- 1 HB499
- 2 199443-1
- 3 By Representative Johnson
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 23-APR-19

1	199443-1:n:04/17/2019:FC/ma LSA2019-1437
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would authorize a licensed
9	pharmacist to dispense a substitute interchangeable
10	biological product for certain biological products
11	under certain conditions.
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13	A BILL
14	TO BE ENTITLED
15	AN ACT
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17	To amend Section 34-23-1, Code of Alabama 1975,
18	relating to the Alabama State Board of Pharmacy; to define
19	biological products and interchangeable biological products;
20	to add Section 34-23-8.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to
21	authorize licensed pharmacists to dispense substitutes for
22	certain biological products under certain conditions; to
23	provide for certain notice provisions; and to further provide
24	that this act is intended and shall be construed to apply only
25	to biological drug products.
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

1	Section 1. Section 1. Section 34-23-1 of the Code of
2	Alabama 1975, as last amended by Act 2018-107, 2018 Regular
3	Session, is amended to read as follows:
4	"§34-23-1.
5	"For the purpose of this chapter, the following
6	words and phrases shall have the following meanings:
7	"(1) ASSOCIATION. The Alabama Pharmacy Association.
8	"(2) BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT. Has the same meaning as the
9	term as defined in 42 U.S.C. §262.
10	" (2) (3) BOARD or STATE BOARD. The Alabama State
11	Board of Pharmacy.
12	" (3) (4) CHEMICAL. Any substance of a medicinal
13	nature, whether simple or compound, obtained through the
14	process of the science and art of chemistry, whether of
15	organic or inorganic origin.
16	" (4)<u>(5)</u> DISPENSE. To sell, distribute, administer,
17	leave with, give away, dispose of, deliver, or supply a drug
18	or medicine to the ultimate user or his or her agent.
19	" (5)<u>(6)</u> DRUGS. All medicinal substances,
20	preparations, and devices recognized by the United States
21	Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, or any revision thereof,
22	and all substances and preparations intended for external and
23	internal use in the cure, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, or
24	prevention of disease in man or animal and all substances and
25	preparations other than food intended to affect the structure
26	or any function of the body of man or animal.

1 "(6)(7) EXTERN. A candidate for licensure as a 2 pharmacist during the time prior to graduation from an 3 accredited college of pharmacy.

4 "(7)(8) HOSPITAL. An institution for the care and 5 treatment of the sick and injured, licensed by the Alabama 6 State Board of Health and authorized to be entrusted with the 7 custody of drugs and medicines, the professional use of drugs 8 and medicines being under the direct supervision of a medical 9 practitioner or pharmacist.

10 "(9) INTERCHANGEABLE BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT. A biological product for which the federal Food and Drug 11 Administration has made either a determination of licensure 12 13 based on standards for interchangeability pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §262(k)(4), or a determination of therapeutic 14 equivalence based on the latest edition of or supplement to 15 the federal Food and Drug Administration's publication 16 Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence 17 18 Evaluations (Orange Book).

"(8)(10) INTERN. An individual who is currently 19 20 licensed by this state to engage in the practice of pharmacy 21 while under the personal supervision of a pharmacist and is satisfactorily progressing toward meeting the requirements for 22 23 licensure as a pharmacist; or a graduate of an approved 24 college of pharmacy who is currently licensed by the board for 25 the purpose of obtaining practical experience as a requirement 26 for licensure as a pharmacist; or a qualified applicant 27 awaiting examination for licensure.

1 "(9)(11) LEGEND DRUG. Any drug, medicine, chemical, 2 or poison bearing on the label the words, "caution, federal 3 law prohibits dispensing without prescription," or similar 4 wording indicating that such drug, medicine, chemical, or 5 poison may be sold or dispensed only upon the prescription of 6 a licensed medical practitioner.

7 "(10)(12) LICENSE. The grant of authority by the
8 board to a person authorizing him or her to engage in the
9 practice of pharmacy in this state.

"(11)(13) MANUFACTURER. A person or entity, except a
 pharmacy, who prepares, derives, produces, researches, tests,
 labels, or packages any drug, medicine, chemical, or poison.

13 "(12)(14) MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. Any physician, 14 dentist, or veterinarian, or any other person authorized by 15 law to treat, use, or prescribe medicine and drugs for sick 16 and injured human beings or animals in this state.

17 "(13)(15) MEDICINE. Any drug or combination of drugs 18 that has the property of curing, diagnosing, preventing, 19 treating, or mitigating diseases or that which may be used for 20 those purposes.

21 "(14)(16) OUTSOURCING FACILITY. A facility at one 22 geographic location or address that is engaged in the 23 compounding of sterile drugs, which has elected to register 24 with the federal Food and Drug Administration as an 25 outsourcing facility and complies with the requirements of 26 Section 503B(d)(4)(A) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 27 Act.

"(15)(17) PATENT OR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. 1 2 Completely compounded nonprescription packaged drugs, medicines, and nonbulk chemicals which are sold, offered, 3 promoted, or advertised by the manufacturer or primary 4 5 distributor under a trademark, trade name, or other trade symbol, and the labeling of which conforms to the requirements 6 7 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; provided, that this definition shall not include: 8 9 "a. Drugs which are only advertised and promoted 10 professionally to licensed physicians, dentists, or veterinarians by manufacturers or primary distributors. 11 "b. A narcotic or drug containing a narcotic. 12 13 "c. A drug the label of which bears substantially 14 either the statements "caution--federal law prohibits 15 dispensing without prescription" or "warning--may be 16 habit-forming". "d. A drug intended for injection. 17 18 "(16)(18) PERMIT. The grant of authority by the board to any person, firm, or corporation authorizing the 19 20 operation of a pharmacy, wholesale drug distributor, 21 repackager, bottler, manufacturer, or packer of drugs, 22 medicines, chemicals, or poisons for medicinal purposes. Nonresident wholesale drug distributors registered with the 23 24 appropriate agency, in the state in which they are domiciled, 25 and operating in compliance with Prescription Drug Marketing Act standards, shall be allowed to do business in this state. 26 No permit shall be required of any physician licensed to 27

practice medicine for any act or conduct related to or
 connected with his or her professional practice.

3 "(17)(19) PERSON. Any individual, partnership,
4 corporation, association, trust, or other entity.

5 "(18)(20) PHARMACIST. Any person licensed by the 6 board to practice the profession of pharmacy as a health care 7 provider in the State of Alabama and whose license is in good 8 standing.

9 "(19)(21) PHARMACY. A place licensed by the board in
10 which prescriptions, drugs, medicines, medical devices,
11 chemicals, and poisons are sold, offered for sale, compounded,
12 or dispensed, and shall include all places whose title may
13 imply the sale, offering for sale, compounding, or dispensing
14 of prescriptions, drugs, medicines, chemicals, or poisons.

"(20) (22) PHARMACY SERVICES PERMIT. Certain services
 performed by a pharmacy, as defined by board rule, and
 specifically excluding, the receipt or inventory of drugs,
 medicines, chemicals, poisons, or medical devices.

"a. This subdivision, and any rule promulgated by the board pursuant to this subdivision, may not be interpreted to expand the practice of pharmacy as the practice of pharmacy and permits are limited by this section and Sections 34-23-11 and 34-23-70, or to restrict the practice of medicine as defined in Section 34-24-50.

25 "b. This subdivision, and any rule promulgated by 26 the board pursuant to this subdivision, is subject to the 27 restrictions contained in subsection (b) of Section 34-23-30. "c. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to allow the board to promulgate any rule that would authorize a pharmacist to sell, offer for sale, or dispense any prescription drug except pursuant to the terms of a valid prescription issued by a licensed practitioner authorized to prescribe such drug.

7 "(21)(23) POISON. Any substance other than 8 agricultural products and pesticides which when applied to, 9 introduced into, or developed within the body in relatively 10 small quantities by its inherent chemical action uniformly 11 produces serious bodily injury, disease, or death.

12 "(22)(24) PRECEPTOR. A person who is duly licensed 13 to practice pharmacy in the state and meets the requirements 14 as established by the board.

15 "(23)(25) PRESCRIPTION. Any order for drug or 16 medical supplies, written or signed or transmitted by word of 17 mouth, telephone, telegraph, closed circuit television, or 18 other means of communication by a legally competent 19 practitioner, licensed by law to prescribe and administer such 20 drugs and medical supplies intended to be filled, compounded, 21 or dispensed by a pharmacist.

"(24) (26) PRIVATE LABEL DISTRIBUTOR. A firm that does not participate in the manufacture or processing of a drug but instead markets and distributes under its own trade name, and labels a drug product made by someone else. A private label distributor is responsible for the products it introduces into interstate commerce and for compliance with

Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act requirements and Current
 Good Manufacturing Practices regulations.

3 "(25)(27) PROFESSIONAL DEGREE. A degree in pharmacy
 4 requiring a minimum of five academic years.

5 "(26) (28) REPACKAGER. A person who purchases or acquires from a manufacturer or distributor, a drug, medicine, 6 7 chemical, or poison for the purpose of bottling, labeling, or otherwise repackaging for sale or distribution. This 8 definition shall not apply to a physician licensed to practice 9 10 medicine who as a part of his or her professional practice dispenses, administers, sells, or otherwise distributes any 11 12 drug to a patient.

13 "(27)(29) SALE. Barter, exchange, or gift, or offer 14 of barter, exchange, or gift, and shall include each 15 transaction made by any person, whether a principal, 16 proprietor, agent, servant, or employee.

17 "(28)(30) THIRD-PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDER. An entity 18 that provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics 19 services of a product in interstate commerce on behalf of a 20 manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or dispenser of a 21 product, that does not take ownership of the product, nor have 22 responsibility to direct the sale or disposition of the 23 product.

24 "(29)(31) WHOLESALE DRUG DISTRIBUTORS. A person,
 25 other than a manufacturer, the co-licensed partner of a
 26 manufacturer, a third-party logistics provider, or repackager,
 27 engaged in the business of distributing drugs and medicines

for resale to pharmacies, hospitals, practitioners, government agencies, or other lawful outlets permitted to sell drugs or medicines. The sale, purchase, or trade of a drug by a retail pharmacy to another retail pharmacy or practitioner, for relief of temporary shortages, is exempt from this definition. Also exempt from this definition shall be all of the following:

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"a. Intracompany sales.

9 "b. Manufacturer and distributor sales10 representatives who distribute drug samples.

11 "c. Charitable organizations distributing to12 nonprofit affiliates of that organization.

"d. Certain purchases by hospitals or other health
care entities that are members of a group purchasing
organization.

16 "e. The distributors of blood and blood components." 17 Section 2. Section 34-23-8.1 is added to the Code of 18 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

19 34-23-8.1

(a) No person shall dispense or cause to be
dispensed a different biological or brand of biological
product in lieu of that ordered or prescribed without the
express permission in each case of the person ordering or
prescribing the drug, except as provided in this section.

(b) A licensed pharmacist in this state shall be
 permitted to select for the brand name biological product
 prescribed by a licensed physician or other practitioner who

is located in this state and authorized by law to write prescriptions, hereinafter referred to as "practitioner," a less expensive interchangeable biological product in all cases where the practitioner expressly authorizes the selection in accordance with subsection (d).

(c) A licensed pharmacist located in this state 6 7 shall be permitted to select for the brand name biological 8 product prescribed by a practitioner who is located in another 9 state or licensing jurisdiction and who is authorized by the 10 laws of that state or jurisdiction to write prescriptions, a less expensive interchangeable biological product, in all 11 cases where the out-of-state licensed physician or other 12 13 practitioner does not expressly prohibit a substitution.

14 (d) (1) Every written prescription for a biological 15 product issued in this state by a licensed practitioner shall 16 contain two signature lines. Under one signature line shall be 17 printed clearly the words "dispense as written." Under the 18 other signature line shall be printed clearly the words "product selection permitted." The practitioner shall 19 20 communicate instructions to the pharmacist by signing on the 21 appropriate line.

(2) An oral or electronic prescription from the
practitioner for a biological product shall instruct the
pharmacist whether or not a less expensive interchangeable
biological product may be dispensed. The pharmacist shall note
instructions on the file copy of the prescription and retain
the prescription form for the period specified by law.

(e) The State Board of Pharmacy may not adopt any
 rule affecting the subject matter of this section.

3 (f) When a pharmacist dispenses an interchangeable
4 biological product for the prescribed biological product, the
5 pharmacist, or his or her designee, shall inform the patient
6 or patient's designee prior to dispensing the interchangeable
7 biological product.

(q)(1) Within 24 hours, a pharmacist who dispenses a 8 9 different biological product than that ordered or prescribed 10 shall inform the prescribing physician that a different biological product was substituted for the biological product 11 prescribed and provide the name and manufacturer of the 12 13 biological product dispensed. The notice to the prescribing 14 physician or other practitioner shall be by the exact means 15 used by the prescribing physician or other practitioner. However, if this is not available, notice may be accomplished 16 17 by any of the following:

a. Electronic message sent to the electronic
 prescribing system used by the prescribing physician or other
 practitioner to transmit the prescription to the pharmacy.

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b. Telephone.

c. Facsimile.

(2) In any instance where the prescribing
 practitioner indicates on the face of the prescription "to
 communicate using telephone or facsimile," the pharmacist
 shall utilize that method of communication.

1 (h) A pharmacist shall record on the prescription 2 form the name and manufacturer or distributor of any drug 3 product, or the name and manufacturer of any biological 4 product, dispensed as authorized in this section.

5 (i) Notice to the prescribing physician is not 6 required if a refill prescription is not changed from the 7 product dispensed on the immediately prior filling of the 8 prescription.

9 (j) Unless otherwise indicated by the practitioner, 10 the prescription label on the dispensing container shall indicate the actual biological product dispensed, either the 11 brand name, or if none, the name of the biosimilar biologic 12 13 product as referred to by the federal Food and Drug Administration's Lists of Licensed Biological Products With 14 15 Reference Product Exclusivity and Biosimilarity of Interchangeability Evaluations (Purple Book), and the name of 16 the manufacturer or a reasonable abbreviation of the name of 17 18 the manufacturer.

19 (k) The board may maintain a link on its website to 20 the current list of all biological products that the federal 21 Food and Drug Administration has licensed and meets the 22 standards for "interchangeability" pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 23 §262(k).

(1) Any person who violates this section shall be
punished by a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

26 (m) This section is intended and shall be construed27 to apply only to biological drug products.

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
 first day of the third month following its passage and
 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.