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PHARMACY RULES COMMITTEE
of the
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD

Room 121A, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, WI 53703
Contact: Dan Williams (608) 266-2112
April 11, 2018

Notice: The following agenda describes the issues that the Committee plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. ***A quorum of the Board may be present during any committee meetings.***

AGENDA

8:30 A.M.

OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER

A. Approval of Agenda (1)

B. Legislation and Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration (2-14)

1) Phar 7 Relating to Practice of Pharmacy
2) Phar 7 Relating to Pharmacist to Pharmacy Technician Ratio
3) Phar 7 Relating to Institutional Tech-Check-Tech
4) Phar 7 Relating to Community Tech-Check-Tech
5) Phar 7 Relating to Automated Technology Final Check
6) Update on Legislation and Pending or Possible Rulemaking Projects

C. Public Comments

ADJOURNMENT

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MEETINGS AND HEARINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND MAY BE CANCELLED WITHOUT NOTICE.

Times listed for meeting items are approximate and depend on the length of discussion and voting. All meetings are held at 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin, unless otherwise noted. In order to confirm a meeting or to request a complete copy of the board's agenda, please call the listed contact person. The board may also consider materials or items filed after the transmission of this notice. Times listed for the commencement of disciplinary hearings may be changed by the examiner for the convenience of the parties. Interpreters for the hearing impaired provided upon request by contacting the Affirmative Action Officer, 608-266-2112.

NOTE: This document captures the Committee's past work on Phar 7. It is not arranged in the specific order or numbering that it will be under the new Phar 7.

Prescription Requirements

(1) A prescription drug order shall include all of the following:

(a) Date of issue

(b) Name and address of the practitioner.

(c) Prescriptions written by a delegate of the practitioner shall include the name and signature of the delegate and the name and address of the practitioner.

(c) Name, strength, dosage, form and quantity of the drug.

(d) Directions for use of the drug.

(e) Refills, if any.

(f) Name and address of the patient except as provided in ss. 118.2925 (3), 255.07 (2), 441.18 (2)(a)1., 448.035 (2) and 448.037 (2) (a) 1., Stats.

(g) If prescription is issued under s. 118.2925 (3), Stats., the name and address of the school.

(h) If prescription is issued under s. 255.07 (2), the name and address of the authorized entity.

(i) Practitioner's written signature, or electronic or digital signature.

(2) A prescription drug order must be communicated to a pharmacist, or when recorded in such a way that the pharmacist may review the prescription drug order as transmitted.

Standing Orders

(1) A prescription standing order shall include all of the following:

(a) Date of issue

(b) Name and address of the practitioner.

(c) Prescriptions written by a delegate of the practitioner shall include the name and signature of the delegate and the name and address of the practitioner.

(c) Name, strength, dosage, form and quantity of the drug.

(d) Directions for use of the drug.

(e) Refills, if any.

(f) Name and address of the patient except as provided in ss. 118.2925 (3), 255.07 (2), 441.18 (2)(a)1., 448.035 (2) and 448.037 (2) (a) 1., Stats.

(g) If prescription is issued under s. 118.2925 (3), Stats., the name and address of the school.

(h) If prescription is issued under s. 255.07 (2), the name and address of the authorized entity.

(i) Indicate the prescription is pursuant to a standing order.

(2) A copy of the standing order shall be retained.

Answering machines or voice mail in pharmacies.

Oral prescription orders may be received at a pharmacy via a telephone answering device or voice mail and dispensed by the pharmacist provided other requirements of reducing the prescription order to writing, labeling and filing are met.

Prescription orders transmitted electronically.

(1) Except as provided in s. 453.068 (1) (c) 4., Stats., and as otherwise prohibited by law, prescription orders may be accepted and dispensed if they have been transmitted electronically from a practitioner or his or her designated agent to a pharmacy via computer modem or other similar electronic device. Prescription orders transmitted by facsimile machine are not considered electronic prescription orders; but rather, written prescription orders.

(2) A pharmacist may dispense a prescription pursuant to a prescription order transmitted electronically, if the pharmacist assures the prescription order does all of the following:

(a) Was sent only to the pharmacy of the patient's choice and only at the option of the patient, with no intervening person or third party having access to the prescription order other than to forward it to the pharmacy.

(b) Identifies the individual sender's name and telephone number for oral confirmation, the time and date of transmission, and the pharmacy intended to receive the transmission.

(c) Contains all other information that is required in a prescription order.

(3) The prescribing practitioner's electronic signature, or other secure method of validation shall be provided with a prescription order electronically transmitted via computer modem or other similar electronic device.

(4) Any alterations in prescription order drug data shall be documented including the identification of the pharmacist responsible for the alteration.

Drug Utilization Review

(1) A pharmacist shall review the patient record prior to dispensing each prescription drug order for all of the following:

(a) Known allergies.

(b) Rational therapy contraindications.

(c) Proper dose, duration of use, and route of administration, considering the age, gender, and other patient factors.

(d) Proper directions for use.

(e) Potential or actual adverse drug reactions.

(f) Drug to drug interactions.

(g) Drug to food interactions.

(h) Drug to disease contraindications.

(i) Therapeutic duplication;

(j) Proper utilization and optimum therapeutic outcomes.

(k) Potential abuse or misuse.

(2) Upon recognizing any of the items in sub. (1) (a) to (k), the pharmacist shall take steps to avoid or resolve the problem.

Label Requirements

(1) In this section, ambulatory patient does not include those in a correctional facility. All prescribed drugs or devices for outpatient, ambulatory patient or inpatient self-administration shall have a label attached to the container disclosing all of the following:

(a) Critical information for patients which shall be displayed in a field size and text size which is in the best interest of patient care and includes all of the following:

1. a. Except as provided in subd. 1. b to e., the full name of the patient

b. For an antimicrobial drug dispensed under s. 450.11 (1g), Stats., the full name of the patient, if known, or the words, "expedited partner therapy" or the letters "EPT".

c. For an opioid antagonist when delivered under s. 450.11 (1i), Stats., the name of the person to whom the opioid antagonist is delivered.

d. For an epinephrine auto-injector prescribed under s. 118.2925 (3) or 255.07 (2), the name of the school, authorized entity, or other person specified under s. 255.07 (3).

e. If the patient is an animal the last name of the owner, name of the animal and animal species.

2. Directions for use as indicated by the prescriber using numeric instead of alphabetic characters for numbers and simplified language.

3. Symptom or purpose if the patient indicates in writing to the prescriber that the patient wants the information on the label.

4. Drug name.

5. Drug strength.

6. The use by date indicating the date after which the medication shall not be used.

(b) Important information for patients which shall not displace the critical information for patients includes all of the following:

1. Pharmacy name.
2. Pharmacy telephone number.
3. Prescriber name.
4. Date the prescription was filled.
5. Prescription number.
6. Drug quantity.
7. Number of remaining refills.
8. Written or graphic product descriptions.
9. Any cautions or other provisions.

(2) All prescribed drugs and devices for prescriptions or devices for use by inpatients of a hospital, or health care facility shall have a label attached to the container disclosing all of the following:

(a) Patient's legal name.
(b) Drug name.
(c) Route of administration, if not oral.
(d) Drug Strength.
(e) Prescriber name.
(f) Date of dispensing.
(g) Dispensing pharmacy.
(h) If the drug was repackaged, the name of the person who repackaged it.
(i) Special storage conditions, if required.

(3) Subs. (1) and (2) do not apply to complimentary samples of drug products or devices dispensed by a practitioner to his or her patients.

Transfer of prescription order information.

(1) General requirements. A pharmacist or pharmacist intern may transfer prescription order information between pharmacies licensed in this state or another state, for the purpose of original or refill dispensing, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The transfer is communicated in one of the following ways:

1. Verbal communication between two pharmacists or interns.

2. Electronically or by facsimile machine with the transfer pharmacist authenticating the information being transferred and the receiving pharmacist initiating verbal communication only if there are questions. The act of transfer may be delegated.

(b) The pharmacist receiving the verbal transfer of prescription order information for either a controlled or a non-controlled substance transcribes the transferred information in writing.

(c) All original and transferred prescription records are maintained for a period of 5 years from the date of the last refill.

(2) Non-controlled substances. The transfer of prescription order information for non-controlled substances for the purposes of original or refill dispensing is permissible pursuant to the following requirements:

(a) The pharmacist, or delegate, making the transfer records the following information:

1. The word "VOID" is on the face of the invalidated prescription order or recorded in a similar manner to "VOID" on a prescription order in a computer system meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).

2. The name and address of the pharmacy to which it was transferred, the full name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription order, the date and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information are recorded on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription order or in a computer system meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).

(b) The pharmacist, or delegate, receiving the transferred prescription order information shall record the following:

1. The word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred prescription order or recorded in a similar manner in a computer system.

2. The name and address of the patient, the name and address of the prescribing practitioner, and the name and quantity and dosage form of the drug product or device prescribed and the directions for use.

3. The date of issuance of the original prescription order.

4. The original number of refills authorized on the original prescription order.

5. The date of original dispensing if the prescription order has previously been dispensed.

6. The number of valid refills or total quantity remaining and the date of the last refill.

7. The pharmacy's name, address, and the prescription order number from which the prescription order information was transferred.

8. The full name of the pharmacist authorizing the transfer.

(3) Controlled substances. The transfer of prescription order information for schedule III to V controlled substances for the purposes of refill dispensing is permissible pursuant to the following requirements:

(a) The requirements in sub. (2).

(b) The transfer of prescription order information is permissible only on a one time basis unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used.

(c) Unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, the pharmacist making the transfer shall record in writing the following information:

1. The word "VOID" is written on the face of the invalidated prescription order.
2. The name, address and DEA registration number of the pharmacy to which it was transferred, the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription order and the date and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information are recorded on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription order.

(d) Unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, the pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription order information shall record in writing the following information:

1. The word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred prescription order.
2. The name and address of the patient, the name, address and DEA number of the prescribing practitioner, and the name and quantity and dosage form of the drug product or device prescribed and the directions for use.
3. The date of issuance of the original prescription order.
4. The original number of refills authorized on the original prescription order.
5. The date of original dispensing.
6. The number of valid refills remaining.
7. The name, address, telephone number, DEA registration number and prescription order number of the pharmacy from which the prescription order information was transferred if different from the pharmacy from which the prescription order was originally dispensed.
8. The name of the pharmacist making the transfer.

(4) Use of computer system. A computer system used for transferring prescription order information shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b), contain a shared real time electronic file database with complete prescription record filled and dispensed.

[NOTE: Still working on the concept for non-controlled substances of contacting to see what the prescription is without formally transferring (ie original not voided)]

Prescription renewal.

(1) A pharmacist shall receive, when required by law and standard professional practice, permission to renew form authorized prescribers, and note of the prescription order, medication profile record or uniformly maintained

(2) No prescription order containing either specific or PRN renewal authorization is valid after the patient-prescriber relationship has ceased.

Records

Prescription records. (1) A computerized system may be used for maintaining a record, as required under this section, of prescription dispensing and transfers of prescription order information for the purposes of original or refill dispensing if the system:

(a) Is capable of producing a printout of any prescription data which the user pharmacy is responsible for maintaining.

(b) Is equipped with an auxiliary procedure which, during periods of down-time, shall be used for documentation of prescription dispensing. The auxiliary procedure shall ensure that prescription refills are authorized by the original prescription order, that the maximum number of prescription refills has not been exceeded and that all of the appropriate data are retained for on-line entry as soon as the computer system is again available for use.d

(2) A record of all prescriptions dispensed shall be maintained for a period of 5 years after the date of the last refill.

(3) All systems used for maintaining a record of any prescription dispensing shall contain all items required in the medical profile record system.

(4) Electronic prescription records may be maintained instead of paper records if the prescription is scanned into the record.

Medication profile record system. (1) An individual medication profile record system shall be maintained in all pharmacies for humans and non-humans for whom prescriptions, original or renewal, are dispensed. This section does not apply to prescriptions which are administered in a health care facility. The system shall be capable of permitting the retrieval of information. The system need not be limited to individual medication profile records.

(2) The following minimum information shall be retrievable:

(a) Full patient name, or if not human name of pet, species and last name of owner.

(b) Address of the patient.

(c) Birth date of the patient or if not human birthdate of the owner.

(d) Name of the drug product dispensed.

(e) Strength of the drug product dispensed.

(f) Dosage form of the drug product dispensed.

(g) Quantity of the drug product dispensed.

(h) Directions for use.

(i) Prescription identification number or institution unit number

(j) Date of all instances of dispensing, for original and renewal prescriptions.

(k) Prescriber NPI.

(3) The pharmacist shall be responsible for attempting to ascertain and record any patient allergies, adverse drug reactions, drug idiosyncrasies, and any chronic conditions which may affect drug therapy as communicated by the patient or agent of the patient. If none, this should be indicated.

(4) At the time a prescription order is reviewed by the pharmacist for dispensing, the pharmacist shall review the medication profile record of the patient for the previously dispensed medication history and shall determine whether the prescription order presented should be dispensed.

(5) Medication profile records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 5 years following the date of the last entry.

[NOTE: Leaning toward being silent but may come back to: System Backup (Auxiliary Records Maintenance)] There should be a system backup in place. Look for other states.

Procurement, storage, and recall of prescription drugs and devices.

(1) Procurement of prescription drugs and devices shall be from a drug wholesaler licensed by the board or U.S. food and drug administration to distribute to pharmacies or from another licensed pharmacy or licensed practitioner located in the United States.

(3) Drugs and devices shall be stored in a manner to protect their identity and integrity until delivered or administered.

(5) There shall be a system for identifying any prescription drugs and devices subjected to a product recall and for taking appropriate steps as required by the recall notice.

Out-of-date prescription drugs or devices.

Any drug or device bearing an expiration date shall not be dispensed for use beyond the expiration date of the drug or device. Outdated drugs or devices shall be removed from dispensing stock and shall be quarantined until such drugs or devices are properly disposed of.

Unit of use packaging

(1) A Pharmacy prepackaging drugs shall do all of the following:

(a) The prepackaging processes are conducted under conditions that ensure the integrity of the drug.

(b) In the absence of stability data for the drug product in the repackaged container, the beyond-use dating period is one year or the time remaining until the expiration date, whichever is shorter. If current stability data is available for the drug product in the repackaged container, the length of time established by the stability study may be used to establish the beyond use date, but may not exceed the manufacturer's expiration date.

(c) The repackaged container shall meet or exceed the original container's specification for light resistance.

(d) The conditions or storage shall meet the storage specifications as described in the labeling of the original container received for repackaging. Where no specific storage conditions are specified, the product must be maintained at controlled room temperature and in a dry place during the repackaging process, including storage.

(e) The prepackaged drugs are labeled with all the following components:

1. Drug name, strength and dosage form.
2. Pharmacy control and manufacturer lot number.
3. Name of the manufacturer or distributor of the drug or NDC number.
4. Beyond use date.

(f) Records of all prepackaging operations are maintained and include all the following:

1. Name, strength, dosage form, quantity per container, and quantity of containers of the drug being prepackaged.
2. Name of the manufacturer or distributor of the drug or NDC number.
3. Pharmacy control and manufacturer lot number.
4. Expiration date of the drug according to the original manufacturer or distributor container and the beyond-use date.

5. Name, initials, or identification codes of the pharmacist or technician that prepackaged the drug and the name or initials of the pharmacist that verified the appropriateness of the prepackaged drug.
6. Date the drug is prepackaged.

Patient Counseling

(1) "Patient counseling" means a discussion of matters which will enhance or optimize drug therapy

(1) Patient counseling shall include at least one of the following:

(a) Name and description of the drug.

(b) Dosage form, dose, route of administration and duration for drug therapy.

(c) Intended use of the drug and expected action.

(d) Special directions and precautions for preparation, administration and use by the patient.

(e) Common severe side or adverse effects or interactions and therapeutic contraindications that may be encountered, including their avoidance, and the action required if they occur.

(f) Techniques for self-monitoring drug therapy.

(g) Proper storage and appropriate disposal method of unwanted or unused medication.

(i) Action to be taken in the event of a missed dose.

(j) Assessment of the drug's effectiveness in meeting the patient's treatment goals and any adverse effects related to the prescription.

(2) A pharmacist shall give the patient or patient's agent appropriate consultation relative to the prescription for all new or renewal of a prescription, change in the patient's therapy, and the first refill after a new prescription or change in patient's therapy. The consultation shall occur before the transfer of the drug to the patient. This requirement is not satisfied by only offering to provide consultation.

(3) Sub. (2) applies regardless of the method of delivery of the drug.

(4) Consultation is required upon patient request.

(5) A pharmacist shall utilize professional judgement in determining whether to give the patient or patient's agent appropriate consultation relative to the prescription for any refill.

(6) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a consultation is not required when a health care provider is administering the medication.

Delivery

(1) Prescriptions may be delivered to a location of the patient's choice.

(2) A pharmacist shall utilize a mechanism for verifying that a patient or patient's agent received the delivered medication.

(3) A pharmacy that uses the United States postal service or other common carrier to deliver a filled prescription directly to a patient or patient's agent, shall, based upon the professional judgment of the pharmacist do all of the following:

(a) Use adequate storage or shipping containers and shipping processes to ensure drug stability and potency. The shipping processes shall include the use of packaging material and devices, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer or the USP Chapter

1079, in order to ensure that the drug is kept at storage temperatures throughout the delivery process which maintain the integrity of the medication.

(b) Use shipping containers that are sealed in a manner to detect evidence of opening or tampering.

(c) Develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure accountability, safety delivery, and compliance with temperature requirements. The policies and procedures shall address when drugs do not arrive at their destination in a timely manner or when there is evidence that the integrity of a drug has been compromised during shipment, including the provisions for the replacement of the drugs.

(d) Provide for an electronic, telephonic, or written communication mechanism for a pharmacist to offer counseling to the patient. The patient shall receive information indicating what the patient should do if the integrity of the packaging or medication ahs been compromised during shipment.

(3) A pharmacist shall utilize a mechanism for verifying that a patient or patient's agent received the delivered medication regardless of the method of delivery.

Central Fill

(1) In this section:

(a) "Central fill pharmacy" means a pharmacy licensed in this state acting as an agent of an originating pharmacy to fill or refill a prescription.

(b) "Originating pharmacy" means a pharmacy licensed in this state that uses a central fill pharmacy to fill or refill a prescription order.

(2) A central fill pharmacy and originating pharmacy may process a request for the filling or refilling of a prescription order received by an originating pharmacy only pursuant to the following requirements:

(a) The central fill pharmacy either has the same owner as the originating pharmacy or has a written contract with the originating pharmacy outlining the services to be provided and the responsibilities of each pharmacy in fulfilling the terms of the contract in compliance with federal and state law.

(b) The central fill pharmacy shall maintain a record of all originating pharmacies, including name, address and DEA number, for which it processes a request for the filling or refilling of a prescription order received by the originating pharmacy. The record shall be made available upon request for inspection by the board or its agent.

(c) The central fill pharmacy and originating pharmacy maintain a written filling protocol delineating each pharmacy's assumption of responsibility for compliance with the prescription drug compounding and dispensing requirements of this chapter and ch. Phar 8.

(d) The originating pharmacy shall remain responsible for compliance with the prescription drug compounding and dispensing requirements of this chapter and ch. Phar 8, and which are not assumed in writing by the central fill pharmacy pursuant to a written filling protocol.

(e) The originating pharmacy shall at all times remain solely responsible to perform and comply with the requirements of s. Phar 7.01 (1) (e) and (em).

(f) Unless the central fill pharmacy shares a common central processing unit with the originating pharmacy, it may not perform processing functions such as the medication

profile record review of the patient, drug utilization review, refill authorizations, interventions and drug interactions.

(g) The prescription label attached to the container shall contain the name and address of the originating pharmacy as the licensed facility from which the prescribed drug or device was dispensed for purposes of s. 450.11 (4) (a) 1., Stats. The date on which the prescription was dispensed for purposes of s. 450.11 (4) (a) 2., Stats., shall be the date on which the central fill pharmacy filled the prescription order.

(h) The originating pharmacy shall maintain the original of all prescription orders received for purposes of filing and recordkeeping as required by state and federal law.

(i) The central fill pharmacy shall maintain all original fill and refill requests received from the originating pharmacy and shall treat them as original and refill prescription orders for purposes of filing and recordkeeping as required by state and federal law.

(j) In addition to meeting the other recordkeeping requirements required by state and federal law, the central fill pharmacy and originating pharmacy shall each maintain records to identify each of its pharmacists responsible for receiving and reviewing prescription orders and compounding and dispensing pursuant to a prescription order and track the prescription order during each step in the dispensing process.

(k) The central fill pharmacy and originating pharmacy shall adopt a written quality assurance program for pharmacy services designed to objectively and systematically monitor and evaluate the quality and appropriateness of patient care, pursue opportunities to improve patient care, resolve identified problems and insure compliance with this section.

(L) The originating pharmacy shall provide the patient with the name and address of the central fill pharmacy and obtain consent as required by applicable state and federal law.

Institutional Pharmacy

(1) In this section:

(a) "Chart order" means an order entered on the chart or a medical record of an inpatient or resident of an institutional facility by a practitioner or delegate for a drug or device

(b) "Institutional facility" means a facility, as defined in s. 647.01 (4), Stats.; any hospital, nursing home, community-based residential facility, county home, county infirmary, county hospital, county mental health complex, or other placed licensed or approved by the department of health services under s. 49.70, 49.71, 49.72, 50.03, 50.032, 50.033, 50.034, 50.35, 51.08, or 51.09, Stats.; a facility under s. 45.50, 51.05, 51.06, 233.40, 233.41, 233.42, or 252.10, Stats.; and a hospice facility under s. 50.90 (1) (c), Stats.

(c) "Institutional pharmacy" means a pharmacy that provides pharmacy services to an institutional facility.

(2) A chart order shall contain all of the following:

(a) Full name of the patient.

(b) Date of issuance.

(c) Name, strength, and dosage form of the drug prescribed.

(d) Directions for use.

(e) Practitioner's written signature, or electronic or digital signature.

(f) Prescriptions written by a delegate of the practitioner shall include the name and signature of the delegate and the name of the practitioner.

(3) Arrangements shall be made in advance by the managing pharmacist for a provision of drugs to the health care staff of the institutional facility by use of night cabinets.
(4) In the absence of a pharmacist, drugs shall be stored in a locked cabinet or other enclosure constructed and located outside of the pharmacy area, to which only specifically authorized personnel may obtain access and is sufficiently secure to deny access to unauthorized persons. The managing pharmacist shall develop inventory listings of those drugs to be included in the cabinet, determine who may have access and have systems in place to prevent diversion.

Final Check
(1) The final check on the accuracy and correctness of the prescription including all of the following:
(a) Label requirements.
(b) Correct product.
(c) Correct directions.
(d) Ensure completion of the DUR.
(2) For all original and renewed prescriptions, the prescription order record shall identify the pharmacist responsible for the final check of the prescription.

Minimum procedures for compounding and dispensing {NOTE: may need new title]
(1) A pharmacist or pharmacist-intern who compounds or dispenses according to a prescription order shall follow the procedures described in this rule and other applicable procedures. The pharmacist or pharmacist-intern as directed and supervised by a pharmacist shall do all of the following:
(a) Receive electronic or oral prescription orders of a prescriber and review the legality of the prescription order.
(b) Make a final check on the accuracy and correctness of the prescription. For all original and renewed prescriptions, the prescription order record shall identify the pharmacist responsible for the prescription.

Delegation by physician
Documentation of delegation by both the pharmacist and physician. Act could be started prior to having confirmation in writing. Does not need to be a contract/agreement.
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Technicians

{NOTE: This section represents previous decisions regarding technicians prior to the discussion leading to the legislative bill}

General supervision as the ability to inspect the work,
(1) As used in this section, "pharmacy technician" means a non-pharmacist or non-pharmacist intern who, under the general supervision of a pharmacist who regularly coordinates, directs and inspects the activities of the pharmacy technician, assists the pharmacist in delegated acts by a pharmacist related to the practice of pharmacy in the processing of prescription orders and inventory management. "Pharmacy technician" does not include ancillary persons who may be present in the pharmacy but is not performing delegated pharmacy acts.
(2) Each technician shall have a designated supervising pharmacist while on duty. The supervising pharmacist shall provide general supervision to the technician of delegated functions are performed. A supervising pharmacist shall be available to the technician for consultation either in person or contact by telecommunication or other means.
(2) A pharmacist may delegate technical dispensing functions to a pharmacy technician. Technical dispensing functions include any of the following:

(a) Accepting written or electronic prescription orders of the prescribing practitioner or from the prescribing practitioner's agent.
(b) Accepting original oral prescription orders from the prescribing practitioner or prescribing practitioner's agent, if the conversation is recorded and listened to and verified by the pharmacist prior to dispensing.
(c) Requesting authorization for a refill from the prescribing practitioner.
(d) Accepting oral authorization for a refill from the prescribing practitioner or prescribing practitioner's agent, provided there are no changes to the original prescription order.
(e) Accepting a request from a patient to refill a prescription.
(f) Obtaining and entering patient or prescription data into the patient information system.
(g) Preparing a prescription label.
(h) Retrieving medication from stock, counting or measuring medication, and placing the medication in its final container.
(i) Reconstituting prefabricated dosage forms.
(j) Compounding pharmaceuticals pursuant to written policies and procedures.
(k) Affixing a prescription label to its final container.
(L) Placing ancillary information on the prescription label.
(m) Prepackaging and labeling drugs for dispensing by a pharmacist.
(n) Preparing unit dose carts for final review by a pharmacist.
(o) Retrieving and transporting stock medication to and from pharmacist approved areas.
(p) Other technical functions that do not require the professional judgment of a pharmacist.
(q) Transferring the prescription to the patient or agent of the patient, provided that the pharmacist has first provided a patient consultation.

(3) A pharmacy technician may not do any of the following:

(a) Provide the final verification for the accuracy, validity, completeness of a filled prescription or medication order unless the person is validated for technician-check-technician.

(b) Perform any of the following tasks:

1. Complete the DUR as provided in s. Phar ____.
2. Administer any prescribed drug products, devices or vaccines.

(c) Provide patient counseling or consultation.