



**PHARMACY RULES COMMITTEE
of the
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD**

Room 121A, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, WI 53703
Contact: Dan Williams (608) 266-2112
September 22, 2016

*Notice: The following agenda describes the issues that the Committee plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. A **quorum of the Board may be present during any committee meetings.***

AGENDA

8:30 A.M.

OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER

- A. Approval of Agenda (1)**
- B. Approval of the Minutes of May 25, 2016 (2)**
- C. Legislation and Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration (3-14)**
 - 1) Phar 7 Relating to Practice of Pharmacy
 - a) Prescription Requirements
 - b) Prescription Orders Transmitted Electronically
 - c) Prospective Drug Use Review
 - d) Prescription Label
 - e) Transfer of Prescriptions
 - f) Prescription Renewal Limitations
 - g) Additional Practice of Pharmacy Topics
 - 2) Update on Legislation and Pending or Possible Rulemaking Projects
- D. Public Comments**

ADJOURNMENT

**PHARMACY RULES COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
MAY 25, 2016**

PRESENT: Franklin LaDien, Thaddeus Schumacher, Philip Trapskin (*joined the meeting at 8:47a.m.*)

EXCUSED: Kristi Sullivan

STAFF: Dan Williams - Executive Director; Sharon Henes – Administrative Rules Coordinator; Nilajah Hardin - Bureau Assistant; and other Department staff

CALL TO ORDER

Thaddeus Schumacher called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOTION: Franklin LaDien moved, seconded by Thaddeus Schumacher, to adopt the agenda as published. Motion carried unanimously.

Philip Trapskin joined the meeting at 8:47a.m.

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULE MATTERS

Phar 7.10 Relating to Administration of Drug Products (Act 290)

MOTION: Franklin LaDien moved, seconded by Philip Trapskin, to recommend approval to the Board of Phar 7.10 relating to Administration of Drug Products (Act 290). Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Franklin LaDien moved, seconded by Philip Trapskin, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 10:43 a.m.

**State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Sharon Henes Administrative Rules Coordinator | | 2) Date When Request Submitted: 12 September 2016 Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date: ▪ 8 business days before the meeting | |
| 3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections: Pharmacy Rules Committee | | | |
| 4) Meeting Date: 22 September 2016 | 5) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | 6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page? A. Approval of Agenda B. Approval of Minutes C. Phar 7 Relating to Practice of Pharmacy 1. Prescription Requirements 2. Prescription Orders Transmitted Electronically 3. Prospective Drug Use Review 4. Prescription Label 5. Transfer of Prescriptions 6. Prescription Renewal Limitations 7. Additional Practice of Pharmacy topics D. Update on Pending or Possible Rulemaking Projects | |
| 7) Place Item in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session <input type="checkbox"/> Both | 8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill out Board Appearance Request) <input type="checkbox"/> No | 9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required: | |
| 10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed: | | | |
| 11) Authorization | | | |
| <i>Sharon Henes</i> | | <i>12 September 2016</i> | |
| Signature of person making this request | | Date | |
| Supervisor (if required) | | Date | |
| Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) Date | | | |
| Directions for including supporting documents: 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, Provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting. | | | |

PRESCRIPTION REQUIREMENTS

Phar 450.11(1) DISPENSING. Except as provided in sub. (1i) (b) 2., no person may dispense any prescribed drug or device except upon the prescription order of a practitioner. All prescription orders shall specify the date of issue, the name and address of the practitioner, the name and quantity of the drug product or device prescribed, directions for the use of the drug product or device, the symptom or purpose for which the drug is being prescribed if required under sub. (4) (a) 8., and, if the order is written by the practitioner, the signature of the practitioner. Except as provided in ss. 118.2925 (3), 255.07 (2), 441.18 (2) (a) 1., 448.035 (2), and 448.037 (2) (a) 1. and except for standing orders issued under s. 441.18 (2) (a) 2. or 448.037 (2) (a) 2., all prescription orders shall also specify the name and address of the patient. A prescription order issued under s. 118.2925 (3) shall specify the name and address of the school. A prescription order issued under s. 255.07 (2) shall specify the name and address of the authorized entity. Any oral prescription order shall be immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist and filed according to sub. (2).

NABP Model Rule

Prescription Drug Order

(A) Prescription Drug Order shall contain the following information at a minimum:

- (1) full name, date of birth, and street address of the patient;
- (2) name, prescribing Practitioner's license designation, address, and, if required by law or rules of the Board, DEA registration number of the prescribing Practitioner;
- (3) date of issuance;
- (4) name, strength, dosage form, and quantity of Drug prescribed;
- (5) directions for use;
- (6) refills authorized, if any;
- (7) if a written Prescription Drug Order, prescribing Practitioner's signature;
- (8) if an electronically transmitted Prescription Drug Order, prescribing Practitioner's electronic or digital signature;
- (9) if a hard copy Prescription Drug Order generated from electronic media, prescribing Practitioner's electronic or manual signature. For those with
- (10) electronic signatures, such Prescription Drug Orders shall be applied to paper that utilizes security features that will ensure the Prescription Drug Order is not subject to any form of copying and/or alteration.

(B) Manner of issuance of a Prescription Drug Order

A Prescription Drug Order, to be valid, must be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a Practitioner acting within the course of legitimate professional practice.

- (1) A Prescription Drug Order must be communicated to a Pharmacist, or when recorded in such a way that the Pharmacist may review the Prescription Drug Order as transmitted, to a Pharmacy Intern or a Certified Pharmacy Technician, in a licensed Pharmacy. This may be accomplished in one of the following ways. A Prescription Drug Order, including that for a controlled substance listed in Schedules II through V, may be communicated in written form. A Prescription Drug Order, including that for a controlled substance listed in Schedules III through V, and, in certain situations, that for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, may be communicated orally (including telephone voice communication) or issued electronically.
- (2) The Pharmacist shall not dispense a Prescription Drug if the Pharmacist knows or reasonably should know that the Prescription Drug Order was issued solely on the basis of an Internet-based questionnaire, an Internet-based consultation, or a telephonic consultation, all without a valid Patient-Practitioner relationship.
- (3) If communicated orally, the Prescription Drug Order shall be immediately reduced to a form by the Pharmacist, the Pharmacy Intern, or Certified Pharmacy Technician that may be maintained for the time required by laws or rules.

PRESCRIPTION ORDERS TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

Phar 450.11 (1m) ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION. Except as provided in s. 89.068 (1) (c) 4., a practitioner may transmit a prescription order electronically only if the patient approves the transmission and the prescription order is transmitted to a pharmacy designated by the patient

Phar 7.065 Answering machines in pharmacies. Oral prescription orders may be received at a pharmacy via a telephone answering device and dispensed by the pharmacist if the voice of the physician or physician's agent is known to the pharmacist, and provided other requirements of reducing the prescription order to writing, labeling and filing are met.

Phar 7.08 Prescription orders transmitted electronically. (1) Except as provided in s. 453.068 (1) (c) 4., Stats., and as otherwise prohibited by law, prescription orders may be accepted and dispensed if they have been transmitted electronically from a practitioner or his or her designated agent to a pharmacy via computer modem or other similar electronic device. Prescription orders transmitted by facsimile machine are not considered electronic prescription orders; but rather, written prescription orders.

(2) A pharmacist may dispense a prescription pursuant to a prescription order transmitted electronically, if the pharmacist assures the prescription order does all of the following:

(a) Was sent only to the pharmacy of the patient's choice and only at the option of the patient, with no intervening person or third party having access to the prescription order other than to forward it to the pharmacy.

(b) Identifies the individual sender's name and telephone number for oral confirmation, the time and date of transmission, and the pharmacy intended to receive the transmission.

(c) Is designated "electronically transmitted prescription", or with similar words or abbreviations to that effect.

(d) Contains all other information that is required in a prescription order.

(3) The prescribing practitioner's electronic signature, or other secure method of validation shall be provided with a prescription order electronically transmitted via computer modem or other similar electronic device.

(4) Any visual or electronic document received in connection with an electronically transmitted prescription order shall be accessible only within the professional service area of the pharmacy to protect patient confidentiality and assure security.

(5) A pharmacist who receives a prescription order electronically shall ensure the security, integrity and confidentiality of the prescription order and any information contained in the order. To maintain the confidentiality of patient records, the electronic system shall have adequate security and system safeguards designed to prevent and detect unauthorized access, modification, or manipulation of patient records. Once the prescription has been dispensed, any alterations in prescription order drug data shall be documented including the identification of the pharmacist responsible for the alteration.

(6) Access to the electronic mail system for the receipt of prescription orders electronically may only be acquired by use of a password or passwords, known only to individuals authorized to access the system.

(7) A pharmacist may not use any electronic device to circumvent his or her responsibilities with regard to documenting, authenticating and verifying prescription orders or in order to circumvent other pharmacy laws.

PROSPECTIVE DRUG USE REVIEW

Phar 7.01 (1) (a) The pharmacist or pharmacist-intern as directed and supervised by a pharmacist shall Receive electronic or oral prescription orders of a prescriber, review all original and renewal prescription orders, whether electronic, written or oral, and determine therapeutic compatibility and legality of the prescription order. The review shall include, when indicated or appropriate, consultation with the prescriber.

NABP Model Rules

Prospective Drug Utilization Review (DUR)

A Pharmacist shall review the patient record and each Prescription Drug Order for:

- (1) known allergies;
- (2) rational therapy contraindications;
- (3) reasonable dose, duration of use, and route of Administration, considering age, gender, and other patient factors;
- (4) reasonable directions for use;
- (5) potential or actual adverse Drug reactions;
- (6) Drug-Drug interactions;
- (7) Drug-food interactions;
- (8) Drug-disease contraindications;
- (9) therapeutic duplication;
- (10) proper utilization (including over- or under-utilization), and optimum therapeutic outcomes;
and
- (11) abuse/misuse.

Upon recognizing any of the above, the Pharmacist shall take appropriate steps to avoid or resolve the problem which shall, if necessary, include consultation with the Practitioner.

PRESCRIPTION LABEL

450.11(4) LABEL REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided under par. (b), no prescribed drug or device may be dispensed unless there is a label attached to the container disclosing all of the following:

1. The name and address of the dispensing practitioner or licensed facility from which the prescribed drug or device was dispensed.
 - 1m. The telephone number of the pharmacy, if the prescribed drug or device is dispensed by an out-of-state pharmacy licensed under s. 450.065.
2. The date on which the prescription was dispensed.
3. The number of the prescription order as recorded in the prescription order file of the facility from which the prescription was dispensed.
4. The name of the practitioner who prescribed the drug or device.
5.
 - a. Except as provided in subd. 5. b. to d. , the full name of the patient.
 - b. For an antimicrobial drug dispensed under sub. (1g), the full name of the patient, if known, or the words, “expedited partner therapy” or the letters “EPT.”
 - c. For an opioid antagonist when delivered under sub. (1i) (a), the name of the person to whom the opioid antagonist is delivered.
 - d. For an epinephrine auto-injector prescribed under s. 118.2925 (3) or 255.07 (2), the name of the school, authorized entity, or other person specified under s. 255.07 (3).
6. Directions for use of the prescribed drug or device as contained in the prescription order.
7. The name and strength of the prescribed drug dispensed, unless the prescribing practitioner requests omission of the name and strength of the drug dispensed.
8. The symptom or purpose for which the drug is being prescribed if the prescription order specifies the symptom or purpose under sub. (4m).

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to complimentary samples of drug products or devices dispensed by a practitioner to his or her patients.

450.11(4g) BRAND NAME PERMITTED ON LABEL.

(a) In this subsection:

1. “Brand name” has the meaning given in s. 450.12 (1) (a).
2. “Drug product equivalent” has the meaning given in s. 450.13 (1).
3. “Generic name” has the meaning given in s. 450.12 (1) (b).

(b) If a pharmacist, pursuant to a prescription order that specifies a drug product by its brand name, dispenses the drug product equivalent of the drug product specified in the prescription order, the label required under sub. (4) (a) may include both the generic name of the drug product equivalent and the brand name specified in the prescription order, unless the prescribing practitioner requests that the brand name be omitted from the label.

450.11(4m) LABEL OPTIONS. If a patient indicates in writing to a practitioner who makes a prescription order for the patient that the patient wants the symptom or purpose for the prescription to be disclosed on the label, the practitioner shall specify the symptom or purpose in the prescription order.

450.12 Labeling of prescription drugs and prescription drug products. (1) In this section:

- (a) “Brand name” means the name, other than the generic name, that the labeler of a drug or drug product places on its commercial container at the time of packaging.
- (b) “Generic name” means the official or established name given a drug by the U.S. department of health and human services or the U.S. adopted names council.

(2) The manufacturer’s or distributor’s commercial container of every prescription drug or prescription drug product delivered to any pharmacist, practitioner, hospital or nursing home shall bear

a label containing the generic name of the drug, if any, the brand name of the drug or drug product, if any, the name and address of the manufacturer of the drug or drug product and, if different from the manufacturer, the name and address of the distributor of the drug or drug product.

(3) Every prescription order or medication profile record shall include the brand name, if any, or the name of the manufacturer or distributor of the drug product dispensed

Phar 7.02 Prescription label; name of drug or drug product dispensed. No drug product may be dispensed unless the prescription label discloses the brand name and strength, or the generic name, strength, and manufacturer or distributor of the drug product dispensed unless the prescribing practitioner requests omission of the above information. If a pharmacist, pursuant to a prescription order that specifies a drug product by its brand name, dispenses the drug product equivalent of the drug product specified in the prescription order, the prescription label may include both the generic name of the drug product equivalent and the brand name specified in the prescription order, unless the prescribing practitioner requests that the brand name be omitted from the label. If a brand name drug product is dispensed, the prescription label may contain both the brand name and the generic name of the drug product equivalent dispensed unless the prescribing practitioner requests that the generic name of the drug product equivalent be omitted from the label.

NABP Model Rules

Labeling

- (1) All Drugs Dispensed for use by inpatients of a hospital or other health care facility, whereby the Drug is not in the possession of the ultimate user prior to Administration, shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. The label of a single-unit package of an individual-dose or unit-dose system of packaging of Drugs shall include:
 - A. the nonproprietary or proprietary name of the Drug;
 - B. the route of Administration, if other than oral;
 - C. the strength and volume, where appropriate, expressed in the metric system whenever possible;
 - D. the control number and expiration date;
 - E. identification of the repackager by name or by license number shall be clearly distinguishable from the rest of the label; and
 - F. special storage conditions, if required.
 - ii. When a multiple-dose Drug Distribution system is utilized, including Dispensing of single unit packages, the Drugs shall be Dispensed in a container to which is affixed a label containing the following information:
 - A. identification of the Dispensing Pharmacy;
 - B. the patient's name;
 - C. the date of Dispensing;
 - D. the nonproprietary and/or proprietary name of the Drug Dispensed; and
 - E. the strength, expressed in the metric system whenever possible.
- (2) All Drugs Dispensed to inpatients for self-administration shall be Labeled in accordance with Subparagraph 4 of this Section (e).
- (3) Whenever any Drugs are added to parenteral solutions, such admixtures shall bear a distinctive label indicating:
 - i. name of solution, lot number, and volume of solution;
 - ii. patient's name;
 - iii. infusion rate;
 - iv. bottle sequence number or other system control number;
 - v. name and quantity of each additive;

- vi. date of preparation;
 - vii. Beyond-Use Date and time of parenteral admixture; and
 - viii. ancillary precaution labels.
- (4) All Drugs Dispensed to ambulatory or outpatients, including Drugs Dispensed by Practitioners shall contain a label affixed to the container in which such Drug is Dispensed including:
- i. Critical Information for Patients - Critical information must appear on the label with emphasis (highlighted or bolded), in a sans serif typeface (such as "aria!"), minimum 12-point size, and in "sentence case." Field size and font size may be increased in the best interest of patient care. Critical information text should never be truncated and shall include:
 - A. patient name
 - (-a-) legal name of the patient; or
 - (-b-) if patient is an animal, include the last name of the owner, name of the animal, and animal species.
 - B. directions for use
 - (-a-) directions for use as indicated by the prescriber and medication purpose/indication if included on prescription drug order; and
 - (-b-) language should be simplified, avoiding unfamiliar words and medical jargon; when applicable, use numeric instead of alphabetic characters.
 - C. drug name
 - (-a-) if written for a brand name and a generic drug is dispensed, include phrase "Generic for [brand name];"and
 - (-b-) include drug name suffixes, such as CD, SR, XL, XR, etc.
 - D. drug strength, expressed in the metric system whenever possible
 - E. "use by" date
 - (-a-) date after which medication should be used; not expiration date of medication or expiration date of prescription; and
 - (-b-) format as - "Use by: MMJDDNY ."
 - ii. Important information for patients -Must appear on the label but should not supersede critical information for patients and shall include:
 - A. pharmacy name or dispensing practitioner's entity name;
 - B. pharmacy telephone number;
 - C. prescriber name;
 - (-a-) format as - "Prescriber: [prescriber name]."
 - D. "fill date;"
 - (-a-) format as - "Date filled: MM/DD/YY."
 - E. prescription number;
 - F. drug quantity;
 - (-a-) format as - "Qty: [number]."
 - G. number of remaining refills;
 - (-a-) format as - "Refills: [number remaining]" or "No refills," using whole numbers only and managing partial fills through the pharmacy record keeping system;
 - H. written or graphic product description;
 - I. auxiliary information;
 - J. any cautions and other provisions which may be required by federal or state law.
 - iii. The following additional information for Patients - may appear on the label:
 - A. bar codes;
 - B. pharmacy address; and
 - C. store number.

- (5) No radiopharmaceutical may be Dispensed unless a label is affixed to the immediate container bearing the following information:
- i. the standard radiation symbol;
 - ii. the words "Caution -Radioactive Material"; and
 - iii. the prescription number.
- (6) No radiopharmaceutical may be Dispensed unless a label is affixed to the outer or Delivery container bearing the following information:
- i. the standard radiation symbol;
 - ii. the words "Caution -Radioactive Material";
 - iii. the radionuclide and chemical form;
 - iv. the activity and date and time of assay;
 - v. the volume, if in liquid form;
 - vi. the requested activity and the calibrated activity;
 - vii. the prescription number;
 - viii. patient name or space for patient name. Where the patient's name is not available at the time of Dispensing, a 72-hour exemption is allowed to obtain the name of the patient. No later than 72 hours after Dispensing the radiopharmaceutical, the patient's name shall become a part of the Prescription Drug Order to be retained for a period of three years;
 - ix. the name and address of the nuclear Pharmacy;
 - x. the name of the Practitioner; and
 - xi. the lot number of the prescription.

TRANSFER OF PRESCRIPTIONS

Phar 7.055 Transfer of prescription order information. (1) General requirements. A pharmacist may transfer prescription order information between pharmacies licensed in this state or another state, for the purpose of original or refill dispensing, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The transfer is communicated directly between 2 pharmacists either by verbal transfer or by a computer system transfer meeting the requirements of sub. (4). Communication by facsimile machine is not allowed unless the prescription order information being transferred is verified verbally between 2 pharmacists.
- (b) A computer system used to record a verbal transfer of prescription order information for a non-controlled substance meets the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).
- (c) The pharmacist receiving the verbal transfer of prescription order information for either a controlled or a non-controlled substance records the transferred information in writing unless a computer system transfer meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used.
- (d) All original and transferred prescription orders are maintained for a period of 5 years from the date of the last refill.
- (e) A written copy of any prescription order for a prescribed drug provided by a pharmacist is identified in writing as "COPY – FOR INFORMATION ONLY." No prescribed drug may be dispensed based on an information copy.
- (f) A pharmacist making or receiving a transfer of prescription order information is licensed in the state in which he or she performs an act required by this section.

(2) Non-controlled substances. The transfer of prescription order information for non-controlled substances for the purposes of original or refill dispensing is permissible pursuant to the following requirements:

- (a) The pharmacist making the transfer records the following information:
 1. The word "VOID" is written on the face of the invalidated prescription order or recorded in a similar manner to "VOID" on a prescription order in a computer system meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).
 2. The name and address of the pharmacy to which it was transferred, the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription order, the date and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information are recorded on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription order or in a computer system meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).
 3. A transfer of prescription order information for a non-controlled substance for the purposes of refill dispensing is limited to the number of authorized refills.
- (b) The pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription order information shall record in writing the following:
 1. The word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred prescription order.
 2. The name and address of the patient, the name and address of the prescribing practitioner, and the name and quantity and dosage form of the drug product or device prescribed and the directions for use.
 3. The date of issuance of the original prescription order.
 4. The original number of refills authorized on the original prescription order.
 5. The date of original dispensing if the prescription order has previously been dispensed.
 6. The number of valid refills remaining and the date of the last refill.
 7. The pharmacy's name, address, and the prescription order number from which the prescription order information was transferred.
 8. The name of the pharmacist making the transfer.
 9. The name, address and telephone number of the pharmacy from which the original prescription order was transferred if different than subd. 7.

(3) Controlled substances. The transfer of prescription order information for controlled substances for the purposes of refill dispensing is permissible pursuant to the following requirements:

(a) The transfer of prescription order information is permissible only on a one time basis unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used.

(b) If a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, a transfer of prescription order information for the purposes of refill dispensing is limited to the number of authorized refills.

(c) Unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, the pharmacist making the transfer shall record in writing the following information:

1. The word "VOID" is written on the face of the invalidated prescription order.
2. The name, address and DEA registration number of the pharmacy to which it was transferred, the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription order and the date and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information are recorded on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription order.

(d) Unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, the pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription order information shall record in writing the following information:

1. The word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred prescription order.
2. The name and address of the patient, the name, address and DEA number of the prescribing practitioner, and the name and quantity and dosage form of the drug product or device prescribed and the directions for use.
3. The date of issuance of the original prescription order.
4. The original number of refills authorized on the original prescription order.
5. The date of original dispensing.
6. The number of valid refills remaining and the dates and locations of previous refills, if applicable.
7. The name, address, telephone number, DEA registration number and prescription order number of the pharmacy from which the prescription order information was transferred if different from the pharmacy from which the prescription order was originally dispensed.
8. The name of the pharmacist making the transfer.
9. The name, address, telephone number, DEA registration number and prescription order number of the pharmacy from which the prescription order was originally dispensed.

(4) Use of computer system. A computer system used for transferring prescription order information shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b), contain a common central processing unit electronically sharing a real-time, on-line database to which both the transferring and receiving pharmacy have access.

NABP Model Rules

Transfer of a Prescription Drug Order

Pharmacies utilizing automated data-processing systems shall satisfy all information requirements of a manual mode for Prescription Drug Order transferal, except as noted in subsection (4) below. The transfer of original Prescription Drug Order information for the purpose of refill Dispensing is permissible between Pharmacies subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The information is communicated directly between Pharmacists or Certified Pharmacy Technicians and the transferring Pharmacist or Certified Pharmacy Technician records the following information:
 - i. write the word "VOID" on the face of the invalidated Prescription Drug Order;

- ii. record on the reverse side of the invalidated Prescription Drug Order the name and address of the Pharmacy to which it was transferred and the name of the Pharmacist or Certified Pharmacy Technician receiving the Prescription Drug Order;
 - iii. record the date of the transfer and the name of the Pharmacist or Certified Pharmacy Technician transferring the information; and
 - iv. the computer record shall reflect the fact that the original Prescription Drug Order has been voided and shall contain all the other information required above.
- (2) The Pharmacist or Certified Pharmacy Technician receiving the transferred Prescription Drug Order information shall reduce to writing the following:
- i. Write the word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred Prescription Drug Order.
 - ii. Provide all information required to be on a Prescription Drug Order pursuant to state and federal laws and rules, and include:
 - A. date of issuance of original Prescription Drug Order;
 - B. original number of refills authorized on original Prescription Drug Order;
 - C. date of original Dispensing;
 - D. number of valid refills remaining and date of last refill;
 - E. Pharmacy's name, address, and original prescription number from which the Prescription Drug Order information was transferred; and
 - F. name of transferring Pharmacist or Certified Pharmacy Technician.
 - iii. Systems providing for the electronic transfer of information shall not infringe on a patient's freedom of choice as to the provider of Pharmacist Care.
- (3) Both the original and transferred Prescription Drug Order shall be maintained for a period of five years from the date of last refill.
- (4) Pharmacies accessing a common electronic file or database used to maintain required Dispensing information are not required to transfer Prescription Drug Orders or information for Dispensing purposes between or among Pharmacies participating in the same common prescription file, provided, however, that any such common file shall contain complete records of each Prescription Drug Order and refill Dispensed, and, further, that a hard copy record of each Prescription Drug Order transferred or accessed for purposes of refilling shall be generated and maintained at the Pharmacy refilling the Prescription Drug Order or to which the Prescription Drug Order is transferred and shall protect against the illegal use or disclosure of Protected Health Information.
- (5) In an emergency, a Pharmacy may transfer original Prescription Drug Order information for a non-controlled substance to a second Pharmacy for the purpose of Dispensing up to a 72-hour supply without voiding the original Prescription Drug Order.

PRESCRIPTION RENEWAL LIMITATIONS

Phar 7.01 (1)(f) The pharmacist or pharmacist-intern as directed and supervised by a pharmacist shall Receive, when required by law and standard professional practice, permission to renew from authorized prescribers, and note on the prescription order, medication profile record or uniformly maintained and readily retrievable document the following information:

1. Date renewed.
2. Name of practitioner authorizing renewal, if different from the original prescriber.
3. Quantity of drug dispensed.
4. Identification of the pharmacist renewing the prescription.

Phar 7.03 Prescription renewal limitations. A prescription order for any drug other than controlled substances, which bears renewal authorization permitting the pharmacist to renew the prescription as needed (PRN) by the patient, shall not be renewed beyond one year from the date originally prescribed. No prescription order containing either specific or PRN renewal authorization is valid after the patient-physician relationship has ceased.