



Arizona State Board of Pharmacy
Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program
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<https://pharmacypmp.az.gov/>

Controlled Substance Dispensing and Arizona Law

Check the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program website regularly for updates at:
<https://pharmacypmp.az.gov/>.

Is My Pharmacy Required to Submit Daily Reports to the PMP Clearinghouse?

Pharmacies required to submit a daily report, including “zero” reports, for controlled substances schedules II-V to the Arizona Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program are those that:

- Have a valid Arizona pharmacy permit,
- Have a valid DEA registration, and
- Dispense for out-patient use (not applicable for veterinary prescriptions)

Register for reporting online with PMP Clearinghouse, <https://pmpclearinghouse.net/>. For questions regarding Clearinghouse, contact Appriss at 855-929-4767. The Arizona State Board of Pharmacy does not grant waivers for PMP reporting.

If your pharmacy does not have a valid DEA registration or is limited solely to veterinary dispensing, the pharmacy is not required to report to the PMP.

NOTE: In order to ship prescriptions within and into the state of Arizona, pharmacies must have an Arizona State Board of Pharmacy permit.

New Container Requirements for Schedule II Opioids

Permitted Arizona out-patient pharmacies dispensing schedule II opioids must use red caps on the containers containing the medication and include a warning label stating the medication is an opioid and there is risk of overdose and addiction.

Beginning April 26, 2018, all out-patient dispensers of schedule II opioids shall:

1. Have an action plan and policies and procedures written out regarding implementation of the red caps and new labeling requirements on out-patient opioid dispenses.
2. If red caps are not readily available due to production delays, the ASBP will recognize the use of RED stickers to be placed on top of existing caps. The red sticker will cover most, if not all, of the cap top.
3. Implement red caps by August 1, 2018.

Regarding the warning label on schedule II opioids, the warning label must be affixed to the external packaging of the medication and at minimum the label must have the following: “Opioid, risk of overdose and addiction.” Pharmacies may choose to have additional wording included on the warning label which is acceptable. The vial caps may be imprinted with the warning as long as the warning is readable on the external side of the cap.

Schedule II Dispensers Are Required to Check PMP Patient Report

Pharmacists employed by facilities with a valid Arizona pharmacy permit and a valid U.S. DEA registration must register for the PMP online at <https://arizona.pmpaware.net>. Effective April 26, 2018 a dispensing pharmacist in an out-patient setting will be required to review the preceding 12-month PMP record of a patient* receiving a schedule II controlled substance at the beginning of each new course of treatment. **Review of a PMP report is not required for veterinary dispensing.*



Training on use of the PMP website is available at <https://arizona.pmpaware.net>. Go online to view the [user manual](#). To schedule a training, contact the PMP at pmp@azpharmacy.gov.

DO NOT SHARE YOUR PMP ACCOUNT! Pharmacists in Arizona may have delegates, like Pharmacy Technicians, run reports for the pharmacist. Delegates must register for their own account at <https://arizona.pmpaware.net>. Delegates may have more than one supervising pharmacist and pharmacists may have more than one delegate. It is important that when delegates run reports they select the correct supervisor in the drop-down menu.

Pharmacists in states connected to Arizona through PMP InterConnect, shall register with their state's PMP program and use InterConnect to check patient reports. Those states include:

- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kansas
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

For pharmacists in other states needing to use the Arizona PMP, they must register for the Arizona PMP online at <https://arizona.pmpaware.net/>. Be sure to include a copy of valid driver license, professional license and a notarized copy of the privacy statement. Contact our office at pmp@azpharmacy.gov for a copy of the statement.

New Prescribing Limits on Opioids

Under the new Arizona Opioid Epidemic Act, beginning April 26, 2018, the prescribing of opioids will be limited in two significant ways. First, a health professional shall limit the initial prescription for a schedule II opioid to a five-day supply, except an initial opioid prescription following a surgical procedure is limited to a 14-day supply. Additionally, the Act prohibits a prescriber from issuing a new prescription for a schedule II opioid that exceeds 90 morphine milligram equivalents (MMEs) per day. There are exemptions to these prescribing laws and a complete list of exemptions can be found in A.R.S. §§ [32-3248 and 32-3248.01](#).

When a prescription for a schedule II opioid is written for more than the five-day limit or 90 MME per day is received by the pharmacy, the prescription is deemed to meet the requirements of an exemption. A pharmacist is not required to verify with the prescriber whether the prescription meets an exemption.

Made a Correction to a Dispensing Record of a Controlled Substance Prescription? Make Sure to Upload It to the PMP

When a pharmacist corrects a patient's dispensing record in the pharmacy system, the pharmacist should ensure to upload the correction into the PMP Clearinghouse. For questions regarding Clearinghouse, contact Appriss at 855-929-4767.

Pharmacies Must Accept e-Prescriptions in 2019

Pharmacy permit holders need to be ready to accept electronic prescriptions in 2019. The Act requires an electronic prescription to a pharmacy for a schedule II drug that is an opioid in Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Yavapai, Mohave and Yuma counties beginning January 1, 2019. However, for Greenlee, La Paz, Graham, Santa Cruz, Gila, Apache, Navajo, Cochise and Coconino counties the requirement in the Act does not begin until July 1, 2019.