

Pharmacist provider status bill

- Bill SB 493
- Signed into law in 2013
- Expanded the scope of practice of the pharmacy profession
- Aid in the communication between pharmacists and other healthcare providers
 - AKA healthcare integration
- (State specific bill in California)

Effects of the legislation

- Allows all pharmacists to furnish self-administered hormonal contraceptives
- Furnish prescription nicotine replacement products for tobacco cessation
- Creates an advanced practice pharmacist (APP) recognition
- To become a registered app you must meet two of the three criteria
- Earn certification in a relevant area of practice complete a post grad residency program
- Have a provided clinical service to patients for 1 year under a collaborative practice agreement or protocol with a physician, APP pharmacist, CDTM pharmacist, or health system

What can APP (Advanced Practice Pharmacist) do?

- Perform patient assessments
- Order and interpret drug therapy
- Refer patient to other health care providers
- Initiate adjust and discontinue drug therapy
- Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers

Franken and Collins FDA Amendment: Improving Generic Drug Competition

- Senate approved May 11, 2017 as part of the Food and Drug Reauthorization Act
- Supposed to help with price spikes in drugs; older drugs with only one manufacturer and no generic competitor are vulnerable to dramatic and sudden prices increases
- FDA required to prioritize the review of certain generic applications within 8 months
 - Drugs that have no more than three approved competitors
 - Drugs that are on the drug shortage list

List of Actively marketed drugs

- Aims to improve market competition by prevent shortages that result from market exists
- All drug companies required to report to the FDA if they plan to :
 - Remove a product from market,
 - Withdraw an approved application
 - Transfer an approved application within 180 days of such event
- FDA must have a list of gen drugs with no more than 3 approved competitive drug products on market and determine which drugs are medically necessary

Expediting generic drug development

- Provides additional support and enhance communication with certain applicants to improve the quality of applications from the beginning
- Establishes a process for communications in advance of the actual ANDA submission
- At the request FDA sponsor, can expedite the review of an application
 - Can meet with FDA prior to submission of application
 - Timely advice and communication to ensure collection of data necessary for approval
- Drug sponsor must report to FDA one year following approval on whether or not the drug is marketed

Improves Transparency in FDA reporting

- Regarding backlog and pending generic apps, priority review apps, facility inspections
- FDA required to report annually the:
 - number of applications subject to priority review (generics, sole-source, and shortage drugs)
 - Time it takes to schedule and complete facility inspections
- On a quarterly basis
 - Number of ANDA applications filed prior to Oct. 1, 2014, that are still pending
 - Number of applications for priority review and the amount withdrawn
 - Average approval times

Epipen Controversy

- Price increased over 500% since 2007
- Moral/ethical issue
- CVS released generic competitor at 1/3 of the price in January 2017