657—39.8(155A) Statewide protocol—naloxone. An authorized pharmacist may order and dispense naloxone to patients 18 years and older pursuant to a statewide protocol developed pursuant to rule 657—39.6(155A) and in compliance with this rule. An authorized pharmacist may only delegate the dispensing of naloxone to an authorized pharmacist-intern under the direct supervision of an authorized pharmacist.

39.8(1) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

"ACPE" means the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education.

"Authorized pharmacist" means an Iowa-licensed pharmacist who has completed the training requirements of this rule. "Authorized pharmacist" also includes an Iowa-registered pharmacist-intern who has completed the training requirements of this rule and is working under the direct supervision of an authorized pharmacist.

"Authorized pharmacist-intern" means an Iowa-registered pharmacist-intern who has completed the training requirements for an authorized pharmacist pursuant to this rule.

"Board" means the Iowa board of pharmacy.

"Patient" means an individual consulting with a pharmacist for drug therapy and may include an individual in a position to assist someone at risk of an opioid-related overdose.

39.8(2) *Authorized pharmacist training.* An authorized pharmacist shall document successful completion of an ACPE-approved continuing education program of at least one-hour duration related to naloxone utilization prior to dispensing naloxone pursuant to the statewide protocol.

39.8(3) *Assessment.* An authorized pharmacist shall assess a patient for eligibility to receive naloxone using criteria identified in the statewide protocol.

39.8(4) *Patient education.* Upon assessment and determination that a patient is eligible to receive and possess naloxone pursuant to the statewide protocol, an authorized pharmacist shall, prior to dispensing naloxone pursuant to the statewide protocol, provide training and education to the patient including, but not limited to, the information identified in this subrule. An authorized pharmacist may provide to the patient written materials that include, but may not be limited to, the information identified in this subrule, but the written materials shall not be in lieu of direct pharmacist consultation with the patient.

a. The signs and symptoms of opioid-related overdose as described in the statewide protocol.

b. The importance of calling 911 as soon as possible and the potential need for rescue breathing.

c. The appropriate use and directions for administration of the naloxone to be dispensed pursuant to the statewide protocol.

d. Adverse reactions of naloxone as well as reactions resulting from opioid withdrawal following administration.

e. The proper storage conditions, including temperature excursions, of the naloxone product being dispensed.

f. The expiration date of the naloxone product being dispensed and the appropriate disposal of the naloxone product upon expiration.

g. Information about substance abuse or behavioral health treatment programs, if applicable.

39.8(5) *Labeling.* Naloxone dispensed pursuant to this rule shall be labeled in accordance with rule 657—6.10(126,155A), and the labeling shall not render the expiration date of the product illegible.

39.8(6) *Reporting.* As soon as reasonably possible, the authorized pharmacist shall notify the patient's primary health care provider of the naloxone product provided to the patient. If the patient does not have a primary health care provider, the authorized pharmacist shall provide the patient with a written record of the naloxone product provided to the patient and shall advise the patient to consult a physician.

39.8(7) *Records.* An authorized pharmacist shall maintain records of naloxone ordered and dispensed pursuant to the statewide protocol.

[**ARC 4270C**, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19; see Delay note at end of chapter; **ARC 4387C**, IAB 4/10/19, effective 4/5/19]