

Readopt with amendments Ph 2301.07, effective 1-5-2022 (Document #13323), to read as follows:Ph 2301.07 Drug Control In Ambulatory Patient Treatment Areas.

(a) In the ambulatory patient treatment areas, a practitioner authorized under any other law of the state of New Hampshire may dispense drugs for the immediate needs of the patient, with no more than a maximum of a 72-hour supply, except **for the following**:

Edit. "For multi-dose"

- (1) For Schedule II-IV₂ controlled substances, a maximum of 48-hour supply;
- (2) Multi-dose forms of drugs such as, but not limited to, inhalers or epi-pens;
- (3) For a full course of medication therapy needed to treat patients under a public health incident; or
- (4) For a full course of medication therapy needed to treat patients of sexual assault.

(b) If a licensed pharmacist is on the premises, that pharmacist may fill one-time, full amount, non-refillable prescriptions for patients for medications related to the ambulatory patient treatment visit.

(c) A readily retrievable record shall be made of all dispensing of controlled drugs in the ambulatory patient area [~~ambulatory patient area~~] and contain the following:

- (1) Name and address of the patient;
- (2) Name of the medical practitioner;
- (3) Name, strength, and quantity of the drug(s);
- (4) Date of administration or dispensing; and
- (5) Signature or electronic identifier, as defined in Ph 2301.01(b), of the agent removing the drug(s) from the inventory.

Appendix

Rule	Statute
Ph 2301.07	RSA 318:5-a, XIII