Rules of
Department of Economic Development
Division 220—State Board of Pharmacy
Chapter 3—Negative Generic Drug Formulary

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Title 4—DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Division 220—State Board of Pharmacy
Chapter 3—Negative Generic Drug Formulary

4 CSR 220-3.010 Generic Drug Formulary

4 CSR 220-3.011 Generic Drug Formulary

PURPOSE: The purpose of this rule is to comply with the section 338.057, RSMo (1986), which directs the Department of Economic Development to publish a list of drug products for which substitution, by a pharmacist shall not be permitted. Noting that there are a number of drug products within a specific drug product category that have been proven bioequivalent and bio-available to the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Department of Economic Development has delineated within a particular drug product category those drugs that may be substituted. The list is dual in nature. There are certain drugs where substitution will not be permitted and there are certain drug products where qualified substitution will be allowed, again only if the drug and manufacturer is specifically designated in the list.

Editor’s Note: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of this rule in its entirety would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. The entire text of the material referenced has been filed with the secretary of state. This material may be found at the Office of the Secretary of State or at the headquarter of the agency and is available to any interested person at a cost established by law.

(1) If a written prescription is involved, the prescription form used shall have two (2) signature lines at opposite ends at the bottom of the form. Under the line at the right side shall be clearly printed the words: “Dispense as Written.” Under the line at the left side shall be clearly printed the words “Substitution Permitted.” The prescriber shall communicate the instructions to the pharmacist by signing the appropriate line. No prescription shall be valid without the signature of the prescriber on one (1) of these lines.

(2) All pharmacists and dispensing physicians should be warned that any drug product not holding an approved New Drug Application or Abbreviated New Drug Application may not be used as a substitute in the state of Missouri without the dispenser assuming some personal liability.

(3) A pharmacist shall not substitute drug products that are rated as therapeutically inequivalent to other pharmaceutically equivalent products as listed in the latest edition or cumulative supplement of The Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations published by the United States Government, Department of Health and Human Services.

(4) Any drug that is manufactured by an innovator company under a supplement to their New Drug Application (NDA) for that specific drug may apply to the Missouri Board of Pharmacy for consideration as a drug that is generically equivalent to the innovator product. A written request for such consideration must be accompanied by an affidavit or other acceptable documentation from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) attesting to the equivalency of the generic product to the innovator product. Once the Missouri Board of Pharmacy determines that the two (2) products are considered generically equivalent under state law, an appropriate notation will be made in the next revision of the Generic Drug Formulary.


4 CSR 220-3.040 Return and Reuse of Drugs and Devices

PURPOSE: This rule sets guidelines for the return and reuse of drugs and devices.

(1) Pharmacists and pharmacies shall not accept from patients or their agents for reuse or resale any drugs, prescribed medications, chemicals, poisons or medical devices unless otherwise provided for in this regulation.

(2) A pharmacist or pharmacy may receive drugs from long-term care facilities, hospitals, and hospice facilities (as regulated by the Department of Health, in 19 CSR 30-35.020 Hospices Providing Direct Care in a Hospice Facility), provided that the following conditions are met:

(A) The pharmacist has assurance from a person in responsible charge of the drugs that the medications are considered safe for reuse.

accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and meet U.S.P. standards;

(B) The drugs were originally dispensed by the pharmacist or pharmacy to the facility delineated in section (2); and

(C) There is an established mechanism to trace the expiration date and the manufacturer’s lot number of the drugs being returned.

(3) Drugs accepted for return by a pharmacy, in accordance with section (2), may be redispensed only if the pharmacist or pharmacy ascertains that the package containing the redispensed drug meets the following criteria:

(A) U.S.P. Standards or those of the manufacturer; and

(B) Complies with those standards outlined in 4 CSR 220-2.130 when prepackaged drugs are used.

AUTHORITY: section 338.280, RSMo 1994.*