TITLE 475. OKLAHOMA STATE BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS CONTROL
CHAPTER 30. LABELING REQUIREMENTS

475:30-1-4. Manner of issuance of prescriptions [AMENDED]

(a) The practitioner shall sign a written prescription in the same manner as he/she would sign a check or legal document and shall also type, stamp or print the practitioner's name on the face of each prescription. Where an oral order is not permitted, prescriptions shall be written with ink. All written prescriptions shall be manually signed by the practitioner. The prescriptions may be prepared by an agent for the signature of a practitioner, but the prescribing practitioner is responsible in the event the prescription does not conform in all essential respects to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act and this Chapter. ~~Electronic prescriptions for schedule III, IV, or V drugs containing an electronic or computer-generated signature shall be treated as a call-in prescription as described in 475:30-1-10.~~

(b) A resident or staff practitioner, an intern of a teaching hospital, or a limited institutional practitioner of a federal, state or local government hospital or institution, exempted from registration or registered in fee-exempt status with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, shall include on all prescriptions issued by him/her the hospital or institutional Federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number with the special internal code number assigned by the hospital or other institution; or include on all prescriptions he/she issues his/her personal Federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number. Such prescriptions issued by interns of a teaching hospital, if for outpatients, must be countersigned by a practitioner licensed by the practitioner's appropriate State of Oklahoma licensing board.

(c) A practitioner must state on a written prescription for any controlled dangerous substance the name, address and Federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number of the practitioner; the date of delivery of the prescription; the name, dosage and strength per dosage unit of the controlled dangerous substance; the name and address of the patient, or if it is a veterinary prescription, the species of the animal and the name and address of the owner; the directions for use and any cautionary statements required; and if allowable, the number of times to be refilled.

(1) The face of a prescription must not be materially altered; if an error is made in filling out the prescription, a new prescription must be written by the prescribing practitioner.

(A) A pharmacist may add to the prescription the patient's address or age, the prescribing practitioner's federal DEA number, or the generic drug name if used.

(B) After confirming with the prescribing practitioner, the pharmacist may add information indicating the strength, whether tablet or capsule form, and whether it is compounded if such additions would not materially alter the prescription.

(C) If omitted, the directions (Sig) or the quantity, may be added by the pharmacist after confirming with the prescribing practitioner.

(D) Documentation of contacting the prescribing practitioner will be noted on the back of the prescription regarding (B) and (C) above.

(2) A written prescription for a controlled dangerous substance in Schedule II becomes invalid thirty (30) days after the date of issuance, with day one (1) of the thirty (30) day period being the first day after date of issuance.

(3) Each scheduled drug shall be written on a single prescription form, and no other prescriptions (controlled or non-controlled) shall be written on the same prescription form.

(d) Upon receiving an oral prescription, the pharmacist must reduce the oral prescription to the form specified in (c) of this Section, including the typewritten name of the prescribing practitioner. The pharmacist filling any prescription for any controlled dangerous substance must enter the date of filling and handwrite the initials of the pharmacist on the prescription. If the practitioner is not known to the pharmacist, he/she must make a reasonable effort to determine that the oral authorization came from a registered practitioner.

(e) Upon receiving an oral prescription, the pharmacist may use a computer printout label if the label meets all requirements for a prescription as set out by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act and this Chapter. On computer labeling for oral prescriptions, it is not necessary that the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number be on the label used as an oral prescription, but it must be recorded on the document prepared by the pharmacist.

(f) Written prescriptions may be transmitted by a practitioner to a dispensing pharmacy by facsimile. In such cases, the prescribing practitioner shall print "FAXED" on the face of the prescription, and the facsimile received must be on non-fading standard paper. Thermographic paper is not acceptable for any prescriptions for drugs in any Schedule.

(1) For drugs in Schedules III and IV, a facsimile of a written, signed prescription transmitted directly by the prescribing practitioner to the pharmacy can serve as an original prescription.

(2) For drugs in Schedule II, the original written prescription must still be presented and verified against the facsimile at the time the substance is actually dispensed and the original document must be properly annotated and retained for filing subject to the exceptions listed in (3) below.

(3) Exception to (2): A facsimile copy of a prescription for a Schedule II drug when sent by facsimile by the prescribing practitioner:

(A) To a Home Infusion Pharmacy.

(B) When the prescription is for a patient in a Long Term Care Facility.

(C) When the prescription is for a patient in a Hospice program certified by Medicare under Title XVIII or licensed by the state.

(D) If the facsimile is sent from a LTCF or hospice instead of the prescribing practitioner's office, the original must be presented at the time any CDS is dispensed.

(g) The pharmacist still bears the responsibility for ensuring that prescriptions for controlled substances have been issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting

in the usual course of his/her professional practice. This responsibility applies equally to an order transmitted by facsimile. Measures to be considered in authenticating prescriptions sent by facsimile equipment would include maintenance of a practitioner's facsimile number reference file, verification of the telephone number of the originating facsimile equipment and/or telephone verification with the practitioner's office that the prescription was both written by the practitioner and transmitted by the practitioner or the practitioner's agent.

(h) Electronic prescriptions are permitted as provided by 21 CFR §§ 1311 et. seq.

[Source: Amended at 12 Ok Reg 2847, eff 7-15-95; Amended at 22 Ok Reg 2683, eff 7-25-05; Amended at 24 Ok Reg 2741, eff 8-11-07]

475:30-1-6. Requirements of prescriptions for controlled dangerous substances listed in Schedule II [AMENDED]

(a) A pharmacy may dispense directly a controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule II which is a prescription drug as determined under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, only pursuant to a written prescription ~~signed by the prescribing registered individual practitioner, except as provided in (d) of this Section~~ or as otherwise provided for in this Title.

(b) A registered individual practitioner may administer or dispense directly a controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule II in the course of his/her professional practice without a prescription, subject to 475:30-1-5.

(c) An institutional physician limited in practice by the individual's appropriate Oklahoma state licensing board, other than those registered in a fee-exempt status with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, may administer or dispense directly (but not prescribe) a controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule II, only pursuant to a written prescription signed by the "Limited Institutional Practitioner's" supervising chief medical practitioner or to an order for medication made by an individual supervising chief medical practitioner which is dispensed for immediate administration to the ultimate user.

(d) In case of an emergency situation, as defined by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to Title 63 Okl.St.Ann. §2-309, and Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations, §1306.11, the pharmacist of a registered or otherwise authorized pharmacy may dispense a controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule II upon receiving oral authorization of a prescribing registered individual; PROVIDED that:

(1) The quantity prescribed and dispensed is limited to the amount adequate to treat the patient during the emergency period (dispensing beyond the emergency period must be pursuant to a written prescription signed by the prescribing registered individual practitioner).

(2) The prescription shall be immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist and shall contain all information required in Title 63 Okl.St.Ann. §2-309 and OAC 475, except for the signature of the prescribing registered individual practitioner.

(3) If the prescribing registered individual practitioner is not known to the pharmacist, he/she must make a reasonable effort to determine that the oral authorization came from a registered individual practitioner, which may include a callback to the prescribing registered individual

practitioner, using his/her phone number as listed in the telephone directory and/or good faith effort to insure his/her identity.

(4) In emergency situations, reasonable effort must be made to determine the identity of the person picking up the prescription if that person is not known to the pharmacist.

(5) Within seventy-two (72) hours after authorizing an emergency oral prescription, the prescribing registered individual practitioner shall cause a written prescription for the emergency quantity prescribed to be delivered to the dispensing pharmacist. In addition to conforming to the requirements of Title 63 Okl.St.Ann. §2-309(F), the prescription shall have written on its face "Authorization for Emergency Dispensing", and the date of the oral order. The written prescription may be delivered to the pharmacist in person or by mail, but if delivered by mail, it must be postmarked within the 72-hour period. Upon receipt, the dispensing pharmacist shall attach this prescription to the oral emergency prescription which had earlier been reduced to writing. The pharmacy shall notify the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control if the prescribing registered individual practitioner fails to deliver to him/her a written prescription; failure of the pharmacy to do so shall void the authority conferred by this paragraph to dispense without a written prescription of a prescribing registered individual practitioner.

[Source: Amended at 12 Ok Reg 2847, eff 7-15-95]

475:30-1-10. Requirements of prescriptions for controlled dangerous substances listed in Schedules III and IV [AMENDED]

(a) A pharmacy may dispense controlled dangerous substances listed in Schedules III or IV only pursuant to either a written prescription signed by a registered or otherwise authorized individual practitioner, ~~or~~ an oral prescription made by a prescribing registered or otherwise authorized individual practitioner and promptly reduced to writing by the pharmacist, containing all the information required by Title 63 Okl.St.Ann. §§2-309 and 2-314, and this Chapter, or pursuant to an electronic prescription in compliance with the terms of 21 CFR §§ 1311 et. seq. Computer labels meeting these requirements are acceptable.

(b) A registered or otherwise authorized individual practitioner may administer or dispense directly a controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule III or IV in the course of his/her professional practice without a prescription, subject to 475:30-1-5.

(c) An institutional practitioner limited in practice by the individual's appropriate State of Oklahoma professional licensing board, other than those registered as fee-exempt by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, may administer or dispense directly (but not prescribe) a controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule III or IV pursuant to a written prescription signed by the "Limited Institutional Practitioner's" supervising chief medical practitioner, or pursuant to oral prescription made by the "Limited Institutional Practitioner's" supervising chief medical practitioner and promptly reduced to writing by the pharmacist containing all information required by 475:30-1-4, except for the signature of the "Limited Institutional Practitioner's" supervising chief medical practitioner or pursuant to an order for medication made by an individual supervising chief medical practitioner which is

dispensed for immediate administration to the ultimate user, subject to 475:30-1-5.

[Source: Amended at 12 Ok Reg 2847, eff 7-15-95]

475:30-1-11. Refilling of prescriptions [AMENDED]

(a) No prescription for a controlled dangerous substance in Schedules III or IV shall be filled or refilled more than six (6) months after the date such prescription was issued, and no such prescription authorized to be refilled may be refilled more than five (5) times. Each refilling of a prescription shall be ~~entered on the back of the prescription~~ maintained by the pharmacy, which indicates by the number of the prescription the following information: The name and dosage form of the controlled dangerous substance; the date of each refilling; the quantity dispensed; the identity or initials of the dispensing pharmacist in each refilling; and the total number of refills for that prescription. If the pharmacist merely initials and dates the back of the prescription, he/she shall be deemed to have dispensed a refill for the full face amount of the prescription. Additional quantities of controlled dangerous substances listed in Schedule III or IV may only be authorized by a prescribing practitioner through issuance of a new and separate prescription. Refills shall not be obtained at the same time as the initial filling of the prescription and only one (1) refill shall be obtained at any one time. A new prescription for a specific CDS voids any existing refills or other prescriptions for the same drug.

(b) A pharmacy registrant may elect to use an automated data processing system to maintain prescription files; however, if such a system is used, there must also be written files kept which meet the requirements of Title 59 Okl.St.Ann. §353.20, OAC 535:15-3-21 and 21 CFR §1306.22.

[Source: Amended at 12 Ok Reg 2847, eff 7-15-95]

475:30-1-15. Identification requirement [AMENDED]

Pharmacists are required to obtain ~~positive~~ valid identification as required by Title 63 § 2-309C if they are unsure of the identity of a person picking up a prescription for any controlled dangerous substance.

[Source: Amended at 24 Ok Reg 1741, eff 8-11-07]