



Pharmacist Consult Agreements with Providers

Updated 12/15/2020

Effective 12/16/2020, changes to [section 4729.39](#) of the Ohio Revised Code ([HB 203](#) – 133rd General Assembly) expand the type of providers with whom a pharmacist may enter into a consult agreement. While continuing to authorize consult agreements between pharmacists and physicians, the law change permits one or more pharmacists to enter into a consult agreement with one or more of the following:

- (1) Physician assistants, if entering into a consult agreement is authorized by one or more supervising physicians; and
- (2) Clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse-midwives, or certified nurse practitioners, if entering into a consult agreement is authorized by one or more collaborating physicians.

Additionally, the law change no longer limits pharmacists to ordering blood and urine tests under a consult agreement. Effective 12/16/2020, the law now states the following:

(D) 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:

...

(b)

(i) Order laboratory and diagnostic tests, including blood and urine tests, that are related to the drug therapy being managed, and evaluate the results of the tests that are ordered.

To assist licensees in complying with Ohio's consult agreement law, the State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy has developed the following frequently asked questions. If you need additional information, the most expedient way to have your questions answered will be to e-mail the Board office by visiting: <http://www.pharmacy.ohio.gov/contact.aspx>.



Frequently Asked Questions

Q1) Where can I find the Board's rules governing consult agreements?

The Board's rules governing consult agreements can be found in chapter 4729:1-6 of the Ohio Administrative Code:

- [4729:1-6-01 Definitions - consult agreements.](#)
- [4729:1-6-02 Consult agreements.](#)
- [4729:1-6-03 Standards for managing drug therapy.](#)

IMPORTANT: Please be advised the consult agreement rules are in the process of being updated to reflect the addition of physician assistants and nurse practitioners. As such, it is Board policy that providers entering into a consult agreement **must comply** with the requirements for physicians as set forth in the current rules. Additionally, the Ohio Board of Nursing and the State Medical Board of Ohio are also in the process of developing or updating consult agreement rules for their licensees.

As a reminder, Ohio law requires each practitioner entering into a consult agreement to comply with the following:

- (1) Each practitioner must have an ongoing practitioner-patient relationship with each patient whose drug therapy is to be managed.
- (2) The diagnosis for which each patient has been prescribed drug therapy must be within the scope of each practitioner's practice.

Q2) Does the law allow a pharmacist to enter into a consult agreement with a Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (DPM) or certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA)?

No. The law only allows pharmacists to enter into consult agreements with the following providers:

- (1) Physicians (MD/DO);
- (2) Physician assistants, if entering into a consult agreement is authorized by one or more supervising physicians;
- (3) Clinical nurse specialists (CNSs), certified nurse-midwives (CNMs), or certified nurse practitioners (CNPs), if entering into a consult agreement is authorized by one or more collaborating physicians.

Q3) How does a supervising or collaborating physician authorize an APRN or PA to enter into a consult agreement with a pharmacist?

To address this issue, the Board reached out to the Ohio Board of Nursing and State Medical Board of Ohio and received the following guidance:

- **Guidance from the Ohio Board of Nursing:** With respect to APRN CNSs, CNPs, or CNMs, authorization by the collaborating physician should be documented in writing. This may be completed as a part of the standard care arrangement or in another written document.
- **Guidance from the State Medical Board of Ohio:** With respect to physician assistants, the authorization by the supervising physician shall be documented in the supervision agreement.

Q4) How does a pharmacist obtain authorization to manage controlled substances?

Pharmacists with a controlled substance registration issued by the Board of Pharmacy (see paragraph (C)(6) of rule 4729:1-6-02) are permitted to obtain a mid-level DEA controlled substance registration.

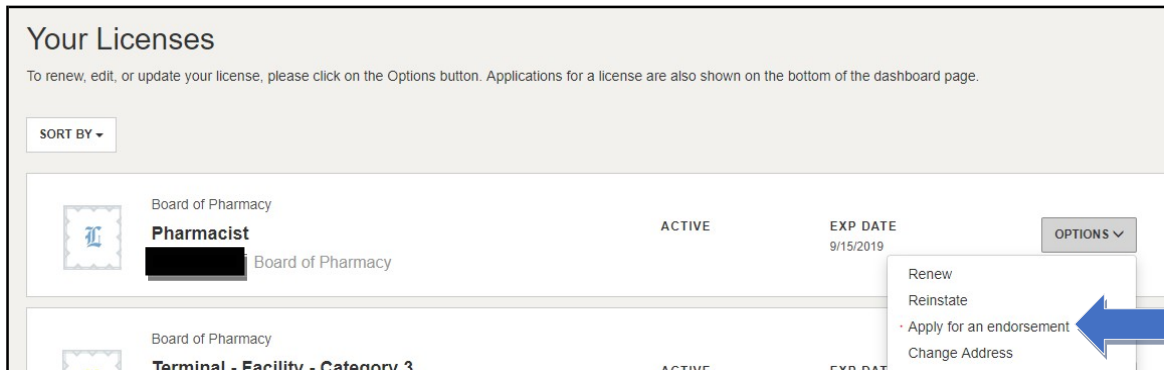
Before applying for a mid-level DEA registration, a pharmacist working under a consult agreement authorizing the prescribing or management of controlled substances must obtain a controlled substance registration issued by the Board.

REMINDER: Per federal regulations, pharmacists are not permitted to use a facility’s institutional DEA registration and must obtain a mid-level DEA registration.

To apply, follow these steps:

Step 1: Log-in to your [eLicense account](#).

Step 2: On the “Your Licenses” screen click the options button under your pharmacist license and select “Apply for an endorsement”



Step 3: Select RPH Controlled Substance Prescriber as the endorsement type and click OK

Endorsement

Please select an Endorsement Type:

RPH Controlled Substance Prescriber

CANCEL OK

Step 4: Complete and submit the application. Applicants are required to provide the following information:

- Personal contact information
- Consult agreement information (including a signed copy of their agreement that indicates the pharmacist is authorized to prescribe/manage controlled substances) that complies with the requirements of rule [4729:1-6-02](#) of the Administrative Code
- Attestation and signature

NOTE: There is no fee for an Ohio controlled substance registration. It must be renewed when the pharmacist renews their license.

IMPORTANT: A pharmacist must notify the Board by email (licensing@pharmacy.ohio.gov) if they are no longer authorized to prescribe controlled substances pursuant to a consult agreement. Notification must occur within five business days.

A controlled substance prescriber registration is deemed void if the pharmacist no longer has a valid consult agreement authorizing the prescribing of a controlled substance. Failure to obtain or maintain a valid controlled substance prescriber registration prohibits a pharmacist from prescribing controlled substances.