

## 19-13-D44. Industrial health facilities

**Industrial Health Facilities****19-13-D44. Industrial health facilities**

- (a) Physical facilities. An industrial health facility shall:
- (1) Be located in a relatively quiet area readily accessible to employees and transportation;
  - (2) be sufficiently spacious, properly ventilated, heated, lighted and kept clean at all times;
  - (3) contain a sink with hot and cold running water with a skin cleansing agent and disposable towels. Toilet facilities shall be provided in the industrial health facility or nearby. If located nearby, the toilet facilities shall be on the same level or floor.
- (b) Personnel.
- (1) Physicians. A medical director shall be appointed who shall be a physician licensed in Connecticut. The medical director shall be responsible for the active professional direction and supervision of all personnel providing health services. The medical director shall provide adequate written medical directives, i.e., standing orders, for all personnel providing health services, which directives he shall review and sign at least annually. The medical directives shall be kept in the industrial health facility. The medical directives shall be kept in the industrial health facility. The medical director and, when necessary, another physician or physicians shall visit the industrial health facility regularly in accordance with an established schedule as frequently and for as long a period of time as necessary. The medical director or another physician or physicians shall be on call when employees eligible to receive health services in the industrial health facility are working.
  - (2) Registered nurses. Sufficient registered nurses shall be employed to meet the requirements of the health services provided.
  - (3) Other personnel. Other personnel sufficient to meet the requirements of the health services provided shall be employed. At least one individual who has completed successfully the advanced American Red Cross first-aid course or the equivalent shall be on duty to provide first-aid services whenever a registered nurse or a physician is not on duty in the industrial health facility and employees eligible to receive services are working in the commercial or industrial establishment.
- (c) Equipment. Equipment adequate for the number of employees to be served and the types of health services offered shall be provided.
- (d) Supplies. Supplies adequate for the number of employees to be served and the types of health services offered shall be provided.
- (e) Medical records.
- (1) Completeness. A medical record shall be started for each individual who receives health services. The medical record shall contain all medical health related reports and letters received from laboratories, physicians and others. An entry shall be made for every visit of such person to the industrial health facility. All treatments administered shall be recorded, dated and signed by the individual who administered the treatment. A daily statistical record shall be kept of the services provided in the industrial health facility and kept for at least eighteen months.
  - (1) Confidentiality. Medical records shall be confidential except for cases involving claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act and except that the medical director shall disclose or authorize the disclosure of information as required by law and may disclose or authorize the disclosure of information to responsible individuals when he believes such disclosure is necessary for the best interest of the employee, or when written consent is received from the employee.

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- (2) Storage and security. All current medical records shall be kept in locked files in the industrial health facility under control of the medical director. Noncurrent medical records and medical records regarding former employees shall be kept in locked files under control of the medical director for at least three years.
- (f) X-ray services. If diagnostic x-ray services are provided in the industrial health facility, the requirements of the public health code shall be complied with. The x-ray equipment shall be operated by adequately trained individuals. No x-ray examination shall be performed unless specifically ordered by a physician.
- (g) Drugs.
  - (1) Definitions.
    - (A) "Administer" means to give, distribute, leave with, or deliver drugs to an employee in amounts to satisfy the needs of the employee for a time period not greater than the number of hours in the employees' work shift.
    - (B) "Controlled drug" means a controlled drug as defined in section 19-443 (6) of the 1969 supplement to the general statutes.
    - (C) "Dispense" means to give, distribute, leave with, or deliver drugs to an employee in amounts to satisfy the needs of the employee for a time period greater than the number of hours in the work shift.
    - (D) "Manufacturer of drugs" means a person who has complied with state and federal requirements regarding the manufacture of drugs.
    - (E) "Narcotic drug" means a narcotic drug as defined in section 19-433 (18) of the 1969 supplement to the general statutes.
    - (F) "Prescription drug" means a drug which is not permitted by federal drug laws to be sold, administered or dispensed without a prescription or written order from a licensed practitioner.
    - (G) "Licensed pharmacy" means a pharmacy licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 382 of the general statutes.
    - (H) "Wholesaler of drugs" means a person who has complied with the state and federal requirements regarding the wholesaling of drugs.
  - (2) Procurement. Prescription drugs, including non-narcotic controlled drugs, for use in an industrial health facility shall be purchased or obtained by the medical director from a wholesaler or manufacturer of drugs. In an emergency, prescription drugs, including nonnarcotic controlled drugs, may be purchased or obtained from a licensed pharmacy. Narcotic drugs for use in an industrial health facility shall be purchased or obtained by the medical director from a manufacturer or wholesaler of drugs on an official narcotic order form. The medical director shall register with the internal revenue service and obtain a Class 4 narcotic tax stamp with the address of the industrial health facility.
  - (3) Administration. Nonprescription drugs may be administered by a physician, a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse or an individual who has completed successfully the advanced American Red Cross first-aid course or the equivalent in accordance with a written general medical directive from the medical director, or in accordance with a specific written or oral order from a physician for a specific patient. Prescription drugs, including narcotic and other controlled drugs, may be administered by a physician, or by a registered nurse in accordance with a specific oral or written order from a physician for a specific patient. A registered nurse may, in an emergency, administer a prescription drug in accordance with a general written medical directive from the medical director. The physician shall confirm a verbal order in writing on the patient's medical record. Written orders shall be filed in the patient's medical record. Only a physician or registered nurse may administer drugs intramuscularly. Only a physician may administer drugs intravenously.
  - (4) Dispensing. Drugs may be dispensed by a physician. A drug or drugs dispensed by a registered nurse, when ordered by a physician orally or in writing to dispense a drug or drugs to a specific patient, shall be construed to have been

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dispensed by the physician. The physician shall confirm a verbal order in writing on the patient's medical record. Written orders shall be filed with the patient's medical record.

- (5) Records.
- (A) Controlled drugs, including narcotics. A record separate from the medical records shall be kept of controlled drugs purchased or received and administered or dispensed. The record shall in each case show the date of receipt, the name and address of the person from whom received and the kind and quantity received. The record shall show the date and time of administration, dispensing or disposal, the name of the person to whom administered, dispensed or disposed, and the kind and quantity of drug, the name of the physician who ordered the drug administered or dispensed and the name of the individual who administered or dispensed the drug. Each such record shall be separately maintained and kept for a period of three years from the date of the transaction recorded. The keeping of a record required by or under federal drug laws containing essentially the same information as is specified above shall constitute compliance with this subsection, provided each record shall, in addition, contain a detailed list of any controlled drugs lost, destroyed or stolen, the kind and quantity of such drugs and the date of the discovery of such loss, destruction or theft. A notation regarding the kind and dosage of each controlled drug administered or dispensed to an employee shall be made in the employee's medical record. This shall be signed and dated by the individual who administered or dispensed the drug. An annual inventory of narcotic drugs shall be prepared in June and filed with the internal revenue service and the Class 4 narcotic tax stamp shall be renewed during June.
- (B) Prescription drugs other than controlled drugs. A notation regarding the kind and dosage of each prescription drug other than a controlled drug, administered or dispensed to an employee shall be made in the employee's medical record. This shall be signed and dated by the individual who administered or dispensed the drug.
- (C) Nonprescription drugs. A notation regarding the kind and dosage of each nonprescription drug administered or dispensed to an employee shall be made in the employee's medical record. This notation shall be signed and dated by the individual who administered or dispensed the drug.
- (6) Storage.
- (A) Narcotic drugs. Class A and B narcotic drugs not in excess of twelve taxable items shall be stored in a strong locked nonportable container in a locked medicine cabinet. Keys to the container shall be kept separate from the keys to the cabinet and such keys shall be kept only by a physician or a registered nurse. Class A and B narcotic drugs in excess of twelve taxable items shall be kept in an approved chest or safe. Class X narcotic drugs shall be stored in the same manner as other prescription drugs.
- (B) Prescription drugs excluding Class A and B narcotic drugs. Prescription drugs excluding Class A and B narcotic drugs shall be stored in a medicine cabinet. The cabinet shall be locked when neither a physician nor a registered nurse is in attendance in the industrial health facility. Keys to the medicine cabinet shall be kept only by a physician or a registered nurse.
- (C) Nonprescription drugs. Nonprescription drugs shall be stored in a locked medicine cabinet when no one is in attendance in the industrial health facility.

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- (7) Labeling. Drugs may be repackaged for stock by a physician. Drugs repackaged for stock by a registered nurse under the direction and supervision of a physician shall be construed to have been repackaged by a physician. The proper label shall be affixed to the container containing repackaged stock drugs. The container in which a drug is dispensed shall contain a label with the name of the patient, name of the drug, strength of the drug, directions for use, name of the prescribing physician, the date of dispensing and the precautions, if any, to be taken. The name of the drug and the strength may be deleted from the label if the label contains a code number or some other device by which the individual dispensing the drug can identify it.
- (8) Additional requirements. Additional requirements which the commissioner of health may prescribe regarding safeguarding and handling of drugs in special cases shall be complied with.
- (h) Discontinuation. The administrator of the industrial health facility shall notify the commissioner of health at least fifteen days prior to discontinuation of operation of an industrial health facility to assure proper disposal of drugs and potentially hazardous equipment and proper disposition of medical records.  
(Effective November 9, 1971.)