



State of Utah Department of Commerce

Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

GARY R. HERBERT
Executive Director

FRANCINE A. GIANI
Division Director

MARK B. STEINAGEL

UTAH PHARMACY LICENSE CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

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This document is intended to assist applicants for pharmacy licensure in Utah who are uncertain about which pharmacy license application to complete. It generally describes each pharmacy license classification for application purposes, but it is not intended to provide a complete definition of each pharmacy license classification. Complete definitions of pharmacy license classifications, operating standards, and license requirements can be found in the Pharmacy Practice Act (Utah Code 58-17b) and Pharmacy Practice Act Rule (Utah Admin. Code R156-17b). If you are uncertain about what classification of pharmacy license to complete after reviewing this document, you may contact the Division pharmacy licensing staff for further assistance. They can be reached at (801) 530-6628 or doplureau3@utah.gov. Pharmacy license classifications are generally described in the paragraphs below:

CLASS A-RETAIL

Class A - Retail. A Class A retail pharmacy is located in Utah that compounds or dispenses a prescription drug or device to the general public under a prescription order. Each Class A retail pharmacy is required to have a pharmacist-in-charge (PIC).

CLASS B

A Class B pharmacy is located in Utah and provides pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional setting and whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services. Classifications of Class B pharmacies defined in Utah law include the following:

- **Class B - Branch Pharmacy.** A branch pharmacy is located in a rural or medically underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and approved by the division as the parent pharmacy. Branch pharmacies require a consulting pharmacist at the parent pharmacy but do not require a PIC.
- **Class B - Closed Door.** A closed door pharmacy provides pharmaceutical care to a defined and exclusive group of patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy because they are treated by or have an affiliation with a specific entity, including a health maintenance organization or an infusion company, but not including a hospital pharmacy, a retailer of goods to the general public, or the office of a practitioner. Closed door pharmacies require a PIC.
- **Class B - Hospice Facility.** A hospice facility pharmacy supplies drugs to patients in a licensed healthcare facility for terminal patients. Hospice facility pharmacies require a PIC.
- **Class B - Hospital.** A hospital pharmacy provides pharmaceutical care to inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. Hospital pharmacies require a PIC.
- **Class B - Hospital Clinic.** A hospital clinic pharmacy is located in an outpatient treatment area where a pharmacist or pharmacy intern is compounding, admixing, or dispensing prescription drugs, and where: (a) prescription drugs or devices are under the control of the pharmacist, or the facility for administration to patients of that facility; (b) prescription drugs or devices are dispensed by the pharmacist or pharmacy intern; or (c) prescription drugs are administered in accordance with the order of a practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility. Hospital clinic pharmacies require a PIC.
- **Class B - Methadone Clinic.** A methadone clinic is a clinic established for the dispensing of methadone, a schedule II opioid analgesic, to those who abuse heroin and other opioids. Methadone clinic pharmacies do not require a PIC.
- **Class B - Nuclear.** A nuclear pharmacy provides radio-pharmaceutical service. Nuclear pharmacies require a PIC.
- **Class B - Pharmaceutical Administration Facility.** A pharmaceutical administration facility pharmacy is a facility, agency, or institution in which: prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency; prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency. These pharmacies do not require a PIC.

- **Class B - Veterinary Pharmaceutical Facility.** A veterinary pharmaceutical administration facility dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration for animals. These pharmacies require a PIC.
- **Class B - Sterile Product Preparation Facility.** A sterile product preparation facility compounds sterile products using aseptic technique. These pharmacies require a PIC.

CLASS B- DISPENSING MEDICAL PRACTITIONER CLINIC

Class B- Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic. A dispensing medical practitioner (DMP) clinic pharmacy is a facility where a licensed dispensing medical practitioner may dispense certain drugs for certain purposes as defined in Utah law. Dispensable drugs at this facility include cosmetic drugs, injectable weight-loss drugs, cancer drug treatment regimen, and prepackaged drugs. This facility does not require a PIC but does require a dispensing medical practitioner.

CLASS C

Class C - Pharmaceutical Wholesaler/Manufacturer/Distributor. A Class C pharmacy is authorized to engage in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices. Class C pharmacies do not require a PIC. Licensure is required for any facility that engages in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices in Utah, regardless of where the facility is located.

CLASS D-OUT OF STATE MAIL ORDER

Class D - Out of State Mail Order. A Class D pharmacy is an out-of-state mail order pharmacy physically located outside the State of Utah that ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription; provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may include, but is not limited to: advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses; or counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs. Class D pharmacies require a PIC but the PIC is not required to be licensed in Utah.

CLASS E

A Class E pharmacy does not fall into one of the standard pharmacy classifications but still engages in the practice of pharmacy. Most Class E pharmacies do not require a PIC, with the exception of Central Order Processing. Classifications of Class E pharmacies defined in Utah law include the following:

- **Class E - Analytical Laboratory.** An analytical laboratory pharmacy is a facility in possession of prescription drugs for the purpose of analysis. "Analytical laboratory" does not include a laboratory possessing prescription drugs used as standards and controls in performing drug monitoring or drug screening analysis if the prescription drugs are pre-diluted in a human or animal body fluid, human or animal body fluid components, organic solvents, or inorganic buffers at a concentration not exceeding one milligram per milliliter when labeled or otherwise designated as being for in vitro diagnostic use.
- **Class E - Animal Euthanasia or Immobilization Agency.** An animal euthanasia or immobilization agency pharmacy performs euthanasia on animals by the use of prescription drugs. This include government animal control centers and animal shelters.
- **Class E - Central Order Processing.** A central order processing facility is a pharmacy operated under the direction of a pharmacist that processes information related to the practice of pharmacy and engages in centralized prescription processing. A PIC is required.
- **Class E - Durable Medical Equipment.** A durable medical equipment (DME) pharmacy dispenses equipment that: can withstand repeated use; is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose; generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an illness or injury; is suitable for use in a health care facility or in the home; and may include devices and medical supplies.
- **Class E - Human Clinical Investigational Drug Research Facility.** A human investigational drug research facility pharmacy is a facility in which research takes place that has policies and procedures describing such research.
- **Class E - Medical Gas Provider.** A medical gas provider is a facility in possession of medical gases.