SPONSOR: Ingle

This bill amends the "practice of pharmacy" to now include the dispensing of self-administered hormonal contraceptives. A pharmacist may dispense such contraceptives pursuant to a prescription order for medication therapy service as described in Section 338.010, RSMo, to a person 18 years old or older.

The Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts, within the Department of Commerce and Insurance, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders. These rules shall require a pharmacist to:

- (1) Complete a Board of Pharmacy approved training program;
- (2) Provide self-screening risk assessment tools to the patient prior to dispensing contraceptives;
- (3) Provide the patient with a written record of the contraceptive dispensed and advise the patient to consult with a primary care practitioner or women's health care practitioner; and
- (4) Dispense the contraceptive to the patient as soon as practicable.

All state and federal laws governing insurance coverage of contraceptive drugs, devices, products, and services shall apply to contraceptives dispensed by a pharmacist pursuant to the provisions of this bill. A pharmacist may not make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's written prescription order.

The provisions of this bill shall terminate upon enactment of any laws allowing the provision of oral hormonal contraceptives from a pharmacist without a prescription.

This bill is similar to HB 2230 (2022).