

645—326.1(148C) Definitions.

“*Active license*” means a license that is current and has not expired.

“*Approved program*” means a program for the education of physician assistants which has been accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, or its successor, or, if accredited prior to 2001, either by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

“*Board*” means the board of physician assistants.

“*CME*” means continuing medical education.

“*Collaboration*” means consultation with or referral to the appropriate physician or other health care professional by a physician assistant as indicated by the patient’s condition; the education, competencies, and experience of the physician assistant; and the standard of care.

“*Department*” means the department of public health.

“*Direction*” means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or activity.

“*Grace period*” means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

“*Inactive license*” means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of “inactive license” may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

“*Licensee*” means a person licensed by the board as a physician assistant to provide medical services under the supervision of one or more physicians.

“*Licensure by endorsement*” means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice as a physician assistant to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

“*Locum tenens*” means the temporary substitution of one licensed physician assistant for another.

“*Mandatory training*” means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of physician assistants who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

“*NCCPA*” means the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.

“*Opioid*” means a drug that produces an agonist effect on opioid receptors and is indicated or used for the treatment of pain or opioid use disorder.

“*Physician*” means a person who is currently licensed in Iowa to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or osteopathy. A physician supervising a physician assistant practicing in a federal facility or under federal authority shall not be required to obtain licensure beyond licensure requirements mandated by the federal government for supervising physicians.

“*Physician assistant*” or “*PA*” means a person licensed as a physician assistant by the board.

“*Prescription monitoring program database*” or “*PMP database*” means the Iowa prescription monitoring program database administered by the Iowa board of pharmacy pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 124, subchapter VI, and 657—Chapter 37.

“*Reactivate*” or “*reactivation*” means the process as outlined in rule 645—326.19(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

“*Reinstatement*” means the process as outlined in 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

“*Remote medical site*” means a medical clinic for ambulatory patients which is more than 30 miles away from the main practice location of a supervising physician and in which a supervising physician is present less than 50 percent of the time the site is open. “Remote medical site” does not apply to nursing homes, patient homes, hospital outpatient departments, outreach clinics, or any location at which medical care is incidentally provided, such as a diet center, free clinic, site for athletic physicals, or a jail facility.

“Supervising physician” means a physician who supervises the medical services provided by the physician assistant consistent with the physician assistant’s education, training, or experience and who accepts ultimate responsibility for the medical care provided by the physician-physician assistant team.

“Supervision” means that a supervising physician retains ultimate responsibility for patient care, although a physician need not be physically present at each activity of the physician assistant or be specifically consulted before each delegated task is performed. Supervision shall not be construed as requiring the personal presence of a supervising physician at the place where such services are rendered except insofar as the personal presence is expressly required by these rules or by Iowa Code chapter 148C.

“Supply prescription drugs” means to deliver to a patient or the patient’s representative a quantity of prescription drugs or devices that are properly packaged and labeled.

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