



Idaho State Board of Pharmacy

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STRATEGIC PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2017-2020

MISSION:

Promote, preserve and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public by and through the effective control and regulation of the practice of pharmacy.

The Idaho Board of Pharmacy, established on March 23, 1905, is a self-governing agency operated with dedicated funds generated from application, renewal & inspection fees. The Board has primary responsibility for regulating the practice of pharmacy and drug outlets that manufacture, distribute, and/or dispense drugs, medications, devices, and other materials that may be used in the diagnosis and treatment of injury, illness, and disease. The Board also administers the regulatory provisions of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, and in this capacity aims to minimize prescription drug abuse.

OUTCOME-BASED VISION:

To embrace a culture of innovation in pharmacy practice and ensure Idaho residents have access to the safest and highest quality of pharmaceutical care.

The Idaho Board of Pharmacy is committed to protection of the public. This is accomplished through cost-efficient licensing and registration, inspections, and investigations. The Board envisions continuous technological advancements as well as rapid advancements in the education of pharmacists and pharmacy support staff, and strives to serve as a facilitator, not a hindrance, for this evolution.

KEY EXTERNAL FACTORS:

Shifting economic, political, social and professional climates that are beyond the Board's control may impact the accomplishment of long-range goals and objectives. These include:

- State legislation can alter or significantly impact the functions of the Board.
- Federal law changes can create marketplace confusion or spur the need for corresponding state action.
- Economic conditions within the state are dynamic and constantly evolving, and this can lead to unpredictability in the growth of licensees and registrants.
- Technology is evolving faster than regulatory agencies can realistically keep up with in regards to rulemaking.
- Increasing costs and concerns with the quality of healthcare will continue to gain media attention.

- Prescription drug abuse is nearing epidemic proportions.
- The accreditation standards for colleges of pharmacy continue to evolve and focus more on direct patient care services.
- Advancements in pharmacy technician education and training create new synergies for the practice of pharmacy.

GOAL #1: Maintain and refine Idaho pharmacy law to ensure it facilitates innovation while protecting public safety

OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify opportunities for improvement.
 - a. Collect comparative data and information from other states, including their experiences and outcomes
 - b. Monitor federal law changes relevant to the practice of pharmacy
 - c. Participate in the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) to identify innovative concepts that may be replicated in Idaho
 - d. Cultivate ideas and feedback from relevant stakeholders, including licensees and registrants of the Board
2. Pursue agency legislation to operationalize identified opportunities
 - a. Work closely with the Division of Financial Management and the Governor’s Staff to ensure close alignment of agency legislation with executive priorities
 - b. Submit requisite forms and draft legislative language within established deadlines
3. Pursue rules changes to operationalize identified opportunities
 - a. Ensure robust negotiated rulemaking with multiple opportunities for public input and engagement
 - b. Work closely with the Division of Financial Management to ensure all requisite forms are submitted within established deadlines
 - c. Exceed expectations in terms of transparency and openness of rulemaking process
4. Monitor all extra-agency state legislation for agency or pharmacy practice implications

Performance Measure	Benchmark
Attend all NABP meetings (NABP Annual, District, Executive Officers Forum, Compliance Officers Forum)	100% attendance by staff
Host public listening sessions and/or negotiated rulemaking across the state	Host at least one program in North, Central, East, and Southwest Idaho.
Review and analyze all relevant extra-agency legislative proposals	Complete within three (3) days of introduction by print hearing

GOAL #2: Educate licensees and registrants on Idaho pharmacy law and impending changes

OBJECTIVES:

1. Create and mail a newsletter to all pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy interns highlighting new law changes and FAQs
2. Create and email a newsletter to all practitioners holding a Controlled Substances registration highlighting new law changes and FAQs
3. Present on pharmacy law at all in-state pharmacy conferences
4. Host standalone Board-approved continuing education (CE) programs on law updates
5. Post home study law CE programs on law updates on Board website on targeted, in-depth topics

Performance Measure	Benchmark
Sending timely newsletter to all pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy interns.	Send four (4) newsletters a year
Sending timely newsletter to all practitioners holding a Controlled Substances registration	Send four (4) newsletters a year
Present at ISHP Annual, ISHP Midyear, and Northwest Pharmacy Convention	Presentation at 100% of in-state conferences
Number of standalone CE programs on law updates	At least five (5) sessions hosted annually throughout the state
Number of home study law CE programs	At least two (2) programs posted annually, totaling one (1) hour of home study law CE

GOAL #3: Protect public safety by effectively regulating the practice of pharmacy.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Maintain an efficient, accurate, and responsive licensing system to ensure the minimum requirements are met for all pharmacists, facilities, practitioners, and others as authorized by Idaho Code.
2. Inspect all pharmacies and prescriber drug outlets in a timely fashion to ensure Idaho pharmacy laws are being followed.
3. Investigate and resolve complaints in a timely fashion, pursuant to documented complaints and deficient inspections.

Performance Measure	Benchmark
Timely processing of technician-in-training applications	Average processing time should be less than 18 calendar days
Timely processing of pharmacist license reciprocity applications	Average processing time should be less than 90 calendar days (inclusive of time the applicant spends passing the MPJE)
Timely inspection of all pharmacies located in Idaho	100% of facilities inspected in an 18-month time period
Timely inspection of all prescriber drug outlets located in Idaho	100% of facilities inspected in an 18-month time period
Timely complaint processing for matters under the Board's jurisdiction	Less than 90 days from complaint generation to defendant notification

GOAL #4: Optimize the use and functionality of the state's Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)

OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify opportunities for improvement
 - a. Attend meetings of the National Association of State Controlled Substances Authorities (NASCSA) to identify innovative concepts that may be replicated in Idaho
 - b. Participate in meetings and calls with Appriss
 - c. Monitor relevant resources, including those from Brandeis University, the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws (NAMSDL), Harold Rogers meetings, and PDMP Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC)
 - d. Cultivate ideas and feedback from relevant stakeholders, including licensees & registrants of the Board, and Law enforcement.

2. Facilitate uptake and use of the PMP
 - a. Ensure all prescribers, except veterinarians, are registered for PMP access in accordance with Idaho Code
 - b. Enhance uptake of PMP enrollment among Idaho pharmacists
 - c. Streamline access to PMP data in a safe and secure fashion for legally-authorized end users
 - d. Educate prescribers and pharmacists on appropriate use of the PMP

3. Harness data in PMP data for educational purposes
 - a. Work with Office of Drug Control Policy to release aggregate data on trends that can be used to improve health and safety

Performance Measure	Benchmark
Percentage of pharmacists with a Controlled Substance registration enrolled in the PMP	Currently at 75%; work toward 100% over life of strategic plan
Percentage of controlled substance prescriptions that pharmacists check PMP on prior to dispensing	Currently at 6.7%; work toward 20% over life of strategic plan

Percentage of controlled substance prescriptions that the Top 100 prescribers check PMP on prior to issuing	Currently at 35%; work toward 50% over life of strategic plan
Enable secure integration of PMP data into EMRs/pharmacy dispensing systems	Begin enrolling legally-authorized end users by June 2017
Number of CE programs on appropriate PMP use	At least one (1) program hosted annually