

SENATE BILL 335: Pharmacists/Test and Treat/Influenza.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee: S	Senate Health Care. If favorable, re-refer to	Date:	April 2, 2025
Introduced by: S	Rules and Operations of the Senate Sens. Sawrey, Galey, Burgin First Edition	Prepared by:	Jason Moran-Bates Committee Staff

OVERVIEW: Seante Bill 335 would allow licensed pharmacists to test for and treat influenza. It would require insurers to cover healthcare services lawfully provided by pharmacists if those services would have been covered had they been provided by a different healthcare provider. It would also standardize the credentialing process of pharmacists by insurers and clarify that the coverage requirements for prescription drugs apply to third-party administrators and pharmacy benefits managers, as well as insurers.

CURRENT LAW: Under current law, only immunizing pharmacists under G.S. 90-85.15B and clinical pharmacist practitioners under G.S. 90-18.4 may administer drugs or determine appropriate healthcare for a patient.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 335 would allow licensed pharmacists to administer CLIA-waived tests to diagnose individuals with influenza and treat those individuals. Pharmacists would not be allowed to treat any health condition with a controlled substance on Schedules I through IV.

The State Health Director, in consultation with the North Carolina Medical Board and North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, would be required to adopt statewide protocols to implement the pharmacist test and treat provisions of this bill.

Insurers would be required to cover healthcare services provided by pharmacists acting within their scope of practice if the services would have been covered if provided by another type of healthcare provider.

Insurers that delegated credentialling of pharmacists to a contracted healthcare facility would have to accept the credentialling for all pharmacists employed by, or contracted with, the facility.

All requirements relating to the coverage of prescription drugs that applied to insurers under Chapter 58 (Insurance) would also apply to third-party administrators and pharmacy benefits managers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill provisions dealing with insurance coverage and requirements would be effective October 1, 2025, and apply to contracts issued, renewed, or amended on or after that date. The remainder of the bill would be effective when it becomes law.

BACKGROUND: CLIA-waived tests are diagnostic tests the Food and Drug Administration has cleared for home use. These tests must be simple and low-risk.

Kara McCraw Director



Legislative Analysis Division 919-733-2578

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