LCB File No. R035-07

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

(This proposed regulation was previously adopted as T010-06)

Section 1. NAC 453.450 shall be amended to as follows:

- 1. A pharmacist may dispense a controlled substance listed in schedule II only pursuant to:
- (a) A written prescription, including a written prescription described in subsection 1 of NAC 639.711 that is transmitted by a practitioner or his agent by a facsimile machine to a pharmacy; or
- (b) An emergency oral prescription authorized by a prescribing practitioner pursuant to NAC 453.420.
- 2. A prescription blank may contain more than one controlled substance listed in schedule II. A prescription blank that has a controlled substance listed in schedule II may include other controlled substances not in schedule II and other prescription drugs. If a prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II is written on the same prescription blank with a prescription for another drug, including another controlled substances listed in schedule II, the pharmacy or dispensing practitioner shall maintain the original prescription blank in the file maintained pursuant to NAC 453.480 for controlled substances listed in schedule II. After the prescription for the controlled substance listed in schedule II is filled, the pharmacy or dispensing practitioner shall make a copy of the prescription blank for each of the other prescriptions written on that prescription blank and file the copy of the prescription blank in the appropriate files maintained pursuant to NAC 453.480. Each copy of the prescription blank filed must include a reference to the serial number of the prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II or to the first prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II that was filled by the pharmacy if there are more than one controlled substances listed in schedule II on a blank.
- 3. Each prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II must, immediately after filling, be conspicuously cancelled on its face. The cancellation must include the date on which it was filled and the signature and certificate number of the pharmacist who filled it. If a patient or the patient's agent requests that a written prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II be returned, the pharmacist shall return the written prescription to the patient even if the pharmacist has already cancelled the prescription pursuant to this paragraph except that the pharmacist may not return a written prescription to a patient where the filled prescription has already been dispensed to and received by the patient. The pharmacist who receives a cancelled prescription under this paragraph shall verify with a pharmacist at the pharmacy that cancelled the prescription that the prescription had not been filled by that pharmacy.
- 4. A practitioner who wishes to issue a prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II on which it is indicated that the prescription may not be filled until a future date must use the phrase "Do not fill before (date)" or "Do not dispense until (date)" or other similar words on the prescription to indicate that the prescription may not be filled before the date indicated. The date indicated by the practitioner must be later than 14 days after the date on which the

prescription is written and not later than 6 months after the date on which the prescription is written. The date indicated by the practitioner is the date of issue for the purposes of subsection 4 of NRS 453.431.] Any prescription under this paragraph:

- (a) May not be combined on a prescription blank or other document with a prescription for any other dangerous drug or controlled substance; and
- (b) Must contain as the date of issue the date on which the practitioner actually creates the prescription.