



Outlook

NABP Delegates Approve Resolutions at 121st NABP Annual Meeting

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NABP WEEKLY

*Educational, Regulatory,
and Association News*



Delegates Approve Six Resolutions at the 121st NABP Annual Meeting

Delegates from the member boards of pharmacy adopted six resolutions during the 121st NABP Annual Meeting in Fort Lauderdale, FL, from May 13-16, 2025. The resolutions address the following:

- **Drugs Lost in Transit (121-1-25)**
- **Joint Accountability for Pharmacy Compliance (121-2-25)**
- **Payer/Processor Payment Rates and Methodologies Impacting Patient Safety (121-3-25)**
- **Increasing Access to Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (121-4-25)**
- **Task Force to Examine the Use of the Test of English as a Foreign Language Internet-based Test (TOEFL iBT) as a Requirement for Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee™ (FPGEC®) Certification (121-5-25)**

A **recognition resolution** honoring members of the Association who have passed away was unanimously approved.

The complete text of the resolutions is available in the [Reports](#) section of the NABP website.

[Find Out More About the Passed Resolutions](#)

Kennedy Announces CDC Will No Longer Recommend COVID-19 Vaccines for Healthy Children and Pregnant Women

Trump Administration officials have announced that Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will no longer recommend COVID-19 vaccines for healthy children and pregnant women. In a video posted to social media, Secretary of Health and Human Services Robert F. Kennedy, Jr, flanked by the heads of Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), stated that the vaccine was removed from CDC's recommended immunization schedule. The announcement marks a sharp change from previous federal health policy, which encouraged all Americans ages 6 months and older to be vaccinated against COVID-19.

Last week, the administration announced that it would limit routine COVID-19 vaccine approvals to seniors and younger individuals with underlying medical risks, pending new research for healthy adults and children.

[View the Announcement](#)

Innovations: 'Assembling a Stronger Exam: NABP Enhancements Strengthen Pharmacy Board Competency Tools'

The North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination® and the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination® are key components to how state boards of pharmacy evaluate whether licensure candidates are competent to enter professional practice. To ensure that these assessments continue to meet the evolving expectations of regulators, educators, and employers, NABP regularly refines its exam development practices and committee structures.

Learn about how NABP refines its exam programs and services in the April/May 2025 issue of *Innovations*®.

[Read the April/May 2025 Issue](#)

After COVID-19 Pandemic, Patients With OUD Enrolled in Medicaid Less Likely to Receive Telehealth Care

Researchers found that after the COVID-19 pandemic, patients with opioid use disorder (OUD) enrolled in Medicaid were less likely to access telehealth care than patients who were privately insured. The study relied on electronic health data from the Northwestern Medicine health care system (from January 2019 to December 2021) for patients older than 18 years old and diagnosed with OUD. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, patients enrolled in Medicaid were more likely to receive telehealth care than patients who were privately insured. Researchers suggest that the increase in telehealth for OUD treatment could broaden the disparities in care for Medicaid patients and note the importance of establishing targeted policy interventions to improve health outcomes.

[View the Study on Telehealth Access for Patients With OUD](#)

Email-Related Cyberattacks Hit 180 Health Care Groups in 2024 and Early 2025

Email is a primary communication tool used by various health care organizations; it is also vulnerable to cybersecurity breaches. According to [The Healthcare Email Security Report](#), published by Paubox, Inc., for 2025, 180 health care organizations reported email-related security attacks to the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights from January 1, 2024, to January 31, 2025. The Microsoft 365 platform accounted for 43.3% (78 organizations) of these security incidents. Cybercriminals relied on phishing attacks, spoofing and impersonation, credential theft, malware and ransomware, and insider fraud to infiltrate systems. In response to the growing number of attacks, HHS proposed to modify the [Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 Security Rule](#) to mandate that most health care providers improve their cybersecurity protections for patients' protected health information.

[Learn About the Consequences of Health Care Cyberattacks](#)

Prescription Stimulant Misuse Common in Adults Ages 18-64

Prescription stimulant misuse and prescription stimulant use disorder are frequent among adults ages 18-64, according to a study published in [JAMA Network](#). In a cross-sectional survey study, researchers examined data from the 2019-2022 IQVIA Total Patient Tracker and National Prescription Audit New to Brand databases, as well as the 2021-2022 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health, for 83,762 adults ages 18 to 64. Among the participants, 25.3% of adults reported misusing prescription stimulants, and 9% reported having prescription stimulant use disorder. Of those individuals with prescription stimulant use disorder, 72.9% reported only taking their own prescribed stimulants, while 63.6% had mild prescription stimulant use disorder. Researchers highlighted the importance of screening and treating adults with this disorder among adults who are prescribed stimulants.

[View the JAMA Study Results](#)

Researchers Consider GLP-1RA Effectiveness in Treating OUD

A recent NIH-funded clinical trial is testing whether glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1RAs) can treat OUD. GLP-1 medications (semaglutide and tirzepatide) are currently used to treat diabetes and obesity. However, researchers are considering the possibility that these drugs may also reduce cravings and compulsive behaviors, since they impact the brain's mesolimbic system, which is responsible for motivation and rewards. In the phase I study, 10 participants undergoing residential treatment for OUD received Novo Nordisk's Saxenda® (liraglutide), while 10 other participants received a placebo. Based on the study, 40% of participants taking Saxenda, the weight loss drug, reported having reduced opioid cravings, even at the lowest dose. Researchers noted that the current limitations of this study include self-reporting and urine tests. They mentioned that during phase II of the study, patients will be closely monitored in the outpatient setting and through an "ecological momentary assessment."

[Learn More About the GLP-1RA Study](#)

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