Prescriptive Authority for Physician Assistant’s Q & A’s

1. If a PA is applying for prescriptive authority and they are going to have more than one supervising physician at the facility do they need to submit a prescriptive authority application for each physician?
   • No, they need to only submit one application. Each physician should complete the supervising physician statement contained in the application.

2. If you have more than one supervising physician do you have to submit separate supervising agreements?
   • If you have more than one supervising physician and you will be doing the same with each physician they may all be in one agreement.
   • If you are performing separate duties for each physician then a separate agreement should be submitted for each physician.

3. If I am going to practice at two separate locations for two separate physicians do I need to complete two prescriptive authority applications?
   • No, you do not need to submit but one prescriptive authority application. However, all physicians will need to complete the supervising physician’s statement in the application and they would each need to submit a supervising agreement.

4. Once I have prescriptive authority do I have it forever or do I have to reapply each time I change supervising physicians.
   • You only need to apply for prescriptive authority one time. After it is granted and you switch physicians, the supervisory agreement in conjunction to the Change and/or Addition application. This application must still be submitted each time you change or add a supervising physician.

5. Must I submit an application for a CSR?
   • Yes, you must submit one CSR application for your place of employment. If you have more than one office, you must apply for a CSR at each location in which you are dispensing or administering controlled substances. IMPORTANT: PA’s may only prescribe schedule 3-5 and nothing that contains oxycodone. CS prescriptions may only be written for a 7 day supply.

6. How long will it take to obtain my prescriptive authority?
   • The time limit will first depend on how long it takes the applicant to submit all documents required.
• The application will then be sent to the PA committee to review and then on to the Medical Board for final approval.

7. Must I renew the prescriptive authority each year with my PA license?
   • Prescriptive authority is not a renewable status. Once you are issued prescriptive authority your status will say Physician Assistant-Prescriptive Authority. So you will just need to make sure you renew your PA license.

8. I worked as a PA for five years and then took time off to raise my Children, will I still qualify for meeting the 1 year work experience?
   • Yes, as long as in one of the five years you practiced you worked 1800 hours and your employer will attest to this you would meet this requirement.

9. I am changing employment; with my new employer I will be prescribing. What do I need to submit?
   • You will need to submit the Change and Addition application and all requirements for it.
   • You will also need to submit the Prescriptive Authority application and all requirements for it with the following exceptions:
     - You are required to only submit one supervising agreement (same one can be used for both applications as long as the applications are submitted at the same time).
     - The supervising physician needs to complete only one of the supervising physician’s statements on one of the applications. He does not necessarily have to complete this section on both forms.
   • You will also need to submit a CSR application and all requirements for it.

10. What needs to be included in the Supervisory Agreement?
    • Please review IC 25-27.5-5-2(f) on our website.

11. Can I practice as soon as you receive my application?
    • You may practice with your supervising physician as a PA however, you cannot practice using the prescriptive authority until you receive an approval letter from the Board.

12. In IC 25-27.5-5-2(f)(4) it states specify the name of the drug or drug classification being delegated to the PA and the protocol the PA shall follow in prescribing a drug – what does Protocol mean?
    • Protocols are simply the instructions – in this case it is the instructions that the PA shall follow in prescribing a drug.

13. What should I use as the drug classifications?
    • These should be a general list of the drug areas commonly found in pharmacy formularies, such as: antibiotics, antiinflammatory, allergy, cardiac, diabetes, hormone, thyroid, etc.