Agenda Public Meeting	Oregon Board of Pharmacy – Workgroup Collaborative Drug Therapy Management/ Clinical Pharmacy Agreements May 4, 2023 1:00pm The workgroup will meet virtually. <u>Public Attendance Options:</u> Virtually via Teams: Link Audio Only: 503-446-4951 Phone Conference ID:824 009 989# To sign up for Public Comment, email your request to <u>pharmacy.rac@bop.oregon.gov</u> by <u>12:00PM on 5/4/2023</u> . If you need accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), complete and submit the online <u>OBOP Request for ADA Accommodations for Public Meetings form</u> located on our website.
Agenda Item	Content
Welcome	<ul> <li>Roll Call and Introductions</li> <li>Workgroup Members</li> <li>Robert Davis – Public Member</li> <li>Tabitha Fridriksson, RPH, Director, Pharmacy Quality &amp; Medication Safety – Kaiser Permanente</li> <li>Andrew Hibbard, RPH, Ambulatory Care Clinical Coordinator – CareOregon (Appointed by OSPA)</li> <li>Adriane Irwin, RPH, Associate Professor – OSU College of Pharmacy</li> <li>Michele Koder, RPH, Pharmacy Director – Multnomah County Health Department – Community Health Center</li> <li>Edward Saito, RPH, Clinical Pharmacist – Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center</li> <li>Adam Saulles, RPH, Senior Clinical Manager– Providence/Credena Health</li> <li>Colleen Shipman, RPH, Inpatient Adult Clinical Director, Pharmacy Services –OHSU (Appointed by OSHP)</li> <li>Andrew Sowles, RPH, Manager Ambulatory Care Clinical Pharmacy Services – Salem Health Hospitals &amp; Clinics</li> <li>Rachael DeBarmore, RPH, Board Member</li> <li>Shannon Beaman, RPH, Board Member</li> </ul>
Committee Business	<ul> <li>Shannon Beanan, Rin, Board Weinber</li> <li>Workgroup - Purpose and Responsibilities</li> <li>Anticipated Rules Timeline</li> <li>Statutory Review</li> <li>Review of Proposed Rules</li> <li>Proposed Draft Rule Review Division 006/115</li> </ul>

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management/ Clinical Pharmacy Agreements Workgroup Agenda – May 4, 2023

	Committee Member Discussion
	<ul> <li>Public Comment (if applicable)</li> </ul>
Good of the Order	✤ Closing Remarks

Resources:

- Rulemaking Hearing Comments December 14-16, 2022 Board Meeting mailing #A (pg. 5-226)
- Board meeting minutes related to discussion of CDTM/CPA rules Divisions 019/020/031/041/115 Pharmacists
  - October 2022 Bd Mtg Minutes (pg. 15-16)
  - <u>December 2022 Bd Mtg Minutes</u> (pg. 16-17)
  - February 2023 Bd Mtg Minutes (pg.5)

The Oregon Board of Pharmacy serves to promote and protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring high standards in the practice of pharmacy and through effective regulation of the manufacture and distribution of drugs.

# Collaborative Drug Therapy Management / Clinical Pharmacy Agreements

OREGON BOARD OF PHARMACY WORKGROUP- MAY 4, 2023



#### **OBOP MISSION**



The Oregon Board of Pharmacy serves to promote and protect public health, safety and welfare by ensuring high standards in the practice of pharmacy and through effective regulation of the manufacture and distribution of drugs.

# Roll Call

- Intern Workgroup Participants
  - Robert Davis
  - Tabitha Fridriksson, RPH
  - Andrew Hibbard, RPH
  - Adriane Irwin, RPH
  - Michele Koder, RPH
  - Edward Saito, RPH
  - Adam Saulles, RPH
  - Colleen Shipman, RPH
  - Andrew Sowles, RPH

- Board Members Present
  - Shannon Beaman, RPH
  - Rachael DeBarmore, RPH
- Staff Members Present
  - Jennifer Davis, Pharmacist Consultant
  - Rachel Melvin, Operations Policy Analyst
  - Joseph Schnabel, Executive Director
  - Joanna Tucker Davis, Assistant Attorney General

### Reminders

 Please be aware that any investigatory information is confidential and should not be discussed in a public meeting.

• When using examples, it is suggested that you phrase as the examples as hypothetical.

## Workgroups

#### • What is a Workgroup?

- A Workgroup may be established and used for to collect information on a specific topic and provide advice on rules in which there are issues that may substantially impact the interests of persons or entities ("stakeholders"), who will likely be affected by the proposed rulemaking.
- What is the purpose of a Workgroup?
  - Involve the public in the development of public policy
  - Estimate financial and racial equity impact on interested persons/entities
  - Members must represent the communities of persons likely to be affected by the rule

\*A Workgroup's role is advisory only.\*

### Rules

- What is a rule?
  - Any agency directive, standard, regulation or statement
  - Of general applicability
  - That implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy, or
  - That describes the procedure or practice requirements of any agency.
- When is a rule required?
  - When required by / written into statute
  - Agency interpretation of broad statutory authority
  - To amend, suspend, or repeal existing rule
- Where are rules found?
  - Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR)-official compilation of rules & regulations having the force of law in Oregon

# **Rulemaking Process**

- Workgroup provides advice to agency
- Agency drafts rules
- Draft rules are filed with Secretary of State and notice given to interested parties
- Public may comment on rules before rules are enacted
- Agency considers public comment, discusses and determines final rules
- Rules are filed with Secretary of State

 Initiating Event, such as a new law or ongoing problem identified

STEP

STEP 2

STEP 3

STEP 4

STEP 5

STEP 6

STEP 7

- Analysis of Issue, including research, stakeholder landscape, gathering data
- OBOP Discussion, seek consensus in public session for specific directive, focused on safety

 Draft Proposed Rule, based on input and other directives (staff provides starting point)

 Public Comment Period, seeking fiscal and implementation impacts/realities

 Adopt final rule, notify interested parties; website and other communications

Implementation; assessment of compliance, etc.

Steps 3 & 4 are repeated as necessary to build consensus

### Division Vision- DRAFT

100 Definitions 102 Procedural 104 **Board Policies** 110 Fees 112 **Public Health Emergency** 115 Pharmacist 120 Intern **125 COPT/PT** 130 HPSP 135 CE \*Eff. 7/1/2023

136	DO Pharmacy (RP)
120	DO Remote Dispensing Site
139	Pharmacy (RP)
141	DO Kiosk (RP) *Eff. 2/15/2023
143	DO Locker (RP)
144	DO Charitable Pharmacy (RP)
156	DO Pharmacy (IP)
159	DO Drug Room (IP)
161	DO RDF/RDM (IP)
164	DO Nuclear (IP)
167	DO LTC/Residential (IP)
170	DO Home Infusion (IP)
173	DO Home Dialysis (IP)
176	DO Home Health Care (IP)
177	DO Correctional Facility (IP)
180	Controlled Substances
183	Compounding

DO Nonprescription
DO Prophylactic
DO Devices
DO Practitioner Dispensing (RP)
DO CHC's
DO Animal Euthanasia
Facility- Manufacturer
Facility- Wholesaler
Facility- DDA

### Proposed Timeline- DRAFT

- June 2022-April 2023: Board staff draft proposed rules
- May 2023: Workgroup meeting
- May 2023- June 2023: Board staff ongoing revision of proposed rules
  - June 2023: Board review proposed rules
  - July 2023: Rulemaking
  - August 2023: Board adoption of proposed rules with effective date TBD

Typical rules process can take 2-3 years This timeline will be adjusted based on board priorities

### Introductions

- Name
- License type
- Current practice setting
- Previous experience with CDTM/CPAs
- Why you wanted to serve on this workgroup

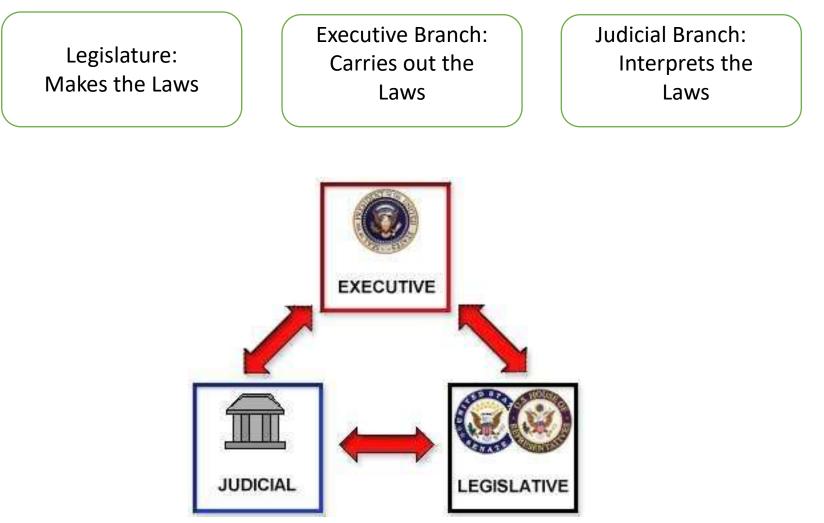
# Workgroup Training

#### May 4, 2023

Assistant Attorney General Joanna Tucker Davis

**Board of Pharmacy** 

### Three Branches of Government



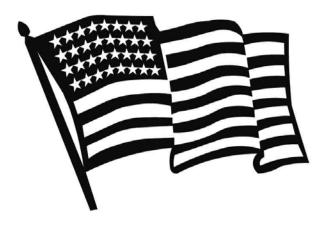
### What are statutes?

• Laws that are enacted (created) by the legislature.



# Agencies only have the powers given to them by statutes.

- A state agency "has no inherent power, but only such power and authority as has been conferred upon it by its organic legislation."
- Ochoco Const., Inc. v. Department of Land Conservation and Development, 295 Or 422, 426, 667 P2d 499 (1983).



### What are rules?



- Laws that are promulgated (created) by agencies.
- Agency's power to create rules is grounded in its governing statutes.
- An agency is a creature of statute. It has no inherent power, but only such power and authority as has been conferred upon it by its organic legislation. This power includes that expressly conferred by statute as well as such implied power as is necessary to carry out the power expressly granted. Stated somewhat differently, a statute which creates an administrative agency and invests it with its power is likewise the measure of its power.
- Ochoco Construction, Inc. v. Department of Land Conservation and Development, 56 Or App 32, 40 (1982).

### What is a rule?

- ORS 183.005(9): "Rule" means any agency directive, standard, regulation or statement of general applicability that implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedure or practice requirements of any agency. \*\*\*
- Rules can:
  - Create prohibitions: tell person affected what the person should not do.
  - Create mandates: tell person affected what the person must do.
  - Interpret laws: tell person affected how agency views a statute so that person affected has clarity.
  - Create entitlements: give person legal right to something (like a license if application requirements are fulfilled).
  - Describe procedure or policy of agency: give person knowledge about how agency will act.
- RULES SHOULD GIVE PUBLIC AND LICENSEE CLEAR NOTICE OF WHAT IS MUST BE DONE (OR NOT DONE) UNDER THE RULE.

### A Vocabulary Detour

- ORS = Oregon Revised Statute "ORS 689.005"
- OAR = Oregon Administrative Rule "OAR 855-001-0000"



### Statute vs. Rule

- Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS)
  - Adopted by Oregon legislature and signed by the Governor
  - ORS 689 and ORS 475
- Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR)
  - Adopted by Board of Pharmacy
  - OAR 855

Statutes and Rules are both "laws"



Photo by Jens Johnsson from Pexels

### AG Opinion 40 OR Op Atty Gen 474 (1980)

• Inasmuch as a 'prescription' need not, under the statute, take any particular form, the written or oral direction might be embodied in one or more written or oral statements. There is nothing, as we see it, to preclude two statements separated in time from being deemed to constitute a prescription. Thus, a 'prescription' might, for example, take the form of (1) a practitioner's advance written authorization to substitute one specific brand-name or generic drug for another which is later designated in a written order, plus (2) the later order itself. The two statements would effectively constitute the 'prescription' for the substituted drug. The statute would also allow contemporaneous authorizations, written or oral, for such substitutions, that is authorizations given on a case-bycase basis,. Assuming that the advance general authorization described above were provided, the later order could instead specifically disallow the substitution in the given case by the prescriber's specific direction to that effect."

### Timeline

- 1980: AG opinion allowing for drug substitution if practitioner had issued advanced written directive allowing for the substitution.
- 1998: CDTM rule enacted.
- 2015, HB 2028 (2015) was passed, which added clinical pharmacy services to ORS chapter 689, and added "clinical pharmacy agreements" to the statutes.

### CPA and Practice of Clinical Pharmacy

ORS 689.005:

- (4) "Clinical pharmacy agreement" means an agreement between a pharmacist or pharmacy and a health care organization or a physician as defined in ORS 677.010 or a naturopathic physician as defined in ORS 685.010 that permits the pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy for the benefit of the patients of the health care organization, physician or naturopathic physician.
- (30) "Practice of clinical pharmacy" means:

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

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

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

### Clinical Pharmacy Agreements

ORS 689.005(4):

- "Clinical pharmacy agreement"
  - means an agreement
    - between a pharmacist or pharmacy and
    - a health care organization or
    - a physician as defined in ORS 677.010 or
    - a naturopathic physician as defined in ORS 685.010
  - that permits the pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy
  - for the benefit of the patients of the health care organization, physician or naturopathic physician.
  - Current CDTM agreements would be a type of clinical pharmacy agreement when they fit within this definition.

### ORS 414.764

**Payment for services provided by pharmacy or pharmacist.** (1) The Oregon Health Authority may reimburse a pharmacist or pharmacy for any health service:

(a) Provided to a medical assistance recipient who is not enrolled in a coordinated care organization or a prepaid managed care health services organization;

(b) That is within the lawful scope of practice of a pharmacist; and

(c) If the authority determines the service is within the types and extent of health care and services to be provided to medical assistance recipients under ORS 414.065.

(2) A coordinated care organization may reimburse a pharmacist or pharmacy for any health service:

(a) Provided to a medical assistance recipient who is enrolled in the coordinated care organization or a prepaid managed care health services organization that enters into a clinical pharmacy agreement with the pharmacist or pharmacy; and
 (b) That is within the lawful scope of practice of a pharmacist. [2015 c.362 §6]

# Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

(1) As used in this rule "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" (CDTM) means the participation by a practitioner and a pharmacist in the management of drug therapy pursuant to a written agreement that includes information on the dosage, frequency, duration and route of administration of the drug, authorized by a practitioner and initiated upon a prescription order for an individual patient and:

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

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

# Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

(2) A pharmacist shall engage in collaborative drug therapy management with a practitioner only under a written arrangement that includes:

(a) The identification, either by name or by description, of each of the participating pharmacists;

(b) The identification, by name or description, of each of the participating practitioners or group of practitioners;

(c) The name of the principal pharmacist and practitioner who are responsible for development, training, administration, and quality assurance of the arrangement;

# Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

(2)(d) The types of decisions that the pharmacist is allowed to make, which may include:

(A) A detailed description of the types of diseases, drugs, or drug categories involved, and the activities allowed in each case;

(B) A detailed description of the methods, procedures, decision criteria, and plan the pharmacist is to follow when conducting allowed activities;

(C) A detailed description of the activities the pharmacist is to follow including documentation of decisions made and a plan or appropriate mechanism for communication, feedback, and reporting to the practitioner concerning specific decisions made. In addition to the agreement, documentation shall occur on the prescription record, patient profile, a separate log book, or in some other appropriate system;

# Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

(2)(e) Training requirement for pharmacist participation and ongoing assessment of competency, if necessary;

- (f) Quality assurance and periodic review by a panel of the participating pharmacists and practitioners;
- (g) Authorization by the practitioner for the pharmacist to participate in collaborative drug therapy; and

(h) A requirement for the collaborative drug therapy arrangement to be reviewed and updated, or discontinued at least every two years;

# Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

(3) The collaborative drug therapy arrangement and associated records must be kept on file in the pharmacy and made available to any appropriate health licensing board upon request.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to allow therapeutic substitution outside of the CDTM agreement.

### OAR 847-015-0040

### Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

#### 847-015-0040 Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

(1) "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" as used in this section means the participation by a physician and a pharmacist in the management of drug therapy pursuant to a written protocol that includes information specific to the dosage, frequency, duration and route of administration of the drug, authorized by a physician and initiated upon a prescription order for an individual patient and:

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

(b) Is agreed to by one or more physicians in a single organized medical group, such as a hospital medical staff, clinic or group practice, including but not limited to organized medical groups using a pharmacy and therapeutics committee, and one or more pharmacists.

(2) A physician shall engage in collaborative drug therapy management with a pharmacist only under a written arrangement that includes:

(a) The identification, either by name or by description, of the participating pharmacist(s);

(b) The identification, by name, of the participating physician(s);

(c) The name of the physician and principal pharmacist who are responsible for development, training, administration, and quality assurance of the arrangement;

(d) A detailed description of the collaborative role the pharmacist(s) shall play, including but not limited to:

(A) Written protocol for specific drugs pursuant to which the pharmacist will base drug therapy management decisions for an individual patient;

(B) Circumstances which will cause the pharmacist to initiate communication with the physician, including but not limited to the need for new prescription orders and reports of patients' therapeutic responses or adverse effects;

(C) Training requirement for pharmacist participation and ongoing assessment of competency, if necessary;

(D) Quality assurance and periodic review by a panel of the participating physicians(s) and pharmacist(s).

(e) Authorization by the physician(s) for the pharmacist(s) to participate in the collaborative drug therapy;

(f) A provision for the collaborative drug therapy arrangement to be reviewed and updated, or discontinued at least every two years; and

(g) A description of the mechanism for the pharmacist(s) to communicate to the physician(s) and for documentation of the implementation of the collaborative drug therapy.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to allow therapeutic substitution.

(4) The collaborative drug therapy protocol must be kept on file in the pharmacy and made available to the Board of Pharmacy and the Oregon Medical Board upon request

## CDTM vs. CPA

- CDTM is based on the concept that it is a pre-agreed upon prescription order (aka "protocol") that is activated by the prescriber by an order for an individual patient.
  - "Heparin per pharmacy protocol for DVT"
  - "Vancomycin per pharmacy protocol for sepsis"
  - "Tylenol per pharmacy protocol for fever"
- CPA is based on statutory authority. It is broader than a CDTM and can be activated by prescribers as listed in the law by an order for an individual patient.
  - "Diabetes management per order for diabetes"
  - "Heart failure management per order for CHF"

### Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM) Pat Wilson, M.D. 4156 Main Street Corvallis, OR 97332 (541) 737-9384

Address Quantity: Drug: **Directions:** Refill X \_,MD Signed:\_\_\_\_\_ 3 DEA #:

### Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

- 1 = Patient information
- 2 = Drug therapy instructions/protocol
- 3 = Prescriber's authorization (signature)
- 1 + 2 + 3 =complete prescription

CDTM is based on the principle that when all 3 elements above are present, it is a complete prescription.

### Discussion Items – CDTM/CPA

- OAR 855-006-0005 Definitions
- OAR 855-115-0315 Services: Clinical Pharmacy Agreement

# FINAL THOUGHTS

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!



	<mark>1<sup>st</sup> DRAFT</mark> (October 2022/December 2022/February 2023)
Hi	story of Board review:
	• <u>October 2022</u> - Board did not discuss this rule due to meeting time constraints but sent to November 2022 rulemaking hearing for the purpose of requesting public comment on proposed
	rules.
	<ul> <li><u>December 2022</u>- Board did not discuss the entire rule due to meeting time constraints. See <u>mailing #A</u> (pg. 5-226) for rulemaking hearing comments.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>February 2023</u>- Board discussed the rule and requested workgroup.</li> </ul>
or	
	5-006-0005 finitions
De	linitions
As	used in OAR Chapter 855:
( <del>9</del>	<b>LO</b> ) "Clinical Pharmacy Agreement" means an agreement between a Pharmacist or pharmacy and a
• •	alth care organization or a physician <u>as defined in ORS 677.010 or a naturopathic physician as</u>
	fined in ORS 685.010 that permits the Pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy for
	e benefit of the patients of the health care organization, or physician or naturopathic physician.
N	TE: Board adopted this amended definition at the December 2022 board meeting.
(1	$\Phi 1$ ) "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" means the participation by a Pharmacist in the
	magement of drug therapy pursuant to a written protocol that includes information specific to the
	sage, frequency, duration, and route of administration of the drug, authorized by a practitioner and
ini	tiated upon a prescription order for an individual patient and:
(a)	Is agreed to by one Pharmacist and one practitioner; or
/h	Is severed to be one or more Discussions at a single absumpty registered by the board and and an
	Is agreed to by one or more Pharmacists at a single pharmacy registered by the board and one or practitioners in a single organized medical group, such as a hospital medical staff, clinic, or group
	actice, including but not limited to organized medical groups using a pharmacy and therapeutics
-	mmittee.
<u>85</u>	<del>5-019-0260</del> <mark>855-115-01</mark> 20
Se	rvices:-Collaborative Drug Therapy Management-Clinical Pharmacy Agreement
	As used in this rule "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" (CDTM) means the participation by a
•	actitioner and a pharmacist in the management of drug therapy pursuant to a written agreement that
	ludes information on the dosage, frequency, duration and route of administration of the drug,
au	thorized by a practitioner and initiated upon a prescription order for an individual patient and:
(-)	
<del>(a</del> )	Is agreed to by one practitioner and one pharmacist; or
(h	Is agreed to by one or more practitioners in a single organized medical group, such as a hospital
	is agreed to by one of more practitioners in a single organized medical group, such as a nospital edical staff, clinic or group practice, including but not limited to organized medical groups using a
	armacy and therapeutics committee, and one or more pharmacists.
Ъц	annacy and therapeutics committee, and one of more pharmacists.

49	( <u>1</u> 2) A <u>P</u> pharmacist <u>or pharmacy</u> <del>shall <u>may</u> engage in <del>collaborative drug therapy management</del> <u>a Clinical</u></del>
50	Pharmacy Agreement with a practitioner health care organization, physician or naturopathic physician
51	only under a written <del>arrangement</del> <b>agreement</b> that includes:
52	
53	(a) The identification, either by name or by description, of each <del>of the</del> participating <b>P</b> <del>p</del> harmacist <del>s</del> ;
54	
55	(b) The identification, <u>either</u> by name or description, of each <del>practitioner_<b>participating physician</b>,</del>
56	naturopathic physician, or providers of a healthcare organization of the participating practitioners or
57	group of practitioners;
58	
59	(c) The name of the principal <b>P</b> pharmacist and <del>practitioner</del> <b>physician, naturopathic physician or</b>
60	provider on behalf of the healthcare organization who are responsible for development, training,
61	
62	administration, and quality assurance of the arrangement agreement;
	(d) The types of decisions that the Departmentist is allowed to make which may must include a detailed
63	(d) The types of decisions that the <b>P</b> pharmacist is allowed to make, which may must include a detailed
64	description of the:
65	(A) Mashada huw hish a shusising as a shuse sathis shusising as a surgidaryon habalf of a baaldhaara
66	(A) Methods by which a physician or naturopathic physician or a provider on behalf of a healthcare
67	organization enters a patient into the agreement;
68	
69	(B) A detailed description of the types of dDiagnoses, drugs, or drug categories involved, and the
70	activities allowed in each case;. The drug information must include the dosage, frequency, duration
71	and route of administration of the drug.
72	
73	(C) A detailed description of the m <u>M</u> ethods, procedures, decision criteria, and plan the pPharmacist is to
74	follow when conducting allowed activities;
75	
76	(D) A detailed description of the Documentation the Pharmacist is to complete activities the pharmacist
77	is to follow including documentation of concerning decisions made and a plan or appropriate
78	mechanism for communication, feedback, and reporting to the practitioner concerning specific decisions
79	made. In addition to the agreement, documentation-shall <u>must</u> occur on the prescription record, patient
80	profile, a separate log book, or in some other appropriate system;
81	
82	(E) Circumstances which will cause the <b>P</b> pharmacist to initiate communication with the practitioner,
83	including but not limited to the need for a new prescription order and a report of a patient's therapeutic
84	response or any adverse effect.
85	
86	(e) Training requirement for <b>P</b> pharmacist participation and ongoing assessment of competency, if
87	necessary;
88	
89	(f) Quality assurance improvement and periodic review by a panel of the participating Ppharmacists and
90	practitioners;
91	
92	(g) Authorization by the practitioner for the <b>P</b> <del>p</del> harmacist to participate in collaborative drug therapy;
93	and
94	
95	(h) A requirement for the <del>collaborative drug therapy arrangement</del> <u>Clinical Pharmacy Agreement</u> to be
96	reviewed and updated, or discontinued at least every two years;

97	(3) The Pharmacist must document and keep a record of each patient encounter where the clinical
98	pharmacy agreement is utilized. The collaborative drug therapy arrangement and associated records
99	must be kept on file in the pharmacy and made available to any appropriate health licensing board upon
100	request.
101	
102	(4) Records and documents must be retained according to OAR 855-102-0050. Nothing in this rule shall
103	be construed to allow therapeutic substitution outside of the CDTM agreement.
104	
105	Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 689.205
106	Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 689.151,-& ORS 689.155
107	
108	
109	2 <sup>nd</sup> DRAFT (April 2023)
110	History of Board review:
111	<ul> <li>April 2023- Board did not discuss due to time constraints.</li> </ul>
112	
113	Highlights:
114	<ul> <li>Blue = Change since 1<sup>st</sup> draft</li> </ul>
115	<ul> <li>Green – Moved language within rule.</li> </ul>
116	
117	
118	855-006-0005
119	Definitions
120	
121	(9) "Clinical Pharmacy Agreement" means an agreement between a Pharmacist or pharmacy and a
122	health care organization or a physician as defined in ORS 677.010 or a naturopathic physician as defined
123	in ORS 685.010 that permits the Pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy for the benefit
124	of the patients of the health care organization, or physician or naturopathic physician.
125	Note: Adopted effective 12/21/2022
126	
127	(10) "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" means the participation by process in which a
128	Pharmacist or pharmacy and providers on behalf of a health care organization, a physician as defined
129	in ORS 677.010 or a naturopathic physician as defined in ORS 685.010 agree to a pre-specified in the
130	management of drug therapy management pursuant to a written protocol that includes information
131	specific to the dosage, frequency, duration, and route of administration of the drug, authorized by a
132	practitioner and initiated upon a is initiated for an individual patient on the prescription order of a
133	participating provider. for an individual patient and:
134	
135	(a) Is agreed to by one Pharmacist and one practitioner; or
136	(b) Is agreed to by one or more Pharmacists at a single pharmacy registered by the board and one or
137	more practitioners in a single organized medical group, such as a hospital medical staff, clinic, or group
138	practice, including but not limited to organized medical groups using a pharmacy and therapeutics
139	committee.
140	
141	
142	855-019-0260 855-115-0315 Services Collaborative Drug Therapy Management Clinical Dharmony Agreement
143	Services:-Collaborative Drug Therapy Management Clinical Pharmacy Agreement
144	

145	(1) As used in this rule "Collaborative Drug Therapy Management" (CDTM) means the participation by a
146	practitioner and a pharmacist in the management of drug therapy pursuant to a written agreement that
147	includes information on the dosage, frequency, duration and route of administration of the drug,
148	authorized by a practitioner and initiated upon a prescription order for an individual patient and:
149	
150	(a) Is agreed to by one practitioner and one pharmacist; or
151	
152	(b) Is agreed to by one or more practitioners in a single organized medical group, such as a hospital
153	medical staff, clinic or group practice, including but not limited to organized medical groups using a
154 155	pharmacy and therapeutics committee, and one or more pharmacists.
156	( <u>1</u> 2) A <u>P</u> pharmacist <u>or pharmacy shall may</u> engage in <del>collaborative drug therapy management</del> <u>the</u>
157	practice of clinical pharmacy under a Clinical Pharmacy Agreement with a practitioner health care
158	organization, physician or naturopathic physician only under a written arrangement agreement that
159	includes:
160	
161	(ca) The name of the principal <b>P</b> pharmacist and <del>practitioner</del> physician, naturopathic physician or
162	provider on behalf of the healthcare organization who are responsible for development, training,
163	administration, and quality assurance of the arrangement agreement;
164	
165	(ab) The identification, either by name or by description, of each <del>of the</del> participating <u>P</u> pharmacist <del>s</del> ;
166	
167	<mark>(əc</mark> ) The identification, <u>either</u> by name or description, of each <del>practitioner</del> participating physician,
168	naturopathic physician, or providers of a healthcare organization of the participating practitioners or
169	group of practitioners;
170	
171	(d) Methods by which a participating physician or naturopathic physician or a provider on behalf of a
172	healthcare organization enters a patient into the agreement;
173	
174	( <del>d</del> e) The types of <del>decisions</del> <mark>clinical pharmacy activities</mark> that the <u>P</u> pharmacist is allowed to <mark>perform</mark>
175	make, which may include:
176	
177	(A) A detailed description of the types of diseases, drugs, or drug categories involved, and the activities
178	allowed in each case; The drug information must include the dosage, frequency, duration and route of
179	administration of the drug.
180	
181	(B) A detailed description of the methods, procedures, decision criteria, and plan the pharmacist is to
182	follow when conducting allowed activities
183 184	$(C^{(4)})$ A detailed description of the Decumentation the Decumentation the Decumentation to the
184 185	(C <mark>(f)</mark> ) <del>A detailed description of the</del> <u>Documentation the Pharmacist is to complete</u> activities the pharmacist is to follow including documentation of <u>concerning</u> decisions made and a plan or
185	appropriate mechanism for communication, feedback, and reporting to the practitioner concerning
180	specific decisions made. In addition to the agreement, documentation shall occur on the prescription
188	record, patient profile, a separate log book, or in some other appropriate system;
189	record, patient prome, a separate log book, or in some other appropriate system,
189	( $\mathbf{Pg}$ ) Circumstances which will cause the <b>P</b> pharmacist to initiate communication with the practitioner <sub>7</sub>
191	including but not limited to the need for a new prescription order and a report of a patient's therapeutic
192	response or any adverse effect.

193	(e <u>h</u> ) Training requirement for <u>P</u> pharmacist participation and ongoing assessment of competency, if
194	necessary;
195	
196	(fi) Quality <del>assurance</del> improvement and periodic review by a panel of the participating <u>P</u> pharmacists
197	and practitioners;
198	
199	(gj) Authorization by the practitioner for the Ppharmacist to participate in collaborative drug therapy;
200	and
201	
202	(h <u>k</u> ) A requirement for the <del>collaborative drug therapy arrangement</del> <u>Clinical Pharmacy Agreement</u> to be
203	reviewed and updated, or discontinued at least every two years
204	
205	(2) A <u>P</u> pharmacist <del>shall</del> <u>may</u> engage in <del>c</del> Collaborative <del>d</del> Drug tTherapy mManagement, a type of Clinical
206	Pharmacy Agreement, with a practitioner health care organization, physician or naturopathic physician
207	only under a written <del>arrangement agreement</del> that includes all of the elements in (1)(a)-(k) and must
208	include the dosage, frequency, duration and route of administration of the drug.
209	
210	(3) The Pharmacist must document and keep a record of each patient encounter where an agreement
211	in (1) or (2) is utilized. The collaborative drug therapy arrangement and associated records must be kept
212	on file in the pharmacy and made available to any appropriate health licensing board upon request. <mark>In</mark>
213	addition to the agreement, documentation must occur on the prescription record, patient profile,
214	electronic medical record, or in some other appropriate system.
215	
216	(4) <u>Records and documents must be retained according to OAR 855-102-0050. Nothing in this rule shall</u>
217	be construed to allow therapeutic substitution outside of the CDTM agreement.
218	
219	Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 689.205

220 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 689.151,-& ORS 689.155