1	SUPPORT—HB 95 AND SB 476
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3	Testimony of the American Association of Medical Assistants (AAMA) and the Maryland
4	Society of Medical Assistants regarding 2021 Maryland House Bill 95 and Senate Bill 476
5	"Advanced Practice Registered Nurses—Delegation of Tasks"
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8	January 2021
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10	This testimony is being submitted on behalf of the American Association of Medical Assistants
11	(AAMA), the national professional society representing over 80,000 members and CMAs
12	(AAMA), and the Maryland Society of Medical Assistants, an affiliated state society of the
13	AAMA, regarding 2021 Maryland House Bill 95 and Senate Bill 476 "Advanced Practice
14	Registered Nurses—Delegation of Tasks." This legislation would require the Maryland Board of
15	Nursing to promulgate regulations clarifying APRN delegation to unlicensed assistants (which
16	would include medical assistants).
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18	The AAMA and the Maryland Society of Medical Assistants urge the enactment of this
19	legislation because permitting APRNs (including nurse practitioners) to delegate to
20	knowledgeable and competent unlicensed assistants a reasonable set of tasks (performed under
21	APRN authority and supervision) would increase the availability of health care services for the
22	people of Maryland without decreasing the quality of such services.
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24	An increasing number of states have authorized APRNs to delegate to unlicensed assistants
25	certain tasks. The following are examples of the laws of some states that currently allow such
26	delegation. (The emphases are added.)
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28	Alaska
29	12 AAC 44.966. DELEGATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF INJECTABLE
30 31	MEDICATION. (Board of Nursing regulation)
32	(a) The administration of injectable medication is a specialized nursing task that may be
33	delegated under the standards set out in 12 AAC 44.950(a), (c), and (d) and this section.
34	(b) The administration of injectable medication may be delegated only by an <u>advanced nurse</u>
35	practitioner to a certified medical assistant. The certified medical assistant may only perform the
36	delegated duty in a private or public ambulatory care setting, and the advanced nurse practitioner
37	must be immediately available on site when the certified medical assistant is administering
38	injectable medication.
39	(c) The certified medical assistant to whom the administration of an injectable medication is to
40	be delegated must successfully complete a training course in administration of medication that is
41	approved by the board and specific to the allowed medications.
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- 42 (d) To delegate to a certified medical assistant the administration of an injectable medication to a
- patient the written instructions provided to the certified medical assistant under 12 AAC
- 44.950(a)(7) must also include the information required in 12 AAC 44.965(d)(1) (3).
- 45 (e) The delegating advanced nurse practitioner is responsible for ensuring that the certified
- 46 medical assistant maintains a national certification and for reviewing a current criminal
- 47 background check upon hire, to be reviewed at five-year intervals. If the certified medical
- assistant has been convicted of a crime that, under AS 08.68.270 and 12 AAC 44.705, is
- 49 substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a certified nurse aide, registered
- 50 nurse, or practical nurse, the advanced nurse practitioner may not delegate the administration of
- 51 injectable medications to that certified medical assistant.
- 52 (f) Repealed 3/19/2014.
- 53 (g) The delegating advanced nurse practitioner is responsible for ensuring that the certified
- 54 medical assistant monitors the patient's response to the injection for a minimum of 15 minutes
- and reports and responds to any adverse reactions.
- 56 (h) In this section, (1) "certified medical assistant" means a person who is currently nationally
- 57 certified as a medical assistant by a national body accredited by the National Commission for
- 58 Certifying Agencies (NCCA) and meets the requirements of this section;
- 59 (2) "immediately available on site" means that the advanced nurse practitioner is present on site
- in the unit of care and not otherwise engaged in a procedure or task that the nurse practitioner
- may not immediately leave when needed;
- 62 (3) "allowed injectable medication" means
- 63 (A) B vitamins;
- 64 (B) diphenhydramine;
- 65 (C) medroxyprogesterone acetate;
- 66 (D) epinephrine delivered by autoinjector;
- 67 (E) ketoralac:
- 68 (F) vaccines;
- 69 (G) purified protein derivative (PPD);
- 70 (H) antibiotics that do not require reconstitution;
- 71 (I) rocephin;
- 72 (J) kenalog;
- 73 (K) rhogam;
- 74 (L) imitrex;
- 75 (M) clindamycin;
- 76 (N) reglan;

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77 (O) erythropoetin stimulating agent (procrit, aranesp) – SQ

79 California

Business and Professions Code Section 2069 – 2071 (statute)

82 2069. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a medical assistant may administer medication

only by intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections and perform skin tests and

additional technical supportive services upon the specific authorization and supervision of a

- 85 licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist. A medical assistant may also perform all
- 86 these tasks and services upon the specific authorization of a physician assistant, a <u>nurse</u>
- 87 <u>practitioner</u>, or a certified nurse-midwife.
- 88
- 89 (1) "Medical assistant" means a person who may be unlicensed, who performs basic
- 90 administrative, clerical, and technical supportive services in compliance with this section and
- 91 Section 2070 for a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist, or group thereof, for a
- 92 medical or podiatry corporation, for a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified
- 93 nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), or for a health care service plan, who is at least 18
- 94 years of age, and who has had at least the minimum amount of hours of appropriate training
- 95 pursuant to standards established by the board. The medical assistant shall be issued a certificate
- 96 by the training institution or instructor indicating satisfactory completion of the required training.
- A copy of the certificate shall be retained as a record by each employer of the medical assistant.
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- 99 (3) "Supervision" means the supervision of procedures authorized by this section by the
- following practitioners, within the scope of their respective practices, who shall be physically
- present in the treatment facility during the performance of those procedures:
- 102 (A) A licensed physician and surgeon.
- 103 (B) A licensed podiatrist.
- 104 (C) A physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife as provided in
- subdivision (a).

Georgia

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- § 43-34-44. Role of medical assistants clarified (statute)
- Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit the performance by medical
- assistants of medical tasks, including subcutaneous and intramuscular injections;
- obtaining vital signs; administering nebulizer treatments; or other tasks approved by
- the board pursuant to rule, if under the supervision by a physician in his or her
- office; provided, however, that this shall not require on-site supervision at all times,
- or the performance by medical assistants of medical tasks ordered by a physician
- assistant or advanced practice registered nurse delegated the authority to issue such
- an order in accordance with law and pursuant to rules of the board.
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- 119 360-3-.05 Medical Assistants, Polysomnography Technologists, and
- 120 **Radiology Technologists.** (regulation)
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- 122 (a) Medical Assistants
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- 1. For purposes of this rule, a medical assistant is an unlicensed person employed by the
- physician to whom he or she delegates certain medical tasks.
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- 127 (i) A physician may delegate to a medical assistant the following medical tasks:

subcutaneous and intramuscular injections; obtaining vital signs; administering nebulizer 128 129 treatments; or removing sutures and changing dressings. 130 (ii) Physicians or physician assistants under basic job description and/or advanced 131 132 practice nurses under protocol must be on-site for a medical assistant to administer 133 subcutaneous and intramuscular injections, to administer nebulizer treatments, and to remove sutures and change dressings. It is not required for a physician to be on-site for a 134 medical assistant to obtain vital signs. 135 136 137 Massachusetts 138 Circular Letter: DCP 16-12-664 139 140 **TO: Primary Care Providers** FROM: Monica Bharel, MD, MPH, Commissioner, Department of Public Health 141 CC: George Zachos, Executive Director, Board of Registration in Medicine 142 DATE: December 16, 2016 143 RE: Immunization Administration by Medical Assistants 144 145 The purpose of this Circular Letter is to inform primary care providers, including Physicians, 146 147 Certified Nurse Practitioners (CNPs), Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs), and Physician Assistants (PAs) about a new law relating to the administration of immunizations by Certified 148 Medical Assistants (CMAs), effective November 8, 2016. 149 150 151 Chapter 234 of the Acts of 2016 creates a new law, Massachusetts General Law Chapter 112, Section 265, that allows a primary care provider (PCP) acting within his or her designated scope 152 of practice to delegate the administration of an immunization of a patient to a CMA who meets 153 specified qualifications. The new law also updates Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C 154 (Controlled Substances Act) to recognize this new provision. 155 156 The PCP may delegate the administration of immunizations to a CMA who: 157 (1) has graduated from a post-secondary medical assisting education program accredited by 158 the committee on allied health education and accreditation of the American Medical 159 Association, the Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools or another certificate 160 program that the commissioner of public health may approve; 161 (2) is employed in the clinical practice of a licensed primary care provider; and 162 (3) performs basic administrative, clerical, and clinical duties upon the specific authorization 163 164 and under the direct supervision of a licensed primary care provider. 165 166 Ohio 167

4723.48 Delegation of authority to administer certain drugs. (statute)

(A) <u>A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner</u> who holds a license to practice nursing issued under section 4723.42 of the Revised Code may delegate to a

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- person not otherwise authorized to administer drugs the authority to administer to a specified patient a drug, unless the drug is a controlled substance or is listed in the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of the Revised Code. The delegation shall be in accordance
- with division (B) of this section and standards and procedures established in rules adopted under
- division (O) of section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.

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177 (B) Prior to delegating the authority, the nurse shall do both of the following:

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179 (1) Assess the patient and determine that the drug is appropriate for the patient;

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181 (2) Determine that the person to whom the authority will be delegated has met the conditions 182 specified in division (D) of section 4723.489 of the Revised Code.

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- 4723.489 Delegated authority to administer drugs.
- A person not otherwise authorized to administer drugs may administer a drug to a specified patient if all of the following conditions are met:

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188 (A) The authority to administer the drug is delegated to the person by an <u>advanced practice</u> 189 <u>registered nurse</u> who is a <u>clinical nurse specialist</u>, <u>certified nurse-midwife</u>, <u>or certified nurse</u> 190 practitioner and holds a license issued under section 4723.42 of the Revised Code.

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192 (B) The drug is not listed in the formulary established in rules adopted under section 4723.50 of 193 the Revised Code, is not a controlled substance, and is not to be administered intravenously.

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195 (C) The drug is to be administered at a location other than a hospital inpatient care unit, as 196 defined in section 3727.50 of the Revised Code; a hospital emergency department or a 197 freestanding emergency department; or an ambulatory surgical facility, as defined in section 198 3702.30 of the Revised Code.

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200 (D) The person has successfully completed education based on a recognized body of knowledge 201 concerning drug administration and demonstrates to the person's employer the knowledge, skills, 202 and ability to administer the drug safely.

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(E) The person's employer has given the advanced practice registered nurse access to documentation, in written or electronic form, showing that the person has met the conditions specified in division (D) of this section.

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208 (F) The advanced practice registered nurse is physically present at the location where the drug is administered.

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211 Washington

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213 **RCW 18.360.010** (statute)

(5) "Health care practitioner" means: 214 215 (a) A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; 216 (b) An osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; or (c) Acting within the scope of their respective licensure, a podiatric physician and surgeon 217 218 licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner 219 licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, a 220 physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, an osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, or an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW. 221 222 223 RCW 18.360.050 (f)(i) Administering medications. A medical assistant-certified may only administer medications 224 if the drugs are: 225 226 (A) Administered only by unit or single dosage, or by a dosage calculated and verified by a health care practitioner. For purposes of this section, a combination or multidose vaccine shall be 227 considered a unit dose; 228 (B) Limited to legend drugs, vaccines, and Schedule III-V controlled substances as authorized by 229 a health care practitioner under the scope of his or her license and consistent with rules adopted 230 by the secretary under (f)(ii) of this subsection; and 231 (C) Administered pursuant to a written order from a health care practitioner. 232 233 (ii) A medical assistant-certified may not administer experimental drugs or chemotherapy agents. The secretary may, by rule, further limit the drugs that may be administered under this 234 subsection (1)(f). The rules adopted under this subsection must limit the drugs based on risk, 235 class, or route. 236 (g) Intravenous injections. A medical assistant-certified may administer intravenous injections 237 for diagnostic or therapeutic agents under the direct visual supervision of a health care 238 practitioner if the medical assistant-certified meets minimum standards established by the 239 secretary in rule. The minimum standards must be substantially similar to the qualifications for 240 category D and F health care assistants as they exist on July 1, 2013. 241 242 243 West Virginia 244 **Board Position Statement** 245 Delegation of Medication Administration by an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) 246 Licensed by the 247 West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses 248 249 250 Qualified Medical Assistants in the Primary Care Setting. 251

The <u>Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)</u> holding a license issued by the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses, whose license and certification is in good standing, is permitted to delegate medication administration to any national certified medical assistants in primary care settings under the following conditions:

256 1. Patient safety is maintained;

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- 257 2. In person patient assessment has been completed by the APRN;
- 3. Circumstances don't allow for further decision making by the qualified
- 259 Medical Assistant;
- 4. Patients are determined to have a stable condition;
- 5. The administration of medication has an expected specific determined
- 262 outcome; and,
- 263 6. Facility policies support the practice.
- 264 Prior to delegating any medication administration, the APRN is responsible for validating the
- credentials of the medical assistant to assure completion of a program of study with a curriculum
- that included pharmacology and medication administration, the medication assistant has a current
- 267 national certification, and related competencies have been validated within the past twelve
- 268 months. Each APRN must validate the competencies of the medical assistant. This validation
- includes direct observation of all routes of medication delivery to patients across the lifespan.
- 270 This validation must be documented and verified by the signature of the APRN. Each APRN is
- 271 responsible for the delegated act and related follow through.
- 272 Board Revised Statement Approved: June 29, 2018

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National Council of State Boards of Nursing

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In its December 15, 2020, Policy Brief "COVID-19 Vaccine Administration" (attached), the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) stated that knowledgeable and competent "certified medical assistants, medication aides, and emergency medical technicians/paramedics" may be delegated COVID-19 vaccine administration:

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Waivers by the [state or territorial] governor or [board of nursing] may be necessary to authorize an RN or LPN/VN to delegate vaccine administration to certified medical assistants, medication aides, and emergency medical technicians/paramedics that have been trained in COVID-19 informed consent, vaccine administration, COVID-19 vaccine side effects, emergency management of adverse reactions and the principles of reconstitution and proper storage.

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The American Association of Medical Assistants (AAMA) and the Maryland Society of Medical Assistants appreciate this opportunity to present this testimony regarding 2021 Maryland House Bill 95 and Senate Bill 476. Please direct questions to:

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