

Opioid and Controlled Substance Quick Guide

CII Prescriptions:

- Cannot exceed a 30-day supply per fill, no refills, and prescription expires after 6 months
- Prescription must be written. Fax copies are permissible as long as pharmacy receives original copy prior to dispensing. (Emergency fill authorization is allowed, contact pharmacy for details)
- Three sequential prescriptions can be written at the same time, provided each:
 - is dated with day of issuance
 - has a "Do not fill until..." date
 - does not exceed a 30-day supply (total of 90 days for all 3)

CIII and CIV Prescriptions:

- Can be written for up to 6 months, or 5 refills (whichever comes first)
- New prescriptions DO NOT require re-examination, but best practice would recommend one

NC STOP Act Regulations:

- Effective June 3, 2019, DVMs must report to Controlled System Reporting System (CSRS) when the veterinary clinic dispenses controlled substances (Schedule II - V) in excess of a 48-hour supply that are for administration by the client
- Initial prescription for acute pain (≤ 3 months in persistence) limited to a 5-day supply
- Initial prescription for post-surgical acute pain relief limited to a 7-day supply
- After subsequent follow-up, it's up to practitioner's discretion to prescribe, based on patient's condition
- Applies to Schedule II and III drugs prescribed as indicated
- Note benzodiazepines and phenobarbital are not affected by NC STOP Act dispensing limits

Schedule II

Alfentanil
Carfentanil
Codeine
Fentanyl
Hydrocodone
Hydrocodone/Homatropine
Hydromorphone
Methadone
Morphine
Oxycodone
Oxymorphone
Remifentanil
Sufentanil

Schedule III

Buprenorphine

Schedule IV

Alprazolam *
Butorphanol
Clonazepam *
Diazepam *
Phenobarbital *
Tramadol

Schedule V

Lomotil
(diphenoxylate / atropine)

* Not classified as an opioid