

(1) The hospital, public health facility, correctional facility, or detention center does not have an on-site pharmacy; or

(2) The on-site pharmacy at the hospital, public health facility, correctional facility, or detention center is closed or does not have a particular medication in stock.

[(j)] (K) "Hospital" means:

(1) A hospital as defined under § 19-301(g) of the Health - General Article;

(2) A comprehensive care facility that:

(i) Meets the requirements of a hospital-based skilled nursing facility under federal law;

(ii) Offers acute care in the same building; and

(iii) Has the same protocols and degree of supervision of physician assistants as it does in its acute care area; and

(3) An emergency room that is physically connected to a hospital.

[(k) "Medication order" means a directive written in a medical chart:

(1) For controlled dangerous substances, noncontrolled substances, or nonprescription medications; and

(2) In accordance with the protocols of a hospital, public health facility, correctional facility, or detention center.]

(l) "National certifying examination" means an examination offered by a national organization, which certifies physician assistants as having achieved a certain level of training.

(m) "Physician assistant" means an individual who is certified under this title to perform delegated medical acts under the supervision of a physician.

(n) "Practice as a physician assistant" means the performance of medical acts that are:

(1) Delegated by a supervising physician to a physician assistant;

(2) Within the supervising physician's scope of practice; and

(3) Appropriate to the physician assistant's education, training, and experience.

(o) "Prescriptive authority" means the authority delegated by a supervising physician to a physician assistant to prescribe and administer controlled dangerous substances, prescription drugs, [and] medical devices, AND THE ORAL, WRITTEN, OR ELECTRONIC ORDERING OF MEDICATIONS.