



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4729:5-9-02.6 Pharmacist drug utilization review.

Effective: February 1, 2022

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (F) of this rule, prior to dispensing any initial medication order or medication order change, a pharmacist shall conduct a prospective drug utilization review of the patient profile for the purpose of identifying the following:

- (1) Over-utilization or under-utilization of medications dispensed in the institutional facility;
- (2) Therapeutic duplication;
- (3) Drug-disease state contraindications;
- (4) Drug-drug interactions;
- (5) Incorrect drug dosage;
- (6) Drug-allergy interactions;
- (7) Abuse/misuse;
- (8) Inappropriate duration of drug treatment; and
- (9) Food-nutritional supplements-drug interactions.

(B) Upon identifying any issue listed in paragraph (A) of this rule, a pharmacist, using professional judgment, shall take appropriate steps to avoid or resolve the potential problem. These steps may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Requesting and reviewing an OARRS report or another state's prescription drug monitoring report;



(2) Consulting with the prescriber; or

(3) Counseling the patient.

(C) Prospective drug utilization review shall be performed using predetermined standards consistent with, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) Peer-reviewed medical literature (i.e. scientific, medical, and pharmaceutical publications in which original manuscripts are rejected or published only after having been critically reviewed by unbiased independent experts);

(2) American hospital formulary service drug information; and

(3) United States pharmacopeia drug information.

(D) Based upon information obtained during a prospective drug utilization review, a pharmacist shall use professional judgment when making a determination about safe and appropriate use and the legitimacy of a medication order. A pharmacist shall not dispense a dangerous drug from a medication order or prescription of doubtful, questionable, or suspicious origin.

(E) The requirement to conduct a prospective drug utilization review in accordance with paragraph (A) of this rule does not apply to drugs personally furnished or administered from floor stock, contingency drugs, or an automated drug storage system in either of the following circumstances:

(1) A prescriber controls the ordering, preparing, and administering of the drug; or

(2) Delay would harm the patient.

(F) A pharmacist shall conduct a retrospective review of medication orders within a reasonable amount time and make a determination about the safe and appropriate use and the legitimacy of the order in either of the following circumstances:



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(1) Any drug removed from the pharmacy or contingency stock in accordance with rule 4729:5-9-03.01 of the Administrative Code; and

(2) The use of override medications as defined in paragraph (M) of rule 4729:5-9-01 of the Administrative Code.

(G) An institutional facility shall develop and implement policies and procedures to require pharmacists to report unsafe or inappropriate prescribing or dosing by prescribers to the appropriate oversight committee.