

A 50-state analysis on licensing of non-dispensing pharmacist services outside of a traditional pharmacy or pharmacist license

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

- I declare that neither I nor any immediate family member have a current affiliation or financial arrangement with any potential sponsor and/or organization(s) that may have a direct interest in the subject matter of this presentation.



Learning Objectives

- At the completion of this activity, the participant will be able to:
 - Recognize states that require a pharmacy license for pharmacists to provide cognitive clinical/non-dispensing services in that state
 - Describe the differences between the licensure classifications for non-dispensing pharmacy permits in select states



Assessment Question

1. All states require a pharmacist to obtain a pharmacy permit to perform only cognitive clinical/non-dispensing services to patients.
 - a) True
 - b) False



DASPL Project Selection Process

- Professional interests lie in unique practice settings
 - Pharmacogenomics (PGx)
 - Sports Pharmacy
 - Medication-disease education
- No affiliation with an existing pharmacy
- Kentucky has a Special Limited Pharmacy Permit-Clinical Practice



Research Methodology

- Reviewed 50 states and DC:
 - Pharmacy Practice Act and other associated statutes and regulations
 - Pharmacy and pharmacist applications on Board of Pharmacy websites
- Confirmation
 - Outreach to Boards via email or phone call
 - Unable to get confirmation from each Board



Results

	Number of States
Pharmacy Permit Required	7
Pharmacy Permit Available, not Required	1
No Pharmacy Permit Required	43
States in process of establishing	0



Results

	Kentucky	Missouri
Name of license	Special Limited Pharmacy Permit- Clinical Practice	Class I Consultant Pharmacy Permit
Number of active permits	30	31
Renewal frequency	Annual	Annual
Cost of license	\$150	\$300



Take Home Message

- As pharmacists continue to develop innovative practice settings that don't involve the dispensing of drugs, licensing requirements are evolving as well.
- Boards of pharmacy may need to consider if the traditional regulatory approach of requiring a pharmacy permit/license where the practice of pharmacy occurs makes sense if the practice site does not involve the dispensing of drugs.



Assessment Questions – Answers

1. All states require a pharmacist to obtain a pharmacy permit to perform only cognitive clinical/non-dispensing services to patients.
 - a) True
 - b) False

