CHAPTER 2
PHARMACIST LICENSES

[Prior to 2/10/88, see Pharmacy Examiners[620] Chs 1, 5]

657—2.1(147,155A) Licensure by examination. The board of pharmacy, in conjunction with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP), shall provide for the administration of pharmacist licensure examinations.

2.1(1) *Components.* Applicants shall take and pass the following components: the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination (NAPLEX); the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination (MPJE), Iowa Edition. A total scaled score of no less than 75 is required to pass each examination.

2.1(2) *Timeliness.* To be eligible for a license by examination, the candidate shall pass all components in Iowa within a period of one year beginning with the date the candidate passed an initial component. A candidate may request waiver or variance from this deadline pursuant to the procedures and requirements of 657—Chapter 34.

657—2.2(155A) Application for examination—requirements. Application for examination shall be on forms provided by the board, and all requested information shall be provided on or with such application. An applicant shall complete the NABP Computerized Examination Registration Form to apply for registration to take the NAPLEX. An applicant shall complete an additional registration form to apply for registration to take the MPJE, Iowa Edition.

2.2(1) *Required information.* The application for examination shall require that the applicant provide, at a minimum, the following: name; address; telephone number; date of birth; social security number or individual tax identification number (ITIN); name and location of college of pharmacy and date of graduation; one current photograph of a quality at least similar to a passport photograph; and internship experience. If the applicant provides an ITIN in lieu of a social security number, the applicant shall also provide acceptable proof of lawful presence. Each applicant shall also declare the following: history of prior pharmacist licensure examinations and record of offenses including but not limited to charges, convictions, and fines which relate to the profession or that may affect the licensee's ability to practice pharmacy.

2.2(2) *Sworn statement.* The application for examination shall be made as a sworn statement before a notary public, and the notary public shall witness the signature of the applicant.

[**ARC 3636C**, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18]

657—2.3(147,155A) Examination fee. The fee for examination shall consist of the biennial license fee, a processing fee, administration fees, and examination registration fees.

2.3(1) *Fees to the board.* The biennial license fee shall be the fee established by rule 657—2.11(147,155A), including surcharge. The processing fee shall be $72. No refunds of the processing fee shall be made for cancellation or withdrawal of applications. The license fee and processing fee shall be payable to the Iowa Board of Pharmacy and may be remitted in the form of personal check, money order, cashier's check, or certified check. No refund of fees shall be made for failure to complete all licensure requirements within the period specified in subrule 2.1(2).

2.3(2) *Fees to NABP.* The examination registration and administration fees shall be amounts determined by NABP, shall be payable to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, and shall be in the form of a certified check or money order. Refunds of fees paid to NABP shall be at the discretion of NABP.

2.3(3) *Submission of forms and fees.* The biennial license fee including surcharge, the processing fee, the administration fees, and the examination registration fees shall accompany the applications and registration forms and shall be submitted to the Board of Pharmacy, 400 S.W. Eighth Street, Suite E, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-4688, or as otherwise directed by the board.

[**ARC 0504C**, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13]

657—2.4(155A) Internship requirements. Each applicant shall furnish to the board evidence certifying completion of satisfactory internship experience. The board will not certify an applicant

eligible to take any of the examination components prior to receipt of evidence of satisfactory completion of internship experience. Internship experience shall comply with the requirements in 657—Chapter 4. Internship experience completed in compliance with the requirements in 657—Chapter 4 shall be valid for application for licensure in Iowa by examination or score transfer for a period of three years following graduation from an approved college of pharmacy or as otherwise approved by the board on a case-by-case basis.

657—2.5(155A) College graduate certification. Each applicant shall furnish a certificate from a recognized college of pharmacy stating that the applicant has successfully graduated from a school or college of pharmacy with either a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy or a doctor of pharmacy (Pharm.D.) degree. Certification shall be completed by an individual authorized by the college on a form provided by the board. A recognized college of pharmacy is a United States institution that meets the minimum standards of the Accreditation Council on Pharmaceutical Education and appears on its list of accredited colleges of pharmacy published by the council as of July 1 of each year.
[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 2/6/13]

657—2.6(147) Reexamination applications and fees. A candidate who fails to pass either the NAPLEX or the MPJE, Iowa Edition, once shall be allowed to schedule a time to retake the examination as provided in this rule. To ensure the integrity of the examinations, no waiver or variance of the specified waiting period between reexaminations will be granted.

2.6(1) *NAPLEX.* A candidate who fails to pass the NAPLEX once shall be allowed to schedule a time to retake the examination no less than 45 days following administration of the failed examination. The candidate may be approved to retake the NAPLEX no more than three times in a 12-month period.

2.6(2) *MPJE, Iowa Edition.* A candidate who fails to pass the MPJE, Iowa Edition, once shall be allowed to schedule a time to retake the examination no less than 30 days following administration of the failed examination.

2.6(3) *Reexamination after two or more attempts.* A candidate who fails to pass either examination following a second or subsequent examination may petition the board for permission to take the examination again. Determination of a candidate's eligibility to take an examination more than two times shall be at the discretion of the board.

2.6(4) *Applications and fees.* Each applicant for reexamination shall file an application on forms provided by the board. A processing fee of $36 will be charged for each NAPLEX or MPJE, Iowa Edition, reexamination and shall be paid to the board as provided in subrule 2.3(1). In addition, candidates will be required to complete the appropriate examination registration application as provided in rule 657—2.2(155A) and to pay to NABP the registration and administration fees for each examination as provided in subrule 2.3(2). All applications, registration forms, and fees shall be submitted as provided in subrules 2.3(2) and 2.3(3).
[**ARC 0504C**, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; **ARC 3099C**, IAB 6/7/17, effective 7/12/17]

657—2.7(147) Examination results. Examination scores and original license certificates shall be provided to each new licensee as soon after the examinations as possible.

657—2.8(155A) Transfer of examination scores. The board of pharmacy participates in the NAPLEX score transfer program offered by NABP. This program allows candidates for pharmacist licensure to take the standardized NAPLEX in one state and have the score from that examination transferred to other participant states in which the candidate is seeking licensure. MPJE scores cannot be transferred.

2.8(1) *Score transfer application.* The NAPLEX Score Transfer Form must be completed and submitted with the proper fee to NABP prior to, or postmarked no later than, the date on which the candidate takes the NAPLEX. The fee to NABP for score transfer is determined by NABP. Payment shall be made in the form of a money order or certified check payable to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. NABP makes no refunds of score transfer fees.

2.8(2) *Requirements and deadline.* Score transfer candidates shall meet the requirements established in rules 657—2.1(147,155A) through 657—2.5(155A) within 12 months of the date of transfer. No

refund of fees paid to the board will be made for failure to complete all licensure requirements within this one-year period.

2.8(3) *Fees.* In addition to the score transfer fee identified in subrule 2.8(1), fees for licensure pursuant to the NABP score transfer program shall consist of the fees identified in rule 657—2.3(147,155A) excluding the NAPLEX examination registration and administration fees.

657—2.9(147,155A) Licensure by license transfer/reciprocity. An applicant for license transfer/reciprocity must be a pharmacist licensed by examination in a state or territory of the United States with which Iowa has a reciprocal agreement, and the license by examination upon which the transfer is based must be in good standing at the time of the application and license transfer. All candidates shall take and pass the MPJE, Iowa Edition, as provided in subrule 2.1(1). Any candidate who fails to pass the examination shall be eligible for reexamination as provided in rule 657—2.6(147).

2.9(1) *Eligibility.* Each applicant for license transfer to this state who obtains the applicant's original license after January 1, 1980, must have passed the NABP Licensure Examination (NABPLEX), the NAPLEX, or an equivalent examination as determined by NABP.

a. Preliminary application. Each applicant for license transfer/reciprocity to Iowa shall complete and submit to NABP, with the appropriate fee as indicated on the application, the NABP Preliminary Application for Transfer of Pharmaceutic Licensure. Refunds of fees paid to NABP shall be at the discretion of NABP.

b. Foreign pharmacy graduates. If the applicant is a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy located outside the United States that has not been recognized and approved by the board, proof of qualifications shall include certification from the FPGEC pursuant to subrule 2.10(1).

2.9(2) *Application requirements.* Application to the board shall consist of the final application for license transfer prepared by NABP pursuant to the NABP license transfer program. A foreign pharmacy graduate shall submit certification from the FPGEC as provided in subrule 2.10(1). Applications, together with other required information and fees, shall be submitted as provided in subrule 2.3(3).

2.9(3) *MPJE required.* An applicant shall also be required to submit the registration application for MPJE, Iowa Edition, as provided in rule 657—2.2(155A). The form and fees shall be submitted as provided in subrules 2.3(2) and 2.3(3).

2.9(4) *Fees.* The fee for license transfer shall consist of the biennial license fee established by rule 657—2.11(147,155A) including surcharge and a processing fee of $90. No refunds of the processing fee shall be made for cancellation or withdrawal of an application. The license fee and processing fee shall be payable to the Iowa Board of Pharmacy and may be remitted in the form of personal check, money order, cashier's check, or certified check.

2.9(5) *Timeliness.* A final application for license transfer is valid for 12 months following the date of issuance by NABP. A candidate for license transfer shall complete, within that one-year period, all licensure requirements established by this rule. No refund of fees will be made for failure to complete all licensure requirements within this one-year period.

[**ARC 0504C**, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; **ARC 1031C**, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13]

657—2.10(155A) Foreign pharmacy graduates.

2.10(1) *Education equivalency.* Any applicant who is a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy located outside the United States that has not been recognized and approved by the board shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of Iowa Code section 155A.8, subsection 1, by certification by the Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee (FPGEC). Each applicant shall have successfully passed the Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Equivalency Examination (FPGEE) given by the FPGEC established by the NABP. The FPGEE is hereby recognized and approved by the board. Each applicant shall also demonstrate proficiency in written English by passing the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and proficiency in spoken English by passing the Test of Spoken English (TSE) or proficiency in basic English language skills by passing the Internet Based TOEFL (TOEFL iBT). The TOEFL, TOEFL iBT, and TSE are hereby recognized and approved by the board. Certification by the FPGEC shall be evidence of the applicant's successfully passing the FPGEE, TSE,

and TOEFL, or the FPGEE and TOEFL iBT, and certification is a prerequisite to taking the licensure examinations required in subrule 2.1(1).

2.10(2) *Internship.* A foreign pharmacy graduate applicant shall also be required to obtain internship experience in one or more board-licensed community or hospital pharmacies as provided in rule 657—4.7(155A). Internship requirements shall, in all other aspects, meet the requirements established in 657—Chapter 4.

657—2.11(147,155A) License expiration and renewal. A license to practice pharmacy shall expire on the second thirtieth day of June following the date of issuance of the license, with the exception that a new pharmacist license issued between April 1 and June 29 shall expire on the third thirtieth day of June following the date of issuance. The license renewal certificate shall be issued upon completion of the renewal application and timely payment of a $180 fee plus applicable surcharge pursuant to 657—30.8(155A).

2.11(1) *Late payment penalty.* Failure to renew the license before July 1 following expiration shall require payment of the renewal fee, a penalty fee of $180, and applicable surcharge pursuant to 657—30.8(155A). Failure to renew the license before August 1 following expiration shall require payment of the renewal fee, a penalty fee of $270, and applicable surcharge pursuant to 657—30.8(155A). Failure to renew the license before September 1 following expiration shall require payment of the renewal fee, a penalty fee of $360, and applicable surcharge pursuant to 657—30.8(155A). Failure to renew the license before October 1 following expiration may require an appearance before the board and shall require payment of the renewal fee, a penalty fee of $450, and applicable surcharge pursuant to 657—30.8(155A). In no event shall the combined fee and penalty fee for late renewal of the license exceed $630 plus applicable surcharge pursuant to 657—30.8(155A). The provisions of Iowa Code section 147.11 shall apply to a license that is not renewed within five months of the expiration date.

2.11(2) *Delinquent license.* If a license is not renewed before its expiration date, the license is delinquent and the licensee may not practice pharmacy in the state of Iowa until the licensee reactivates the delinquent license. Reactivation of a delinquent license shall include submission of a completed application and appropriate fees and may include requirements relating to the reactivation of an inactive license pursuant to subrule 2.13(2). A pharmacist who continues to practice pharmacy in Iowa without a current license may be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to the provisions of 657—subrule 36.1(4).

[**ARC 0504C**, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13]

657—2.12(272C) Continuing education requirements. Pharmacists shall complete continuing education for license renewal pursuant to the requirements of this rule. For purposes of this rule, "continuing education" means a structured educational activity that is applicable to the practice of pharmacy, that promotes problem solving and critical thinking, and that is designed or intended to support the continuing development of pharmacists to maintain and enhance their competence in the practice of pharmacy. Nothing in these rules precludes the board from requiring an applicant for renewal to submit to a relicensure examination.

2.12(1) *Continuing education unit required.* The nationally accepted measurement of continuing education is referred to as CEU (continuing education unit), and the board employs that measurement. Ten contact hours of approved continuing education are equivalent to one CEU.

a. The board will require 3.0 CEUs each renewal period except as provided in subrule 2.12(5) or rule 657—2.17(272C). For purposes of this rule, "renewal period" means the 27-month period commencing April 1 prior to the previous license expiration and ending June 30, the date of current license expiration.

b. A pharmacist who fails to complete the required CEUs within the renewal period shall be required to complete one and one-half times the number of delinquent CEUs prior to reactivation of the license.

c. CEUs that are used to satisfy the continuing education requirement for one renewal period shall not be used to satisfy the requirement for a subsequent renewal period.

d. Failure to receive a license renewal application or notice of license renewal shall not relieve the pharmacist of the responsibility of meeting continuing education requirements.

2.12(2) *Continuing education activity completion.* Continuing education activities that carry the seal of an Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE)-accredited provider will automatically qualify for continuing education credit. Successful completion and record of continuing education activities in CPE Monitor is mandated in order for a pharmacist to receive credit for ACPE-accredited provider continuing education activities.

a. Non-ACPE provider activity. A maximum of 1.3 CEUs (13 contact hours) of the total 3.0 CEUs of continuing education credits required pursuant to subrule 2.12(4) may be obtained through completion of non-ACPE provider activities if such activities are provided by an accredited health-professional continuing education provider, such as a continuing medical education (CME) provider, and if the activity content directly relates to the pharmacist's professional practice. Non-ACPE provider activity completion shall be recorded, evaluated, and reported pursuant to the provisions of rule 657—2.17(272C) regarding continuing professional development.

(1) The pharmacist is responsible for ensuring that the activity content directly relates to the pharmacist's professional practice.

(2) If one or more non-ACPE provider activities are intended to fulfill the requirement in paragraph 2.12(4)*"c,"* the pharmacist is responsible for ensuring the activity content relates to patient or medication safety.

(3) If the non-ACPE provider is not able to transmit the activity record to CPE Monitor, the provider shall provide to the pharmacist a statement of credit that indicates the pharmacist's participation in and successful completion of the continuing education activity. The statement of credit shall include all information identified in subrule 2.12(3), except for the pharmacist's CPE Monitor e-profile identification number.

b. Exemption for health-related graduate studies. A pharmacist who is continuing formal education in a health-related graduate program, including participation in a pharmacy residency program, may be exempted from meeting the continuing education requirements during the period of such enrollment or participation. As an alternative to requesting exemption from meeting the continuing education requirements, the pharmacist may complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C).

(1) An applicant for this exemption shall petition the board, as soon as possible following enrollment in the qualifying graduate program or commencement of the pharmacy residency program and prior to completion of the qualifying program, on forms provided by the board office.

(2) At the discretion of the board, exemption during part-time or short-term enrollment in a health-related graduate program may be prorated for the actual period of such enrollment.

2.12(3) *Continuing education activity record of credit.* An ACPE-accredited provider will be required to transmit to CPE Monitor information regarding an individual pharmacist's participation in and successful completion of a continuing education activity. The record shall be accessible to the board and shall include the following information:

a. Pharmacist's full name and CPE Monitor e-profile identification number.

b. Number of contact hours or CEUs awarded for activity completion.

c. Date of live activity or date of completion of home study activity.

d. Name of accredited provider.

e. Activity title and universal activity number.

2.12(4) *Continuing education activity topics.* Each pharmacist is required to obtain continuing education by completing activities in the topics specified in this subrule.

a. Drug therapy. A minimum of 1.5 CEUs (15 contact hours) of the pharmacist's required 3.0 CEUs shall be in ACPE-accredited provider activities dealing with drug therapy. Activities qualifying for the drug therapy requirement will include the ACPE topic designator "01" or "02" followed by the letter "P" at the end of the universal activity number.

b. Pharmacy law. A minimum of 0.2 CEUs (2 contact hours) of the pharmacist's required 3.0 CEUs shall be in ACPE-accredited provider activities dealing with pharmacy law. Activities qualifying for the pharmacy law requirement will include the ACPE topic designator "03" followed by the letter "P" at the end of the universal activity number.

c. Patient or medication safety. A minimum of 0.2 CEUs (2 contact hours) of the pharmacist's required 3.0 CEUs shall be in activities dealing with patient or medication safety. Activities completed to fulfill this requirement may be ACPE-accredited provider activities, in which case the universal activity number will end with the ACPE topic designator "05" followed by the letter "P." A pharmacist may complete non-ACPE provider activities as provided in paragraph 2.12(2)*"a"* to fulfill this topic requirement.

2.12(5) *New license holders licensed by examination.* After the initial license is issued by examination, the new license holder is exempt from meeting continuing education requirements for the first license renewal. However, if the licensee qualifies as a mandatory abuse reporter, the licensee shall not be exempt from mandatory training for identifying and reporting abuse pursuant to rule 657—2.16(235B,272C). Regardless of when the license is first issued, the new license holder will be required to obtain, prior to the second renewal, 30 contact hours (3.0 CEUs) of continuing education pursuant to subrules 2.12(1) through 2.12(4) or to complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C).

2.12(6) *New license holders licensed by license transfer/reciprocity.* After the initial license is issued by license transfer, the new license holder will be required to obtain, prior to the first license renewal, 30 contact hours (3.0 CEUs) of continuing education credits pursuant to subrules 2.12(1) through 2.12(4) or to complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C).

2.12(7) *Reporting continuing education credits.*

a. A pharmacist shall provide or report to the board, in the format specified on or with the pharmacist license renewal application, evidence that the continuing education requirements have been met.

b. The board may require a pharmacist to submit activity statements of credit or other documented evidence of successful completion of the activities reported as fulfilling the continuing education requirements.

2.12(8) *Physical disability or illness.* The board may, in individual cases involving physical disability or illness, grant waivers of the minimum continuing education requirements or extensions of time within which to fulfill the same or make the required reports. No waiver or extension of time shall be granted unless written application is made and signed by the licensee and the licensee's physician. The board may grant waivers of the minimum continuing education requirements for physical disability or illness for any period of time not to exceed one renewal period. In the event that the physical disability or illness upon which a waiver has been granted continues beyond the period of the waiver, the licensee must reapply for an extension of the waiver. The board may, as a condition of any waiver granted, require the licensee to make up all or any portion of the waived continuing education requirements by any method prescribed by the board.

[**ARC 8672B**, IAB 4/7/10, effective 5/12/10; **ARC 9406B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 4/13/11; **ARC 9782B**, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; **ARC 0595C**, IAB 2/6/13, effective 3/13/13]

657—2.13(272C) Active and inactive license status.

2.13(1) *Active license.* Active license status applies to a pharmacist who has submitted the renewal application and fee and has met Iowa requirements for continuing education or has completed a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C). Active license status also applies to a pharmacist who has submitted the renewal application and fee and who is a resident of another state, is licensed to practice pharmacy in that state, and has met the continuing education requirements of that state. A pharmacist who meets the continuing education requirements of another state shall provide documentation on the renewal application of the pharmacist's license status in that state. An Iowa licensee actively practicing in a state that does not require continuing education for license renewal shall be required to meet Iowa continuing education or CPD requirements.

2.13(2) *Inactive license.* Failure of a pharmacist to comply with the continuing education or CPD requirements during the renewal period shall result in the issuance of a renewal card marked "inactive" upon submission of the renewal application and fee. Reactivation of an inactive pharmacist license shall be accomplished by the appropriate method described below. Internship, in each instance where internship is mentioned below, shall be in a pharmacy approved by the board. The pharmacist may be required to obtain a pharmacist-intern registration, including payment of the appropriate registration fee, and be issued an intern registration certificate.

a. An inactive pharmacist who wishes to become active and who has been actively practicing pharmacy during the last five years in any state or states which required continuing education during that five-year period shall submit proof of continued licensure in good standing in the state or states of such practice.

b. An inactive pharmacist who wishes to become active and who has been actively practicing pharmacy during the last five years in a state which does not require continuing education shall submit proof of continued licensure in good standing in the state or states of such practice. The pharmacist shall also complete one of the following options:

(1) Take and successfully pass the MPJE, Iowa Edition, as provided in subrule 2.1(1);

(2) Complete 160 hours of internship for each year the pharmacist was on inactive status (not to exceed 1,000 hours);

(3) Obtain one and one-half times the number of continuing education credits required under subrule 2.12(1) for each renewal period the pharmacist was inactive; or

(4) Complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C) identifying a minimum of 45 learning outcomes for each renewal period the pharmacist was inactive.

c. An inactive pharmacist who wishes to become active and who has not been actively practicing pharmacy during the past five years, and whose license has been inactive for not more than five years, shall complete one of the following options:

(1) Successfully pass all components of the licensure examination as required in rule 657—2.1(147,155A);

(2) Complete 160 hours of internship for each year the pharmacist was on inactive status;

(3) Obtain one and one-half times the number of continuing education credits required under subrule 2.12(1) for each renewal period the pharmacist was inactive; or

(4) Complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C) identifying a minimum of 45 learning outcomes for each renewal period the pharmacist was inactive.

d. An inactive pharmacist who wishes to become active and who has not been actively practicing pharmacy for more than five years shall petition the board for reactivation of the license to practice pharmacy under one or more of the following options:

(1) Successfully pass all components of the licensure examination as required in rule 657—2.1(147,155A);

(2) Complete 160 hours of internship for each year the pharmacist was on inactive status (not to exceed 1,000 hours);

(3) Obtain one and one-half times the number of continuing education credits required under subrule 2.12(1) for each renewal period the pharmacist was inactive; or

(4) Complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C) identifying a minimum of 45 learning outcomes for each renewal period the pharmacist was inactive.

[**ARC 0595C**, IAB 2/6/13, effective 3/13/13]

657—2.14(155A) Fees for additional license certificates. Only original license certificates issued by the board of pharmacy for licensed pharmacists are valid. Additional original license certificates for licensed pharmacists may be obtained from the board of pharmacy for a prepaid fee of $20 each. The fee shall be considered a repayment receipt as defined in Iowa Code section 8.2.

657—2.15(155A) Notifications to the board. A pharmacist shall report to the board within ten days a change of the pharmacist's name, address, or pharmacy employment.

657—2.16(235B,272C) Mandatory training for identifying and reporting abuse. "Mandatory training for identifying and reporting abuse" means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of a pharmacist who qualifies as a mandatory abuse reporter under Iowa Code section 232.69 or 235B.16. A licensed pharmacist shall be responsible for determining whether or not, by virtue of the pharmacist's practice or employment, the pharmacist qualifies as a mandatory abuse reporter under either or both of these sections.

2.16(1) *Training required.* A licensed pharmacist who qualifies as a mandatory abuse reporter shall have completed approved abuse education training as follows.

a. Mandatory reporter of child abuse. A pharmacist who qualifies as a mandatory reporter of child abuse shall have completed two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting within the previous five years.

b. Mandatory reporter of dependent adult abuse. A pharmacist who qualifies as a mandatory reporter of dependent adult abuse shall have completed two hours of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting within the previous five years.

c. Mandatory reporter of child abuse and dependent adult abuse. A pharmacist who qualifies as a mandatory reporter of child abuse and dependent adult abuse may complete separate courses pursuant to paragraphs *"a"* and *"b"* or may complete, within the previous five years, one combined two-hour course that includes curricula for identifying and reporting child abuse and dependent adult abuse.

2.16(2) *Persons exempt from training requirements.* The requirements of this rule shall not apply to a pharmacist during periods that the pharmacist serves honorably on active duty in the military or during periods that the pharmacist resides outside Iowa and does not practice pharmacy in Iowa.

2.16(3) *Mandatory training records.* A pharmacist subject to the requirements of this rule shall maintain documentation of completion of the mandatory training for identifying and reporting abuse, including dates, subjects, duration of programs, and proof of participation, for five years following the date of the training. The board may audit this information at any time within the five-year period.

2.16(4) *Approved programs.* "Approved abuse education training" means a training program using a curriculum approved by the abuse education review panel of the Iowa department of public health.

657—2.17(272C) Continuing professional development portfolio. A pharmacist may complete and submit with the pharmacist's license renewal a continuing professional development (CPD) portfolio to fulfill the continuing education requirements in rule 657—2.12(272C). For purposes of these rules, "CPD" means a self-directed, ongoing, systematic, and outcomes-focused approach to learning and professional development including active participation in learning activities that assist a pharmacist in developing and maintaining continuing competence in the practice of pharmacy, enhancing the pharmacist's professional practice, and supporting achievement of the pharmacist's career goals. Definitions and descriptions of the terms "continuing education," "CEU," and "renewal period" included in rule 657—2.12(272C) shall apply to those terms as used in this rule.

2.17(1) *Declaration of intent.* A pharmacist shall declare on or with the previous license renewal, or shall notify the board no later than January 1 of the year the pharmacist's license is scheduled for renewal, of the pharmacist's intent to complete a CPD portfolio for the next license renewal.

a. The pharmacist's declaration of intent shall be in writing. Oral declaration of intent to complete a CPD portfolio will not be accepted.

b. A declaration of intent may be delivered to the board office via e-mail, facsimile transmission, or alternate hard-copy delivery.

2.17(2) *Prerequisite.* A pharmacist, prior to submitting the pharmacist's initial CPD portfolio, shall complete an ACPE-accredited provider activity regarding the objectives and processes relating to CPD. Record of the pharmacist's participation in this prerequisite activity shall be included in the pharmacist's initial CPD portfolio.

2.17(3) *CPD portfolio requirements.* A pharmacist shall combine traditional continuing education activities with professional development activities. The pharmacist shall incorporate the record of completion and evaluation of any traditional continuing education activities into the CPD portfolio.

a. The pharmacist is responsible for ensuring that the activity content identified in the CPD portfolio directly relates to the pharmacist's professional practice and career goals.

b. The pharmacist is responsible for ensuring that the activities identified in the CPD portfolio comply with the continuing education topic requirements identified in subrules 2.12(4) and 2.17(4).

2.17(4) *CPD portfolio content.* In addition to the record of completion of the one-time prerequisite activity identified in subrule 2.17(2), a completed CPD portfolio shall include or identify the following:

a. A minimum of 30 documented learning outcomes in the form of completed learning statements. The learning statement form or format shall be provided by the board.

b. Documented learning outcomes shall include a minimum of two outcomes relating to patient or medication safety, two outcomes relating to pharmacy law, and 15 outcomes relating to drug therapy.

c. Documented learning outcomes shall include any number of continuing education activities that carry the seal of an ACPE-accredited provider. Successful completion and record of these continuing education activities in CPE Monitor as provided in subrule 2.12(2), in addition to the documented CPD learning outcomes, is required for the pharmacist to receive credit for these activities.

d. Documented learning outcomes shall include any continuing education activities provided by non-ACPE, accredited, health-professional continuing education providers pursuant to subrule 2.12(2).

2.17(5) *CPD portfolio review.* The board shall review or may contract for peer review of CPD portfolios submitted for pharmacist license renewal. The board shall respond to a submitting pharmacist with comments, suggestions, and recommendations regarding the pharmacist's CPD portfolio and processes.

[**ARC 0595C**, IAB 2/6/13, effective 3/13/13]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 147.10, 147.36, 147.94, 147.96, 155A.8, 155A.9, 155A.11, 155A.39, and 272C.2.

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