**ENGROSSED** 

2015 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 319

BY REPRESENTATIVE SIMON

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

DRUGS/PRESCRIPTION: Provides relative to the dispensing of interchangeable biological products

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 37:1164(16) and 1241(A)(17) and to enact R.S. 37:1164(58) and
3	(59), 1185, and 1226.1, relative to interchangeable biological products; to provide
4	for definitions; to provide for licensure penalties; to require certain information to
5	be sent to a prescriber; to require the posting of certain information on the Louisiana
6	Board of Pharmacy's web page; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 37:1164(16) and 1241(A)(17) are hereby amended and reenacted and
9	R.S. 37:1164(58) and (59), 1185, and 1226.1 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	§1164. Definitions
11	As used in this Chapter, the following terms have the meaning ascribed to
12	them by this Section:
13	* * *
14	(16) "Equivalent drug product" means <u>either of the following:</u>
15	(a) $\frac{a}{A}$ drug product that has been rated as a pharmaceutical equivalent by
16	the federal food and drug administration United States Food and Drug
17	Administration (FDA) and has the same established name, active ingredients,
18	strength or concentration, dosage form, and route of administration and which is
19	formulated to contain the same amount of active ingredients in the same dosage form
20	and to meet the same compendial or other applicable standards such as strength,
21	quality, purity, and identity, but which may differ in characteristics such as shape,
22	scoring, configuration, packaging, excipients including colors, flavors, preservatives,
23	and expiration time.

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1	(b) An interchangeable biological product.
2	* * *
3	(58) "Biological product" has the meaning assigned by Section 351 of the
4	Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 262.
5	(59) "Interchangeable" means meeting the criteria contained in 42 U.S.C.
6	262(k)(4) or having been deemed therapeutically equivalent by the United States
7	Food and Drug Administration as set forth in the latest edition or supplement of the
8	Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations prepared by the
9	United States Food and Drug Administration and sometimes referred to as the
10	"Orange Book".
11	* * *
12	§1185. Interchangeable biological products; list maintained on Louisiana Board of
13	Pharmacy's web page
14	The board shall maintain on its public web page a link to the current list, if
15	available, of biological products determined by the United States Food and Drug
16	Administration to be interchangeable.
17	* * *
18	§1226.1. Communication to the prescriber
19	A. No later than five business days following the dispensing of a biological
20	product, the dispensing pharmacist or his designee shall communicate to the
21	prescriber the specific product provided to the patient, including the name of the
22	product and the manufacturer.
23	B.(1) The dispensing pharmacist or his designee shall convey the
24	communication required by Subsection A of this Section by making an entry into an
25	interoperable electronic medical records system, through an electronic prescribing
26	technology, a pharmacy benefit management system, or a pharmacy record that can
27	be accessed electronically by the prescriber. Entry into one of the methods of
28	communication pursuant to this Paragraph is presumed to provide the required notice
29	to the prescriber.

1	(2) If the required communication cannot be conveyed pursuant to a method
2	listed in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the dispensing pharmacist or his designee
3	shall communicate the biological product dispensed to the prescriber using facsimile,
4	telephone, electronic transmission, or other prevailing means.
5	C. No communication shall be required if there is no interchangeable
6	biological product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for
7	the product prescribed, or if the prescription is a refill not changed from the product
8	dispensed on the prior filling of the prescription.
9	* * *
10	§1241. Refusal, restriction, suspension, or revocation of license
11	A. The board may, after due notice and hearing, assess a fine not to exceed
12	the sum of five thousand dollars for each offense, refuse to license, register, certify,
13	or permit any applicant, refuse to renew the license or permit of any person, or may
14	revoke, summarily suspend, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, issue a warning
15	against the person who was issued the license, registration, certificate, permit, or any
16	other designation deemed necessary to engage in the practice of pharmacy upon
17	proof that the person:
18	* * *
19	(17)(a) Has knowingly selected an equivalent drug or interchangeable
20	biological product if the practitioner or authorized prescriber instructs otherwise by
21	either of the following:
22	(i) On a written prescription drug order, handwriting a mark in a check-off
23	box labeled with "Dispense as Written", or the abbreviation "DAW", or both, and
24	personally handwriting his signature on a printed-single-signature line. A written
25	prescription drug order shall indicate the practitioner's or authorized prescriber's
26	name, licensure designation, and practice affiliation, if any.
27	(ii) On an oral prescription, verbally indicating that a specific brand-name
28	drug or biological product is ordered by the practitioner or authorized prescriber or

his agent. The pharmacist shall note such information on the file copy of the
prescription.

(b) The patient shall be informed of, and consent to, the equivalent drug or
<u>interchangeable biological</u> product interchange when the practitioner or authorized
prescriber permits the equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product
interchange.

7 (c) In order to comply with 42 CFR 447.331, for prescriptions reimbursable 8 by Medicaid, the practitioner or authorized prescriber may prohibit equivalent drug 9 or interchangeable biological product interchange only by handwriting the words 10 "brand medically necessary" or "brand necessary" directly on the written prescription 11 drug order or on a sheet attached to the prescription. Recipients of Medicaid 12 prescription benefits demonstrate implied consent by their participation in the program, provided the practitioner or authorized prescriber has not prohibited 13 14 equivalent drug or interchangeable biological product interchange in the manner 15 specified in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph.

16 \* \* \*

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

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**Abstract:** Prohibits the dispensing of an interchangeable biological product if the prescription requires the named product and requires notification to the prescriber when an interchangeable biological product is dispensed.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "biological product", "equivalent drug product", and "interchangeable".

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the La. Board of Pharmacy to maintain on its public web page a link to the current list, if available, of biological products determined by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be interchangeable.

<u>Present law</u> prohibits a pharmacist from knowingly dispensing an equivalent drug product if the prescriber instructs otherwise on the written prescription drug order or by verbally indicating the instruction for an oral prescription.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds a prohibition against dispensing an interchangeable biological product if the prescriber instructs otherwise.

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<u>Present law</u> requires the patient to consent to the equivalent drug if substitution is permitted by the prescriber.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds the requirement that the patient consent to the interchangeable biological product if substitution is permitted by the prescriber.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the dispensing pharmacist or his designee to communicate to the prescriber the specific biological product provided to the patient, including the name of the product and the manufacturer, no later than five days following the dispensing of a biological product unless there is no interchangeable biological product approved by the FDA for the product prescribed or a refill prescription is not changed from the product dispensed on the prior filling of the prescription.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the communication to be conveyed by making an entry into an interoperable electronic medical records system through an electronic prescribing technology, a pharmacy benefit management system, or a pharmacy record that can be accessed electronically by the prescriber.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that entry into one of the methods of communication listed in proposed law is presumed to provide the required notice to the prescriber.

(Amends R.S. 37:1164(16) and 1241(A)(17); Adds R.S. 37:1164(58) and (59), 1185, and 1226.1)

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

- The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:
- 1. Add a pharmacy benefit management system as a method of notification.
- 2. Provide that entry into one of the enumerated methods of communication is presumed to provide the required notice to the prescriber.