



2024 – 2025

REPORT OF THE
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy[®]

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Introduction

On behalf of its Executive Committee and member boards of pharmacy, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy® (NABP®) is pleased to provide this annual report of the Association's activities, highlighting its continued focus on improving the practice of pharmacy and protecting patients.

Since 1904, NABP has remained committed to protecting public health. As always, NABP programs and services – providing examinations that assess pharmacist competency, pharmacist licensure transfer and verification services, and various pharmacy accreditation and inspection programs – support this mission.

Innovation has also been a driving force for NABP from its beginning, and the past year has seen many examples of that focus. Throughout 2024, NABP continued to demonstrate the commitment it shares with its member boards to foster collaboration and drive innovations across the pharmacy regulatory landscape. This effort is most notable in the development of the NABP Research and Innovation Institute, stemming from the initiative of NABP President Jeffrey J. Mesaros, PharmD, JD, RPh. NABP has also continued to increase educational resources, explore methods of alleviating burdens on regulators and pharmacists alike, and provide more options to the state boards of pharmacy in evaluating licensure candidate competency.

Notable achievements related to research and data-sharing initiatives in recent years have helped to empower boards in their decision making. Last year saw further integration and development of advanced tools, such as Pulse by NABP™ and the beginning stages of the uniform version of the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination® (MPJE®). These efforts not only enhance operational efficiency but also reinforce NABP's role in supporting regulators.

As the Association continues to innovate in response to changes in the professional landscape and the needs of the boards of pharmacy, NABP remains focused on established strategic goals that support the Association's mission and vision. The Association's accomplishments of the past year are best reflected in the context of the following goals.

Strategic Goal 1: Provide, develop, and maintain valid and secure competency examinations, self-assessment tools, and certification programs.

NABP competency assessment programs provide stakeholders, such as the boards of pharmacy, the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the schools and colleges of pharmacy, with validly developed examinations critical to states' ability to ensure that a candidate has met minimum competency standards for pharmacist licensure eligibility.

NABP continues to work with schools and colleges of pharmacy to secure transcripts (electronic or mailed) for graduates seeking pharmacist licensure. Transcripts are safely and securely uploaded into each candidate's NABP e-Profile® to be visible to the boards of pharmacy. This process ensures a fair and expedited exam eligibility process across jurisdictions, as well as assists students as they progress through the licensure process and their professional careers by providing access to a verified and secure transcript record. A verified education record confirms that all candidates who take the licensing exams are from a homogenous group (graduates of entry-level, ACPE-accredited programs), which is critical to the validity of the exams.

NABP has further streamlined its exam eligibility service by adopting a new automation system. The enhancements respond to a growing demand for efficient, accurate, and scalable evaluation methods for candidates applying to take the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination® (NAPLEX®) and MPJE. The automation system improves processes and can accelerate the confirmation and approval process for candidates to sit for their exams. Proof of the new system's efficiency is in the numbers. In 2024, the system processed over 1,500 applications, including more than 800 NAPLEX candidates. Previously, processing times averaged two to four days per application. With the automation system, approvals are nearly instantaneous. Currently, 14 jurisdictions are leveraging NABP's exam eligibility services.

2024 Examination Administrations

NAPLEX	Pre-NAPLEX	MPJE	Pre-MPJE	FPGEE	Pre-FPGEE
16,357	10,679	28,299	8,022	540	462

NAPLEX

The number of NAPLEX administrations from January 1 to December 31, 2024, was 16,357, which is a 6% decrease from the previous year, when there were 17,477 administrations. Seventy-two percent (11,837) of the administrations were to 2024 graduates of programs accredited by ACPE who were testing for the first time. All 54 states and jurisdictions require the NAPLEX.

Members of the NAPLEX Review Committee are responsible for the review, coding, and validation of all items written at the NAPLEX Item Development Workshops throughout the year. In addition, the committee reviews examination content and statistical performance measures of NAPLEX items to assist with decisions regarding the promotion of certain items that will be used to score the NAPLEX. The NAPLEX Review Committee is composed of a dedicated group of pharmacists from various practice settings and academicians who uphold the standards for professional, high-stakes test development.

MPJE

The number of MPJE administrations from January 1 to December 31, 2024, was 28,299 – down 12% from the previous year. Eighty-one percent (23,021) of the administrations were to 2024 graduates of programs accredited by ACPE who were testing for the first time. As of 2024, 46 boards of pharmacy require passing the MPJE as a component of licensure by examination, and 12 boards require passing the MPJE prior to applying for NABP’s Electronic Licensure Transfer Program® (eLTP).

Members of the MPJE Review Committee are responsible for reviewing, coding, and editing items for all participating jurisdictions. The state boards of pharmacy are responsible for contributing to item development for the program. In addition, the participating jurisdictions review their respective state pools annually and provide NABP with any changes to laws and regulations that may affect the operational item pool throughout the year.

Innovating in response to changes in the professional landscape, NABP is developing a uniform version of the MPJE to provide boards of pharmacy with one exam that will assess knowledge of concepts and general principles of state law that are universal to all jurisdictions, thereby streamlining the licensure process for pharmacists seeking to obtain licenses in multiple jurisdictions. Pursuant to a resolution that was approved by the NABP membership in May 2022, NABP convened the Uniform Jurisprudence Examination Steering Committee in June 2023 to determine the architectural framework for this exam. In October 2024, the Uniform MPJE Review Committee began drafting the exam blueprint that formed the foundation of the exam’s content. A survey was then utilized to gather feedback from practicing pharmacists, pharmacy law educators, and board members nationwide to ensure that the uniform MPJE assesses the core legal principles that all pharmacists must know to practice safely, regardless of the state(s) in which they choose to obtain licensure.

The goal of the uniform MPJE in those states that choose to adopt it is for a pharmacist applicant to take one pharmacy jurisprudence exam to demonstrate their competency in pharmacy law. Candidates who pass the uniform MPJE would meet the law examination requirement in all states that recognize it. Individuals seeking licensure in states that adopt the uniform MPJE would be eligible to obtain a license in those states without taking another law exam, thereby streamlining the license reciprocity process. The uniform MPJE is expected to be available for administration by June 2026.

Practice Exams

The numbers of Pre-NAPLEX® and Pre-MPJE® administrations from January through December 2024 were 10,841 and 8,208, respectively. Schools and colleges of pharmacy are purchasing vouchers for both practice exams, and many are hosting proctored examination sessions. NABP cautions that the interpretation and use of practice examination scores should be evaluated within the context of the tests’ purpose(s).

NAPLEX Advantage

The NAPLEX Advantage™ was recently introduced as a tool for schools and colleges of pharmacy to assess their students' readiness to take the NAPLEX. NAPLEX Advantage offers:

- event-based, live-proctored school testing that is administered by the schools and colleges of pharmacy, giving them more flexibility and control over the process;
- practice exam experience that simulates the experience of the NAPLEX;
- inclusion of previously operational questions that have been retired from past NAPLEX versions; and
- questions that cover the same competency areas as the NAPLEX.

In addition, the NAPLEX Advantage provides schools and colleges with data they can use to identify trends and evaluate curricula. It provides a performance report for each student, including a scaled score, and indicates how they performed in each of the competency areas (content domains), with the aim of helping students plan their exam preparation. NAPLEX Advantage can be utilized for students in any academic year (P1 to P4) so that schools and colleges can monitor trends, if they use it for the same cohort, as they progress through the curriculum. Schools and colleges of pharmacy receive an aggregate performance report each month and at the end of the academic year, with all students' scores and performance by competency area, as well as individual students' reports. The data enable them to evaluate trends and general student readiness based on the P-level of the cohort and their place in the curriculum. The number of NAPLEX Advantage administrations in 2024 was 3,109. The exam was utilized by 46 schools.

FPGEE

The 2024 Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Equivalency Examination[®] (FPGEE[®]) saw a marked increase in volume compared to previous years, with 540 administrations in 2024 compared to 344 in 2023. The number of Pre-FPGEE[®] examinations also increased to 462 administrations, compared to 285 in 2023. The FPGEE pass rate increased significantly; 91% of candidates passed the FPGEE in 2024, compared to 86% in 2023.

NABP Inspection Programs

Through the Verified Pharmacy Program[®] (VPP[®]), the Supply Chain Inspection program, and the Preoperational Inspection program, NABP fills in gaps by providing inspection services to the states that request additional assistance. The focus, however, remains on continuing to provide training, education, and tools to the states to assist in maintaining robust state inspection processes and resources while making inspection reports available upon request through NABP's Information Sharing Network.

VPP continues to provide a valuable service to pharmacies through careful reviews, thorough reports, and alignment with the revised United States Pharmacopeia (USP) chapters for Nonsterile Compounding, Sterile Compounding, Hazardous Drug Compounding, and Radiopharmaceutical Preparation, Compounding, Dispensing, and Repackaging. VPP is the most widely recognized multistate, uniform inspection program accepted by the state boards of pharmacy. The program is geared toward pharmacies that need a resident or nonresident pharmacy inspection required by a board of pharmacy for renewing or obtaining licensure, or for those wanting to pursue NABP's Compounding Pharmacy Accreditation, for which VPP is a prerequisite. In 2024, NABP conducted 347 VPP inspections – a slight increase from the 343 inspections the year before. Since the program's inception in 2013, NABP has conducted 2,919 inspections.

NABP's Supply Chain Inspection program had a record-breaking year in 2024, with 305 inspections, which is a 4% increase in the total number of supply chain inspections compared to the previous year (293). The increase is attributable to the prerequisite requirements of NABP's Drug Distributor Accreditation program. All new and reaccreditation applicants were required to complete a supply chain inspection before submitting their application. In early 2025, 99 inspections had already been scheduled. Since the program's inception in 2019, NABP has conducted 923 supply chain inspections.

NABP's Supply Chain Inspection program is intended for participants in the medical supply chain that store, handle, and ship prescription drugs and/or prescription devices or that own title to a prescription drug or prescription device while using a third party to store, handle, and ship on the facility's behalf. The program is ideal for facilities that need an inspection for renewing or obtaining nonresident licensure or that want to pursue NABP Drug Distributor Accreditation or OTC Medical Device Distributor Accreditation, for which Supply Chain Inspection is a prerequisite.

NABP's Preoperational Inspection program is for pharmacies or businesses engaged in prescription drug, prescription device, and certain over-the-counter (OTC) medical device distribution that may or may not yet hold a resident state license and are not yet operational. The program allows state boards of pharmacy and other applicable regulators to request access to the facility's verified details, inspection report, inspection responses, and other important data using a secure information sharing network. The program equips the state boards of pharmacy and other regulators with quality and timely data that can decrease the time it takes to make licensing decisions.

NABP Accreditation Programs

Advances in technology and distribution, as well as the increase in the use of pharmaceuticals, continue to create opportunities for new entities in the practice of pharmacy, and with these developments come new concerns for public health and safety. Meanwhile, state regulators face shrinking resources, causing logistical difficulties in the regulation of these entities. To support the boards of pharmacy and protect public health, NABP's accreditation programs for wholesale distributors and pharmacies focus on uniform standards and patient safety.

Applicants for NABP accreditations undergo reviews to determine compliance with accreditation standards, licensure verification, on-site visits, and screening through the NABP Clearinghouse. Several states now recognize accreditation by the appropriate NABP program as a requisite for licensure of certain entities, thus ensuring public safety and reducing the burden on state boards of pharmacy.

2024 Accreditation and Rec accreditation Data

- **Drug Distributor Accreditation** – 743 facilities accredited, including 60 new accreditations and 347 reaccreditations awarded in 2024.
- **DMEPOS Pharmacy Accreditation** – eight new accreditations and 50 reaccreditations. Currently, 137 companies representing almost 25,000 facilities are accredited by NABP for DMEPOS Pharmacy.
- **Digital Pharmacy Accreditation** – nine new accreditations and 32 reaccreditations. A total of 87 businesses that account for tens of thousands of pharmacies across the US are accredited, and overall participation in Digital Pharmacy Accreditation has steadily increased since the program's inception in 1999.
- **Compounding Pharmacy Accreditation** – 22 new accreditations, for a total of 68 accreditations since the program launched in 2020.
- **Healthcare Merchant Accreditation** – 228 new accreditations and 328 reaccreditations.

Several of the Association's other accreditations demonstrated success in 2024. OTC Medical Device Distributor Accreditation awarded three new accreditations and one reaccreditation. In addition, as of the end of last year, three organizations representing nearly 19,000 pharmacies were accredited through Community Pharmacy Accreditation; eight organizations representing 15 locations were accredited through Specialty Pharmacy Accreditation; and three pharmacies were accredited through Home Infusion Therapy Pharmacy Accreditation.

Strategic Goal 2: Develop educational campaigns and/or programs that explain the roles of member boards and NABP to assist member boards in fulfilling their responsibilities to protect public health.

NABP furthers its mission to assist its member boards in protecting public health by offering an insightful, patient-centered website, *safe.pharmacy*, with information, resources, and robust search tools to promote medication safety, support drug disposal, and prevent medication misuse. The website provides a variety of content, including the following:

- drug donation information for both medicine and medical supplies;
- information about the uses and administration of lifesaving drugs like naloxone;
- safety information for purchasing prescription medication online;
- current blog topics centered around patient safety; and



- shareable educational resources, such as social media posts, images, and stories.

The *safe.pharmacy* website continues to be a vital resource for both consumers and health care providers who interact with patients. The website offers a Safe Site Search Tool for patients to search for licensed, verified pharmacies when purchasing medication online and a Drug Disposal Locator Tool to easily find locations to dispose of unneeded medication.

In addition, NABP's Digital Health team provides an important service not only to consumers but also to regulators through its identification of websites illegally selling or facilitating the illegal sale of prescription medications. The team has identified over 40,000 websites as Not Recommended. These sites appear to be operating out of compliance with state and federal laws or established patient safety and pharmacy practice standards. They may also sell or facilitate the sale of substandard, counterfeit, or falsified drugs. The data are used to power the search tool, available to consumers who visit *safe.pharmacy*, to check if a website selling medication is verified by NABP or Not Recommended. NABP also regularly shares its findings with Food and Drug Administration, Drug Enforcement Administration, Europol, and other stakeholder organizations.

Additionally, NABP disseminates consumer safety information through its electronic newsletters and various social media channels. NABP's *Safe Pharmacy News*, which provides patient safety information targeted to patients, has 9,637 subscribers.

Alongside providing educational materials to consumers, NABP offers digital resources to the boards of pharmacy to educate their licensees. For instance, NABP developed a Mental Health and Well-Being resources web page for pharmacy staff. This web page includes mental health self-evaluation tools, courses to identify mental health crises, resources to find mental health support, and information to better understand burnout and mental health concerns. NABP has encouraged the boards of pharmacy to post a link from their websites or, otherwise, refer licensees to this web page or develop similar material as a means of expanding access to resources addressing mental health and coping skills for pharmacy staff.

NABP is also an ACPE-accredited provider of continuing education (CE) for pharmacy professionals and hosts multiple live and home-study programs throughout the year. NABP has extensive experience providing CPE courses for pharmacy personnel, engaging thousands of learners annually. In 2024, NABP presented 46 live and 32 home study CPE activities. In the ACPE Fiscal Year from June 1, 2023, to May 31, 2024, NABP had 24,025 participants. Learners submitted 21,945 CPE claims in 2024, a slight decline from the 22,816 claims in 2023.

Strategic Goal 3: Identify the needs of member boards and, when feasible, establish new programs and services to support them.

The most significant program that NABP has added recently is its Research and Innovation Institute. Advanced technologies are playing a key role in transforming the current pharmacy workforce. These evolving and emerging technologies can enhance how pharmacists practice, learn, and communicate while also expanding their capabilities. They can help improve patient outcomes, optimize workflows, increase efficiency, expand patient access to health care, and reduce errors.

Regulating these technologies, however, can be challenging. Regulators, including boards of pharmacy, often lack the expertise to fully understand these advancements, and regulations are often slow to adjust to accommodate them. With this in mind, NABP President Mesaros announced at the 120th NABP Annual Meeting in 2024 that his presidential initiative was to provide resources to help state boards of pharmacy and pharmacists embrace innovative technologies to improve patient outcomes and workplace safety.

The Research and Innovation Institute, which held its inaugural steering committee meeting in fall 2024, is moving forward in pursuit of the following objectives:

- advance public health through innovation and collaboration;
- be a connector of information and data sharing; and
- generate data and other objective evidence to share with NABP membership and industry to support informed and effective regulatory and policy decisions.

The report of the steering committee is available in the Initiatives section of the NABP website. By establishing the Research and Innovation Institute, NABP is taking a proactive step to bridge the gap between innovation and regulation, ensuring that the pharmacy profession and its regulation can continue to evolve and improve in the face of rapid technological advancements. This initiative furthers NABP's larger goals of promoting public health, ensuring the highest standards of pharmacy practice, and fostering an environment where innovation can thrive for the benefit of all stakeholders involved. Through these efforts, NABP aims to create a future where technology and pharmacy practice are seamlessly integrated, ultimately leading to better health care outcomes for patients nationwide.

Strategic Goal 4: Collect, manage, and analyze data to facilitate strategic growth of accreditation, inspections, licensure, competency assessment, compliance, and the development of new programs and services.

NABP continues to enhance its data sharing capabilities through NABP e-Profile, which is a secure platform for pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, pharmacies, and pharmacy-related businesses to manage their career and compliance information. This robust data system supports the boards of pharmacy by providing timely and accurate information on state licensees. Recent enhancements to this system are intended to ensure that e-Profile data are up to date, complete, and more quickly accessible to the boards. Currently, 16 boards of pharmacy are participating in the data exchange and actively sharing data with NABP; several additional states are working toward sharing data.

NABP offers multiple options to meet boards' varying resource needs, including secure file transfer, an application programming interface (API) that transfers data securely at a scheduled time or on demand, and a webhook, also known as publish/subscribe. With the webhook, NABP software and a state board's software "listen" for changes in either database to which they subscribe. NABP data exchange can significantly reduce the time needed for boards to process licenses, increase valid information in both databases, and, most importantly, decrease data inconsistencies and errors.

The development of NABP's APIs has also made it easier for the boards and other stakeholders to submit and retrieve data from NABP and automate certain processes, thus freeing up board staff resources for other important duties. For instance, boards can integrate NABP's Examination API for an efficient way to access candidate examination scores and streamline licensure. NABP works closely with licensing software providers/vendors and board of pharmacy Information Technology staff to help integrate APIs for data exchanges.

Most of the Association's programs and services can be easily accessed via the NABP e-Profile Connect® platform. A powerful tool for boards, this portal provides access to a robust storehouse of information on e-Profile holders at any time. Data exchange and integration help to ensure that data from e-Profile Connect are up-to-date and complete, serves as a valuable resource to boards, and keeps information free from errors and readily available through our data exchange capabilities.

In other program areas, NABP's data collection and analysis provide information to assist the boards in monitoring pharmacy practices like compounding, enabling them to prioritize resources where they are most needed. NABP's Inspections program compiles aggregated data on facility inspections to determine compliance trends and areas needing improvement. For instance, when revised compounding standards from USP became effective on November 1, 2023, NABP began monitoring compliance with the updated standards. Data collected from observations by NABP inspectors from November 2023 to August 2024 were reported in the November/December 2024 issue of NABP's *Innovations*® newsletter, showing areas where compliance gaps exist. These

data assist regulators in providing pharmacies with focused, ongoing support through audits, educational resources, and guidelines.

Recently, NABP updated the portal used by schools to access examination data and services. The new educational services dashboard provides an improved user interface and one entry point for approved college of pharmacy staff. In this new portal, schools can register for NAPLEX Advantage and manage test administration, purchase vouchers for the Pre-NAPLEX and Pre-MPJE, and access a variety of reports.

Strategic Goal 5: Establish and maintain uniform licensing and practice standards.

Licensure Transfer, Eligibility Services, and NABP Clearinghouse

For over a century, NABP has served a key role in providing states with applicant information for pharmacists seeking to transfer licensure from one jurisdiction to another. The desire for uniformity in the reciprocity process was one of the catalysts for the creation of NABP in 1904. Today, licensure transfer remains a cornerstone of the Association's operations. NABP offers a fully digital, secure, and highly streamlined eLTP that facilitates the licensure transfer process on behalf of its member boards of pharmacy. The program remains necessary to enable pharmacist mobility in an ever-changing profession. More than ever, pharmacists are seeking diverse career opportunities, and NABP remains committed to assisting them and the boards in ensuring as smooth a process as possible while still maintaining a commitment to protecting public health.

Through eLTP, pharmacists wishing to obtain licensure in additional states can easily transfer their licenses. The program screens applicants' licenses for disciplinary actions, exam history, and eligibility, and verifies background information. The information is then provided to the boards of pharmacy through e-Profile Connect so that they can review the data as part of the decision-making process for licensure transfer approval. NABP continues to work with its member boards of pharmacy to enhance the eLTP process to support the future of pharmacy practice.

A total of 13,485 licensure transfer applications were submitted through eLTP in 2024, representing a significant increase from the previous year. When accounting for applicants seeking transfer to multiple states, NABP received 18,175 total requests. The previous year, NABP reported 12,253 applications (representing 16,582 requests). This indicates that demand for the eLTP service increased by approximately 9.6% from 2023 to 2024. The increase can be attributed, in part, to state regulatory changes, including requiring nonresident licensure. In addition, on April 24, 2024, Nova Scotia became the first Canadian province to utilize eLTP for US pharmacists to apply for licensure transfer there.

Screening for disciplinary actions is another key component of the licensure transfer process, and the NABP Clearinghouse is the tool that supports this effort. A national

database of disciplinary information on pharmacists practicing in NABP's member states and jurisdictions, the Clearinghouse also houses information reported by the member boards of pharmacy on actions taken against wholesale distributors, pharmacies, pharmacy owners, technicians, interns, manufacturers, and controlled substance licenses.

Accessible to boards of pharmacy via NABP e-Profile Connect, the information housed in the Clearinghouse is a vital component used in determining the acceptability and qualifications of pharmacists who request the transfer of examination scores and licenses into other states or jurisdictions. Additionally, if a licensee is licensed in multiple states, each board where the individual is licensed will receive alerts about actions taken by any of the other boards via the e-Profile Alerts section of the Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse is also used to screen applicants for Drug Distributor, Digital Pharmacy, and DMEPOS Pharmacy Accreditation programs. Active member boards agree, via the NABP Constitution and Bylaws, to submit all final adverse actions to NABP in a timely manner.

NABP Task Forces

In the fall of 2024, NABP held single-issue task forces to discuss topics important to the practice of pharmacy and the protection of public health. Many task forces come about as the result of resolutions. Members may introduce resolutions for consideration during the joint district meetings between NABP and AACP. Resolutions passed at the district meetings are submitted to NABP to be reviewed by the Committee on Resolutions before the NABP Annual Meeting takes place in May. During the Annual Meeting, the Committee on Resolutions presents proposed resolutions to members who then vote on them.

Many times, a resolution will require a task force or work group to be convened. In these cases, the NABP president appoints member volunteers to serve on task forces or work groups as needed, and they typically convene the following summer or fall. Often, these task forces result in recommendations to update the *Model State Pharmacy Act and Model Rules of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy*, a document that provides model language that may be used when developing state laws or board rules. In 2024, NABP convened two task forces:

- Task Force to Assess Expanding Access to NABP Competency Assessment Examinations
- Task Force to Review Institutional Pharmacy and Compounding Model Rules

The task force [reports](#), including background, discussion, and recommendations, are available for download on the NABP website.

Strategic Goal 6: Liaise with appropriate state, federal, and international agencies, associations, and other entities.

Through collaboration with many partners, NABP tackles a myriad of issues and initiatives that serve our mission to protect public health. The Association brings together member boards, pharmacists, and other organizations to share critical information, tackle evolving challenges, and prioritize patient safety. In the past year, NABP has made significant progress in fostering dialogue and collaboration among stakeholders. Through forums, task forces, steering committees, district meetings, and the NABP Annual Meeting, the Association has brought together diverse voices to address pressing issues and develop forward-thinking solutions. This emphasis on uniting the pharmacy community underscores NABP's vision for a future built on trust, innovation, and shared expertise. Some examples of these partnerships, both new and long-standing, are as follows:

- NABP's Annual Meeting provides an excellent opportunity for members and stakeholders to network, confer about timely issues, and share concerns.
- NABP regularly works with the National Council of State Boards of Nursing and the Federation of State Medical Boards as the Tri-Regulator Collaborative, which provides a unique opportunity for pharmacy regulators to collaborate with their counterparts in medicine and nursing. These organizations recently held their 2025 Tri-Regulator Symposium and 2025 Opioid Regulatory Collaborative Summit.
- The Association will bring together subject matter experts in the areas of mental health and substance abuse disorders for the Pharmacy Professional Recovery Program Forum to be held in summer 2025.
- Working in partnership with AACP and ACPE, NABP developed tools to better address curricula and prepare pharmacists for future practice.
- NABP collaborates with pharmacy organizations to address patient safety and well-being while also working with its membership to provide tools and resources to address working conditions. The American Pharmacists Association (APhA), American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), and NABP convened a summit in June 2023 to address workplace problems leading to high stress levels and occupational burnout across various pharmacy practice settings. Summit participants devised transformative and actionable changes for pharmacy and related communities to improve pharmacy workplace conditions. The resulting action items, which NABP and the boards of pharmacy continued to work on throughout 2024, included strategies to improve workplace conditions by addressing day-to-day challenges, removing obstacles to well-being, and advancing practice models for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians. NABP is working with APhA and ASHP to host an invitational follow-up summit in June 2025 to build on the successes of the last meeting.
- In collaboration with the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), NABP disseminates ISMP quarterly articles to pharmacy professionals through multiple communication vehicles.
- Working collaboratively to address the stigma associated with opioid use disorders (OUDs) and access challenges, NABP joined forces with the University of Houston School of Pharmacy, National Community Pharmacists Association, and other stakeholders to develop guidelines to improve access to medication for OUD through community pharmacies. As part of this project, funded by the

Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts, NABP posted the draft guidelines on its website for public comments and hosted a panel of experts to review the comments and assist in finalizing the guidelines. In September 2024, NABP posted the [final guidelines](#) on its website.

- In 2024, the Association completed its work with AACP and a group of other nonprofit organizations on a three-year project, Eliminating Generational Racial Health Disparities, funded by the Office of Minority Health of the US Department of Health and Human Services. As part of this project, NABP collaborated with multiple subject matter experts to develop a CE webinar focusing on person-centered pharmacy care.
- NABP continues to liaise with the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP), including discussing the direction and leadership of the FIP Forum of Pharmacy Professional Regulators and participating in the FIP World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- Through a partnership with the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities, NABP verifies the licensure of Canadian applications for Healthcare Merchant Accreditation.

Strategic Goal 7: Provide tools to aid boards in vetting the licensing of qualified practitioners that enhance health care, safety, and patient outcomes.

NABP has continued to work with its member boards and stakeholders across the pharmacy industry to meet the new requirements of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA). While full implementation has been delayed to ensure that patients do not experience difficulty accessing medications, in general, DSCSA requires the serialization of prescription drug products down to the saleable unit. Serialization enables the electronic and interoperable exchange of data between trading partners, as well as other capabilities like product verification and product tracing, to prevent counterfeit medications from infiltrating the legitimate supply chain.

To meet the need for a framework that would allow trading partners to implement these capabilities, NABP developed Pulse by NABP, a digital platform that simplifies compliance with DSCSA, brings visibility to the drug supply chain, and protects patients from counterfeit, substandard, and falsified prescription medications. The Pulse platform enables manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacies, and regulators to identify counterfeit or substandard prescription medications and connect with each other when required, provide authorized partners with capabilities to help them trace prescription medications throughout the supply chain, and give patients more confidence in the legitimacy of their prescriptions. NABP is providing free registration on the Pulse platform for any member of the prescription drug supply chain to facilitate interoperability, as required by DSCSA.

In September 2024, NABP announced that Walgreens adopted Pulse to assist with DSCSA compliance, ensure its prescription medication suppliers are appropriately licensed, and ensure that only legitimate and authorized trading partners can provide medications to Walgreens' patients.

Despite the advantages of DSCSA, the law has some limitations in that verification is not widely required, and serial numbers are not required to be decommissioned. As a result, counterfeit prescription products continue to infiltrate the legitimate supply chain. Recent counterfeit events have highlighted numerous instances where valid, unique product identifiers – Global Trade Item Numbers, or serial numbers – were duplicated or reused by bad actors to insert dangerous products into the legitimate supply chain. Further collaborative efforts are required to prevent these dangerous products from entering the supply chain.

In response, NABP organized a focused, voluntary pilot to explore a use case for Pulse that would address this issue. NABP performed the Serial Number Decommissioning Pilot in collaboration with participating prescription drug manufacturers and dispensers from April through May 2024. Building upon the product-tracing capabilities of Pulse, the pilot set out to demonstrate the viability of a process that would fill a gap in medication supply chain safety, namely, to ensure that serialized products, once dispensed, cannot be reintroduced into the supply chain, thus protecting patients from receiving counterfeit medications manufactured in original packaging. Key stakeholders from the manufacturing and dispensing communities joined the effort to see how the building blocks of DSCSA (product identifiers and 2D bar code scanning) could be leveraged to further protect the legitimate supply chain from counterfeits. The pilot program demonstrated that Pulse can play a key role in ensuring that drug products, once dispensed, cannot be diverted and reintroduced into the supply chain.

Building on the pilot, NABP continues to work with industry stakeholders to explore both regulatory and nonregulatory pathways that enhance patient safety and protect the prescription drug supply chain. NABP is also exploring pilots to increase visibility in the supply chain to address drug shortages and detect substandard and falsified medications in Africa, as a means of improving patient safety.

NABP is committed to supporting and sharing information and resources with its member boards of pharmacy for years to come. NABP looks forward to relationship building and dialogue at the district meetings. Throughout the years of our long and productive history, NABP continues to expand its goals of advancing pharmacy education, research, scholarship, practice, and service to improve health for all.

NABP Mission Statement

NABP is the independent, international, and impartial Association that assists its member boards in protecting the public health.

Vision Statement

Innovating and collaborating today for a safer public health tomorrow.

NABP Member Boards of Pharmacy

Alabama State Board of Pharmacy
Alaska Board of Pharmacy
Arizona State Board of Pharmacy
Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy
California State Board of Pharmacy
Colorado State Board of Pharmacy
Connecticut Commission of Pharmacy
Delaware State Board of Pharmacy
District of Columbia Board of Pharmacy
Florida Board of Pharmacy
Georgia State Board of Pharmacy
Guam Board of Examiners for Pharmacy
Hawaii State Board of Pharmacy
Idaho State Board of Pharmacy
Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Professional Regulation – State Board of Pharmacy
Indiana Board of Pharmacy
Iowa Board of Pharmacy
Kansas State Board of Pharmacy
Kentucky Board of Pharmacy
Louisiana Board of Pharmacy
Maine Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Office of Professional and Occupational Regulation – Board of

Pharmacy
Maryland Board of Pharmacy
Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
Michigan Board of Pharmacy
Minnesota Board of Pharmacy
Mississippi Board of Pharmacy
Missouri Board of Pharmacy
Montana Board of Pharmacy
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Licensure Unit
Nevada State Board of Pharmacy
New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy
New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy
New Mexico Board of Pharmacy
New York State Board of Pharmacy
North Carolina Board of Pharmacy
North Dakota State Board of Pharmacy
State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy
Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy
Oregon Board of Pharmacy
Pennsylvania State Board of Pharmacy
Puerto Rico Board of Pharmacy
Rhode Island Board of Pharmacy
South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation – Board of Pharmacy
South Dakota Board of Pharmacy

Tennessee Board of Pharmacy
Texas State Board of Pharmacy
Utah Board of Pharmacy
Vermont Board of Pharmacy
Virgin Islands Board of Pharmacy
Virginia Board of Pharmacy
Washington State Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
West Virginia Board of Pharmacy
Wisconsin Pharmacy Examining Board
Wyoming State Board of Pharmacy

Canada:

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College of Pharmacists of British Columbia*
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