



## Mid-Level Practitioner Controlled Substance Guidelines

### Missouri Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

1. The statute for advanced practice nurses is in Section 334.104, RSMo.
2. The statute for physicians' assistants is in Section 334.747, RSMo.
3. The mid-level practitioners must be in a collaborative or supervision agreement with a physician who also has a current BNDD and DEA registration.
4. Mid-level practitioners may prescribe controlled drugs in Schedules III, IV, and V only. There is no authority in Schedule II.
5. Mid-level practitioners are not authorized to independently purchase and stock controlled drugs.
6. Like all other practitioners, they may not prescribe, administer or dispense controlled drugs to themselves.
7. Mid-level practitioners may not prescribe controlled drugs to family members. "Family" is defined in the state medical board's rule 20 CSR 2150-5.100(3)(G)(10) as their spouse, parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, nephews, nieces, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, daughters-in-law, and sons-in-law. Adopted and step members are also included in the "family."
8. **Difference in Schedule III Prescribing Quantities:**
  - i) When prescribing a Schedule III **opiate/narcotic**, APRNs are limited to a 120-hour (5-day) supply with no refill on the prescription. All other prescriptions may be authorized for normal quantities as provided by statute.
  - ii) When prescribing any Schedule III medication, physicians' assistants are limited to a 120-hour (5-day) supply for **all** Schedule III drugs, with no refill.
  - iii) The statutory language states that these prescriptions cannot authorize refills on them. These practitioners would be authorized to issue an entirely new prescription after 5 days that would generate a new prescription and new prescription number. These would be new prescriptions and not refills.
10. **Change in Labeling Requirements:** The labeling of prescription bottles has been changed in Section 195.100.5, RSMo for controlled drug prescriptions issued by mid-level practitioners. When a pharmacy dispenses their controlled drug prescriptions, the label on the prescription must document both the names of the prescribing mid-level practitioner and their supervising or collaborating physician. If the name of the physician is not provided the pharmacy may call the prescriber and then document the name. This pertains to "prescriptions" and not to drug "orders" internal to a licensed hospital for an in-patient.
11. Physicians assistants must document both their MO BNDD number and DEA number on prescriptions.
12. Out of state practitioners: Pursuant to Section 195.060.1, RSMo, pharmacies are authorized to dispensed controlled drugs in good faith, as authorized by law. Pharmacies may dispense controlled drug prescriptions from out of state practitioners, as long as those prescriptions in those states were written within their laws.
13. Questions may be addressed to the BNDD at our website [bndd@health.mo.gov](mailto:bndd@health.mo.gov)

11-22-11

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