1	TEXAS PHARMACY ACT
2	OCCUPATIONS CODE
3	TITLE 3. HEALTH PROFESSIONS
4	SUBTITLE J. PHARMACY AND PHARMACISTS
5	CHAPTER 551. GENERAL PROVISIONS
6	Sec. 551.003. Definitions.
7	In Chapters 551-566:
8	XXX
9	(33) Practice of pharmacy means:
10	(A) providing an act or service necessary to provide pharmaceutical care;
11	(B) interpreting or evaluating a prescription drug order or medication order;
12	(C) participating in drug or device selection as authorized by law, and participating in
13	drug administration, drug regimen review, or drug or drug-related research;
14	(D) providing patient counseling;
15	(E) being responsible for:
16	(i) dispensing a prescription drug order or distributing a medication order;
17	(ii) compounding or labeling a drug or device, other than labeling by a
18	manufacturer, repackager, or distributor of a nonprescription drug or commercially packaged
19	prescription drug or device;
20	(iii) properly and safely storing a drug or device; or
21	(iv) maintaining proper records for a drug or device;
22	(F) performing for a patient a specific act of drug therapy management delegated to a
23	pharmacist by a written protocol from a physician licensed in this state in compliance with
24	Subtitle B; or
25	(G) administering an immunization or vaccination under a physicians written
26	protocol.
27	CHAPTER 554. BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES; RULEMAKING AUTHORITY
28	SUBCHAPTER A. POWERS AND DUTIES
29	Sec. 554.004. Administration of Medication.
30	(a) The board shall specify conditions under which a pharmacist may administer medication,
31	including an immunization and vaccination. The conditions must ensure that:
32	(1) a licensed health care provider authorized to administer the medication is not
33	reasonably available to administer the medication;

failure to administer the medication, other than an immunization or vaccination, might
 result in a significant delay or interruption of a critical phase of drug therapy;

36 (3) the pharmacist possesses the necessary skill, education, and certification as specified
37 by the board to administer the medication;

(4) within a reasonable time after administering medication, the pharmacist notifies the
 licensed health care provider responsible for the patients care that the medication was

40 administered;

41 (5) the pharmacist may not administer medication to a patient at the patients residence,
42 except at a licensed nursing home or hospital;

43 (6) the pharmacist administers an immunization or vaccination under a physicians written44 protocol and meets the standards established by the board; and

45 (7) the authority of a pharmacist to administer medication may not be delegated.

46 (b) This section does not prohibit a pharmacist from preparing or manipulating a

47 biotechnological agent or device.

48 (c) This section does not prohibit a pharmacist from performing an act delegated by a physician

49 in accordance with Chapter 157. The pharmacist performing a delegated medical act under that

50 chapter is considered to be performing a medical act and not to be engaging in the practice of

- 51 pharmacy.
- 52

SUBCHAPTER B. RULEMAKING

53 Sec. 554.052. Immunizations and Vaccinations; Physician Supervision.

54 (a) The board by rule shall require a pharmacist to notify a physician who prescribes an

55 immunization or vaccination within 24 hours after the pharmacist administers the

56 immunization or vaccination.

57 (b) The board shall establish minimum education and continuing education standards for a

58 pharmacist who administers an immunization or vaccination. The standards must include Centers

59 for Disease Control and Prevention training, basic life support training, and hands-on training in

60 techniques for administering immunizations and vaccinations.

61 (c) Supervision by a physician is adequate if the delegating physician:

62 (1) is responsible for formulating or approving an order or protocol, including the

63 physicians order, standing medical order, or standing delegation order, and periodically reviews

64 the order or protocol and the services provided to a patient under the order or protocol;

65 (2) except as provided by Subsection (c-1), has established a physician-patient

relationship with each patient under 14 years of age and referred the patient to the pharmacist;

- 67 (3) is geographically located to be easily accessible to the pharmacy where an
- 68 immunization or vaccination is administered;
- 69 (4) receives, as appropriate, a periodic status report on the patient, including any problem70 or complication encountered; and
- 71 (5) is available through direct telecommunication for consultation, assistance, and

72 direction.

- 73 (c-1) A pharmacist may administer an influenza vaccination to a patient over seven years of age
- 74 without an established physician-patient relationship.
- 75 (d) The Texas Medical Board by rule shall establish the minimum content of a written order or
- 76 protocol. The order or protocol may not permit delegation of medical diagnosis.