



Physician Assistant

Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Delegation Protocol for Physician Assistants

A. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Delegation Protocol is to describe the scope of practice of the Physician Assistant ("PA") and to authorize the PA who signs this Delegation Protocol to initiate certain medical aspects of patient care including the carrying out or signing of prescription drug orders pursuant to the Texas Medical Practice Act and the Texas Medical Board ("TMB") rules.

Name of Physician Assistant: _____

Address: _____

Medical License Number: _____ DEA Number: _____ NPI: _____

Name of Supervising Physician: _____

Address: _____

Medical License Number: _____ DEA Number: _____ NPI: _____

B. PRACTICE LOCATION:

The PA will provide care under this Agreement to patients treated in the facility or facilities in which the PA legally practices listed below:

Site 1: _____

Site 2: _____

Site 3: _____

Site 4: _____

C. SCOPE OF PRACTICE/RESPONSIBILITIES:

The PA shall provide, within his/her education, training and experience, medical services that are delegated by the supervising physician. Both the PA and the supervising physician are responsible for identifying the PA's scope of practice, the relationship of and access to each other, appropriateness of delegated tasks, process for evaluating the PA's performance and for confirming that the PA's annual registration permit is current. A PA may have more than one supervising physician. Medical services provided by the PA may include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1) Obtaining patient histories and performing physical examinations;
- 2) Ordering and/or performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures;
- 3) Formulating a working diagnosis;
- 4) Developing and implementing a treatment plan;
- 5) Monitoring the effectiveness of therapeutic interventions;
- 6) Assisting at surgery;
- 7) Offering counseling and education to meet patient needs;
- 8) Requesting, receiving, and signing for the receipt of pharmaceutical sample prescription medications and distributing the samples to patients in a specific practice setting in which the PA is authorized to prescribe pharmaceutical medications and sign prescription drug orders as authorized by law;
- 9) Signing or completing a prescription as allowed by this Delegation Protocol;

- 10) Making appropriate referrals;
11) All procedures delineated and approved in the Clinical Privileges form of UNT Health; and
12) Other: _____

D. CARRYING OUT OR SIGNING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS:

The PA must have valid prescription authorization numbers and must comply with all federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the prescribing of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, including but not limited to requirements set forth by the Texas Department of Public Safety and the Drug Enforcement Administration. After delegated prescriptive authority has been registered with the Texas Medical Board by the PA and the supervising physician, and in accordance with all applicable laws, the PA may prescribe medications in the categories as checked below:

- 1.) Dangerous drugs, defined as all drugs, excluding controlled substances, that can only be dispensed with a prescription from a licensed practitioner, such as antibiotic, antiviral, antiparasitic, topical and other agents, and that are consistent with the PA's scope of practice and experience.

Describe any limitations, such as restricting the prescribing of certain drugs, as applicable:

- 2.) Controlled Substances, limited to those controlled substances listed under Schedules III-V and consistent with the PA's scope of practice and experience. In addition, the PA cannot issue prescriptions, including refills, for a period to exceed 90 days and cannot authorize a refill beyond the initial 90 days prior to consulting with the delegating physician and noting the consultation in the patient's medical record. The PA cannot authorize the prescription of a controlled substance for a child less than 2 years of age prior to consulting with the delegating physician and noting the consultation in the patient's medical record.

Describe any limitations, such as restricting the prescribing of certain drugs, as applicable:

If prescribing at the physician's primary practice site, the PA may only prescribe to patients with whom the delegating physician has established or will establish a physician-patient relationship.

The PA may authorize a generic substitution. Except for Schedule III-V drugs, as specified under TMB rules, there are no limitations the number of dosage units and refills permitted beyond that which would be considered appropriate and reasonable for the drug and the patient's medical condition.

The PA shall provide appropriate instructions to the patient on the use of any medication prescribed, including appropriate warnings, and will monitor applicable lab values or other medical tests.

The supervising physician is responsible for complying with all other physician requirements related to delegation of prescriptive authority. The supervising physician will not delegate prescriptive authority to a combined number of more than four (7) FTEs of APNs and/or PAs practicing at the physician's primary and alternate practice sites, including the practice location identified above, unless a waiver is granted by the TMB.

E. PHYSICIAN'S ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

For all delegated medical aspects of care, the supervising physician will provide continuous supervision (constant physical presence of the physician is not required) of the PA under this Delegation Protocol and in accordance with state law including, but not limited to, the Texas Medical Practice Act and the TMB rules. The supervising physician will be available for consultation in person or by phone on a daily basis on an as needed basis in order to collaborate with the PA to establish a diagnosis, plan of care or referral. The physician will be available for and accept referrals from the PA or make alternate arrangements for such referrals. Telecommunication is acceptable.

A PA may be supervised by an alternate supervising physician in the absence of the supervising physician consistent with the Texas Medical Practice Act and the TMB rules.

The supervising physician retains the professional and legal responsibility for the care rendered by the PA.

F. QUALITY OF CARE

It is the professional responsibility of the supervising physician and PA that dialogue be continuous and ongoing as required. The collaborative relationship is also built on trust and a mutual acknowledgment of the abilities of the PA and the supervising physician. The PA and the supervising physician should be reasonable and prudent when formulating the Delegation Protocol. The Delegation Protocol must be jointly developed, reviewed and signed on an annual basis, maintained in the practice setting and made available as necessary to verify authority to provide medical aspects of care.

G. CALL COVERAGE

PA must have call coverage for admitting patients into a health facility. Their supervising physician or alternate physician will admit their patients unless they have no admitting privileges. The PA must make other arrangements with another physician who can admit patients. Please list physician (s) below:

Supervising Physician Name:

Supervising Physician Name:

Alternate Physician:

Alternate Physician:

H. SIGNATURES

The following signatures denote the PA's and the supervising physician's understanding of the above Delegation Protocol. In each instance this document is amended, both parties must re-acknowledge by signature their concurrence and understanding of the change. This document will be maintained in the Credentialing file of the PA.

Physician Assistant Name: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Supervising Physician Name: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Alternate Supervising Physician Signature: _____

Alternate Supervising Physician Signature: _____