



Prescription Monitoring Program State Profiles - Iowa

Research current through December 2014.

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IOWA

http://www.state.ia.us/ibpe/pmp/pmp_info.html

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- Status of Program – operational
- Housing Entity – Board of Pharmacy
- Advisory Commission – yes
- Funding – drug information program fund – public or private funds, grants, contributions of money or other items of value
- Drugs Monitored – Schedules II – IV
- Who’s Required to Report Dispensing Information – licensed pharmacies
- Exemptions from Reporting – practitioners supplying, furnishing, dispensing, or administering drugs to a patient; dispensing by a pharmacy for the purposes of inpatient hospital care, inpatient hospice care, or a long-term residential facility patient; dispensing of a controlled substance by a hospital pharmacy in a quantity adequate to treat the patient for a maximum of 72 hours; wholesale distributors
- Nonresident Pharmacies Required to Report – yes
- Veterinarians Required to Report – no
- Data Collection Interval – weekly/7 days
- Notice to Consumers – no
- Interstate Sharing – authorized users in other states
- Persons Authorized to Receive Information – law enforcement and judicial/prosecutorial officials; licensing/regulatory boards; patient; health care agent; prescribers; dispensers
- Delegates Allowed – yes
- De-identified Data Provided – no
- Unsolicited Reports – none
- Training Required – no
- Mandatory Enrollment – no
- Mandatory Access – no

Iowa Code Annotated (2014)
Title IV. Public Health
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances
Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.551. Information program for drug prescribing and dispensing

Contingent upon the receipt of funds pursuant to section 124.557 sufficient to carry out the purposes of this division, the board, in conjunction with the advisory council created in section 124.555, shall establish and maintain an information program for drug prescribing and dispensing. The program shall collect from pharmacies dispensing information for controlled substances identified pursuant to section 124.554, subsection 1, paragraph “g”. The information collected shall be used by prescribing practitioners and pharmacists on a need-to-know basis for purposes of improving patient health care by facilitating early identification of patients who may be at risk for addiction, or who may be using, abusing, or diverting drugs for unlawful or otherwise unauthorized purposes at risk to themselves and others, or who may be appropriately using controlled substances lawfully prescribed for them but unknown to the practitioner. For purposes of this division, “prescribing practitioner” means a practitioner who has prescribed or is contemplating the authorization of a prescription for the patient about whom information is requested, and “pharmacist” means a practicing pharmacist who is actively engaged in and responsible for the pharmaceutical care of the patient about whom information is requested. The board shall collect, store, and disseminate program information consistent with security criteria established by rule, including use of appropriate encryption or other industry-recognized security technology. The board shall seek any federal waiver necessary to implement the provisions of the program.

Iowa Code Annotated (2014)
Title IV. Public Health
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances
Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.552. Information reporting

1. Each licensed pharmacy that dispenses controlled substances identified pursuant to section 124.554, subsection 1, paragraph “g”, to patients in the state, and each licensed pharmacy located in the state that dispenses such controlled substances identified pursuant to section 124.554, subsection 1, paragraph “g”, to patients inside or outside the state, unless specifically excepted in this section or by rule, shall submit the following prescription information to the program:

- a. Pharmacy identification.
- b. Patient identification.
- c. Prescribing practitioner identification.
- d. The date the prescription was issued by the prescribing practitioner.
- e. The date the prescription was dispensed.
- f. An indication of whether the prescription dispensed is new or a refill.
- g. Identification of the drug dispensed.
- h. Quantity of the drug dispensed.
- i. The number of days' supply of the drug dispensed.
- j. Serial or prescription number assigned by the pharmacy.
- k. Type of payment for the prescription.
- l. Other information identified by the board and advisory council by rule.

2. Information shall be submitted electronically in a secure format specified by the board unless the board has granted a waiver and approved an alternate secure format.

3. Information shall be timely transmitted as designated by the board and advisory council by rule, unless the board grants an extension. The board may grant an extension if either of the following occurs:

a. The pharmacy suffers a mechanical or electronic failure, or cannot meet the deadline established by the board for other reasons beyond the pharmacy's control.

b. The board is unable to receive electronic submissions.

4. This section shall not apply to a prescribing practitioner furnishing, dispensing, supplying, or administering drugs to the prescribing practitioner's patient, or to dispensing by a licensed pharmacy for the purposes of inpatient hospital care, inpatient hospice care, or long-term residential facility patient care.

Iowa Code Annotated (2014)
Title IV. Public Health
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances
Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.553. Information access

1. The board may provide information from the program to the following:

a. (1) A pharmacist or prescribing practitioner who requests the information and certifies in a form specified by the board that it is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care to a patient of the pharmacist or prescribing practitioner. A pharmacist or a prescribing practitioner may delegate program information access to another authorized individual or agent only if that individual or agent registers for program information access, pursuant to board rules, as an agent of the pharmacist or prescribing practitioner. Board rules shall identify the qualifications for a pharmacist's or prescribing practitioner's agent and shall limit the number of agents to whom each pharmacist or prescribing practitioner may delegate program information access.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), a prescribing practitioner may delegate program information access to another licensed health care professional in emergency situations where the patient would be placed in greater jeopardy if the prescribing practitioner was required to access the information personally.

b. An individual who requests the individual's own program information in accordance with the procedure established in rules of the board and advisory council adopted under section 124.554.

c. Pursuant to an order, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for access to or release of program information that is issued based upon a determination of probable cause in the course of a specific investigation of a specific individual.

d. A prescription database or monitoring program in another jurisdiction pursuant to subsection 8.

2. The board shall maintain a record of each person that requests information from the program. Pursuant to rules adopted by the board and advisory council under section 124.554, the board may use the records to document and report statistical information.

3. Information contained in the program and any information obtained from it, and information contained in the records of requests for information from the program, is privileged and strictly confidential information. Such information is a confidential public record pursuant to section 22.7, and is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for release except as provided in this division. Information from the program shall not be released, shared with an agency or institution, or made public except as provided in this division.

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4. Information collected for the program shall be retained in the program for four years from the date of dispensing. The information shall then be destroyed.
5. A pharmacist or other dispenser making a report to the program reasonably and in good faith pursuant to this division is immune from any liability, civil, criminal, or administrative, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the report.
6. Nothing in this section shall require a pharmacist or prescribing practitioner to obtain information about a patient from the program. A pharmacist or prescribing practitioner does not have a duty and shall not be held liable in damages to any person in any civil or derivative criminal or administrative action for injury, death, or loss to person or property on the basis that the pharmacist or prescribing practitioner did or did not seek or obtain or use information from the program. A pharmacist or prescribing practitioner acting reasonably and in good faith is immune from any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for requesting or receiving or using information from the program.
7. The board shall not charge a fee to a pharmacy, pharmacist, or prescribing practitioner for the establishment, maintenance, or administration of the program, including costs for forms required to submit information to or access information from the program, except that the board may charge a fee to an individual who requests the individual's own program information. A fee charged pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the actual cost of providing the requested information and shall be considered a repayment receipt as defined in section 8.2.
8. The board may enter into an agreement with a prescription database or monitoring program operated in a state bordering this state or in the state of Kansas for the mutual exchange of information. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall specify that all the information exchanged pursuant to the agreement shall be used and disseminated in accordance with the laws of this state.

Iowa Code Annotated (2014)
Title IV. Public Health
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances
Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.554. Rules and reporting

1. The board and advisory council shall jointly adopt rules in accordance with chapter 17A to carry out the purposes of, and to enforce the provisions of, this division. The rules shall include but not be limited to the development of procedures relating to:

- a. Identifying each patient about whom information is entered into the program.
- b. An electronic format for the submission of information from pharmacies.
- c. A waiver to submit information in another format for a pharmacy unable to submit information electronically.
- d. An application by a pharmacy for an extension of time for transmitting information to the program.
- e. The submission by an authorized requestor of a request for information and a procedure for the verification of the identity of the requestor.
- f. Use by the board or advisory council of the program request records required by section 124.553, subsection 2, to document and report statistical information.
- g. Including all schedule II controlled substances and those substances in schedules III and IV that the advisory council and board determine can be addictive or fatal if not taken under the proper care and direction of a prescribing practitioner.
- h. Access by a pharmacist or prescribing practitioner to information in the program pursuant to a written agreement with the board and advisory council.
- i. The correction or deletion of erroneous information in the program.

2. Beginning January 1, 2007, and annually by January 1 thereafter, the board and advisory council shall present to the general assembly and the governor a report prepared consistent with section 124.555, subsection 3, paragraph “d”, which shall include but not be limited to the following:

- a. The cost to the state of implementing and maintaining the program.

b. Information from pharmacies, prescribing practitioners, the board, the advisory council, and others regarding the benefits or detriments of the program.

c. Information from pharmacies, prescribing practitioners, the board, the advisory council, and others regarding the board's effectiveness in providing information from the program.

Iowa Code Annotated (2014)
Title IV. Public Health
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances
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Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.555. Advisory council established

An advisory council shall be established to provide oversight to the board and the program and to manage program activities. The board and advisory council shall jointly adopt rules specifying the duties and activities of the advisory council and related matters.

1. The council shall consist of eight members appointed by the governor. The members shall include three licensed pharmacists, four physicians licensed under chapter 148, and one licensed prescribing practitioner who is not a physician. The governor shall solicit recommendations for council members from Iowa health professional licensing boards, associations, and societies. The license of each member appointed to and serving on the advisory council shall be current and in good standing with the professional's licensing board.
2. The council shall advance the goals of the program, which include identification of misuse and diversion of controlled substances identified pursuant to section 124.554, subsection 1, paragraph "g", and enhancement of the quality of health care delivery in this state.
3. Duties of the council shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Ensuring the confidentiality of the patient, prescribing practitioner, and dispensing pharmacist and pharmacy.
 - b. Respecting and preserving the integrity of the patient's treatment relationship with the patient's health care providers.
 - c. Encouraging and facilitating cooperative efforts among health care practitioners and other interested and knowledgeable persons in developing best practices for prescribing and dispensing controlled substances and in educating health care practitioners and patients regarding controlled substance use and abuse.
 - d. Making recommendations regarding the continued benefits of maintaining the program in relationship to cost and other burdens to the patient, prescribing practitioner, pharmacist, and the board. The council's recommendations shall be included in reports required by section 124.554, subsection 2.
 - e. One physician and one pharmacist member of the council shall include in their duties the responsibility for monitoring and ensuring that patient confidentiality, best interests, and civil liberties are at all times protected and preserved during the existence of the program.

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4. Members of the advisory council shall be eligible to request and receive actual expenses for their duties as members of the advisory council, subject to reimbursement limits imposed by the department of administrative services, and shall also be eligible to receive a per diem compensation as provided in section 7E.6, subsection 1.

Iowa Code Annotated (2014)
Title IV. Public Health
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Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.557. Drug information program fund

The drug information program fund is established to be used by the board to fund or assist in funding the program. The board may make deposits into the fund from any source, public or private, including grants or contributions of money or other items of value, which it determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this division. Moneys received by the board to establish and maintain the program must be used for the expenses of administering this division. Notwithstanding section 8.33, amounts contained in the fund that remain unencumbered or unobligated at the close of the fiscal year shall not revert but shall remain available for expenditure for the purposes designated in future years.

Iowa Administrative Code (2014)
Agency 657 Pharmacy Board
Chapter 24 Pharmacy Internet Sites

657-24.3(155A) General requirements for Internet pharmacy.

A pharmacy operating within or outside Iowa shall not provide any prescription product to any patient within Iowa through an Internet site or e-mail unless the pharmacy is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

24.3(1)Pharmacy license.A pharmacy, prior to providing any prescription drug, including any controlled substance, to any patient within Iowa, shall apply for, obtain, and maintain a pharmacy license pursuant to the provisions of rule 657—8.35(155A).

24.3(2)Pharmacist license.A pharmacist practicing in a pharmacy that provides any prescription drug, including any controlled substance, to any patient within Iowa shall be licensed by the pharmacist licensing authority in the state wherein the pharmacist practices.

24.3(3)Iowa PMP. A pharmacy, wherever located, that provides any controlled substance included in Schedules II through IV of Iowa Code chapter 124 to any patient within Iowa, unless the pharmacy is exempt from reporting pursuant to 657—subrule 37.3(1), shall report those dispensed prescriptions to the Iowa PMP as provided in rule 657—37.3(124).

24.3(4)VIPPS accreditation.An Internet pharmacy that provides any prescription drugs, including controlled substances, to any patient within Iowa shall obtain and maintain VIPPS accreditation and shall include evidence of such VIPPS accreditation on any Internet site identifying the pharmacy as provided in rule 657—24.7(155A).

Iowa Administrative Code (2014)
Agency 657 Pharmacy Board
Chapter 37 Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program

657-37.1(124) Purpose.

These rules establish a prescription monitoring program that compiles a central database of reportable prescriptions dispensed to patients in Iowa. An authorized health care practitioner may, but is not required to, access prescription monitoring program (PMP) information regarding the practitioner's patient to assist in determining appropriate treatment options and to improve the quality of patient care. The PMP is intended to provide a health care practitioner with a resource for information regarding a patient's use of controlled substances. This database will assist the practitioner in identifying any potential diversion, misuse, or abuse of controlled substances without impeding the appropriate medical use of controlled substances.

Iowa Administrative Code (2014)
Agency 657 Pharmacy Board
Chapter 37 Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program

657-37.3(124) Requirements for the PMP.

Each dispenser, unless identified as exempt from reporting pursuant to subrule 37.3(1), shall submit to the PMP administrator a record of each reportable prescription dispensed during a reporting period. A dispenser located outside the state of Iowa, unless identified as exempt from reporting pursuant to subrule 37.3(1), shall submit to the PMP administrator a record of each reportable prescription dispensed during a reporting period to a patient located in Iowa.

37.3(1)Exemptions. The dispensing of a controlled substance as described in this subrule shall not be considered a reportable prescription. A dispenser engaged in the distribution of controlled substances solely pursuant to one or more of the practices identified in paragraphs 37.3(1)“a” or 37.3(1) “b” shall so notify the PMP administrator and shall be exempt from reporting to the PMP.

a. A licensed hospital pharmacy shall not be required to report the dispensing of a controlled substance for the purposes of inpatient hospital care, the dispensing of a prescription for a starter supply of a controlled substance at the time of a patient's discharge from such a facility, or the dispensing of a prescription for a controlled substance in a quantity adequate to treat the patient for a maximum of 72 hours. A hospital pharmacy claiming exemption from reporting pursuant to this paragraph shall certify to the board that the hospital pharmacy dispenses only as provided by this paragraph.

b. A licensed pharmacy shall not be required to report the dispensing of a controlled substance for a patient residing in a long-term care facility or for a patient residing in an inpatient hospice facility. A pharmacy claiming exemption from reporting pursuant to this paragraph shall certify to the board that the pharmacy dispenses only to patients residing in a long-term care facility or to patients residing in an inpatient hospice facility.

c. A prescriber or other authorized person who administers or dispenses a controlled substance, including samples of a controlled substance, for the purposes of outpatient care shall not be required to report such administration or dispensing. This exception shall not apply to a pharmacist who administers a controlled substance, as directed by the prescriber, pursuant to a prescription.

d. A wholesale distributor of a controlled substance shall not be required to report the wholesale distribution of such a substance.

37.3(2)Data elements. The information submitted for each prescription shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

a. Dispenser DEA number.

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- b. Date the prescription is filled.
- c. Prescription number.
- d. Indication as to whether the prescription is new or a refill.
- e. NDC number for the drug dispensed.
- f. Quantity of the drug dispensed.
- g. Number of days of drug therapy provided by the drug as dispensed.
- h. Patient name.
- i. Patient address including street address, city, state, and ZIP code.
- j. Patient date of birth.
- k. Patient gender.
- l. Prescriber DEA number.
- m. Date the prescription was issued by the prescriber.
- n. Method of payment as either third-party payer or patient cash payment.

37.3(3)Reporting periods.A record of each reportable prescription dispensed shall be submitted by each dispenser at least weekly. Records may be submitted with greater frequency than required by this subrule. Records of reportable prescriptions dispensed between Sunday and Saturday each week shall be submitted no later than the following Wednesday. However, a pharmacy that is currently submitting prescription dispensing records to another state's PMP on an alternative weekly reporting schedule may request authority to submit records to the Iowa PMP pursuant to that established schedule. The request shall be submitted in writing via e-mail, fax, or regular mail to the PMP administrator. The request shall identify the pharmacy by name, address, and Iowa pharmacy license number and shall define the alternative reporting period. The PMP administrator is hereby authorized to accept the pharmacy's alternative weekly reporting schedule.

37.3(4)Transmission methods.Prescription information shall be transmitted using one of the following methods:

- a. Data upload to a reporting Web site via a secure Internet connection. The PMP administrator will provide dispensers with initial secure login and password information. Dispensers will be required to register on the reporting Web site prior to initial data upload.

b. Electronic media including CD-ROM, DVD, or diskette, accompanied by a transmittal form identifying the dispenser submitting the electronic media, the number of prescription records included on the media, and the individual submitting the media.

c. If a dispenser does not have an automated record-keeping system capable of producing an electronic report as provided in this rule, the dispenser may submit prescription information on the industry standard universal claim form. The dispenser may complete and submit the claim form on the reporting Web site or, if the dispenser does not have Internet access, the completed paper claim form may be submitted.

d. Chain pharmacies and pharmacies under shared ownership may submit combined data transmissions on behalf of all facilities by utilizing the secure FTP procedure.

37.3(5)Zero reports.If a dispenser has not been identified as exempt from reporting to the PMP and the dispenser did not dispense any reportable prescriptions during a reporting period, the dispenser shall submit a zero report via the established reporting Web site. If such a dispenser does not have Internet access, the dispenser shall notify the PMP administrator via mail or facsimile transmission that the dispenser did not dispense any reportable prescriptions during the reporting period. The schedule identified in subrule 37.3(3) shall determine timely submission of zero reports.

Iowa Administrative Code (2014)
Agency 657 Pharmacy Board
Chapter 37 Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program

657-37.4(124) Access to database information.

All information contained in the PMP database, including prescription information submitted for inclusion in the PMP database and records of requests for PMP information, shall be privileged and strictly confidential and not subject to public or open records laws. The board, council, and PMP administrator shall maintain procedures to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of patients, prescribers, dispensers, practitioners, practitioners, agents, and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained in the PMP database and to ensure that program information is not disclosed to persons except as provided in this rule.

37.4(1) Prescribers and pharmacists. A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances may obtain PMP information regarding the practitioner's patient, or a patient seeking treatment from the practitioner, for the purpose of providing patient health care. A practitioner may authorize no more than three health care professionals to act as the practitioner's agents for the purpose of requesting PMP information regarding a practitioner's patients.

a. Prior to being granted access to PMP information, a practitioner or a practitioner's agent shall submit an individual request for registration and program access. A practitioner or a practitioner's agent with Internet access may register via a secure Web site established by the board for that purpose. A practitioner without Internet access shall submit a written registration request on a form provided by the PMP administrator. A practitioner without Internet access shall not authorize a practitioner's agent to register for or to access PMP information on behalf of the practitioner. The PMP administrator shall take reasonable steps to verify the identity of a practitioner or practitioner's agent and to verify a practitioner's credentials prior to providing a practitioner or practitioner's agent with a secure login and initial password. Each practitioner or practitioner's agent registered to access PMP information shall securely maintain and use the login and password assigned to the individual practitioner or practitioner's agent. Except in an emergency when the patient would be placed in greater jeopardy by restricting PMP information access to the practitioner or practitioner's agent, a registered practitioner shall not share the practitioner's secure login and password information and shall not delegate PMP information access to another health care practitioner or to an unregistered agent. A registered practitioner's agent shall not delegate PMP information access to another individual.

b. A practitioner or practitioner's agent with Internet access may submit a request for PMP information via a secure Web site established by the board for that purpose. The requested information shall be provided to the requesting practitioner or practitioner's agent in a format established by the board and shall be delivered via the secure Web site.

c. A practitioner without Internet access may submit to the PMP administrator a written request for PMP information via mail or facsimile transmission. The written request shall be in a format

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established by the board and shall be signed by the requesting practitioner. Prior to processing a written request for PMP information, the PMP administrator shall take reasonable steps to verify the request, which may include but not be limited to a telephone call to the practitioner at a telephone number known to be the number for the practitioner's practice.

d. A practitioner or practitioner's agent who requests and receives PMP information consistent with the requirements and intent of these rules may provide that information to another practitioner who is involved in the care of the patient who is the subject of the information. Information from the PMP database remains privileged and strictly confidential. Such disclosures among practitioners shall be consistent with these rules and federal and state laws regarding the confidentiality of patient information. The information shall be used for medical or pharmaceutical care purposes.

37.4(2)Regulatory agencies and boards. Professional licensing boards and regulatory agencies that supervise or regulate a health care practitioner or that provide payment for health care services shall be able to access information from the PMP database only pursuant to an order, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion relating to a specific investigation of a specific individual and supported by a determination of probable cause.

a. A director of a licensing board with jurisdiction over a practitioner, or the director's designee, who seeks access to PMP information for an investigation shall submit to the PMP administrator in a format established by the board a written request via mail, facsimile, or personal delivery. The request shall be signed by the director or the director's designee and shall be accompanied by an order, subpoena, or other form of legal compulsion establishing that the request is supported by a determination of probable cause.

b. A director of a regulatory agency with jurisdiction over a practitioner or with jurisdiction over a person receiving health care services pursuant to one or more programs provided by the agency, or the director's designee, who seeks access to PMP information for an investigation shall submit to the PMP administrator in a format established by the board a written request via mail, facsimile, or personal delivery. The request shall be signed by the director or the director's designee and shall be accompanied by an order, subpoena, or other form of legal compulsion establishing that the request is supported by a determination of probable cause.

37.4(3)Law enforcement agencies. Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of any state or federal law relating to controlled substances shall be able to access information from the PMP database by order, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion relating to a specific investigation of a specific individual and supported by a determination of probable cause. A law enforcement officer shall submit to the PMP administrator in a format established by the board a written request via mail, facsimile, or personal delivery. The request shall be signed by the requesting officer or the officer's superior. The request shall be accompanied by an order, subpoena, or warrant issued by a court or legal authority that requires a determination of probable cause and shall be processed by the PMP administrator. A report identifying PMP information relating to

the specific individual identified by the order, subpoena, or warrant may be delivered to the law enforcement officer via mail or alternate secure delivery.

37.4(4)Patients. A patient or the patient's agent may request and receive PMP information regarding prescriptions reported to have been dispensed to the patient.

a. A patient may submit a signed, written request for records of the patient's prescriptions dispensed during a specified period of time. The request shall identify the patient by name, including any aliases used by the patient, and shall include the patient's date of birth and gender. The request shall also include any address where the patient resided during the time period of the request and the patient's current address and daytime telephone number. A patient may personally deliver the request to the PMP administrator or authorized staff member at the offices of the board located at 400 S.W. Eighth Street, Suite E, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-4688. The patient will be required to present current government-issued photo identification at the time of delivery of the request. A copy of the patient's identification shall be maintained in the records of the PMP.

b. A patient who is unable to personally deliver the request to the board offices may submit a request via mail or commercial delivery service. The request shall comply with all provisions of paragraph "a" above, and the signature of the requesting patient shall be witnessed and the patient's identity shall be attested to by a currently registered notary public. In addition to the notary's signature and assurance of the patient's identity, the notary shall certify a copy of the patient's government-issued photo identification and that certified copy shall be submitted with the written request. The request shall be submitted to the Iowa Board of Pharmacy at the address identified in paragraph "a."

c. In the case of a patient whose health care decisions have been legally transferred to the patient's agent, the patient's agent may submit a request on behalf of the patient pursuant to the appropriate procedure in paragraph "a" or "b." In addition to the patient's information, the patient's agent shall be identified by name, current address, and telephone number. In lieu of the patient's signature and identification, the patient's agent shall sign the request and the government-issued photo identification shall identify the patient's agent. The patient's agent shall include a certified copy of the legal document that transferred control over decisions regarding the patient's health care to the patient's agent.

37.4(5)Court orders and subpoenas. The PMP administrator shall provide PMP information in response to court orders and county attorney or other subpoenas issued by a court upon a determination of probable cause.

37.4(6)Statistical data. The PMP administrator, following review and approval by the patients rights committee, may provide summary, statistical, or aggregate data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes. Prior to the release of any such data, the PMP administrator shall remove any information that could be used to identify an individual patient, prescriber, dispenser, practitioner, or other person who is the subject of the PMP information or data.

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37.4(7)PMP administrator access. Other than technical, error, and administrative function reports and information needed by PMP support staff to determine that records are received and maintained in good order or to review or resolve issues of reported or suspected erroneous data as provided in rule 657—37.7(124), any other reports concerning the information received from dispensers shall only be prepared at the direction of the board, the council, or the PMP administrator. The board and the council may compile statistical reports from PMP information for use in determining the advisability of continuing the PMP and for use in preparing required reports to the governor and the legislature. The reports shall not include information that would identify any patient, prescriber, dispenser, practitioner, practitioner's agent, or other person who is the subject of the PMP information or data.