

5. APhA encourages the U.S. Department of Justice to collaborate with professional organizations to identify and reduce:
 - a. the burdens on health care providers,
 - b. the cost of health care delivery, and
 - c. the barriers to patient care in the establishment and enforcement of controlled substance laws.

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2014 Controlled Substances and Other Medications with the Potential for Abuse and Use of Opioid Reversal Agents

1. APhA supports education for pharmacists and student pharmacists to address issues of pain management, palliative care, the appropriate use of opioid reversal agents in overdose and of drug diversion and substance-related and addictive disorders.
2. APhA supports recognition of pharmacists as the health care providers who must exercise professional judgment in the assessment of a patient's conditions to fulfill corresponding responsibility for the use of controlled substances and other medications with the potential for misuse, abuse, and/or diversion.
3. APhA supports pharmacists' access to and use of prescription monitoring programs to identify and prevent drug misuse, abuse and/or diversion.
4. APhA supports the development and implementation of state and federal laws and regulations that permit pharmacists to furnish opioid reversal agents to prevent opioid related deaths due to overdose.
5. APhA supports the pharmacist's role in selecting appropriate therapy, dosing, initiating and providing education about the proper use of opioid reversal agents to prevent opioid related.

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