

# Louisiana Board of Pharmacy

3388 Brentwood Drive Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-1700 www.pharmacy.la.gov



# BULLETIN No. 13-02

To:	Subscribers to <u>Louisiana Board</u> X X X	of Pharmacy Laws & Regulations
From:	Malcolm J. Broussard	
Date:	May 1, 2013	
Re:	Law Book Update No. 6	[total replacement of all printed pages]

Please remember that electronic copies of all our laws and rules are maintained on the Board's website, at <u>www.pharmacy.la.gov</u>, in the *Laws & Rules* section. Near the bottom of that web page is a single link for the entire 292-page law book file. You may access, download and print that information for free, using your own printer and paper. In the event you wish to purchase a printed copy of that file from the Board office, please send a written request and payment of the \$15.00 purchase price for that product <u>(Law Book Update No. 6)</u>.

This update to the law book contains a total replacement of all printed pages. In addition, the electronic file contains extra placeholder pages denoting the intended location of the plastic tabs in the law book binder. Whether you print the file on your own paper or purchase a printed copy from the Board, the following information will help you place the pages in correct sequence with the existing tabs.

- 1. Remove all printed pages but not the tabs from the existing book, with the exception of any bulletins or newsletters you may have accumulated.
- 2. Insert the new update packet into the law book binder.
- 3. Using the Table of Contents as a guide, locate the intended destination of the tabs, and then replace the placeholder sheets with the tabs.

# Summary of Updates to the January 2012 edition of the Louisiana Pharmacy Law Book

#### Regulatory Project 2011-01 ~ Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC) Requirements [Chapter 11]

- Created a new PIC privilege, a virtual credential issued by the Board to qualifying pharmacists.
- Eligibility requires two years of practice as a pharmacist anywhere in the USA, as well as completion of the PIC affidavit.
- Requires PIC to be physically present in the pharmacy at least 20 hours per week.

#### Regulatory Project 2011-02 ~ Cognitive Services [Chapter 5]

• Created new §525 that defines cognitive services and requires such services to be performed by a Louisiana-licensed pharmacist whenever such services are performed outside a Louisianalicensed pharmacy, regardless of the location of the pharmacist.

# Regulatory Project 2011-07 ~ Penal Pharmacy [Chapter 18]

- Created a new type of pharmacy permit in order to provide prescription drugs to offenders in the custody of the La. Dept. of Public Safety & Corrections.
- This permit authorizes the return and re-use of previously dispensed medications, subject to limitations identified in the rule.

# Regulatory Project 2012-01 ~ E-Communications [Chapters 5, 9, and 12]

• Amended several different rules to remove the *requirement* for the Board to issue an ID card to pharmacists, as well as to remove the *requirement* for pharmacists to display their annual license renewal in their practice site. Rules were also amended to remove the *requirement* for the Board to mail renewal applications for different credentials, in favor of making them available.

# Regulatory Project 2012-02 ~ Hospital Pharmacy [Chapter 15]

- Created a new §1512 for labeling requirements for prepackaging in hospital pharmacies.
- Amended §1513 to revise the labeling standards for compounded sterile preparations in hospital pharmacies.

#### Regulatory Project 2012-03 ~ Remote Processing of Medical Orders [Chapters 11 and 15]

- Amended Chapter 15 to repeal the remote processing provisions, transferring that content to Chapter 11.
- Amended Chapter 11 to remove additional limitations remote processing activities in hospital pharmacies, making them equivalent to community pharmacies. The cumulative effect was to enable all in-state pharmacies to engage in remote processing activities at any time of the day.

#### Regulatory Project 2012-05 ~ Institutional Pharmacy [Chapter 17]

• Technical clarifications only.

#### Regulatory Project 2012-06 ~ Interstate Remote Processing [Chapter 11]

- Amended the definition of "remote processor" to authorize interstate activity.
- Requires those hospitals with at least 100 occupied beds that wish to engage in remote processing services to have at least one pharmacist on duty at all times before doing so.

#### Regulatory Project 2012-07 ~ Security of Prescription Department [Chapter 11]

• Authorizes alternative security arrangements for certain pharmacies.

#### Regulatory Project 2012-08 ~ CDS License for Nonresident Distributors [Chapter 27]

• Requires nonresident distributors to acquire a Louisiana CDS license before shipping controlled substances into the state.

# Regulatory Project 2012-09 ~ CDS in Emergency Drug Kits (EDK) [Chapter 17 and 27]

• Authorizes the placement of limited amounts of controlled substances in EDKs.

#### Regulatory Project 2012-10 ~ Prescription Monitoring Program [Chapter 29]

• Amends the PMP rules to implement legislative changes adopted in 2010 and 2012.

Regulatory Project 2012-11 ~ Durable Medical Equipment (DME) [Chapter 24]

• Created a new chapter of rules for limited service providers and then created the first type of such providers – a DME permit for providers who do not stock prescription drugs.

#### Acts of 2012 Legislature

- Act 233 provides for a fixed starting date (July 1 of the relevant year) for terms of board members.
- Act 315 added Ezogabine to Schedule V, consistent with DEA action on federal level.
- Act 345 added Phenazepam to Schedule I, apparently ahead of the DEA.
- Act 352 authorizes sharing of PMP data with PMPs in other states.
- Act 357 repealed the requirement for display of licenses and registrations (but not pharmacy permits), and authorizes the use of electronic application forms and licensing procedures instead of mailings.
- Act 358 authorizes the Board to extend renewal exemption privileges to pharmacy technicians in active duty military service.
- Act 651 authorizes a credentialed pharmacist immunizer to administer pneumococcal and zoster vaccines without a prescription or medical order, but only within certain health professional shortage areas.