



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Health, Human Services, and Homelessness
Tuesday, February 1, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.
Conference Room 329

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and
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HB 1667 – RELATING TO HEALTH

Chair Yamane, Vice Chair Tam, and members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on HB 1667. The University of Hawai'i at Hilo (UH Hilo) supports HB 1667 that proposes clarification as to who is authorized to sign an application to perform Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments waived tests: and amends the pharmacist scope of practice act to include the ordering and performing of certain CLIA waived tests.

All pharmacy schools across the U.S. are accredited by the Accreditation Council of Pharmacy Education (ACPE) to award the terminal professional degree Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD). This testimony outlines the education and training requirements that all pharmacy schools provide students pertinent to CLIA waived testing ability. First, both didactic and experiential coursework includes pathology, therapeutics and monitoring of disease and necessary testing for various types of diseases. Training for testing would include blood sugar, cholesterol and lipid levels and other types of tests.

Secondly, as mandated by ACPE, in an area referred to as Entrustable Professional Activities (EPA), these skills must be applied in a supervised practice co-curricular setting such as a health fair or clinical screenings with private or public community partnerships such as American Diabetes Association. The college holds these types of events on a routine monthly or weekly basis.

Lastly, over 30% of the PharmD curriculum consists of the clinical experiential portion. Students in Introductory Pharmacy Practice Experiences (IPPE–440 hours) and Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experiences (1500 hours) are expected to perform these types of skills on patients in the various pharmacy settings in hospitals, outpatient clinics and community pharmacy retail sites. Graduates are expected to be practice ready at graduation and upon entering the workforce. These skills must be maintained by earning continuing education credits earned throughout their career as a pharmacist and as long as they hold a license as a registered pharmacist (RPh).

In order to fulfill the above-mentioned educational requirements, the Daniel K. Inouye College of Pharmacy (DKICP) has maintained a CLIA waived permit since 2009. This permit allows both our students and practice faculty to perform these tests in the co-curricular activities and experiential rotations. Our current director is currently signed under a medical director affiliated with the DKICP.

Specific to the bill language, under Part II, Section 2. Section 321-15.1, the DKICP supports the change of the "Clinical Laboratory Director: section 1 and 2.A and B, the DKICP respectfully requests that the language of "A pharmacist-in-charge" be changed to "pharmacist". Permits for CLIA waivers are held by most schools of pharmacy and we do not have a term 'pharmacist-in-charge' in the academic setting, however, most all pharmacy practice faculty hold a pharmacist license.

Passage of this bill will put Hawai'i in line with the rest of the country in terms of allowing pharmacists to serve as the clinical lab's director for pharmacies or colleges of pharmacy, medicine or other health science professional education program who are performing these tests.

A final request would be to remove the inclusive list of tests that can be done and amend it with a language to the effect of "all CLIA-waived tests" as new types of tests are added in the future.

Mahalo for allowing UH Hilo to testify on this issue.