2016 Kansas Statutes

65-1648. Distribution and control of prescription medications by a medical care facility pharmacy, health department, indigent health care clinic, federally qualified health center or family planning clinic; maintenance and use of emergency medication kit by adult care home; rules and regulations. (a) Any medical care facility pharmacy registered by the board may keep drugs in such facility and may supply drugs to its inpatients and outpatients. Distribution and control of prescription medications in a medical care facility pharmacy shall be under the supervision of a pharmacist in charge. A designated registered nurse or nurses or a licensed physician assistant approved by the pharmacist in charge and under the supervision of the pharmacist in charge shall be in charge of the distribution and control of drugs of a medical care facility pharmacy when a pharmacist is not on the premises. Drugs supplied to outpatients when a pharmacist is not on the premises shall be limited to the quantity necessary until a prescription can be filled.

(b) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as prohibiting an adult care home which utilizes the services of a pharmacist, from maintaining an emergency medication kit approved by the adult care home's medical staff composed of a duly licensed practitioner and a pharmacist. The emergency medication kit shall be used only in emergency cases under the supervision and direction of a duly licensed practitioner, and a pharmacist shall have supervisory responsibility of maintaining said emergency medication kit.

(c) Every adult care home which maintains an emergency medication kit under subsection (b) shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Drugs in an emergency medication kit shall be maintained under the control of the pharmacist in charge of the pharmacy from which the kit came until administered to the patient upon the proper order of a practitioner.

(2) Drugs contained within the emergency medication kit may include controlled substances, but in such case a pharmaceutical services committee shall be responsible for specifically limiting the type and quantity of controlled substance to be placed in each emergency kit.

(3) Administration of controlled substances contained within the emergency medication kit shall be in compliance with the provisions of the uniform controlled substances act.

(4) The consultant pharmacist of the adult care home shall be responsible for developing procedures, proper control and accountability for the emergency medication kit and shall maintain complete and accurate records of the controlled substances, if any, placed in the emergency kit. Periodic physical inventory of the kit shall be required.

(d) (1) The state department of health and environment, any county, city-county or multicounty health department, indigent health care clinic, federally qualified health center and any private not-for-profit family planning clinic, when registered by the board, may keep drugs for the purpose of distributing drugs to patients being treated by that health department, indigent health care clinic, federally qualified health center or family planning clinic. Distribution and control of prescription medications in a health department, indigent health care clinic, federally qualified health center or family planning clinic shall be under the supervision of a pharmacist in charge. A designated registered nurse or nurses or a licensed physician assistant approved by the pharmacist in charge shall be in charge of distribution and control of drugs in the health department, indigent health care clinic, federally qualified health center or family planning clinic under the supervision of the pharmacist in charge when a pharmacist is not on the premises. Drugs supplied to patients when a pharmacist is not on the premises shall be limited to the quantity necessary to complete a course of treatment as ordered by the practitioner supervising such treatment.

(2) The board shall adopt rules and regulations relating to specific drugs to be used, to recordkeeping and to storage of drugs by a health department, indigent health care clinic, federally qualified health center or family planning clinic as are necessary for proper control of drugs.

History: L. 1953, ch. 290, § 34; L. 1967, ch. 342, § 5; L. 1975, ch. 319, § 34; L. 1982, ch. 262, § 5; L. 1985, ch. 214, § 1; L. 2001, ch. 34, § 1; July 1.