



IDAHO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

Controlled Substance Practitioner Newsletter

MAY 2016

Delegating PMP Access to Nurses, Medical or Office Assistants

House Bill 374 takes effect on July 1, 2016 and will provide practitioners with a new tool to streamline access to the PMP. Specifically, practitioners will be able to designate up to four (4) delegates to access the PMP on their behalf. The bill defines a delegate as a nurse, a medical assistant, or an office assistant under the practitioner's supervision.

A delegate may access information to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance.

To register a PMP delegate, the following must occur:

1. A proposed delegate must submit a registration for access to the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy here: <https://idaho.pmpaware.net/identities/new> and verify their email address using the link sent to them by the system.
2. As part of the registration process, a proposed delegate must enter their supervising practitioner(s) email address.
3. The supervising practitioner must log into his or her PMP account and authorize the proposed delegate. Delegates associated with a practitioner's account are displayed in a table found at User Profile -> Delegate Management. From this location, a supervising practitioner is able to approve or reject new delegates, or deactivate existing delegates from their account. The user selects the delegate and clicks the approve button. To deactivate, the user selects the delegate and clicks the reject button. This removes the delegate from the supervisor's list.
4. Board of Pharmacy staff confirms that all requirements have been met for the delegate's user account and approves the account. The delegate will receive an email stating that their account has been approved and is now active.

The overall intent of House Bill 374 is to ensure safe and appropriate use of the PMP while removing barriers to access by busy practitioners. We encourage you to take advantage of this important new opportunity! Please contact [Teresa Anderson](#) (208-334-2356) at the Board of Pharmacy with any questions.

CDC Releases New Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued new recommendations for primary care clinicians who are prescribing opioids for chronic pain outside of active cancer treatment, palliative care, and end-of-life care.

The guideline addresses:

- 1) when to initiate or continue opioids for chronic pain;
- 2) opioid selection, dosage, duration, follow-up, and discontinuation; and
- 3) assessing risk and addressing harms of opioid use.

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Of note, the CDC makes a “category A” recommendation that clinicians should review the patient’s history of controlled substance prescriptions using state PMP data before starting opioid therapy for chronic pain and periodically thereafter, ranging from every prescription to every 3 months.

These guidelines can be viewed on the CDC website at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/rr/rr6501e1.htm>

Prescriber Drug Outlet Updates

The Board of Pharmacy conducts routine inspections of each Prescriber Drug Outlet (PDO). The Board recently updated all inspection forms, and PDO’s are encouraged to conduct a voluntary self-assessment to ensure compliance with applicable laws. The new PDO inspection form may be accessed here:

http://bop.idaho.gov/forms/inspection_forms/2016-03-22_PRESCRIBER_DRUG_OUTLET_INSPECTION.pdf

In addition, House Bill 339 was signed into law, which clarifies that controlled substances must be stored in accordance with federal law and Board rule. Specifically, a PDO must store controlled substances in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet.

Please contact [Berk Fraser](#) (208-334-2356) at the Board of Pharmacy with any questions.

Pharmacy Sales of Controlled Substances for Office Use

The Idaho Board of Pharmacy has encountered a number of pharmacies that have provided controlled substances to practitioners of all license types, MD’s, DO’s, PA’s, NP’s, DDS’s, and DVM’s, who do not have the required controlled substance registrations at the address the pharmacy is listing on the invoice. Practitioners can prescribe at multiple locations within a state by having only one DEA registration, but they can only possess, administer, or dispense controlled substances at a registered address.

Pharmacies selling or transferring controlled substances are required by law, 21 CFR 1301.74(a) to ensure the purchaser/transferee holds a current DEA registration. In order to curb the illegal transactions, this office has recommended to pharmacists in charge that they require the practitioner to provide a copy of his/her DEA certificate, and then verify the practitioner’s Board of Pharmacy registration status and address on the Board’s website:

<https://idbop.glsuite.us/GLSuiteWeb/Clients/IDBOP/Public/Verification/Search.aspx>

If the two addresses differ, the pharmacy should not complete the transaction and should inform the practitioner of the reason for denial. The practitioner can then contact the Board of Pharmacy office with any questions. In addition, pharmacies providing controlled substances to practitioners must submit monthly reports to the Board pursuant to rule 615.05. Practitioners must report the dispensing of controlled substances to the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) pursuant to I.C. 37-2726 and rule 204.

Please contact [Fred Collings](#) (208-334-2356) at the Board of Pharmacy with any questions regarding this matter.

Idaho State Board of Pharmacy

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