



PHARMACY SERVICES in the States

Weekly Pharmacy Temperature Check of the States

Heatstroke - Requires Immediate Attention: (Hot Topics:)

FINAL SOUTH CAROLINA H.B. 4657 - MEDICAID PRESCRIPTION COVERAGE/REIMBURSEMENT

Sponsor: SC House Ways and Means Committee

Summary: Final version requires the Department of Health and Human Services' Medicaid Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of the National Medicaid Pooling Initiative (NMPI) and the state's participation in the NMPI. Requires the analysis to include a review of all other multi-state Medicaid drug purchasing pools that have been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to compare the NMPI to other available plans to identify the initiative that provides the greatest opportunity to achieve maximum savings for the state (sec. 21.46). **Requires prescription reimbursements to be the lowest of: 1) the federal upper limit of payment or South Carolina maximum allowable cost for the drug, if any, less 10% plus the current dispensing fee; the Wholesale Acquisition Cost plus 12.5%; or the provider's usual and customary charge to the general public for the dispensed product.** Closes future enrollment in the State Children's Health Insurance Plan (sec. 21.15).

Outlook: Conference Committee report reconsidered and adopted in House; Conference Committee report adopted in Senate June 3. Governor Mark Sanford (R) line-item vetoed several appropriation sections but the legislature overrode his veto June 16.

Effective Date: July 1, 2010

Heat Exhaustion - Requires Close Monitoring:

Mild Fever - Monitor:

KENTUCKY B.R. 12 - METH PRECURSORS

Sponsor: Representative Linda Belcher (D)

Summary: Provides that any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers may only be sold or dispensed by prescription. Provides penalties for purchasing or selling without a prescription and trafficking these substances. Exempts persons or entities otherwise lawfully permitted to obtain and dispense these substances, as long as they abide by the law. Provides that the requirements and prohibitions do not apply to any compounds, mixtures, or preparation containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers which are in liquid, liquid capsule, or gel capsule form. Requires any person purchasing these substances with a prescription must provide government issued photo ID with showing the date of birth and must sign a log or record showing the date of transaction, name, birthdate and address of the person making the purchase, and the amount of the substance they are purchasing. Prescribes requirements for the log, and penalties for failure to comply. Removes conflict provisions of existing law.

Outlook: This measure is a prefile for the 2011 legislative session, which convenes on the Tuesday after the first Monday in January. The sponsor of the bill is a member of the majority party in the House of Representatives. The measure has not yet garnered cosponsors.

98.6 - Items of Interest:

FINAL LOUISIANA H.B. 1095 - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES REPORTING

Sponsor: Representative Fred Mills (D)

Summary: Final version requires that each eligible prescription transaction shall be reported as soon as possible, but not more than seven days after the date of dispensing to the Prescription Monitoring Program. Adds out of state law enforcement agencies to the list of eligible agencies that agents, dispensers, and prescribers of the Prescription Monitoring Program may report suspected violations of the law to. Adds prescribers and dispensers to those people whose identifying information must be removed before the Board of Pharmacy may share prescription monitoring information to public or private entities for public research, policy, or educational purposes. Allows that people who are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances or drugs of concern may access prescription monitoring information for the purpose of verifying their prescribing records. Adds out of state regulatory agencies to the list of those who may access the prescription monitoring information.

Outlook: Passed Senate June 8. House concurred June 15. Sent to Governor Bobby Jindal (R) June 18. The governor will have 10 days to sign, veto, or allow the bill to become law without his signature. The bill has not had significant opposition, as such it is likely that Governor Jindal will sign the bill.

Effective Date: Upon signature of Governor.

FINAL LOUISIANA H.B. 173 - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Sponsor: Representative Ricky Templet (R)

Summary: Final version creates the crime of unlawful production, manufacturing, distribution, or possession of a material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains a prohibited plant. Adds the following substances to Schedule I: 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol; (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen-1-ol ; Naphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl) methanone; and Naphthalen-1-yl-(1-butylyndol-3-yl) methanone.

Outlook: Passed House April 13. Passed Senate June 14. Sent to Governor Bobby Jindal (R) June 16. The bill has not had significant opposition, as such it is likely that Governor Jindal will sign the bill.

Effective Date: August 15, 2010