## Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop – July 15, 2021

Explanation – Language in *blue italics* is new; language in *red text* [*omitted material*] is language to be omitted, and language in *green text* indicates prior Board-approved amendments that are in the process of being codified.

**AUTHORITY: NRS 639.070; NRS 639.XXX** 

A REGULATION relating to human immunodeficiency virus; establishing a protocol authorizing a pharmacist to prescribe, dispense and administer drugs to prevent the acquisition of human immunodeficiency virus and perform certain laboratory tests; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC 639.)** The proposed amendments will create a new section to implement the provisions of Senate Bill 325 requiring the Board to adopt regulations that establish requirements to allow a pharmacist to dispense drugs approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for preventing the acquisition of human immunodeficiency virus.

## NAC 639.5XX is hereby added to read as follows:

Prevention of the Acquisition of Human Immunodeficiency Virus

- 1. A pharmacist prescribing and dispensing medications for treatment for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV-negative persons must:
  - a) Complete a two (2) hour education course approved by ACPE regarding treatment for PrEP and PEP for HIV-negative persons. A record of the certification must be maintained and readily retrievable during the time of dispensing, and for two (2) years after dispensing treatment has terminated.
- 2. A pharmacist treating with PrEP or PEP must follow current Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines:
  - a) For prescribing PrEP, A Clinical Practice Guideline- Preexposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection in the United States;
  - b) For prescribing PEP, Guidelines for Antiretroviral Postexposure After Sexual, Injection Drug Use, or Other Nonoccupational Exposure to HIV.
- 3. Prior to prescribing and dispensing PrEP the pharmacist must complete the following assessment on the patient;
  - a) The patient must complete a HIV test;
  - b) The patient must complete a renal function test;
  - c) The patient must complete a hepatitis B test; and
  - d) An assessment of signs and symptoms of acute HIV infection.

- 4. Treatment for PEP should be expedited. Treatment may be initiated prior to a baseline assessment. Prior to continuation of treatment the pharmacist must complete the following assessment on the patient;
  - a) The patient must complete a HIV test;
  - b) The patient must complete a pregnancy test if the patient is of child bearing age;
  - c) The patient must complete a liver function test;
  - d) The patient must complete a renal function test;
  - e) The patient must complete sexually transmitted infection screening and test;
  - f) The patient must complete a hepatitis B test;
  - g) The patient must complete a hepatitis C test.
- 5. A pharmacist prescribing and dispensing PrEP or PEP medications must counsel the patient and provide information on the product dispensed, including, but not limited to:
  - 1) Proper administration and storage of the medication;
  - 2) Dosage;
  - 3) Effectiveness;
  - 4) Potential side effects;
  - 5) The need to be tested for HIV;
  - 6) The need to adhere to the treatment; and
  - 7) Information regarding the medications only help prevent or treat HIV and they do not prevent other sexual transmitted diseases.
- 6. A pharmacist dispensing PrEP or PEP must comply with all labeling and record keeping requirements in conformance with all applicable federal and state laws.
- 7. Once the pharmacist dispenses the PrEP treatment, they must have a plan of care which includes support and ongoing assessment as required by the CDC.
- 8. In order to prescribe, a pharmacist prescribing and dispensing PrEP or PEP medications must maintain liability insurance coverage of one million dollar.