

# STATE OPINIONS ON MEDICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- California
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Guam
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Louisiana
- Maine



- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Missouri
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Pennsylvania
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Vermont



**California (CA)**

Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: Section 2903, CA Board Statement dated 9/29/1998

**Idaho (ID)**

Allows psychologists with additional training to prescribe.

Reference: 54-2316

**Indiana (IN)**

IC 25-33-1-1.1

Allows psychologists to prescribe in a military setting.

**Florida (FL)**

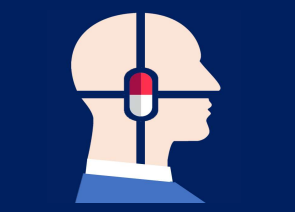
Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: FL Board Declaratory Statement dated 6/27/1998

**New Jersey (NJ)**

"The practice of psychology includes the observation of the effects of medications on the individual's psychological functioning. Psychologists may monitor the effectiveness of the medication, based upon observation and psychological assessments. Psychologists may consult with physicians about the effects of medication on the individual's psychological functioning.

Reference: NJ Board statement dated 7/12/2004



**North Carolina (NC)**

"It is the Board's position that a psychologist: 1) should not make a specific medication recommendation to a patient, but rather may consider suggesting a general classification of medications for which a patient may wish to seek consultation with a physician; and 2) should consider his/her own competence when deciding whether to make recommendations regarding medication to providers."

Reference: North Carolina Psychology Board Newsletter dated 8/2013

**Maryland (MD)**

"The practice of psychology includes that a psychologist licensed by the Board may provide psychological consultation and recommendations regarding medication to patients and/or prescribing health professionals when informed opinions are based on the psychologist's education, training, supervised experience or other relevant professional experience."

Reference: MD Board Declaratory Statement Dated 1/9/2008

**Iowa (IA)**

Allows psychologists with additional training to prescribe.

Reference: 154B.13 and 154B.14, Chapter 244

**Texas (TX)**

Psychologists may discuss medications.

Reference: Personal communication Tom Kozack, PhD

**Tennessee (TN)**

Psychologists may recommend any medicine, laboratory tests, or devices rational to the practice of psychology, so far as the recommendations are within the boundaries of the psychologists' competence, based upon education, training, or appropriate professional experience.

**Illinois (IL)**

Allows psychologists with additional training to prescribe.

Reference: (225 ILCS 15/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 5352)

**Washington DC (DC)**

Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: Board Opinion Statement Dated 10/1/1999

**Guam (GU)**

Allows psychologists with additional training to prescribe.

Reference: 10 GCA Health and Safety CH. 12 Medical Practices § 121205

**Louisiana (LA)**

Allows psychologists with additional training to prescribe.

Reference: Revised Statutes Title 37

**Nevada (NV)**

Allows psychologist, within the scope of his or her license and competence, to discuss medications with a patient or consult with a physician regarding medication to be prescribed for the patient.

Reference: NAC 641.208

**Pennsylvania (PA)**

Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: Pennsylvania Psychological Association Newsletter

**Maine (ME)**

Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: ME Board Declaratory Statement Dated 12/2/2008

**Massachusetts (MA)**

Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: MA Board Declaratory Statement Dated 9/18/1998

**Missouri (MO)**

Psychologists can make recommendations to physicians or other prescribers concerning medications within the scope of their competence.

Reference: MO Board Declaratory Statement dated 9/15/1998

**New Mexico (NM)**

Allows psychologists with additional training to prescribe.

Reference: 16.22.1.7

**Ohio (OH)**

Allows for psychopharmacological consultation.

Reference: Ohio Administrative Codes: 4732-3-01 (C); 4732-5-01 (B) (11)

**Oklahoma (OK)**

Psychologists may recommend medication, so long as it is within their competence, based upon education, training, or experience.

Reference: Board declaratory statement dated 1/23/1999

**New Hampshire (NH)**

The psychology board recommends using the phrase, "Without assessing the need for medication, which is in your domain, I would like to bring to your attention the following facts or concerns..." The above is based on the following (for example, cited research, cited clinical observation and cited patient history). This allows for the psychologist to bring forward the science of psychology to the physician who makes the diagnostic and the prescriptive decision.

Reference: Psychology Board Declaratory Statement dated 4/22/2003

**Vermont (VT)**

A psychologist licensed by the Board may offer a medication recommendation to the prescribing physician about a patient the psychologist has evaluated when such recommendation is an informed opinion based on the psychologist's education, training, supervised experience, or appropriate professional experience. It is then incumbent upon the physician, based on all of the evidence before him or her, which may include the recommendations of the psychologist, to decide what, if any, medication or medical treatment to prescribe.

Reference: Administrative Rules of the Board of Psychological Examiners Part 6.5

**New York (NY)**

"On a regular basis, for years, persons have contacted the State (Psychology) Board Office or other parts of the Department to ask if psychologists may discuss medication with their patients. Of course they can and should. The Department, including this Office, has regularly told persons who have inquired that psychologists may not prescribe drugs (there is a specific official list of drugs kept by the Board for Pharmacy which need a prescription), but that they should be aware of the medications taken by patients, and, with consent, confer with the prescribing practitioner (nurse practitioner, dentist, optometrist, physician, or midwife), if necessary, regarding this prescribed medication."

Reference: As above