



Ohio Revised Code

Section 4729.39 Consult agreement with physicians.

Effective: March 23, 2016

Legislation: House Bill 188 - 131st General Assembly

(A) One or more pharmacists may enter into a consult agreement with one or more physicians authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Each physician has an ongoing physician-patient relationship with each patient whose drug therapy is being managed.

(2) The diagnosis for which each patient has been prescribed drug therapy is within the scope of each physician's practice.

(3) Each pharmacist has training and experience related to the particular diagnosis for which drug therapy is prescribed.

(B) With respect to consult agreements, all of the following apply:

(1) Under a consult agreement, a pharmacist is authorized to do both of the following, but only to the extent specified in the agreement, this section, and the rules adopted under this section:

(a) Manage drug therapy for treatment of specified diagnoses or diseases for each patient who is subject to the agreement, including all of the following:

(i) Changing the duration of treatment for the current drug therapy;

(ii) Adjusting a drug's strength, dose, dosage form, frequency, administration, or route of administration;

(iii) Discontinuing the use of a drug;



(iv) Administering a drug;

(v) Notwithstanding the definition of "licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs" in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, adding a drug to the patient's drug therapy.

(b)(i) Order blood and urine tests and, in accordance with practice protocols that are part of the consult agreement, evaluate results related to the drug therapy being managed.

(ii) A pharmacist's authority to evaluate blood and urine tests under division (B)(1)(b)(i) of this section does not authorize the pharmacist to make a diagnosis.

(2)(a) A consult agreement, or the portion of the agreement that applies to a particular patient, may be terminated by any of the following:

(i) A pharmacist who entered into the agreement;

(ii) A physician who entered into the agreement;

(iii) A patient whose drug therapy is being managed;

(iv) An individual who consented to the treatment on behalf of a patient or an individual authorized to act on behalf of a patient.

(b) The pharmacist or physician who receives the notice of a patient's termination of the agreement shall provide written notice to every other pharmacist or physician who is a party to the agreement. A pharmacist or physician who terminates a consult agreement with regard to one or more patients shall provide written notice to all other pharmacists and physicians who entered into the agreement and to each individual who consented to treatment under the agreement. The termination of a consult agreement with regard to one or more patients shall be recorded by the pharmacist and physician in the medical records of each patient to whom the termination applies.

(3) A consult agreement shall be made in writing and shall include all of the following:



- (a) The diagnoses and diseases being managed under the agreement, including whether each disease is primary or comorbid;
- (b) Practice protocols;
- (c) A description of the drug therapy management protocols.
- (4) The content of a consult agreement shall be communicated to each patient whose drug therapy is managed under the agreement.
- (5) A pharmacist acting under a consult agreement shall maintain a record of each action taken for each patient whose drug therapy is managed under the agreement.
- (6) Communication between a pharmacist and physician acting under a consult agreement shall take place at regular intervals specified by the primary physician acting under the agreement. The agreement may include a requirement that a pharmacist send a consult report to each consulting physician.
- (7) A consult agreement is effective for two years and may be renewed if the conditions specified in division (A) of this section are met.
- (8) A consult agreement does not permit a pharmacist to manage drug therapy prescribed by a physician who has not entered into the agreement.
- (C) The state board of pharmacy, in consultation with the state medical board, shall adopt rules to be followed by pharmacists, and the state medical board, in consultation with the state board of pharmacy, shall adopt rules to be followed by physicians, that establish standards and procedures for entering into a consult agreement and managing a patient's drug therapy under a consult agreement. The boards shall specify in the rules any categories of drugs or types of diseases for which a consult agreement may not be established. Either board may adopt any other rules it considers necessary for the implementation and administration of this section. All rules adopted under this division shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.



(D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, both of the following apply:

(a) A pharmacist is not liable in damages in a tort or other civil action for injury or loss to person or property allegedly arising from a physician's change in a drug for a patient whose drug therapy the pharmacist is managing under a consult agreement.

(b) A physician is not liable in damages in a tort or other civil action for injury or loss to person or property allegedly arising from a pharmacist's change in a drug for a patient whose drug therapy the pharmacist is managing under a consult agreement unless the physician authorized the specific change in the drug.

(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not limit a physician's or pharmacist's liability in damages in a tort or other civil action for injury or loss to person or property allegedly arising from actions that are not related to the physician's or pharmacist's change in a drug for a patient whose drug therapy is being managed under a consult agreement.