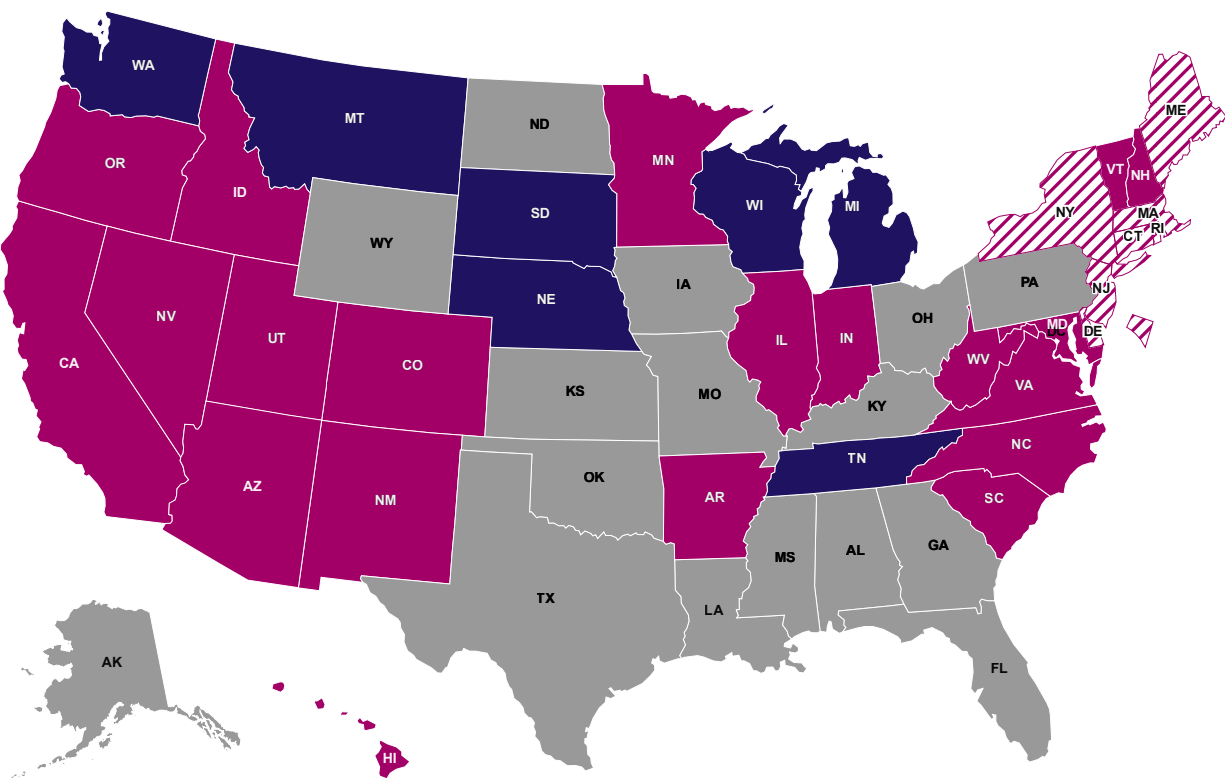


PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING OF HORMONAL BIRTH CONTROL

As of February 26, 2024

36 States

Allow Pharmacists to Prescribe Self-Administered Hormonal Birth Control (e.g. Pills, Patch, Ring, Shot)*



*Legend

- In 21 of these states, pharmacist prescribed birth control has been implemented.¹
- 8 of these states are working to implement the law.
- In 7 states pharmacists are using collaborative practice agreements to provide contraception.

See the live map: <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/access/state-policy/rh-access-policies/pharmacist-prescribing>

Similar Participation Rates from Rural and Urban Pharmacies in New Mexico and Oregon²

39%



"Pharmacists have an important role to play in providing contraception for women, especially in rural communities."

—Dr. Rebecca Stone, University of Georgia & Birth Control Pharmacist

46%



Wide Adoption in Oregon Demonstrates the Promise of Expanding Pharmacist Prescribing in Other States

46%



The percent of pharmacies participating in prescribing birth control.²

10%



The percent of new prescriptions for pills and patches for Medicaid enrollees in Oregon written by a pharmacist.³

New Research from Oregon, California, Colorado, and Hawaii Suggests Pharmacist Prescribing is Filling a Gap



Women receiving contraception from a pharmacist were **more likely to be younger, uninsured, and have less education** than women seeing clinicians⁴

4 Women

On Why They Choose to Go to a Pharmacist to Get Birth Control⁵

"My prescription had run out and I don't have a doctor to fill it. The pharmacist was just able to take care of it- super easy and convenient."

"My HMO assigned doctor is impossible to get in to see"

"I don't like to miss work to see the doctor."

"I don't have health insurance and this is a lot cheaper than going to a clinic. Doctors visit is 300 dollars out of pocket, pharmacist filling prescription is 35."

For more info, see: <https://powertodecide.org/what-we-do/information/resource-library/pharmacist-prescribing-hormonal-birth-control>

1 Participation varies by state. Pharmacists may not yet be participating in a state that has implemented these policies. Find a participating pharmacist at <https://www.birthcontrolpharmacies.com/>
 2 Rodriguez, M.I., Garg B., Williams, S.M., Souphanavong J., Schrote K., Darney, B.G. (2019). Availability of Pharmacist Prescription of Contraception in Rural Areas of Oregon and New Mexico. *Contraception*, 101(3):210-212. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.contraception.2019.11.005>
 3 Anderson L., Hartung, D.M., Middleton, L., Rodriguez, M.I. (2019). Pharmacist Provision of Hormonal Contraception in the Oregon Medicaid Population. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 133(6):1231-1237. <https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0000000000003286>
 4 Rodriguez, M.I., Edelman, A.B., Skye, M., Anderson, L., Darney, B.G. (2020). Association of Pharmacist Prescription With Dispensed Duration of Hormonal Contraception. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 3(5):1-12. <https://doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.5252>
 5 Rodriguez, M.I. (2019) Unpublished research from the PEARL study <https://www.ohsu.edu/womens-health/pearl-study>