

SENATE BILL REPORT

HB 1800

As of March 26, 2013

Title: An act relating to compounding of medications.

Brief Description: Concerning the compounding of medications for physician offices or ambulatory surgical centers or facilities to be used by a physician for ophthalmic purposes for nonspecific patients.

Sponsors: Representatives Cody, Morrell and Schmick.

Brief History: Passed House: 3/11/13, 97-0.

Committee Activity: Health Care: 3/27/13.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

Staff: Mich'l Needham (786-7442)

Background: Compounding is a practice in which a pharmacist prepares a prescription by combining two or more ingredients. Compounding is authorized in specific situations and in limited quantities. The compounding of an inordinate amount of drugs, relative to the practice site in anticipation of receiving prescriptions without any historical basis, is considered manufacturing. Manufacturers must obtain a license and meet additional state and federal regulatory requirements.

The Board of Pharmacy allows pharmacists to conduct compounding in limited situations. Pharmacists may compound drugs for individual patients when there is a pharmacist/patient/prescriber relationship and the patient presents a prescription. Pharmacists may also compound drug products that are commercially available for individual patients when it is in anticipation of orders based upon routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns. In addition, pharmacists may compound drugs in very limited quantities prior to receiving a prescription based upon a history of receiving prescriptions from a certain pharmacist/patient/prescriber relationship.

Pharmacists are prohibited from offering compounded drug products to others for resale, except to a practitioner to administer to an individual patient.

Summary of Bill: The Board of Pharmacy must adopt rules to authorize the compounding of ophthalmic medications for use by a physician for nonspecific patients in physician

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offices, ambulatory surgical centers, and ambulatory surgical facilities. The rules must establish limits on the quantities that may be made available and requirements to record the dispensing of the compounded medication, including the identity of the patients and the amounts dispensed.

The term manufacture, as it relates to legend drugs, excludes the compounding of ophthalmic medications for use by a physician for nonspecific patients in physician offices, ambulatory surgical centers, and ambulatory surgical facilities.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Committee/Commission/Task Force Created: No.

Effective Date: The bill contains an emergency clause and takes effect immediately.