

state laws and administrative rules governing licensure and the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, osteopathy, and registered acupuncturists.

The board administers Step 3 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) to both allopathic (M.D.) and osteopathic (D.O) physicians twice annually. The board also determines the eligibility of physicians for licensure by endorsement of examination scores, and issues resident physician licenses, as well as temporary and special licenses.

The board is empowered with the duty and responsibility of licensure discipline, which involves the investigation of complaints, review of evidence, initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings, and imposition of license discipline. The board may, if necessary, petition the District Court for enforcement of its authority. The board registers and establishes peer review committees to investigate and report on the evaluation of certain complaints or other evidence of acts or omissions possibly constituting cause for licensee discipline. The board issues license renewals, certifications for licensure in other jurisdictions, and determines requirements for continuing medical education.

The board reviews and investigates professional liability claims filed against its licensees, including medical malpractice suits, to determine if the acts from which the claims were filed involved the violation of statutes, rules, or standards of practice.

The board is responsible for evaluating applications and issuing certificates of registration to qualified acupuncturists. Persons who hold a valid Iowa license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, chiropractic, podiatry, or dentistry may engage in the practice of acupuncture without registration issued by the board.

Nursing, Board of

Lorinda Inman, R.N., Executive director; 1223 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3255

SANDRA K. BANE, R.N., chair, Oakland; term expires 1999
 NANCY E. KNUTSTROM, R.N., Davenport; term expires 2000
 RICHARD A. PETERSEN, R.N., Sioux City; term expires 1998
 RODMON C. BELL, Burlington; term expires 1999
 ANNA C. FALLON, Fort Dodge, term expires 1999
 REGENE L. OSBORNE, R.N., Sioux City; term expires 1998
 VACANT

The board has the responsibility to administer and enforce the laws relating to the practice of nursing, licensure of nurses, nursing education, and continuing education as a prerequisite to license renewal. The board enforces the law and rules applicable to the practice of nursing including the use of disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary action. The board issues licenses to registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners.

Pharmacy Examiners, Board of

Lloyd Jessen, executive secretary/director; 1209 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5944

PHYLLIS A. OLSON, pharmacist, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1999
 A.D. "JACK" VAN NORMAN, pharmacist, vice chair, Swea City; term expires 2000
 MELVIN L. GRUNDLEGER, Clive; term expires 1998
 KATHERINE LINDER, pharmacist, Manson; term expires 2000
 PHYLLIS A. MILLER, pharmacist, Leon; term expires 1998
 MARY P. MITCHELL, Council Bluffs; term expires 1999
 MATTHEW C. OSTERHAUS, pharmacist, Maquoketa; term expires 1999

The Iowa Commission of Pharmacy originated on April 23, 1880, at the direction of the Executive Department. The commission then perfected an organization known as the State Board of Pharmacy on May 5, 1880. The board was composed of three members. At this time, through the Pharmacy Act under Chapter 75, the newly formed board developed a set of standards for individuals to be qualified as pharmacists by examination. Thus, the Board of Pharmacy came into being for the protection of public health, welfare, and safety.

The present board consists of seven members - five professional members and two representatives of the general public. They are all appointed by the governor for three-

year terms and function under the statutory authority of Chapters 147, 155A, 124, 124A, 124B, 126, and 205, *Code of Iowa*, 1995. The board has the responsibility for administering competency examinations, and issues licenses to qualified applicants.

Through the executive secretary/director, the board maintains all records relating to continuing education and licensure by examination or reciprocity; processes all applications for licensure; collects fees; and issues all new and renewal licenses to those persons engaged in the practice of pharmacy.

The board has the authority to promulgate administrative rules and promotes and enforces minimum professional standards of practice.

The board is responsible for administering the regulatory provisions of the *Code* relating to the following:

- A. The legal aspects of professional practice and the licensing of drug manufacturers, wholesalers and distributors; community, institutional, and nonresident pharmacies.
- B. The adulteration and labeling requirements for drugs.
- C. The purity, quality, and strength of drugs.
- D. The Controlled Substances Act and a state registration program for all legal handlers of controlled substances.
- E. The sale, distribution, labeling, and records requirements of transactions for designated poisonous substances.
- F. Precursor Substances.

The board administers the pharmacy intern training program which prepares the pharmacy student for the contemporary practice of community or hospital pharmacy.

Substance Abuse and Health Promotion, Division of

Janet Zwick, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3641

Commission on Substance Abuse

REGINLAD A. ALEXANDER, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1999

CAROL BEHRER, Urbandale; term expires 1999

RALPH R. BROWN, Dallas Center; term expires 2001

PAULA PETROW LE VASSEUR, Muscatine; term expires 1999

LINDA PHILLIPS, Sioux City; term expires 2001

JERRY STUBBEN, Ames; term expires 2001

NORMAN VAN KLOMPENBURG, Newton; term expires 1999

The Iowa Department of Substance Abuse was created on January 1, 1978, through a merger of the Division of Alcoholism (Department of Public Health) and the Iowa Drug Abuse Authority. This merger was first mandated by the 66th General Assembly in 1976. The department became a division of the new Iowa Department of Public Health on July 1, 1986, as a result of state government reorganization. The Division of Substance Abuse and Health Promotion handles a wide variety of activities, ranging from the licensure of substance abuse treatment centers to injury prevention, changes in lifestyle, reduced tobacco use and improved nutritional choices. There are three bureaus within the division (Substance Abuse, Health Promotion and Disability and Injury Prevention). The division administers the statewide substance (alcohol and other drugs) abuse prevention and treatment programs of the department. Substance abuse policy is established by the nine member commission on substance abuse appointed by the governor. Primary functions include: licensure of substance treatment programs, administration (planning, allocation and monitoring) of federal and state funds for substance abuse prevention and treatment efforts, provision of training opportunities for substance abuse program personnel and provision of technical assistance on substance abuse prevention and treatment to programs and communities. The Bureau of Health Promotion works to convince Iowans that they can live longer healthier lives by modifying risk factors for chronic diseases. This is accomplished through training and the use of promotional materials to show the dangers of tobacco, poor nutrition, heart disease, and breast and cervical cancer. The Bureau of Disability Prevention works toward reducing the amount of unintentional injury in the state each year. Injuries are occurring in Iowa homes, on roads, and on the job. The bureau also maintains a registry of Iowa brain and spinal cord injuries in an effort to track injury and plan appropriate safety measures. The Healthy Iowans 2000 process is also headquartered in the division. The Healthy Iowans goals were drafted by a committee of 19 Iowans. The committee's recommendations serve as a road map to guide Iowan's future health policy.