Subchapter 13. Supervision of Advanced Practice Nurse Nurses with Prescriptive Authority and Physician Assistants

435:10-13-1. Purpose

The purpose of this Subchapter is to set forth the requirements for allopathic physicians to supervise the advanced practice nurse nurses with prescriptive authority pursuant to 59 O.S., §567.1 et seq. and to supervise physician assistants pursuant to 59 O.S., §519 et seq.

435:10-13-2. Eligibility to supervise advanced practice nurse nurses with prescriptive authority and physician assistants

(a) To be eligible to serve as supervising physician for the advanced practice nurse nurses with prescriptive authority and/or physician assistants, an allopathic physician shall meet the following criteria:

1. Have possession of a full and unrestricted Oklahoma medical license with Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics (OBN) permits for any drug on the formulary as defined in the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act and the Physician Assistant Practice Act.
2. The physician shall be in an active clinical practice in which no less than twenty (20) hours per week shall involve direct patient contact.
3. The supervising physician shall be trained and fully qualified in the field of the advanced practice nurse’s and/or physician assistant’s specialty.
4. No physician shall supervise more than two (2) a total of six (6) full time equivalent advanced practice nurses regarding their prescriptive authority and/or physician assistants at any one time. For purposes of this section, each “full time equivalent” advanced practice nurse and physician assistant position equals forty (40) hours per week collectively worked by the part-time advanced practice nurses and/or physician assistants being supervised by the physician. Notwithstanding the provisions for the supervision of two (2) full time equivalent advanced practice nurses above, no physician shall supervise more than a total of four (4) advanced practice nurses. The Board may make an exception to any limit set herein upon request by the physician.

(b) Proper physician supervision of the advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority is essential. The supervising physician should regularly and routinely review the prescriptive practices and patterns of the advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority. Supervision implies that there is appropriate referral, consultation, and collaboration between the advanced practice nurse and the supervising physician.
435:15-3-13. Supervising physician; alternatives

(a) Qualifications.
(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 519.2, a supervising physician must be licensed as a physician by either the:
   (A) State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, or
   (B) State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.
(2) A license under subsection (a)(1) must be unrestricted.
(3) The board may waive the requirement under (a)(2) if the board determines the restriction will not impede the ability of the supervising physician to supervise a physician assistant.

(b) Review. A supervising physician shall review the care provided to each patient receiving health care services by a physician assistant with a temporarily approved license.

(c) Physician assistants supervised.
(1) A supervising physician shall not serve as the supervising physician for more than a total of six (6) physician assistants and/or full time equivalent advanced practice nurses regarding their prescriptive authority than four (4) physician assistants practicing at any one time.
(2) Subsection (c)(1) shall not apply to a supervising physician who is a medical director or supervising physician of a state institution, correctional facility, or hospital.
(3) On the request of an applicant or supervising physician, the board may waive the requirement under subsection (c)(1).

(d) A physician assistant may have more than one (1) supervising physician.
(e) Alternate supervising physician. The duties of a primary supervising physician may be delegated to an alternate supervising physician that:
(1) Meets the requirements of this section 435:15-3-13; and
(2) Has a practice that is reasonably similar to the primary supervising physician.