# Rules of
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
Division 2150—State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts
Chapter 5—General Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 CSR 2150-5.020</td>
<td>Nonpharmacy Dispensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 CSR 2150-5.025</td>
<td>Administration of Vaccines Per Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 CSR 2150-5.026</td>
<td>General Provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 CSR 2150-5.028</td>
<td>Medication Therapy Services By Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 CSR 2150-5.030</td>
<td>Physical Therapy, Rehabilitation Services, or Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 CSR 2150-5.100</td>
<td>Collaborative Practice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title 20—DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION
Division 2150—State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts
Chapter 5—General Rules

20 CSR 2150-5.020 Nonpharmacy Dispensing

PURPOSE: This rule provides information concerning the general responsibilities of a physician who elects to dispense medications from his/her office or clinic.

(1) Physicians must provide patients the freedom of choice concerning the source of drugs and devices prescribed during the course of the physician/patient relationship. This means that no physician may require, as a condition of the physician/patient relationship, that the patient only receive drugs dispensed directly from the physician’s office. By the same token, a physician cannot require any patient to use the services of any particular pharmacy.

(2) Physicians must provide appropriate supervision to personnel employed to assist in the dispensing of drugs and devices from the physician’s office.

(A) When the dispensing personnel is either a licensed physician assistant acting within the scope of a supervision agreement or licensed nurse acting within the scope of a collaborative practice arrangement, the physician is not required to be present.

(B) In all other instances, it shall be a violation of this rule for any physician to permit the dispensing of medication from his/her clinic or office when that physician is not present unless another physician duly licensed under the provisions of Chapter 334, RSMo, is present.

(3) Physicians who elect to dispense medications must comply with the regulations governing the types of container that may be used to repackage prescription drugs as specified by federal law or rule unless the individual to whom the drug is dispensed gives written authorization for the container to be otherwise.

(4) All drugs dispensed by a physician shall bear a label permanently affixed to the exterior of the drug container which sets forth the following information:

(A) The date;
(B) The patient’s name;
(C) Complete directions for usage;
(D) The physician’s name and address; and
(E) The exact name and strength of the drug dispensed and, in the case of a generic drug, the name of the manufacturer or repackager of the drug. It shall be a violation of this rule for a physician to dispense a generic drug and affix to the label any trade name or other identification that would serve to misrepresent the source of the drug.

(5) Physicians may dispense only to individuals with whom they have established a physician/patient relationship. It shall be a violation of this rule for a physician to dispense medication at the order of any other physician not registered to practice at that same location.

(6) It is not the intention of this rule to interfere with any recognized system for physician education operated by any accredited medical school located within the borders of Missouri nor is it the intention of this rule to interfere with the individual physician’s appropriate use of professional samples nor is it the intention of this rule to interfere in any way with the physician’s right to directly administer drugs or medicines to any patient.

(7) Whenever dispensing takes place, appropriate records shall be maintained. These records must be adequate to show the name of the patient, the name and strength of the drug dispensed, the quantity, the dose, etc. A separate log must be maintained for controlled substance dispensing.


20 CSR 2150-5.025 Administration of Vaccines Per Protocol

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the procedures for pharmacists to administer vaccines per written protocol with a physician.

(1) A pharmacist may administer vaccines authorized by Chapter 338, RSMo, pursuant to a written protocol with a Missouri licensed physician who is actively engaged in the practice of medicine. Unless otherwise restricted by the governing protocol, vaccines may be administered at any Missouri licensed pharmacy or at any non-pharmacy location identified in the governing protocol.

(A) Vaccines must be administered in accordance with current treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the manufacturer’s guidelines, provided CDC guidelines shall control in the event of a conflict. Vaccines may not be administered to persons under twelve (12) years of age unless otherwise authorized by law.

(B) Pharmacists shall ensure compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to Vaccine Information Statements and informed consent requirements.

(C) Vaccines must be stored in accordance with CDC guidelines/recommendations and within the manufacturer’s labeled requirements, including, when vaccinating outside of a pharmacy.

(D) A pharmacist may only delegate vaccine administration to an intern pharmacist who has met the qualifications of subsections (3)(B) and (C) of this rule and is working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist qualified to administer vaccines. Proof of an intern’s compliance with subsections (3)(B) and (C) must be maintained by both the supervising pharmacist and the intern pharmacist for a minimum of two (2) years.

(2) The authorizing physician is responsible for the oversight of, and accepts responsibility for, the vaccines administered by the pharmacist.

(3) Pharmacist Qualifications. Pharmacists administering vaccines by protocol as authorized by Chapter 338, RSMo, must first file a Notification of Intent (NOI) to administer vaccines with the Missouri Board of Pharmacy. To file a NOI, a pharmacist must—

(A) Hold a current Missouri pharmacist license;

(B) Hold a current healthcare provider level cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or basic life support (BLS) certification issued by the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or an equivalent organization. The qualifying BLS or CPR certification program must have included a live in-person skills assessment; and

(C) Have successfully completed a certificate program in administering vaccinations accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), provided by an ACPE, or regionally accredited pharmacy or medical school/college or approved by the Board of Pharmacy. The required certificate program must include a live in-person training component and include instruction in:

1. Current CDC guidelines and recommendations for vaccines authorized by Chapter 338, RSMo, including, recommended
immunization schedules;
2. Basic immunology and vaccine protection;
3. Physiology and techniques for vaccine administration, including, hands-on training in intramuscular, intradermal, subcutaneous and nasal administration routes, and other common routes of vaccine administration;
4. Pre- and post-vaccine screening or assessment; and
5. Identifying and treating adverse immunization reactions;
6. If applicable, authorization to create a prescription for each administration under the physician’s name;
7. Emergency response procedures, including, but not limited to, procedures for handling/addressing adverse reactions, anaphylactic reactions, and accidental needle sticks;
8. The length of time the pharmacist must observe an individual for adverse events following an injection;
9. Procedures for disposing of used and contaminated supplies;
10. The street addresses of any non-pharmacy locations at which the pharmacist may administer vaccines;
11. Record-keeping requirements and any required notification procedures; and
12. A provision allowing termination of the protocol at any time at the request of any party.

(B) The protocol, and any subsequent amendments or alterations, must be reviewed and manually or electronically signed and dated by the pharmacist and authorizing physician prior to its implementation, signifying that both are aware of its contents and agree to follow the terms of the protocol. A copy of the protocol must be maintained by both the pharmacist and the authorizing physician for a minimum of eight (8) years after termination of the protocol.

(C) Additional pharmacists or immunization locations may be added to an existing protocol if the amendment is signed and dated by the authorizing physician(s) and, if applicable, any newly added pharmacist(s). Existing pharmacists are not required to resign the protocol unless other protocol terms or provisions are changed.

(5) Record Keeping.
(A) The pharmacist shall ensure a record is maintained for each vaccine administered by protocol that includes:
1. The patient’s name, address, and date of birth;
2. The date, route, and anatomic site of the administration;
3. The vaccine’s name, dose, manufacturer, lot number, and expiration date;
4. The name and address of the patient’s primary health care provider, if provided by the patient;
5. The identity of the administering pharmacist or, if applicable, the identity of the administering intern pharmacist and supervising pharmacist; and
6. The nature of any adverse reaction and who was notified, if applicable.
(B) Within seventy-two (72) hours after a vaccine is administered, a prescription must be obtained from the authorizing physician for the drug dispensed or a prescription must be created in the physician’s name documenting the dispensing as authorized by protocol. Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, prescription records must be maintained as provided by Chapter 338, RSMo, and the rules of the board.
(C) The records required by this rule must be securely and confidentially maintained as follows:
1. If the vaccine is administered on behalf of a pharmacy, both the pharmacy and the administering pharmacist shall ensure the records required by subsection (5)(A) are promptly delivered to and maintained at the pharmacy separate from the pharmacy’s prescription files;
2. If the vaccine is not administered on behalf of a pharmacy, records must be maintained by the administering or supervising pharmacist at an address identified in the protocol prior to administering the vaccine;
3. Prescription records must be maintained as required by Chapter 338, RSMo, and the rules of the board; and
4. Records required by this rule must be maintained for two (2) years and made available for inspecting and copying by the State Board of Pharmacy or the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and/or their authorized representatives. Records maintained at a pharmacy must be produced during an inspection by the board and/or their authorized representatives. Records not maintained at a pharmacy must be produced within three (3) business days after a request from the State Board of Pharmacy or the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and/or their authorized representatives. Failure to maintain or produce records as provided by this rule shall constitute grounds for discipline.

(6) Notification of Immunizations. Pharmacists immunizing by protocol must:
(A) Notify all persons or entities as required by state and federal law;
(B) Notify the protocol physician as required by the governing protocol;
(C) Notify the patient’s primary care provider as required by Chapter 338, RSMo; and
(D) Notify the patient’s primary health care provider and, if different, the protocol physician, within twenty-four (24) hours after learning of any adverse event or reaction experienced by the patient. Adverse events or reactions must also be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) or its successor, within thirty (30) days.

(E) Unless otherwise provided by the governing protocol, notification may be made via a common electronic medication record that is accessible to and shared by both the physician and pharmacist. Proof of notification must be maintained in the pharmacist’s records as provided in subsection (5)(C) of this rule.

(7) Notification of Intent Renewal. A Notification of Intent (NOI) to immunize by protocol must be renewed biennially with the immunizing pharmacist’s Missouri pharmacist license. To renew a NOI, pharmacists must:
(A) Have a current healthcare provider cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or basic life support (BLS) certification that complies with subsection (3)(B) of this rule; and
(B) Have completed a minimum of two (2) hours of continuing education (0.2 CEU) related to administering vaccines or CDC immunization guidelines in a course approved by the Board of Pharmacy or provided by an ACPE accredited continuing education provider within the applicable pharmacist biennial renewal period (November 1 to October 31 of the immediately preceding even numbered years).

(C) The required continuing education
(CE) shall be governed by 20 CSR 2220-7.080 and may be used to satisfy the pharmacist’s biennial continuing education requirements. The initial training program required by section (3) of this rule may be used to satisfy the CE requirements of this subsection if the training program was completed within the applicable pharmacist biennial renewal cycle.


20 CSR 2150-5.026 General Provisions

PURPOSE: This rule establishes definitions for 20 CSR 2150-5.026 to 20 CSR 2150-5.028 governing medication therapy services by pharmacists.

(1) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for purposes of 20 CSR 2150-5.026 to 20 CSR 2150-5.028:

(A) Authorizing physician(s)—The physician identified in the written protocol as authorizing the pharmacist to provide medication therapy services;

(B) Health care entity—For purposes of this rule, a health care entity shall be defined as any entity or organization that is licensed or certified by the state or federal government as a hospital, hospice facility, ambulatory surgical center, nursing home, long-term care facility, residential care facility, assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, skilled nursing facility, or a habilitation center as defined by Chapter 630, RSMo, and that is required to maintain patient medical records by state or federal law;

(C) Medication therapy protocol—A written agreement between a physician and a pharmacist for the provision of medication therapy services. A medication therapy protocol shall comply with the provisions of 20 CSR 2150-5.028;

(D) Medication therapy services—The designing, initiating, implementing, or monitoring of a plan to monitor the medication therapy or device usage of a specific patient, or to enhance medication therapeutic outcomes of a specific patient, by a pharmacist who has authority to initiate or implement a modification of the patient’s medication therapy or device usage pursuant to a medication therapy protocol. For purposes of 20 CSR 2150-5.026 to 20 CSR 2150-5.028, modification shall include selecting a new, different, or additional medication or device, discontinuing a current medication or device, or selecting a new, different, or additional strength, dose, dosage form, dosage schedule, or route of administration for a current medication or device, and implementing such selection(s).

Medication therapy services shall not include the sole act of dispensing a drug or device pursuant to a valid prescription for the product, generic substitutions made pursuant to section 338.056, RSMo, or medication therapy management that does not include the initiation or implementation of a modification of medication therapy, as provided herein;

(E) Pharmacy resident—A Missouri licensed pharmacist enrolled in a residency training program accredited by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists or a residency training program with a valid application for accreditation pending with the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists;

(F) Prescription order for medication therapeutic plan—A lawful order that is issued by the authorizing physician within the scope of his/her professional practice for the provision of medication therapy services by a pharmacist for a specific patient, including, patients of a health care entity; and

(G) Protocol—A medication therapy protocol, as defined herein.

(2) The provisions of 20 CSR 2150-5.026 to 20 CSR 2150-5.028 and 20 CSR 2220-6.060 to 20 CSR 2220-6.080 shall only be deemed applicable to persons or entities under the jurisdiction of the Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy, as established by Chapter 334, RSMo, and Chapter 338, RSMo.


20 CSR 2150-5.028 Medication Therapy Services By Protocol

PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures for the provision of medication therapy services by protocol, as authorized by section 338.010, RSMo.

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, a pharmacist who holds a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority from the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy shall be authorized to provide medication therapy services in Missouri if the pharmacist—

(A) Holds a current Missouri pharmacist license that is not under discipline with the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy; and

(B) Has entered into a written protocol with a Missouri licensed physician that complies with the requirements of this rule.

(2) General Requirements. A pharmacist may provide medication therapy services only with current certification and as authorized by the protocol and the authorizing physician. A pharmacist providing medication therapy services pursuant to this rule shall comply with the following:

(A) Prior to providing medication therapy services, the pharmacist shall receive a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan from the authorizing physician for a specific patient which authorizes the pharmacist to perform medication therapy services. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(B) of this rule, the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall be valid for no more than one (1) year and shall include:

1. The patient’s name, address, and date of birth;
2. The date the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan is issued;
3. The clinical indication for medication therapy services;
4. The length of time for providing medication therapy services, if less than one (1) year; and
5. The authorizing physician’s name and address;

(B) A prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan may be transmitted orally, electronically, or in writing. If an oral prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan is issued, all information required under subsection (2)(A) of this rule shall be documented by the pharmacist and maintained in the patient’s record in accordance with section (7) of this rule;

(C) The pharmacist shall review relevant prescription records, patient profiles, patient medical records, or other medical information to determine the services to be rendered; and

(D) In lieu of compliance with 20 CSR
(3) Authorizing Physician Requirements.

(A) The authorizing physician shall be actively engaged in the practice of medicine in the state of Missouri and shall hold a current and unrestricted Missouri physician license pursuant to Chapter 334, RSMo.

(B) The authorizing physician shall be responsible for the oversight of the medication therapy services provided by the pharmacist that are authorized by protocol. The authorizing physician shall also consider the level of skill, education, training, and competence of the pharmacist and ensure that the activities authorized by the protocol are consistent with the pharmacist’s level of skill, education, training, and competence.

(C) The written protocol shall be reviewed and signed by the pharmacist and the authorizing physician at least annually and revised as needed. The authorizing physician and pharmacist shall document the date of the annual review on the written protocol.

(D) The authorizing physician shall review the pharmacist’s medication therapy service activities regularly, but not less than once every three (3) months. If the pharmacist is providing medication therapy services for, or on behalf of, a health care entity, the review requirements shall be satisfied if the pharmacist’s work and services are reviewed every three (3) months by a clinical care committee, pharmacy and therapeutics committee, or a reviewing body/committee of the health care entity that includes a Missouri-licensed physician. The review required by this subsection may be accomplished in person or by electronic means.

(E) The practice location of the authorizing physician shall be no further than fifty (50) miles by road from the pharmacist identified in the written protocol.

(F) An authorizing physician shall notify the Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts of a written protocol for medication therapy services entered with a pharmacist at each renewal of the authorizing physician’s license.

(4) Protocol Requirements.

(A) The medication therapy services performed by a pharmacist pursuant to the protocol shall be within the authorizing physician’s scope of practice and within the skill, education, training, and competence of both the authorizing physician and the pharmacist.

(B) The written protocol between the authorizing physician and pharmacist shall, at a minimum, include the following:

1. The identity and signatures of the authorizing physician and pharmacist;
2. The effective dates of the protocol;
3. A statement of clinical conditions, diagnoses, diseases, and specific drugs, or drug categories included in the written protocol and the type of medication therapy services allowed in each case;
4. A statement of the methods, procedures, decision criteria, and plan the pharmacist is to follow when conducting medication therapy services;
5. Procedures for documenting medication therapy decisions made by the pharmacist and a plan for communication, feedback, and reporting to the authorizing physician concerning specific decisions made;
6. A mechanism and procedure that allows the authorizing physician to override, rescind, modify, or otherwise amend the protocol. All modifications or amendments to the protocol shall be documented in writing, signed, and dated by all involved parties prior to the implementation of such modification or amendment. The protocol may be immediately rescinded by the authorizing physician or the pharmacist with or without cause, provided the rescission is documented in writing. If any conflict arises regarding the professional judgment of the pharmacist and physician with regard to the subject of the medication therapy services, the physician has ultimate authority;
7. A statement that the pharmacist shall not delegate the responsibility of medication therapy services to another person;
8. A description of any authority granted to the pharmacist to administer any drug or medication including the identification of any such drug, medication, or device;
9. A description of drug therapy related patient assessment procedures or testing that may be ordered or performed by the pharmacist, including any authority to order or perform routine or other laboratory testing;
10. Provisions for allowing the pharmacist to access the patient’s medical records for purposes of providing medication therapy services;
11. A provision for providing the authorizing physician access to patient records for medication therapy services provided by the pharmacist for patients of the authorizing physician;
12. Provisions establishing a course of action the pharmacist is authorized to follow to address emergency situations, including, but not limited to, anaphylactic or other adverse medication reactions, adverse needle sticks, or other adverse events;
13. Criteria for timely communication from the authorizing physician to the pharmacist and from the pharmacist to the authorizing physician, not inconsistent with the provisions of this rule;
14. The notification requirements required by section (5) of this rule; and
15. The method for reviewing the pharmacist’s medication therapy work or services by the authorizing physician, as required by subsection (3)(D) of this rule.

(C) The written protocol shall include a description of medication therapy services the pharmacist is authorized to render or provide. Such services may include:

1. Assessing patient specific data and issues;
2. Establishing medication therapeutic goals or medication related action plans for identified medical conditions and medication related concerns;
3. Assessing and addressing adverse reactions and adverse drug events;
4. Modifying and monitoring medication regimens;
5. Evaluating treatment progress;
6. Assessing and monitoring pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic changes in medication regimen reviews;
7. Medication reconciliation;
8. Drug utilization review;
9. Formulating and documenting personal medication records;
10. Documenting clinical outcomes;
11. Interpreting, monitoring, and assessing patient test results;
12. Initiation of drug therapy, as authorized by protocol; and
13. Patient education and counseling.

(D) The protocol required by this section shall be signed and dated by the authorizing physician and the pharmacist. If the protocol includes multiple authorizing physicians or participating pharmacists, a separate protocol shall not be required for each physician or pharmacist if all authorizing physicians and pharmacists have signed and dated a statement agreeing to be governed by the terms of the written protocol.

(E) Any revisions, modifications, or amendments to the protocol must be in writing. The authorizing physician shall promptly notify the pharmacist of any such revision, modification, or amendment and shall maintain documentation of the notification, including the date such notification was
made. The authorizing physician may delegate the notification requirements of this subsection to an authorized designee, provided the physician shall be ultimately responsible for compliance with the notification requirements.

(F) A pharmacist shall not be authorized to adjust, change, or modify any controlled substance prescribed for a patient, except as authorized by state or federal law.

(G) The protocol shall be maintained by the authorizing physician and the pharmacist for a minimum of eight (8) years after termination of the protocol. The protocol may be maintained electronically.

(H) A protocol shall automatically and immediately terminate if the pharmacist ceases to maintain an active Missouri pharmacist license, the authorizing physician is deceased, or if the authorizing physician fails to maintain an active, unrestricted Missouri pharmacist license.

(I) Pharmacy Residents. If specifically authorized by the protocol, a pharmacy resident shall be authorized to perform medication therapy services under the written protocol of a Missouri pharmacist in lieu of an individual protocol, if—

1. The resident holds a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority from the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy;

2. The resident is enrolled in a residency training program accredited by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists or a residency training program with a valid application for accreditation pending with the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists; and

3. The resident is providing medication therapy services under the supervision of a Missouri pharmacist certified by the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy to perform medication therapy services.

(J) The provisions of subsection (4)(I) shall only apply to medication therapy services provided by a pharmacist as part of his/her residency training.

(5) Notification Requirements. A pharmacist shall comply with the following notification requirements:

(A) Within twenty-four (24) hours after learning of an anaphylactic or other adverse medication reaction, adverse needle stick, or other adverse event experienced by a patient, the pharmacist shall notify the patient’s authorizing physician or an authorized designee of the authorizing physician;

(B) The pharmacist shall notify the authorizing physician or an authorized designee of the authorizing physician in the written protocol of any modification of therapy, within twenty-four (24) hours, provided the protocol may include more stringent notification requirements;

(C) A pharmacist shall be deemed in compliance with the notification requirements of this rule if the pharmacist is providing medication therapy services for, or on behalf of, a health care entity, as defined by this rule, and documentation of the notifications required by this section is recorded in a patient medical record that is required to be maintained by the health care entity pursuant to state or federal law; and

(D) Notifications required by this section shall be in writing unless otherwise authorized by the authorizing physician.

(6) Modifying Drug Therapy.

(A) A pharmacist may be authorized by protocol to modify a patient’s non-controlled substance medication therapy, subject to the following:

1. If the pharmacist modifies medication therapy and a medication or device is to be dispensed, the pharmacist shall create a prescription for the medication or device modified under the authorizing physician’s name. Such prescription may be dispensed by a licensed pharmacy and shall be maintained in the prescription records of the dispensing pharmacy as provided by the rules of the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy; and

2. If the pharmacist modifies medication therapy or a device, the pharmacist shall document such modification according to section 7 of this rule. Pharmacists providing medication therapy services for patients of a health care entity shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subsection if the modification is documented in a patient medical record that the health care entity is required to maintain under state or federal law.

(B) The pharmacist shall not modify any controlled substance prescription. A prescription from the authorizing physician shall be required to modify a controlled substance.

(C) For purposes of 20 CSR 2150-5.026 and 20 CSR 2150-5.028, modification of medication therapy shall include selecting a new, different, or additional medication or device, discontinuing a current medication or device, or selecting a new, different, or additional strength, dose, dosage form, dosage schedule, or route of administration for a current medication or device, and implementing such selection(s). Medication therapy services shall not include the sole act of dispensing a drug or device pursuant to a valid prescription for the product or generic substitutions made pursuant to section 338.056, RSMo.

(7) Record Keeping.

(A) A pharmacist shall document and maintain an adequate patient record of medication therapy services provided to each patient. The records may be maintained in electronic format provided the records are capable of being printed for review by the Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy. An adequate and complete patient record shall include documentation of the following:

1. The identification of the patient, including name, birthdate, address, and telephone number;

2. The date(s) of any patient visit or consultation, including the reason for any such visit/consultation;

3. Any pertinent assessments, observations, or findings;

4. Any diagnostic testing recommended or performed;

5. The name of any medication or device modified and the strength, dose, dosage schedule, dosage form, and route of administration of any medication modified or administered;

6. Referrals to the authorizing physician;

7. Referrals for emergency care;

8. Any contact with the authorizing physician concerning the patient’s treatment or medication therapy services plan;

9. Any informed consent for procedures, medications, or devices; and

10. Any consultation with any other treatment provider for the patient and the results of such consultation.

(B) Pharmacist Record Retention. Except as otherwise provided herein, records required to be maintained by a pharmacist pursuant to this rule shall be maintained securely and confidentially for a minimum of seven (7) years after termination of the protocol unless more stringent requirements are established for record keeping under state or federal law. All records required to be maintained by the pharmacist by this rule shall be maintained by the pharmacist at an address that shall be identified in the written protocol.

(C) Physician Record Retention. Except as otherwise provided herein, records required to be maintained by the authorizing physician pursuant to this rule shall be maintained securely and confidentially for a minimum of seven (7) years after termination of the protocol unless more stringent requirements are established for record keeping pursuant to state or federal law.
an inspection or investigation by the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy, Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts, or their authorized representatives, as requested by the respective board or the board’s designee. Records not maintained at a pharmacy shall be produced within three (3) business days after a request from the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy, Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts, and/or its authorized representative. Failure to maintain or produce records as provided by this rule shall constitute grounds for discipline.

(9) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to permit medical diagnosis of any condition by a pharmacist or the independent issuing of a prescription by a pharmacist.

(10) A pharmacist shall not violate or practice in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this rule or a written protocol. A pharmacist’s failure to abide by the requirements of this rule or the provisions of a written protocol shall be subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 338, RSMo.

(11) The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the administration of vaccines pursuant to protocol as governed by 20 CSR 2150-5.025 or the administration of medication by protocol as governed by 20 CSR 2220-6.040.

(12) The Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy separately retain the right and duty to discipline their respective licensees for violations of any state or federal statutes, rules, or regulations regardless of the licensee’s participation in a protocol agreement.

(13) The provisions of 20 CSR 2150-5.026 to 20 CSR 2150-5.028 and 20 CSR 2220-6.060 to 20 CSR 2220-6.080 shall only be deemed applicable to persons or entities under the jurisdiction of the Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts and the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy, as established by Chapter 334, RSMo, and Chapter 338, RSMo.

**20 CSR 2150-5.030 Physical Therapy, Rehabilitation Services, or Both**

**PURPOSE:** This rule provides information concerning the disclosure of a physician’s pecuniary interest in a physical therapy or rehabilitation service as directed by section 334.100.2(21), RSMo.

(1) Pursuant to the authority granted in section 334.100.2(21), RSMo, physicians who have a pecuniary interest in physical therapy or rehabilitation service facilities must disclose that interest to patients who are prescribed either physical therapy or rehabilitation services using the following form:

Missouri state law, 334.100.2(21), RSMo, requires a physician notify the patient or guardian that the physician has a pecuniary (financial) interest in the physical therapy facility in which prescribed treatment is provided, and that physical therapy or rehabilitation services are available to the patient on a competitive basis from other facilities.

Therefore, I understand that Dr. ___________________________ has a financial interest in __________________________.

Further, I understand that I have the right to choose any other physical therapy or rehabilitation services which may be more convenient or competitive.

__________________________

Patient/Guardian Signature

__________________________

Date

This should be retained in the patient’s permanent record.


**20 CSR 2150-5.100 Collaborative Practice**

**PURPOSE:** In accordance with section 334.104, RSMo, this rule defines collaborative practice arrangement terms and delimits geographic areas; methods of treatment; review of services; and drug/device dispensing or distribution pursuant to prescription and implements the Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses as required by section 335.175, RSMo.

**PUBLISHER’S NOTE:** The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.

(1) For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

(A) Advanced practice nurse—A registered professional nurse (RN) who is also an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) as defined in section 335.016(2), RSMo;

(B) Controlled substance prescriptive authority—the eligibility and certificate granted by the Missouri State Board of Nursing (MSBN) to an APRN who has been delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances from Schedules III, IV, and/or V in a written collaborative practice arrangement by the collaborating physician as defined in section 335.019, RSMo;

(C) Collaborative practice arrangements—Refers to written agreements, jointly agreed upon protocols, or standing orders, all of which shall be in writing, for the delivery of health care services;

(D) Population-based public health services—Health services provided to well patients or to those with narrowly circumscribed conditions in public health clinics or community health settings that are limited to immunizations, well child care, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and sexually transmitted disease care, family planning, tuberculosis control, cancer and other chronic disease, wellness screenings, services related to epidemiologic investigations, and prenatal care; and

(E) Registered professional nurse—An RN as defined in section 335.016(16), RSMo, who is not an APRN.

(2) Geographic Areas.

(A) The collaborating physician in a collaborative practice arrangement shall not be so geographically distanced from the collaborating RN or APRN as to create an impediment to effective collaboration in the delivery of health care services or the adequate review of those services.

(B) The following shall apply in the use of
a collaborative practice arrangement by an APRN who provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons:

1. If the APRN is providing services pursuant to section 335.175, RSMo, no mileage limitation shall apply;

2. If the APRN is not providing services pursuant to section 335.175, RSMo, the collaborating physician and collaborating APRN shall practice within seventy-five (75) miles by road of one another.

(C) An APRN who desires to enter into a collaborative practice arrangement at a location where the collaborating physician is not continuously present shall practice together at the same location with the collaborating physician continuously present for a period of at least one (1) month before the collaborating APRN practices at a location where the collaborating physician is not present. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of the same location practice described in the previous sentence.

(D) A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than three (3) full-time equivalent APRNs. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in Chapter 197, RSMo, or population-based public health services as defined in this rule.

(3) Methods of Treatment.

(A) The methods of treatment and the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe drugs delegated in a collaborative practice arrangement between a collaborating physician and collaborating APRN shall be within the scope of practice of each professional and shall be consistent with each professional’s skill, training, education, competence, licensure, and/or certification and shall not be further delegated to any person except that the individuals identified in sections 338.095 and 338.198, RSMo, may communicate prescription drug orders to a pharmacist.

(B) The methods of treatment and authority to administer and dispense drugs delegated in a collaborative practice arrangement between a collaborating physician and a collaborating APRN shall be within the scope of practice of each professional and shall be consistent with each professional’s skill, training, education, and competence and shall not be delegated to any other person except the individuals identified in sections 338.095 and 338.198, RSMo, may communicate prescription drug orders to a pharmacist.

(C) The collaborating physician shall consider the level of skill, education, training, and competence of the collaborating RN or APRN and ensure that the delegated responsibilities contained in the collaborative practice arrangement are consistent with that level of skill, education, training, and competence.

(D) Guidelines for consultation and referral to the collaborating physician or designated health care facility for services or emergency care that is beyond the education, training, competence, or scope of practice of the collaborating RN or APRN shall be established in the collaborative practice arrangement.

(E) The methods of treatment, including any authority to administer or dispense drugs, delegated in a collaborative practice arrangement between a collaborating physician and a collaborating APRN shall be delivered only pursuant to a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders that shall describe a specific sequence of orders, steps, or procedures to be followed in providing patient care in specified clinical situations.

(F) The methods of treatment, including any authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe drugs, delegated in a collaborative practice arrangement between a collaborating physician and a collaborating APRN shall be delivered only pursuant to a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders that are specific to the clinical conditions treated by the collaborating physician and collaborating APRN.

(G) Methods of treatment delegated and authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe drugs shall be subject to the following:

1. The physician retains the responsibility for ensuring the appropriate administering, dispensing, prescribing, and control of drugs utilized pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with all state and federal statutes, rules, or regulations;

2. All labeling requirements outlined in section 338.059, RSMo, shall be followed;

3. Consumer product safety laws and Class B container standards shall be followed when packaging drugs for distribution;

4. All drugs shall be stored according to the United States Pharmacopeia (USP), (2010), published by the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, Maryland 20852-1790, 800-227-8772; http://www.usp.org/ recommended conditions, which is incorporated by reference. This does not include any later amendments or additions;

5. Oxidated drugs shall be separated from the active inventory;

6. Retrievable dispensing logs shall be maintained for all prescription drugs dispensed and shall include all information required by state and federal statutes, rules, or regulations;

7. All prescriptions shall conform to all applicable state and federal statutes, rules, or regulations and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the collaborating physician and collaborating APRN;

8. An RN shall not, under any circumstances, prescribe drugs. The administering or dispensing of a controlled substance by an RN or APRN who has not been delegated authority to prescribe in a collaborative practice arrangement, pursuant to 19 CSR 30-1.066, shall be accomplished only under the direction and supervision of the collaborating physician, or other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, and shall only occur on a case-by-case determination of the patient’s needs following verbal consultation between the collaborating physician and collaborating RN or APRN. The required consultation and the physician’s directions for the administering or dispensing of controlled substances shall be recorded in the patient’s chart and in the appropriate dispensing log. These recordings shall be made by the collaborating RN or APRN and shall be cosigned by the collaborating physician following a review of the records;

9. In addition to administering and dispensing controlled substances, an APRN, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, may be delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo, in a written collaborative practice arrangement, except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo, for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty (120)-hour supply without refill;

10. An APRN may not prescribe controlled substances for his or her own self or family. Family is defined as spouse, parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, brothers and sisters, aunts and uncles, nephews and nieces, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, daughters-in-law, and sons-in-law. Adopted and step members are also included in family;

11. An APRN or RN in a collaborative practice arrangement may only dispense starter doses of medication to cover a period
of time for seventy-two (72) hours or less
with the exception of Title X family planning
providers or publicly funded clinics in com-
community health settings that dispense medica-
tions free of charge. The dispensing of drug
samples, as defined in 21 U.S.C. section
353(c)(1), is permitted as appropriate to com-
plete drug therapy;

12. The collaborative practice arrange-
ment shall clearly identify the controlled
substances the collaborating physician authorizes
the collaborating APRN to prescribe and doc-
ument that it is consistent with each profes-
sion’s education, knowledge, skill, and
competence; and

13. The medications to be administered,
dispensed, or prescribed by a collaborating
RN or APRN in a collaborative practice
arrangement shall be consistent with the edu-
cation, training, competence, and scopes of
practice of the collaborating physician and
collaborating RN or APRN.

(H) When a collaborative practice arrange-
ment is utilized to provide health care services
for conditions other than acute self-limited or
well-defined problems, the collaborating
physician, or other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall
examine and evaluate the patient and approve
or formulate the plan of treatment for new or
significantly changed conditions as soon as is
practical, but in no case more than two (2)
weeks after the patient has been seen by the
collaborating APRN or RN. If the APRN is
providing services pursuant to section
335.175, RSMo, the collaborating physician,
or other physician designated in the collabora-
tive practice arrangement, may conduct the
examination and evaluation required by this
section via live, interactive video or in person.
Telehealth providers shall obtain the patient’s
or the patient’s guardian’s consent before
telehealth services are initiated and shall doc-
ument the patient’s or the patient’s guardian’s
consent in the patient’s file or chart. All tele-
health activities must comply with the require-
ments of the Health Insurance Porta-
bility and Accountability Act of 1996 and all
other applicable state and federal laws and
regulations.

(I) Nothing in these rules shall be con-
strued to permit medical diagnosis of any
condition by an RN pursuant to a collabora-
tive practice arrangement.

4) Review of Services.

(A) In order to assure true collaborative
practice and to foster effective communic-
cation and review of services, the collaborat-
ing physician, or other physician designated in
the collaborative practice arrangement, shall
be immediately available for consultation to
the collaborating RN or APRN at all times,
either personally or via telecommunications.

(B) The collaborative practice arrangement
between a collaborating physician and a col-
laborating RN or APRN shall be signed and
dated by the collaborating physician and col-
laborating RN or APRN before it is imple-
mented, signifying that both are aware of its
content and agree to follow the terms of the
collaborative practice arrangement. The col-
laborative practice arrangement and any sub-
sequent notice of termination of the collabora-
tive practice arrangement shall be in
writing and shall be maintained by the col-
laborating professionals for a minimum of
eight (8) years after termination of the col-
laborative practice arrangement. The collabora-
tive practice arrangement shall be reviewed
at least annually and revised as needed by the
collaborating physician and collaborating RN
or APRN. Documentation of the annual
review shall be maintained as part of the col-
laborative practice arrangement.

(C) Within thirty (30) days of any change
and with each physician’s license renewal, the
collaborating physician shall advise the Mis-
souri State Board of Registration for the
Healing Arts whether he/she is engaged in
any collaborative practice agreement, includ-
ing collaborative practice agreements delegat-
ing the authority to prescribe controlled sub-
stances and also report to the board the name
of each licensed RN or APRN with whom
he/she has entered into such agreement. A
change shall include, but not be limited to,
resignation or termination of the RN or
APRN; change in practice locations; and
addition of new collaborating professionals.

(D) An RN or an APRN practicing pur-
suant to a collaborative practice arrangement
shall maintain adequate and complete patient
records in compliance with section 334.097,
RSMo.

(E) The collaborating physician shall com-
plete a review of a minimum of ten percent
(10%) of the total health care services deliv-
ered by the collaborating APRN. If the
APRN’s practice includes the prescribing of
controlled substances, the physician shall
review a minimum of twenty percent (20%)
of the cases in which the APRN wrote a pre-
scription for a controlled substance. If the
controlled substance chart review meets the
minimum total ten percent (10%) as
described above, then the minimum review
requirements have been met. The collaborat-
ing APRN’s documentation shall be submit-
ted for review to the collaborating physician
at least every fourteen (14) days. This docu-
mntation submission may be accomplished
in person or by other electronic means and
reviewed by the collaborating physician. The

(F) If a collaborative practice arrangement
is used in clinical situations where a col-
laborating APRN provides health care services
that include the diagnosis and initiation of
treatment for acutely or chronically ill or
injured persons, then the collaborating physi-
cian shall be present for sufficient periods of
time, at least once every two (2) weeks,
except in extraordinary circumstances that
shall be documented, to participate in such
review and to provide necessary medical
direction, medical services, consultations,
and supervision of the health care staff. In
such settings, the use of a collaborative prac-
tice arrangement shall be limited to only an
APRN. If the APRN is providing services
pursuant to section 335.175, RSMo, the

(G) The collaborating physician and col-
laborating APRN shall determine an
appropriate process of review and manage-
ment of abnormal test results which shall be
documented in the collaborative practice
arrangement.

(H) The Missouri State Board of Registra-
tion for the Healing Arts and the Missouri
State Board of Nursing separately retain the
right and duty to discipline their respective
licensees for violations of any state or fed-
eral statutes, rules, or regulations regardless
of the licensee’s participation in a collaborative
practice arrangement.

(5) Population-Based Public Health Services.

(A) In the case of the collaborating physi-
cians and collaborating registered profession-
al nurses or APRN practicing in association
with public health clinics that provide popu-
lation-based health services as defined in sec-
section (1) of this rule, the geographic areas,
methods of treatment, and review of services
shall occur as set forth in the collaborative
practice arrangement. If the services provided in such settings include diagnosis and initiation of treatment of disease or injury not related to population-based health services, then the provisions of sections (2), (3), and (4) above shall apply.
