

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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SENATE BILL 848

Short Title: Regulate Medical Equipment.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Albertson; Perdue, Jordan, Cochrane, and Forrester.

Referred to: Children and Human Resources.

April 14, 1993

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO GIVE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT INTENDED FOR USE IN AN INDIVIDUAL'S HOME.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 90-85.22 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-85.22. ~~Devices; registration.~~ Device and medical equipment permits.

(a) Devices. – Each place where devices are dispensed shall register annually with the Board on a form provided by the Board; ~~provided this section shall not apply to places with current pharmacy permits.~~ Board and obtain a device permit. A business that has a current pharmacy permit does not have to register and obtain a device permit. Records of devices dispensed in pharmacies or other places shall be kept in accordance with ~~regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy.~~ rules adopted by the Board.

(b) Medical Equipment. – Each place that delivers medical equipment shall register annually with the Board on a form provided by the Board and obtain a medical equipment permit. A business that has a current pharmacy permit or a current device permit does not have to register and obtain a medical equipment permit. Medical equipment shall be delivered only in accordance with requirements established by rules adopted by the Board."

Sec. 2. G.S. 90-85.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-85.3. Definitions.

(a) 'Administer' means the direct application of a drug to the body of a patient by injection, inhalation, ingestion or other means.

(b) 'Board' means the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy.

1 (c) 'Compounding' means taking two or more ingredients and combining them
2 into a dosage form of a drug, exclusive of compounding by a drug manufacturer,
3 distributor, or packer.

4 (d) 'Deliver' means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of a ~~drug or~~
5 ~~device~~ drug, a device, or medical equipment from one person to another.

6 (e) 'Device' means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance,
7 implant, in vitro reagent or other similar or related article including any component part
8 or accessory, whose label or labeling bears the statement 'Caution: federal law requires
9 dispensing by or on the order of a physician.' The term does not include:

10 (1) Devices used in the normal course of treating patients by health care
11 facilities and agencies licensed under Chapter 131E or Article 2 of
12 Chapter 122C of the General Statutes;

13 (2) Devices used or provided in the treatment of patients by medical
14 doctors, dentists, physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech
15 pathologists, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, and nurses
16 licensed under Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, provided they do
17 not dispense devices used to administer or dispense drugs.

18 (f) 'Dispense' means preparing and packaging a prescription drug or device in a
19 container and labeling the container with information required by State and federal law.
20 Filling or refilling drug containers with prescription drugs for subsequent use by a
21 patient is 'dispensing'. Providing quantities of unit dose prescription drugs for
22 subsequent administration is 'dispensing'.

23 (g) 'Drug' means:

24 (1) Any article recognized as a drug in the United States Pharmacopeia, or
25 in any other drug compendium or any supplement thereto, or an article
26 recognized as a drug by the United States Food and Drug
27 Administration;

28 (2) Any article, other than food or devices, intended for use in the
29 diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man
30 or other animals;

31 (3) Any article, other than food or devices, intended to affect the structure
32 or any function of the body of man or other animals; and

33 (4) Any article intended for use as a component of any articles specified in
34 clause (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection.

35 (h) 'Emancipated minor' means any person under the age of 18 who is or has
36 been married or who is or has been a parent; or whose parents or guardians have
37 surrendered their rights to the minor's services and earnings as well as their right to
38 custody and control of the minor's person; or who has been emancipated by an
39 appropriate court order.

40 (i) 'Health care provider' means any licensed health care professional; any agent
41 or employee of any health care institution, health care insurer, health care professional
42 school; or a member of any allied health profession.

43 (j) 'Label' means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the
44 immediate or outside container of any drug.

1 (k) 'Labeling' means preparing and affixing a label to any drug container,
2 exclusive of labeling by a manufacturer, packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug
3 or a commercially packaged prescription drug or device.

4 (l) 'License' means a license to practice pharmacy including a renewal license
5 issued by the Board.

6 (11) 'Medical equipment' means any of the following items that are intended for
7 use by the consumer in the consumer's place of residence:

8 (1) A device.

9 (2) Ambulation assistance equipment.

10 (3) Mobility equipment.

11 (4) Rehabilitation seating.

12 (5) Oxygen and respiratory care equipment.

13 (6) Rehabilitation environmental control equipment.

14 (7) Diagnostic equipment.

15 (8) A bed prescribed by a physician to treat or alleviate a medical
16 condition.

17 (m) 'Permit' means a permit to operate a ~~pharmacy~~ pharmacy, deliver medical
18 equipment, or dispense devices, including a renewal license issued by the Board.

19 (n) 'Person' means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, unit of
20 government, or other legal entity.

21 (o) 'Person **in loco parentis**' means the person who has assumed parental
22 responsibilities for a child.

23 (p) 'Pharmacist' means a person licensed under this Article to practice pharmacy.

24 (q) 'Pharmacy' means any place where prescription drugs are dispensed or
25 compounded.

26 (r) 'Practice of pharmacy' means the responsibility for: interpreting and
27 evaluating drug orders, including prescription orders; compounding, dispensing and
28 labeling prescription drugs and devices; properly and safely storing drugs and devices;
29 maintaining proper records; and controlling pharmacy goods and services. A pharmacist
30 may advise and educate patients and health care providers concerning therapeutic
31 values, content, uses and significant problems of drugs and devices; assess, record and
32 report adverse drug and device reactions; take and record patient histories relating to
33 drug and device therapy; monitor, record and report drug therapy and device usage;
34 perform drug utilization reviews; and participate in drug and drug source selection and
35 device and device source selection as provided in G.S. 90-85.27 through G.S. 90-85.31.
36 A pharmacist who has received special training may be authorized and permitted to
37 administer drugs pursuant to a specific prescription order in accordance with rules and
38 regulations adopted by each of the Boards of Pharmacy, the Board of Nursing, and the
39 Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina. Such rules and regulations
40 shall be designed to ensure the safety and health of the patients for whom such drugs are
41 administered.

42 (s) 'Prescription drug' means a drug that under federal law is required, prior to
43 being dispensed or delivered, to be labeled with the following statement:

44 'Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.'

1 (t) 'Prescription order' means a written or verbal order for a prescription drug,
2 prescription device, or pharmaceutical service from a person authorized by law to
3 prescribe such drug, device, or service. A prescription order includes an order entered in
4 a chart or other medical record of a patient.

5 (u) 'Unit dose medication system' means a system in which each dose of
6 medication is individually packaged in a properly sealed and properly labeled
7 container."

8 Sec. 3. G.S. 90-85.24 reads as rewritten:

9 **"§ 90-85.24. Fees collectible by Board.**

10 The Board of Pharmacy shall be entitled to charge and collect not more than the
11 following fees: for the examination of an applicant for license as a pharmacist, one
12 hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) plus the cost of the test material; for renewing the
13 license as a pharmacist, sixty-five dollars (\$65.00); for renewing the license of an
14 assistant pharmacist, ten dollars (\$10.00); for licenses without examination as provided
15 in G.S. 90-85.20, original, three hundred dollars (\$300.00); for original registration of a
16 drugstore, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), and renewal thereof, one hundred
17 twenty-five dollars ~~(\$125.00)~~ ~~(\$125.00)~~; for registration to dispense devices, deliver
18 medical equipment, or both, three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per year. All fees shall be
19 paid before any applicant may be admitted to examination or ~~his name~~ the applicant's
20 name may be placed upon the register of pharmacists or before any license or permit, or
21 any renewal thereof, may be issued by the Board."

22 Sec. 4. G.S. 90-85.40 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

23 "(d1) It is unlawful for a person to own or manage a place of business from which
24 medical equipment is delivered without a permit as required by this Article."

25 Sec. 5. This act becomes effective January 1, 1994.