

ARTICLE XV ISSUANCE AND RECEIPT OF PRESCRIPTION COPIES

1. Prescriptions for drugs which are controlled substances as defined by the Mississippi Uniform Controlled Substances Law shall not be transferred. Prescriptions for noncontrolled drugs may be transferred orally by telephone or electronically (to include facsimile) at the request of the patient or authorized agent by pharmacists between pharmacies for the purpose of refill dispensing provided:
 - A. That in pharmacies with a manual record keeping system the transferor pharmacist invalidates the prescription on file as of the date the copy is given by writing "Void" on its face; and records on the back of the invalidated prescription order that a copy has been issued, to whom, the date of issuance of such copy and the initials of the pharmacist issuing the transferred prescription.
 - B. That in pharmacies with a computerized record keeping system the transferor pharmacist records in the system a cancellation of the prescription. This cancellation shall record that a copy of the prescription has been issued, to whom it was issued, the date of issuance of such copy and the initials of the pharmacist issuing the copy. This required information must be immediately retrievable (via CRT display or hard copy printout).
 - C. The transferee pharmacist, upon receiving such prescription directly from another pharmacist, records the following and enters into the data processing system:
 - (1) The name and address of the pharmacy from which the prescription was transferred and the original prescription number used by that pharmacy;
 - (2) The name of the transferor pharmacist;
 - (3) All information constituting a prescription order, including the following:
 - (a) Patient's name.
 - (b) Date of issuance of original prescription and date of original dispensing.
 - (c) Original number of refills authorized on original prescription;
 - (d) Number of valid refills remaining.
 - D. The receiving pharmacist informs the patient that the original prescription has been canceled at the pharmacy from which it was obtained.
2. Computerized systems must satisfy all requirements of paragraph 1. of this ARTICLE. If pharmacies share a common computerized system, one pharmacist may perform all required actions, but this shall be limited to once per patient prescription.
3. Presentation of a written prescription copy or label from dispensed medication shall be for information purposes only and has no legal status as a valid prescription order. The recipient pharmacist of such copy or prescription label shall contact the prescribing practitioner for authorization to dispense the prescription, which is the same as obtaining an original prescription order or transfer the prescription in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1. of this ARTICLE.