



2025-2026

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 been a driving force for NABP from its beginning, and the past year has seen many examples of that focus. Throughout 2025, 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 initiatives of 2024 NABP President Jeffrey J. Mesaros, PharmD, JD, RPh, and 2025 President Bradley S. Hamilton, BScPharm, RPh. NABP has also continued to expand educational resources, support health care access, explore methods to alleviate burdens on regulators and pharmacists, and provide more options to the state boards of pharmacy in evaluating licensure candidates' competency.

For states that require a jurisprudence component for qualified candidates to gain licensure, NABP has advanced two new programs that provide more flexibility and further streamline the process. NABP launched the Uniform MPJE™ (UMPJE™) as a new option for states looking to expand portability while ensuring uniform standards in jurisprudence are upheld. Additionally, following a successful pilot demonstrating comparable pass rates to post-graduation testing, NABP expanded the early administration of the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination® (MPJE®) to additional jurisdictions, giving eligible pharmacy students the option to complete the exam before graduation and potentially enter practice sooner. Both of these efforts support the boards of pharmacy in assessing candidates' knowledge of pharmacy law.

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 its strategic goals, which have remained constant over the last several years.

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

NABP exam 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 candidates have met minimum competency standards for pharmacist licensure eligibility.

Based on feedback from schools and colleges of pharmacy, as well as member boards of pharmacy, schools must submit an official, verified graduation list for all P4 students, including confirmation of completed curriculum requirements, beginning with the 2026 graduates. 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 secure and verified education 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. With stronger school partnerships and new automation tools, NABP is modernizing these processes to provide faster Authorization to Test issuance and improved student scheduling options during peak testing periods. NABP will continue to work with schools and colleges of pharmacy to secure official transcripts 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.

NABP's automated exam application system, developed in 2024, provides an efficient, accurate, and scalable evaluation tool for candidates applying to take the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination® (NAPLEX®) and MPJE. In 2025, the system processed over 3,000 applications, including more than 1,800 NAPLEX candidates. Previously, processing times averaged two to four days per application. With the automated exam application system, approvals are nearly instantaneous. Currently, 15 jurisdictions are leveraging NABP's exam eligibility services.

### 2025 Examination Administrations

NAPLEX	Pre-NAPLEX	MPJE	Pre-MPJE	FPGEE	Pre-FPGEE
14,784	6,424	27,305	6,943	560	477

### NAPLEX

The number of NAPLEX administrations from January 1 to December 31, 2025, was 14,784, which is an 8.3% decrease from the previous year, when there were 16,357 administrations. A total of 11,114 candidates took the NAPLEX for the first time in 2025. Sixty-six percent (9,869) of the administrations were to 2025 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, 2025, was 27,305 – down by 1.8% from the previous year. Thirty percent (8,375) of the administrations were to 2025 graduates of programs accredited by ACPE who were testing for the first time. As of July 2026, 31 boards of pharmacy require passing the MPJE, 12 require passing the UMPJE as a component of licensure by examination, and two states have committed to requiring the UMPJE with launch dates expected in late 2026/early 2027. Forty-six jurisdictions require the MPJE/UMPJE for licensure transfer.

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 item pools annually and provide NABP with any changes to laws and regulations that may affect the operational item pool throughout the year.

In response to strong student interest in taking the MPJE before graduation, NABP conducted an early administration pilot in 2024 at three schools of pharmacy in Wisconsin and one school in North Dakota, allowing eligible students to take the state-specific MPJE prior to graduation. The pilot demonstrated comparable pass rates to post-graduation testing. Based on the pilot's success and positive feedback from participating states, NABP will begin rolling out the early administration of the MPJE in July 2026; 20 states have expressed interest in participating.

## UMPJE

Innovating in response to changes in the professional landscape, NABP developed 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 uniform across all participating 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 version of the 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 resulting UMPJE Content Outline was posted on NABP's website a full year in

advance of the exam launch to inform candidates and other stakeholders about the content domains that would be assessed on the exam.

The goal of the UMPJE is to support the states seeking greater licensure portability while maintaining consistent jurisprudence standards. By focusing on shared legal principles, the exam may help ease the licensure process for pharmacists to practice in multiple jurisdictions. Candidates who pass the UMPJE meet the law examination requirements in all states that recognize it. Individuals seeking licensure in states that adopt the UMPJE would be eligible to obtain a license in those states without taking an additional law exam, thereby streamlining the license reciprocity process.

Like all NABP exams, the UMPJE will be held to high-quality standards and will undergo continuous monitoring to ensure fairness, consistency, and relevance across participating jurisdictions.

Prior to the official launch of the UMPJE in June 2026, several boards of pharmacy – Arizona, Iowa, Kansas, North Carolina, Ohio, and Rhode Island – participated as early adopters. The first administrations of the exam began in April 2026 for licensure transfer candidates and students seeking licensure in early adopter jurisdictions. Since then, eight additional states have adopted the UMPJE: Florida, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. Most of these jurisdictions will accept the UMPJE in summer 2026; two of the jurisdictions will not begin accepting applications until later in 2026 and early 2027.

## Practice Exams

The numbers of Pre-NAPLEX® and Pre-MPJE® administrations from January through December 2025 were 6,424 and 6,943, 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).

NABP developed the Pre-UMPJE™, a new practice exam designed to help recent pharmacy school graduates, licensure transfer candidates, and foreign pharmacy candidates prepare for the UMPJE. The Pre-UMPJE was launched ahead of the high-stakes exam to support licensure candidates in UMPJE early adopter jurisdictions, giving them access to the essential practice tool immediately. The practice exam offers candidates an opportunity to become familiar with the exam format, question style, timing, and content areas that will be assessed on the exam. A second version is planned for publication in 2026 due to high demand.

## NAPLEX Advantage

The NAPLEX Advantage™ continues to help schools and colleges of pharmacy assess their students' readiness to take the NAPLEX. NAPLEX Advantage offers the following features:

- 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 but still cover current and valid content; and
- questions that cover the same content domains 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 used by students in any academic year (P1 to P4), allowing schools and colleges to monitor trends in the same cohort as they progress through the curriculum. Schools and colleges of pharmacy receive an aggregate performance report each month with updated school and national totals, as well as at the end of the academic year, with all students' scores and performance by content domain, as well as individual students' reports. The data enables them to evaluate trends and overall student readiness based on the cohort's P-level and their place in the curriculum. NABP recently completed research with findings that showed a strong positive predictive relationship between NAPLEX Advantage and NAPLEX performance. NABP submitted this research to the *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education* for publication in early 2026.

The number of NAPLEX Advantage administrations in 2025 was 6,161. The NAPLEX Advantage has seen an increase in school adoption since the program was launched in March 2024, with a total of 77 unique schools (53% of all schools) having utilized the NAPLEX Advantage to date. Forty-five schools have administered the NAPLEX Advantage multiple times.

## FPGEE

The 2025 Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Equivalency Examination® (FPGEE®) saw a slight increase in volume compared to previous years, with 560 administrations in 2025 compared to 540 in 2024. The number of Pre-FPGEE® examinations also increased to 477 administrations, compared to 462 in 2024. In 2025, a total of 504 candidates successfully passed the FPGEE, maintaining a pass rate of approximately 90%. The FPGEE pass rate has remained stable; 90.5% of candidates passed the FPGEE in 2025, compared to 91.1% in 2024.

## NABP Inspection Programs

Through the Verified Pharmacy Program® (VPP®), the Supply Chain Inspection program, and the Preoperational Inspection program, NABP fills resource gaps by providing inspection services to states that request additional assistance, helping them make informed licensure decisions. 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 (ISN).

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 ideal for 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 2025, NABP conducted 369 VPP inspections – an increase from the 257 inspections the year before. Since the program's inception in 2013, NABP has conducted 3,238 inspections.

NABP's Supply Chain Inspection program remains essential to protecting the public from ongoing threats to the nation's drug supply. Consistent with previous years, NABP conducted 290 inspections in 2025, demonstrating the continued demand for these services. This is attributed to the prerequisite requirements of NABP's Drug Distributor Accreditation program. All new and reaccreditation applicants are required to complete a supply chain inspection before submitting their application. Since the program's inception in 2019, NABP has conducted 1,247 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, as well as those pursuing NABP Drug Distributor Accreditation or OTC Medical Device Distributor Accreditation, for which a 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 ISN. The program equips the state boards of pharmacy and other regulators with quality and timely data that can decrease the time needed to make licensing decisions. Since the program's inception in 2022, NABP has conducted 40 preoperational inspections.

## **NABP Accreditation Programs**

Advances in technology and distribution, as well as the increased 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.

### *2025 Accreditation and Reccreditation Data*

- Drug Distributor Accreditation – 756 facilities accredited, including 57 new accreditations and 234 reaccreditations awarded in 2025.
- DMEPOS Pharmacy Accreditation – three new accreditations and 42 reaccreditations. Currently, 120 companies representing almost 21,000 facilities are accredited by NABP for DMEPOS Pharmacy.
- Digital Pharmacy Accreditation – six new accreditations and nine reaccreditations. A total of 88 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 – 17 new accreditations, for a total of 79 accreditations since the program launched in 2020.
- Healthcare Merchant Accreditation – 476 new accreditations and 424 reaccreditations.

Several of the Association's other accreditations demonstrated success in 2025. By year's end, two organizations representing nearly 16,000 pharmacies were accredited through Community Pharmacy Accreditation, while four organizations were accredited through Specialty Pharmacy Accreditation. These achievements reflect a strong year for NABP accreditation programs and a continued commitment to quality, oversight, and public protection.

### ***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 videos.

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 5,214 subscribers.

NABP is also an ACPE-accredited provider of continuing pharmacy education (CPE) for pharmacy professionals and hosts multiple live and home study activities throughout the year. NABP has extensive experience providing CPE activities for pharmacy personnel, engaging thousands of learners annually. In 2025, NABP presented 105 live and 55 home study CPE activities. In the ACPE Fiscal Year from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2025, NABP had 18,153 participants. Learners submitted 19,257 claims for CPE credit in 2025, a 12% decline from the 21,968 claims in 2024.

Furthering its innovative efforts, NABP has updated its *Survey of Pharmacy Law*, an annual guide to pharmacy law for regulators, lawyers, educators, and others working in the pharmacy field. Containing sections on organizational law, licensing law, drug law, and census data, the *Survey* has traditionally been published as a pdf document. After working throughout 2025 to modernize and enhance this resource to make it more customizable, visual, and user-friendly, NABP launched the new interactive, web-based *Survey* in January 2026.

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

Technology plays an essential role in transforming the current workforce, as it can enhance how pharmacists practice, learn, and communicate, while expanding their professional capabilities. Advanced technologies have the potential to improve patient outcomes, optimize workflow, increase efficiency, expand patient access to health care, and reduce errors. In addition, they can introduce risks that regulators must consider when evaluating new technologies and practice models. With advancements occurring rapidly, up-to-date information and data are necessary to help regulators understand these tools and the potential impact of their use on pharmacy practice and patient safety.

Regulating these technologies can be challenging because boards of pharmacy often lack the expertise to fully understand the risks and benefits of these advancements, and regulations are often slow to adjust to accommodate them.

With these challenges in mind, the Association continues to advance the NABP Research and Innovation Institute – a groundbreaking Institute that aims to empower boards of pharmacy to explore and assess modern technologies and digital health solutions. Continuing the momentum of former President Mesaros, efforts to advance the Research and Innovation Institute continue under the leadership of President Hamilton, with a focus on providing an environment to share, study, and evaluate relevant technologies, digital health concepts, and resources.

The Steering Committee for the NABP Research and Innovation Institute continues to guide the Institute's development by exploring current technological opportunities and regulatory barriers in the practice of pharmacy, as well as the Institute's operations, communications, and stakeholder engagement. The steering committee's purpose is to:

- Review and discuss the goals of the Institute.
- Recommend additional goals that should be considered.
- Evaluate pathways for industry participation.
- Identify additional potential stakeholders and determine their roles.
- Review submitted proposals and assessed stakeholder commitments.

Data-driven evaluation of innovations is necessary to protect patients while enabling progress. To further the Institute's goals, NABP has developed a designated web page to provide boards of pharmacy with a central repository of information on new technologies and innovative practice models, thereby assisting boards in making informed regulatory decisions.

Through the 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 public health. Through these efforts, NABP strives 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, 17 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 board staff resources for other important duties. For instance, boards can integrate NABP's Examination API to efficiently 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<sup>®</sup> platform. A powerful tool for boards, this portal provides access to a robust storehouse of information on e-Profile holders at any time. NABP's data exchange and integration capabilities help to ensure that data from e-Profile Connect are up to date and complete, serve as a valuable resource to boards, and keep information free from errors and readily available.

NABP recently updated the portal used by schools and colleges of pharmacy 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.

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, showing areas where compliance gaps exist. These data assist regulators in providing pharmacies with focused, ongoing support through audits, educational resources, and guidelines.

## ***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. As pharmacists increasingly seek diverse career opportunities, NABP remains committed to supporting both practitioners and boards of pharmacy by facilitating an efficient licensure process while upholding its responsibility to protect 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 14,726 licensure transfer applications were submitted through eLTP in 2025, representing a significant increase from the previous year. When accounting for applicants seeking transfer to multiple states, NABP received 20,787 total requests. The previous year, NABP reported 13,485 applications, representing 18,175 requests. This indicates that demand for the eLTP service increased by approximately 9.2% from 2024 to 2025, and NABP received more eLTP applications in 2025 than any of the past five years. State regulatory changes in some jurisdictions likely contributed to the increase.

Although not accounting for a significant number of applications, Prince Edward Island became the second Canadian province to participate in the program in 2025, following the addition of Nova Scotia the previous year.

Screening for disciplinary actions is another key component of the licensure transfer process, with the NABP Clearinghouse serving as the primary tool that supports this effort. As a national database of disciplinary information on pharmacists practicing in NABP's member states and jurisdictions, the Clearinghouse also includes information reported by the member boards of pharmacy on actions taken against wholesale distributors, pharmacies, pharmacy owners, technicians, interns, manufacturers, and controlled substance licenses. The Association's year-end data results for 2025 showed that a total of 4,688 disciplinary records were submitted to the NABP Clearinghouse by state boards of pharmacy on 3,915 individual and business NABP e-Profiles.

Accessible to boards of pharmacy via NABP e-Profile Connect, the information stored 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 2025, 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. In 2025, pursuant to resolutions passed during the 121<sup>st</sup> NABP Annual Meeting, the Association convened three task forces:

- Task Force to Study Drugs Lost in Transit
- Task Force to Review Increasing Access to Medications for Opioid Use Disorder
- Task Force to Examine the Use of TOEFL iBT as a Requirement for FPGEC Certification

Task force recommendations may lead to new NABP initiatives and updates to the *Model State Pharmacy Act and Model Rules of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy*. The task force [reports](#), including background, discussion, and recommendations, are available 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 myriad issues and initiatives that advance the Association's mission to protect public health. NABP 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.
- The Association brought together subject matter experts in the areas of substance use disorder and mental health conditions for the Pharmacy Professional Recovery Program Forum, held in July 2025. The forum focused on bringing the practice of pharmacy into alignment with other health care professions by establishing a unified, recovery-oriented approach to professional impairment issues to promote public safety. Participants discussed pharmacist participation in monitored rehabilitation and recovery as an alternative to license discipline, emphasizing fitness to practice and retention of competent professionals.
- NABP supports the Dr. Lorna Breen Heroes' Foundation Wellbeing First Champion Challenge to encourage regulatory boards and health care organizations to remove stigmatizing language in credentialing applications to help pave the way to supporting mental health and well-being. As of February 2026, 11 boards of pharmacy were recognized as Wellbeing First Champions.
- Working in partnership with AACP and ACPE, NABP developed tools to better address curricula and prepare pharmacists for future practice.
- Building on the work they advanced in a 2023 summit to improve working conditions affecting the mental health and well-being of pharmacists and pharmacy personnel, the American Pharmacists Association (APhA), American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), and NABP convened a follow-up summit, "Implementing Solutions 2.0: Building a Sustainable, Healthy Pharmacy Workforce and Workplace," in June 2025. Participants reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening the pharmacy workforce and prioritizing mental health and well-being. The summit brought together over 80 pharmacy professionals from across all practice settings to share progress, explore challenges, and identify new strategies to improve workplace conditions for

pharmacists and pharmacy personnel. APhA, ASHP, and NABP are committed to working collaboratively and strategically to drive meaningful, lasting change.

- In collaboration with the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), NABP disseminates ISMP quarterly articles to pharmacy professionals through multiple communication vehicles to encourage best practices for patient safety.
- 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 is developing 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 will enable 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 will provide free registration on the Pulse platform for any member of the prescription drug supply chain to facilitate interoperability, as required by DSCSA.

Despite the advantages of DSCSA, the law has limitations in that it does not mandate that drug product serial numbers be decommissioned once a product is dispensed, destroyed, or otherwise rendered inactive. As a result, criminals can and have exploited original packaging and valid product identifiers to bypass DSCSA systems and introduce counterfeit medications into the supply chain.



To address this issue, NABP performed the Serial Number Decommissioning Pilot in collaboration with participating prescription drug manufacturers and dispensers in 2024. Building upon the product-tracing capabilities of Pulse, the pilot demonstrated the viability of a process 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.

NABP will build on the success of the initial Serial Number Decommissioning Pilot by implementing a larger-scale Phase 2 focused on high-value products, such as those that have been targets of counterfeiting schemes. The goal is to conduct targeted research and identify best practices for broader implementation, ultimately accelerating the use of emerging tools and technologies for secure data exchange to detect counterfeit medications before they reach patients.

These efforts are being conducted as part of the recently launched Rx Safety and Security Collaborative. The collaborative is focused on further protecting the prescription drug supply chain through education, state capacity building, and innovative technology pilots. 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 additional 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 services 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:***

Alberta College of Pharmacy\* College of Pharmacists of British Columbia\*  
College of Pharmacists of Manitoba\*  
New Brunswick College of Pharmacists\*  
Newfoundland and Labrador Pharmacy Board\*  
Nova Scotia College of Pharmacists\*  
Ontario College of Pharmacists\*  
Prince Edward Island College of Pharmacy\*  
Quebec Order of Pharmacists\*  
Saskatchewan College of Pharmacy Professionals\*

\* Associate Member