



## CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

DRUG CONTROL DIVISION

### Self and Family Controlled Substance Prescribing Limitations

#### Immediate Family Prohibition

A prescribing practitioner shall not prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in schedules II to IV to a member of his or her immediate family.

#### Self-Prescribing Prohibition

A prescribing practitioner shall not prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances in schedules II to IV for his or her own self-use.

#### Emergency Exception

In an emergency, a prescribing practitioner may prescribe, dispense, or administer:

- 1) not more than a seventy-two-hour (72) supply of a controlled substance to an immediate family member or for self-use; and
- 2) only when there is no other qualified prescribing practitioner available.

#### Emergency Exceptions MUST include an Assessment of the Patient (*Immediate Family Member*)

A prescribing practitioner who prescribes, dispenses, or administers any controlled substance to a member of his or her immediate family shall perform an assessment for the care and treatment of the patient, and medically evaluate the patient's need for such controlled substance.

#### Emergency Exceptions MUST be Documented (*Immediate Family Member*)

A prescribing practitioner who prescribes, dispenses, or administers any controlled substance to a member of his or her immediate family shall document such assessment and need in the normal course of his or her business. The prescribing practitioner shall also document the emergency that gave rise to the prescribing, dispensing, or administering of such controlled substance to the immediate family member.

For the purposes of this section, immediate family member includes the following:

- Spouse
- Parent
- Parent-in-law
- Son or Daughter-in-law
- Son or Daughter
- Other relative(s) residing in the same residence as the prescribing practitioner
- Brother or Sister-in-law
- Stepchild
- Sibling
- Step-Parent