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Web Announcement 157

Tamper-Resistant Prescription Pads Due to be Implemented October 2007

Section 7002(b) of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act of 2007 requires that all written, non-electronic prescriptions for Medicaid outpatient drugs be executed on tamper-resistant pads in order for the drugs to be reimbursable by the federal government. The provision becomes effective Oct. 1, 2007.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has issued guidance, through a <u>State Medicaid Director Letter</u>, regarding the provision. To be considered tamper-resistant on Oct. 1, 2007, a prescription must contain at least one of the following three characteristics:

- 1. one or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent unauthorized copying of a completed or blank prescription form;
- 2. one or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information written on the prescription by the prescriber; and/or
- 3. one or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit prescription forms.

Nevada Medicaid recognizes any one of the above characteristics beginning Oct. 1, 2007. No later than Oct. 1, 2008, to be considered tamper resistant, a prescription pad must contain all of the forgoing three characteristics.

The requirements will not apply to e-prescriptions transmitted to the pharmacy, prescriptions faxed to the pharmacy or prescriptions communicated to the pharmacy by telephone by a prescriber.

Updates and additional information will be posted on this website, in <u>Chapter 1200</u> of the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy's Medicaid Services Manual and on the CMS website (http://www.cms.hhs.gov).

Please review the CMS-developed <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> for information about retroactive eligibility, emergency fills, drug orders and more.

