NARCOTIC DRUG**

Examples: Codeine, (Codeine Contain, Tylenol 34), morphine (MS Contin, Stax, Kadian), hydromorphone, (Dilaudid, Hydromorphone), hydrocodone, (Norco, Novalx eth DH, Tussonex), oxycodone (Percocet, OxyNe, methadone, Lomotil etc.

All straight narcotics, all narcotic drugs, or compounds for parenteral use. Compounds containing more than one narcotic or less than two non-narcotic ingredients. All products containing diacetylmorphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, oxycodone, methadone or pentazocine.

Refer to The Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA) Schedule to the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR).

**Refer to the Prescription Review Program for a complete list of drugs on the program.

VERBAL PRESCRIPTION NARCOTIC**

Examples: DOR, 293a, Florinal C 1/4, C 2, Tylenol #2 and #3, etc.

A combination product not intended for parenteral use, containing only one narcotic and one non-narcotic ingredient. The ingredient that contains the narcotic ingredient is not indicated on the label. The non-narcotic ingredient is the therapeutic dose, but not including products containing diacetylmorphine, hydromorphone, oxycodone, hydrocodone, methadone or pentazocine.

Refer to CDSA and the Schedule to the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR).

Written or verbal prescription from a practitioner.

Narcotic prescription must be written to stimulating a pharmacist showing: name, name and address of patient; name, strength, total quantity, and form of drug(s); directions for use; date; prescription number; name or initials of pharmacist.

**Refer to Prescription Review Program in Saskatchewan, prescription for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order.

No Repeats.

All orders must be new, written or verbal prescriptions. However, a prescription total quantity may be dispensed in divided portions (part-fills), subject to professional discretion if the total quantity is indicated on the prescription.

**Refer to Prescription Review Program. In Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals.

All sales/dispenses recorded electronically in a manner that allows for a complete report to be provided upon request (sales reports).

Filling of prescriptions in order of date and Rx# number in a special file designated for Narcotics and Controlled Drugs. Part-fills, all records, including the prescription itself, and the sales report, must reflect the date and actual amount dispensed. A cross reference from the part fill to the original is document.

The Ministry of Health and all partners in the PRP have agreed to temporarily suspend the requirement that all PRP drugs be dispensed in writing. All other PRP requirements will remain in effect. This means that all prescriptions for CDSA drugs (includes narcotics, beta-blockers and other targeted substances) and those Schedule I drugs listed in the PRP bylaws can be verbally ordered by an authorized practitioner directly to a licensed pharmacist.

SCPP recommends documenting the words section 56 exemption or S(56) on the transcribed verbal prescription for future Health Canada audits.

In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order.

Prescription Requirements for Transferring a CDSA Drug to a Pharmacy in Saskatchewan include:

• the date and prescription number;
• a copy of the prescription written by the practitioner or the record made in accordance with the verbal prescription;
• name and address of the patient;
• name, strength, remaining quantity and if applicable, the specified interval between refills;
• directions for use;
• name of prescribing practitioner;
• date of last refill and a review of past refill history;
• name of licensed pharmacist and address of pharmacy providing the prescription;
• the name and business address of the pharmacist receiving the prescription;
• the signature of the pharmacist receiving the prescription.

All records should be kept in the pharmacy for a period of two years from the date that each record was made. All professional discretion if the total quantity is indicated on the prescription.

The section 56 exemption for CDSA drugs includes narcotics, benzodiazepines and other targeted substances) enables pharmacists to transfer CDSA drugs to another pharmacy within Saskatchewan when requested by a patient. It enables pharmacists to:

• transfer prescriptions to another pharmacy for all controlled and non-controlled substances;
• transfer logged prescriptions and/or part-fills prescriptions;
• transfer within the same province or territory only;
• transfers may be performed by pharmacist only.

In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order.

Verbal prescriptions must be recorded to writing by a pharmacist showing:

• name and address of patient;
• name, initials and address of prescriber;
• name, strength, total quantity, and form of drug(s); directions for use; date; prescription number; name or initials of pharmacist.

**Refer to Prescription Review Program in Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals.

Receipts – entry required in Narcotic Register.

Sales – no entry required for sales pursuant to prescriptions, but emergency supplies provided to another pharmacist and all emergency supplies that must be recorded in sales section of Register.

Prescriptions filed in order of date and number in a special file designated for Narcotics and Controlled Drugs.

The section 56 exemption for CDSA drugs includes narcotics, benzodiazepines and other targeted substances) enables pharmacists to transfer CDSA drugs to another pharmacy within Saskatchewan when requested by a patient. It enables pharmacists to:

• transfer prescriptions to another pharmacy for all controlled and non-controlled substances;
• transfer logged prescriptions and/or part-fills prescriptions;
• transfer within the same province or territory only;
• transfers may be performed by pharmacist only.

In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order.

Written or verbal prescription from a practitioner.

Verbal prescription must be reduced to writing by a pharmacist showing: name, name and address of patient; name, initials and address of prescriber; name, strength, total quantity, and form of drug(s); directions for use; date; prescription number; name or initials of pharmacist.

**Refer to Prescription Review Program in Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals.
CONTROLLED DRUGS – LEVEL II**
Examples: Dexamet, Vyvanse, Ritalin, Adderal, Concerta
Those drugs listed in Part I of the Schedule to Part G of the Food and Drug Regulations, and Schedule III of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. They include psychotropic, methadone, methadonate, pentobarbital and seborbital. Refer to CDSA and Schedule G, Part I “Food and Drug Regulations”

CONTROLLED DRUG PREPARATION - LEVEL II**
A combination containing a controlled drug Level I – as described above, and one or more active medicinal ingredients, in a recognized therapeutic dose, other than a narcotic or controlled drug. Refer to CDSA and Schedule G, Part I “Food and Drug Regulations”

CONTROLLED DRUGS – LEVEL III**
Examples: Phenergan, Anabolic Steroids (e. Delestrogen), etc.
Those drugs listed in Parts II & III of the Schedule to Part G of the Food and Drug Regulations and Schedule IV of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. They include: butorphanol, barbituric acid and its salts and derivatives (except sebacocarbolic acid) as well as steroids (Testosterones). Refer to CDSA and Schedule G, Part I and III “Food and Drug Regulations”

CONTROLLED DRUG PREPARATION – LEVEL III**
Examples: Fiovanse, Anabolic Steroids
A combination containing a controlled drug Level II – as described above, and one or more active medicinal ingredients, in a recognized therapeutic dose, other than a narcotic or controlled drug. Refer to CDSA and Schedule G, Part I and III “Food and Drug Regulations”

CLASS/ DESCRIPTION
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS
REPEATS
RECORDS***
PRESCRIPTION REVIEW PROGRAM (PRP)**
TRANSFERS
ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS PER SECTION 56(1) EXEMPTION

CONTROLLED DRUGS – LEVEL II**
No repeats are allowed if original prescription is verbal. **If written, the original prescription may be repeated if the prescriber has indicated in writing the number and interval of repeats. Refer to Prescription Review Program. In Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals. All receipts and all sales entered in Narcotic Register. Prescriptions filed in order of date and number in a special file designated for Narcotics and Controlled Drugs. The Ministry of Health and all partners in the PRP have agreed to temporarily suspend the requirement that all PRP drugs be prescribed in writing. All other PRP requirements will remain in effect. This means that all prescriptions for CDSA drugs (includes narcotics, benzodiazepines and other targeted substances) and those Schedule I drugs listed in the CDSA Bylaws can be verbally ordered by an authorized pharmacist directly to a licensed pharmacist. SCPP recommends documenting the words section 56 exemption or 5(96) on the transcripted verbal prescription for future Health Canada audits. In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in and alphabetically (last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order). Verbal prescriptions must be reduced to writing by a pharmacist showing: • name and address of patient; • name, initials and address of prescriber; • name, strength, total quantity, and form of drug(s); • directions for use; • date; • prescription number; • name or initials of pharmacist
**Refer to Prescription Review Program. In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically (last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order). Repeats may be authorized on original prescription whether written or verbal, but authorization must indicate number and interval of repeats. **Refer to Prescription Review Program. In Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals. Receipts – entry required in Narcotic Register. Sales – no entry required in Narcotic Register. All receipts and all sales entered in Narcotic Register. PRP requirements will remain in effect. The section 56 exemption for CDSA drugs includes narcotics, benzodiazepines and other targeted substances) enables pharmacists to transfer CDSA drugs to another pharmacy within Saskatchewan when requested by a patient. It enables pharmacists to: • transfer prescriptions to another pharmacy for all controlled drugs and substances; • transfer logged prescriptions and/or part-fill prescriptions; • transfer within the same province or territory only; etc. Pharmacist may only prescribe, sell, provide or transfer the controlled substance to a patient while that patient is under their professional treatment at a pharmacy. Pharmacist may only prescribe, sell, provide or transfer a controlled substance to a patient in order to extend or renew an existing prescription. As per SCPP Bylaws, Part K(2), no pharmacist must utilize the Pharmacists Assessment Record (PAR) created by Health Canada, and fax the completed PAR to the patient’s provider so they are informed of the prescription for their office records. Specific PARs can be found at Medsask, Suboxone® and a generic PAR for all other CDSA drugs. Pharmacist delivering CDSA drugs: The practitioner who delivers prescriptions must ensure they: • are to requirements of social distancing; • can confirm the identity of the patient or the person responsible for that individual’s care, • can confirm the accuracy and integrity of the controlled substances provided to the patient, • can ensure the privacy and confidentiality of the patient is maintained at all times, • obtain a written note from the pharmacist identifying the name of the individual effectively delivering the drug, the name and quantity of the controlled substance to be delivered, and the place of delivery, • have a copy of the above note as well as a copy of the Health Canada Exemption while effecting the delivery. Printed is a copy of the above note as well as a copy of the Health Canada Exemption while effecting the delivery.
### PRESCRIPTION DRUGS LIST (FORMERLY SCHEDULE F)

Those drugs listed in Schedule I of the bylaws to the Pharmacy and Pharmacy Disciplines Act, including drugs listed in The Prescription Drug List to the Food and Drug Regulations.

**Note:** this includes drugs in the CDSA, which require a prescription (excluding exempted codeine products).

### REFERENCE:

- Refer to Part C, "Food and Drug Regulations".

### TRANSFER OF PRESCRIPTIONS

It is unethical to refuse or interfere in the transfer of a prescription except when it is in the best interest of the patient. Under Section 56(1) Exemption, "transfer of prescription means the sending a prescription by a pharmacist to another pharmacy within the same province or territory, for the purpose of having that prescription filled and picked up by the patient at that pharmacy."

The pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription shall indicate:

1. the name of the pharmacist transferring the prescription;
2. the name and address of the pharmacy transferring the prescription;
3. the name of the pharmacist to whom the prescription was transferred;
4. the number of authorized repeats remaining, if any;
5. the date of the last fill or refill.

When a prescription is transferred, the original prescription shall remain on file, and on it shall be entered:

1. the date of the transfer;
2. the name and address of the pharmacy transferring the prescription;
3. the number of authorized repeats remaining, if any;
4. the date of the last fill or refill.

### ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS PER SECTION 56(1) EXEMPTION

As immediately above.

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**BENZODIAZEPINES & OTHER TARGETED SUBSTANCES**

Examples: Benzodiazepines (except for Flunitrazepam, Clozapine and Chlorzepate), such as Diazepam, Lorazepam, etc.

**Note:** this includes drugs in the CDSA, which require a prescription (excluding exempted codeine products).

Refer to section 56 exemption on the prescription.

### REFERENCES:

1. Food and Drugs Act
2. Food and Drugs Regulations
3. Controlled Drugs and Substances Act
4. Benzodiazepines and Other Targeted Substances Regulations
5. Narcotic Control Regulations
6. SCPP Prescription Review Program
7. SCPP Pharmacist Assessment Record (PAR) – CDSA Drugs Maintenance Treatment Extension
8. SCPP Electronic Transmission and Storage of Prescriptions
9. SCPP Summary of Record Keeping Requirements
10. PAR Regul(ac)atory Bylaws section 56.1
11. OPDP Prescription Review Program (PAR) Fax
12. CJSA Exemption and Interpretive Guide for Controlled Substances

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**REGULATIONS**

Refer to Part C, "Food and Drug Regulations".

### BENZODIAZEPINES & OTHER TARGETED SUBSTANCES

Written or oral prescription from a pharmacist.

Verbal prescription must be reduced to writing by a pharmacist showing:

- date;
- prescription number;
- patient's name and address;
- name and total quantity of drug(s); directions for use;
- prescriber's name;
- name or initials of pharmacist;
- number of refills (if any)

- Repeat may be authorized on original prescription whether written or verbal**; but authorization must be for a specific number of refills.

- Refills are permitted only if less than one year has elapsed since the date on which the prescription was issued.

- "PRN" is not valid authority for repeats.

**Refer to Prescription Review Program.

In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically (last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order).

- Repeat may be authorized on original prescription whether written or verbal,

- but authorization must be for a specific number of refills.

- "PRN" is not valid authority for repeats.

**Refer to Prescription Review Program.

In Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals.

No entries required in Narcotic Register.

Prescriptions filed in regular Schedule 1 file and must be retained for at least two years from the date of last fill or refill.

The Ministry of Health and all partners in the PRP have agreed to temporarily suspend the requirement that all PRP drugs be prescribed in writing. All other PRP requirements will remain in effect.

This means that all prescriptions for CDSA drugs (includes narcotics, benzodiazepines and other targeted substances) and those Schedule I drugs listed in the PRP bylaws can be verbally ordered by an authorized practitioner.

SCPP recommends documenting the words section 56 exemption or 5(66) on the transcribed verbal prescription for future Health Canada audits.

In Saskatchewan, prescriptions for PRP drugs must be in writing or verbal, including the patients DOB, HSN and total quantity in writing and alphabetically (last requirement exempt if Rx is by electronic transmission or verbal order).

Verbal prescriptions must be reduced to writing by a pharmacist showing:

- name and address of patient;
- name, initials and address of prescriber;
- name, strength, total quantity, and form of drug(s);
- directions for use;
- date;
- prescription number;
- name or initials of pharmacist;
- in the case of part-fills: amount to be dispensed each time and interval between fills.

In Saskatchewan, no refills are permitted for PRP drugs. A smaller portion of a total quantity (part-fills) may be dispensed at designated intervals.

### TRANSFERS

Transfers permitted as per usual for Prescription Drugs List Drugs.

Prescribing permitted as per usual for Prescription Drugs List Drugs.

Deliveries permitted as per usual for Prescription Drugs List Drugs.