

## **ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING REQUIREMENTS SB1192**

- Requires all prescriptions to be electronically prescribed by January 1, 2020
- Removes the option for prescriptions to be written
- Removes the requirement that written prescriptions must be legible
- Electronic prescribing must not interfere with a patients choice of pharmacy
- Electronic prescribing must not try to influence the prescribing decisions of a prescribing practitioner
- Patients cannot be steered to a pharmacy under this requirement for electronic prescribing
- E-prescribing software can display formulary information
- Removes the requirement for counterfeit proof prescription pads for controlled substances as well as a requirement for the month, day and year format
- Removes requirement for controlled substance prescriptions to have their quantity written out in both textual and numerical format
- Removes requirement for Medicaid prescriptions to be written on counterfeit proof prescription blanks

## **CONCERNS WITH LEGISLATION**

- The concepts in this legislation is supported by the profession however there are issues that the legislature should be aware of.

- The electronic prescribing system which is hosted by a single national vendor is being fully funded by pharmacy businesses
- A pharmacy is assessed a fee for each prescription that it receives whether or not the prescription is filled.
- According to the National Community Pharmacists Association, Florida independent pharmacies filled over 80 million prescriptions in 2016. If all of those prescriptions were to be electronically prescribed the financial impact to small family owned pharmacy businesses would be over \$16 million in fees to the e-prescribing vendors.
- These fees that pharmacy must bear for receiving prescriptions that are required to be electronically prescribed could be considered a tax and will have a negative fiscal impact to small businesses. We welcome an opportunity to sit down with the legislature and come up with ideas on how to reduce the financial burden on Florida's pharmacy providers.
- If a controlled substance prescription is transmitted to a pharmacy and the pharmacy is unable to fill it the procedures for transferring to an alternate pharmacy is onerous. It requires the pharmacy to refer the patient back to the prescribing practitioner.