



## ***The Oklahoma Board of Nursing rule for Nurse Practitioners***

**July 20, 2021**

Insurance companies are using a different method to audit and take back money from pharmacies for prescriptions that are prescribed by NPs and PAs. They are taking back money if the name of the supervising physician is not on the prescription.

The Oklahoma Board of Nursing has a rule that requires the name of the supervising physician to be on the prescription from NPs.

The Oklahoma Board of Nursing rule for Nurse Practitioners is in Oklahoma Administrative Code Title 485 Chapter 10 Subchapter 16 Section 485:10-16-8.

### **485:10-16-8. Information which must be included on the prescription**

- (a) Prescriptions will comply with all applicable state and federal laws.
- (b) **All prescriptions will include the following information:**
- Name, title, address, and telephone number of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse who is prescribing.
  - **Name of physician supervising prescriptive authority.**
  - Name of the client.
  - Date of the prescription.
  - Full name of the drug, dosage, route and specific directions for administration.
  - DEA number of Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, if required.
  - Written prescriptions shall include the signature of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse.
  - Records of all prescriptions will be documented in client records.

## ***Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision Rule for Physician Assistants***

The Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision has a rule that requires the name of the supervising physician to be on the prescription from PAs.

### **435:15-11-1. Prescriptive and dispensing authority**

- (a) A physician assistant who is recognized by the Board to prescribe under the direction of a supervising physician and is in compliance with the registration requirements of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, in good faith and in the course of professional practice only, may issue written and oral prescriptions and orders for medical supplies, services and drugs, including controlled medications in Schedules III, IV, and V pursuant to 63 O.S. §2-312 as delegated by the supervising physician and as approved in the Physician Assistant Drug Formulary (OAC 435:15-11-2).
- (b) Any prescription for a pure form or combination of the following generic classes of drugs, listed in 435:15-11-2, may be prescribed, unless the drug or class of drugs is listed as excluded. Written prescriptions for drugs or classes of drugs that are excluded may be transmitted, only with the direct order of the supervising physician.
- (c) Prescriptions for non-controlled medications may be written for up to a 30-day supply with two (2) refills of an agent prescribed for a new diagnosis. For patients with an established diagnosis, up to a 90 day supply with refills up to one year can be written and signed, or called into a pharmacy by a physician assistant.
- (d) Prescriptions for Schedules III, IV and V controlled medications may be written for up to a 30-day supply. No refills of the original prescription are allowed. In order for a physician assistant to prescribe a controlled substance in an out-patient setting, the physician assistant must be currently registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration and Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.
- (e) A physician assistant may write an order for a Schedule II drug for immediate or ongoing administration on site. Prescriptions and orders for Schedule II drugs written by a physician assistant must be included on a written protocol determined by the supervising physician and approved by the medical staff committee of the facility or by direct verbal order of the supervising physician. In order for a physician assistant to prescribe and order a Schedule II controlled substance for immediate or ongoing administration on site, the physician assistant must be currently registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration and Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.
- (f) **A prescription issued by a physician assistant, whether written or oral, shall be the joint responsibility of the physician assistant and supervising physician. The supervising physician shall be responsible for the formulation and/or approval of all orders and protocols which allow the physician assistant to issue prescriptions. Questions concerning a prescription may be directed either to the supervising physician whose name shall appear on the prescription blank or to the physician assistant.**
- (g) All new drug entities will be restricted from the Drug Formulary, listed in 435:15-11-2, and added, if at all, only after review and approval by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy and the Committee, and subsequent approval by the Board. This restriction shall not apply to modifications of current generic drugs included on the Drug Formulary.
- (h) Physician Assistants may not dispense drugs, but may request, receive and sign for professional samples and may distribute professional samples directly to patients in accordance with written policies established by the supervising physician.