MEMORANDUM

TO: Physician’s Assistants Licensees

FROM: Bureau of Health Professions

DATE: December 19, 2011

SUBJECT: Expanded Scope of Practice for Physician’s Assistants

Public Act 210 of 2011 was signed into law by Governor Snyder and was filed with the Secretary of State on November 8, 2011. This law expands the scope of practice of a physician’s assistant (PA) as outlined below.

- **Section 333.17048(6) and Section 333.17548(6)**
  A supervising physician may delegate in writing to a PA the ordering, receipt and dispensing of complimentary starter dose drugs including Schedule 2-5 controlled substances. The names and DEA registration numbers of both the PA and the supervising physician must be used, recorded, or otherwise indicated in connection with each order, receipt or dispensing.

- **Section 333.17049(6) and Section 333.17549(6)**
  A physician is no longer required to sign an official form that lists the physician’s signature as the required signatory if that official form is signed by a PA to whom the physician has delegated the performance of medical care services.

- **Section 333.17076(2)**
  A PA may make calls or go on rounds under the supervision of a physician in private homes, public institutions, emergency vehicles, ambulatory care clinics, hospitals, intermediate or extended care facilities, health maintenance organizations, nursing homes, or other health care facilities without restrictions on the time or frequency of visits by the physician or the PA.

- **Section 333.17076(3)**
  A PA may prescribe drugs as a delegated act of a supervising physician including Schedule 2-5 controlled substances. The names and DEA registration numbers of both the PA and the supervising physician must be used, recorded, or otherwise indicated in connection with each individual prescription so that the individual who dispenses or administers the prescription knows under whose delegated authority the PA is prescribing.
• **Section 333.17076(4)**

A PA may order, receive and dispense complimentary starter dose drugs including Schedule 2-5 controlled substances as a delegated act of a supervising physician. The names and DEA registration numbers of both the PA and the supervising physician must be used, recorded, or otherwise indicated in connection with each order, receipt or dispensing so that the individual who processes the order, delivers the complimentary starter dose drugs or to whom the complimentary starter dose drugs are dispensed knows under whose delegated authority the PA is ordering, receiving or dispensing.

• **Section 333.17745(7)(d) and Section 333.17757(6)(h)**

If prescription drugs are dispensed under the prescriber’s delegatory authority, the dispensing prescriber and pharmacist must include the name of the PA on prescription labels and receipts.


**Note:** When this legislation (Senate Bill 384) was originally introduced in the Senate, it also expanded the scope of practice for nurse practitioners. However, the substitute bill passed by both the Senate and the House deleted all references regarding nurse practitioners and the bill ultimately signed into law by the Governor expands the scope of practice only for PAs.