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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.

**MEDICAL ASSISTANT**

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board. . . . **Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs; see also Tex. Stat. & Codes § 563.051 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs**
standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following . . . (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings . . . (4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician. . . . (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders

**MIDWIFE**

(a) In this section, “advanced practice registered nurse” means a registered nurse licensed by the board to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse on the basis of completion of an advanced educational program. The term includes a . . . nurse midwife. . . . The term is synonymous with “advanced nurse practitioner” and “advanced practice nurse. . . .” Tex. Stat. & Codes § 301.152 (2013) Rules Regarding Specialized Training

(b) [A] physician licensed by the board may delegate to . . . an advanced practice nurse acting under adequate physician supervision the act of administering, providing, or carrying out or signing a prescription drug order as authorized through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order or protocol as defined by the board. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.053 (2012) Prescribing at Physician Primary Practice Sites

(a) The advanced practice nurse with a valid prescription authorization number: (1) shall sign prescription drug orders for only those drugs that are: (A) authorized by Protocols or other written authorization for medical aspects of patient care; and (B) prescribed for patient populations within the accepted scope of professional practice for the advanced practice registered nurse’s license; and (2) shall comply with the requirements for adequate physician supervision. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code §222.4 (2012) Minimum Standards for Signing Prescriptions

(b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs; see also Tex. Stat. & Codes § 563.051 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following . . . (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings . . . (4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician. . . . (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders
NURSES
Clinical Nurse Spec.
(a) In this section, “advanced practice registered nurse” means a registered nurse licensed by the board to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse on the basis of completion of an advanced educational program. The term includes a . . . clinical nurse specialist. The term is synonymous with “advanced nurse practitioner” and “advanced practice nurse. . . . ” Tex. Stat. & Codes § 301.152 (2013) Rules Regarding Specialized Training

. . . (b) [A] physician licensed by the board may delegate to . . . an advanced practice nurse acting under adequate physician supervision the act of administering, providing, or carrying out or signing a prescription drug order as authorized through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order or protocol as defined by the board. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.053 (2012) Prescribing at Physician Primary Practice Sites

(a) The advanced practice nurse with a valid prescription authorization number: (1) shall sign prescription drug orders for only those drugs that are: (A) authorized by Protocols or other written authorization for medical aspects of patient care; and (B) prescribed for patient populations within the accepted scope of professional practice for the advanced practice registered nurse’s license; and (2) shall comply with the requirements for adequate physician supervision. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code §222.4 (2012) Minimum Standards for Signing Prescriptions

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs; see also Tex. Stat. & Codes § 563.051 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

. . . standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following . . . (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings . . .

(4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician. . . . (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders

Nurse Practitioner
(a) In this section, “advanced practice registered nurse” means a registered nurse licensed by the board to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse on the basis of completion of an advanced educational program. The term includes a nurse practitioner. . . . The term is synonymous with “advanced nurse practitioner” and “advanced practice nurse. . . . ” Tex. Stat. & Codes § 301.152 (2013) Rules Regarding Specialized Training
(b) [A] physician licensed by the board may delegate to . . . an advanced practice nurse acting under adequate physician supervision the act of administering, providing, or carrying out or signing a prescription drug order as authorized through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order or protocol as defined by the board. . . .


(a) The advanced practice nurse with a valid prescription authorization number: (1) shall sign prescription drug orders for only those drugs that are: (A) authorized by Protocols or other written authorization for medical aspects of patient care; and (B) prescribed for patient populations within the accepted scope of professional practice for the advanced practice registered nurse’s license; and (2) shall comply with the requirements for adequate physician supervision. . . .


(b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board. . . .


. . . standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following . . . (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings . . .

(4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician. . . .

(5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. . . .


Practical Nurse

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board. . . .

Standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following: (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings; (4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician; (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders

Registered Nurse

Professional nursing involves: (A) the observation, assessment, intervention, evaluation of a person. (B) the maintenance of health or prevention of illness; (C) the administration of a medication or treatment as ordered by a physician, podiatrist, or dentist.  Tex Stat. & Codes § 301.002 (2012) Definitions

At a site serving a medically underserved population, a physician licensed by the board may delegate to a registered nurse acting under adequate physician supervision the act of administering, providing, or carrying out or signing a prescription drug order, as authorized by the physician through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order or protocol as defined by the board.  Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.052 (2012) Prescribing at Sites Serving Certain Medically Underserved Populations

A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients.

A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients.

The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board.  Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs; see also Tex. Stat. & Codes § 563.051 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

Standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following: (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings; (4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician; (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders

Vocational

The practice of vocational nursing must be performed under the supervision of a registered nurse, physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, or dentist.  Tex. Stat. & Codes § 301.353 (2012) Supervision of Vocational Nurse

“Vocational nursing” does not include acts of medical diagnosis or the prescription of therapeutic or corrective measures. Vocational nursing involves: (A) collecting data and performing focused nursing assessments of the health status of an individual.  Tex. Stat. & Codes § 301.002 (2012) Definitions
(a) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . (b) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the board, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the needs of the physician's patients. . . . (c) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners. . . . (e) A practitioner may designate a licensed vocational nurse or a person having education equivalent to or greater than that required for a licensed vocational nurse to communicate the prescriptions of an advanced practice nurse or physician assistant authorized by the practitioner to sign prescription drug orders under [other sections of Texas Code.]


. . . standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following . . . (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings . . .

(4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician. . . . (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders

**PHARMACIST**

. . . (33) “Practice of pharmacy” means . . . (G) administering an immunization or vaccination under a physician's written protocol. . . . **Tex. Stat. & Codes § 551.003 (2012) Definitions**


(a) The board shall specify conditions under which a pharmacist may administer . . . an immunization and vaccination. The conditions must ensure that: (1) a licensed health care provider authorized to administer the medication is not reasonably available to administer the medication . . . (6) the pharmacist administers an immunization or vaccination under a physician's written protocol and meets the standards established by the board; and (7) the authority of a pharmacist to administer medication may not be delegated. . . . **Tex. Stat. & Codes § 554.004 (2012) Administration of Medication**

(a) The board by rule shall require a pharmacist to notify a physician who prescribes an immunization or vaccination within 24 hours after the pharmacist administers the immunization or vaccination. (b) The board shall establish minimum education and continuing education standards for a pharmacist who administers an immunization or vaccination. The standards must include Centers for Disease Control and Prevention training, basic life support training, and hands-on training in techniques for administering immunizations and vaccinations. (c) Supervision by a physician is adequate if the delegating physician: (1) is responsible for formulating or approving an order or protocol, including the physician's order, standing medical order, or standing delegation order, and periodically reviews the order or protocol and the services provided to a patient under the order or protocol; (2) except as provided by Subsection (c-1), has established a physician-patient relationship with each patient under 14 years of age and referred the patient to the pharmacist . . . (c-1) A pharmacist may administer an influenza vaccination to a patient over seven years of age without an established physician-patient relationship. . . . **Tex. Stat. & Codes §554.052 (2012) Immunizations and Vaccinations; Physician Supervision**
(d) Supervision. Pharmacists involved in the administration of immunizations or vaccinations shall be under the supervision of a physician. Physician supervision shall be considered adequate if the delegating physician: (1) is responsible for the formulation or approval of the physician's order, standing medical order, standing delegation order, or other order or protocol and periodically reviews the order or protocol and the services provided to a patient under the order or protocol; (2) has established a physician-patient relationship with each patient under 14 years of age and referred the patient to the pharmacist; except a pharmacist may administer an influenza vaccination to a patient over seven years of age without an established physician-patient relationship.

(e) Special Provisions. Pharmacists involved in the administration of immunizations or vaccinations under their license to practice pharmacy shall meet the following restrictions and requirements.

(1) Pharmacists may only administer immunizations or vaccinations pursuant to a written protocol from a physician authorizing the administration.

(2) Pharmacists may administer immunizations or vaccinations to a patient under 14 years of age only upon a referral from a physician who has an established physician-patient relationship with each patient. However, a pharmacist may administer an influenza vaccination to a patient over seven years of age without an established physician-patient relationship.

(3) Pharmacists may administer immunizations or vaccinations under written protocol of a physician within a pharmacy or at any other location specifically identified in the written protocol. Such other location may not include where the patient resides, except for a licensed nursing home or hospital.

(4) The authority of a pharmacist to administer immunizations or vaccinations may not be delegated.

(5) Pharmacists may administer immunizations and vaccinations only when a licensed health-care provider authorized to administer the medication is not reasonably available to administer the medication. For the purpose of this section, “reasonably available” means those times when the licensed health-care provider is immediately available to administer the immunization or vaccine and is specifically tasked to do so.


(b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients.

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients.

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board.

standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following: (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings.

(4) the administration or providing of drugs ordered by direct personal or voice communication by the authorizing physician who shall assume responsibility for the patient's welfare, providing such administration or provision of drugs shall be in compliance with other state or federal laws and providing further that pre-signed prescriptions shall be utilized by the authorizing physician. (5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated. 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 193.4 (2012) Scope of Standing Delegation Orders

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT

(a) The practice of a physician assistant includes providing medical services delegated by a supervising physician that are within the education, training, and experience of the physician assistant. (b) Medical services provided by a physician assistant may include: (1) obtaining patient histories and performing physical examinations. (9) signing or completing a prescription as provided by [other sections of the Texas code]. (e) A physician assistant is the agent of the physician assistant's supervising physician for any medical services that are delegated by that physician and that: (1) are within the physician assistant's scope of practice; and (2) are delineated by protocols, practice guidelines, or practice directives established by the supervising physician. Tex Stat. & Codes § 204.202 (2012) Scope of Practice

(b) At a physician's primary practice site, a physician licensed by the board may delegate to a physician assistant acting under adequate physician supervision the act of administering, providing, or carrying out or signing a prescription drug order as authorized through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order or protocol as defined by the board. Tex Stat. & Codes § 157.053 (2012) Prescribing at Physician Primary Practice Sites

(a) A physician licensed by the board may delegate, to one or more physician assistants acting under adequate physician supervision whose practice is facility-based at a licensed hospital or licensed long-term care facility, the administration or provision of a drug and the carrying out or signing of a prescription drug order. (b) A physician's authority to delegate under Subsection (a) is limited as follows: (1) the delegation must be made under a physician's order, standing medical order, standing delegation order, or another order or protocol developed in accordance with policies approved by the facility's medical staff or a committee of the facility's medical staff as provided by the facility bylaws. Tex Stat. & Codes § 157.054 (2012) Prescribing at Facility-Based Practice Sites

(b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients.

(c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients.

(e) The administration or provision of the drugs may be delegated through a physician's order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or another order defined by the board. Tex Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs; see also Tex Stat. & Codes § 563.051 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs
standing delegation orders may include authority to undertake the following . . . (1) the taking of personal and medical history; (2) the performance of appropriate physical examination and the recording of physical findings . . .

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(5) the administration of immunization vaccines providing the recipient is free of any condition for which the immunization is contraindicated . . .

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<td>Advanced Practice Nurse</td>
<td>Physician’s office; facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy; licensed long-term care facility; licensed adult care center; clinic operated by or for the benefit of a public school district; residence of an established patient; another location at which the physician is physically present; location where the advanced practice nurse who practices on-site with the physician more than 50% of the time and that provides “(A) health care services for established patients; (B) voluntary charity health care services at a clinic run or sponsored by a nonprofit organization; or (C) during a declared emergency or disaster at a temporary facility operated or sponsored by a governmental entity or nonprofit organization and established to serve persons in this state”</td>
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<td>Pharmacist</td>
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**MEDICAL ASSISTANT**

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .  

**NURSES Advanced Practice**

(a) . . . “primary practice site” means: (1) the practice location . . . at which the physician spends the majority of the physician’s time; (2) a licensed hospital, a licensed long-term care facility, or a licensed adult care center . . . (3) a clinic operated by or for the benefit of a public school district . . . (4) the residence of an established patient; (5) another location at which the physician is physically present with the physician assistant or advanced practice nurse; or (6) a location where a[n] . . . advanced practice nurse who practices on-site with the physician more than 50 percent of the time . . . (A) health care services for established patients; (B) . . . voluntary charity health care services at a clinic run or sponsored by a nonprofit organization; or (C) . . . voluntary health care services during a declared emergency or disaster at a temporary facility operated or sponsored by a governmental entity or nonprofit organization and established to serve persons in this state. (b) At a physician's primary practice site. . . .  


. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . .  

Clinical Nurse Spec.

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

Midwife

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

Nurse Practitioner

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

Practical Nurse

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

Registered Nurse

(a) . . . (4) “Site serving a medically underserved population” means: (A) a site located in a medically underserved area; (B) a site located in a health manpower shortage area; (C) a clinic designated as a rural health . . . (D) a public health clinic or a family planning clinic under contract with the Texas Department of Human Services or the Texas Department of Health; (E) a site located in an area in which the Texas Department of Health determines there is an insufficient number of physicians providing services to eligible clients of federal, state, or locally funded health care programs; or (F) a site that the Texas Department of Health determines serves a disproportionate number of clients eligible to participate in federal, state, or locally funded health care programs. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.052 (2012) Prescribing at Sites Serving Certain Medically Underserved Populations

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs
Vocational

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

PHARMACIST

(a) . . . (5) the pharmacist may not administer medication to a patient at the patient's residence, except at a licensed nursing home or hospital. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 554.004 (2012) Administration of Medication

. . . (e) . . . (3) Pharmacists may administer immunizations or vaccinations under written protocol of a physician within a pharmacy or at any other location specifically identified in the written protocol. Such other location may not include where the patient resides, except for a licensed nursing home or hospital. . . . 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 295.15 (2012) Administration of Immunizations or Vaccinations by a Pharmacist under Written Protocol of a Physician

. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT

(a) . . . “primary practice site” means: (1) the practice location . . . at which the physician spends the majority of the physician’s time; (2) a licensed hospital, a licensed long-term care facility, or a licensed adult care center . . . (3) a clinic operated by or for the benefit of a public school district . . . (4) the residence of an established patient; (5) another location at which the physician is physically present with the physician assistant . . . or (6) a location where a physician assistant . . . who practices on-site with the physician more than 50 percent of the time . . . (A) health care services for established patients; (B) . . . voluntary charity health care services at a clinic run or sponsored by a nonprofit organization; or (C) . . . voluntary health care services during a declared emergency or disaster at a temporary facility operated or sponsored by a governmental entity or nonprofit organization and established to serve persons in this state. (b) At a physician's primary practice site. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.053 (2012) Prescribing at Physician Primary Practice Sites; see also Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.054 (2012) Prescribing at Facility-Based Practice Sites

. . . (c) The activities . . . may be performed in any place authorized by a supervising physician, including a clinic, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, patient home, nursing home, or other institutional setting. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 204.202 (2012) Scope of Practice

(a) . . . (4) “Site serving a medically underserved population” means: (A) a site located in a medically underserved area; (B) a site located in a health manpower shortage area; (C) a clinic designated as a rural health . . . (D) a public health clinic or a family planning clinic under contract with the Texas Department of Human Services or the Texas Department of Health; (E) a site located in an area in which the Texas Department of Health determines there is an insufficient number of physicians providing services to eligible clients of federal, state, or locally funded health care programs; or (F) a site that the Texas Department of Health determines serves a disproportionate number of clients eligible to participate in federal, state, or locally funded health care programs. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.052 (2012) Prescribing at Sites Serving Certain Medically Underserved Populations
. . . (b) A physician may delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs in the physician's office. . . . (c) A physician may also delegate to any qualified and properly trained person acting under the physician's supervision the act of administering or providing dangerous drugs through a facility licensed by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, as ordered by the physician, that are used or required to meet the immediate needs of the physician's patients. . . . Tex. Stat. & Codes § 157.002 (2012) General Delegation of Administration and Provision of Dangerous Drugs
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