Tips for Applying for Registration:

Applicant are reminded to review all of the instructions on the paper applications and the drop menu boxes on the online application system. Instructions and tips are also placed throughout the BNDD website at www.health.mo.gov/BNDD.

- The practitioner must complete and submit the application. It cannot be delegated to any other person to complete and submit.
- A registration may only be issued at a Missouri practice location where patient care occurs and controlled substance activities take place. Retired persons are not eligible for a state drug registration.
- Depending on workloads and time frames, an application takes two to twelve days to process.

Remember to Enroll in the St. Louis County PDMP:

The PDMP operated by the St. Louis County Health Department is now operational. Practitioners may visit their website to learn more and enroll by visiting their website at http://www.stlouisco.com/HealthandWellness/PDMP.

The List of Missouri Controlled Substances Has Been Updated:

The department’s rule was finalized and effective on May 30, 2017. A list of controlled substances in Missouri can be viewed at the bureau website under the link to Publications, or it can be found in the Missouri Code of State Regulations, Department 19, Division 30, Chapter One from the website of the Missouri Secretary of State’s office.

Experation Notices to be sent by Email Only:

The bureau is in the process of discontinuing the practice of mailing multiple reminder post cards to registrants regarding the expiration of their registration. In the future, all registrants will receive an email that notifies them their current registrations is expiring in the next sixty (60) days. It is very important that you have provided the bureau with a current and valid email address.

Reminder of Pharmacies Transferring Drugs to Long Term Care (LTC) Facilities:

LTC Facilities are required to have their own state drug registration for the controlled substances in their emergency kit. If your pharmacy provides controlled substances to a LTC Facility, please remember to ask for a copy or verify of their current BNDD registration. Registrations may also be verified online at the bureau’s website.
BNDD Participated in the Kansas City Pharmacy Diversion Prevention Conference:

On May 5, 2017, the bureau participated in a seminar with the Missouri Board of Pharmacy, the DEA and others regarding best practices to prevent and detect drug diversion in pharmacies. A similar conference was held in St. Louis last year.

Make Opiate Prescriptions as Specific as Possible to Limit Your Liability:

The bureau has attended multiple conferences with state and federal regulatory agencies to address the opioid abuse crisis. Upon entering treatment or incarceration, many abusers revealed their source of drugs was large amounts of unused drugs that were able to be sold, traded or stolen from family members. It is best to limit the quantities dispensed at one time to reduce the amount of drugs that later need to be destroyed. The DEA has collected and destroyed approximately 300,000 pounds (150 tons) of unwanted drugs in Missouri since 2010.

The practitioners are the experts in determining what drugs the patient should be taking, and how much and how often. Allowing patients to decide how much to take and when can cause abuse problems. It is safer to be specific. The following illustrates two prescriptions, one with specific directions and one without specific directions:

**Specific Prescription - Patient #1:**
- “Take 1 tablet every 6 hours”;
- This is 4 tablets per day and a 30-day supply would be 120 tablets.

**Unspecified Dosing - Patient #2:**
- “Take 1 or 2 tablets, every 4 to 6 hours, as needed for pain”;
- The patient could take the minimum of 4 tablets per day.
- The patient could take up to 12 tablets per day.
- The pharmacy would dispense the maximum of 360 doses for a 30-day supply.
- There is a tremendous difference between 4 tablets per day and 12 tablets per day, and the patient is getting to make these decisions.

It is safest for the professional practitioner to determine an exact dosing level. Prescribers may now write for smaller prescriptions, but issue multiple prescriptions with “do not fill until dates” written across the bottom.

Check It Out

You can find educational documents on the BNDD website at [http://health.mo.gov/safety/bndd/publications.php](http://health.mo.gov/safety/bndd/publications.php). Documents such as the “CDC Opiate Prescribing Guidelines” and also “Preventing Prescription Fraud” can be viewed.