DC Board of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Control Update

Shauna K. White, Pharm.D, MS
Executive Director – Board of Pharmacy
Program Manager - Pharmaceutical Control Division
September 17, 2016
Objectives

• Describe the roles and functions of the DC Board of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Control Division
• Identify Laws and Regulations used by the Pharmaceutical Control Division and Board of Pharmacy
• Discuss current legislation from Board of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Control Division
Pre - Test

• What is the difference between the Board of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Control Division?
• Where can DC licensed pharmacists obtain six CE credits?
• Where should pharmacists report prescription fraud?
• What is the current status of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program in the District?
• What is the deadline for Pharmacy Technician registration?
The mission of Board of Pharmacy is to protect and improve the public’s health through the efficient and effective regulation of the practice of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Detailing; through the licensure of Pharmacists, Pharmacy Technicians, Pharmaceutical Detailers and Pharmacy Interns.

Daphne Bernard, PharmD Chairperson

Pharmacist
(1 Space Vacant)

Consumer

5

2
Organization

Health Regulation Licensing Administration - Board of Pharmacy

- Pharmacist
- Authority to Immunize
- Pharmacist Detailers
- Pharmacist Intern
- Pharmacy Technicians
Board of Pharmacy Meeting

First Thursday of every even month
(Feb, Apr, June, Aug, Oct, Dec)
9:30am
899 North Capitol Street, NE
2nd Floor Conference Room

Open to the Public
Pharmaceutical Control Division

- Compliance
- Licensure
- DCRx
  - Center for Rational Prescribing
- Access Rx
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

- Patent Medicine Registration
- Yellow Fever Permits
- Prescription Fraud Reporting
- Medical Marijuana Program
Pharmaceutical Control Division

- Conduct routine and complaint driven inspections
- Investigate reports of contaminated or suspect drugs or improper distribution of controlled substances
- Investigate unusual or suspicious reports in drug supply or in the handling of the drug by the professional
Regulated Facilities Include:

- Pharmacies
- Researchers
- Wholesalers
- Manufacturers
- Medical Marijuana
- Medical Examiner
- Fire/EMS
- Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
- Animal Clinics
- Distributors
- CSR for HCPs
Liaison Role

Food and Drug (FDA)

Drug Enforcement Administration

District Government

Consumer Protection Agency

Health and Human Services
What’s New?

- Collaborative Practice
- Pharmacy Technician
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- Reporting Fraudulent Prescriptions
- Center for Rational Prescribing
Prescription Fraud Reporting

**Purpose:** To standardize a process for handling reports of loss, theft, and forgery of prescriptions

- Stolen prescription pads in physician’s offices and clinics
- Pharmacies receiving fraudulent prescriptions

**Reporting Forms:**

- Located on PCD Website
- Practitioner
- Pharmacy

Educational resources for practitioners and pharmacies

[www.doh.dc.gov](http://www.doh.dc.gov)
Prescription Fraud Reporting

• PCD receives notification:
  • Contact complainant for additional information.
  • Advise to file a report with Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)
  • Complete ALERT letter to District Pharmacies and PCD contacts
  • Follow up with MPD
  • Generate a memorandum for appropriate Board(s)
  • Complete the Forged/Stolen Prescription Investigation
Center for Rational Prescribing

- DCRx (http://doh.dc.gov/dcrx)
- non-commercial, independent continuing education
  - along with access to other educational resources
- choosing treatments based on the best-available evidence and benefits that outweigh harms
- **Free** to DC licensed healthcare professionals
- Six CE Courses and more to come in the Fall
Current Modules

- **Rational Prescribing in Older Adults** (1 credit)
- **Drug Approval and Promotion in the U.S.** (1 credit)
- **Generic Drugs Myths and Facts** (1 credit)
- **Medical Cannabis An Introduction to the Biochemistry and Pharmacology** (1 credit)
- **Medical Cannabis Evidence on Efficacy** (1 credit)
- **Medical Cannabis Adverse Effects and Drug Interactions** (1 credit)

**Coming soon**

- **Myths and Facts About Opioids** (1.5 credits)
- **Getting Patients Off of Opioids** (1.5 credits)
Hot Topics

• Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

• Pharmacy Technician Registration
PDMP-Definitions

Covered Substance¹

- All drug products containing Cyclobenzaprine or Butalbital
- All controlled substances included in schedules II, III, IV and V

Administer

- The direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by a practitioner (or in the practitioner’s presence, by the practitioner’s authorized agent) or the patient or research subject at the direction of and in the presence of the practitioner

Dispense

- To distribute a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery

Reporting Period

- The 24 hour time period immediately following the dispensing of a covered substance
## PDMP - Definitions Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prescriber</strong></td>
<td>A practitioner or other authorized person who prescribes a controlled substance or other covered substance in the course of his or her professional practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispenser</strong></td>
<td>A practitioner who dispenses a covered substance to the ultimate user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PDMP Advisory Committee</strong></td>
<td>The multi-discipline committee established pursuant to section 3 of the Act, which functions under the Department to advise the Director on the implementation and evaluation of the District’s prescription drug monitoring program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interoperability</strong></td>
<td>The ability of that program to share electronically reported prescription information with another state, district, or territory of the United States’ prescription drug monitoring program or a third party, approved by the Director, which operates interstates prescription drug monitoring exchanges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are PDMPs?

PDMPs are electronic databases used to monitor prescribing trends within a region by reporting the dispensing of prescriptions.

Information is collected from healthcare practitioners and usually monitor controlled substances.

Prescriber’s may use information from the database to provide better patient care.

This information may be used to monitor for substance abuse, fraud or diversion.

PMP AWARxE (developed by Appriss) is the software utilized in DC for the PDMP.
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

• Improve District’s ability to identify & combat prescription drug diversion

• Enhance patient care by assuring legitimate use of controlled substances

• Equips health care practitioners with an automated information system to verify controlled substance prescriptions

• Allows participating PMPs across the United States to be linked
System Overview

Dispenser → PDMP → Prescriber → Law Enforcement → Pharmacist
Interoperability

Below are state PDMPs that can exchange information from one another\(^3\):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Tennessee</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
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<td>Arkansas</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
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</table>
Timeline

• Listed below is the timeline for the enacting program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Meeting on Draft Legislation</td>
<td>February 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation Introduced in City Council</td>
<td>September 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Health Hearing</td>
<td>July 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation Passed</td>
<td>February 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft regulations Ready</td>
<td>Fall 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Meeting on Draft Regulations</td>
<td>November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation Effective</td>
<td>December 11th 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Day Notice Sent¹</td>
<td>May 15th 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Registration</td>
<td>July 1st 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Begins</td>
<td>August 15th 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Information Access</td>
<td>October 19th 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Individuals Who May Access Database Records

Prescriber

Dispenser

Delegate

Authorized Agent

Patient
Unsolicited Reports

• Reports sent proactively to providers
• Highlights matters of potential inappropriate prescribing
• Aims to proactively reduce drug diversion activity
• Encourages safer patient care
Dispenser Role

• Dispensers are required to report all covered substances dispensed unless exempt

• May access database to analyze patient history of covered substance

• If a correction to the information is needed it must be corrected by the dispenser within 72 hours

• Must give notice at their facility stating that patient information will be sent to the PDMP
# Items Needed for Reporting

## Prescriber Information
- Prescriber’s DEA number, NPI number or other mutually acceptable identification number
- Full name
- Date prescription was issued

## Dispenser Information
- Dispenser’s DEA number, NPI number or other mutually acceptable identification number
- Facility
- Address
- Telephone number
- Date prescription was dispensed

## Medication Processing Information
- Prescription number
- Prescription type (new or refill)
- Number of refill being dispensed (if applicable)
- NDC code of the drug dispensed
- Quantity dispensed
- Day’s supply dispensed
- Number of refills ordered

## Patient Information
- Full name
- Address
- Telephone number
- Date of Birth
- Gender
- Payment Method
Zero Report

Zero report forms must be completed when covered substances are not dispensed during the reporting period.

Due 24 hours after last report

Permanent zero reports may be filed if covered substances will not be dispensed for a prolonged period of time.

Permanent zero reports are null upon dispensing of covered substances.
You are exempt from reporting if you fall into any of the categories listed below:

- Administering covered substances
- Covered substances dispensed in an appropriately licensed narcotic maintenance program
- Covered substances dispensed in a hospital or nursing facilities for inpatient use
- Covered substances dispensed in licensed hospices for inpatient use
- For substantial hardship created by a natural disaster or other emergency beyond the control of the dispenser
- For dispensing in a controlled research project approved by a regionally accredited institution of higher education or under the supervision of a governmental agency

Exempted parties must have approval from the program
DC PDMP DATA SUBMITTER WAIVER FORM

I request an exemption from reporting to the District of Columbia Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (DC PDMP).

I certify that: (CHECK ONE ONLY)

☐ I represent a DC licensed methadone treatment program or substance abuse treatment pharmacy or facility and therefore am exempt from reporting data, as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10301.3(b).

☐ I represent a DC licensed hospital pharmacy that distributes controlled substances (schedules II-V, cyclobenzaprine, and buprenorphine), as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10301.5(c), for inpatient hospital care only.

☐ I represent a pharmacy or facility that dispensing covered substances to inpatients in hospices licensed or certified by the Department, as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10301.5(d).

☐ I represent a pharmacy or a facility that never possess or dispenses controlled substance (schedules II-V), or cyclobenzaprine and buprenorphine, as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10302.1(a)(b) prescriptions and request a permanent zero report, as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10304.

☐ I represent a dispensing facility that is experiencing a hardship created by a natural disaster or other emergency beyond the control of the licensee, as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10305.2(e). Please provide description in a separate document.

☐ I represent an ongoing controlled research project or clinical trial approved by a regionally accredited institution of higher education or under the supervision of a governmental agency, as defined in District of Columbia regulation 10305.2(b). Please attach a description of the research project.

Comments:

(Please Limit to 60 characters, including spaces)

I further certify that if this pharmacy or facility begins to dispense controlled substance (schedules II-V), cyclobenzaprine, or buprenorphine prescriptions that qualify for reporting under the provisions of District of Columbia regulation 10302.1(a)(b), I will immediately notify the DC PDMP and will commence reporting immediately.

Requests and questions should be submitted to the DC PDMP via email or fax. Upon receipt of a complete Waiver, the Program may take up to thirty (30) business days to process and respond.

E-mail: dch.pdmp@dc.gov  Fax: 877-882-4252

The Program may grant exemptions and waivers on a case-by-case basis, which shall be subject to the terms and conditions stated in the waiver, limited to a specified time period, and subject to being vacated. Licenses must reapply to renew waivers. Denial by the Program of a request for a waiver shall be deemed a final Department action. A licensee whose request for a waiver is denied may seek review of the final Department action in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice. The review shall be an on the record review of the decision, and not a de novo review.

For Government Use Only

Data Received (mm/dd/yy) \[ ] Approved \[ ] Denied \[ ]

Term (mm/dd/yy) \[ ] Expiration Date (mm/dd/yy) \[ ]

Director or Designee Signature \[ ] Date of action (mm/dd/yy) \[ ]

Reason for denial:

(Please Limit to 60 characters, including spaces)
Consequences for Failing to Report Covered Substances

• Revocation, suspension, or denial of a District of Columbia controlled substances registration\(^9\)

• Disciplinary action by health occupation board

• Civil fines
Delegate Role

• Delegates are employee’s who work with prescribers or dispensers and will have access to the PDMP.

• May include pharmacy technicians and nurses.

• Prescribers and dispensers are responsible for ensuring compliance of delegates with following the protocols of the PDMP.

• Supervising prescribers or dispensers may have up to two delegates.
Applying to be a Delegate

Registration Requirements
- Must be licensed, registered or certified by a health occupation board
- Must be employed at the same location and under the direct supervision of the prescriber or dispenser
- Separate applications for delegate registration

Registration Process
- Application must include individual license, registration or certification number and a copy of another government issued identification
- Application must be co-signed by supervising prescriber or dispenser

Expiration of Registration
- Registration for delegates expire June 30th of every even numbered year
- If the delegate becomes ineligible the program must be notified in writing within 24 hours
Information Request from Law Enforcement

Valid Reason for Release of Information

- Related to a specific criminal investigation
- Agency case number or other identifier needed to identify an individual investigation
- Specified time period to be covered
- Specific patient, prescriber or dispenser for whom the report is for
- Name, title and original signature of the official under whose authority the request is made

The information requested may not be used for the following:

- Discovery
- Subpoena
- Other means of legal compulsion in civil litigation
Patient Request

Patients may request data
- Must have a copy of a government photo identification upon request
- PDMP must receive notarized signature of requesting party

Patient's under 18 years old
- Information may only be released to parent or legal guardian
- Identification and signature are still needed
Research Use

• Information from the program may be used for research purposes upon request

• Data elements that identify a specific patient, prescriber or dispenser will be removed before disclosing (de-identified data)

• Request must contain the researcher’s credentials, written proposal or abstract explaining the purpose and scope, analysis, education or study plan to ensure validity of request

• Must have signed agreement between requestor and PDMP

• Researchers may be charged a processing fee for obtaining reports
Discretionary Disclosures

The PDMP may also disclose information to the following parties:

- Department of Health Care Finance
- Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
- Office of the Inspector General
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Learning Question

Which of the following would be a legitimate reason for a prescriber to access the PDMP database?

A) The prescriber would like to see if his mother-in-law is using controlled substances

B) A new patient comes in complaining of pain and requests an opioid stating “They are the only drugs that have worked for me”.

C) The prescriber would like to see if the patient has been picking up his antihypertensive medications from the pharmacy regularly.

D) A patient returns to the doctor’s office because he could not get his prescription filled
Learning Question Answer

Which of the following would be a legitimate reason for a prescriber to access the PDMP database?

A) The prescriber would like to see if his mother-in-law is using controlled substances

B) A new patient comes in complaining of pain and requests an opioid stating “They are the only drugs that have worked for me”.

C) The prescriber would like to see if the patient has been picking up his antihypertensive medications from the pharmacy regularly.

*D) A patient returns to the prescriber's office because he could not get his prescription filled
Learning Question 2

Determine if the statement is True or False.

Prescribers or dispensers may have up to four delegates each.
Learning Question 2

Determine if the statement is True or False.

Prescribers or dispensers may have up to four delegates each.

False

A prescriber or dispenser may have up to 2 delegates.
Pharmacy Technician: Registration Designations

Registration with the board falls under three different designations:

- New Registrant
- Reciprocity
- Grandfathering
New Registrant: Registration Requirements

• To register, applicants must have:
  • Obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent
  • Obtained a current certification from:
    - The Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB); or
    - The National Health Career Association (formerly ICPT); or
    - Another state certifying organization approved by the Board; or
New Registrant: Registration Requirements

• To register, applicants must have (continued):
  • Completed one of the following types of Board approved pharmacy technician training programs:
    • A Board recognized national, regional, or state accredited pharmacy technician program
    • A pharmacy technician training program at an accredited college or university
    • An employer-based pharmacy technician training program
    • A pharmacy technician training program that meets the guidelines of the American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists (ASHP) and is licensed by the District Educational Licensure Commission
New Registrant: Application Requirements

• To apply, the applicant must submit to the board:
  • A completed application consisting of the following:
    • Social security number, or:
      • Proof that he or she is legally authorized to be in the United States (e.g., Citizenship, Resident Alien Card) with a sworn affidavit stating he or she does not have a social security number
    • Two recent passport-type photographs (2" x 2")
    • A photocopy of U.S. Government-issued photo ID
    • A criminal background check
Registration by Reciprocity

• An individual holding an active pharmacy technician registration in another state, shall apply for registration by reciprocity as follows:
  • Submit proof of current licensure, registration, or certification in good standing from state of origin
  • Obtain verification from each state that the applicant holds or has ever held a pharmacy technician registration that the license is current and in good standing. Or, if no longer active, that it was in good standing prior to its expiration. The registration verification form must be sent directly to the Board.
  • Undergo a criminal background check
Registration by Grandfathering

• For registration to be grandfathered:
  • The applicant is at least 17 years of age: and
  • Submits proof that he or she has worked as a pharmacy technician for at least 24 consecutive months immediately prior to the effective date of the act; and
  • A licensed pharmacist who has supervised the applicant for at least 6 months must attest in writing that the applicant has competently performed technician duties; or
  • Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Board that the applicant has been performing the function of pharmacy technician on a full-time or substantially full-time basis continually for at least 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of the Act and is qualified to do so on the basis of pertinent education, training, experience, and demonstrated current experience
  • Technicians eligible for registration in this manner must do so within 1 year of the effective date of these regulations
Term of Registrations

• Registration expires at 11:59 pm of February 28th of each odd-numbered year
New pharmacy technicians are designated as “trainees” while undergoing their training. Pharmacy technician trainees must be registered with the board while they complete their training.
Registration for Technician Trainees

• A person should register with the Board as a pharmacy technician trainee within thirty (30) days after beginning an employer-based pharmacy technician program recognized by the Board.

• Non-employer-based pharmacy technicians in training shall register with the Board as a trainee prior to performing duties of a trainee in the pharmacy.

• Pharmacy technician trainee registration shall expire one year from the date of issuance and should not be renewed.

• A registered technician trainee may provide the pharmacy technician functions under the direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist.
Pharmacy Technician Trainee: Registration Requirements

• To be eligible to register as a trainee, a registrant shall:
  • Be at least 17 years of age
  • Have a high school diploma or its equivalent; and
  • Be enrolled in a Board-approved pharmacy technician training program or employed in a pharmacy as a pharmacy technician trainee
Pharmacy Technician Trainee: Application Requirements

• To apply, the applicant must submit a completed application which includes the following:
  • Social security number (or certificate of citizenship)
  • Two recent passport photographs (2” x 2”)
  • U.S. Government-issued photo ID
  • Proof that he or she is providing pharmacy technician functions under direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist
  • A criminal background check
Registration: General Information

• Applications will be available online
• Initial payment will only be accepted through check or money order
• Renewal payment will be available online with payment accepted via credit card
• If applicant changes address they are required to notify the Board within 30 days of the change.
Continuing Education: Requirements for Renewal

• Complete a minimum of 20 contact hours of CE credits during the two-year period preceding the date the registration expires. A maximum of 10 contact hours may be earned by completing a relevant college level course with grade “C” or better.
  • 1 semester hour = 10 contact hours
  • 1 quarter hour = 5 contact hours
• Contact hours shall include:
  • 2 hours in pharmacy law
  • 2 hours in medication safety
• Attest to completion of the required CE credits on the renewal application form
• And be subject to random audit
• An applicant has up to 60 days after date of expiration to renew their license, if not, they will be required to apply for reinstatement of an expired registration
Continuing Education: Accepted Topics

- For the purposes of this section, pharmacy-related subject matter shall include, but not be limited to, the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medication Distribution</th>
<th>Pharmacy Law</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Control</td>
<td>Pharmacology/Drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems</td>
<td>Therapy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Mathematics</td>
<td>Pharmacy Quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sciences</td>
<td>Assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roles and Duties of a PT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Continuing Education: Technician Audit

- Individuals registered with the Board as pharmacy technicians are subject to random audit.
- For an audit, the registrant shall prove completion of required CE credits by submitting the following:
  - The name and address of the sponsor of the program;
  - The name of the program, its location, a description of the subject matter covered, and the names of the instructors;
  - The dates on which the registrant attended the program;
  - The hours of credit claimed; and
  - Verification by the sponsor of completion, by signature or stamp.
Continuing Education: Resources

• A list of approved continuing education programs may be found on the ACPE* website at:
  
  • https://www.acpeaccredit.org/pharmacists/programs.asp

• CE hours may be submitted through the CPE monitor on the NABP website:
  
  • http://www.nabp.net/programs/cpe-monitor/cpe-monitor-service/

• Applicant is responsible for keeping track of his or her CE hours

*Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education
Continuing Education Programs: Approval by the Board

• To qualify for approval, CE programs shall be a structured educational activity that provides subject matter set forth in 9907.5 and shall include the following:
  • Programs offered by an ACPE* provider;
  • Programs approved by other Boards of Pharmacy; or
  • Programs offered by an institution of higher learning recognized by an accrediting body approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of Education

*Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education
Pharmacy Technician Training Programs: Requirements for Approval

• To be approved, pharmacy technician training programs shall have the following:
  • A minimum of at least 160 hours of practical experience
  • The program should not be longer than one year
  • A pharmacy technician training director that is qualified by education or experience.
  • Program approval shall expire 5 years from date of issuance.
  • Any changes in the program must be reported to the Board within 30 days
  • Records of participants must be maintained for 5 years on site or at another location
Pharmacy Technician Training Programs: Required Instruction

- Roles and responsibilities of the pharmacy technician
- Knowledge of prescription medications
- Knowledge of strengths or doses, dosage forms, physical appearance, routes of administration, and duration of drug therapy
- The dispensing process
- Pharmaceutical calculations
- Interacting with patients
- Third-party prescriptions
- Sterile and non-sterile compounding
Pharmacy Technician Training Programs: Required Instruction Areas (Continued)

- Requirements and professional standards for: preparing, labeling, dispensing, storing, prepackaging, distributing, administration of medication

- Confidentiality

- Drugs used to treat major chronic conditions

- Federal and District laws and regulations governing controlled substances and the practice of pharmacy

- Knowledge of special dosing considerations for pediatric and geriatric populations
Pharmacy Technician Training Programs: Examination Requirements

- Examinations must:
  - Include a minimum of ninety (90) multiple-choice questions
  - Include sufficient additional questions so that the examination questions may be rotated twice a year
  - Require a passing score of seventy-five percent (75%) or higher
  - Shall be certified as psychometrically valid
Board of Pharmacy:
Roles and Responsibilities

• Approve applications for:
  • Pharmacy Technicians
  • Pharmacy Technician Trainees
  • Pharmacy Technician Education Programs
  • Continuing Education Programs
Pharmacies: Responsibilities

• Pharmacy technician and trainee should be wearing a name tag bearing the title registered pharmacy technician or trainee and display his or her current registration in the pharmacy

• No pharmacist shall supervise more pharmacy technicians and trainees than he or she can safely supervise

• Every pharmacy that uses a person as a pharmacy technician trainee should have documentation on site of the pharmacy showing the person is currently enrolled in a Board approved training program
Scenario #1

Karen has been working as a pharmacy technician for over ten years. She recently hears that all technicians will be required to register with the Board of Pharmacy and wants to know what she would need to complete her registration.

What requirements must Karen meet in order to register?

What are the three different types of registrations pertaining to pharmacy technicians?
Scenario #1: Answer

- Karen can be Grandfathered in:
  - She must submit proof of working as a tech for at least 24 months, or
  - A licensed pharmacist that has supervised her for at least 6 months must attest in writing that she has competently performed the functions of a pharmacy technician

- Three types of registration: new registration, registration by reciprocity, registration by grandfathering
Scenario #2

James is a licensed pharmacy technician in Arizona. He has recently decided to move to Washington, DC, and wants to continue working as a technician. He was wondering if he could start working since he has already been licensed in Arizona.

Is James eligible to start working? If not, what type of registration should he submit to begin working?
Scenario #2: Answer

• James is not eligible to start working right away. He must register by reciprocity.
Post Test

• What is the difference between the Board of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Control Division?
• Where can DC licensed Pharmacist obtain six CE credits?
• Where should Pharmacist report prescription fraud?
• What is the current status of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program in the District?
• What is the Deadline for Pharmacy Technician Registration?
Where can I find this?

- DC Municipal Regulations and DC Register
  www.dcregs.dc.gov
- DC Board of Pharmacy webpage
  – http://doh.dc.gov/bop
- DC Pharmaceutical Control webpage
  – http://doh.dc.gov/pcd
Health Regulation and Licensing Administration
Board of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Control

899 North Capitol Street, NE
2nd Floor
Washington DC 20002
shauna.white@dc.gov
202-442-9219
http://doh.dc.gov/pcd
http://doh.dc.gov/bop
QUESTIONS?