

CHAPTER 2
PHARMACIST LICENSES

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

657—2.1(147,155A) Purpose and scope. The purpose of this chapter is to set the minimum standards and application process for obtaining and maintaining pharmacist licensure in this state. The rules shall apply to pharmacists who seek or hold pharmacist licensure in Iowa.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.2(147,155A) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Board*” means the board of pharmacy.

“*Continuing pharmacy education*” or “*CPE*” 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.

“*Continuing professional development*” or “*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.

“*CPE monitor*” means the program administered by NABP to collect and store CPE data for pharmacy professionals.

“*NABP*” means the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

“*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.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.3(147,155A) License and criminal history record check required.

2.3(1) License required. Prior to engaging in the practice of pharmacy in Iowa, a pharmacist shall have an active Iowa pharmacist license pursuant to rule 657—2.4(147,155A), 657—2.8(155A), or 657—2.9(147,155A).

2.3(2) Criminal history record check required. Upon receipt of an initial licensure application pursuant to subrule 2.3(1), the board shall provide a fingerprint packet to the applicant, who shall submit to the board the completed fingerprint packet and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check of the applicant. The cost of the evaluation of the fingerprint packet and the Iowa division of criminal investigation and United States Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history background checks will be assessed to the applicant.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.4(147,155A) Licensure by examination. The board, in conjunction with NABP, shall provide for the administration of pharmacist licensure examinations.

2.4(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.

2.4(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 from this deadline pursuant to the procedures and requirements of 657—Chapter 34.

2.4(3) Examination results. Examination scores and original license certificates shall be provided as soon after the examinations as possible.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19; ARC 5348C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21]

657—2.5(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 additionally apply for eligibility to take the NAPLEX and the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination (MPJE), Iowa Edition, at nabp.pharmacy/programs.

2.5(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.

2.5(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.

2.5(3) Fee. The nonrefundable fee for examination shall consist of the biennial license fee, a processing fee, and an examination registration fee.

a. The biennial license fee shall be \$180, and the processing fee shall be \$72. The nonrefundable biennial license fee and processing fee shall be submitted to the board with the application for licensure by examination.

b. The examination registration fee shall be an amount determined by NABP and submitted pursuant to NABP direction at nabp.pharmacy/programs when submitting an application for eligibility to take the NAPLEX; the MPJE, Iowa Edition; or both.

2.5(4) College graduation certification. Each applicant, with the exception of a foreign pharmacy graduate who shall comply with rule 657—2.10(155A), shall furnish a certificate from a recognized college of pharmacy stating that the applicant has successfully graduated from a college of pharmacy with either a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy or a doctor of pharmacy 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 for Pharmacy Education and appears on the list of accredited colleges of pharmacy published by the council as of July 1 of each year.

2.5(5) Foreign pharmacy graduates. In addition to the requirements of this rule, except as provided in subrule 2.5(4), an 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 obtain certification by the Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee (FPGEC) pursuant to rule 657—2.10(155A).

[ARC 3636C, IAB 2/14/18, effective 3/21/18; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.6(155A) Internship requirements. Each applicant, except for an applicant for license transfer, 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.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.7(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 of the specified waiting period between reexaminations will be granted.

2.7(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.

2.7(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.

2.7(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.

2.7(4) Applications and fees. Each applicant for reexamination shall file an application on forms provided by the board. A nonrefundable processing fee of \$36 will be charged for each NAPLEX or MPJE, Iowa Edition, reexamination and shall be paid to the board. In addition, the applicant shall complete the NABP application process for reexamination and pay the required fee for reexamination as determined by NABP at nabp.pharmacy/programs.

[ARC 0504C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 3099C, IAB 6/7/17, effective 7/12/17; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19; ARC 5348C, IAB 12/30/20, effective 2/3/21]

657—2.8(155A) Licensure by score transfer. 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) Application for score transfer. To participate in the NABP score transfer program, an applicant shall complete all required application requirements and submit required fees as determined by NABP at nabp.pharmacy/programs.

2.8(2) Requirements and deadline. Applicants for licensure by score transfer shall meet the requirements established in rules 657—2.4(147,155A) through 657—2.6(155A) within 12 months of the date of score transfer.

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 paragraph 2.5(3) "a." [ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.9(147,155A) Licensure by license transfer. An applicant for license transfer must be a pharmacist licensed by examination in a state or territory of the United States, 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 2.4(1). Any candidate who fails to pass the examination shall be eligible for reexamination as provided in rule 657—2.7(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. Application for license transfer. Each applicant for license transfer to Iowa shall complete the online application and pay the required fee as determined by NABP at nabp.pharmacy/programs.

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 application for license transfer that is prepared by NABP and electronically submitted to the board pursuant to the NABP license transfer program. A foreign pharmacy graduate shall submit certification from the FPGEC as provided in subrule 2.10(1).

2.9(3) MPJE required. An applicant shall also successfully pass the MPJE, Iowa Edition, as provided in subrule 2.4(1).

2.9(4) Fees. The nonrefundable fee for license transfer shall consist of the biennial license fee of \$180 and a processing fee of \$90.

2.9(5) Timeliness. An application for license transfer is valid for 12 months following the date of issuance by NABP. An applicant for license transfer shall complete, within that one-year period, all licensure requirements established by this rule.

[ARC 0504C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 1031C, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

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 FPGEC. Each applicant shall have successfully passed the Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Equivalency Examination (FPGEE) given by the FPGEC established by NABP. The FPGEE is hereby recognized and approved by the board. Each applicant shall also demonstrate proficiency in basic English language skills by passing the Internet Based Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL iBT) given by the FPGEC established by NABP. The TOEFL iBT is hereby recognized and approved by the board. Certification by the FPGEC shall be evidence of the applicant's successfully passing the FPGEE and TOEFL iBT, and certification is a prerequisite to taking the licensure examinations required in subrule 2.4(1).

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

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

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 payment of a nonrefundable fee of \$180.

2.11(1) Late renewal penalty. Failure to renew the license before July 1 following expiration shall require payment of the nonrefundable renewal fee and a nonrefundable penalty fee of \$180. Failure to renew the license before August 1 following expiration shall require payment of the nonrefundable renewal fee and a nonrefundable penalty fee of \$270. Failure to renew the license before September 1 following expiration shall require payment of the nonrefundable renewal fee and a nonrefundable penalty fee of \$360. Failure to renew the license before October 1 following expiration may require an appearance before the board and shall require payment of a nonrefundable reactivation fee of \$630. 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 nonrefundable 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 36.6(22).

[ARC 0504C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.12(272C) Continuing education requirements. Pharmacists shall complete continuing education for license renewal pursuant to the requirements of this rule, except as provided in subrule 2.12(6) or rule 657—2.17(272C). Nothing in these rules precludes the board from requiring an applicant for license renewal or reactivation to submit to a relicensure examination.

2.12(1) Continuing pharmacy education (CPE) required. A pharmacist shall complete no less than 30 hours of CPE during each renewal period except as provided in subrule 2.12(6) or rule 657—2.17(272C).

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

b. CPE hours that are used to satisfy the CPE requirement for one renewal period shall not be used to satisfy the requirement for a subsequent renewal period.

c. Failure to receive a license renewal application or notice of license renewal shall not relieve the pharmacist of the responsibility of meeting CPE requirements.

2.12(2) CPE activity completion.

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

b. *Non-ACPE provider activity.* A maximum of 13 CPE hours of the total 30 CPE hours 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.

2.12(3) CPE 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 CPE 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) CPE activity topics. Each pharmacist is required to obtain CPE by completing activities in the topics specified in this subrule.

a. *Drug therapy.* A minimum of 15 CPE hours of the required 30 CPE hours 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 2 CPE hours of the required 30 CPE hours 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 2 CPE hours of the required 30 CPE hours 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) “b” to fulfill this topic requirement.

d. Immunization. If the pharmacist is engaged in the administration of immunizations during the renewal period, a minimum of 1 CPE hour of the required 30 CPE hours shall be in ACPE-accredited provider activities dealing with immunization or vaccine administration. Activities qualifying for the immunization requirement will include the ACPE topic designator of “06” followed by the letter “P” at the end of the universal activity number.

2.12(5) Reporting CPE credits.

a. A pharmacist shall provide or report to the board, in the format specified on or with the pharmacist license renewal application, attestation that the CPE 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 CPE requirements.

2.12(6) Exemptions and waivers to CPE requirements.

a. Credit 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 granted credit for health-related learning during the period of such enrollment or participation. As an alternative to requesting credit for health-related learning, the pharmacist may complete a CPD portfolio pursuant to rule 657—2.17(272C).

(1) An applicant for credit for health-related learning 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.

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

b. Exemption for new license holders licensed by examination. After the initial license is issued by examination, the licensee is exempt from meeting CPE 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).

c. Waiver from CPE requirements due to physical disability or illness. The board may, in individual cases involving physical disability or illness, grant a waiver pursuant to 657—Chapter 34 of the minimum CPE requirements or an extension of time within which to fulfill the same or make the required reports. The board may grant a waiver of the minimum CPE 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 CPE requirements by any method prescribed by the board. A waiver request pursuant to this paragraph and 657—Chapter 34 shall be signed by the licensee and the licensee’s physician.

d. Active military duty. A licensee shall be deemed compliant with the CPE requirements of this rule during periods that the licensee serves honorably on active duty in the military services.

e. Nonresident. A licensee who is not actively practicing in Iowa, is a resident of another state, and holds an active pharmacist license in the licensee’s home state during the renewal period shall be deemed compliant with the CPE requirements of this rule.

[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; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

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 nonrefundable fee and has met Iowa requirements for CPE 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.

2.13(2) Inactive license. Failure of a pharmacist to comply with the CPE 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 nonrefundable 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 nonrefundable 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 2.4(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 CPE 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 subrule 2.4(1);
- (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 CPE 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 subrule 2.4(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 CPE 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; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.14(147,155A) Fees for additional license certificates and verification.

2.14(1) Only original license certificates issued by the board for licensed pharmacists are valid. Additional original license certificates for licensed pharmacists may be obtained from the board for a prepaid nonrefundable fee of \$20 each. The fee shall be considered a repayment receipt as defined in Iowa Code section 8.2.

2.14(2) The board may require the submission of a nonrefundable fee of \$15 for written license verification.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

657—2.15(155A) Notifications to the board.

2.15(1) Reporting licensee changes. A licensee shall report to the board within ten days a change of the licensee's name, address, email address, or pharmacy employment. Except for a change in name, an update to the licensee's personal online profile through the board's online database shall satisfy this subrule.

2.15(2) Reporting criminal convictions and pleas. A licensee who has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty, nolo contendere, or no contest to, a crime, other than a minor traffic offense, shall report such conviction or plea to the board within 30 days of adjudication.

2.15(3) Reporting of disciplinary action. A licensee who has been the subject of disciplinary action in another state, to include but not be limited to citations, reprimands, fines, license restrictions, probation, or license surrender, suspension, or revocation, shall report such action to the board within 30 days of adjudication.

[ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

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 abuse education training provided by the Iowa department of human services 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 six months of initial employment or self-employment. The pharmacist shall complete at least one hour of additional child abuse identification and reporting training every three 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 six months of initial employment or self-employment. The pharmacist shall complete at least one hour of additional dependent adult abuse identification and reporting training every three years.

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 three years following the date of the training. The board may audit this information at any time within the three-year period.

[ARC 4796C, IAB 12/4/19, effective 1/8/20]

657—2.17(272C) Continuing professional development portfolio. A pharmacist may complete and submit with the pharmacist's license renewal a CPD portfolio to fulfill the CPE requirements in rule 657—2.12(272C).

2.17(1) 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(2) CPD portfolio requirements. A pharmacist shall combine traditional CPE activities with professional development activities. The pharmacist shall incorporate the record of completion and evaluation of any traditional CPE 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 CPE topic requirements identified in subrules 2.12(4) and 2.17(3).

2.17(3) CPD portfolio content. In addition to the record of completion of the one-time prerequisite activity identified in subrule 2.17(1), 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 on forms 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, 15 outcomes relating to drug therapy, and if the pharmacist is engaged in the administration of immunizations or vaccines, one outcome relating to vaccine administration.

c. Documented learning outcomes shall include any number of CPE activities that carry the seal of an ACPE-accredited provider. Successful completion and record of these CPE activities in CPE Monitor as provided in subrule 2.12(3), 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 CPE activities provided by non-ACPE, accredited, health-professional continuing education providers pursuant to paragraph 2.12(2) "b."

2.17(4) 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; ARC 4579C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 9/4/19]

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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