I have had no financial relationship over the past 12 months with any commercial sponsor with a vested interest in this presentation.

**Pharmacist Learning Objectives:** 1. Identify and evaluate recently-enacted and proposed state and federal laws and rules which will potentially influence pharmacy practice; 2. Describe issues related to controlled substances prescriptions and evaluate their effect on pharmacy practice; 3. Recognize federal and state laws and rules that often cause confusion in pharmacy practice.

**Pharmacy Technician Learning Objectives:** 1. Identify and evaluate recently-enacted and proposed state and federal laws and rules which will directly or indirectly potentially influence pharmacy practice; 2. List significant issues affecting controlled substances prescriptions which impact pharmacy technician responsibilities; 3. Identify federal and state laws and rules that often cause confusion for pharmacy technicians.

**Pre-Test/Post-Test:** Answer each question quickly. For the True/False/Maybe questions, choose the most correct response. We will go over the answers.

1. If a vocational school pharmacy technician training program wants to send a student to your pharmacy for practical experience, that student needs to be registered with the Board of Pharmacy. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

2. If you want to train an employee of your pharmacy who has been working as a “support person” to become a “technician,” the Board of Pharmacy does not need to be notified. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

3. Pharmacy technicians in South Dakota must be registered with the Board of Pharmacy. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

4. In order to be registered as a pharmacy technician in South Dakota, the technician must have completed an approved technician training program. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

5. In order to be registered as a pharmacy technician in South Dakota, the technician must have passed an approved technician certification exam. TRUE FALSE MAYBE
6. If a person accepts employment as a pharmacy technician in South Dakota, how quickly does the SD Board of Pharmacy need to be notified?
   A. Within 5 days  B. Within 10 days
   C. Within 30 days  D. The Board does not need to be notified

7. If a SD pharmacy technician quits that position, how quickly does the SD Board of Pharmacy need to be notified?
   A. Within 5 days  B. Within 10 days
   C. Within 30 days  D. The Board does not need to be notified

8. A South Dakota pharmacy technician may administer a flu shot if done so under the supervision of a pharmacist. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

9. A South Dakota pharmacy intern may administer a flu shot if done so under the supervision of a pharmacist. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

10. A South Dakota pharmacist may not administer flu shots unless specific requirements have been met to administer immunizations. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

11. A South Dakota pharmacist may administer flu shots to patients over the age of two. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

12. South Dakota pharmacists may administer any immunization if they have a prescription for the immunization. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

13. South Dakota pharmacists may administer any immunization if they have a protocol to do so established with a prescriber. TRUE FALSE MAYBE

   A. II  B. III
   C. IV  D. V
15. If a drug moves from non-controlled to controlled, how many days does a pharmacy have from the day the drug becomes controlled to take an inventory of that drug?
   A. 10  B. 7  C. 5  D. 0

16. Hydrocodone will become a C-II controlled substance on October 6, 2014.
   TRUE  FALSE  MAYBE

17. When a C-III controlled substance is rescheduled to C-II, how many days does a pharmacy have from the day the drug becomes controlled to take an inventory of that drug?
   A. 10  B. 7  C. 5  D. 0

18. When taking the official inventory as required by the DEA, what are the rules as to what must be counted and what may be estimated?

19. Based on federal and South Dakota law, how often must controlled substances be inventoried?
   A. Every 60 days  B. Every 6 months  C. Yearly  D. Every two years

20. When taking the official inventory as required by the DEA, what are the rules as to when during the business day (or night) that the inventory must be taken?

21. You may legally follow a prescriber’s directive to use a non-child-resistant container for a particular prescription for a particular patient. TRUE  FALSE  MAYBE

22. A patient tells you that he does not want those @#$%^&* caps on his prescriptions ever again. You may legally follow that directive without getting the patient’s signature.
   TRUE  FALSE  MAYBE

23. Diovan’s patent expired in September 2012. Why didn’t a generic come out then?
   A. Legal maneuvering by Novartis  B. Bureaucratic bungling by the Food and Drug Administration  C. No manufacturers could find a way to create a therapeutically equivalent valsartan.  D. Other

24. In South Dakota, a prescriber is allowed to prescribe controlled substances for himself/herself. TRUE  FALSE  MAYBE

25. In South Dakota, a veterinarian is allowed to prescribe contraceptives. TRUE  FALSE  MAYBE
RESOURCES

The DEA “Pharmacist’s Manual” is sometimes useful:
The DEA also has a Question and Answer page:  http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/faq/index.html

These resources were specifically used for the question noted, though other resources were also used.

   See “SECTION VII”
21 and 22 http://www.cpsc.gov/PageFiles/114277/384.pdf
http://fortune.com/2013/05/15/dirty-medicine/
http://katherineeban.com/2014/02/12/ranbaxys-empty-promises-fortune-magazine/
24 & 25 http://doh.sd.gov/boards/pharmacy/assets/PrescribingAuthority.pdf

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