

ARKANSAS REGISTER

Pharmacy Technicians

Transmittal Sheet



Sharon Priest
Secretary of State
State Capitol Rm. 026
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-1094

For Office
Use Only:

Effective Date 11/10/99

Code Number 070.00.99-002

Name of Agency Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy

Department _____

Contact Person John T. Douglas, P.D., or Sheila Castin

Statutory Authority for Promulgating Rules §17-92-205A

☒ Intended Effective Date
☐ Emergency

☐ 10 Days After Filing

☐ Other _____

Legal Notice Published 09/11/99 through 09/17/99

Final Date for Public Comment 10/12/99

Reviewed by Legislative Council 11/04/99

Adopted by State Agency 10/12/99

CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER

I Hereby Certify That The Attached Rules Were Adopted
In Compliance with Act 434 of 1967 As Amended.

John T. Douglas P.D.
Signature

(501) 682-0190

Phone Number

Executive Director

Title

11/8/99

Date

FILED

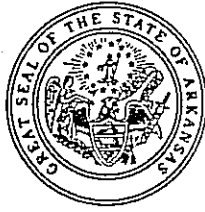
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SHARON PRIEST
SECRETARY OF STATE

BY _____

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

070.00. 99-008

November 9, 1999

Ms. Sharon Priest
Secretary of State
State Capitol, Rm. 026
Little Rock, AR 72201

Dear Ms. Priest:

Enclosed is the transmittal sheet for two regulations promulgated by the Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy. These regulations have been promulgated and reviewed by Legislative Council. We are asking that the regulations go into effect 10 days after filing with your office.

We will also appreciate receiving a certified copy of the regulations that have been dated and stamped by your office. This will tell us that you have received the regulations. If our copies could show the effective date, it would be appreciated.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sheila Castin".

Sheila Castin
Assistant Director/Fiscal Officer

ssc

enc.

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SECRETARY OF STATE
BY _____

**03-00-0005—TASKS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES OF THE
PHARMACY TECHNICIAN**

A pharmacy technician may assist the pharmacist in performing the following specific tasks in accordance with specified Policy and Procedures covering the areas described in this section. The supervising Pharmacist is responsible for all tasks performed by the pharmacy technician. All tasks performed by the Pharmacy Technician must be checked and approved by the supervising Pharmacist. If the pharmacy technician performs any other task that is defined as the practice of pharmacy, it will be considered a violation.

A. Approved tasks:

- (1) Placing, packing, pouring, or putting in a container for dispensing, sale, distribution, transfer possession of, vending, or barter any drug, medicine, poison, or chemical which, under the laws of the United States or the State of Arkansas, may be sold or dispensed only on the prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals. This shall also include the adding of water for reconstitution of oral antibiotic liquids.
- (2) Placing in or affixing upon any container described in Section IV (A) (1) of this Regulation a label required to be placed upon drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals sold or dispensed upon prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe those drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals.
- (3) Selecting, taking from, and replacing upon shelves in the prescription department of a pharmacy or apothecary drugs, medicines, chemicals, or poisons which are required by the law of the United States or the State of Arkansas to be sold or dispensed only on prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe them.
- (4) In a manual system -- preparing, typing, or writing labels to be placed or affixed on any container described in ACA §17-92-101 (14) (A), which a label is required to be placed upon drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals sold or dispensed upon prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe those drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals.
In a computer system -- a pharmacy technician may enter information into the pharmacy computer. The pharmacy technician shall not make any judgement decisions which could affect patient care. The final verification of prescription information, entered into the computer, shall be made by the supervising pharmacist—prior to dispensing—who is then totally responsible for all aspects of the data and data entry.
- (5) A pharmacy technician may obtain prescriber authorization for prescription refills provided that nothing about the prescription is changed.

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- (6) Prepackaging and labeling of multi-dose and unit-dose packages of medication. The pharmacist must establish the procedures, including selection of containers, labels and lot numbers, and must check the finished task.
- (7) Dose picking for unit dose cart fill for a hospital or for a nursing home patient.
- (8) Nursing unit checks in a hospital or nursing home: Pharmacy technicians may check nursing units for proper medication storage and other related floor stock medication issues. Any related medication storage problems or concerns shall be documented and initialed by a pharmacist.
- (9) Patient and medication records.
The recording of patient or medication information in manual or electronic system for later validation by the pharmacist may be performed by pharmacy technicians.
- (10) The pharmacy technician shall not make any judgement decisions which could affect patient care.

B. A Pharmacy Technician may assist in the following tasks when the pharmacist has established a procedure for reconstitution of prefabricated non-injectable medication, bulk compounding, and /or preparation of parenteral products that establishes the order of addition of ingredients, the point at which the ingredients will be checked by the pharmacist, and the point at which the final product will be checked for integrity, correctness, and pharmaceutical elegance.

- (1) Bulk reconstitution of prefabricated non-injectable medication.
 - a. Bulk reconstitution of prefabricated non-injectable medication may include addition of multiple additives.
- (2) Bulk compounding. This category may include such items as sterile bulk solutions for small-volume injectables, sterile irrigating solutions, products prepared in relatively large volume for internal or external use by patients, and reagents or other products for the pharmacy or other departments of the facility.
- (3) Preparation of parenteral products.
 - a. Pharmacy technicians may (1) perform functions involving reconstitution of single or multiple dosage units that are to be administered to a given patient as a unit and (2) perform functions involving the addition of one manufacturer's single dose or multiple unit doses of the same product to another manufacturer's prepared unit to be administered to a patient. Pharmacy technicians shall not add multiple ingredients in preparing parenteral products but may draw up or prepare the ingredients. The pharmacist must check the preparations and make the final addition. (amended 10/12/99)

**03-00-0005—TASKS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES OF THE
PHARMACY TECHNICIAN**

A pharmacy technician may assist the pharmacist in performing the following specific tasks in accordance with specified Policy and Procedures covering the areas described in this section. The supervising Pharmacist is responsible for all tasks performed by the pharmacy technician. All tasks performed by the Pharmacy Technician must be checked and approved by the supervising Pharmacist. If the pharmacy technician performs any other task that is defined as the practice of pharmacy, it will be considered a violation.

A. Approved tasks:

- (1) Placing, packing, pouring, or putting in a container for dispensing, sale, distribution, transfer possession of, vending, or barter any drug, medicine, poison, or chemical which, under the laws of the United States or the State of Arkansas, may be sold or dispensed only on the prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals. This shall also include the adding of water for reconstitution of oral antibiotic liquids.
- (2) Placing in or affixing upon any container described in Section IV (A) (1) of this Regulation a label required to be placed upon drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals sold or dispensed upon prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe those drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals.
- (3) Selecting, taking from, and replacing upon shelves in the prescription department of a pharmacy or apothecary drugs, medicines, chemicals, or poisons which are required by the law of the United States or the State of Arkansas to be sold or dispensed only on prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe them.
- (4) In a manual system -- preparing, typing, or writing labels to be placed or affixed on any container described in ACA §17-92-101 (14) (A), which a label is required to be placed upon drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals sold or dispensed upon prescription of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe those drugs, medicines, poisons, or chemicals.

In a computer system -- a pharmacy technician may enter information into the pharmacy computer. The pharmacy technician shall not make any judgement decisions which could affect patient care. The final verification of prescription information, entered into the computer, shall be made by the supervising pharmacist—prior to dispensing—who is then totally responsible for all aspects of the data and data entry.

- (5) A pharmacy technician may obtain prescriber authorization for prescription refills provided that nothing about the prescription is changed.

- (6) Prepackaging and labeling of multi-dose and unit-dose packages of medication. The pharmacist must establish the procedures, including selection of containers, labels and lot numbers, and must check the finished task.
- (7) Dose picking for unit dose cart fill for a hospital or for a nursing home patient.
- (8) Nursing unit checks in a hospital or nursing home: Pharmacy technicians may check nursing units for proper medication storage and other related floor stock medication issues. Any related medication storage problems or concerns shall be documented and initialed by a pharmacist.
- (9) Patient and medication records.
The recording of patient or medication information in manual or electronic system for later validation by the pharmacist may be performed by pharmacy technicians.
- (10) The pharmacy technician shall not make any judgement decisions which could affect patient care.

~~B. B. Additional tasks which can be performed in a Hospital setting~~ A Pharmacy Technician may assist in the following tasks when the pharmacist has established a procedure for reconstitution of prefabricated non-injectable medication, bulk compounding, and /or preparation of parenteral products that establishes the order of addition of ingredients, the point at which the ingredients will be checked by the pharmacist, and the point at which the final product will be checked for integrity, correctness, and pharmaceutical elegance.

- (1) Bulk reconstitution of prefabricated non-injectable medication.
 - a. Bulk reconstitution of prefabricated non-injectable medication may include addition of multiple additives.
- (2) Bulk compounding. This category may include such items as sterile bulk solutions for small-volume injectables, sterile irrigating solutions, products prepared in relatively large volume for internal or external use by patients, and reagents or other products for the pharmacy or other departments of a hospital the facility.
- (3) Preparation of parenteral products.

~~a. The pharmacy technician must follow guidelines established by the pharmacist as directed in Section V~~

ba. Pharmacy technicians may (1) perform functions involving reconstitution of single or multiple dosage units that are to be administered to a given patient as a unit and (2) perform functions involving the addition of one manufacturer's single dose or multiple unit doses of the same product to another manufacturer's prepared unit to be administered to a patient. Pharmacy technicians shall not add multiple ingredients in

preparing parenteral products but may draw up or prepare the ingredients. The pharmacist must check the preparations and make the final addition. (amended 10/12/99)