



California Dialysis Council

Legislative Office

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VIA E-MAIL

MEMORANDUM

TO: CDC Membership

FROM: Michael J. Arnold, Legislative Advocate
Kristian E. Foy, Legal Counsel

DATE: January 29, 2003

SUBJECT: Good News -- LVN Regulations Approved

Congratulations! We are happy to report that the regulations developed by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians (BVNPT) have been approved by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). This regulatory package has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for filing. The regulations take effect 30 days after filing with the Secretary of State. The BVNPT staff has advised us that the effective date of this regulatory package will be February 28, 2003.

The regulations are attached to this e-mail for your reference.

Importantly, the regulations authorize LVNs to function in accordance with standardized procedures adopted by the dialysis facility. The BVNPT staff has advised that the standardized procedures may state that properly-trained LVNs may initiate and terminate dialysis via a central line.

Every dialysis facility wishing to utilize LVNs to perform additional tasks should immediately review the new regulations and their standardized procedures with legal counsel.

We would like to thank everyone who worked so hard on this important issue. The CDC's success on this issue again proves the importance of working together on important matters of mutual interest!

MJA:dlw

Attachment: BVNPT Regulations Modifying Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 2542 et. seq.

Effective February 28, 2003

Article 8. Intravenous Therapy

§ 2542. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

(a) “Intravenous fluids” means fluid forms of blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, electrolytes, and other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants and antibiotics. Intravenous fluids are differentiated into two categories:

(1) Category I includes blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, and electrolytes;

(2) Category II includes other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants or antibiotics.

(b) “Superimpose” means to connect a container of intravenous fluid to tubing through which another container of intravenous fluid has just been administered.

(c) “Primary infusion line” means the line which provides a direct infusion between the container and the peripheral vein.

(d) “Secondary infusion line” means a line which provides infusion through a lateral access into a primary infusion line.

(e) “Standardized procedures” means written policies and protocols that:

(1) are readily available to medical and nursing staffs;

(2) were formulated by a committee that included representatives of the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs; and

(3) were adopted by the organized health care system.

(f) “Organized health care system” includes, but is not limited to, facilities licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians’ offices, and public or community health services.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

§ 2542.1. Intravenous Therapy.

(a) A licensed vocational nurse may start and superimpose Category I intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines when directed by a licensed physician under the following conditions:

- (1) The licensed vocational nurse has either:
 - (A) Satisfactorily completed a course in intravenous therapy approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2542.3; or
 - (B) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2542.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas specified in Section 2542.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture; and
- (2) The procedure is performed pursuant to standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542(e).

(b) A licensed vocational nurse may, when directed by a licensed physician, start and superimpose Category II intravenous fluids in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank settings under the following conditions:

- (1) All the conditions specified in subsection (a) above have been met.

(2) The licensed vocational nurse has received specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or a licensed physician and demonstrates to a registered nurse or licensed physician the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the procedure. The method of the specialized instruction and demonstration shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542(e).

(3) The physician's order is specific to the individual patient.

(4) The physician's individualized order designates the specific Category II intravenous fluids to be used in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures within the particular setting; and

(5) A registered nurse or licensed physician is in the immediate vicinity. The definition of immediate vicinity for each facility shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542(e).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

Article 10. Intravenous Therapy/Blood Withdrawal

§ 2547. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

(a) “Intravenous fluids” means fluid forms of blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, electrolytes, and other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants and antibiotics. Intravenous fluids are differentiated into two categories:

(1) Category I includes blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, and electrolytes;

(2) Category II includes other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants or antibiotics.

(b) “Superimpose” means to connect a container of intravenous fluid to tubing through which another container of intravenous fluid has just been administered.

(c) “Primary infusion line” means the line which provides a direct infusion between the container and the peripheral vein.

(d) “Secondary infusion line” means a line which provides infusion through a lateral access into a primary infusion line.

(e) “Standardized procedures” means written policies and protocols that:

(1) are readily available to medical and nursing staffs;

(2) were formulated by a committee that included representatives of the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs; and

(3) were adopted by the organized health care system.

(f) “Organized health care system” includes, but is not limited to, facilities licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians’ offices, and public or community health services.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

§ 2547.1. Intravenous Therapy/Blood Withdrawal.

(a) A licensed vocational nurse may withdraw blood and start and superimpose Category I intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines when directed by a licensed physician under the following conditions:

(1) The licensed vocational nurse has either:

(A) Satisfactorily completed a course in intravenous therapy and blood withdrawal approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2547.3; or

(B) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2547.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas specified in Section 2547.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture and blood withdrawal; and

(2) The procedure is performed pursuant to standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547(e).

(b) A licensed vocational nurse may, when directed by a licensed physician, withdraw blood and start and superimpose Category II intravenous fluids in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank settings under the following conditions:

(1) All the conditions specified in subsection (a) above have been met.

(2) The licensed vocational nurse has received specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or a licensed physician and demonstrates to a registered nurse or licensed physician the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the procedure. The method of the specialized instruction and demonstration shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547(e).

(3) The physician's order is specific to the individual patient.

(4) The physician's individualized order designates the specific Category II intravenous fluids to be used in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures within the particular setting; and

(5) A registered nurse or licensed physician is in the immediate vicinity.

The definition of immediate vicinity for each facility shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547(e).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

1/29/03

ORDER OF ADOPTION

The Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians hereby amends the following regulations in Division 25 of Title 16, Chapter 1 of the California Code of Regulations as follows:

Article 8. Intravenous Therapy

§ 2542. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

(a) “Intravenous fluids” means fluid ~~solutions~~ forms of ~~electrolytes, nutrients, vitamins, blood and blood products.~~ blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, electrolytes, and other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants and antibiotics. Intravenous fluids are differentiated into two categories:

(1) Category I includes blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, and electrolytes;

(2) Category II includes other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants or antibiotics.

(b) “Superimpose” means to connect a container of intravenous fluid to tubing through which another container of intravenous fluid has just been administered.

(c) “Primary infusion line” means the line which provides a direct infusion between the container and the peripheral vein.

(d) “Secondary infusion line” means a line which provides infusion through a lateral access into a primary infusion line.

(e) “Standardized procedures” means written policies and protocols that:

(1) are readily available to medical and nursing staffs;

(2) were formulated by a committee that included representatives of the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs; and

(3) were adopted by the organized health care system.

(f) “Organized health care system” includes, but is not limited to, facilities licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians’ offices, and public or community health services.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 135 and 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

§ 2542.1. Intravenous Therapy.

~~The Board will consider a licensed vocational nurse as competent to start and superimpose intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines who has completed one of the following:~~

~~(a) A course in intravenous therapy approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2542.3.~~

~~(b) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2542.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas as specified in Section 2542.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture. For further limitations, see Business and Professions Code section 2860.5.~~

(a) A licensed vocational nurse may start and superimpose Category I intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines when directed by a licensed physician under the following conditions:

(1) The licensed vocational nurse has either:

(A) Satisfactorily completed a course in intravenous therapy approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2542.3; or

(B) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2542.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas specified in Section 2542.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture; and

(2) The procedure is performed pursuant to standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542(e).

(b) A licensed vocational nurse may, when directed by a licensed physician, start and superimpose Category II intravenous fluids in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank settings under the following conditions:

(1) All the conditions specified in subsection (a) above have been met.

(2) The licensed vocational nurse has received specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or a licensed physician and demonstrates to a registered nurse or licensed physician the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the procedure. The method of the specialized instruction and demonstration shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542(e).

(3) The physician's order is specific to the individual patient.

(4) The physician's individualized order designates the specific Category II intravenous fluids to be used in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures within the particular setting; and

(5) A registered nurse or licensed physician is in the immediate vicinity. The definition of immediate vicinity for each facility shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2542(e).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

Article 10. Intravenous Therapy/Blood Withdrawal

§ 2547. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

(a) "Intravenous fluids" means fluid ~~solutions~~ forms of ~~electrolytes, nutrients, vitamins, blood and blood products.~~ blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, electrolytes, and other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants and antibiotics. Intravenous fluids are differentiated into two categories:

(1) Category I includes blood, blood products, vitamins, nutrients, and electrolytes;

(2) Category II includes other medications including, but not limited to, anticoagulants or antibiotics.

(b) “Superimpose” means to connect a container of intravenous fluid to tubing through which another container of intravenous fluid has just been administered.

(c) “Primary infusion line” means the line which provides a direct infusion between the container and the peripheral vein.

(d) “Secondary infusion line” means a line which provides infusion through a lateral access into a primary infusion line.

(e) “Standardized procedures” means written policies and protocols that:

(1) are readily available to medical and nursing staffs;

(2) were formulated by a committee that included representatives of the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs; and

(3) were adopted by the organized health care system.

(f) “Organized health care system” includes, but is not limited to, facilities licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics, home health agencies, physicians’ offices, and public or community health services.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.

§ 2547.1. Intravenous Therapy/Blood Withdrawal.

~~The Board will consider a licensed vocational nurse as competent to start and superimpose intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines and perform blood withdrawal who has completed one of the following:~~

~~(a) A course of instruction in intravenous therapy and blood withdrawal approved by the Board.~~

~~(b) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2547.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas as specified in Section 2547.3 and that the licensee is knowledgeable and competent in the practice of venipuncture and blood withdrawal.~~

(a) A licensed vocational nurse may withdraw blood and start and superimpose Category I intravenous fluids via primary or secondary infusion lines when directed by a licensed physician under the following conditions:

(1) The licensed vocational nurse has either:

(A) Satisfactorily completed a course in intravenous therapy and blood withdrawal approved by the Board, as defined in Section 2547.3; or

(B) Submitted certification, satisfactory to the Board, by one of the persons specified in Section 2547.4, that the licensee has been instructed in the subject areas specified in Section 2547.3 and that the licensee has the knowledge, skills and abilities to safely practice venipuncture and blood withdrawal; and

(2) The procedure is performed pursuant to standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547(e).

(b) A licensed vocational nurse may, when directed by a licensed physician, withdraw blood and start and superimpose Category II intravenous fluids in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank settings under the following conditions:

(1) All the conditions specified in subsection (a) above have been met.

(2) The licensed vocational nurse has received specialized instruction in the proper procedure from a registered nurse or a licensed physician and

demonstrates to a registered nurse or licensed physician the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the procedure. The method of the specialized instruction and demonstration shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547(e).

(3) The physician's order is specific to the individual patient.

(4) The physician's individualized order designates the specific Category II intravenous fluids to be used in hemodialysis, pheresis or blood bank procedures within the particular setting; and

(5) A registered nurse or licensed physician is in the immediate vicinity. The definition of immediate vicinity for each facility shall be set forth in the standardized procedures as defined in Section 2547(e).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 2854, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 2860.5, Business and Professions Code.