

657—7.2(155A) Pharmacist in charge. One professionally competent, legally qualified pharmacist in charge in each pharmacy shall be responsible for, at a minimum, the items identified in this rule. A part-time pharmacist in charge has the same obligations and responsibilities as a full-time pharmacist in charge. Where 24-hour operation of the pharmacy is not feasible, a pharmacist shall be available on an “on call” basis. The pharmacist in charge, at a minimum, shall be responsible for:

1. Ensuring that the pharmacy utilizes an ongoing, systematic program for achieving performance improvement and ensuring the quality of pharmaceutical services.

2. Ensuring that the pharmacy employs an adequate number of qualified personnel commensurate with the size and scope of services provided by the pharmacy and sufficient to ensure adequate levels of quality patient care services. Drug dispensing by nonpharmacists shall be minimized and eliminated wherever possible.

3. Ensuring the availability of any equipment and references necessary for the particular practice of pharmacy.

4. Ensuring that a pharmacist performs therapeutic drug monitoring and drug use evaluation.

5. Ensuring that a pharmacist provides drug information to other health professionals and to patients.

6. Dispensing drugs to patients, including the packaging, preparation, compounding, and labeling functions performed by pharmacy personnel.

7. Delivering drugs to the patient or the patient’s agent.

8. Ensuring that patient medication records are maintained as specified in rule 7.10(124,155A).

9. Training pharmacy technicians and supportive personnel.

10. Ensuring adequate and appropriate pharmacist oversight and supervision of pharmacy technicians and supportive personnel.

11. Procuring and storing prescription drugs and devices and other products dispensed from the pharmacy.

12. Distributing and disposing of drugs from the pharmacy.

13. Maintaining records of all transactions of the pharmacy necessary to maintain accurate control over and accountability for all drugs as required by applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

14. Establishing and maintaining effective controls against the theft or diversion of prescription drugs, controlled substances, and records for such drugs.

15. Preparing a written operations manual governing pharmacy functions; periodically reviewing and revising those policies and procedures to reflect changes in processes, organization, and other pharmacy functions; and ensuring that all pharmacy personnel are familiar with the contents of the manual.

16. Ensuring the legal operation of the pharmacy, including meeting all inspection and other requirements of state and federal laws, rules, and regulations governing the practice of pharmacy.