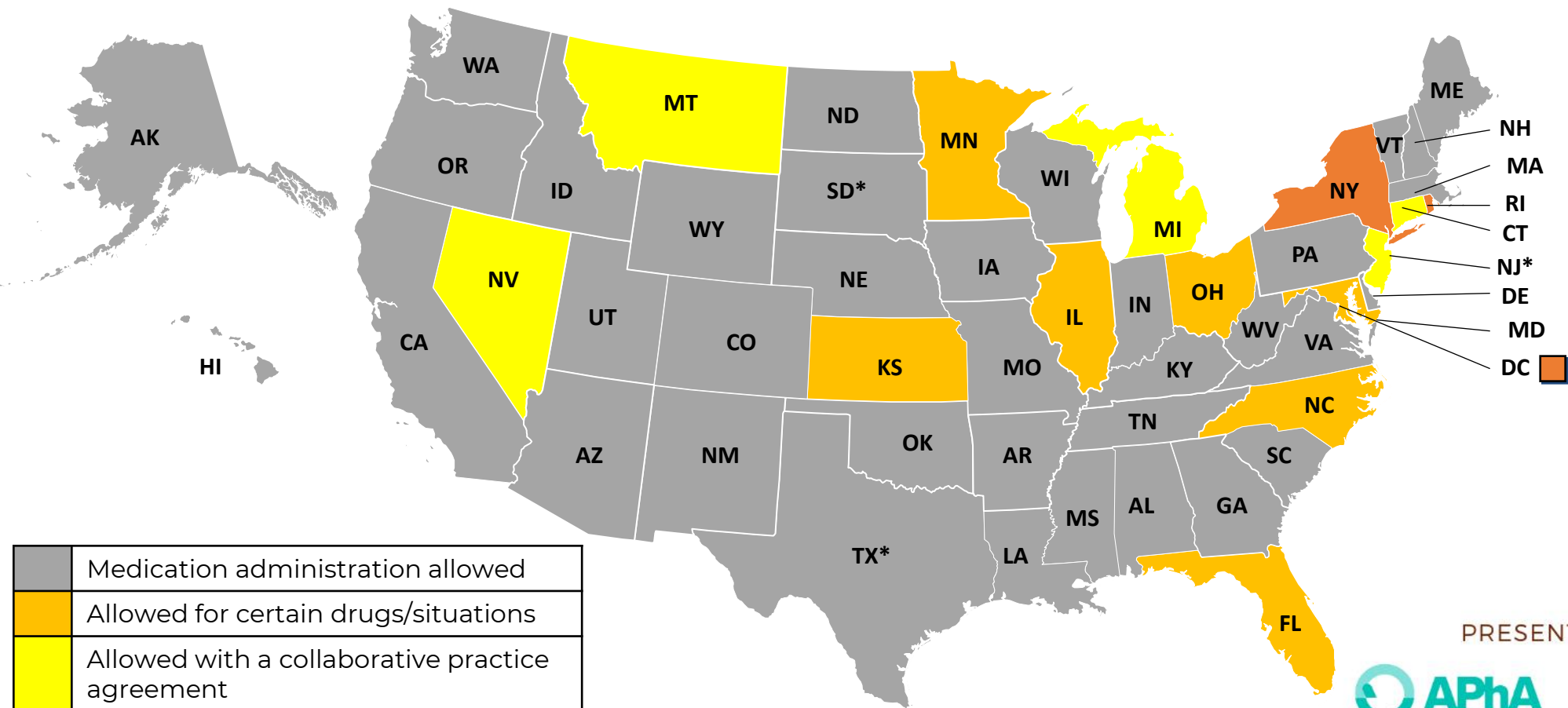


Pharmacist Authority to Administer Medications

Based on data collected by NASPA (updated Dec 2021)



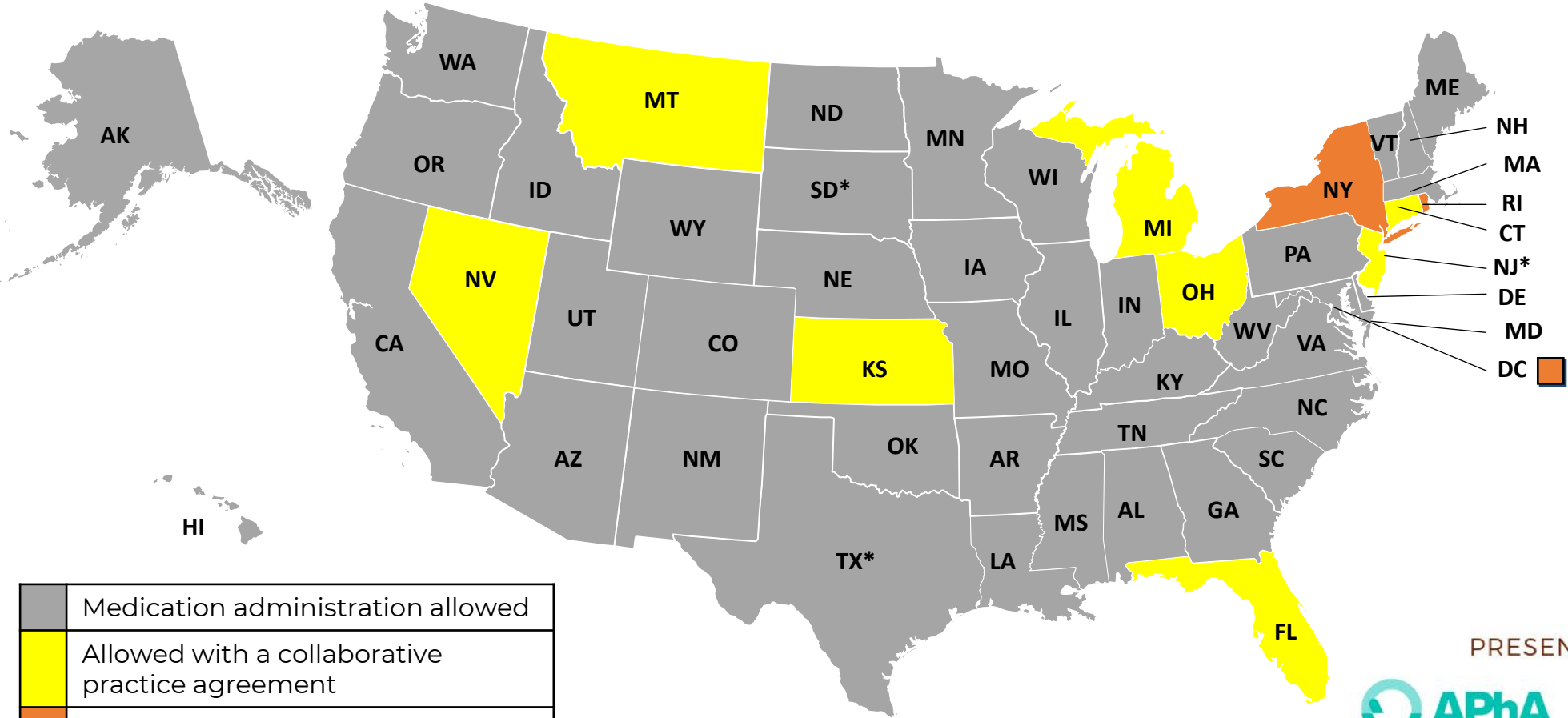
*Rules required and not yet promulgated

PRESENTED BY



Pharmacist Authority to Administer Long-Acting Antipsychotics

Based on data collected by NASPA (updated Dec 2021)



*Rules required and not yet promulgated

PRESENTED BY



“Certain Drugs/Situations”

- **Florida**

- Long-acting antipsychotic medication (need both physician protocol and patient-specific prescription)

- **Illinois**

- In the context of patient education on the proper use or delivery of medications
- Long-acting or extended-release form opioid antagonists for the treatment of substance use disorder (after initial admin)
- Alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate
- Long-term antipsychotic medications

- **Maryland**

- “Maintenance injectable medication”: injection (other than IV) that treats a chronic need, condition, or disorder; includes medications for the treatment of a psychiatric disorder or substance use disorder, contraception, and vitamins
- Self-administered drugs and maintenance injectable medications that are not biologics

- **Kansas**

- Self-administered drugs

PRESENTED BY



“Certain Drugs/Situations”

- **Minnesota**

- First dosage and medical emergencies
- Intramuscular and subcutaneous administration used for the treatment of alcohol or opioid dependence
- Intramuscular and subcutaneous administration used to treat mental illnesses

- **North Carolina**

- Long-acting injectable medications, including testosterone injections and vitamin B12, to persons at least 18 years of age
- Any prescribed, self-administered injectable medication
- “Immunizing pharmacists”

- **Ohio**

- An addiction treatment drug administered in a long-acting or extended-release form
- An antipsychotic drug administered in a long-acting or extended-release form
- Hydroxyprogesterone caproate or Medroxyprogesterone acetate
- Cobalamin
- Physician protocol needed

PRESENTED BY

