

December 2001



Idaho Board of Pharmacy

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*Season's Greetings from
the Idaho Board of Pharmacy*

Serial Numbers for Schedule II Prescriptions

Due to the legislative changes that were introduced by the Idaho Medical Association, requiring the use of new security blanks for all controlled substances in Schedules II-V, the Idaho Board of Pharmacy will no longer require a serial number on Schedule II prescriptions. The serial number that was required for all official duplicate prescription blanks for Schedule II medication is now optional with the implementation of the new blanks. Practitioners may request serial numbers for their own tracking purposes, but it will no longer be a required entry for pharmacy reporting on Schedule II prescriptions. If your software program requires you to enter a serial number for a Schedule II prescription, you should notify your vendor of the change, or you can simply enter the prescription number in the required field if you choose. The drug reporting program does not require pharmacies to enter a serial number for prescriptions in Schedules III-V; therefore, it should be a reasonably simple adjustment to allow Schedule II prescriptions to be processed in the same manner as other controlled substance prescriptions. Please contact your software vendors and notify them of this change if you require additional assistance.

Security Blank Update

As of September 1, 2001, all written prescriptions for controlled substances must be on the new security blanks approved by the Board of Pharmacy. In addition, pharmacies may continue to take practitioners' duplicate prescription blanks for any controlled substance prescriptions in Schedules II-V. Practitioners will be allowed to continue to use the duplicate prescription blanks until June 30, 2002, if they wish. A faxed prescription from a doctor's office **does not** need to be on a

security blank because it is not being given to the patient and, therefore, cannot be altered or copied. The origin of a faxed prescription can also be determined by the receiving pharmacy as required by Board Rule 161.

The following three companies have all been approved to provide the security blanks to practitioners:

Standard Register

Phone: 1-800/658-5846, Fax: 1-877/426-2048

E-mail: PESO@standardregister.com

Alexander Clark Graphics

Phone: 208/322-0611, Fax: 208/323-7258

E-mail: abcf@micron.net

Safeguard Business Systems

Phone: 1-800/999-9799, Fax: 208/323-7258

E-mail: sguard@velocity.net

Providing Controlled Substances to Physicians

Here we go again. If practitioners wish to purchase medication from your pharmacy, you can legally sell it as long as it is done correctly. If the medication is for a controlled substance in Schedule III-V, invoice it to that specific registrant and add the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number and address to the invoice. You must also include the date and quantity furnished. Before distributing a controlled substance to any person whom the pharmacist does not know to be registered to possess the controlled substance, the registrant shall make a good faith inquiry, either with the DEA or the appropriate state agency, to determine that the person is registered to possess the controlled substance. (CFR 1301.74) It is also the responsibility of the pharmacist to report any suspicious or excessive purchases to the proper authorities. Controlled substances may only be kept at the registrant's registered address. A good way to determine if a practitioner is currently registered is to request a copy of his or her DEA registration, just as a wholesaler also does before shipping controlled substances to a registrant. In addition, all Schedule II medications must be transferred with a DEA 222 form only, no exceptions!

Practitioners Without DEA Registrations

It is the understanding of this office that first-year family practice resident physicians are unlicensed by the Board of Medicine, and, pursuant to Idaho Board of Pharmacy Rule 435, the Board of Pharmacy will not issue an Idaho Controlled Substance Registration, since they do not hold a valid, unrevoked, and unsuspended license. Pursuant to Title 21 United States Code, Section 823(f), practitioner applicants will be registered by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to dispense (to include administering and prescribing) controlled substances, if the applicant is authorized to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which they practice. First-year resident physicians do not possess valid state of Idaho licenses for the jurisdiction in which they practice and, therefore, are precluded from registration with the DEA. Any practitioner, regardless of residency, using other persons' or facilities' DEA number with a suffix for prescriptions filled outside the hospital facility is in violation of state law. Regardless of their residency, if practitioners are in the process of obtaining a DEA registration or it is pending, they do not have a valid Idaho Controlled Substance Registration or a valid DEA registration, and they are not authorized to prescribe controlled substances. If you are filling prescriptions for a family practice physician using a DEA number with a suffix, you need to cease doing so immediately. The suffixed DEA number you are using for that practitioner is probably invalid. Please call the office if you have additional questions regarding this matter.

New Regulations for Accutane

The following information is courtesy of the November 5, 2001, National Association of Chain Drug Stores' (NACDS) Weekly Report.

Effective April 1, 2002, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will require all prescribers to affix a special yellow sticker to their usual prescription forms when writing prescriptions for Accutane, a medication approved for a severe form of acne, that, if not taken properly, can cause birth defects. Pharmacists will recognize this sticker as an indication that the

patient and prescriber have taken the required precautions and that the patient is "qualified" to use the drug. Pharmacists will need to be certain to check for the yellow sticker prior to dispensing any Accutane scripts. This new requirement is part of an enhanced risk-management program designed to prevent unintended pregnancies in women who use the medication.

DEA Registration Mail Delays

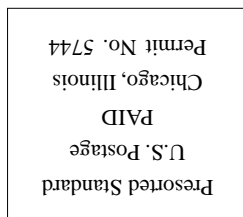
The following information is courtesy of the November 5, 2001 National Association of Chain Drug Stores' (NACDS) Weekly Report.

Due to the recent anthrax exposure in the Washington, DC area, all mail deliveries to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Office of Diversion Control, Registration Unit, have been temporarily stopped. The DEA is not able to receive any new or renewal applications (which includes DEA Form 224, 224a, 225, 225a, 363, 363a, and 222a) or any relative requests that have been directed to Central Station, Box 28083, any mail directed to the zip code 20537 and to Atlanta, GA 30348-5616. Pharmacies that incur a problem with the renewal of their registration, or any situation relative to the registration process, should contact their local DEA office for assistance.

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