



Texas Prescription Monitoring Program

Frequently Asked Questions

- **Is TSBP going to renew my Controlled Substances Registration?**

No, a registration with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and a license with a Texas Board is now required to handle controlled substances.

- **Is the supervising physician's name required to be on an official prescription form for mid-level practitioners?**

Yes, the official prescription forms ordered by mid-level practitioners must include the supervising physician's name and DEA number.

- **Why can't you print any address I request on the forms?**

The forms are printed based on your DEA Registration. The address on the DEA registration will be the address printed on the official prescription forms.

- **Do I need official prescription pads for each of my office locations?**

No. As long as the pre-printed DEA numbers are correct and current, the prescriptions can be used anywhere. This applies not only to multiple locations, but also when offices have moved, causing a change in address.

- **What should I do with old triplicate forms?**

The triplicate prescription form and official prescription forms issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) will continue to be valid. However, if the pre-printed DEA Registration Number is no longer valid, then the unused and voided forms should be returned to Texas State Board of Pharmacy, Texas Prescription Program, at 333 Guadalupe, Suite 3-600, Austin, Texas, 78701.

- **Can I use another doctor's prescription forms?**

No. The official prescription forms are not transferable.

- **What are the laws regarding faxed prescription forms?**

A pharmacist may dispense a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to a facsimile copy of an official prescription completed in the manner required by §481.074(o), Texas Health and Safety Code.

- **Can controlled substance prescriptions be prescribed electronically?**

Both Texas and federal laws allow controlled substance medications to be prescribed electronically provided the federal requirements have been met. Additional information regarding electronic prescribing requirements is available at:

http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/ecomm/e_rx/

- **How long does a patient have to fill a prescription?**

An official prescription, written for a Schedule II controlled substance, must be filled within 21 days after the date the prescription was issued. If the practitioner issued multiple official prescriptions to a patient, in compliance with §481.074(d)(1), Texas Health and Safety Code, then the prescription must be filled within 21 days after the earliest fill date indicated.

The Texas Controlled Substances Act allows practitioners the option of issuing multiple Official Prescription forms to a patient at one time. Each Official Prescription form of the multiple set must be written for the identical Schedule II controlled substance prescription, and the total quantity of the multiple set may not exceed a ninety (90) day supply.

- **Can an official prescription form be used for all controlled substances?**

Yes, but not recommended. Please see §§481.074 and 481.075, Texas Health and Safety Code.

- **Am I required to report theft or loss of prescription forms?**

Yes, the theft or loss of an official prescription form must be reported and the details of the theft or loss must be provided to,

Texas State Board of Pharmacy
Texas Prescription Program
333 Guadalupe, Suite 3-600
Austin, TX 78701
texasmp@pharmacy.texas.gov

- **Can a pharmacy obtain a waiver from electronically reporting the dispensing of controlled substances?**

No. All records must be reported via the Texas PMP Clearinghouse.

<https://pmpclearinghouse.net>

- **Can Mid-Levels order Official Prescription pad to prescribe CII's?**

Please refer to the Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 481.075 and the Texas Occupations Code Chapter 157.0511, for information on Mid-Levels authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer Schedule II medication.

- **What cannot be changed on a Schedule II prescription?**

Name of the patient
Name of the drug
Name of the prescribing physician
Date of the prescription

Any other item, such as the strength of the drug, quantity of the drug, and directions for use, **MAY BE CHANGED PROVIDED**, the pharmacist:

- (1) contacts the prescribing physician and obtains verbal permission for the change; and
- (2) documents on the prescription the following information:
 - (a) change that was authorized;
 - (b) name or initials of the individual granting the authorization; and
 - (c) initials of the pharmacist.

- **Electronic Copies of the Drug Laws and Rules for the Prescription Monitoring Program are available at the following links:**

[Health and Safety Code 481](#)

[Texas Administrative Code](#)