By Senator Calatayud

38-00635-24 20241320

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to HIV infection prevention drugs; creating s. 465.1861, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing pharmacists to screen adults for HIV exposure and provide the results to such adults; requiring pharmacists to advise individuals to seek consultation and treatment from a physician if the screening results are positive; authorizing pharmacists to order and dispense HIV infection prevention drugs only pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement with a physician; requiring pharmacists to be certified by the Board of Pharmacy before ordering and dispensing HIV infection prevention drugs; requiring the board, in consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, to adopt rules for such certification; specifying minimum requirements for the certification; requiring the board to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 465.1861, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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465.1861 Ordering and dispensing HIV drugs.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term:(a) "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus.

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(b) "HIV infection prevention drug" means preexposure

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prophylaxis, postexposure prophylaxis, and any other drug

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approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the prevention of HIV infection as of March 8, 2024.

- (c) "Postexposure prophylaxis" means a drug or drug combination that meets the clinical eligibility recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines for antiretroviral treatment following potential exposure to HIV issued as of March 8, 2024.
- (d) "Preexposure prophylaxis" means a drug or drug combination that meets the clinical eligibility recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines for antiretroviral treatment for the prevention of HIV transmission issued as of March 8, 2024.
- (2) A pharmacist may screen an adult for HIV exposure and provide the results to that adult. If the results of the screening are positive, the pharmacist must advise the patient that he or she should seek further medical consultation or treatment from a physician.
- (3) A pharmacist may order and dispense HIV infection prevention drugs only pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement between the pharmacist and a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
- (4) Before ordering or dispensing HIV infection prevention drugs under this section, a pharmacist must be certified by the board, according to the rules adopted by the board, in consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine. To be certified, a pharmacist must, at a minimum, meet all of the following criteria:
- (a) Hold an active and unencumbered license to practice pharmacy under this chapter.

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- (b) Be engaged in the active practice of pharmacy.
- (c) Have earned a degree of doctor of pharmacy or have completed at least 5 years of experience as a licensed pharmacist.
- (d) Maintain at least \$250,000 of liability coverage. A pharmacist who maintains liability coverage pursuant to s. 465.1865 or s. 465.1895 satisfies this requirement.
- (e) Have completed a course approved by the board, in consultation with the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, which includes, at a minimum, instruction on all of the following:
 - 1. Performance of patient assessments.
 - 2. Point-of-care testing procedures.
- 3. Safe and effective treatment of HIV exposure with HIV infection prevention drugs, including, but not limited to, consideration of the side effects of the drug dispensed and the patient's diet and activity levels.
 - 4. Identification of contraindications.
- 5. Identification of patient comorbidities in individuals with HIV requiring further medical evaluation and treatment, including, but not limited to, cardiovascular disease, lung and liver cancer, chronic obstructive lung disease, and diabetes mellitus.
 - (5) The board shall adopt rules to implement this section. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.