

Support HB 111

- Access:
 - Pharmacy is the third largest health profession behind nursing and medicine and the most accessible
 - Most people live within 5 miles of a pharmacy
 - Many are open after normal work hours and some 24/7 and weekends
 - Many states have far less restrictive pharmacy practice than Florida
- Educated Professionals: All pharmacists now hold a Doctor of Pharmacy degree
 - Most pharmacists have 4 years of undergraduate studies, 4 years of pharmacy school, and 2 years of residency
 - Average of 10 years of college!
 - Many pharmacists also have additional degrees like law and accounting
- Experience:
 - Pharmacists can already administer immunizations
 - including administering long acting antipsychotic injections (passed in 2017)
 - Pharmacists already work under collaborative practice agreements for drug therapy management with a supervising physician under certain settings
 - Bill requires an additional 20 hours of training – on top of the current 30 hours
- Tests are CLIA waived – FDA definition:
 - “so simple as to be approved for home use and have a very low risk of erroneous results”
 - FDA requires a high accuracy rate - For example a Flu test must be over 94% in order to be sold
 - You can buy flu and strep tests on amazon

Collaborative Pharmacy Practice

- The Agreement (CPPA)- Can only be used to manage chronic health conditions such as Arthritis, Asthma, Diabetes. Not cancer!
- Chronic disease is a condition that lasts more than a year and requires ongoing medical attention which is expensive and time consuming for patients
- Must be patient specific – meaning the patient’s physician must specify which patient the pharmacist can provide services
- Patient typically signs a consent form
- The physician dictates what the pharmacist is allowed to do
- Must contain very specific and detailed conditions around what and when a pharmacist can implement the agreement
- Requires the pharmacist to notify the physician on a regular basis
- Prohibits a pharmacist from prescribing a controlled substance

Non-Chronic Health Conditions

- Defines minor, non-chronic health conditions as typically short term and generally managed with minimal treatment or self-care; examples include athletes' foot, lice, and ringworm
- Authorizes a pharmacist to screen or test for minor, non-chronic health conditions
- Pharmacists must complete a 20-hour board approved course and maintain at least \$250,000 of liability insurance
- The bill requires the pharmacy board to adopt a formulary of drugs approved by the FDA that a qualified pharmacist may prescribe for the treatment of minor, non-chronic health conditions
- The bill explicitly requires pharmacists who screen and test and treat for flu and strep to do so within the framework of a written protocol agreement with a supervising physician