

Pharmacy prescription origin codes (POC)

| POC | Meaning |
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| 0 | Unknown: This is used when the method of receiving the original prescription is unknown, which may be the case in a transferred prescription. |
| 1 | Written prescription via paper, which includes computer-printed prescriptions that a physician signs as well as traditional prescription forms |
| 2 | Telephonic prescription |
| 3 | E-prescriptions |
| 4 | Facsimile prescription obtained via fax transmission |

| DAW code | Meaning |
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| 0 | No product selection indicated; default |
| 1 | Substitution not allowed by prescriber |
| 2 | Substitution allowed - patient-requested product dispensed; used when a patient requests a specific brand of drug |
| 3 | Substitution allowed - pharmacist selected product dispensed; used when the pharmacist determines that the brand product should be dispensed. |
| 4 | Substitution allowed - generic drug not in stock when the pharmacist dispenses brand name drug due to lack of availability of generic drug. |
| 5 | Substitution allowed - brand drug dispensed as generic |

Prescription labels have the following parts

- ✓ Pharmacy name, address, and contact number
- ✓ Patient name
- ✓ Medication name, quantity, and number of refills
- ✓ Prescription number
- ✓ Date filled
- ✓ Auxiliary labels
- ✓ Name of the prescriber
- ✓ Directions for use
- ✓ Date after which medication should not be taken