

1 **855-006-0005**

2 As used in OAR chapter 855:

3 (1) "Board" means the Oregon Board of Pharmacy unless otherwise specified or required by the context.

4 (2) "Certified Pharmacy Technician" means a person licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy who assists
5 the pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy pursuant to rules of the Board and has completed the
6 specialized education program pursuant to OAR 855-025-0005. Persons used solely for clerical duties,
7 such as recordkeeping, cashiering, bookkeeping and delivery of medications released by the pharmacist
8 are not considered pharmacy technicians.

9 **(3) "Clinical Pharmacy Agreement" means an agreement between a pharmacist or**
10 **pharmacy and a health care organization or a physician that permits the pharmacist to**
11 **engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy for the benefit of the patients of the health care**
12 **organization or physician.**

13 ~~(4)~~(3) "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" means the participation by a pharmacist in the
14 management of drug therapy pursuant to a written protocol that includes information specific to the
15 dosage, frequency, duration and route of administration of the drug, authorized by a practitioner and
16 initiated upon a prescription order for an individual patient and:

17 (a) Is agreed to by one pharmacist and one practitioner; or

18 (b) Is agreed to by one or more pharmacists at a single pharmacy registered by the board and one or more
19 practitioners in a single organized medical group, such as a hospital medical staff, clinic or group
20 practice, including but not limited to organized medical groups using a pharmacy and therapeutics
21 committee.

22 ~~(5)~~(4) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or
23 device:

24 (a) As the result of a practitioner's prescription drug order, or initiative based on the relationship between
25 the practitioner, the pharmacist and the patient, in the course of professional practice; or

26 (b) For the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale or
27 dispensing; or

28 (c) The preparation of drugs or devices in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine,
29 regularly observed prescribing patterns; or

30 (d) As a component of a Shared Pharmacy Service agreement as defined in section (21) of this rule.

31 ~~(6)~~(5) "Confidential Information" means any patient information obtained by a pharmacist or pharmacy.

32 ~~(7)~~(6) "Consulting Pharmacist" means a pharmacist that provides a consulting service regarding a patient
33 medication, therapy management, drug storage and management, security, education, or any other
34 pharmaceutical service.

- 35 ~~(8)(7)~~ The "Container" is the device that holds the drug and that is or may be in direct contact with the
36 drug.
- 37 ~~(9)(8)~~ "Dispensing or Dispense" means the preparation and delivery of a prescription drug pursuant to a
38 lawful order of a practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to
39 or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription drug.
- 40 ~~(10)(9)~~ "Interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders" means the review of the order for
41 therapeutic and legal correctness. Therapeutic review includes identification of the prescription drug
42 ordered, its applicability and its relationship to the other known medications used by the patient and
43 determination of whether or not the dose and time interval of administration are within accepted limits of
44 safety. The legal review for correctness of the prescription order includes a determination that the order is
45 valid and has not been altered, is not a forgery, is prescribed for a legitimate medical purpose, contains all
46 information required by federal and state law, and is within the practitioner's scope of practice.
- 47 ~~(11)(40)~~ "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing of a label to any drug container
48 exclusive, however, of the labeling by a manufacturer, packer or distributor of a non-prescription drug or
49 commercially packaged legend drug or device.
- 50 ~~(12)(41)~~ "Monitoring of therapeutic response or adverse effect of drug therapy" means the follow up of
51 the therapeutic or adverse effect of medication upon a patient, including direct consultation with the
52 patient or his agent and review of patient records, as to result and side effect, and the analysis of possible
53 interactions with other medications that may be in the medication regimen of the patient. This section
54 shall not be construed to prohibit monitoring by practitioners or their agents.
- 55 ~~(13)(42)~~ "Medication Therapy Management (MTM)" means a distinct service or group of services that is
56 intended to optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients. Medication Therapy Management
57 services are independent of, but can occur in conjunction with, the provision of a medication product.
- 58 ~~(14)(43)~~ "Nationally Certified Exam" means an exam that is approved by the Board which demonstrates
59 successful completion of a Specialized Education Program. The exam must be reliable, psychometrically
60 sound, legally defensible and valid.
- 61 ~~(15)(44)~~ "Non-legend drug" means a drug which does not require dispensing by prescription and which is
62 not restricted to use by practitioners only.
- 63 ~~(16)(45)~~ "Offering or performing of those acts, services, operations or transactions necessary in the
64 conduct, operation, management and control of pharmacy" means, among other things:
- 65 (a) The creation and retention of accurate and complete patient records;
- 66 (b) Assuming authority and responsibility for product selection of drugs and devices;
- 67 (c) Developing and maintaining a safe practice setting for the pharmacist, for pharmacy staff and for the
68 general public;
- 69 (d) Maintaining confidentiality of patient information.

70 ~~(17)~~(46) "Oral Counseling" means an oral communication process between a pharmacist and a patient or
 71 a patient's agent in which the pharmacist obtains information from the patient (or agent) and the patient's
 72 pharmacy records, assesses that information and provides the patient (or agent) with professional advice
 73 regarding the safe and effective use of the prescription drug for the purpose of assuring therapeutic
 74 appropriateness.

75 ~~(18)~~(47) Participation in Drug Selection and Drug Utilization Review:

76 (a) "Participation in drug selection" means the consultation with the practitioner in the selection of the
 77 best possible drug for a particular patient.

78 (b) "Drug utilization review" means evaluating prescription drug order in light of the information
 79 currently provided to the pharmacist by the patient or the patient's agent and in light of the information
 80 contained in the patient's record for the purpose of promoting therapeutic appropriateness by identifying
 81 potential problems and consulting with the prescriber, when appropriate. Problems subject to
 82 identification during drug utilization review include, but are not limited to:

83 (A) Over-utilization or under-utilization;

84 (B) Therapeutic duplication;

85 (C) Drug-disease contraindications;

86 (D) Drug-drug interactions;

87 (E) Incorrect drug dosage;

88 (F) Incorrect duration of treatment;

89 (G) Drug-allergy interactions; and

90 (H) Clinical drug abuse or misuse.

91 ~~(19)~~(48) "Pharmaceutical Care" means the responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of
 92 achieving definite outcomes that improve a patient's quality of life. These outcomes include:

93 (a) Cure of a disease;

94 (b) Elimination or reduction of a patient's symptomatology;

95 (c) Arrest or slowing of a disease process; or

96 (d) Prevention of a disease or symptomatology.

97 ~~(20)~~(49) "Pharmacy Technician" means a person licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy who assists the
 98 pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy pursuant to rules of the Board but has not completed the
 99 specialized education program pursuant to OAR_855-025-0010.

100 **(21) “Practice of clinical pharmacy” means:**

101 **(a) The health science discipline in which, in conjunction with the patient’s other**
 102 **practitioners, a pharmacist provides patient care to optimize medication therapy and to**
 103 **promote disease prevention and the patient’s health and wellness;**

104 **(b) The provision of patient care services, including but not limited to post-diagnostic**
 105 **disease state management services; and**

106 **(c) The practice of pharmacy by a pharmacist pursuant to a clinical pharmacy agreement.**

107 **(22) “Practice of pharmacy” is as defined in ORS 689.005.**

108 **(23)**~~(20)~~ "Prescription released by the pharmacist" means, a prescription which has been reviewed by the
 109 pharmacist that does not require further pharmacist intervention such as reconstitution or counseling.

110 **(24)**~~(21)~~ "Prohibited conduct" means conduct by a licensee that:

111 (a) Constitutes a criminal act against a patient or client; or

112 (b) Constitutes a criminal act that creates a risk of harm to a patient or client.

113 **(25)**~~(22)~~ "Proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and maintenance of proper records therefore"
 114 means housing drugs and devices under conditions and circumstances that:

115 (a) Assure retention of their purity and potency;

116 (b) Avoid confusion due to similarity of appearance, packaging, labeling or for any other reason;

117 (c) Assure security and minimize the risk of their loss through accident or theft;

118 (d) Accurately account for and record their receipt, retention, dispensing, distribution or destruction;

119 (e) Protect the health, safety and welfare of the pharmacist, pharmacy staff and the general public from
 120 harmful exposure to hazardous substances.

121 **(26)**~~(23)~~ "Responsibility for advising, when necessary or when regulated, of therapeutic values, content,
 122 hazards and use of drugs and devices" means advice directly to the patient, either verbally or in writing as
 123 required by these rules or federal regulation, of the possible therapeutic response to the medication, the
 124 names of the chemicals in the medication, the possible side effects of major importance, and the methods
 125 of use or administration of a medication.

126 **(27)**~~(24)~~ "Shared Pharmacy Service" means a written agreement, that has been approved in writing by the
 127 board, that exists for the processing by a pharmacy of a request from another pharmacy or a practitioner
 128 licensed to prescribe the drug, to fill or refill a prescription or a drug order, or to perform processing
 129 functions including but not limited to:

130 (a) Dispensing;

- 131 (b) Drug utilization review;
- 132 (c) Claims adjudication;
- 133 (d) Refill authorizations;
- 134 (e) Compounding **by a pharmacy located in Oregon for a practitioner or dispenser located in**
 135 **Oregon for Oregon outlets and practitioners located in Oregon only**; and
- 136 (f) Therapeutic interventions.
- 137 **(28)**~~(25)~~ "Specialized Education Program" means;
- 138 (a) A program providing education for persons desiring licensure as pharmacy technicians that is
 139 approved by the board and offered by an accredited college or university that grants a two-year degree
 140 upon successful completion of the program; or
- 141 (b) A structured program approved by the board and designed to educate pharmacy technicians in one or
 142 more specific issues of patient health and safety that is offered by:
- 143 (A) An organization recognized by the board as representing pharmacists or pharmacy technicians;
- 144 (B) An employer recognized by the board as representing pharmacists or pharmacy technicians; or
- 145 (C) A trade association recognized by the board as representing pharmacies.
- 146 **(29)**~~(26)~~ "Supervision by a pharmacist" means being stationed within the same work area as the
 147 pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician being supervised, coupled with the ability to
 148 control and be responsible for the pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician's action.
- 149 **(30)**~~(27)~~ "Therapeutic substitution" means the act of dispensing a drug product with a different chemical
 150 structure for the drug product prescribed under circumstances where the prescriber has not given clear and
 151 conscious direction for substitution of the particular drug for the one which may later be ordered.
- 152 **(31)**~~(28)~~ "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct unbecoming a licensee or detrimental to the best
 153 interests of the public, including conduct contrary to recognized standards of ethics of pharmacy or
 154 conduct that endangers the health, safety or welfare of a patient or client. Unprofessional conduct includes
 155 but is not limited to:
- 156 (a) Fraud or misrepresentation in dealings relating to pharmacy practice with:
- 157 (A) Customers, patients or the public;
- 158 (B) Practitioners authorized to prescribe drugs, medications or devices;
- 159 (C) Insurance companies;
- 160 (D) Wholesalers, manufactures or distributors of drugs, medications or devices;

- 161 (E) Health care facilities;
- 162 (F) Government agencies; or
- 163 (G) Drug outlets.
- 164 (b) Illegal use of drugs, medications or devices without a practitioner's prescription, or otherwise contrary
165 to federal or state law or regulation;
- 166 (c) Any use of intoxicants, drugs or controlled substances that endangers or could endanger the licensee
167 or others;
- 168 (d) Theft of drugs, medications or devices, or theft of any other property or services under circumstances
169 which bear a demonstrable relationship to the practice of pharmacy;
- 170 (e) Dispensing a drug, medication or device where the pharmacist knows or should know due to the
171 apparent circumstances that the purported prescription is bogus or that the prescription is issued for other
172 than a legitimate medical purpose, including circumstances such as:
- 173 (A) Type of drug prescribed;
- 174 (B) Amount prescribed; or
- 175 (C) When prescribed out of context of dose.
- 176 (f) Any act or practice relating to the practice of pharmacy that is prohibited by state or federal law or
177 regulation;
- 178 (g) The disclosure of confidential information in violation of Board rule;
- 179 (h) Engaging in collaborative drug therapy management in violation of ORS Chapter 689 and the rules of
180 the Board;
- 181 (i) Authorizing or permitting any person to practice pharmacy in violation of the Oregon Pharmacy Act or
182 the rules of the Board;
- 183 (j) Any conduct or practice by a licensee or registrant which the Board determines is contrary to accepted
184 standards of practice; or
- 185 (k) Failure to cooperate with the Board pursuant to OAR 855-001-0035.
- 186 ~~(32)~~(29) "Verification" means the confirmation by the pharmacist of the correctness, exactness, accuracy
187 and completeness of the acts, tasks, or functions performed by an intern or a pharmacy technician or a
188 certified pharmacy technician.
- 189 Stat. Auth.: ORS 689.205
190 Stats. Implemented: ORS 689.005, 689.151, 689.155, 689.305, 689.405 & 689.455, 689.645 & 2015 OL
191 Ch. 362