

## **Technician Product Verification Model Legislation**

### **Section 1. Definitions**

“Final product verification” means, after prescription or order information is entered into a pharmacy’s electronic system and reviewed by a pharmacist for accuracy, a physical verification that the drug and drug dosage, device or product selected from a pharmacy’s inventory pursuant to the electronic system entry is the correct drug and drug dosage, device or product.

"Automated pharmacy system" means a mechanical system that performs operations or activities relative to the storage, packaging, counting, labeling, dispensing or distribution of medications and which collects, controls, and monitors all transaction information.

“Supervision” means oversight and control by a licensed pharmacist who is responsible for work performed by pharmacy technicians and pharmacy interns. A pharmacist is not required to be physically present at the site of an automated pharmacy system if the system is supervised electronically by a pharmacist.

### **Section 2. Activities Authorized**

1. Acting in compliance with Section 3 of this Act, a pharmacist may delegate, and a pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern may perform under the supervision of the pharmacist, tasks associated with the physical preparation and processing of prescription and medication orders, including:

a. A second pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern verifies the work of the first pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern to perform final product verification.

b. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern utilizes bar code technology to perform verification of each medication product stored in a unit dose cart or automated pharmacy system when such medication will be administered to the patient by a licensed health care professional.

c. A second pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern verifies the work of the first pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern’s repackaging of medications from bulk to unit dose in an institutional setting.

d. Other activities as authorized by rules adopted by the Board or a waiver granted by the Board.

2. In delegating activities under this section, a pharmacist shall use the pharmacist’s reasonable professional judgment and shall ensure that authorized activities do not require the exercise of discretion or clinical judgment by the pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern.

### Section 3. Training and Quality Control

1. The licensed pharmacy or institutional setting where the work is being conducted must have policies and procedures specifically describing the scope of the activities to be verified through this practice, included in a written policy and procedure manual.

a. Training for each activity authorized in Section 2 of this Act must be reflected in a written policy.

i. Training program must include:

- A. Didactic lecture or equivalent training
- B. Pharmacist-observed practical training session
- C. Initial validation (and revalidation if needed)

ii. Each pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern must complete a site-specific training program for authorized activities

b. A record of the individuals trained must be maintained in the pharmacy or institutional facility.

i. If program policies and procedures are updated, the pharmacist-in-charge shall ensure that each pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern who engages in an activity or activities authorized under Section 2 of This Act is retrained as appropriate prior to engaging in the affected activity or activities and shall keep a record of such training.

ii. Each pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern who engages in an activity or activities authorized under Section 2 of This Act shall be required to periodically review program policy and procedures and sign an attestation indicating they have reviewed and understand.

iii. No pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern may engage in authorized activities without documentation of current and valid training.

c. All program materials must be readily retrievable for review upon request by the Board.

2. The licensed pharmacy or institutional setting must have a continuous quality assessment system in place to periodically verify the accuracy of the final product, including:

a. Recording any quality related events leading up to the final dispensing or administration of the drug prepared.

b. Recording any errors which reach the patient.

c. Specific limits of acceptable quality related event levels before reassessment.



d. Consideration must be made for high risk medications on the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) list and specific monitoring, review and quality assurance parameters must be instituted if any of these products are included in an activity authorized in Section 2 of This Act.

3. Any error must trigger pharmacist review and evaluation of the process. This review and subsequent recommendations must be documented.

4. The licensed pharmacy or institutional setting must have a system in place to review all quality related events and errors recorded and take corrective action based on the information to reduce quality related events and eliminate errors reaching the patient.

5. The pharmacy permit holder is responsible for the final product dispensed or released for administration from the pharmacy.

#### **Section 4. Rules**

1. The board of pharmacy shall make, adopt, amend, and repeal such rules as may be deemed necessary by the board from time to time for the proper administration and enforcement of this Act. Such rules shall be promulgated in accordance with the procedures specified in the Administrative Procedures Act of this state.