

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF
THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY**

LCB File No. R035-16

April 7, 2016

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

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 639.070 and 639.0745.

A REGULATION relating to pharmacy; authorizes the sharing of information concerning prescriptions between the computerized systems of licensed pharmacies that are not commonly owned under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing regulations authorize the sharing of information concerning prescriptions between the computerized systems of two or more licensed pharmacies that are commonly owned under certain circumstances. (NAC 639.921) This regulation authorizes the sharing of such information between the computerized systems of two or more licensed pharmacies that are not commonly owned if, in addition to satisfying other requirements, the pharmacies share the information pursuant to a written agreement which sets forth the services which each pharmacy is to provide.

Section 1. NAC 639.921 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.921 1. Information concerning prescriptions may be shared between the computerized systems of two or more pharmacies licensed by the Board if:

(a) The pharmacies are commonly owned ~~and~~ *or, if not commonly owned, the pharmacies share such information pursuant to a written agreement which sets forth the services which each pharmacy is to provide;* and

(b) The computerized systems for recording information concerning prescriptions share a common database that:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, contains all the information concerning a patient that is contained in each computerized system that has access to the common database;

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, contains all the information concerning a prescription that is contained in each computerized system that has access to the common database;

(3) After a prescription has been filled, automatically decreases the number of refills remaining for the prescription, if any, regardless of which pharmacy filled the prescription;

(4) Automatically stores any modification or manipulation of information concerning a prescription made by a pharmacy with access to the common database so that the modification or manipulation is available to each pharmacy with access to the common database;

(5) Allows access only by a person who is authorized to obtain information from the common database;

(6) Requires any person who is authorized to modify or manipulate information concerning a prescription, before modifying or manipulating the information concerning the prescription, to identify himself or herself in the computerized system by:

(I) Using a biometric identification technique; or

(II) Entering into the computerized system another unique identifier which is approved by the Board and which is known only to and used only by that person;

(7) Makes and maintains an unchangeable record of each person who modifies or manipulates information concerning the prescription, that includes, without limitation:

(I) The name or initials of the person;

(II) An identifier that can be used to determine the pharmacy in which the person modified or manipulated the information concerning the prescription; and

(III) The type of activity concerning the prescription that the person performed, including, without limitation, modifying or manipulating the information concerning the prescription;

(8) Contains a scanned image of the original prescription if the original prescription is a written prescription; and

(9) Provides contact information for the first pharmacist who verifies the correctness of the information contained in the common database concerning the prescription.

2. If a pharmacy is the initial pharmacy to receive a written prescription, a pharmacist shall ensure that:

(a) The written prescription is numbered consecutively in accordance with NAC 639.914; and

(b) The image of the prescription is scanned into the computerized system of the pharmacy.

3. If a pharmacy other than the pharmacy that initially received a prescription enters information concerning a prescription into a computerized system for recording information concerning prescriptions, the information must not be accessible from the common database for the purpose of filling or dispensing a prescription until a pharmacist verifies the correctness of the information entered into the computerized system. After verifying that information, the pharmacist shall enter a notation in the computerized system that includes the pharmacist's name, contact information and the date on which he or she verified the information.

4. A pharmacy that fills a prescription using the information from the common database, other than the pharmacy that initially received the prescription, shall:

(a) Process the prescription in the same manner as a prescription that is initially received by the pharmacy;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), dispense the prescription in the same manner as a prescription that is initially received by the pharmacy; and

(c) Place on the label of the container in which the prescription will be dispensed:

(1) The number assigned to the prescription by the pharmacy that initially received the prescription; and

(2) An additional number or other identifier that ensures that the number placed on the label pursuant to subparagraph (1) is not confused with a prescription number of the pharmacy that is filling the prescription.

5. The filling of a prescription pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 shall not be considered a transfer of the prescription.