CHAPTER 61-04-10 CLIA WAIVED LABORATORY TESTS

Section	
61-04-10-01	Definitions
61-04-10-02	Education Requirements for Pharmacists to Perform CLIA Waived Laboratory Tests
61-04-10-03	Minimum Quality Standards Required
61-04-10-04	Proper CLIA Registration
61-04-10-05	Notification of the Board of Pharmacy
61-04-10-06	Exempt Tests and Methods

61-04-10-01. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

- 1. "CLIA" means the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988, as amended.
- 2. "OSHA" means the federal occupational safety and health administration.
- 3. "Portfolio review" means a review by the board of a pharmacist's records of training logs, control testing logs, and records of patient tests performed to determine that a pharmacist is continuously and consistently providing a service in a quality and competent manner.

History: Effective December 1, 1999; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-15-25.3

61-04-10-02. Education requirements for pharmacists to perform CLIA waived laboratory tests.

A pharmacist must meet the following requirements in order to perform CLIA waived laboratory tests authorized by North Dakota Century Code section 43-15-25.3 or added to the list as allowed by section 61-04-10-06:

- 1. Successfully complete training and education that incorporates, at a minimum:
 - a. Infection control;
 - b. OSHA requirements;
 - Proper technique to collect laboratory specimens;
 - d. Recognized screening and monitoring values;
 - e. Quality control; and
 - f. The manufacturers' instructions for the waived tests being performed.
- 2. Obtain and recertify the CLIA waived certificate every two years.

History: Effective December 1, 1999; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-15-25.3

61-04-10-03. Minimum quality standards required.

Pharmacists performing CLIA waived laboratory tests must meet the following standards:

1. Develop and maintain a policy and procedure manual that includes the following areas:

- a. Quality control;
- b. Infection control;
- c. Hazardous waste disposal;
- d. Recordkeeping; and
- e. Test result reporting.

History: Effective December 1, 1999; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-15-25.3

61-04-10-04. Proper CLIA registration.

The pharmacist-in-charge of a licensed pharmacy performing tests or any pharmacist operating in a facility not licensed by the board is responsible for ensuring that the pharmacy performing the CLIA waved test has a proper CLIA certificate.

History: Effective December 1, 1999; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-15-25.3

61-04-10-05. Notification of the board of pharmacy.

The pharmacist-in-charge of a licensed pharmacy that has obtained a CLIA certificate or any pharmacist operating in a facility not licensed by the board of pharmacy must notify the board prior to the initial performance of any CLIA waived tests.

History: Effective December 1, 1999; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-15-25.3

61-04-10-06. Exempt tests and methods.

An individual licensed by the board, performing the following food and drug administration-waived tests and using the following methods, is exempt from the provisions of North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-48:

- Total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, and triglycerides test by any accepted method.
- 2. Any of the following tests by nonautomated or automated urinalysis by dipstick:
 - a. Bilirubin.
 - b. Blood.
 - c. Glucose.
 - d. Ketone.
 - e. Leukocyte.
 - f. Nitrate.
 - g. Potential of hydrogen (pH).

- h. Protein.
- i. Specific gravity.
- j. Urobilinogen.
- 3. Fecal occult blood by any accepted method.
- 4. Ovulation test by visual color comparison.
- 5. Qualitative urine pregnancy test by visual color comparison.
- 6. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate by any accepted nonautomated method.
- 7. Whole blood glucose by any accepted single analyte method.
- 8. Spun microhematocrit by any accepted method.
- 9. Hemoglobin by single analyte instrument or manual copper sulfate method.
- 10. Any of the following tests by immunoassay using a rapid test device that detects antibodies or antigens:
 - a. Helicobacter pylori.
 - b. Influenza.
 - c. Mononucleosis.
 - d. Streptococcus group A.
 - e. Hepatitis C virus.
 - f. Respiratory syncytial virus.
- 11. Prothrombin time international normalized ratio by mechanical endpoint.
- 12. Antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus types 1 and 2.
- 13. Nicotine or cotinine test by urine.
- 14. Thyroid stimulating hormone test by blood.
- 15. Bone mass and bone mineral density test by any accepted method.
- 16. Drug screening tests by urine.

History: Effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 43-15-10

Law Implemented: NDCC 43-15-25.3