



This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

HOUSE BILL 96: Allow Pharmacists to Admin. Injectable Drugs.

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Health Care. If favorable, re-refer to Commerce and Insurance. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	June 8, 2021
Introduced by:	Reps. Sasser, Setzer, White, Adcock	Prepared by:	Jason Moran-Bates Committee Staff
Analysis of:	PCS to Second Edition H96-CSBC-37		

OVERVIEW: *The proposed committee substitute to House Bill 96 would expand the number of vaccines and medications that immunizing pharmacists are allowed to administer.*

CURRENT LAW: Under current law, immunizing pharmacists may administer the following vaccines: pneumococcal polysaccharide, herpes zoster, hepatitis B, meningococcal conjugate, serogroup B meningococcal, tetanus-diphtheria, tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and pertussis, tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis, tetanus toxoid, human papillomavirus, and hepatitis A.

BILL ANALYSIS: The PCS to House Bill 96 would amend G.S. 90-85.15B to allow immunizing pharmacists to dispense and administer a greater range of medications and immunizations than is permitted under current law. Specifically, immunizing pharmacists would be authorized to administer:

- COVID-19 vaccines to individuals over the age of 6 pursuant to a written prescription, and over the age of 10 without a written prescription.
- Any other vaccines approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- Nicotine replacement therapy.
- Self-administered hormonal contraceptives.
- Prenatal vitamins.
- HIV post-exposure prophylaxis.
- Glucagon.
- Testosterone.
- Vitamin B12 injections.

Immunizing pharmacists who dispense or administer medications under the new regulations would have to maintain patient records and make those records available to patients and patients' primary care providers. The immunizing pharmacists would have to comply with rules adopted by the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy in addition to having approval from both boards to dispense or administer medications. The Boards would be required to develop written protocols and adopt rules necessary to implement the bill. Pharmacy technicians and pharmacy interns would be allowed to administer flu and COVID-19 vaccines under the supervision of an immunizing pharmacist.

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EFFECTIVE DATE: The provisions of the bill allowing the administration of testosterone and B12 injections and directing the Boards to adopt rules would be effective October 1, 2021. The remaining substantive provisions would be effective February 1, 2022.