

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Provider Guide, terms used shall have the same meaning as defined in the *Pharmaceutical Services Act*, its Regulations or the PANL Agreement, unless otherwise stated. For ease of reference;

- a) “Authorized Representative” refers to any individual who has written authority from a Beneficiary of the Program to act on his/her behalf and to access information held by the Program about him/her. In the case where a Beneficiary is unable to provide written authority an “Authorized Representative” refers to a dependant or family member of the Beneficiary who can act on the behalf of the Beneficiary or name, in writing, someone else as an Authorized Representative;
- b) “Atlantic Common Drug Review” refers to a review of drug submissions that do not fall under the National Common Drug Review. Submissions are reviewed by an external consultant and a drug evaluation report prepared for the Atlantic Expert Advisory Committee (AEAC). The AEAC makes a recommendation to Atlantic provincial drug programs on whether a drug should be listed as a program benefit;
- c) “Beneficiary” refers to an individual who meets the criteria and who has been deemed eligible for coverage under the Newfoundland and Labrador Prescription Drug Program in accordance with the *Pharmaceutical Services Act*, its Regulations and applicable policy;
- d) “Compounds” refer to a drug or mixture of drugs prepared or compounded by a Provider according to the order of a Prescriber;
- e) “Compound Code” refers to a code of 0 through 9 which is to be indicated on claims billed to the Program for Extemporaneous Preparations and indicates the type of preparation being billed;
- f) “Compounded Product” refers to mixtures of 3 or more ingredients where the mixture is prepared by a pharmacist and is eligible for 1.5x the Base Professional Fee as outlined in the PANL Contract;
- g) “Coordination of Benefits” refers to claims where the Beneficiary has coverage under the Program as well as private insurance;
- h) “Coverage Status Table” refers to a list of items covered by the Program which indicates whether the items are Open Benefit or require Special Authorization as well as if limitations exist for coverage;

- i) “CPhA Standards” refers to a “Universal Claim Form” developed by the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association to provide orderly and efficient on-line processing of prescription drug claims;
- j) “Department” refers to the Department of Health and Community Services;
- k) “Drug Utilization Review” refers to a Program system check which looks for a number of potential problems with a prescription such as possible drug interactions or dosing errors;
- l) “Electronic Funds Transfer” refers to the transfer of money paid by the Program into a Provider’s bank account for services rendered;
- m) “Guide” refers to the Newfoundland and Labrador Prescription Drug Program Provider Guide;
- n) “Hardcopy” refers to a Pharmacy Management System generated copy of a transaction and contains the prescription number, name and address of Beneficiary, name of Prescriber, date dispensed, name and drug identification number of medication, directions for use, quantity and refills remaining;
- o) “Health Care Professional” refers to a physician, pharmacist, nurse, or social worker who communicates with the Program on behalf of a Beneficiary;
- p) “Medication Management” refers to a variety of professional activities, undertaken by the participating registered pharmacist, as the medication expert, to optimize safe and effective drug therapy outcomes for patients;
- q) “Minister” refers to the Minister of Health and Community Services;
- r) “National Common Drug Review” (CDR) refers to a committee which provides participating federal, provincial and territorial drug benefit plans with a systematic review of the best available clinical evidence, a critique of manufacturer submitted pharmacoeconomic studies and a formulary listing recommendation made by the Canadian Drug Expert Advisory Committee (CDEC);
- s) “Newfoundland and Labrador Interchangeable Drug Products Formulary (NIDPF)” refers to a list of commonly used drugs, which have chemical and therapeutic equivalence, and establishes the maximum amounts that can be charged for drugs within certain categories;
- t) “Open Benefit” refers to a medication/supply covered by the Program which does not require prior approval from the Department to obtain;

- u) “Original Prescription” refers to a direction given by an Authorized Prescriber, for the preparation and dispensing of a benefit item to the Beneficiary named in the order;
- v) “Pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review or pCODR” refers to the committee formally called the **Joint Oncology Drug Review** Committee that provides participating federal, provincial, and territorial drug benefit plans with a systematic review of the best available clinical evidence in order to determine which cancer drugs should be covered.
- w) “Payor of Last Resort” refers to the Program’s reimbursement of prescription drug costs and other related benefits for which a person is eligible only where those services are not, or are no longer, reimbursable by a third party;
- x) “Pharmaceutical Services” refers to those services provided by a Pharmacist or dispensing physician resulting in the supplying and dispensing of a covered product;
- y) “Prescriber” refers to a person authorized under the *Pharmacy Act*, to prescribe any drug or classes of drugs and includes:
 - a. A medical practitioner licensed under the *Medical Act 2005*,
 - b. A dentist or dental surgeon licensed under the *Dental Act, 2008*,
 - c. An optometrist licensed under the *Optometry Act, 2004*,
 - d. A nurse practitioner licensed under the *Registered Nurses Act*;
 - e. A pharmacist licensed and authorized under the *Pharmacy Act*.
- z) “Program” refers to the Newfoundland and Labrador Prescription Drug Program;
- aa) “Provider” refers to a community-based retail pharmacy or dispensing physician that provides Professional Services, covered products and has been assigned a Provider number by the Program;
- bb) “Provider Restriction” refers to the restriction of a Beneficiary to a particular pharmacy/dispensing physician where the Beneficiary must receive all medications paid by the Program;
- cc) “Provincial Health Number or PHN” refers to the Beneficiary MCP number which is the primary identifier within the Program system;
- dd) “Refusal to Fill” refers to a cognitive service for which the Provider has decided not to dispense a medication as a result of probable double doctoring or suspected abuse/misuse by the Beneficiary;

- ee) “Resident” refers to an individual who resides in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador;
- ff) “Service Provider” refers to a company contracted to provide a service in the administration of the Program;
- gg) “Special Authorization” refers to the approval of the Program to receive a medication for which the Beneficiary has met the established criteria;
- hh) “Substitute Decision Maker” refers to any individual named by the Beneficiary, appointed by the Court, or meets the criteria of a member of the category of persons listed under Section 10(1) of the *Advanced Health Care Directives Act*.