An act relating to pharmacy; amending s. 465.019, F.S.; permitting a class II institutional pharmacy formulary to include biologics, biosimilars, and biosimilar interchangeables; creating s. 465.0252, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements for a pharmacist to dispense a substitute biological product that is determined to be biosimilar to and interchangeable for the prescribed biological product; providing notification requirements for a pharmacist in a class II or modified class II institutional pharmacy; requiring the Board of Pharmacy to maintain a current list of interchangeable biosimilar products; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 465.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.019 Institutional pharmacies; permits.—
(6) In a Class II institutional pharmacy, an institutional formulary system may be adopted with approval of the medical staff for the purpose of identifying those medicinal drugs, and proprietary preparations, biologics, biosimilars, and biosimilar interchangeables that may be dispensed by the pharmacists employed in such institution. A facility with a Class II institutional permit which is operating under the formulary system shall establish policies and procedures for the
development of the system in accordance with the joint standards
of the American Hospital Association and American Society of
Hospital Pharmacists for the utilization of a hospital formulary
system, which formulary shall be approved by the medical staff.

Section 2. Section 465.0252, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:

465.0252 Substitution of interchangeable biosimilar
products.—

(1) As used in this section, the terms "biological
product," "biosimilar," and "interchangeable" have the same
meanings as defined in s. 351 of the federal Public Health
Service Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 262.

(2) A pharmacist may only dispense a substitute biological
product for the prescribed biological product if:

(a) The United States Food and Drug Administration has
determined that the substitute biological product is biosimilar
to and interchangeable for the prescribed biological product.

(b) The prescribing health care provider does not express
a preference against substitution in writing, verbally, or
electronically.

(c) The pharmacist notifies the person presenting the
prescription of the substitution in the same manner as provided
in s. 465.025(3)(a).

(d) The pharmacist retains a written or electronic record
of the substitution for at least 2 years.

(3) A pharmacist who practices in a class II or modified
class II institutional pharmacy shall comply with the
notification provisions of paragraph (2)(c) by entering the
substitution in the institution's written medical record system or electronic medical record system.

(4) The board shall maintain on its public website a current list of biological products that the United States Food and Drug Administration has determined are biosimilar and interchangeable as provided in paragraph (2)(a).

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.