

DFI – Secure Rx Pads

CMS (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services) released guidelines for the upcoming Federal Legislation.

Effective October 1st, a tamper resistant Prescription Pad must contain at least one of the following requirements:

- One or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent unauthorized copying of a completed or blank prescription form
- One or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information written on the prescription by the prescriber
- One or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit prescription forms.

No later than October 1, 2008, to be considered tamper resistant, a prescription pad must contain all of the foregoing three characteristics. Failure of a State to enforce the tamper-resistant pad requirement of section 7002(b) may result in the loss of Federal financial participation.

States are free to exceed the above baseline standard as to what constitutes a tamper-resistant prescription pad.

DFI Meets and Exceeds these requirements ...

- Tamper resistant background ink shows attempts to alter script
- Hidden Security “VOID” appears when photocopied
- Copy resistant security pantograph discourages duplication
- ThermoChromatic ink box shows “SECURE” when rubbed or heated
- High security watermark on reverse side, which cannot be copied
- Type on backer, in coin reactive ink, appears when rubbed with a coin
- MicroPrint Security Borders fill in to form a solid line when copied
- Reverse printed RX in upper corners of pad drop out when photocopied
- Individual numeric identifier so lost or stolen pads can be invalidated
- Each sheet is sequentially numbered for record keeping
- Warning Bands on front of script – detail security features
- Penetrating ink is used to prevent chemical “lifting” of information

