Nevada state board of pharmacy renewal

[Rev. 21.12.2019 14:56:39--2019] SECTION 639 - DEFINES THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PHARMACISTS AND PHARMACEUTICALS NRS 639.001. NRS 639.0015 Advanced application defined registered nurse. NRS 639.0017 Has identified biological products. NRS 639.002 Board defined. NRS 639003 Certificate defined. NRS 6390004 Chart order defined. NRS 639,005 Chemically defined. NRS 639.0051 Collaborative drug treatment management has been defined. NRS 639.0052 Collaborative implementation agreement has

been defined. NRS 639.00525 Pharmacy's collaborative application has been defined. NRS 639.0053 Compound and compound are defined. NRS 639,006 Conviction defined. NRS 639.0061 Treatment Course has been defined. NRS 639.0065 Dispense is defined. NRS 639.007 Drug and drug defined. NRS 639.0071 Drug sample has been identified. NRS 639.0073 Fill defined. NRS 639.0074 Hospital defined. NRS 639.008 Hypodermic was defined. NRS 639.0082 First prescription defined. NRS has identified 639.0085 corporate pharmacies. NRS 639.00855 Interchangeable biological product defined. NRS 639.0086 Trainee pharmacist defined. NRS has identified 639.00865 Internet pharmacies. NRS 639.0087 Pharmacist management has defined. NRS 639009 Manufacturer is defined. NRS 639.0095 Has identified a nuclear pharmacist. NRS 639.0097 has identified a nuclear pharmacy. NRS 639.0105 parenteral solutions and parenterals are defined. NRS 639.0113 Drug technician defined. NRS 639.0115 Pharmaceutical technician identified in training. NRS 639.012 Pharmacy defined. NRS 639.0123 has identified a pharmacy in a correctional facility. NRS 639.0124 Pharmacy application has been defined. NRS 639.0125 has identified the Practitioner. NRS 639013 Prescription defined. NRS 639.0143 Radiopharmaceutics is defined. NRS 639.0144 Recovery center defined. NRS 639.0145 Filling defined. NRS 639015 Registered pharmacist defined. NRS 639.0151 Remote site defined. NRS 639.0153 Satellite advisory site defined. Telehealth defined. NRS 639.0154 Telepharmacy defined. NRS 639.0155 Wholesale distribution defined. NRS 639.016 Wholesaler defined. CREATION OF NRS 639.020 OF THE STATE PHARMACEUTICAL BOARD; number of members and appointment. NRS 639.030 Profiuff and member requirements; I swear to God, i'm vacancies; justification for his dismissal. NRS 639,040 President and Treasurer election; qualifications, employment, duties and compensation of the Executive Secretary. NRS 639,050 Meetings; majority; salary of members; per allowance and travel expenses of members and employees. NRS 639,060 Biennal report to the Governor. NRS 639.063 Annual report on drugs returned or transported to pharmacies from specific institutions and organizations and re-issued to fill other prescriptions. NRS 639,065 Annual report on vaccines administered by pharmacists. NRS 639067 Publication of information about pharmaceutical manufacturers on the website. NRS 639,070 General powers; Regulation. NRS 639071 Regulations: Corporate pharmacies. NRS 639072 Regulations: Pharmacies in correctional institutions. NRS 639.0725 Regulations: Internet pharmacies. NRS Regulations 639.0727: Remote sites, satellite advisory sites and teleeconses; distributors and distribution technicians; practical with electronics, telephone or fiber optics. Regulations NRS 639073: Restriction of the sale of drugs not under the supervision of registered pharmacists. NRS Regulations 639074: Registered nurses participating in certain public health programs or provide specific mental health services. Regulations of NRS 639.0745: Transfer, security and exchange of information about prescriptions. NRS Regulations 639.0747: Registered pharmacists collecting samples. NRS 639.075 Fiscal year. NRS 639.081 Deposit and use of money received by the Board; delegation of the authority to take disciplinary action; deposit of fines; claims for attorney's fees and investigative costs. Implementation of NRS 639.090 Department; Control. NRS 639.093 Communication with other public institutions; Immune. NRS 639.095 Board of Directors to give free copies of laws and regulations to applicants and registrns. NRS 639.097 Precautionary measure. DOCUMENTS, LICENSES AND LICENSES General Provisions NRS 639.100 Illegal production, wholesale activity compound, sell or distribute drugs, poisons, drugs or chemicals; exceptions; penalties; application and issuance of licenses; The Board is prohibited from any specific action against pharmacists outside the State. [Valid until December 31, 2019.] NRS 639,100 Engaged in illegal production, wholesale distribution, compounding, selling or distributing drugs, poisons, drugs or chemicals; exceptions; penalties; application and issuance of licenses; The Board is prohibited from any specific action against pharmacists outside the State. [Valid from January 1, 2020.] NRS 639,120 Qualifications of applicants to become registered pharmacists. NRS 639.127 Pharmacist registration application; payment of the fee; proof of their qualifications; validity period of the application; issuance of registration certificate. NRS 639.129 Payment of child support: Submission of certain information by the applicant; grounds for certificate or license rejection; It's the board's job. [42 Federal law, which applies to the date of repeal of U.S.C. § 666, requires each state to create procedures for suspending and restricting professional, professional and recreational licenses for child support debts and for the avoiding of some processes related to fathering or child support.] NRS 639.129 Payment of child support: Submission of certain information by the applicant; grounds for certificate or license rejection; It's the board's job. [42 Federal law required by the suspension and restriction of professional, professional and recreational licenses for child support debts of each state, valid from the date of repeal of U.S.C. § 666, and the termination of some processes related to fathering or child support procedures on a limited period of 2 years from that date.] NRS 639130 Re-Examination. NRS 639.132 The Board is prohibited from approving the application for registration or registration renewal as a pharmacist or trainee pharmacist if the applicant is unable to confirm the applicant's suitability and knowledge of certain guidelines regarding safe and appropriate injection applications. NRS 639.134 Registration of pharmacist without examination; Reciprocity. NRS 639.136 Expedited certification with approval as registered pharmacist: Requirements; giving procedure. NRS 639.1365 Certificate expedited by endorsement as registered pharmacist for active member of the Armed Forces, wife of member, surviving wife of veteran or veteran: Requirements; giving procedure; pending processing on temporary certificate reference. NRS 639,137 Register of trainee pharmacists: application; issuance of registration certificate; the validity period of the certificate; authorized activities; view; grounds for suspension, termination or cancellation. NRS 639.1371 Pharmaceutical technicians: Allowed number; qualifications, registration, inspection and authorised services; Regulation. NRS 639.1373 Physician's assistant: Authority for possession, administration, prescription and distribution of controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices; registration; Regulation. NRS 639.1375 Advanced application registered nurses: Authorization to distribute controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices; registration; Regulation. NRS 639138 Application rejection: Notification. NRS 639139 Rejection of application: Re-evaluation procedure. NRS 639150 Display of certificates, licenses, and permissions; Regulation. NRS 639160 New application location notification. NRS 639,170 Fees; special meeting costs; Regulation. Termination of NRS 639,180 Certificates, licenses, and permissions; renewal procedure; justification for refusing to renew; automatic confiscation to avoid compliance with the procedure. NRS 639.190 Issuance of registration certificate as a pharmacist after foreclosure. NRS 639,200 Issuance of duplicate certificates and receipts for regeneration. Disciplinary and Other Actions NRS 639.210 Certificate, justification for suspension or revocation of license, registration or permission or dismissal of application. NRS 639.2107 Delivery, revoking or suspending by the licensing board or the Drug Enforcement Administration: Immediate suspension of certificate, license, license or permission. NRS 639.211 Mental illness: Immediate suspension of the right to practice. NRS 639.212 Mental illness: Suspended certificate, license, license or permission refund. NRS 639.2121 Conviction for some of crimes: immediate suspension of certificate, license, license or permit; reinstate. NRS 639.2122 Companies: Disclaimer, suspension and revoking of certificates, licenses, permissions, or records. PROFESSIONAL BEHAVE NRS 639.213 Legislative declaration. NRS 639.215 Rules. CONTINUED VOCATIONAL EDUCATION Legal findings and declaration no. 639.2171. NRS 639.2172 Definitions. Completion of nrs 639.2174 Registered pharmacist certificate requisition program prerequisite. Regulation NRS 639.2176. RESCUE CENTERS NRS 639.2177 License; Regulation. Pharmacy Management by registered pharmacist; exceptions; requirements for the management of pharmacists; notice of change in pharmacist management. NRS 639230 Licenses: Unlicensed work prohibited; terms and limitations for is granting licenses; duties upon the change of partners or company officers; additional requirement for renewal; grounds for suspension or cancellation; some Canadian pharmacies are not prohibited from providing prescription drugs with mail ordering service; registered pharmacists and practitioners are not prohibited from cooperating in the collaborative implementation agreement. NRS 639.231 License application and issuance. NRS 639.2315 Expedited license with approval to carry out pharmacy: Requirements; giving procedure. NRS 639.2316 License expedited by endorsement to carry out pharmacy for active member of the Armed Forces, member's wife, veteran or veteran surviving wife: Requirements; giving procedure; pending processing on the temporary license application. NRS 639,232 Restrictions on issuance of licenses. NRS 639.2321 Nuclear pharmacy: Direct inspection of the preparation and distribution of necessary radiopharmacenetics; pharmacist management qualifications; nuclear pharmacist facilities required. NRS 639.2322 Nuclear pharmacy: Oral orders; radiopharmaceutic prescription filling ban. NRS 639.2324 Corporate pharmacies: Study requirements. NRS 639.2326 Pharmacies in correctional institutions: Inspection by prescribing practitioners or licensed pharmacies; security; Record. NRS 639.2327 Maintenance of drug stocks by specific facilities. NRS 639.23275 Delivery of controlled substances or hazardous drugs to a hospital, rescue center, intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility without a pharmacy at the facility. NRS 639.23277 Remote sites and satellite advisory sites: Location; operation; Regulation. NRS 639.23279 has defined that the pharmacy located outside Nevada serves mail orders to a citizen residing in Nevada. NRS 639.2328 Pharmacy located outside Nevada: Licensing; requirements; Canadian pharmacy license notice; proposal to be located on the licensed Canadian pharmacy website. NRS 639.23282 Pharmacy located outside Nevada: Considerations of the Board of Directors before is licensing. NRS 639.23284 Pharmacy located outside Nevada: Requirements for providing mail order

(1987, added to NRS with 803; A 1989, 1121; 1991, 1952; 1999, 244) NRS 639.23507 Periodically for the patient use report required before initiating the prescription and, in certain cases, the controlled substance; exceptions; Regulation. 1. Unless otherwise stated in sub-bent 2, a practitioner other than the veterinarian, To receive a patient or patient use report from a computerized program established by the Board of Directors and the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 453,162 during treatment using the first prescription for a controlled substance listed in Program II, III or IV, or a controlled substance listed in program V, and then a controlled substance at least every 90 days. Practitioner: (a) Review the patient use report; and (b) Determine whether the patient was given another prescription for the same controlled substance, which envisions continuous treatment using a controlled substance. If the practitioner determines that such a prescription has been given to the patient from the patient use report or from another source, the practitioner will not prescribe the controlled substance unless the practitioner decides that it is medically necessary to give the prescription. 2. If a practitioner, other than a veterinarian, may prescribe a controlled substance listed in program II, III or IV, or an opioid that is a controlled substance listed in Program V for the treatment of a patient diagnosed with cancer or sickle cell disease, or who receives nursing home or palliative care in accordance with the conditions of subsea one, if the practitioner determines that receiving a patient use report will unreatly delay care Patient. A prescriber in accordance with this sub-section should receive a patient use report as soon as described in sub-section 1. 3. If a practitioner attempting to receive a patient use report in sub-section 1 is unable to do so due to the failure of the computer program to respond or be used in any other way, the practitioner: (a) If the Practitioner documents the interference and failure of the patient's medical records, he/she is considered to have complied with the number 1 sub-section. (b) Not liable for failure. 4. The Board accepts regulations to provide alternative compliance methods to sub-section 1 for a physician while serving in a hospital emergency department. Regulations must include, but are not limited to, provisions that allow a hospital to appoint hospital staff as delegates to access the computerized program's database and receive patient use reports from a computerized program on behalf of such a physician. (Added to NRS by 2007,735; A 2015, 124; 2017, 1181, 4435; 2019, 2136) NRS 639.2351 Advanced application registered nurse: Authorized to prescribe controlled substances, poisons, drugs and devices; Record. 1. An advanced application may prescribe registered nurses, in accordance with NRS 454.695 and 632.237, controlled substances, poisons, dangerous drugs and devices if advanced application registered nurse: (a) a license issued by this Board is authorized by the State Nursing Board to do so; and (b) obtains a registration certificate from the State Pharmaceutical Board and pays the fee determined by a regulation accepted by the Board. 2. The State Pharmaceutical Board considers each application separately from an advanced specialist nurse and may be: (a) a registration certificate is issued; or (b) refuse to edit a registration certificate, regardless of the license provisions issued by the State Nursing Board. (Added to NRS in 1983, 1218; A 1987, 949; 1991, 792; 1952; 2001, 408; 2013, 2078) NRS 639.2352 Adding information about the specification or purpose of the prescription to the label attached to the container; required to send notifications to practitioners. 1. Before issing a prescription, a practitioner may ask the patient if he or she did not want to be included in the label attached to the container for the purpose of prescribing the drug or the specification of the drug. If the patient wishes the information to be added to the label, the practitioner will include the specific or purpose for which the drug is prescribed to the prescription. 2. Each practitioner will send a sign in each room used for the examination of the patient, at least 8.5 inches wide and at least 11 inches high, and at least 12-point thick face type, which includes the following: CAUTION TO PATIENTS You have the right to have the symptom or the right to have a drug prescribed to the label attached to the container of your prescription. You have the right to ask the person who wrote your prescription to write this information to the pharmacy on the label attached to the container of your prescription. The purpose or symptom to be printed on the label attached to the container of the drug can help to use properly and monitor prescription drugs. AVISO A LOS PACIENTES Tiene derecho de que se imprima cierta información en la etiqueta de sus medicamentos. Específicamente, usted puede elegir que la etiqueta incluya los síntomas o el propósito para que el medicamento se prescribe. Tiene derecho de pedirle a la persona que prescriba su medicamento que dirija a la farmacia que imprima la información en la etiqueta. Si se imprimen los síntomas o el propósito en la etiqueta de sus medicamentos, le puede ayudar a mantenerlos y usarlos apropriadamente. (Added to NRS by 2007,657; A 2011, 2038) NRS 639.2353 Transmitting the prescription to the pharmacist; written prescription content; special instructions for use; requirements for written prescription; prescription authentication given by electronic transmission. [Valid until December 31, 2020.] Unless otherwise stated in a regulation accepted in accordance with NRS 453.385 or 639.2357: 1. A prescription must be given: (a) directly from the practitioner to a pharmacist; (b) Indirectly through an order signed by the practitioner; (c) by verbal order transmitted by an agent of the practitioner; or (d) electronic transmission with electronic transmission or transmission with the fax machine, including but not limited to transmissions from one fax machine to another fax machine, from one computer equipped with a fax modem to another computer, in accordance with the Board's regulations, including but not limited to transmissions in the fax machine, unless otherwise specified in the sub-paragraph. 2. A written prescription must include: (a) the name and signature of the practitioner, the registration number given to the practitioner by the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the address of the pharmacist or pharmacist or practitioner, unless otherwise stated in this section; (b) Classification of license; (c) The patient's name and date of birth and the patient's address if he or she cannot reach the pharmacist immediately; (d) The name, strength and quantity of the prescribed drug and the number of days the drug will be used starting from the day the prescription is filled; (e) if included by the practitioner in accordance with NRS 639.2352, the symptom or purpose for which the drug is prescribed; (f) Instructions for use, including but not limited to the dose of the prescribed drug, the application route and, if any, the number of authorized fillings; (g) the code corresponding to the diagnosis in which the controlled substance is prescribed, used in the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification, or any successor classification system accepted by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; and (h) Release date. 3. Instructions for use should be specific to the supplement or injected hole or canal of the drug if it shows part of the body to which the drug will be administered or is taken into the body or orally in another way. the written prescription should be written so that any registered pharmacist will be able to distribute it. A recipe should be written in Latin or English and may contain any character, shape, password or abbreviation often used by pharmacists and practitioners in prescribing. 5. The prescription for a controlled substance must not be provided by electronic transmission or transmission by a fax machine unless authorized by federal law and regulations including and appropriately accepted by NRS 439.581 and 439.595. 6. A prescription issued by electronic transmission must not include the practitioner's signature: (a) a fax signature contains a security code or other sign that uniquely identifies the implementer; (b) a voice recognition system, biometric identification technique, or other security system approved by the Board are used to identify the practitioner; or (c) NRS 439.581 and 439.595, including and comply with the regulations accepted in accordance with these rules. (Added to NRS in 1979,342; A 1979, 1696; 1983, 1510; 1985, 885; 1993, 634; 1995, 292; 1997, 688; 2001, 836, 1633; 2005, 181, 2749; 2007, 658; 2011, 1763; 2017, 4436) NRS 639.2353 Forwarding prescriptions other than prescriptions for controlled substances to the pharmacist: Authorized methods; written prescription content and requirements; prescription authentication given by electronic transmission. [Valid from January 1, 2021.] Except unless otherwise stated in TSK no. 639.23535 or a regulation accepted in accordance with this regulation or a regulation accepted in accordance with NRS 453.385 or 639.2357: 1. A prescription must be given: (a) Directly from the practitioner to a pharmacist; (b) With an order or written prescription indirectly signed by the practitioner; (c) by verbal order transmitted by an agent of the practitioner; or (d) from one fax machine to another fax machine, from a computer equipped with a fax modem to another computer or to another computer, including but not limited to transmissions made in accordance with the Board's regulations, by electronic transmission or transmission by the fax machine. 2. A written prescription must include: (a) the name and signature of the practitioner, the registration number given to the practitioner by the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the address of the pharmacist or pharmacist or practitioner, unless otherwise stated in this section; (b) Classification of license; (c) The patient's name and date of birth and the patient's address not immediately available for pharmacist; (d) The name, strength and quantity of the prescribed drug and the number of days the drug will be used starting from the day the prescription is filled; (e) if included by the practitioner in accordance with NRS 639.2352, the symptom or purpose for which the drug is prescribed; (f) Instructions for use, including but not limited to the dose of the prescribed drug, the application route and, if any, the number of authorized fillings; (g) the code corresponding to the diagnosis in which the controlled substance is prescribed, used in the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification, or any successor classification system accepted by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; and (h) Release date. 3. Instructions for use should be specific to the supplement or injected hole or canal of the drug if it shows part of the body to which the drug will be administered or is taken into the body or orally in another way. 4. Each written prescription must be written in such a way that a registered pharmacist can distribute it. A recipe should be written in Latin or English and may contain any character, shape, password or abbreviation often used by pharmacists and practitioners in prescribing. 5. A prescription issued by electronic transmission must not include the practitioner's signature: (a) a fax signature contains a security code or other sign that uniquely identifies the implementer; (b) a voice recognition system, biometric identification technique, or other security system approved by the Board are used to identify the practitioner; or (c) NRS 439.581 and 439.595, including and comply with the regulations accepted in accordance with these rules. (Added to NRS in 1979,342; A 1979, 1696; 1983, 1510; 1985, 885; 1993, 634; 1995, 292; 1997, 688; 2001, 836, 1633; 2005, 181, 2749; 2007, 658; 2011, 1763; 2017, 4436; 2019, 2210, valid January 1, 2021) NRS 639.23535 Prescriptions for controlled substances must be transmitted electronically to the pharmacy; exceptions; exemptions; alternative methods excluded or exempted; construction of the department; regulations; Criminal. [Valid from January 1, 2021.] 1. Unless otherwise stated in this sub-bent and otherwise stated in the regulations accepted by the Board, a controlled substance must be given to the pharmacy electronically in accordance with the regulations accepted by the Board. The terms of this sub-bendin do not apply to prescriptions: (a) issued by a veterinarian; (b) Provided under the conditions set out in the Board's statutes in the following cases: (1) Electronic transmission may not be used due to technological or electronic failure; or (2) the drug will be distributed in a pharmacy located outside this State; (c) supplied by a practitioner who distributes the drug; (d) information not supported by the program for electronic transmitting prescriptions prescribed by the National Council of Prescription Drug Programs or its successor organization, or a program designated by the Board if such entity does not have an existence; (e) For which electronic prescriptions are prohibited by federal law; (f) Not given for a particular patient; (g) given in accordance with the research protocol; (h) granted by a practitioner who has received a waiver from the Board pursuant to bent 2; or (i) given in cases determined by the practitioner: (1) If the prescription is given by electronic transmission, the patient will not be able to obtain the drug in a timely way; and (2) Delay will negatively affect the patient's health. 2. If the Board determines that the practitioner cannot prescribe to the pharmacy by electronic transmission due to economic difficulties, technological limitations or other exceptional circumstances that are not under the control of the practitioner, by exempting the practitioner by exempting the practitioner from sub-bent requirements no. 1 for a period of no more than 1 year. 3. Under the conditions set out in Section 1 or 2, a prescription must be given for a controlled substance to the pharmacy by a vehicle other than electronic transmission: (a) directly from the practitioner to a pharmacist; (b) With an order or written prescription indirectly signed by the practitioner; (c) by an order transmitted orally by an agent of the practitioner; or (d) by transmission using a fax machine. 4. This section should not be interpreted to require a pharmacist to: (a) verify that the prescription given outside of electronic transmission meets the requirements in sub-section 1; or (b) a practitioner's prescription for a controlled substance given to a pharmacy other than electronic transmission under prescribed conditions conditions allowing alternative delivery vehicles 1 or 2. 5. If the Board decides that a person has violated any provision of this section or any regulation accepted in accordance with this article, the Board must include: (a) the telephone number to refer to the Board. (b) Publish a ingi to the person. A inging given in accordance with this sub-section must be in writing, specifically identify the nature of the violation and notify the person of the provisions of this sub-section. Each activity in which the person operates constitutes a separate crime, which can be ed with a separate inge. To object to a ation, the person must present a written request for a hearing to the Board no later than 30 days after the date of the ation. (c) You may be assessed with an administrative fine of no more than TL 5,000 against the person. (d) Apply the combination of penalties specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the first paragraph. 6. Violation of any provision of this section or any regulation accepted thereby is subject to administrative fines defined only in section 5 and the professional discipline imposed by the Board. (Added to NRS 2019, 2208, valid from January 1, 2021) NRS 639.2355 is transmitted by the oral agent responsible for prescribing the practitioner. A practitioner is responsible for any order for a prescription that their representative verbally ingly ingly. (Added to NRS in 1979,342; A 1979, 1696; 1983, 1104) NRS 639.2357 Transfer of prescriptions or orders to obtain and maintain autoinjegable epinephrine at the request of the patient, school or competent authority; exemption from liability. 1. At the request of a patient or a public or private school or an authorized organization ordered in accordance with NRS 630.374, 632.239 or 633.707, a registered pharmacist will transfer a prescription or order to another registered pharmacist. 2. A registered pharmacist who transfers prescriptions or orders in accordance with sub-section 1 will comply with the relevant regulations accepted by the Board in accordance with the transfer. 3. The provisions of this section do not authorize or require a pharmacist to place a prescription or order in violation of: (a) any laws or arrangements of this State; (b) Federal law or regulation; or (c) A contract for payment by a third party if the patient is a party to this contract. 4. A pharmacist is not responsible for any errors or omissions related to automatic injectable plagiarism, possession, provision or management in accordance with the pharmacist's decision 630.374, 632.239 or 633.707 that a public or private school or competent institution is not caused by the pharmacist's negligence or reckless, intentional or immoral conduct. 5. As used in this section, the authorized body has the meanings attributed to it in NRS 450B.710. (Added to NRS in 2005, 180, 2746; A 2013, 1229; 2015, 474) NRS 639.236 Numbering, file and storage of prescriptions; examining files; Regulation. 1. All prescriptions filled out by a practitioner must be serially numbered and filed as prescribed by the Board's statutes. Prescriptions for controlled substances listed in Schedule II must be easily provided separately from other prescriptions or as provided by the Board by regulation. All prescriptions must be kept in the file for at least 2 years. 2. Should each prescription in the file carry the date it was first filled out and be personally signed or given money by the registered pharmacist or practitioner who filled it out? 3. Prescription files are open to inspection by members, inspectors and Board inspectors and Food and Drug Administration investigators and agents of the Department of Public Safety Investigation Division. (Added to the NRS in 1967, 1662; A 1971, 2042; 1973, 781; 1975, 1315; 1979, 343; 1981, 2014; 1983, 226; 1985, 1998; 1987, 1568; 1989, 611, 1121; 2001, 2633) NRS 639.238 Prescriptions are not public records; to not disclose the contents of pharmacists; exceptions; procedure to provide prescription photocopying to authorized persons and other pharmacists. 1. Prescriptions filled in the pharmacy and contained in the file are not a general record. Unless otherwise stated in NRS 439.538 and 639.2357, the pharmacist may not disclose the contents of any prescription or make a copy of any prescription except: (a) the patient to which the original prescription was given; (b) The first practitioner to give the prescription; (c) A practitioner who then treats the patient; (d) a member, inspector or inspector of the Board of Directors or inspector of the Food and Drug Administration or a representative of the Department of Public Safety Investigation; (e) A government agency tasked with providing medical care to the patient; (f) allow the publication of this information upon receipt of written authority signed by an insurance company, patient or legal guardian; (g) any person authorized by the decision of the district court; (h) A professional licensing board member, inspector or inspector licenses a practitioner who orders prescriptions filled in the pharmacy; (i) To the limited purpose and extent required by other registered pharmacists to exchange information about suspicious people: (1) misuse of prescriptions to obtain excessive amounts of drugs; or (2) the use of a drug in accordance with the instructions for use or the use of a drug in a way that may injure that person in addition to other drugs; (j) A peacekeeper employed by a local government for limited purpose and to the extent necessary: (1) to investigate an alleged crime reported by an employee of the pharmacy where the crime was committed; or (2) to carry out a search warrant or subpoena issued pursuant to a court order; or (k) a county coroner, coroner or investigator employed by an office of a county coroner for the purpose of: (1) identification of a deceased person; (2) Determination of cause of death; or (3) perform other duties authorized by law. 2. Any copy of a prescription for a controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined in NRS section 454 given to a county coroner, coroner or researcher employed by an office of a county coroner must be filled in or limited to a copy in the file: (a) the person who died on or near the body of the substance or dangerous drug in the name; or (b) The deceased whose cause of death is being determined. 3. Unless otherwise stated in NRS 639.2357, nrs' 454. The copy must carry the name or initials of the registered pharmacist who made the copy. 4. If a copy of the prescription for any controlled substance or dangerous drug identified in NRS section 454 is farewelled to the customer, the original prescription must be cancelled and notes showing the date and name of the person to which the copy was laid must be revealed. 5. As used in this section, the peacekeeper does not include: (a) a member of the Police Department of the Nevada Higher Education System. (b) A school police officer assigned or employed in accordance with NRS 391.281. (Added By NRS in 1967, 1662; A 1971, 2043; 1973, 781; 1977, 1281; 1979, 1693; 1981, 2015; 1985, 1998; 1987, 1568; 1993, 493; 1995, 293; 2001, 2633; 2003, 2290; 2005, 181, 1064, 2750; 2007, 1982) NRS 639.239 Use of prescription as evidence in criminal, legal or administrative proceedings or prosecutions: Copy request; removal of the original prescription from the file and the restitution of the copy. 1. Board members, inspectors and inspectors, authorized representatives and inspectors of state licensing boards established by this Chapter or the NSR 630, 631, 632, 633, 635 or 636, inspectors of the Food and Drug Administration, agents of the Investigation Department of the Ministry of Public Safety and peace keepers (j) of Article 1 of the Ministry of Public Safety: (a) a practitioner or pharmacist who has received such a request and If the record in question is to be used as evidence of a criminal case, legal action or administrative action, it will provide a copy of any record that must be retained by state or federal law or regulation, including any prescription contained in the files of a practitioner or pharmacy , or considered to take action or continue. (b) If such record is to be used as evidence in a criminal case, civil action or administrative process, it is necessary to remove the original record or use the original record, which must be retained by state or federal law or regulation, for this purpose, instead of a copy of the recording. 2. The person who removed the original registration pursuant to paragraph (b) of the first paragraph: (a) paste the name and address of the practitioner or pharmacist on the back of the register; (b) pasting the initials, pasting the initials of a practitioner or pharmacist agent and noting the date on which the recording was recorded; (c) on the back of the register, in addition to the name and address of the agent to which the person removed the name and title and registration; and (d) give the practitioner or pharmacist a copy of both sides of the register or ask the practitioner or pharmacist for such a photocopy before removing the original recording. (Added to the

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compliance with marketing code of conduct. (d) Conduct policies and procedures to investigate compliance with marketing code of conduct, including but not limited to maintaining effective lines of communication for employees to report incompatibilities, investigating reports of non-compliance, taking corrective action against non-compliance, and reporting non-compliance with law enforcement under appropriate circumstances. (e) Identify a compliance authority responsible for the development, operation and monitoring of the marketing code of conduct. 2. In this case a wholesaler or manufacturer who employs a person to sell or market a drug, drug, chemical, device or device will present to the Board each year: (a) a copy of the code of conduct marketing; (b) Description of the training program; (c) Definition of research policies; (d) The name, title, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the conformity officer; and (e) conducts an annual audit and is in compliance with the marketing code of conduct. 3. Before January 15th of each odd year, the Board shall prepare and provide a compilation of the information sent to the Board pursuant to this section to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Advisory Office for the forwarding of the information sent to the Legislature, except for the information identified as a trade secret in the information sent to the Board. 4. Board: (a) Accepts regulations in accordance with this section that provide the duration of the application and the form of the necessary information and define compliance with the purposes of this section. (b) Request that the results of the audit conducted in accordance with this section be disclosed. (c) It will publish information on the website regarding the compliance of all wholesalers and manufacturers with the requirements of this section. (d) Disclose any private or confidential business information it receives pursuant to this section. (2007, added to NRS until 1791) NRS 639575 Information about other wholesalers. A person who can receive wholesale distribution pursuant to this section will store the following information updated each year regarding each wholesaler for which the licensee buys prescription drugs or the licensee sells prescription drugs: 1. A list that identifies each state Wholesaler resides and ships prescription drugs into wholesaler in each state. 2. Copies of each state and federal regulatory license and registration held by the wholesaler, including but not limited to the accompanying numbers of each license and registration. 3. Formation documents, business licenses and records, and copies of other documents related to the wholesaler's company and activities. 4. Copies of the wholesaler's latest site inspection report by state or federal agencies. 5. If the licensee takes a prescription drug from the wholesaler, it is a copy of the wholesaler product liability insurance policy that includes the licensee as an additional insured for at least $1 million. 6. A list with the name and address: (a) If the wholesaler is a partnership, limited liability partnership or limited liability company, partners or shareholders, applicable. (b) If the wholesaler is a private company, civil servants, directors and shareholders. (c) If the wholesaler is a public institution, civil servants and directors. 7. Proof of case work in accordance with NRS 639.580. 8. A copy of the wholesaler's policy or procedure for internal transactions, including but not limited to procedures for the use of counterfeit, mis-branded or counterfeit prescription drugs. 9. List of all manufacturers for which the wholesaler requests the status of the record as an authorized distributor and the relevant account numbers. (2005, added to NRS until 1613) Evidence of NRS 639,580 Case work; prohibited business relations. 1. Regardless of the licensee's authority to make wholesale distribution in accordance with this section, the Licensee's Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §§§§ 1681 et al.: (a) A copy of the driver's license fulfills the following: (1) Wholesaler, owner. (2) If the wholesaler is a partnership, limited liability or limited liability company, each partner or shareholder may apply. (3) If the wholesaler is a private company, every officer and manager. (b) Document whether the licensee has filed a civil or criminal case against the company, its owners, partners, officers or directors and checks by a state or federal to determine whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the company, its owners, partners, officers or directors 2. If a person licensed to distribute wholesale in accordance with this section is convicted of a crime related to the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs, he or she shall not maintain a business relationship with any company. (2005, added to NRS until 1613) NRS 639,585 On-site inspections; agreements with other wholesalers. 1. Within 30 days of the start of a business relationship with another wholesaler, a licensed person to make wholesale distribution in accordance with this section, the wholesaler will do an on-site inspection of each plant to verify that it meets federal requirements for storing prescription drugs and operating facilities where prescription drugs are stored. 2. After the date of review in accordance with bent 1, the licensee will review it on site twice a year. 3. All inspections carried out in accordance with this section must include: (a) evaluation of the authority, training and experience of the persons responsible for the taking, examination, storage, transportation and shipment of prescription drugs at the facility; (b) Evaluation of the operational conditions of each wholesaler's facility, including but not limited to safety, climate control and cleanliness; (c) An assessment of eligibility: (1) the Federal Prescription Drug Marketing Act; (2) Appropriate record keeping measures; (3) Drug Enforcement Administration record keeping requirements if wholesaler keeps federally controlled substance registration; and (4) Temperature monitoring and documentation requirements; and (d) evaluation of the wholesaler's procedures for detecting counterfeit, mis-branded or counterfeit prescription drugs. 4. For each inspection conducted in accordance with this section, the licensee obtains and retains the signature of the relevant representative of the wholesaler confirming the accuracy of the audit. 5. Each licensee will enter into an agreement with each wholesaler in which the wholesaler is in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding the purchase and sale of prescription drugs and that the wholesaler enters into a business relationship that requires the wholesaler to notify the licensee of any material changes to the integrity or legal status or legal status of prescription drugs purchased by the licensee. Wholesaler. (2005, added to NRS until 1614) NRS 639.590 Certification other wholesalers. In accordance with this section, a licensed person to distribute wholesale claims that another wholesaler is an authorized distributor of the record in which the licensee buys prescription drugs. Such certification includes a statement signed by the wholesaler's representative documenting the wholesaler's claim that the wholesaler is an authorized distributor of the record for a particular manufacturer and: 1. A copy of the written agreement currently in force with the manufacturer; 2. A copy of the letter from the manufacturer confirming the wholesaler as an authorized distributor from the minutes; 3. Copies of valid invoices from the manufacturer showing the purchase of at least 1,000 prescription drug sales units from the manufacturer in the 12 months immediately before the current month; 4. Copies of related invoices from the manufacturer from each of the previous 12 months; 5. Copies of invoices specifically valid for the transaction from the manufacturer; or 6. Verify that the manufacturer has an authorized distributor of wholesalers from the website. (2005, added to NRS until 1614) NRS 639,595 Prescription drug-related procedures. 1. A wholesaler can sell only one prescription drug in a bona fide transaction. 2. A wholesaler can only buy one prescription drug: (a) a manufacturer; (b) The pharmacy or practitioner has a valid license in the state in which the pharmacy or practitioner resides; or (c) another wholesaler: (1) if the wholesaler who sells the drug is licensed by the Board; and (2) Sales is a bona fide transaction. 3. A wholesaler may take prescription drugs from a pharmacy or practitioner, but if the wholesaler does not pay the pharmacy or the practitioner in cash or credit, these prescription drugs are more than the price he or she sells to other pharmacies or practitioners during the return and: (a) The prescription drug is first shipped to the pharmacy or the practitioner by the wholesaler; or (b) The prescription drug could not be returned to the original wholesaler by the pharmacy or its practitioner. Ê If a wholesaler takes a prescription drug in accordance with this sub-section and the wholesaler then sells another wholesaler or prescription drug, the prescription drug NRS 639.535 must be accompanied by a statement of the previous sale defined. 4. The board will not limit the amount of prescriptions a wholesaler may purchase, sell, distribute or else provide it to another wholesaler, distributor or manufacturer. 5. For the purposes of this section: (a) a purchase will be considered a bona fide transaction: (1) purchase wholesaler drugs: (I) directly from the drug manufacturer; or (II) have a reasonable believe that the drug was first purchased directly from the manufacturer of the drug; (2) The terms of purchase reasonably state that the drug is not purchased from a source prohibited by law; (3) Unless the drug is purchased by the wholesaler from the manufacturer, before the wholesaler sells the drug to another wholesaler, the wholesaler who sells the drug does a reasonable visual examination of the drug to make sure that the drug is: (I) Counterfeit; (II) in accordance with the provisions of Article 585 of the NRS, which is deemed to have adultery or mis-branding; (III) Mislabeled; (IV) Damaged or compromised by misuse, storage or temperature control; (V) From a foreign or unlawful source; or (VI) manufactured, packaged, tagged or shipped in violation of any state or federal law on prescription drugs; (4) The drug is shipped directly from the wholesaler who sells the drug to the wholesaler who purchased the drug; and (5) The shipping company's documents for the shipment of medicines are added to the drug invoice and kept in the wholesaler records. (b) If the wholesaler sells the prescription drug only as such, the sale will be considered a bona fide transaction: (1) If the pharmacy or practitioner has a valid license in the state in which the pharmacy or practitioner resides, a pharmacy or practitioner. (2) Another wholesaler with a valid license in the state of residence if the wholesaler selling the prescription drug is eligible for BDDK no. 639.575, 639.580 and 639.585. (c) The purchase or sale of a prescription drug, but not limited to, the distribution, transfer, trade, exchange or other provision of a prescription drug by the wholesaler to another person. The transfer of prescription drugs from a wholesaler to another wholesaler's plant is not considered a prescription drug purchase or sale under this section. the wholesaler is a company with publicly traded securities and regulated by the securities exchange law of 1934. (Added to NRS in 2003, 2278; A 2005, 1618) — (639.2615 TSI 639.2615) 639.2615)