

61-02-07.1 Pharmacy Technician

61-02-07.1-12 – Technicians Checking Technicians

Activities allowed by law to be performed within a licensed pharmacy by a registered pharmacy technician in the preparation of a prescription or order for dispensing or administration, may be performed by one registered pharmacy technician and verified by another registered pharmacy technician working in the same licensed pharmacy, under the following conditions:

1. The licensed pharmacy where the work is being conducted has policies and procedures specifically describing the scope of the activities to be verified through this practice.
 - a. Training for the specific activity is reflected in a written policy.
 - b. A record of the individuals trained is maintained in the pharmacy for two years.
2. The pharmacy has a continuous quality improvement system in place to periodically verify the accuracy of the final product, including:
 - a. Recording any quality related events leading up to the final dispensing or administration of the drug prepared, and
 - b. Recording any errors which actually reach the patient as a result of these activities.
 - c. Specific limits of acceptable quality related event levels before reassessment is required.
3. Any error must trigger pharmacist review of the process. This review and subsequent recommendations must be documented.
4. The pharmacy has a system in place to review all quality related events and errors recorded and takes corrective action based on the information to reduce quality related events and eliminate errors reaching the patient.
5. As always, the pharmacist-in-charge and the permit holder are jointly responsible for the final product dispensed or released for administration from the pharmacy.

Expedited Partner Therapy

Board of Nursing NDAC 54-05-03.1-10(8)

Board of Medical Examiners

Board of Pharmacy NDAC 61-04-04-01(21)

Notwithstanding any other provision, a practitioner who diagnoses a sexually transmitted disease, such as Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, or any other sexually transmitted infection in an individual patient may prescribe, or dispense, and a pharmacist may dispense, prescription antibiotic drugs to that patient's sexual partner or partners, without there having been an examination of that patient's sexual partner or partners.