

## Issuance of Official Prescription Forms

**If the physician issues a single Official Prescription, i.e., writes only one Official Prescription and does not issue multiple prescriptions, the single prescription expires 21 day after it is issued. A single Official Prescription cannot be post-dated and must be filled within 21 of the date it is written. If an Official Prescription is presented later than 21 days after issuance, the prescription is invalid and a new prescription is required.**

On June 19, 2009, amendments to the Texas Controlled Substances Act allowed practitioners the option of issuing multiple Official Prescription forms to a patient at one time. Each Official Prescription form of the multiple set must be written for the identical Schedule II controlled substance prescription, and the total quantity of the multiple set may not exceed a ninety (90) day supply. [Examples](#) of schedule II prescriptions issued by a physician as a multiple set: Official Prescription Form #1, shows an issuance date of 01-01-2010; Official Prescription Form #2, must also show an issuance date of 01-01-2010, and include written instructions stating the earliest date on which a pharmacy may fill the prescription such as “do not fill prior to 02-01-10;” and Official Prescription Form #3, must also show an issuance date of 01-01-2010, and include written instructions stating the earliest date on which a pharmacy may fill the prescription such as “do not fill prior to 03-01-10.”

In addition, the pharmacy may not dispense a schedule II prescription under the following conditions:

Official Prescription Form #1, cannot be filled if presented to the pharmacy later than 21 days after 01-01-2010;

Official Prescription Form #2, cannot be filled if presented to the pharmacy later than 21 days after 02-01-2010; and

Official Prescription Form #3, cannot be filled if presented to the pharmacy later than 21 days after 03-01-2010.