## STANDING ORDERS: Health Professionals & Immunization Practice

### NEVADA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Professional</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<th>Prescription</th>
<th>Administration</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Own Authority</td>
<td>Delegated Authority</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>Own Authority</td>
<td>Delegated Authority</td>
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<td>Medical Assistant</td>
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<td>Midwife</td>
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<td>Advanced Practice</td>
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<td>Clinical Nurse Spec.</td>
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<td>Nurse Practitioner</td>
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<td>Practical Nurse</td>
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<td>Registered Nurse</td>
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<td>Vocational Pharmacist</td>
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<td>Physician Assistant</td>
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### NOTES:

1. **Immunization Practice:** Includes the assessment of patient status, the prescription of appropriate vaccines, and the administration of vaccines

2. **Delegated Authority:** May include the following terms: standing orders, protocol, collaborative agreement, direct or indirect supervision, at the direction of another provider, as ordered by another provider, or as prescribed by another provider

3. **Legal Interpretation—Nurses:** Registered Nurses retain all authority granted to Practical Nurses and Vocational Nurses. Nurses engaging in advanced practice (Advanced Practice, Clinical Nurse Spec., and Nurse Practitioner) retain all authority granted to Registered Nurses, Practical Nurses, and Vocational Nurses.

4. **Legal Interpretation—Midwives:** Because midwives are not nurses in all states, they are identified as a separate professional category. When midwives are nurses, the following interpretations apply: Midwives who are identified as Registered Nurses retain all authority granted to Practical Nurses and Vocational Nurses. Midwives who engage in advanced practice retain all authority granted to Registered Nurses, Practical Nurses, and Vocational Nurses.

5. **Gray box:** Provider practices within the state, however the state has no relevant law addressing this element

### MIDWIFE

“Nurse midwife” means a registered professional nurse who has completed an organized formal program of training in the area of pregnancy, childbirth, the postpartum period, care of the newborn, family planning, and the gynecological and primary health needs of women.  


### NURSES

#### Advanced Practice

An advanced practitioner of nursing may perform the following acts in addition to the functions of a registered nurse . . .  

1. Systematically assess the health status of persons and families by: (a) Taking, recording and interpreting medical histories and performing physical examinations; and (b) Performing or initiating selected diagnostic procedures. . . .  


1. An applicant for a certificate of recognition as an advanced practitioner of nursing will be authorized to issue written prescriptions for . . . poisons, dangerous drugs and devices. . . .  

An advanced practitioner of nursing may only prescribe... poisons, dangerous drugs or devices which are currently within the standard of practice in his or her identified medical specialty.  

Nev. Admin. Code 632.259 (2012)  Controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs or devices that may be prescribed

1. . . . [A]n advanced practitioner of nursing who is authorized to prescribe . . . poisons, dangerous drugs and devices or to prescribe poisons, dangerous drugs and devices may prescribe a . . . poison, dangerous drug and device or a poison, dangerous drug and device, as applicable, only . . . (b) In such amounts as are authorized by his or her collaborating physician, except that the amounts must not exceed a 365-day supply. . . .  


. . . 2. An advanced practitioner of nursing may: (a) Engage in selected medical diagnosis and treatment; and (b) If authorized . . . prescribe . . . poisons, dangerous drugs and devices, pursuant to a protocol approved by a collaborating physician. . . .  


**Registered Nurse**

. . . 2. A registered nurse shall demonstrate . . . competence in . . . (e) Evaluating, assessing and altering, if appropriate, the established plan of care . . . (i) Administering medication and carrying out treatments which are properly authorized. . . .  


1. A registered nurse shall perform or supervise: (a) The assessment and evaluation of the health of each patient under the care of the registered nurse . . . Nev. Admin. Code 632.216 (2012)  Care of patients; additional duties

“Practice of professional nursing” means the performance of . . . in the administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by an advanced practitioner of nursing, a licensed physician, a physician assistant licensed . . . a licensed dentist or a licensed podiatric physician . . . .  


1. A registered nurse shall perform or supervise . . . (c) The initiation of intravenous therapy and the administration of intravenous medication. . . .  

Nev. Admin. Code 632.220 (2012)  Medication and treatment of patients; response to orders; adjustment of dosage or frequency of medication

**PHARMACIST**

1. A physician may establish a written protocol authorizing pharmacists to administer immunizations by an intranasal, intramuscular or subcutaneous injection. . . . [A]ny pharmacist who is trained and certified . . . may subscribe to the written protocol and administer immunizations in compliance with the protocol. . . .  


The Board shall prepare an annual report concerning immunizations administered by pharmacists that includes, without limitation, the number of immunizations which were administered by pharmacists during the previous year, any problems or complaints reported to the Board concerning immunizations administered by pharmacists and any other information that the Board determines would be useful in determining whether pharmacists should continue to administer immunizations in this State. The report must be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the Board.  


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A physician who has authorized pharmacists to administer immunizations by establishing a written protocol shall supervise the implementation of the protocol by each pharmacist who has subscribed to the protocol and by each intern pharmacist acting under the direct and immediate supervision of the pharmacist by: 1. Being readily accessible to the pharmacist or intern pharmacist acting under the direct and immediate supervision of the pharmacist or the patient when the pharmacist is authorized to administer the immunizations; and 2. If required by the written protocol, reviewing a periodic status report from a pharmacist or intern pharmacist concerning any problems, complications, or emergencies encountered while administering immunizations. Nev. Admin. Code 639.2972 (2012) Duties of authorizing physician

1. Before a pharmacist may administer an immunization pursuant to a written protocol or before an intern pharmacist acting under the direct and immediate supervision of a pharmacist may administer such immunizations, the pharmacist or intern pharmacist must be trained and certified to administer immunizations by completing a course approved by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education. . . . 2. In lieu of complying with the requirements of paragraph (e) of subsection 1, a pharmacist or an intern pharmacist who administers immunizations consisting exclusively of live attenuated influenza vaccine through the nasal passages of a person may complete a program of less than 20 hours of instruction which is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education. . . . Nev. Admin. Code 639.2973 (2012) Training and certification to administer immunizations

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT

Before offering advice about the means or instrumentality of treatment, the licensee shall undertake an assessment of the patient. . . . The assessment may include nonconventional methods of diagnosis. . . . Nev. Admin. Code 630.615 (2012) Assessment of patient; contents of assessment

1. [T]he supervising physician is responsible for all the medical activities of his or her physician assistant and shall ensure that . . . (b) The physician assistant performs only those medical services which have been approved by his or her supervising physician. . . . Nev. Admin. Code 630.370 (2012) Supervising physician: Duties, qualifications

1. . . [A] physician assistant who is authorized to prescribe . . . poisons, dangerous drugs and devices . . . as applicable, only: (a) For a legitimate medical purpose; and (b) In such amounts as are authorized by the supervising physician of the physician assistant except that the amounts must not exceed a 365-day supply. . . . 4. A physician assistant who prescribes . . . drugs to a patient under the direction of a supervising physician . . . shall do so by a written prescription, unless the prescription is issued as an oral order to a pharmacy. Nev. Admin. Code 639.280 (2012) Scope of authority to prescribe and dispense

1. A physician assistant. . . may, if authorized by the Board . . . administer, prescribe . . . poisons, dangerous drugs or devices in or out of the presence of his or her supervising physician only to the extent and subject to the limitations specified in the registration certificate issued to the physician assistant by the Board pursuant to this section . . . Nev. Rev. Stat. 639.1373 (2012) Physician assistant: Authority regarding possession, administration, prescription and dispensing of controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices; registration; regulations

Source: GWU/SPHHS STANDING ORDERS: Health Professionals & Immunization Practice—Summer 2013
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<tr>
<th>Health Professional</th>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Assistant</td>
<td>Reviewed immunization practice laws did not address practice settings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational Nurse</td>
<td>Reviewed immunization practice laws did not address practice settings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacist</td>
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<td>Physician Assistant</td>
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**NURSES**

**Registered Nurse**

. . . It is our understanding that physicians have customarily delegated some responsibility to others in the area of administration of medication in the inpatient hospital setting. For example, a physician may instruct a nurse to administer a medication to a patient “as needed,” and it is left to the nurse's discretion to determine when such need arises. . . . 1192 WL 558863 Off. of the Atty. Gen. State of Nev., File No. 92-6 (2012) Ability of nurses to accept medication orders from pharmacists in a licensed medical facility pursuant to protocol

1. A nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, while working at an institution of the Department of Corrections, may treat patients, including the administration of a dangerous drug, poison or related device, pursuant to orders given by a physician assistant if those orders are given pursuant to a protocol approved by the Board of Medical Examiners and the supervising physician. . . . Nev. Rev. Stat. 632.473 (2012) Treatment of patients by nurse employed by Department of Corrections

**PHARMACIST**


. . . 4. If a pharmacist . . . administers immunizations at a location other than a pharmacy, the pharmacist . . . must return all unused drugs to the pharmacy or physician responsible for the drugs. Nev. Admin. Code 639.2975 (2012) Legal possession and control of drugs administered as immunizations; drugs to counteract adverse reactions

Source: GWU/SPHIS STANDING ORDERS: Health Professionals & Immunization Practice—Summer 2013
CITED AUTHORITIES
NEVADA

Nev. Admin. Code 632.259 (2012)  Controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs or devices that may be prescribed
Nev. Admin. Code 632.220 (2012)  Medication and treatment of patients; response to orders; adjustment of dosage or frequency of medication

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Nev. Admin. Code 639.2975 (2012) Legal possession and control of drugs administered as immunizations; drugs to counteract adverse reactions


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