

**ADOPTED REGULATION OF  
THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY**

**LCB File No. R058-16**

Effective September 9, 2016

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-10, section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), and NRS 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; establishing standardized procedures for pharmacists furnishing opioid antagonists to certain persons under certain circumstances; authorizing physicians to establish written protocols for the furnishing of opioid antagonists by registered pharmacists; adopting certain requirements for the written protocols established by a physician; requiring certain records to be kept confidential; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law authorizes certain health care professionals to prescribe, dispense or otherwise furnish an opioid antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. (Chapter 454 of NRS) Existing law also contains the Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act, which authorizes certain health care professionals to prescribe and dispense opioid antagonists to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose or to a family member, friend or other person who is in a position to assist such a person and provides immunity from civil or criminal penalty under certain circumstances. (Sections 2-12 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at pages 110-114 (NRS 453C.010-453C.150)) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to develop standardized procedures and protocols under which a registered pharmacist may furnish an opioid antagonist. (Section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120))

**Section 3** of this regulation establishes certain requirements that must be included in a pharmacy's standardized procedure by which a registered pharmacist furnishes an opioid antagonist. **Section 4** of this regulation authorizes a physician to establish a written protocol for authorizing a registered pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist. If a physician does establish such a written protocol, **section 4** also requires certain information to be included in the protocol. **Section 5** of this regulation requires a physician establishing a written protocol to supervise the registered pharmacist implementing the written protocol by being accessible to the registered pharmacist and recipient of the opioid antagonist for consultation and assistance, and to review any status report from a registered pharmacist detailing complications or problems with furnishing an opioid antagonist. **Section 6** of this regulation requires a registered pharmacist,

before furnishing an opioid antagonist to a person, to counsel that person on the safe administration of an opioid antagonist, possible adverse effects from the use of opioid antagonists and the immunity from certain civil and criminal liabilities for seeking medical assistance for a person experiencing an opioid-related overdose. **Section 7** of this regulation requires a registered pharmacist, before furnishing an opioid antagonist, to complete one continuing education unit approved by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education relating to the use of opioid antagonists. **Sections 8-10** of this regulation establish the reporting and recordkeeping procedures required of registered pharmacists who furnish opioid antagonists.

**Section 1.** Chapter 453C of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation.

**Sec. 2.** *As used in this chapter, “opioid antagonist” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 5 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 111 (NRS 453C.040).*

**Sec. 3.** *A pharmacy in which a registered pharmacist may furnish an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), must implement standardized procedures for furnishing opioid antagonists which must include, without limitation:*

- 1. A restriction that a registered pharmacist may not delegate his or her authority to furnish an opioid antagonist;*
- 2. Procedures for counseling a recipient of an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 6 of this regulation;*
- 3. Procedures for recordkeeping pursuant to section 9 of this regulation; and*
- 4. Reporting requirements pursuant to section 8 of this regulation.*

**Sec. 4.** *A physician authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist may establish a written protocol authorizing a registered pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist. A protocol established pursuant to this section must include, without limitation:*

- 1. The name of the physician authorizing the furnishing of the opioid antagonist by a registered pharmacist;*
- 2. The opioid antagonist to be furnished by a registered pharmacist;*
- 3. The standardized policies implemented by the pharmacy in which a registered pharmacist will furnish the opioid antagonist pursuant to section 2 of this regulation;*
- 4. A procedure for the review of the protocol and its operation by the physician at least once annually and a requirement to keep a record of the reviews;*
- 5. Specific instructions relating to the age of the patient, if appropriate;*
- 6. A statement that the opioid antagonist be furnished in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws;*
- 7. The signature of the physician authorizing the furnishing of the opioid antagonist by a registered pharmacist and the time period for which the written protocol is effective; and*
- 8. Any other limitations the physician deems necessary.*

*Sec. 5. A physician who has authorized a registered pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist by establishing a written protocol pursuant to section 4 of this regulation shall supervise the implementation of the protocol by each registered pharmacist who has subscribed to the protocol by:*

- 1. Being readily accessible to the registered pharmacist or the recipient of the opioid antagonist when the registered pharmacist is authorized to furnish an opioid antagonist for consultation, assistance and direction; and*
- 2. If required by the written protocol, reviewing a periodic status report from a registered pharmacist concerning any problems, complications or emergencies related to the furnishing of an opioid antagonist.*

*Sec. 6. Before furnishing an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), a registered pharmacist shall counsel the recipient of an opioid antagonist. The counseling must include, without limitation:*

- 1. Information relating to the recognition, prevention and responses to opioid-related drug overdoses;*
- 2. Methods for the safe administration of opioid antagonists to a person experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose;*
- 3. Potential side effects and adverse events related to the administration of opioid antagonists;*
- 4. The importance of seeking emergency medical assistance for a person experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, even after the administration of an opioid antagonist; and*
- 5. Information concerning provisions of section 12 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 113 (NRS 453C.150).*

*Sec. 7. Pursuant to section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), a registered pharmacist shall, before furnishing an opioid antagonist, complete at least one continuing education unit approved by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education on the use of opioid antagonists and the counseling of a recipient of an opioid antagonist required prior to dispensing an opioid antagonist.*

*Sec. 8. A registered pharmacist who furnishes an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), shall keep a record of the opioid antagonist furnished and shall report to the State Board of Pharmacy annually, on December 31 of each year, the:*

- 1. Date the opioid antagonist was furnished;*
- 2. Name, strength and route of administration of the opioid antagonist furnished;*
- 3. Quantity of the opioid antagonist furnished; and*
- 4. Location from which the opioid antagonist was furnished.*

*Sec. 9. 1. Each record required to be made pursuant to this chapter must be kept for at least 2 years by the registered pharmacist and pharmacy which furnished the opioid antagonist.*

*2. Records required to be made pursuant to this chapter may be maintained in an alternative data retention system, including, without limitation, a computer data processing system or direct imaging system, if:*

*(a) The records maintained in the alternative data retention system contain all the information required for a written record; and*

*(b) The alternative data retention system is capable of producing a printed copy of a record upon the request of the State Board of Pharmacy, its representative or any other authorized federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory agency.*

*Sec. 10. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all records made and maintained pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of this regulation are confidential and must not be disclosed to the public.*

*2. A registered pharmacist shall provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized access to confidential records of furnished opioid antagonists. If confidential health information is not transmitted directly between a pharmacy and a physician, but is transmitted through a data communication device, the confidential health information must not be viewed or used by*

*the operator of the data communication device unless the operator is specifically authorized to obtain confidential information pursuant to this subsection.*

*3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 49.245, the confidential records of furnished opioid antagonists are privileged and may be released only to:*

*(a) The recipient of an opioid antagonist or the authorized agent of the recipient of an opioid antagonist;*

*(b) Physicians and other registered pharmacists when, in the professional judgment of the registered pharmacist, such release is necessary to protect the health and well-being of the recipient of an opioid antagonist;*

*(c) The State Board of Pharmacy or other federal, state or local agencies authorized by law to receive such information;*

*(d) A law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation of a suspected violation involving a controlled substance or dangerous drug;*

*(e) A person employed by any state agency that licenses a physician if such a person is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties; or*

*(f) An insurance carrier or other third-party payor authorized by a recipient of an opioid antagonist to receive such information.*

*4. The provisions of this section must not be construed to affect or alter the provisions of NRS 49.215 to 49.245, inclusive, relating to the confidentiality of communications between a doctor and a patient.*