October 2019

Louisiana Board of Pharmacy News

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New Laws From the 2019 Legislature (19-10-614)

The regular session of the 2019 Legislature adjourned on June 6, 2019. Of the 448 bills signed into law from that session, several bills impact pharmacy practice or the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy's operations. The Board distributed Bulletin No. 19-01 on July 1, 2019, to highlight several of those new laws, most of which became effective on August 1, 2019:

- Act 52 amended the eligibility criteria for pharmacist members of the Board by reducing the amount of practice experience required prior to appointment, from five years to two years.
- Act 80 amended the state prescription monitoring program (PMP) law to authorize the sharing of prescription monitoring information with federal jurisdictions. The federal government has established a PMP for all federal jurisdictions and recently changed its law to authorize the sharing of prescription monitoring information with state PMPs.
- Act 124 established a regulatory structure for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) by the state insurance department and the Board. Both entities are authorized to promulgate rules to implement the regulatory structure, issue credentials to PBMs operating within the state and performing certain specified activities, and monitor the licensees for compliance with the licensing law.
- Act 161 amended the pharmacy law to authorize a pharmacist to decline to dispense a prescription if the reimbursement for the drug, device, or service would be less than the acquisition cost of the drug, device, or service.
- Act 164 authorized the establishment of a statewide industrial hemp program to be administered by the state department of agriculture and forestry in compliance with the 2018 federal Farm Bill. The new state law removed hemp and hemp-derived cannabidiol (CBD) – but not marijuana-derived CBD – from the state list of controlled substances (CS). The new law also established a regulatory structure for the retail sale of CBD products. All CBD products – whether produced in the state or imported into the state – shall be registered with the state health department. All persons intending to distribute or sell CBD products shall obtain a registration from the Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control. The criminal penalties for the unlawful sale of CBD products will become effective on January 1, 2020.
- Act 219 amended the licensing requirements for the state CS license issued by the Board, to allow the Board to require applicants not already licensed by a professional licensing board to submit a criminal history record check.
- Act 284 amended the therapeutic marijuana law to authorize the Board to amend its rules for marijuana pharmacies to add metered-dose inhalers to the list of allowable dosage forms for medical cannabis products.
- Act 354 amended the state list of CS to incorporate all the changes in the federal list of CS, including the removal of hemp and hemp-derived CBD oil as well as the exclusion of up to 0.3% tetrahydrocannabinol as found in hemp.
- Act 426 amended the CS law and more particularly, the section on prescriptions for opioid medications. The new law provides that when the practitioner believes that more than a seven-day supply is medically necessary, the practitioner shall indicate on the prescription that the quantity ordered is medically necessary. The Board distributed Bulletin No. 19-03 on August 18, 2019, to provide detailed guidance information to pharmacists about this new law.

Board Rescinds Guidance Document on Retail Sale of CBD Oil Products (19-10-615)

As previously noted, the 2019 Legislature adopted Act 164, which removed hemp and hemp-derived CBD oil from the definition of marijuana. With that legislation as well as the similar language contained in the 2018 federal Farm Bill, all of the concerns raised by the previous language in both federal and state laws were addressed. During its August 14, 2019 meeting, the Board voted to rescind its previously issued guidance document on the retail sale of CBD oil products. In the guidance document, the Board had cautioned its licensees as to the legal status of those products and its impact on those licensees holding federal and state CS licenses. With the recent legislation, those concerns were addressed. The Board encourages its licensees interested in the retail sale of hemp-derived CBD products to comply with the new law relative to registrations for both the retailer as well as the products.

National Pharmacy Compliance News

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NABPF
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Foundation

USP Postpones Official Dates of USP General Chapters Revisions and Additions

United States Pharmacopeial Convention (USP) has announced that the effective date of the following changes to USP general chapters will be postponed:

- General Chapter <795> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Nonsterile Preparations
- General Chapter <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Sterile Preparations
- General Chapter <825> Radiopharmaceuticals – Preparation, Compounding, Dispensing, and Repackaging

The delay is in accordance with USP's Bylaws, which require the official date of the standard to be postponed while an appeal is pending. In the meantime, conformance with the official versions of Chapters <795> and <797>, including the section "Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs," will remain official, according to a notice posted to the USP website.

Revisions to USP General Chapter <800> Hazardous Drugs – Handling in Healthcare Settings are not subject to pending appeals, and will become official on December 1, 2019. During this interim period, Chapter <800> is "informational and not compendially applicable," according to the USP notice. However, the organization encourages utilization of the chapter in the interest of advancing public health. USP also notes that it plays no role in enforcement and that regulators continue to have the authority to make their own determinations regarding enforceability of Chapter <800>.

FDA Issues Statement on Compounded Bulk Drug Substances Ruling

A US district court judge in Washington, DC, recently upheld Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) interpretation of clinical need regarding bulk substances that may be used by outsourcing facilities in drug compounding. In response to the ruling, FDA has released a statement commending the decision as a "victory for public health in the first such case since the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA) was enacted."

In March 2019, FDA announced that vasopressin would not be included as an approved bulk drug substance because there is already an approved product on the market to meet the same medical needs. The ruling was in response to a challenge of that interpretation. In their statement, the agency states that they will continue to evaluate bulk drug substances nominated for use in compounding by outsourcing facilities using the same interpretation of clinical need.

"Our compounding work remains a top priority at the agency. We've long recognized that compounded drugs can serve an important role for patients whose medical needs cannot be met by an FDA-approved drug product," the agency states. "But compounded drugs are not approved by the FDA and, therefore, have not been evaluated for safety, efficacy or quality. We've seen first-hand the harm they can cause patients when they're not appropriately compounded."

HHS, FDA Publish New Action Plan for Importation of Certain Prescription Drugs

The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and FDA have published a Safe Importation Action Plan to allow for the safe importation of certain drugs originally intended for foreign markets. The action plan outlines two possible pathways:

- **Pathway 1** would rely on the authority in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act Section 804 to authorize demonstration projects to allow importation of drugs from Canada. The proposed rules would include conditions to ensure the importation poses no additional risk to consumers and must result in a significant cost reduction.
- **Pathway 2** would allow manufacturers to import versions of FDA-approved drug products that they sell in foreign countries that are the same as the US versions. Manufacturers would use a new National Drug Code for those products, potentially allowing them to offer a lower price than what their current distribution contracts require.

The action plan states that the final proposal for these rules may differ from the descriptions "to reflect further consideration of the relevant issues."

"Today's proposal is the result of the hard work by the dedicated staff of the FDA, in close collaboration with HHS and the White House, to identify potential pathways we can pursue to support the safe importation of certain prescription drugs," said Acting FDA Commissioner Ned Sharpless, MD in a press release. "We've been keenly focused on ensuring the importation approaches we've outlined pose no additional risk to the public's health and safety. We know there are many operational challenges to address through each of these pathways, and are actively working through them as we look to formally announce these policies, with opportunity for public comment, in the coming months."

The full action plan can be accessed via the HHS website at *https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/safe-importation-action-plan.pdf.*

Pain Reliever Misuse Decreased by 11% in 2018, NSDUH Survey Indicates

Prescription drug misuse, including abuse of stimulants and pain relievers, decreased in 2018, according to the recently released 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). The annual survey, conducted by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), a division of HHS, is a primary resource for data on mental health and substance use, including abuse of prescription drugs, among Americans.

Key findings of the 2018 NSDUH include:

- Past-year abuse of psycotherapeutics decreased from 6.6 from 6.2%.
- Past-year abuse of pain relievers decreased from 4.1% to 3.6%.
- Past-year abuse of stimulants decreased from 2.1% to 1.9%.
- Past-year abuse of opioids decreased from 4.2% to 3.7%.

"This year's National Survey on Drug Use and Health contains very encouraging news: The number of Americans misusing pain relievers dropped substantially, and fewer young adults are abusing heroin and other substances," said HHS Secretary Alex Azar. "At the same time, many challenges remain, with millions of Americans not receiving treatment they need for substance abuse and mental illness. Connecting Americans to evidence-based treatment, grounded in the best science we have, is and will remain a priority for President Donald Trump, for HHS, and for SAMHSA under Assistant Secretary Elinore McCance-Katz."

A recorded presentation of the data, along with a written summary and the full report are available on the SAMHSA website at *https://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/reports-detailed-tables-2018-NSDUH.*

Additional Efforts Needed to Improve Naloxone Access, CDC Says

A new Vital Signs report published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) states that naloxone dispensing has grown dramatically since 2012, with rates of naloxone prescriptions dispensed more than doubling from 2017 to 2018 alone. However, the rate of naloxone dispensed per high-dose opioid dispensed remains low, with just one naloxone prescription dispensed for every 69 high-dose opioid prescriptions.

The researchers for the report examined dispensing data from IQVIA, a health care, data science, and technology company that maintains information on prescriptions from 50,400 retail pharmacies, representing 92% of all prescriptions in the US. According to their analysis, dispensing rates were higher for female recipients than for male recipients, and higher for persons aged 60-64 years than for any other age group. The researchers also found that the rate of naloxone prescriptions dispensed varied substantially across US counties, with rural and micropolitan counties more likely to have a low-dispensing rate.

"Comprehensively addressing the opioid overdose epidemic will require efforts to improve naloxone access and distribution in tandem with efforts to prevent initiation of opioid misuse, improve opioid prescribing, implement harm reduction strategies, promote linkage to medications for opioid use disorder treatment, and enhance public health and public safety partnerships," the report states in its conclusion. "Distribution of naloxone is a critical component of the public health response to the opioid overdose epidemic."

The Vital Signs report can be accessed at *www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6831e1.htm.*

Altaire Pharmaceuticals Recalls Multiple OTC Ophthalmic Products

Due to a lack of sterility assurance, Altaire Pharmaceuticals, Inc, is voluntarily recalling over-the-counter (OTC) drug products and lots sold as generic ophthalmic medications at Walgreens, Walmart, CVS, and other retail pharmacies. To date, there have been no reports of adverse events related to the recalled products.

A full list of the affected products and lot numbers, as well as instructions on how to return the product, are available through the following press releases:

- Altaire Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Issues Voluntary Recall Of Multiple Ophthalmic Products Sold At CVS
- Altaire Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Issues Voluntary Recall of Multiple Ophthalmic Products Sold at Wal Mart
- Altaire Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Issues Voluntary Recall of Multiple Ophthalmic Products Sold at Walgreens
- Altaire Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Issues Voluntary Recall of Multiple Ophthalmic Products

Adverse reactions or quality problems experienced with the use of this product may be reported to FDA's MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting program.

Renewal Time for Pharmacists and Pharmacies (19-10-616)

The renewal cycle for pharmacist licenses, pharmacy permits, and controlled dangerous substance (CDS) licenses for pharmacies will open on November 1, 2019. Just prior to that date you should receive a reminder notice from the Board office; the mailer will remind you of the three options you have to renew your credentials:

1. Visit the Board's website at *www.pharmacy.la.gov* and renew your credentials online using the username and password printed on the reminder notice and a credit card for payment of the fee;
2. Visit the same website to download and print an application form, then complete and mail the application form with the appropriate fee, using a check or money order, to the Board office; or
3. Send a written request to the Board office (mail, fax, or email) with your name, credential number, and mailing address, requesting the Board to mail an application form to you.

Any address changes received at the Board office after Friday, October 18, 2019, will not be reflected on your renewal reminder. In the event that the postal service fails to deliver your reminder mailer by November 15, 2019, then it becomes your responsibility to retrieve an application form on the Board's website or renew your credentials online. Credentials renewed online will be mailed within one or two business days; credentials renewed with paper application forms will be mailed within two to four weeks, depending on the volume of paper applications received.

The online renewal module on the Board's website is programmed to automatically activate at 12:01 AM on November 1, 2019, and to automatically deactivate at midnight on December 31, 2019. While the Board makes every effort to maintain the online convenience during the renewal cycle, the Board's service provider may experience weather-related or other unforeseen technical difficulties from time to time. Such service disruptions have already happened more than once during the several years the Board has been offering the online option, including on the final day of the renewal cycle. You have 60 days to renew your credential, and it is your choice as to when you complete that duty. In the event that you choose to wait until the last day and the website is not available, then you will be responsible for the consequences of your failure to renew your credential in a timely manner. The Board does not waive the penalty fees in that situation. Why take a chance? Please do not wait until the last minute of the last day.

In the event that you elect or you are required to use paper application forms, the Board suggests that you submit your completed application forms and fees to the Board office no later than December 1, 2019 – especially if you require a renewed license on or before January 1, 2020. Please do not forget to answer all the questions and sign and date the application form. If the forms are incomplete, or if there is no supporting documentation when required, the Board may return your application form to you, resulting in a delay in the renewal of your credential.

As required by Act 298 of the 2015 Louisiana Legislature, the Board is required to assess the pharmacy education support (PES) fee of $100 on the renewal of every pharmacist license and pharmacy permit issued by the Board. The law also provides an option for the pharmacist and pharmacy to decline to pay the fee. You will notice that the default position is for the fee to be included on your invoice; you must "opt out" if you wish to decline to pay the PES fee.

If it is important for you to know when your paper application forms are received at the Board office, the Board suggests that you use a mailing service with tracking options, eg, United States Postal Service, FedEx, DHL, or United Parcel Service. This year, the Board anticipates the renewal of approximately 12,000 credentials in this two-month renewal cycle. Because of the volume of mail, the Board may not be able to respond in a timely manner to requests for delivery confirmation.

- Current pharmacist licenses expire at midnight on December 31, 2019. There is no "grace period" and a pharmacist shall not practice with an expired license.
- The fee for the timely renewal of a pharmacist license is $100. Unless opted out, the PES fee of $100 will be added to the total cost. The renewal of an expired license will incur a 50% penalty fee of $50 for the first 30 days after the expiration date. If renewed more than 30 days after the expiration date, a $200 reinstatement fee will also be required.

Please remember that the pharmacy permit and CDS license for the pharmacy are separate credentials and must be renewed on separate application forms. There is no change in the fee, and you may write one check for one or more credentials, but the application forms are separate. In the event that you send multiple applications with one check and there is a problem with one of the applications, then all of the applications covered by that check will be delayed until all of the applications paid for with that check can be processed. If renewing online, those credentials have separate application forms and are available for access at the same time. Both forms must be completed in order to renew both credentials. You can elect to renew and pay for them in separate transactions or, alternatively, you may place both applications on the same invoice prior to payment.

- To qualify for the renewal of a pharmacy permit, the Board requires evidence of a recent satisfactory inspection dated within the two-year period prior to the date of the renewal application. If the Board does not have that inspection report, Board staff will pause the processing of the renewal application in order to contact the pharmacy and request a copy of that inspection report.
- Current pharmacy permits and CDS licenses for pharmacies expire at midnight on December 31, 2019. There is no "grace period" and a pharmacy shall not operate with an expired permit or CDS license. Recent history reveals that the usual fine for this violation is $5,000.
- The fee for the timely renewal of a pharmacy permit is $150, which includes the $25 PMP assessment. Unless opted out, the PES fee of $100 will be added to the total cost. The renewal of an expired permit will incur a 50% penalty fee of $62.50 for the first 30 days after the expiration date. If renewed more than 30 days after

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the expiration date, a $200 reinstatement fee will also be required.

- The fee for the timely renewal of a CDS license for a pharmacy is $25. The renewal of an expired CDS license for a pharmacy will incur a 50% penalty fee of $12.50 for the first 30 days after the expiration date. If renewed more than 30 days after the expiration date, a $200 reinstatement fee will also be required.

Pharmacist Responsibility (19-10-617)

If you are the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) of a pharmacy, it is your responsibility to ensure that all personnel you allow to perform professional functions in your pharmacy are properly credentialed with an active and current credential. If you are a staff pharmacist or a relief pharmacist, it is your responsibility to ensure that all personnel you allow to assist you in the pharmacy are properly credentialed with an active and current credential. Remember that you can verify the status of any credential on the Board's website.

In the event that a compliance officer discovers anyone performing professional functions without the necessary credentials, all of the pharmacists present, as well as the PIC, will be identified in the resulting investigative report filed by the compliance officer. Further, in the event of a formal inquiry by the Board, all of those pharmacists identified will bear the risk of potential disciplinary action for aiding and abetting the unlicensed practice of pharmacy.

Disciplinary Actions (19-10-618)

During its August 14-15, 2019 meeting and administrative hearing, the Board took action in the following matters:

MPI, Inc, dba Michel's Pharmacy of Bayou Vista, fka Medicine Shoppe of Bayou Vista (Morgan City, LA) (PHY.002662): For its failure to properly supervise its pharmacy technicians by providing keys and alarm codes, and for its failure to maintain accurate records for its CS, and for its accountability for shortages of CS – including the loss of more than 60,000 hydrocodone/acetaminophen 10/325 mg tablets, 12,000 oxycodone 30 mg tablets, 32,000 tramadol 50 mg tablets, 4,000 oxycodone/acetaminophen 10/325 mg tablets, and 3,000 alprazolam 2 mg tablets over a 16-month period of time ending in April 2018 – the Board suspended the pharmacy permit for five years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the pharmacy permit on probation for five years, effective August 14, 2019, subject to certain terms enumerated within the consent agreement. Such items include a requirement to maintain a manual, nonelectronic perpetual inventory for all CS. Further, the Board assessed a fine of $50,000 plus administrative and investigative costs; and further, cautioned that the receipt of any evidence verified by the Board of any violations of the probationary terms may result in the immediate, automatic, and permanent revocation of the pharmacy permit with no recourse for administrative or judicial review and with no opportunity for future reinstatement.

Steve Patrick Michel (PST.011999): For his failure as the owner and PIC of Michel's Pharmacy of Bayou Vista, fka Medicine Shoppe of Bayou Vista, to provide adequate security controls for the CS inventory, provide adequate safeguards against improper alterations of records in the pharmacy information system, and provide proper security for the pharmacy premises, the Board suspended the license for five years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the license on probation for five years, effective August 14, 2019, subject to certain terms enumerated within the consent agreement; and further, assessed a fine of $25,000 plus administrative costs; and further, cautioned that the receipt of any evidence verified by the Board of any violations of the probationary terms may result in the immediate, automatic, and permanent revocation of the license with no recourse for administrative or judicial review and with no opportunity for future reinstatement.

Tawanna Lynn Thomas (CPT.009534): For her diversion of CS from her employer pharmacy, Michel's Pharmacy of Bayou Vista, fka Medicine Shoppe of Bayou Vista, the Board suspended her certificate for an indefinite period of time, effective March 21, 2019; and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future reinstatement application upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified in the consent agreement, including court-ordered restitution to her employer pharmacy; and further, assessed administrative costs.

Fred's Stores of Tennessee, Inc, dba Fred's Pharmacy No. 3079 (Sterlington, LA) (PHY.007127): For allowing a pharmacy technician to practice with an expired certificate for approximately nine months until discovered by a new PIC, the Board assessed a fine of $10,000 plus administrative and investigative costs.

Partners Pharmacy of Texas, LLC, dba Advanced Pharmacy (Stafford, TX) (PHY.007430): For its failure to report at least 141 CS prescription transactions occurring over at least 11 separate dates to the state PMP, the Board assessed a fine of $5,000 plus administrative and investigative costs.

Belleview Pharmacy, LLC, dba Belleview Pharmacy (Plaquemine, LA) (PHY.007770): For its acceptance of the transfer of medications from a closed pharmacy and its subsequent storage of those medications in an unlicensed location for 118 days before integrating them into the active dispensing stock along with expired medications and sample medications, the Board suspended the pharmacy permit for two years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the pharmacy permit on probation for two years, effective August 14, 2019, subject to certain terms enumerated within the consent agreement; and further, assessed a fine of $2,500 plus administrative and investigative costs.

Noel Gerard Faucheux (PST.011765): The Board granted his request for modification of previous orders, removed all probationary terms originally scheduled to conclude on February 12, 2024, then restored the license to active and unrestricted status.

Christi Lynn Lochard (CPT.006838): The Board granted her request for modification of previous orders, removed all probationary terms originally scheduled to conclude on June 28, 2021, then restored the certificate to active and unrestricted status.

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Michael Thomas Savario (PST.016568): The Board granted his request for modification of previous orders, removed the restriction that had prevented him from accepting an appointment as the PIC of a pharmacy, then continued his probationary period as originally ordered with all remaining terms in effect.

Roy Kirk Fisher, Jr (PST.018600): For his failure to comply with the terms of his May 2013 Probation Board Order, the Board invoked Article 4 of that order and summarily suspended his license for an indefinite period of time, effective August 13, 2019.

Jodi Carl Silvio (PST.013495): The Board granted his request for reinstatement of the lapsed license, conditioned on the satisfaction of certain requirements identified within the consent agreement; and further, suspended the required special work permit and subsequently reinstated the license for 15 years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the required special work permit and subsequently reinstated license on probation for 15 years, effective August 20, 2019, subject to certain terms enumerated within the consent agreement; and further, prohibited any ownership interest in any pharmacy licensed by the Board; and further, cautioned that the receipt of any evidence verified by the Board of any violations of the probationary terms may result in the immediate, automatic, and permanent revocation of the license with no recourse for administrative or judicial review and with no opportunity for future reinstatement.

Jasman Carrington Wilton (CPT.013944): The Board accepted the voluntary surrender of the credential, resulting in the active suspension of the certificate for an indefinite period of time, effective June 12, 2019.

Marco Bisa Hawkins Moran (PST.016442): For the revocation of his Mississippi pharmacist license by the Mississippi Board of Pharmacy based on conduct, including a felony conviction, which constitutes sufficient basis for action against his Louisiana pharmacist license, the Board revoked the license, effective June 27, 2019; and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future reinstatement application upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified within the consent agreement.

Kelly Leigh Goodson (PST.020652): In lieu of immediate administrative action for her alleged dispensing pursuant to forged prescriptions, the Board accepted the voluntary surrender of the credential, resulting in the active suspension of the license for an indefinite period of time, effective August 8, 2019.

Briea Monique Sylvester (CPT.013947) – *Formal Hearing:* For her failure to submit to a medical evaluation when directed to do so, the Board suspended her certificate for an indefinite period of time, effective August 15, 2019; and further, assessed a fine of $500 plus administrative, investigative, and hearing costs; and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future reinstatement application upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified within the hearing order.

Kandace TyRae Doucet (CPT.010117) – *Formal Hearing:* For her failure to submit to a medical evaluation when directed to do so, the Board suspended her certificate for an indefinite period of time, effective August 15, 2019; and further, assessed a fine of $500 plus administrative, investigative, and hearing costs; and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future reinstatement application upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified within the hearing order.

Christie Elaine Parker (CPT.011436) – *Formal Hearing:* For her failure to provide additional information concerning her arrest for the diversion of prescription drugs from her employer pharmacy, and for her failure to notify the Board of the site of her pharmacy employment, the Board suspended her certificate for an indefinite period of time, effective August 15, 2019; and further, assessed a fine of $500 plus administrative, investigative, and hearing costs; and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future reinstatement application upon the satisfaction of certain terms identified within the hearing order.

During the same meeting, the Board issued a letter of warning to one pharmacist and one pharmacy permit, and letters of reprimand to one pharmacist, one pharmacy technician, and one pharmacy permit. In addition, the Board granted requests for reinstatement of lapsed credentials for two pharmacy technicians, contingent upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified in their consent agreements.

Calendar Notes (19-10-619)

The Board office will be closed on November 11 in observance of Veterans Day, November 28 for Thanksgiving Day, November 29 for Acadian Day, December 25 for Christmas Day, and January 1, 2020 for New Year's Day.

Special Note (19-10-620)

The *Louisiana Board of Pharmacy Newsletter* is considered an official method of notification to pharmacies, pharmacists, pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician candidates credentialed by the Board. **These *Newsletters* will be used in administrative hearings as proof of notification.** Please read them carefully. The Board encourages you to keep them in the back of the *Louisiana Pharmacy Law Book* for future reference. Electronic copies dating back to 1998 are posted on the Board's website.

Louisiana Lagniappe (19-10-621)

"If you want to conquer fear, don't sit at home and think about it. Go out and get busy." – Dale Carnegie

The *Louisiana Board of Pharmacy News* is published by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Foundation® (NABPF®) to promote compliance of pharmacy and drug law. The opinions and views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the official views, opinions, or policies of NABPF or the Board unless expressly so stated.

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