LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 481

Introduced by Kuehn, 38. Read first time January 17, 2017 Committee: Health and Human Services

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to the Pharmacy Practice Act; to amend
2	sections 38-2801, 28-2802, 38-28,109, 38-28,110, 38-28,111,
3	38-28,112, 38-28,113, and 38-28,116, Reissue Revised Statutes of
4	Nebraska; to provide, change, and transfer definitions; to restate
5	intent and change provisions relating to drug product selection; to
6	harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and to repeal
7	the original sections.

8 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 38-2801, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 38-2801 Sections 38-2801 to 38-28,107 <u>and sections 3 to 11 of this</u>
4 <u>act</u> and the Nebraska Drug Product Selection Act shall be known and may be
5 cited as the Pharmacy Practice Act.

6 Sec. 2. Section 38-2802, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
7 amended to read:

8 38-2802 For purposes of the Pharmacy Practice Act and elsewhere in 9 the Uniform Credentialing Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the 10 definitions found in sections 38-2803 to 38-2847 <u>and sections 3 to 11 of</u> 11 <u>this act</u> apply.

12 Sec. 3. Section 38-28,110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

14 38-28,110 For purposes of the Nebraska Drug Product Selection Act, 15 unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Bioequivalent means drug products: (1) (a) That are legally 16 17 marketed under regulations promulgated by the federal Food and Drug Administration; (2) (b) that are the same dosage form of the identical 18 active ingredients in the identical amounts as the drug product 19 prescribed; (3) (c) that comply with compendial standards and are 20 consistent from lot to lot with respect to (a) (i) purity of ingredients, 21 22 (b) (ii) weight variation, (c) (iii) uniformity of content, and (d) (iv) stability; and (4) (d) for which the federal Food and Drug Administration 23 24 has established bioequivalent standards or has determined that no 25 bioequivalence problems exist. \div

26 (2) Brand name means the proprietary or trade name selected by the
 27 manufacturer, distributor, or packager for a drug product and placed upon
 28 the labeling of such product at the time of packaging;

29 (3) Chemically equivalent means drug products that contain amounts
 30 of the identical therapeutically active ingredients in the identical
 31 strength, quantity, and dosage form and that meet present compendial

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1 standards;

2 (4) Drug product means any drug or device as defined in section
3 38-2841;

4 (5) Drug product select means to dispense, without the 5 practitioner's express authorization, an equivalent drug product in place 6 of the brand-name drug product contained in a medical order of such 7 practitioner;

8 (6) Equivalent means drug products that are both chemically
9 equivalent and bioequivalent; and

10 (7) Generic name means the official title of a drug or drug 11 combination as determined by the United States Adopted Names Council and 12 accepted by the federal Food and Drug Administration of those drug 13 products having the same active chemical ingredients in the same strength 14 and quantity.

Sec. 4. <u>Biological product has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C.</u>
262, as such section existed on January 1, 2017.

Sec. 5. <u>Brand name means the proprietary or trade name selected by</u>
 <u>the manufacturer, distributor, or packager for a drug product and placed</u>
 <u>upon the labeling of such product at the time of packaging.</u>

20 Sec. 6. <u>Chemically equivalent means drug products that contain</u> 21 <u>amounts of the identical therapeutically active ingredients in the</u> 22 <u>identical strength, quantity, and dosage form and that meet present</u> 23 <u>compendial standards.</u>

Sec. 7. <u>Drug product means any drug or device as defined in section</u>
<u>38-2841.</u>

Sec. 8. <u>Drug product select means to dispense, without the</u> <u>practitioner's express authorization, an equivalent drug product or an</u> <u>interchangeable biological product in place of the brand-name drug or the</u> <u>biological product contained in a medical order of such practitioner.</u>

30 Sec. 9. <u>Equivalent means drug products that are both chemically</u>
31 <u>equivalent and bioequivalent.</u>

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1	Sec. 10. <u>Generic name means the official title of a drug or drug</u>
2	combination as determined by the United States Adopted Names Council and
3	accepted by the federal Food and Drug Administration of those drug
4	products having the same active chemical ingredients in the same strength
5	and quantity.
6	Sec. 11. Interchangeable biological product means a biological
7	product that the federal Food and Drug Administration:
8	(1) Has licensed and has determined meets the standards for
9	interchangeability pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 262(k)(4), as such section
10	existed on January 1, 2017, or as set forth in the Lists of Licensed
11	Biological Products with Reference Product Exclusivity and Biosimilarity
12	or Interchangeability Evaluations published by the federal Food and Drug
13	Administration, as such publication existed on January 1, 2017; or
14	(2) Has determined is therapeutically equivalent as set forth in the
15	Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations of the
16	federal Food and Drug Administration, as such publication existed on
17	<u>January 1, 2017.</u>
18	Sec. 12. Section 38-28,109, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
19	amended to read:
20	38-28,109 The purposes of the Nebraska Drug Product Selection Act
21	are to provide for the drug product selection of equivalent drug products
22	or interchangeable biological products and to promote the greatest
23	possible use of such products.
24	Sec. 13. Section 38-28,111, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
25	amended to read:
26	38-28,111 (1) A pharmacist may drug product select except when:
27	(a) A practitioner designates that drug product selection is not
28	permitted by specifying in the written, oral, or electronic prescription
29	that there shall be no drug product selection. For written or electronic

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31 selection", "dispense as written", "brand medically necessary", or "no

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generic substitution" or the notation "N.D.P.S.", "D.A.W.", or "B.M.N." 1 2 or words or notations of similar import to indicate that drug product selection is not permitted. The pharmacist shall note "N.D.P.S.", 3 "D.A.W.", "B.M.N.", "no drug product selection", "dispense as written", 4 "brand medically necessary", "no generic substitution", or words or 5 notations of similar import on the prescription to indicate that drug 6 7 product selection is not permitted if such is communicated orally by the prescribing practitioner; or 8

9 (b) A patient or designated representative or caregiver of such 10 patient instructs otherwise.

(2) A pharmacist shall not drug product select a drug product
 unless:

(a) The drug product, if it is in solid dosage form, has been marked
with an identification code or monogram directly on the dosage unit;

(b) The drug product has been labeled with an expiration date;

(c) The manufacturer, distributor, or packager of the drug product
 provides reasonable services, as determined by the board, to accept the
 return of drug products that have reached their expiration date; and

(d) The manufacturer, distributor, or packager maintains proceduresfor the recall of unsafe or defective drug products.

21 (3) If a pharmacist receives a prescription for a biological product
22 and chooses to dispense an interchangeable biological product for the
23 prescribed product, the pharmacist must advise the patient or the
24 patient's caregiver that drug product selection has occurred.

(4) Within three business days after the dispensing of a biological product, the dispensing pharmacist or the pharmacist's designee shall make an entry of the specific product provided to the patient, including the name of the product and the manufacturer. The communication shall be conveyed by making an entry that is electronically accessible to the prescriber through an interoperable electronic medical records system, electronic prescribing technology, a pharmacy benefit management system,

or a pharmacy record. Entry into an electronic records system described 1 2 in this subsection is presumed to provide notice to the prescriber. Otherwise, the pharmacist shall communicate the biological product 3 dispensed to the prescriber using facsimile, telephone, electronic 4 5 transmission, or other prevailing means, except that communication shall not be required if (a) there is no interchangeable biological product 6 7 approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the product prescribed or (b) a refill prescription is not changed from product 8 9 dispensed on the prior filling.

Sec. 14. Section 38-28,112, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-28,112 (1) Whenever a drug product has been prescribed with the 12 13 notation that no drug product selection is permitted for a patient who has a contract whereunder he or she is reimbursed for the cost of health 14 care, directly or indirectly, the party that has contracted to reimburse 15 the patient, directly or indirectly, shall make reimbursements on the 16 17 basis of the price of the brand-name drug product and not on the basis of the equivalent drug product or interchangeable biological product, unless 18 the contract specifically requires generic reimbursement under the Code 19 of Federal Regulations. 20

(2) A prescription drug or device when dispensed shall bear upon the label the name of the drug or device in the container unless the practitioner writes do not label or words of similar import in the prescription or so designates orally.

(3) Nothing in this section shall (a) require a pharmacy to charge
less than its established minimum price for the filling of any
prescription or (b) prohibit any hospital from developing, using, and
enforcing a formulary.

29 Sec. 15. Section 38-28,113, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 38-28,113 (1) <u>Drug</u> The drug product selection of any drug product by

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a pharmacist pursuant to the Nebraska Drug Product Selection Act shall
 not constitute the practice of medicine.

3 (2) Drug product selection of drug products by a pharmacist pursuant 4 to the act or any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under the 5 act shall not constitute evidence of negligence if the drug product 6 selection was made within the reasonable and prudent practice of 7 pharmacy.

8 (3) When drug product selection by a pharmacist is permissible under 9 the act, such drug product selection shall not constitute evidence of 10 negligence on the part of the prescribing practitioner. The failure of a 11 prescribing practitioner to provide that there shall be no drug product 12 selection in any case shall not constitute evidence of negligence or 13 malpractice on the part of such prescribing practitioner.

14 Sec. 16. Section 38-28,116, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 15 amended to read:

16 38-28,116 <u>(1)</u> The department may adopt and promulgate rules and 17 regulations necessary to implement the Nebraska Drug Product Selection 18 Act upon the joint recommendation of the Board of Medicine and Surgery 19 and the Board of Pharmacy.

20 <u>(2) The department shall maintain a link on its web site to the</u> 21 <u>current list of all biological products that the federal Food and Drug</u> 22 <u>Administration has determined to be interchangeable biological products.</u>

23 Sec. 17. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2018.

Sec. 18. Original sections 38-2801, 38-2802, 38-28,109, 38-28,110,
38-28,111, 38-28,112, 38-28,113, and 38-28,116, Reissue Revised Statutes
of Nebraska, are repealed.

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