

Substitute Bill No. 171

January Session, 2023

AN ACT ALLOWING PHARMACISTS TO PRESCRIBE BIRTH CONTROL MEDICATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
 section:

3 (1) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;

4 (2) "Emergency contraceptive" means a drug, or a combination of 5 drugs, approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to 6 prevent pregnancy as soon as possible following (A) unprotected 7 sexual intercourse, or (B) a known or suspected contraceptive failure;

8 (3) "Hormonal contraceptive" means a drug, including, but not 9 limited to, a hormonal contraceptive patch, an intravaginal hormonal 10 contraceptive or an oral hormonal contraceptive, composed of a 11 hormone, or a combination of hormones, approved by the federal Food 12 and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy;

(4) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as provided in section 20-571 of the general statutes;

15 (5) "Pharmacist" has the same meaning as provided in section 20-571

16 of the general statutes;

17 (6) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as provided in section 20-57118 of the general statutes;

(7) "Pharmacy technician" has the same meaning as provided insection 20-571 of the general statutes; and

(8) "Prescribe" means to order, or designate a remedy or anypreparation of, a legend drug for a specific patient.

(b) A pharmacist certified in accordance with the provisions of this
section may prescribe, in good faith, an emergency contraceptive or
hormonal contraceptive to a patient sixteen years of age or older
subject to the following conditions:

(1) The pharmacist has completed an educational training program
that (A) concerns prescribing emergency contraceptives and hormonal
contraceptives by a pharmacist, (B) addresses appropriate medical
screening of patients, contraindications, drug interactions, treatment
strategies and modifications and when to refer patients to medical
providers, and (C) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for
Pharmacy Education;

(2) The pharmacist has reviewed the most current version of the
United States Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use
published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or any
successor document thereto, prior to prescribing any emergency
contraceptive or hormonal contraceptive and, if the pharmacist
deviates from the guidance provided in such document, documents
the pharmacist's rationale in deviating from such guidance in writing;

(3) Prior to dispensing an emergency contraceptive or hormonal
contraceptive and at least once per calendar year thereafter for any
returning patient, the pharmacist completes a screening document,
which the department shall make available on the department's
Internet web site, and the pharmacist, or the pharmacy that employs

such pharmacist, retains such document for at least three years, except
nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent a pharmacist,
in the pharmacist's professional discretion, from issuing a prescription
for a hormonal contraceptive for a period not to exceed twelve months
or from requiring more frequent screenings;

51 (4) If the pharmacist determines that prescribing an emergency 52 contraceptive or hormonal contraceptive to a patient is clinically 53 appropriate, the pharmacist shall (A) counsel the patient about what 54 the patient should monitor and when the patient should seek 55 additional medical attention, and (B) send notice to any health care 56 provider that the patient identifies as the patient's primary care 57 provider or, if the patient does not disclose the identity of the patient's 58 primary care provider, provide to the patient any relevant 59 documentation; and

60 (5) The pharmacist provides to the patient a document outlining 61 age-appropriate health screenings that are consistent with 62 recommendations made by the Centers for Disease Control and 63 Prevention.

64 (c) A pharmacy technician may, at a pharmacist's request, assist the 65 pharmacist in prescribing an emergency contraceptive or hormonal 66 contraceptive to a patient by providing screening documentation to the 67 patient, taking and recording the patient's blood pressure and 68 documenting the patient's medical history, provided the pharmacy 69 technician has completed an educational training program that 70 satisfies the requirements established in subdivision (1) of subsection 71 (b) of this section.

(d) Each pharmacy shall maintain copies of all documents
concerning any screening performed under this section for at least
three years, and each pharmacy shall, upon request by the department,
make such screening documents available to the department for
inspection.

(e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt
regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to
implement the provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following
sections:Section 1from passageNew section

PH Joint Favorable Subst.