



E-News Update June 2019

Pharmacy Technician Updates

Approved Pharmacy Technician Training Programs

Effective April 6, 2019, all pharmacy technician training programs must meet the training requirements outlined in [rule 4729:3-3-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code](#).

IMPORTANT: Technicians engaged in drug compounding must complete site-specific training in accordance with USP 797 and 795. Site specific training requirements are listed in rules [4729:3-3-02](#), [4729:3-3-03](#), and [4729:3-3-04](#) of the Ohio Administrative Code.

To assist in the implementation of the training standards, the Board has developed a frequently asked questions document found [here](#).

If you need additional information, e-mail the Board at technician@pharmacy.ohio.gov.

English Language Proficiency Requirements

Rule [4729:3-2-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code](#) and Board policy, requires any pharmacy technician or trainee applicant who has a foreign school diploma that is equivalent to a U.S. high school diploma to demonstrate English language proficiency by either:

Submitting evidence of successful completion of the "Test of English as a Foreign Language, Internet-based test" (TOEFL iBT).

-OR-

Submit a diploma or transcript demonstrating completion of an associate's degree or higher from an accredited college, junior college, community college or university in the United States.

To assist applicants with this requirement, the Board has developed a frequently asked questions document found [here](#).

Criminal Records Check Information

Effective April 6, 2019, all pharmacy technician applicants must obtain the required criminal records check by submitting fingerprints to the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation (BCI) and FBI via a WebCheck provider located in Ohio.

Results will only be considered valid if the fingerprint impressions were obtained within twenty-four months of the date an application is received by the Board.

More information about criminal background check for pharmacy technicians can be found [here](#).

Daniel's Law

SB 119 (132nd General Assembly), also known as Daniel's Law, made changes to Ohio law authorizing a pharmacist, under certain conditions, to dispense naltrexone without a prescription.

Under the new law, a pharmacist may dispense naltrexone without a prescription from a prescriber if all the following conditions are met:

1. The pharmacist can verify a record of a prescription for the injectable long-acting or extended release form of naltrexone in the name of the patient who is requesting the drug, but the prescription does not provide for a refill or the prescription on file has expired.
2. The pharmacist is unable to obtain authorization to refill the prescription from the prescriber who issued it or another prescriber responsible for the patient's care.
3. In the exercise of the pharmacist's professional judgement:
 - The naltrexone is necessary to continue the patient's therapy for substance use disorder.
 - Failure to dispense the drug to the patient could result in harm to the health of the patient.

In providing the emergency refill, the law permits the patient to choose between oral or injectable long-acting/extended-release naltrexone. It is important to note that the patient who normally receives a long-acting or extended release naltrexone injection can obtain up to a five-day emergency supply of oral naltrexone. This is intended to address any possible gaps in care.

The Board created a frequently asked questions document to assist pharmacists in understanding this provision of Daniel's Law. The document can be accessed by visiting: www.pharmacy.ohio.gov/EmergencyNaltrexone.

2019 Law Presentations

The Board offers a [law review presentation](#) to learn about the latest developments in pharmacy laws and rules. Presentations take place across the state. Space is limited so early registration is recommended. The law review presentation qualifies for four hours (0.2 CEUs) of Board-approved jurisprudence continuing education. More information and registration instructions can be found on the Board's [continuing education webpage](#).

Free Online Law Quiz

The Board also offers a free online law CE quiz that provides one hour (0.1 CEU) of Board-approved jurisprudence continuing education. More information on the quiz can be found on the Board's [continuing education webpage](#).

Payment Methods

Effective July 1, 2019, the State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy will no longer be accepting American Express or electronic checks (e-checks) as method of payment.
