

PET MEDICATION PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OVERVIEW

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AVMA PRINCIPLES OF VETERINARY MEDICAL ETHICS

Sec. III

A. The veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) is the basis for interaction among veterinarians, their clients, and their patients.

C. Dispensing or prescribing a prescription product requires a VCPR.

(All states except AK, CT, ME, WA and DC have a specific law or regulation requiring a veterinarian to have VCPR to treat a patient)



FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRING VCPR



- USDA APHIS CVB – Autogenous Biologics – 9 CFR 113.113. Autogenous biologics are restricted to use by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian within a veterinarian-client-patient relationship, or, by an approved non-veterinarian specialist under certain situations.



FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRING VCPR



- FDA CVM – Extralabel Drug Use – 21 CFR 530.10. An approved new animal drug or human drug intended to be used for an extralabel purpose in an animal is not unsafe under section 512 of the act and is exempt from the labeling requirements of section 502(f) of the act if such use is: (a) By or on the lawful written or oral order of a licensed veterinarian within the context of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship; and (b) In compliance with this part.



FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRING VCPR

- FDA CVM – Veterinary Feed Directive – 21 CFR 558.6 (a)(2): You must issue a VFD only within the confines of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship (see definition at § 530.3(i) of this chapter).



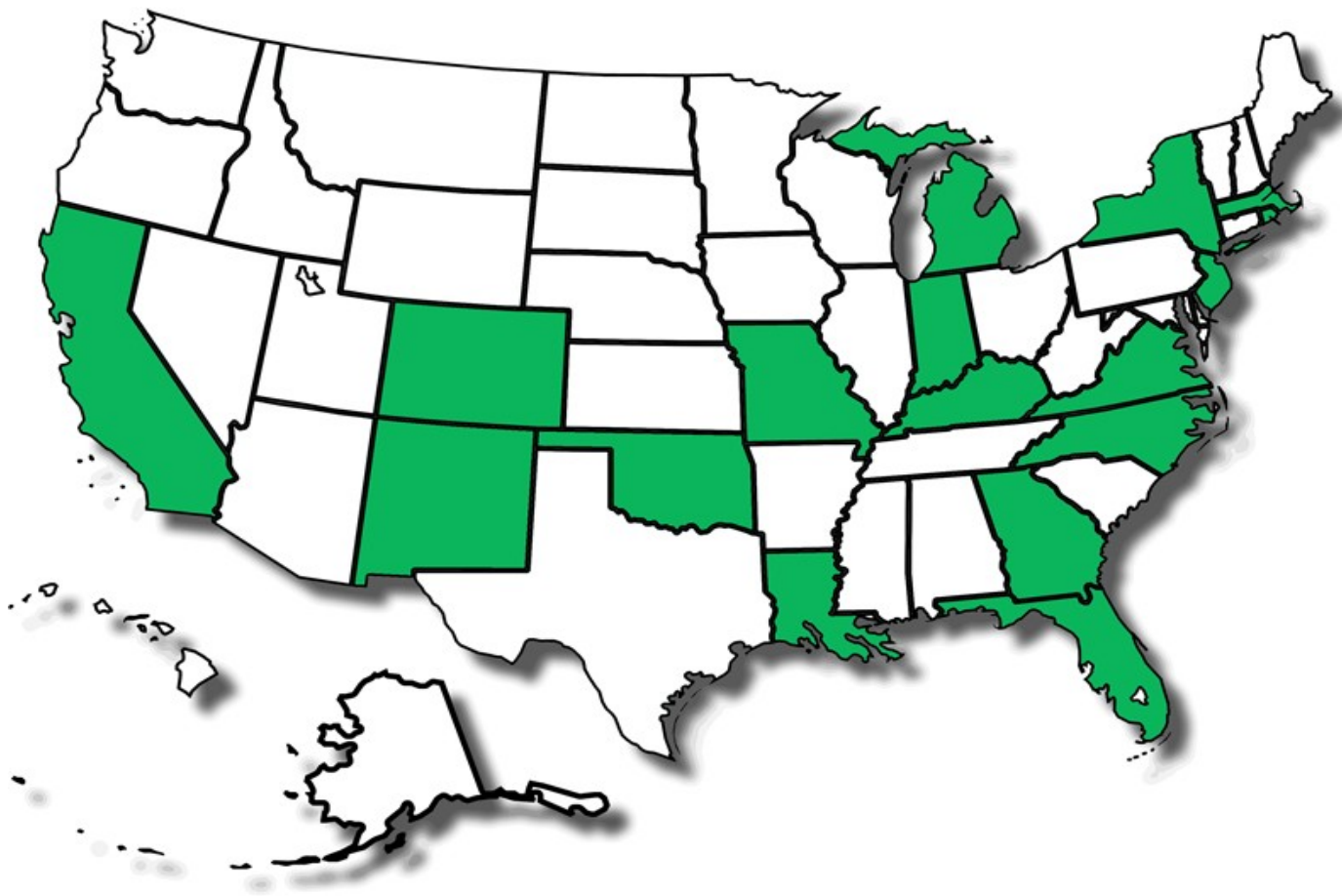
AVMA PRINCIPLES OF VETERINARY MEDICAL ETHICS

Sec. III (c):

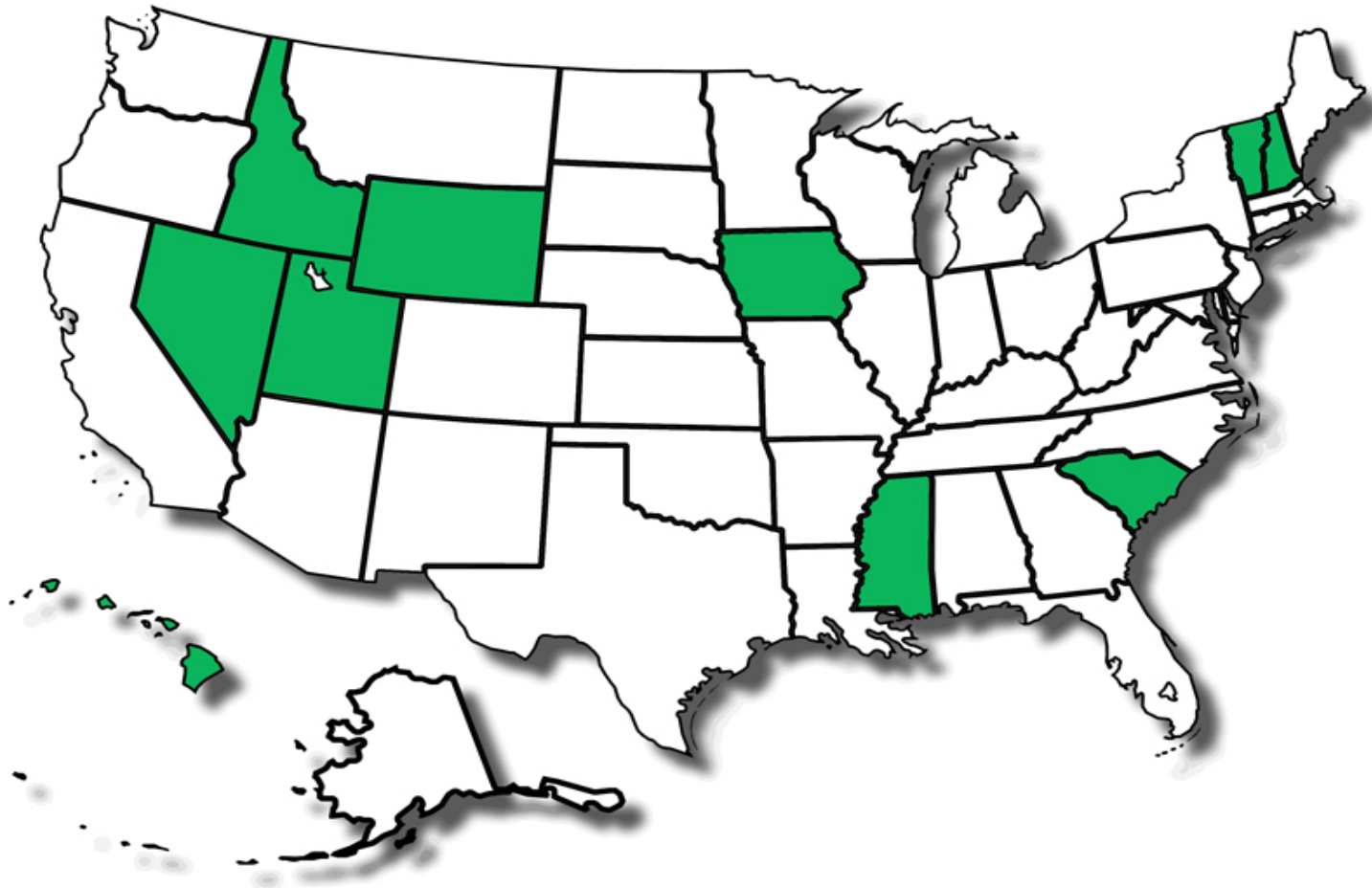
1. Veterinarians should honor a client's request for a prescription in lieu of dispensing.



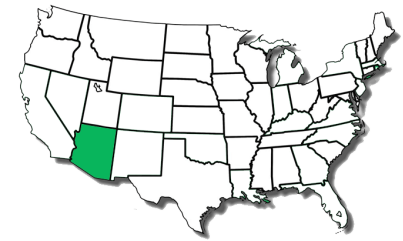
***SPECIFIC LAW, REGULATION OR POLICY STATEMENT
REQUIRING VETERINARIAN TO PROVIDE PRESCRIPTION
UPON REQUEST
(17 STATES)***



***ADOPT OR INCORPORATE AVMA PRINCIPLES OF
VETERINARY MEDICAL ETHICS IN LAW OR REGULATION
(ADDITIONAL 10 STATES)***



ARIZONA



A. A dispensing veterinarian shall notify an animal owner that some prescription-only drugs and controlled substances may be available at a pharmacy by:

1. Stating the availability at or before the time of dispensing;
2. Posting a written statement that is visible to the animal owner; or
3. Providing the animal owner with written notification.

B. A dispensing veterinarian may provide a written prescription to the animal owner if requested by an animal owner.

[Arizona Administrative Code, R3-11-801]





CALIFORNIA

(6) The prescriber, prior to dispensing, must offer to give a written prescription to the patient that the patient may elect to have filled by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.

(7) The prescriber must provide the patient with written disclosure that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription from the dispensing prescriber or obtaining the prescription at a pharmacy of the patient's choice.

[Business and Professions Code, Article 12, Sec. 4170]



H.R. 1406, TITLED "FAIRNESS TO PET OWNERS ACT"

Would **require** veterinarians to:

- Provide pet owners with a copy of the prescription, regardless of whether or not a client requests one;
- Provide a written disclosure that the pet owner may fill the prescription through the prescriber or through another pharmacy determined by the pet owner;
- Provide or verify the prescription by electronic or other means if requested by any person designated to act on behalf of the pet owner.



H.R. 1406, TITLED "FAIRNESS TO PET OWNERS ACT"

Would **prohibit** veterinarians from:

- Requiring pet owners to purchase a prescribed drug as a condition for providing a prescription;
- Requiring payment for providing or verifying a prescription;
- Requiring a pet owner to sign a waiver or disclaim liability for the accuracy of the veterinary prescription as a condition for providing or verifying a prescription.

