1 2 21 NCAC 46 .1317 is amended with changes as published in 35:22 NCR 2440 as follows:

3	21 NCAC 46 .13	DIFINITIONS
4	The definitions o	f various terms Terms used in this Chapter and are found in G.S. 90, Article 4A, are defined and as
5	follows, unless o	therwise defined in G.S. 90, Article 4A: follows:
6	(1)	Ambulation assistance equipment. Assistance Equipment. Devices that aid in walking, excluding
7		canes, crutches, and walkers.
8	(2)	Approved school or college of pharmacy. School or College of Pharmacy. A school or college of
9		pharmacy accredited by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education. Education, or a
10		foreign school with a professional pharmacy degree program of at least five years approved by the
11		Board pursuant to G.S. 90-85.13.
12	(3)	Auxiliary Drug Inventory. A secure, segregated, supplementary source for drugs to be used solely
13		for the purpose of providing adequate drug availability when the pharmacy is closed or the
14		pharmacist is unavailable.
15	(4)	Board. As defined in G.S. 90 85.3(b).
16	(5)	Certified technician. A technician who has passed a pharmacy technician certification board exam,
17		or its equivalent, that has been approved by the Board according to the rules in this Chapter.
18	(6)	Consultant Pharmacist. A licensed pharmacist who, in collaboration with the supervising
19		physician and nurse practitioner or assistant to the physician, develops a retrospective drug
20		utilization review program that:
21		(a) reviews the appropriateness of the choice of medication(s) for the patient and the patient's
22		therapeutic regimen, including choice of medication, dose, frequency, and route of
23		administration;
24		(b) identifies and resolves therapeutic duplication in the patient's medication regimen; and
25		(c) considers patient specific medication contraindications.
26		The consultant pharmacist holds himself available for consultation in person, by telephone, or by
27		other means of direct communication at all times when drugs are dispensed.
28	(7)<u>(3)</u>	Diagnostic equipment. Equipment used to record physiological information while a person goes
29		about normal daily living or while asleep in order to document a disease process. Early pregnancy
30		tests (EPTs), thermometers, glucose meters, and cholesterol equipment are not included as
31		diagnostic equipment.
32	(8)<u>(4)</u>	Drug regimen review or drug use review. Pharmaceutical care assessment. An onsite A review of
33		a patient's or resident's record by a licensed pharmacist that involves interpretation and evaluation
34		of the drug therapy and other pharmaceutical care services to achieve intended medication
35		outcomes and minimize negative effects of drug therapy.

1	(0)	
1	(9)	Duplicate as used in G.S. 90 85.24. Any license, permit, or registration issued or reissued by the
2		Board that is identical to a previously issued license, permit, or registration, including a permit
3	(10)	reissued due to a change in pharmacist manager.
4	(10)	Emergency Drugs. Those drugs whose prompt use and immediate availability are generally
5		regarded by physicians as essential in the proper treatment of unforeseen adverse changes in a
6		patient's health or well being.
7	<u>(11)(5)</u>	Employee. A person who is or would be considered an employee under the North Carolina
8		Workers' Compensation Act. This definition applies to locations both within and outside of this
9		State holding pharmacy or device and medical equipment permits and without regard to the
10		number of persons employed by the permit holder.
11	(12)	Executive Director. The Secretary Treasurer and Executive Director of the Board.
12	(13)<u>(6)</u>	Graduate of an approved school of college of pharmacy. Approved School or College of
13		Pharmacy. A person who has received an undergraduate professional degree in pharmacy from an
14		approved school or college of pharmacy. pharmacy, or a person who has graduated from a foreign
15		professional school of pharmacy and has successfully completed the Foreign Pharmacy Graduate
16		Equivalency Examination offered by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the Test
17		of English as a Foreign Language.
18	(14)	HMES. Home medical equipment supplier.
19	(15)<u>(7)</u>	Health Care Facility. Any organization-One of the following organizations whose primary purpose
20		is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services: services. This
21		shall include:
22		(a) a hospital;
23		(b) a long-term care facility;
24		(c) a mental health facility;
25		(d) a drug abuse treatment center;
26		(e) an assisted living facility;
27		(f) an ambulatory surgical center;
28		(e) (g) a penal institution; or
29		(f) (h) a hospice.
30	(16) (8)	Health Care Facility Pharmacy. A pharmacy permitted by the Board that provides services to
31		patients of a Health Care Facility.
32	(17)	Indulgence in the Use of Drugs. The use of narcotic drugs or other drugs affecting the central
33		nervous system or the use of intoxicating beverages to an extent as to deprive the user of
34		reasonable self control or the ability to exercise such judgment as might reasonably be expected of
35		an average prudent person.
36	<u>(18)</u> (0)	Internet <u>pharmacy</u> .
50	<u>(10)())</u>	internet <u>pharmaey.</u> I harmaey.

1		(a)	A pharm	nacy that maintains an Internet web site for the purpose of selling or distributing
2			prescrip	tion drugs; or
3		(b)	A pharm	nacy that uses the internet, Internet, either itself, or through agreement with a
4			third pa	arty, to communicate with or obtain information from patients; uses such
5			commu	nication or information, in whole or in part, to solicit, fill or refill prescriptions; or
6			otherwis	se uses such communication or information, in whole or in part, to engage in the
7			practice	of pharmacy. pharmacy as defined in G.S. 90 85.3(r).
8		Notwith	standing	Sub-items (a) and (b) above, a pharmacy shall not be deemed an Internet
9		pharma	cy if it m	aintains an each Internet web site for the following purposes only:
10			(i)	To post mere advertisements that do not attempt to facilitate, directly or through
11				agreement with a third party, an actual transaction involving a prescription drug;
12			(ii)	To allow a patient to communicate a request for a refill of a legitimate valid
13				prescription originally filled by the pharmacy that maintains the Internet web
14				site;
15			(iii)	To allow a customer to research drug interactions and clinical pharmacology
16				information; or
17			(iv)	To allow a patient to send an electronic mail message to a pharmacist licensed in
18				North Carolina.
19	(19)	Limited	Service	Pharmacy Permit. A pharmacy permit issued by the Board to an applicant who
20		wishes	t o render	in an institutional setting pharmaceutical services not limited to scope and kind
21		but to ti	me and c	onditions under which such services are rendered.
22	(20)	Medica	tion The	rapy Management Services and Related Functions. Services and functions
23		include	l in the p	practice of pharmacy as part of monitoring, recording and reporting drug therapy
24		and dev	ice usage	.
25	(21)	Medica	tion Adm	inistration Record. A record of drugs administered to a patient.
26	(22)<u>(10</u>)) Medicat	tion Orde	r. An order for a prescription drug or other medication or a <u>drug</u>, device device,
27		<u>or med</u>	ical equ	ipment for a patient from a person authorized by law to prescribe them.
28		medicat	ions.	
29	(23)<u>(</u>11)) Mobilit	y equipn	nent. Devices that aid a person in self-movement, self-movement other than
30		walking	, includir	ng manual or power wheelchairs and scooters.
31	<u>(12)</u>	<u>North</u> (Carolina	resident or resident of North Carolina. Any patient who is a temporary or
32		perman	ent reside	ent of the State of North Carolina or present in the State of North Carolina at the
33		<u>time a d</u>	rug, <mark>[dev</mark>	ice] device, or medical equipment is dispensed to that person.
34	(24)<u>(13</u>)	<u>)</u> Oxygen	and resp	iratory care equipment. Equipment or devices used to administer oxygen or other
35		legend of	drugs, ma	intain viable airways airways, or monitor cardio-respiratory conditions or events,
36		includir	g the foll	lowing:
37		(a)	compres	ssed medical gases;

1	(b)	oxygen concentrators;
2	(c)	liquid oxygen;
3	(d)	nebulizers;
4	(e)	compressors;
5	(f)	aerosol therapy devices;
6	(g)	portable suction machines;
7	(h)	nasal continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) machines;
8	(i)	Bi-phasic positive pressure devices (BiPAP);
9	(j)	infant monitors, such as apnea monitors and cardio-respiratory monitors;
10	(k)	positive and negative pressure mechanical ventilators; and
11	(1)	pulse oximeters.
12	(25)(14) Patient	medication profile, patient [profile] profile, or pharmacy profile. Medication Profile. A list
13	of all p	rescribed medications <u>prescribed</u> for <u>or dispensed to</u> a patient.
14	(26) Pharma	cist. Any person within the definition set forth in G.S. 90-85.3(p), including any druggist.
15	(27)<u>(</u>15) Pharma	cist-Manager. The person who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in
16	conform	nance with all statutes and rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and distribution of
17	drugs b	y signing the permit application, its renewal <u>renewal,</u> or addenda thereto.
18	(28) Pharma	ey. Any place within the definition set forth in G.S. 90 85.3(q), including any apothecary
19	or drug	store.
20	(29)<u>(16)</u> Pharma	cy Intern. Any person who is registered with the Board under the internship program of the
21	Board 1	to acquire pharmacy experience or enrolled in approved academic internship programs. A
22	pharma	cy intern working under a pharmacist preceptor or supervising pharmacist may, while
23	under s	upervision, perform all acts constituting the practice of pharmacy.
24	(30) Place o	f residence. Any place used as an individual's temporary or permanent home.
25	(31) Preside	nt. The President of the Board.
26	(32)<u>(</u>17) Rehabi	litation environmental control equipment. Equipment or devices that permit a person with
27	disabili	ties to control his or her immediate surroundings.
28	(33) Rehabi	litation Services. Services and equipment required to maintain or improve functional status
29	and ge	meral health as prescribed by the physician which are uniquely specified for each
30	individ	ual's lifestyle. The people involved in this process include the patient, caregiver, physician,
31	therapie	st, rehabilitation equipment supplier and others who impact on the individual's life style and
32	endeav	ors.
33	(34) Signatu	re. A written or electronic signature or computerized identification code.
34	(35) Two Y	ears of College Work. Attendance at a college accredited by an accrediting agency
35	recogni	zed by the United States Department of Education for two academic years of not fewer
36	than e i	ght and one half months each and the completion of work for credit leading to a

1		baccalaureate degree or its equivalent and that would permit the student to advance to the next
2		class.
3	(36)<u>(</u>18) Undergraduate professional degree in pharmacy. Professional Degree in Pharmacy. A B.S. or
4		Pharm. D. degree. A Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy or a Doctor of Pharmacy degree.
5	(37)	Vice President. The Vice President of the Board.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 90-85.3; 90-85.6; 90-85.8; 90-85.13; 90-85.14; 90-85.15; 90-85.21; 90-85.21A;
8		<u>90-85.22; 90-85.26; 90-85.32; 90-85.33; 90-85.34; </u> 90-85.38; 90-85.40;
9		Eff. May 1, 1989;
10		Amended Eff. March 1, 2013; February 1, 2007; March 1, 2004; April 1, 1999; May 1, 1997;
11		September 1, 1995; September 1, 1993; October 1, 1990; January 1, 1990;
12		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October 3,
13		<u>2017; 2017.</u>
14		<u>Amended Eff. November 1, 2021.</u>

1 2 21 NCAC 46 .1616 is adopted with changes as published in 35:22 NCR 2440 as follows:

3 21 NCAC 46 .1616 LIMITED SERVICE PERMITS 4 (a) The following pharmacy practice locations are eligible to apply for permits are described in this Chapter as "limited service [permits:"] permits" whose operations are modified by the provisions set forth in this Rule: 5 6 (1) auxiliary medication inventories permitted and operating in health care facilities pursuant to Rule 7 .1414(d) of this Chapter; 8 automated dispensing or drug supply devices permitted and operating in health care facilities (2)9 pursuant to Rule .1419 of this Chapter; 10 facilities where drugs are dispensed only by nurse practitioners or physician assistants pursuant to (3) 11 Section .1700 of this Chapter; 12 county health departments or other governmental entities providing local health services under (4) 13 G.S. 130A-34 where drugs are dispensed only by registered nurses and only pursuant to G.S. 90-14 85.34A and Section .2400 of this Chapter; 15 county health departments or other governmental entities providing local health services under (5) G.S. 130A-34 that engage in dispensing beyond that set out in [G.S. 90-85,34A] G.S. 90-85.34A 16 17 and Section .2400 of this Chapter; 18 free clinics, as defined in G.S. 90-85.44(a)(6); or (6) 19 critical access hospitals, as defined in G.S. 131E-76. (7)20 (b) A pharmacist-manager for a limited service permit may designate one assistant pharmacist-manager but is not required to do so. [An] The assistant pharmacist-manager fis] shall be responsible for exercising all of the 21 22 responsibilities of a pharmacist-manager when the assistant pharmacist-manager is present but and the pharmacist-23 manager is not present at the limited service permit. If the pharmacist-manager chooses to designate an assistant 24 pharmacist-manager, the pharmacist-manager shall notify the Board on the limited service permit application and, in 25 writing, within 15 days of any change in the designation. Notwithstanding the pharmacist-manager's designation of 26 an assistant pharmacist-manager, the pharmacist-manager shall be responsible for ensuring the pharmacy's 27 compliance with all statutes, *[rules]* rules, and standards at all times. 28 (c) For limited service permits, the pharmacist-manager attendance requirements set out in Rule .2502(b) of this 29 Chapter are modified only as set forth herein: 30 For limited service permits described in Subparagraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this Rule, either the (1)31 pharmacist-manager or the assistant pharmacist-manager must perform an in-person, on-site visit 32 at least once per calendar quarter to inspect the permit, review the operations of the permit with the persons involved in accessing [them] them, and ensure that the permits are operated in 33 34 compliance with all applicable [state] State and federal laws. 35 For limited service permits described in Subparagraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this Rule, either the (2)36 pharmacist-manager or the assistant pharmacist-manager must perform an in-person, on-site visit 37 at least once per week to inspect the permit, review the operations of the permit with the persons

1		involved in [dispensing] dispensing, and ensure that the permits are operated in compliance with
2		all applicable [state] State and federal laws.
3	(3)	For limited service permits described in Subparagraphs (a)(5), [(6)] (6), and (7) of this Rule,
4		either the pharmacist-manager or the assistant pharmacist-manager employed or otherwise
5		engaged to supply pharmaceutical services may have a flexible schedule of attendance but shall be
6		present for at least one-half of the hours the pharmacy is open or 20 hours a week, whichever is
7		less. For the limited service permits described in Subparagraphs (a)(5) and (6) of this Rule, a
8		licensed pharmacist must be present when the pharmacy is open as described in Rule .2502(e) of
9		this Chapter. For the limited service permits described in Subparagraph (a)(7) of this Rule, the
10		limited service may operate in the absence of a pharmacist only as set out in Rule .1413 of this
11		Chapter.
12	(4)	The limited service permit may name a temporary pharmacist-manager or assistant pharmacist-
13		manager for a period not to exceed 90 days from the departure date of the previous pharmacist-
14		manager or assistant pharmacist-manager. The temporary pharmacist-manager or assistant
15		pharmacist-manager must accept the responsibilities of that position and must be present as set
16		forth in this Rule. A limited service permit may not operate for a period of more than 30 days
17		without a pharmacist employed or otherwise engaged as a permanent or temporary pharmacist-
18		manager who has signed the permit for that pharmacy.
19	(d) A person ma	ay serve as the pharmacist-manager or the assistant pharmacist-manager for multiple limited service
20	permits, and ma	y serve as the pharmacist-manager or assistant pharmacist-manager for limited service permits in
21	addition to servin	ng as the pharmacist-manager for a maximum of one permit other than a limited service permit. A
22	person may serve	e multiple limited permits only if that person is able to fulfill all of that person's duties under [state]
23	State and federal	law.
24	(e) Other than as	s [expressly] set forth in this Rule, [section,] limited service permits and their personnel must follow
25	all requirements	of [state] State and federal law. This Rule does not replace or modify the requirements that the
26	pharmacist-mana	ager provide oversight and supervision as provided elsewhere in this Chapter. [these Rules.]
27		
28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 90-18.1(c); 90-18.2; 90-85.6; 90-85.21; 90-85.33; 90-85.34;
29		<u>Eff. November 1, 2021.</u>

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1 21 NCAC 46 .1703 is amended with changes as published in 35:22 NCR 2440 as follows:

2 3 21 NCAC 46 .1703 DRUGS TO BE DISPENSED

4 (a) The nurse practitioner may dispense any and all drugs that the nurse practitioner is authorized by law to 5 prescribe.

6 (b) The physician assistant may dispense any and all drugs that the physician assistant is authorized by law to 7 prescribe.

8 (c) The pharmacist shall prepare a plan to ensure that there are adequate amounts of each of the drugs dispensed by

9 a nurse practitioner or physician assistant, and that such drugs are properly stored and packaged.

10 (d) (c) All drugs dispensed by a nurse practitioner or physician assistant must be dispensed from a place holding a

11 current pharmacy permit from the Board as required by G.S. 90-85.21.

12 (e) (d) The consulting pharmacist-manager, or another licensed pharmacist working under the pharmacist-manager's

13 supervision, shall be available for consultation in person, by telephone, or other means of direct communication at

14 all times when drugs are <u>dispensed</u>, including to perform drug regimen review for patients as needed. <u>dispensed</u>.

15 (f) (e) All drugs dispensed pursuant to G.S. 90-18.1(c), [90-18.2(c)] 90-18.2(c), and the rules of this Section shall be

16 packaged, labeled, and otherwise dispensed in compliance with [state] State and federal law, and records of

17 dispensing shall be kept in compliance with [state] State and federal law. The pharmacist-manager shall be

18 responsible for compliance with these laws at all times, regardless of whether the pharmacist-manager is present at

19 the time of dispensing. All drugs dispensed by the nurse practitioner or physician assistant shall be prepackaged in

20 safety closure containers and shall be appropriately prelabeled (including necessary auxiliary labels) by the

21 pharmacist with all information required by law except the name of the patient and the directions for use. The name

22 of the patient and directions for use of the drugs shall be placed on the label by the nurse practitioner or physician

23 assistant at the time it is delivered to the patient or his agent.

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25 History Note: Authority G.S. 90-18.1; 90-18.2; 90-85.6;

Eff. April 1, 1983;

27 Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; May 1, 1997; May 1, 1989;

28 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October 3,

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29 2017.<u>2017;</u>

30 <u>Amended Eff. November 1, 2021.</u>