



TEXAS STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

The Texas State Board of Pharmacy (TSBP) has received numerous inquiries regarding the compounding and/or distribution of monoclonal antibodies, such as bamlanivimab, by hospital pharmacies for infusion for the treatment of patients with COVID-19. The scenarios presented as a solution are varied and have been evaluated for compliance. Each one outlined below appears to be in compliance with pharmacy laws.

1. The hospital pharmacy receives the drugs from the wholesaler and distributes them to the medical staff at the infusion location under the supervision of the practitioner. The distribution of the drugs to the practitioner prior to compounding is allowed so long as a record is made by the pharmacy. Any compounding done at the bedside for infusion by the practitioners' medical staff does not fall within the purview of TSBP and would not be prohibited.
2. The hospital pharmacy compounds the drugs at the pharmacy for infusion for a specific patient and then delivers the compounded preparation to the infusion location. This process would be allowed under pharmacy laws for dispensing a drug and delivering it to the practitioners' practice site for administration.
3. The hospital pharmacy compounds the drugs at the pharmacy and then delivers the compounded preparation to the infusion center without a specific patient identified as the recipient. This process would be allowed under pharmacy laws specific to compounding for office use of the practitioner.