

MISSOURI BOARD OF PHARMACY

NEWSLETTER



SEPTEMBER 2025



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2025 PHARMACY TECHNICIAN GUIDE

The 2025 Pharmacy Technician Guide is posted and now available online: <https://pr.mo.gov/boards/pharmacy/techguide.pdf>. The [2025 Guide](#) includes compliance information just for pharmacy technicians, including:

- Authorized Pharmacy Technician Duties
- Pharmacy Technician Supervision, and
- Technician Immunization/Medication Administration requirements

The Board has also updated the online Technician Quiz: <https://pr.mo.gov/pharmacistsquiz.asp>. The free [online quiz](#) can be taken anonymously and can help assess a technician's understanding of Missouri law. A recording of the Board's recent pharmacy technician compliance webinar is now available online at: <https://pr.mo.gov/pharmacists-publications-resources.asp#videos>

2025 ENTITY RENEWALS ARE OPEN!

Renewals are now open for all pharmacies, drug distributors, drug outsourcers, drug distributor registrants, and third-party logistics providers. **All entity licenses will expire on October 31, 2025, if not renewed.** A [2025 Entity Renewal FAQ](#) is available online with step-by-step instructions for:

- Registering in [MOPRO](#)
- Updating entity officers/ownership percentages
- Updating business contact information (e-mail, phone #, fax), and
- Changing mailing addresses (a Change of Location application is required to change the physical facility address).

Renewal Tips:

- ✓ Business accounts must be setup by an individual person. For security purposes, the individual registering the account will need to provide their date of birth and Social Security Number (for U.S. citizens/individuals lawfully



present in the U.S.). Social Security Numbers (SSN) can only be used once in the system. See the below options if the individual registering the business license already has a MOPRO account under the same SSN:

- 1) Individuals with a current MOPRO account can claim the business license under their individual account. See the [2025 Entity Renewal FAQ](#) for instructions on how to claim a license. Once claimed, the individual will be able to see, manage and renew the business license through their individual MOPRO account, or
 - 2) Someone else can register in MOPRO using an SSN that is not already associated with a MOPRO account and then claim the business license. See the [MOPRO webpage](#) for details on registering a new account.
- ✓ When registering with MOPRO, a One-Time Password/security code will be sent to the business's e-mail address on file with the Board to create the account. You must have access to the business's e-mail to complete your MOPRO registration and obtain the OTP. To update a business e-mail address, an official request from a corporate owner, officer, or an attorney must be sent to: pharmacy@pr.mo.gov. Please include the entity's name, license # and new e-mail address in the request
 - ✓ Want to add additional users to a MOPRO account? See the [2025 Entity Renewal FAQ](#) for details on adding/removing other authorized users.
 - ✓ An official change application must be submitted for any of the below changes before you renew. Changes cannot be made on your renewal:
 1. Pharmacy Classification Changes
 2. Pharmacist-in-Charge, Manager-in-Charge, or Supervising Pharmacist Change changes
 3. Entity Location/Name Changes: Please e-mail the office to correct minor spelling/punctuation errors at: pharmacy@pr.mo.gov (Provide the license number and the requested update. Change applications are not required for minor typographical corrections.)
 - ✓ **Corporate Officer Updates:** Corporate officers can now be updated in the entity's MOPRO account. See the [2025 Entity Renewal FAQ](#) for step-by-step instructions.
 - ✓ **Out-of-Business Notifications:** Entity Out-of-Business Notifications can be submitted via MOPRO. Select the appropriate license from your MOPRO account and click "Other Amendments" to find the online Out-of-Business notification form (no fee applies). Paper Out-of-Business notification forms are also available on the Board's website: <https://pr.mo.gov/pharmacists-forms.asp>. Entities closing business or surrendering their Missouri license/permit will have the option to close their license on a specific date or to keep the entity's license active until the October 31,

FLU SEASON IS COMING!

Flu season is right around the corner! This is a good time to make sure all pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and intern pharmacists are qualified to immunize under [§ 338.010](#) or qualified to administer medication by prescription order (as applicable).

A Missouri licensed pharmacist may only delegate administration by medical prescription or vaccine administration to a "qualified pharmacy technician" who:

1. Holds an active pharmacy technician certification issued by a certification entity accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA), and***
2. Has assisted in the practice of pharmacy as a registered or licensed pharmacy technician in Missouri or another U.S. state or territory for one (1) year, and
3. Has a current healthcare provider level CPR or Basic Life Support (BLS) certification from the American Heart Association, American Red Cross or an equivalent organization (certificate programs must include an in-person skill assessment), and
4. Has an initial and, if applicable, annual documented assessment of competency in medication administration (for administering by prescription order) or vaccine administration (for immunizing under [20 CSR 2220-6.050](#)), and
5. For administration by prescription order under [20 CSR 2220-6.040](#), has completed a qualifying medication administration and emergency procedures certificate program accredited by ACPE or an entity approved by the Board. For vaccine administration under [20 CSR 2220-6.050](#), technicians must complete an immunization certificate program that meets the requirements of a pharmacist immunization certificate program.

*** Note: As of September 1, 2025, the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB) and the National Healthcareer Association (NHA/ExCPT) are accredited by NCCA.

Compliance Reminders:

- ✓ Pharmacists immunizing under [§ 338.010](#) or administering medication by prescription order must have a current Notification of Intent (NOI) for each activity on file with the Board. Login to your MOPRO account and select the "eye"/view icon next to your license to submit an online NOI. Status of a pharmacist NOI can be verified online by conducting a Licensee search: <https://mopro.mo.gov/license/s/license-search>



| TITLE | CERTIFICATION TYPE | TYPE | EFFECTIVE DATE |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Notification of Intent-Protocol | - | Notification of Intent | 10/23/2024 |
| STATUS | EXPIRATION DATE | | |
| Certified | 10/31/2026 | | |

ONLINE APPLICATIONS!

The following applications are online only and should be submitted through the [MOPRO](#) online licensing portal:

- Intern Pharmacist
- Pharmacy Technician
- Pharmacist Examination
- Pharmacist Medication Therapy Services (MTS)
- Pharmacist Notifications of Intent
- Pharmacy (New & Non-Resident)
- Pharmacy Change of Location
- Pharmacy Classification Change
- Pharmacy Name Change
- Pharmacist-in-Charge Change applications.

Pending paper applications will continue to be processed; Applicants do not need to reapply. Monitor the Board's website for additional MOPRO changes and updates.

REMINDER: VETERINARY PRESCRIPTIONS

The Board recently received a complaint from a Missouri licensed veterinarian alleging a pharmacy refused to fill a non-controlled substance prescription because the veterinarian did not have a federal DEA registration and could not be retrieved in the pharmacy's software system. Veterinarians are not required to have a DEA registration to prescribe non-controlled medications. Pharmacists should review their procedures for adding veterinarians who do not have a DEA registration number to their computer database to avoid medication delays.

ELECTRONIC VERIFICATION SYSTEMS

Rule [20 CSR 2220-2.011](#) allows pharmacists to verify the final prescription/medication order using a qualifying electronic verification system (EVS), subject to rule requirements. A few compliance notes:

1. The EVS must allow the pharmacist to see an exact, clear, and unobstructed image(s) of the filled prescription/medication order contents and the label affixed to the container. If multiple units are being dispensed, the pharmacist must be able to see and verify an image or images of each unit and each individual affixed label.
2. Pharmacy technicians and intern pharmacists assisting a pharmacist with electronic verification must be trained and competent to perform the duties assigned and have a documented initial and annual assessment of competency using the pharmacy's approved EVS.

✓ Pharmacy technician certifications issued by PTCB or NHA/ExCPT must be renewed with the certification entity to remain active. Check with PTCB and NHA/ExCPT to make sure pharmacy technicians **currently have an active certification**. The required pharmacy technician certification is different from the Missouri pharmacy technician registration issued by the Board. *The Board does not have access to certification information and cannot answer certification status/renewal questions.*

✓ Proof of the required pharmacy technician competency assessment will be requested on inspection. Review the technician's activities to determine the appropriate assessment for your practice setting. A sample [Immunization Competency Assessment Checklist form](https://pr.mo.gov/boards/pharmacy/immunizationcompetencychecklist.pdf) is available on the Board's website: <https://pr.mo.gov/boards/pharmacy/immunizationcompetencychecklist.pdf>. The Checklist Form can also be used to develop a medication administration assessment checklist. *(The sample assessment checklist is for informational purposes only. Licensees should develop the appropriate assessment for your practice setting.)*

✓ Check for current CPR or BLS certification as these items may expire during the year.



MISSOURI BOARD OF PHARMACY

SAMPLE Pharmacy Technician Immunization Competency Assessment Checklist

Technician Name:
Assessment Date:
Name of Evaluator:

(Additional federal requirements may apply for federally authorized immunizations)

| Training/Protocols | Pass | Fail | N/A |
|--|------|------|-----|
| 1. Holds an active pharmacy technician certification. | | | |
| 2. Assisted in the practice of pharmacy as a registered technician for at least one year (in Missouri or another U.S. state or territory). | | | |
| 3. Current provider level CPR or BLS certification (with live in-person skills assessment). | | | |
| 4. Completed certificate program in administering vaccines (must be provided by an ACPE or regionally accredited pharmacy or medical school/college or pre-approved by the Board of Pharmacy). | | | |



The Board has recently reviewed compliance cases where the required initial or annual competency was not completed or not documented as required by the rule. In other cases, staff were unable to retrieve documentation during an inspection/investigation. Licensees using an EVS should verify that the required assessments have been completed, documented, and retrievable.

UPCOMING BOARD MEETINGS

Join us for an upcoming Board meeting:



Meeting information will be posted on the Board's website at:
<https://pr.mo.gov/pharmacists-meetings.asp>

GOLD CERTIFICATES



Congratulations to our newest "gold certificate" pharmacists who have maintained a Missouri pharmacist license for 50 years:

Deborah A Baumann

Charles M Bruner

Jerry W Callahan

Paul L Chilcutt

Edward J Dannenberg

Joseph M DiCapo

Wesley L Fakes

Mary R Farris

David O Farris

Patrice N Frieda

Hal W Galbraith

Phillip C Gerlt

George B Graddy

Lucinda A Gyurci

Richard L Hayslett

Michael A Hefley

Jerry D Hemeyer

Stanley R Hodges

Dennis P Hunt

Charles E Johnson

Robert M Judd

Robert H Katzenberger

Donna K Kelly

Gary W Kribbs

Jenice Evelyn Lawson

Vernon D Loeffler

Martin A Loveland

Craig I Lundquist

David B Marcus

Edde V Mcconnell

Frank J Messenger

Danny L Myers

Keith A Nelson

Michael J Nelson

Stanley D Parks

Mark M Roaseau

John R Roesle

Kathy A Rubens

Randy J Speck

Sharon L Steele

Barbara A Veto

Bonnie E Wheeler



RECENT DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

PHARMACISTS:

Babep, Bridget, #2012042659–McKinney, TX. Public Censure. As pharmacist, failure to provide documentation and to maintain records demonstrating completion of required continuing education hours. Section 338.055.2 (3), (5) and (6), RSMo.

Jay, Julia, #043433–St. Louis, MO. Public Censure. As pharmacist, failure to provide documentation and to maintain records demonstrating completion of required continuing education hours. Section 338.055.2 (3), (5) and (6), RSMo.

Johnson, Rebakkah, #2016036516, Hanley Hills, MO. Probation for three (3) years. As a pharmacist, violated the previous disciplinary order by failing to notify the Board of employment, provide progress reports from providers, report municipal citations, submit compliance reports, notify the PIC she is subject to discipline. Section 338.055.3 and 536.060 RSMo.

McDaniel, Karen L, St. Louis, MO. Revoked. As Pharmacist-in-Charge, removed/diverted Phentermine from the pharmacy. Section 338.055.2 (5), (13), (15), and (17) RSMo.

Politte, Shelby, #2015026776–Leawood, KS. Public Censure. Pharmacist license disciplined in KS for inspection violations related to sterile and non-sterile compounding. Some of these products were dispensed into Missouri. Section 338.055.2(8) and (13) RSMo.

PHARMACIES:

CVS Pharmacy #6745, Florissant, MO. Three (3) years probation. Violated previous disciplinary order. A prescription was dispensed using the Pharmacy's electronic verification system (EVS), the prescription was dispensed in an unlabeled medication container. Pharmacy staff failed to visually verify each unit of medication dispensed and each affixed label. 338.055.3 RSMo.

Saint John Hospital, #2025031743– Leavenworth, KS. License issued on two (2) years probation. Operated on an expired license; shipped prescriptions into Missouri without holding an active Missouri pharmacy license. Section 338.055.2(6) RSMo.

Providence Medical Center, #2025031742– Kansas City, MO. License issued on two (2) years probation. Operated on an expired license. Section 338.055.2(6) RSMo.

Walgreens #05278, #2000157695, Kansas City, MO. Two

(2) years probation. Violated previous disciplinary order. Multiple Controlled Substance losses and failed to maintain records. Section 338.055.3 RSMo.

Walgreens #04866, #006559, Florissant, MO. Probation for three (3) years. Failure to maintain adequate security to deter theft of drugs and diversion of controlled substances. Section 338.055.2 (6) and (15), RSMO





NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY® NATIONAL PHARMACY COMPLIANCE NEWS – THIRD QUARTER 2025



(The following information was provided by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and is reprinted with permission of NABP. This information is provided for informational purposes only and does not express or represent the views or opinions of the Missouri Board of Pharmacy.)

USP REPORTS 98 DRUG SHORTAGES IN 2024, AVERAGE DURATION NOW OVER FOUR YEARS

There were 98 drug shortages in 2024, with 89% of those drugs first reported in shortage in 2023, according to the new [drug shortage report](#) published by United States Pharmacopeia (USP). The USP Annual Drug Shortages Report: Long-Standing Drug Shortages Persist in 2024 notes that the average duration of a drug shortage was more than four years, while five drugs have been in shortage for more than 10 years. Three sterile injectables currently in shortage were manufactured in the North Carolina facility hit by Hurricane Helene in September 2024. Low prices, manufacturing complexity, geographic concentration of manufacturing, and quality concerns were cited as factors that cause drug shortages.

ISMP SAFETY BRIEFS: WRONG DRUG ERRORS ARE POSSIBLE

InFLIXimab-dyyb is the nonproprietary name for both Inflectra® and Zymfentra®.

This column was prepared by the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), an ECRI affiliate.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved two brand-name biologics with the same nonproprietary name and four-letter suffix, inFLIXimab-dyyb; however, they are not biosimilars or interchangeable with each other. Inflectra is a biosimilar of the reference product Remicade®. As such, it is available as a 100 mg lyophilized powder, single-dose vial for reconstitution and dilution. It is approved for adults and pediatric patients six years of age and older with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis. It is also approved for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, and plaque psoriasis in adults.

Zymfentra is not a biosimilar of or interchangeable with Remicade. It is available in 120 mg/mL, single-dose prefilled syringes and prefilled pens. It is approved for adults as maintenance treatment for moderately to severely active Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis following treatment with an intravenously administered inFLIXimab product.

ISMP has previously alerted practitioners that there are branded and unbranded versions of adalimumab (eg, Hyrimoz® [adalimumab-adaz] and adalimumab-adaz) that share the same nonproprietary name and four-letter suffix. However, this is the first time ISMP has seen two brand-name products share the same nonproprietary name and four-letter suffix (ie, inFLIXimab-dyyb).

Specialty pharmacies may stock both drugs: Zymfentra, which is the subcutaneous injection that can be self-administered by the patient, and Inflectra, which is a lyophilized powder that requires preparation and intravenous administration by a provider but may be required to be "bagged" under the pharmacy benefit and dispensed to the patient or provider. If the lyophilized powder (Inflectra) is sent to the patient instead of the subcutaneous formulation (Zymfentra), there is a risk of misuse by the patient. Conversely, if a clinic received Zymfentra instead of Inflectra, they could potentially administer the subcutaneous injection to the patient via the incorrect route (intravenously) or administer it via the correct route, but it would be the incorrect formulation.

SAFE PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

ISMP has notified FDA and Celltrion, Inc, the manufacturer of both products, about the potential for mix-up. However, per FDA-approved review documents, Zymfentra can have the same nonproprietary name and suffix as Inflectra because both are the same drug, only with a different strength, dosage form, and route of administration. To reduce the risk of errors, confirm with computer and drug information vendors that these are listed as separate products in electronic systems. Consider using the brand name when prescribing these medications. In electronic prescribing systems, ensure order sentences are associated with the correct product. In the pharmacy, verify that the dosage form and route of administration are appropriate for the prescribed and dispensed product. Educate staff about the product differences, noting that they are not interchangeable with each other, and about the potential to mix them up. At the point of sale, open the bag and have the patient check to make sure they are receiving the correct medication. If the medication is shipped to the patient, instruct them to carefully inspect the medication upon receipt, comparing the medication name and quantity to what is listed on the pharmacy



label. Encourage patients to contact the pharmacy if they have any questions or concerns.

PSM URGES TO CHECK LOT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER ON OZEMPIC INJECTION PRODUCTS

The Partnership for Safe Medicines (PSM) is urging [health care providers](#) to check the lot number and serial number of Ozempic® (semaglutide) 1 mg injection products, as counterfeit versions of the product have been found in the supply chain. Even though counterfeit injection products and authentic Novo Nordisk products have the lot number PAR0362, the counterfeit Ozempic products will also have the serial number 51746517. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is investigating the risks associated with using these counterfeit products.

Any adverse events or side effects related to using the product should be reported to FDA's MedWatch Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program.

COMPOUNDED TOPICAL FINASTERIDE PRODUCTS ASSOCIATED WITH SERIOUS RISKS, WARNS FDA

Compounded topical finasteride products have been associated with serious potential risks, warns Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in a [news release](#). Between 2019 and 2024, 32 reports were submitted to the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System regarding patients experiencing symptoms such as erectile dysfunction, anxiety, suicidal ideation, and brain fog associated with using compounded versions of this medication. FDA has approved two oral finasteride products for different medical conditions: Proscar® and Propecia®. No topical products containing finasteride alone or in combination with other ingredients are FDA approved. FDA recommends that health care providers inform patients about the potential risks associated with using compounded topical finasteride.

NEW FIP GUIDE EXPANDS ON ROLE OF PHARMACISTS IN PROVIDING VACCINATION SERVICES

The International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) has published an updated version of its [vaccination reference guide for pharmacists](#). The 2025 version of the FIP Knowledge and Skills Reference Guide for Professional Development in Vaccination Services expands on the roles of pharmacists in reducing vaccination hesitancy, improving vaccine uptake, and maintaining proper storage, handling, and distribution procedures for vaccines. The guide also identifies areas where pharmacists can enhance their skills and knowledge to continue to be leaders in providing vaccination services, including advances in vaccine technology and supply chain management, navigating digital health systems and leveraging technology, preparing for future health emergencies, and more.

TEXAS TAKES ACTION AGAINST THREE PHARMACIES FOR VIOLATING STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY RULES

Pursuant to Section 105 of the Drug Quality and Security Act (P.L. 113-54), Food and Drug Administration recently shared actions taken by the State of Texas against three local compounding pharmacies for operating in violation of the Texas State Board of Pharmacy Rules.

Their cases are described below:

- **Boudreaux's New Drug Store in Lake Charles, LA**, allegedly dispensed 3,650 prescriptions from September 11, 2020, to March 2, 2022, that were believed to be "sterile products compounded in the non-hazardous drug buffer room in a biological safety cabinet," which last passed its certification status in June 2020. The Louisiana Board of Pharmacy entered a Consent Order against the pharmacy, and the pharmacy was ordered to pay a \$25,000 fine.
- **Hallandale Pharmacy in Fort Lauderdale, FL**, operated without disclosing a disciplinary action issued by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy on its application for licensure in Texas. The pharmacy allegedly dispensed, shipped, and sold 312 prescription drugs for a 23-month period to patients residing in Texas without having a Texas pharmacy license and shipped compounded medications to Mississippi patients without having a compounding certificate from the Mississippi Board of Pharmacy to engage in such practice there. The Texas Board ordered that the respondent's license be reprimanded.
- **Sitlausdeo Pharmacy, LLC, in Houston, TX**, has failed to comply with the Remedial Plan #2020-06870. Additionally, according to the Agreed Board Order, the pharmacist-in-charge "failed to engage in the business of pharmacy within six months" of the license being issued, did not complete an initial gloved fingertip/thumb sampling procedure prior to compounding sterile preparations, did not properly supervise pharmacy personnel, and neglected to report dispensing controlled substance prescriptions to the Texas Prescription Monitoring Program. The pharmacy personnel did not complete appropriate training prior to engaging in sterile compounding duties.

For more information on these Board orders, please contact the Texas State Board of Pharmacy.