RULE

Department of Health Board of Medical Examiners

Physician Practice; Physician Collaboration with Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (LAC 46:XLV.Chapter 79)

In accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et. seq., and pursuant to the authority of the Louisiana Medical Practice Act, R.S. 37:1270, the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners (board) has adopted this Rule to facilitate physician collaboration with advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs), LAC 46:XLV.7901 et seq. This Rule is hereby adopted on the day of promulgation.

Title 46 PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part XLV. Medical Professions Subpart 3. Practice

Chapter 79. Physician Collaboration with Advanced Practice Registered Nurses

Subchapter A. General Provisions §7901. Scope

A. The rules of this Chapter govern the practice of physicians in this state who engage in collaborative practice with an advanced practice registered nurse who provides acts of medical diagnosis or prescriptions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:2720 (February 2018).

§7903. Definitions

A. As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified.

Act—the Louisiana Medical Practice Act or Act, R.S. 37:1261 et seq.

Advanced Practice Registered Nurse or APRN—a licensed registered nurse who is licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse by the Louisiana State Board of Nursing.

Alternate Collaborating Physician or ACP—a physician meeting the eligibility requirements of this Chapter who is designated to serve as collaborating physician, in accordance with §7911.A.5 of these rules, when the collaborating physician is unavailable.

Board—the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners, as constituted in the Louisiana Medical Practice Act.

Clinical Practice Guidelines—written or electronic documents, jointly agreed upon by the collaborating physician and APRN that describe a specific plan, arrangement, or sequence of orders, steps, or procedures to be followed or carried out in providing patient care in various clinical situations. These may include textbooks, reference manuals, electronic communications and Internet sources.

Collaborating Physician or CP—a physician with whom an APRN has been approved to collaborate by the Louisiana State Board of Nursing, who is actively engaged in clinical practice and the provision of direct patient care in Louisiana, with whom an APRN has developed and signed a collaborative practice agreement for prescriptive and distributing authority.

A CP shall hold a current, medical license issued by the board, or be otherwise authorized by federal law or regulation to practice medicine in this state, have no pending disciplinary proceedings and practice in accordance with rules of the board.

Collaboration or Collaborate—a cooperative working relationship between a physician and APRN to jointly contribute to providing patient care and may include but not be limited to discussion of a patient's diagnosis and cooperation in the management and delivery of health care with each provider performing those activities that he or she is legally authorized to perform.

Collaborative Practice—the joint management of the health care of a patient by an APRN performing advanced practice registered nursing and one or more consulting physicians. Except as provided in R.S. 37:930, acts of medical diagnosis and prescriptions by an APRN shall be in accordance with a collaborative practice agreement.

Collaborative Practice Agreement or CPA—a formal written statement addressing the parameters of the collaborative practice which are mutually agreed upon by an APRN and one or more physicians which shall include but not be limited to the following provisions:

- a. availability of the collaborating physician for consultation or referral, or both;
- b. methods of management of the collaborative practice which shall include clinical practice guidelines; and
- c. coverage of the health care needs of a patient during any absence of the APRN or physician.

Controlled Substance—any substance defined, enumerated, or included in federal or state statue or regulations 21 CFR 1308.11-15 or R.S. 40:964, or any substance which may hereafter be designated as a controlled substance by amendment or supplementation of such regulations or statute.

Fair Market Value or FMV—the value in arm's-length transactions, consistent with the general market value of the services provided.

LSBN—the Louisiana State Board of Nursing, as constituted in R.S. 37:911 et seq.

Physician—an individual lawfully entitled to engage in the practice of medicine in this state as evidenced by a license duly issued by the board.

Practice Site or Site—a location identified in a CPA or other documentation submitted by the APRN to the LSBN at which a CP or APRN engage in collaborative practice. A hospital and its clinics, ambulatory surgery center, nursing home, any facility or office licensed and regulated by LDH, as well as a group or solo physician practice, which have more than one physical location shall be considered a *site* for purposes of this definition.

Prescription or Prescription Drug Order—an order from a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe for a drug or device that is patient specific and is communicated by any means to a pharmacist in a permitted pharmacy, and is preserved on file as required by law or regulation.

Unpredictable, Involuntary Reasons—the death, disability, disappearance, unplanned relocation, or a similar unpredictable or involuntary reason.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:272 (February 2018).

§7905. Prohibitions

A. A physician who has signed a CPA with an APRN shall comply with the rules of this Chapter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:273 (February 2018).

§7907. Exceptions

- A. This Chapter shall not apply to physician collaboration:
- 1. with an APRN who does not engage in acts of medical diagnosis or prescriptions, as described in R.S. 37:913(8) and (9), or those otherwise exempt from collaborative practice pursuant to R.S. 37:930; and
- 2. in cases of a declared emergency or disaster, as defined by the Louisiana Health Emergency Powers Act, R.S. 29:760 et seq., or as otherwise provided in title 29 of the *Revised Statutes* of 1950, or the board's rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:273 (February 2018).

Subchapter B. Due Diligence; Eligibility; Requirements of Collaborative Practice Agreement and Required Information

§7909. Due Diligence

- A. Before entering into a collaborative practice agreement with an APRN, a physician shall:
- 1. insure that he or she possesses the qualifications specified by this Chapter; and
 - 2. have an understanding of the rules of this Chapter.
- B. After signing a collaborative practice agreement with an APRN a physician shall confirm with the APRN that any required documentation concerning the collaborative practice has been submitted to the LSBN.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:273 (February 2018).

§7911. Eligibility; Required Components of Collaborative Practice Agreement

- A. To be eligible to engage in collaborative practice with an APRN a physician shall:
- 1. be actively engaged in the provision of direct patient care in Louisiana;
- 2. practice in an area comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the APRN;
- 3. except as provided in §7911.A.5, have signed a collaborative practice agreement as described in R.S. 37:913(8) and (9) with an APRN that complies with the standards of practice prescribed by §§7915-7919 of this Chapter. In addition, a collaborating physician shall insure that the CPA includes:
- a. a plan of accountability among the parties that addresses:
- i. prescriptive authority of the APRN and the responsibilities of the collaborating physician;
- ii. a plan for hospital and other healthcare institution admissions and privileges which provides that a collaborating physician must have hospital privileges at an institution before an APRN receives privileges at the same hospital or institution;

- iii. arrangements for diagnostic and laboratory testing; and
 - iv. a plan for documentation of medical records;
- b. clinical practice guidelines as required by R.S. 37:913(9)(b), documenting the types or categories or schedules of drugs available and generic substitution for prescription by the APRN and be:
- i. mutually agreed upon by the APRN and collaborating physician;
 - ii. specific to the practice setting;
 - iii. maintained on site;
- iv. reviewed and signed at least annually by the CP to reflect current practice;
- c. availability of the collaborating physician when he or she is not physically present in the practice setting for consultation, assistance with medical emergencies, or patient referral:
- d. confirming that in the event all collaborating physicians are unavailable, and there is no alternate collaborating physician(s), the APRN will not medically diagnose or prescribe;
- e. documentation that patients are informed about how to access care when both the APRN and/or the collaborating physician are absent from the practice setting;
- f. an acknowledgment of the mutual obligation and responsibility of the APRN and collaborating physician to insure that all acts of prescriptive authority are properly documented:
- 4. if the APRN has been granted prescriptive authority by the Louisiana State Board of Nursing that includes controlled substances; possess a current, unrestricted Louisiana controlled dangerous substance permit and a current, unrestricted registration to prescribe controlled substances issued by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration; and
- 5. in the event all CPs at a practice site are unavailable, the CP may designate an alternate collaborating physician at the practice site to be available for consultation and collaboration provided the following conditions are met:
- a. there is a formal, documented, approved and enforceable organizational policy that allows and provides for designation of an alternate collaborating physician;
- b. the organizational policy establishes and provides for documenting such designation and such documentation shall be made available to board representatives when requested, including the dates of the designation and name of the alternate collaborating physician(s);
- c. the alternate collaborating physician agrees to the provisions of the collaborative practice agreement previously signed by the collaborating physician(s);
- d. the collaborating physician and APRN are responsible for insuring that the documented organization policy is established and that such policy and any ACP meet the requirements of this Chapter; and
- e. the ACP is designated to collaborate with the APRN only at the same practice site as the designating CP.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:273 (February 2018).

§7913. Required Information

- A. Each physician shall report to the board annually, as a condition to the issuance or renewal of medical licensure, whether or not he or she is engaged in collaborative practice with an APRN, along with such other information as the board may request.
- B. The information required by this Section shall be reported in a format prepared by the board, which shall be made part of or accompany each physician's renewal application for medical licensure.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:274 (February 2018).

Subchapter C. Standards of Practice

§7915. Responsibilities, Compensation Arrangements

- A. A collaborating physician shall insure that the identity, contact information and availability of the collaborating physician(s) and APRN are available to patients of the collaborative practice.
- B. When serving as the sole CP for an APRN at a practice site, the CP:
- 1. shall give no less than 30-days notice to the APRN when ending a collaborative practice agreement for predictable, voluntary reasons in order to provide for continuity of care of patients; and
- 2. work with the APRN to identify and enlist a physician to serve as alternate collaborating physician for unpredictable, involuntary reasons. A physician serving as alternate collaborating physician for unpredictable or involuntary reasons:
- a. shall insure that the APRN notifies the LSBN within two business days of the commencement of service as an ACP;
- b. may serve in such capacity for at least 30, but no more than 120, days to provide for continuity of care while the APRN secures another CP; and
- c. may be excused from the requirements §7911.A.2 (e.g., practice in an area comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise of the APRN, unless following notification pursuant to §7915.B.2.a of this Section, the APRN advises the ACP that the collaborative practice has not been approved by LSBN).
- C. In structuring any compensation arrangement or other financial relationship with an APRN, a collaborating physician shall be mindful that a CPA is not an option for an APRN; rather, it is a requirement of state law. Any attempt to exploit such requirement by way of compensation arrangements for performing no professional services, merely serving as a CP under a CPA, or for an amount that is not consistent with the FMV of the services provided to an APRN under a CPA shall be viewed as unprofessional conduct.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:274 (February 2018).

§7917. Limitations

- A. A physician shall not collaborate with an APRN:
- 1. except in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations;
- 2. when the APRN and collaborating physician, or in the physician's absence an alternate collaborating physician, do not have the capability to be in contact with each other face-

to-face, by telephone or other means of direct telecommunication;

- 3. who treats and/or utilizes controlled substances in the treatment of:
- a. non-cancer-related chronic or intractable pain, as set forth in §§6915-6923 of the board's rules;
- b. obesity, as set forth in §§6901-6913 of the board's rules;
- c. one's self, spouse, child or any other family member; or
- 4. who distributes medication, other than free or gratuitous non-controlled substances.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:274 (February 2018).

§7919. Continuous Quality Improvement; Board Access to Documents

- A. A collaborating physician shall insure that copies of the collaborative practice agreement, clinical practice guidelines, organization policy and required designation documentation for an alternate collaborating physician are available at the practice site for examination, inspection and copying upon request by the board or its designated employees or agents.
- B. A collaborating physician or alternate collaborating physician shall comply with and respond to requests by the board for personal appearances and information relative to his or her collaborative practice;
- C. Employees or agents of the board may perform an onsite review of a collaborating physician or alternate collaborating physician's practice at any reasonable time, without the necessity of prior notice, to determine compliance with the requirements of these rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 44:274 (February 2018).

Subchapter D. Sanctions

§7921. Effect of Violation

A. Any violation or failure to comply with the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed unprofessional conduct and conduct in contravention of the board's rules, in violation of R.S. 37:1285(A)(13) and (30), respectively, as well as violation of any other applicable provision of R.S. 37:1285(A).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6).

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