

21 NCAC 32B .1708 COVID-19 DRUG PRESERVATION RULE

(a) The following drugs are "Restricted Drugs" as that term is used in this Rule:

- (1) Hydroxychloroquine;
- (2) Chloroquine;
- (3) Lopinavir-ritonavir;
- (4) Ribavirin; and
- (5) Darunavir. Oseltamivir;
- ~~(6) Darunavir; and~~
- ~~(7) Azithromycin.~~

(b) A physician or physician assistant shall prescribe a Restricted Drug only if that prescription bears a written diagnosis from the prescriber consistent with the evidence for its use.

(c) When a patient has been diagnosed with COVID-19, any prescription of a Restricted Drug for the treatment of COVID-19 shall:

- (1) Indicate on the prescription that the patient has been diagnosed with COVID-19;
- (2) Be limited to no more than a 14-day supply; and
- (3) Not be refilled, unless a new prescription is issued in conformance with this Rule, including not being refilled through an emergency prescription refill.

(d) A physician or physician assistant shall not prescribe a Restricted Drug for the prevention of, or in anticipation of, the contraction of COVID-19 by someone who has not yet been diagnosed.

(e) A prescription for a Restricted Drug may be transmitted orally only if all information required by this Rule is provided to the pharmacy by the ~~physician or the physician's~~ physician, physician assistant, or either of their agent, and that information is recorded in writing in accordance with 21 NCAC 46 .1819(e).

(f) This Rule does not affect orders for administration to inpatients of health care facilities.

(g) This Rule does not apply to prescriptions for a Restricted Drug for a patient previously established on that particular Restricted Drug on or before March 10, 2020.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 90-5.1(a)(3);
Emergency Adoption Eff. April 6, 2020;
Temporary Adoption Eff. June 26, 2020.*

21 NCAC 32M .0119 COVID-19 DRUG PRESERVATION RULE

(a) The following drugs are "Restricted Drugs" as that term is used in this Rule:

- (1) Hydroxychloroquine;
- (2) Chloroquine;
- (3) Lopinavir-ritonavir;
- (4) Ribavirin; and
- (5) Darunavir. Osetamivir;
- ~~(6) Darunavir; and~~
- ~~(7) Azithromycin.~~

(b) A nurse practitioner shall prescribe a Restricted Drug only if that prescription bears a written diagnosis from the prescriber consistent with the evidence for its use.

(c) When a patient has been diagnosed with COVID-19, any prescription of a Restricted Drug for the treatment of COVID-19 shall:

- (1) Indicate on the prescription that the patient has been diagnosed with COVID-19;
- (2) Be limited to no more than a 14-day supply; and
- (3) Not be refilled, unless a new prescription is issued in conformance with this Rule, including not being refilled through an emergency prescription refill.

(d) A nurse practitioner shall not prescribe a Restricted Drug for the prevention of, or in anticipation of, the contraction of COVID-19 by someone who has not yet been diagnosed.

(e) A prescription for a Restricted Drug may be transmitted orally only if all information required by this Rule is provided to the pharmacy by the nurse practitioner or nurse practitioner's agent, and that information is recorded in accordance with 21 NCAC 46 .1819(e).

(f) This Rule does not affect orders for administration to inpatients of health care facilities.

(g) This Rule does not apply to prescriptions for a Restricted Drug for a patient previously established on that particular Restricted Drug on or before March 10, 2020.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 90-5.1(a)(3); 90-18.2;
Emergency Adoption Eff. April 21, 2020;
Temporary Adoption Eff. June 26, 2020.*