

Prior law provided no prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled.

New law provides a Schedule II prescription may not be filled more than 90 days after the date of the prescription.

New law provides a pharmacist not dispense more than a ten-day supply at a dosage not to exceed the United States Food and Drug Administration's approved labeling for the medication if the prescriber is not licensed by the state of Louisiana, and the medication is an opioid derivative Schedule II or an opioid derivative Schedule III controlled dangerous substance. Furthermore, the dispensing pharmacist shall notify the prescriber of the supply dispensed and the cancellation of the remainder of the prescription.

New law provides within 60 days of the dispensing of a medication pursuant to new law, such medication shall not be dispensed again for the individual by a prescriber not licensed by the state.

New law provides a prescriber shall access the Prescription Monitoring Program prior to initially prescribing any Schedule II controlled dangerous substance to a patient for the treatment of non-cancer-related chronic or intractable pain.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 40:978(A); adds R.S. 40:978(E) and (F))