DRAFT GUIDE TO VERMONT'S PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS GIFT BAN AND DISCLOSURE LAW FOR 2013 DISCLOSURES

Comment [kwm1]: Substantive changes made since the June 6, 2012 publication of the Amended 2012 Guide are in redline. Changes made in the 2012 Amended Guide itself remain in bold and underlined.

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Introduction

Vermont law bans most gifts and requires manufacturers of prescribed products – including pharmaceuticals, biological products, and medical devices – to register with the Attorney General's Office and disclose allowable expenditures made and permitted gifts given to Vermont HCPs and other recipients. Vermont law also requires manufacturers to disclose the distribution of samples of prescribed products to Vermont HCPs. Under Vermont law, "sample" includes starter packs, coupons, and vouchers that enable an individual to receive a prescribed product free of charge or at a discounted price.

In 2011, the Vermont Legislature passed amendments to the prescribed product law. Among other things, those amendments change the reporting period for disclosures of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts. Thus, whereas disclosures of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts used to be made on a fiscal year, starting in 2013, all disclosures of allowable expenditures, permitted gifts, and samples must be made on or before April 1 for the previous calendar year.

The Legislature also passed minor amendments to the law in 2012. As a result of these amendments, the definition of prescribed products no longer includes "prescription eyeglasses, prescription sunglasses, or other prescription eyewear." Therefore, companies that manufacture *only* these items are no longer manufacturers under the law and need not report.

Additionally, the amendments made clear that the distribution of medical food and infant formula is permissible and is required to be reported in the same circumstances as other permissible over-the-counter product. As noted below, those products, along with prescribed product donated to free clinics and other over-the-counter product, should be included in the samples Access database or samples disclosures form rather than with disclosures of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts.

Please read this guidance carefully as it reflects changes in Vermont law and interpretation since the 2012 Guide and subsequent memoranda. This guide must be read in conjunction with Vermont law, which is available on the Prescribed Product Manufacturer Disclosure Page of the Office's website, www.atg.state.vt.us. We recommend you consult with counsel regarding questions requiring a nuanced interpretation of the law.

A Note on Preemption

Due to further delay in the publication of guidance by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, it will now not be until on or after January 1, 2013 that the federal government will require the collection of information to be disclosed under the Physician

Payments Sunshine Provision (§ 6002) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. No. 11-148). Nevertheless, as of January 1, 2012, some of Vermont's disclosure requirements are preempted by federal law. In short, while the gift ban and samples reporting will not be affected, Vermont may not require manufacturers to disclose those allowable expenditures and permitted gifts which would have been reported to the federal government under the Physician Payments Sunshine Provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2012.

The federal law is narrower than Vermont's law in several ways, however; for example, only physicians and teaching hospitals are covered recipients under the federal law. Therefore, manufacturers must take care to make all non-preempted disclosures regarding allowable expenditures and permitted gifts.

Moreover, the federal law does not prohibit manufacturers from making preempted disclosures to states, it simply prohibits the states from *requiring* preempted disclosures. At this time, the Attorney General will accept such preempted disclosures. Manufacturers should indicate on the compliance officer form whether they intend to submit data that would also have been submitted to the federal government in 2013.

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I. ***Threshold Questions***

a. *Covered Manufacturers*

i. *What companies must comply with Vermont's law?*

General Rule

Manufacturers of prescribed products – i.e. manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, biological products, and medical devices, and any other person or company engaged in the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, processing, packaging, repacking, distributing, labeling, or marketing of prescribed products for humans – must comply with the gift ban, and must disclose to the Vermont Attorney General certain expenditures and the distribution of samples to Vermont health care providers and other institutions and organizations.

Manufacturers must abide by the prescribed products gift ban and disclosure law regardless of whether the manufacturer is also required to be licensed by the Vermont Board of Pharmacy.

If a manufacturer has multiple divisions, some of which market prescribed products to Vermont health care providers and institutions, and some of which do not, the entire company is bound by the Vermont gift ban and must report allowable expenditures, permitted gifts, and samples. See pages 14 and 28 for the requirements regarding subsidiaries.

Wholesale Distributors and Retailers

Wholesale distributors of medical devices are "manufacturers" under Vermont law. Consequently, both the manufacturer and the wholesaler are liable for complying with Vermont law. Either may report expenditures, in the manufacturer's name, but any particular expenditure shall be reported only once. Wholesale distributors of prescription drugs and biological products, as well as retailers and pharmacists licensed under Chapter 36 of Title 26, Vermont Statutes Annotated, are not "manufacturers" under the law.

An entity that does not manufacture but is *only* a retailer of a prescribed product does not fall under the statute. For example, a retailer of medical oxygen or medical devices is not subject to the gift ban and need not report to the Attorney General.

Medical Devices

Manufacturers whose *only* prescribed products are (1) classified as Class I by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, (2) exempt from pre-market notification under Section 501(k) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and (3) are sold over-the-counter without a prescription, are not "manufacturers" under the law. **In addition, the definition of prescribed product no longer includes "prescription eyeglasses, prescription sunglasses, or other prescription**

eyewear." As a result, ~~companies that manufacture *only* these items are not~~manufacturers whose only prescribed products were these items are no longer manufacturers under the law and need not report.

All other manufacturers – e.g., manufacturers of both Class I and Class II prescribed products and manufacturers of prescription eyewear and other prescribed products – are "manufacturers" under the law and must report all expenditures, including those related to Class I devices.

The federal definition of "device," incorporated into Vermont law at 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(12), includes components of medical devices. 21 U.S.C. § 321(h). Nevertheless, Vermont does not consider a manufacturer of components that are eventually incorporated into medical devices to be a "manufacturer" for purposes of the Vermont gift ban and disclosure law unless the manufacturer also fabricates the final product.

Mergers and Acquisitions

Within 30 days of a merger or acquisition, the resulting manufacturer should:

1. notify the Attorney General's office of the following by sending an email to: prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us with "merger/acquisition" in the subject line:

    a. the names of the affected manufacturers,
    b. the date of merger or acquisition, and, if there will be any resulting delay in reporting, what the manufacturer's plan for compliance with the reporting requirements is, including the date by which the manufacturer will be in compliance;

2. complete a new compliance officer form, if necessary, to advise the Office as to who will be responsible for disclosures.

ii. *What are prescribed products?*

A "prescribed product" is "a drug or device as defined in section 201 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321, a compound drug or drugs, a biological product as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 262, for human use, **or a combination product as defined in 21 C.F.R. § 3.2(e)," but does not include "prescription eyeglasses, prescription sunglasses, or other prescription eyewear."**

A company that manufactures *only* products that do not fit within the prescribed product definition above does not need to report.

Examples of Prescribed Products: Medical oxygen, acetaminophen, and a CT scanner.

b. *Covered Recipients*

i. *Which recipients fall under Vermont's law?*

Expenditures from manufacturers of prescribed products to the following recipients are regulated by Vermont's prescribed products law:

- Vermont health care providers, including health care professionals
- Academic institutions located in or providing services in Vermont
- Nonprofit hospital foundations located in or providing services in Vermont
- Professional, educational, and patient organizations representing or serving health care providers or consumers located in or providing services in Vermont
- Members of the Green Mountain Care Board (see the next subsection)

For purposes of complying with Vermont's disclosure law, manufacturers do not have to keep track of expenditures to recipients who do not fall within the above categories.

ii. *Who are Vermont health care providers?*

A Vermont "health care provider" (HCP) is a health care professional, a hospital, nursing home, pharmacist, health benefit plan administrator, or any other person authorized to dispense or purchase for distribution prescribed products in Vermont. A hospital foundation that is organized as a nonprofit entity separate from a hospital is not an HCP.

A "health care professional" is any of the following:

1. A person who regularly practices in Vermont, and
    a. is authorized by law to prescribe or recommend prescribed products (such as a licensed clinical social worker or a licensed psychologist), *and*
    b. is licensed or otherwise lawfully providing health care in Vermont; or
2. A partnership or corporation made up of persons described in 1. above; or
3. An officer, employee, agent, or contractor of a person described in 1. above, or a partnership or corporation made up of such persons, who is acting in the course and scope of employment providing health care to individuals, including nursing and front office staff.

Neither term includes a person employed solely by a manufacturer of prescribed products.

Members of the Green Mountain Care Board, established in 2011 as part of Vermont's health care reform package, are treated the same as HCPs under Vermont's Prescribed Product Law.

The term "regularly practices in Vermont" will require some judgment on the part of the reporting entity. An orthopedic surgeon who provides medical care in Vermont for one week out of every year "regularly practices in Vermont"; one who practices in Vermont one week one year and another week some years later, under separate agreements and with no planned interval in between, does not.

If audited, a manufacturer should be able to demonstrate through documentation how it arrived at the conclusion that a health care professional does not regularly practice in Vermont.

c. *Location of Expenditure*

Note that expenditures to covered recipients fall under the law whether or not the expense is incurred in Vermont. In other words, a Vermont HCP is a Vermont HCP whether or not the expenditure took place in Vermont. So, for example:

- The expense of a hotel room for a Vermont HCP who is on the faculty of a conference outside Vermont must be reported as an allowable expenditure.
- Taking a physician who regularly practices in Vermont out to dinner in New Hampshire is a banned gift.

d. *Expenditure Types*

Expenditures regulated by Vermont's prescribed products law fall into four categories:

- Banned gifts (including, e.g., food, compensation for marketing research)
- Permitted gifts
- Allowable expenditures
- Samples (see Section III. for definition)

Expenditures and gifts not permitted by Vermont law are banned. Whether an expenditure has to be reported depends on both the recipient and the nature of the expenditure. The following is a table of gift ban and reporting requirements indicating, by category, whether expenditures or gifts are permissible, what the reporting requirement is, if any, and relevant citations.

Table of Gift Ban and Reporting Requirements

	Health Care Provider Recipients		Non-HCP Recipients*
Expenditure	**Allowed?**	**Reporting Required?**	**Reporting Required?**
Clinical Trials / Research (See special rules for reporting clinical trial expenditures on page 19.)			
Funding a bona fide **clinical trial** in the form of (1) gross compensation for the Vermont location or locations involved, (2) direct salary support per principal investigator and other health care professionals per year, and (3) expenses paid on behalf of investigators or other health care professionals paid to review the clinical trial.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(C)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Bona fide Clinical Trial); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(iii)	Yes (same); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Funding a **research** project of significant interest or value to scientists or health care professionals in the form of (1) gross compensation; (2) direct salary support per health care professional; and (3) expenses paid on behalf of each health care professional.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(D)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Research Project); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	Yes (same); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Payment for **other research, including marketing surveys.**	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(c)	N/A	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Other FMV Payment); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Payment for completed research conducted by a **syndicated research firm** which compensated HCPs during the course of the research**.**	Yes, as long as the research firm conducted the research independently of the manufacturer and not as the agent of the manufacturer (in which case there is no covered exchange between a manufacturer and a recipient); 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(1)	N/A	N/A
Conferences / Seminars / Promotional Events/ Professional Association Events			
Providing **discount coupon**, or **voucher**, for conference or annual meeting.	No; 18 V.S.A. §§ 4631a(a)(5), 4631a(b)(1)	N/A	N/A

*Non-HCP recipients include academic institutions, nonprofit hospital foundations, and professional, educational, or patient organizations representing or serving health care professionals or consumers located in or providing services in Vermont.

	Health Care Provider Recipients		Non-HCP Recipients*
Expenditure	**Allowed?**	**Reporting Required?**	**Reporting Required?**
Payment of **honoraria** and expenses of a health care professional serving in the faculty at a bona fide significant educational, medical, scientific, or policy-making conference or seminar.	Yes, provided statutory requirements are met; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(B)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Faculty Honoraria or Expense); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Providing **scholarship** or other support for medical students, residents, and fellows to attend a significant educational, scientific, or policy-making **conference or seminar** of a national, regional, or specialty medical or other **professional association**.	Yes, if the recipient of the scholarship or other support is selected by the association; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(E)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Scholarship/ Fellowship); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Providing **scholarship** for medical students, residents, and fellows to attend the significant educational, scientific, or policy-making **conference or seminar** of an **institution**.	Yes; while not exempted from the gift ban under the statute, the Office will not enforce the ban as it relates to such scholarships until question of permissibility is resolved by Legislature.	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Scholarship/ Fellowship).	N/A
Sponsorship of a significant educational, medical, scientific, or policy-making conference or seminar.	Yes, but payment must not go directly to an HCP or pharmacist, and conference must meet statutory requirements; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(A)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Conference Sponsorship); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	Yes (same); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Fair market value payments for **promotional speaking**.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(H)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Other FMV Payment); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Donating items, such as iPads, to a professional association **to be raffled off to HCPs** at a conference, seminar, or professional association event.	No; 18 V.S.A. §§ 4631a(a)(5), 4631a(b)(1)	N/A	N/A

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Educational Materials			
Articles or journals and other educational items provided to an HCP (peer-reviewed academic, scientific, or clinical articles or journals, brochures, posters or other items that serve a genuine educational function and are for the benefit of patients) whether individually, through a practice, or by distribution at conferences or seminars, for example.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(D)	Yes (as Educational Materials; Educational Materials); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	Yes (same); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Financial Contributions			
Financial contributions to Vermont recipients other than free clinics.	No; 18 V.S.A. §§ 4631a(a)(5), 4631a(b)(1)	N/A	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Gift to Institution/ Organization); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Financial contributions to a free clinic.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(H)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Gift to Institution/ Organization); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Financial contributions to national and international charitable patient advocacy groups or organizations that serve patients such as Leukemia and Lymphoma Society, Susan G. Komen for the Cure, and Doctors Without Borders	N/A	N/A	No; the Office does not require reporting of financial contributions to national and international organizations, only Vermont organizations, or Vermont chapters of national or international organizations; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Donations made on behalf of an HCP with the HCP's knowledge, whether or not the donation is attributed to the HCP by name.	No; 18 V.S.A. §§ 4631a(a)(5); 4631a(b)(1)	N/A	N/A
Food			
Dinner at a seminar or conference at which the meal is organized and paid for by the manufacturer.	No; 18 V.S.A. §§ 4631a(a)(5), 4631a(b)(1)	N/A	N/A

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Food to HCP or staff, including but not limited to the following: lunch provided in a doctor's office at which information on a drug is discussed; coffee and donuts for non-prescribing staff in a physician's office in Vermont; dinner provided in New Hampshire to a physician who regularly practices in Vermont; food provided at a manufacturer's display in Vermont other than at of a conference or seminar.	No, unless the HCP reimburses the manufacturer for fair market value of the food; 18 V.S.A. §§ 4631a(a)(5)(B)(ii), 4631a(b)(1)	No. An expenditure that has been reimbursed is neither a permitted gift nor an allowable expenditure and need not be reported.	N/A
Food to HCP at an **advisory board meeting** as part of compensation for serving on such a board.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. 4631a(a)(1)(H)	Yes (as Other; Other FMV Payment); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Refreshments, including coffee or other snacks, **at a booth** at a conference or seminar.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(K)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(v)	N/A
Medical Devices			
Loan of a medical device for a short-term trial period, not to exceed 120 days, to permit evaluation of a medical device by an HCP or patient.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(B)	Yes (as Loan of Medical Device; Medical Device – Loans, Demos); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(vi) unless the loan results in the purchase, lease, or other comparable arrangement of the medical device after issuance of a certificate of need pursuant to chapter 221, subchapter 5 of Title 18, in which case the loan need not be reported; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(vi)	Yes (same); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(vi) unless the loan results in the purchase, lease, or other comparable arrangement of the medical device after issuance of a certificate of need pursuant to chapter 221, subchapter 5 of Title 18, in which case the loan need not be reported; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(vi)
Placing capital equipment with recipient at no cost based on an agreement that the recipient will purchase related consumables, or **providing consumables to recipient at no cost as part of a contracted-for use or purchase of a related piece of capital equipment.**	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(5)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)

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Payment of reasonable expenses - including food, travel, and lodging-related expenses - necessary for **technical training** of individual health care professionals on the use of a medical device.	Yes, if the commitment to provide such expenses and the amounts or categories of reasonable expenses to be paid are described in a written agreement between the HCP and the manufacturer; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(E)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Medical Device Training); 18 V.S.A. § 4632 (a)(1)(A)	N/A
Provision of reasonable quantities of medical device **demonstration or evaluation units** to an HCP to assess the appropriate use and function of the product and determine whether and when to use or recommend the product in the future (typically for patient education or single-use instruments).	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(C)	Yes (as Demo/Evaluation Unit; Medical Device – Loans, Demos); 18 V.S.A.§ 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Samples / Free Products			
Distribution of **samples** – i.e., units of **prescription** products, including starter packs and coupons or other vouchers that enable an individual to receive a prescribed product free of charge or at a discounted price, that are distributed for free to patients and are intended to promote the sale of the product.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(A)	Yes (using *samples* form/database); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(2)(A)(i) (Individual reports will not be disclosed to public.)	**No**
Donation to a **free clinic** of prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, biological products, medical equipment or medical supplies.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(H)	**Yes (using *samples* form/ database); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A) (Reports not disclosed to public.)**	N/A
Free over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices or **nonprescription durable medical equipment, medical food or infant formula** provided to an HCP for free distribution to patients.	Yes, but only of reasonable quantities, unless to a free clinic; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(A)	**Yes (using *samples* form/ database); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(B). (Reports not disclosed to public.)**	N/A
Other free over-the-counter product such as lotions and eye drops.	**No (unless distributed as part of a starter pack sample); 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(1)**	**N/A**	**No**

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Prescription drugs provided through the manufacturer's **patient assistance program** for free or at a reduced price (including, e.g., through co-pay assistance).	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(I)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(vii)	N/A
Coupons, vouchers and discount cards distributed to patients **through pharmacies or HCPs.**	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(A)	Yes (using *samples* form/database); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(2)(A)(i) (Reports not be disclosed to public.)	N/A
Coupons, vouchers and discount cards distributed directly to patients or to patients through a non-HCP covered recipient.	N/A	N/A	Yes (using *samples* form/database); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Distribution of prescribed product through qualifying **Clinical Trials** and **Research Projects** including related distribution of product, such as chemical reagents, used in the trial or project.	Yes; the Office does not consider the distribution of such items to be a gift.	No	No
Rebates and discounts for prescribed products provided in the normal course of business.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(F)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(ii)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)(ii)
Miscellaneous			
Fellowship for a Residency.	Yes, if it meets the four criteria of 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(J)	Yes (as Cash, Check, Credit; Scholarship/ Fellowship); 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	N/A
Membership fees/dues paid by a manufacturer to a professional, educational or patient organization.	N/A	N/A	Yes, for organizations representing or serving HCPs or consumers in Vermont (as Cash, Check, Credit; Other FMV Payment); 18 VSA § 4632(a)(1)(C)
Reasonable expenses related to the **interview** by a manufacturer of prescribed products in connection with a bona fide employment opportunity.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(G)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(iv)	N/A
Labels on prescribed products required by FDA.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(b)(2)(G)	No; the Office does not consider this a sample, gift or allowable expenditure requiring reporting.	No; the Office does not consider this a sample, gift or allowable expenditure requiring reporting.

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Royalties and licensing fees paid to an HCP in return for contractual rights to use or purchase a patented or otherwise legally recognized discovery for which the HCP holds an ownership right.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(F)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(i)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(C)(i)
Expenses for manufacturers' **employees' health care.**	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(a)(1)(G)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)(iv)	N/A
Holiday greeting cards.	Yes; 18 V.S.A. § 4631a(A)(5)	No; 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(1)(A)	No

II. ***Reporting Allowable Expenditures and Permitted Gifts***

The "value, nature, and purpose, and recipient information" of most permitted gifts or allowable expenditures to a covered recipient must be disclosed to the Vermont Office of the Attorney General, as well as the prescribed product or products being marketed, if any.

Reporting of Distribution of Product through Clinical Trials and Research Projects. The Office no longer considers the distribution of prescribed product through qualifying clinical trials or research projects to be a gift, and therefore no longer requires such distributions to be reported. The Office also does not consider the distribution of related non-prescribed product used in the course of the trial or research, such as chemical reagents, to be gifts.

Contrary to previous guidance, donations of prescribed product to free clinics should be included in the samples Access database or samples disclosures form.

a. *Instructions for Completing Reporting*

An Access database and a disclosure form for the reporting of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts are available on the Prescribed Product Manufacturer Disclosure Page of the Office's website, www.atg.state.vt.us. Each disclosure form covers expenditures relating to up to five prescribed products and one HCP on one day. Manufacturers are encouraged to use the Access database as the more efficient method of compiling and submitting the data to the Attorney General.

Name of Manufacturer:

See above for details on which manufacturers must report allowable expenditures and permitted gifts. **Note that the definition of prescribed products no longer includes "prescription eyeglasses, prescription sunglasses, or other prescription eyewear." As a result, companies that manufacture *only* these items are no longer manufacturers under the law and need not report.**

Disclosures should be made in the corporate name of the entity making the expenditures. Thus, if the manufacturer makes expenditures through a division, those expenditures should be reported in

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the manufacturer's corporate name, not in the name of the division. However, if the manufacturer of prescribed products markets those products through a subsidiary, the expenditures should be reported in the corporate name of the subsidiary. Disclosures should not be made in the name of a corporation's "aka" or "dba."

If a manufacturer has a marketing agreement with another company which is *not* a subsidiary or a manufacturer under the law, either the manufacturer or the other company can report the expenditures, but not both; expenditures shall be reported in the manufacturer's name.

In cases in which a manufacturer has a marketing agreement with a company which is *not* a subsidiary and also constitutes a manufacturer under the law, both manufacturers are liable for reporting the expenditures. However, only one manufacturer needs to report; the expenditures shall be reported in the name of the "owner"/NDA-holder manufacturer as opposed to the partner manufacturer.

Name and License/ID Number of Recipient:

For Individual HCPs:

Fill in the last name, first name, and middle initial of the recipient, as well as the state license number of the recipient.

In order to ensure recipients are accurately identified, manufacturers must include the Vermont license number of the health care professional or pharmacist. *All license numbers are in the form of three digits, dash, seven digits* (i.e. xxx-xxxxxxx).

> *Multi-Prescriber Practices* ***and Pharmacies****:* Reporting a multi-prescriber practice **or a pharmacy** as a recipient is not allowed (except that a multi-prescriber practice may be reported as the recipient of expenditures for clinical trials and research projects). Rather, the gift or expenditure must be allocated among the prescribers in the practice to which it is relevant **or among the pharmacists in the pharmacy**. (See "Value/Amount of Expenditure," below for how to allocate expenditures to individual HCPs **and pharmacists.**)
>
> *Front-Office Staff:* All permitted gifts and allowable expenditures made to an individual must be allocated to a ~~prescriber or prescribers~~covered recipient or covered recipients, even when the immediate recipient is front office staff.

The Access database includes a table of the names and license numbers of individual HCPs (including pharmacists) with active licenses on [DATE TBA]. You may also use the "Table of Health Care Professionals with Active Vermont Licenses" located on the Prescribed Product Manufacturer Disclosure Page of the Office's website, www.atg.state.vt.us to assure accuracy of name and license number. *Caution: This table is meant to be a helpful resource for looking up an HCP's license number, not as an exclusive list of HCPs that constitute covered recipients under the law. The table is merely a snapshot of who had an active Vermont license on a particular day, not a complete list of who has practiced under a Vermont license during the*

course of an entire reporting period.

If a recipient is not on the table, check the following websites, or obtain from the recipient the correct name and license number under which the recipient is providing health care services in Vermont.

> License numbers for physicians, physician and anesthesiologist assistants, podiatrists, and physicians who hold limited temporary permits may be found at: https://webmail.vdh.state.vt.us/CAVU/Lookup/LicenseLookup.aspx
>
> State license numbers for dentists, naturopathic physicians, nurse practitioners, optometrists, osteopaths, pharmacists, clinical social workers, psychologists, and others who may be authorized to dispense or recommend prescribed products for humans may be found at: http://www.sec.state.vt.us/seek/lrspseek.htm

You *must* disclose reportable expenditures even if you are unable to find a license number. If you are unable to find a Vermont license number for a health care professional, contact the recipient directly for his or her license number or for the license number(s) of the appropriate health care professional(s) to whom the expenditure should be associated.

If the recipient does not have a Vermont license number because he/she is an inactive practitioner conducting research, you may use the following license number when reporting allowable expenditures and permitted gifts associated with that person: 999-9999999.

Alternative Aggregate Disclosure for gifts that are not banned and are of a fair market value below $25 (for description, see "Value/Amount of Expenditure" below): Fill in "Aggregate" for name; the license number for aggregate disclosure is 000-0000000.

For Institutions and Organizations:

For any recipient who does not have a license – i.e., hospitals; nursing homes; health benefit plan administrators; others authorized to dispense or purchase prescribed products for distribution; academic institutions; and professional, educational, and patient organizations representing or serving HCPs or consumers – insert the name of the entity-recipient into the "Last Name" field, and fill in the Federal Tax ID number of the recipient. Where possible, please use the name of the entity-recipient provided in the Access database and in the "Table of Entity-Recipients" available at www.atg.state.vt.us. *Caution: This table is meant to facilitate the standardization of the naming of institutional and organizational recipients and is NOT an exclusive list of entity-recipients that constitute covered recipients under the law.*

For Members of Green Mountain Care Board:

Members of the Green Mountain Care Board, established in 2011 as part of Vermont's health care reform package, are treated the same as HCPs under Vermont's Prescribed Product Law. The members of the Board, and the identification numbers that should be used in any disclosures related to them, are as follows:

Anya Rader Wallack (Chair) 999-0000001

Al Gobellie 999-0000002

Dr. Karen Hein 999-0000003

Con Hogan 999-0000004

Dr. Allan Ramsey **042-0006573**

Date Expenditure Incurred:

Indicate the date on which the expenditure was made or gift given to the covered recipient.

Alternative Aggregate Disclosure (for description, see "Value/Amount of Expenditure" below): The date for aggregate disclosure is December 31, 2013, the last day of the reporting period.

Value/Amount of Expenditure:

Provide the fair market value of the economic benefit associated with the expenditure or gift, rounded to the nearest dollar.

For *loans* of medical devices, report a monetary value of $0. However, for permitted gifts of medical device demonstration and evaluation units, report the fair market value of the unit.

Alternative Aggregate Disclosure: For gifts that are not banned but are of a fair market value below $25, such as a small number of educational brochures provided to an HCP, the manufacturer may elect to report the expenditures for all Vermont HCPs in the aggregate. For items that are not customarily sold, such as educational brochures for patient use, the value is the manufacturer's cost of production. For items that are produced for national use, the manufacturer may report a value of the portion of the manufacturer's total national cost attributable to Vermont, which shall be calculated as the percentage of Vermont physicians as compared to all physicians nationally. **For purposes of 2013 reporting, Vermont's allocation of national expenditures is 0.25% (multiply the national total by 0.0025).**

If audited, manufacturers should be able to provide the following details about educational materials reported in the aggregate: a description of the materials distributed, and either the cost of producing the materials for national distribution, or the amount of money budgeted for the national distribution of the materials.

Multi-Prescriber Practices ***and Pharmacies:*** The value of a permitted gift or an allowable expenditure when provided to a practice with multiple HCPs **or a pharmacy** must be allocated among the relevant prescribers **or pharmacists.** For example:

- If the permitted gift is a $160 model of a leg used to explain what occurs when a knee is replaced, and the office has two physicians who might use it and three who would not, the expense should be divided by two and attributed to the two who would use the model. If the manufacturer does not know how many physicians in the office would use the model, the expense should be divided by five and attributed to each physician in the practice.
- If the permitted gift of a reasonable quantity of over the counter anti-inflammatory medication for free distribution to patients is made to a multi-prescriber practice that includes three orthopedic surgeons, that gift would properly be divided between the three surgeons (who may distribute the medication to their patients), but should not be attributed to a psychiatrist in the same practice (who is not likely to distribute the medication).
- **If the allowable expenditure is a fair market value payment to a pharmacy for consulting services, the gift would properly be divided between the pharmacists who participated in the consulting.**
- **For manufacturers electing not to report educational materials in the aggregate, a permitted gift of educational materials given to a pharmacy would properly be allocated to each pharmacist who works at the pharmacy.**

Nature of Expenditure:

Choose the appropriate nature of expenditure from the field values provided in the drop down list:

- **Cash, Check or Credit Card**;
- **Educational Materials;**
- **Demo/Evaluation Unit**;
- **Loan of Medical Device;**
- **Other.** If you choose "Other" you must fill in the "Other" description field to the right of the drop down. *Do not choose "Other" unless the expenditure does not fit into any other category.*

Note: "Other Product to Free Clinic" and "Over the Counter Product" have been eliminated as those items are now reported in the samples database or on the samples form.

Purpose of Expenditure:

Identify the primary purpose of the expenditure from the field values in the drop down box. *Do not choose "Other" or "Other FMV Payment" unless the expenditure does not fit into any of the other supplied categories.*

Conference Sponsorship: A payment to the sponsor of a significant educational, medical, scientific, or policy-making conference or seminar is an allowable expenditure, provided (1) the payment is not made directly to an HCP ~~or~~ (including pharmacists), (2) the funding is used solely for bona fide educational purposes, and, at the sponsor's discretion, meals and food for conference participants, and (3) all program content is objective, free from industry control,

and does not promote specific products.

Faculty Honoraria/Speaker Fee and **Faculty Expense:** Honoraria and payment of the expenses of an HCP who serves on the faculty at a bona fide significant educational, medical, scientific, or policy-making conference or seminar constitute allowable expenditures as long as (1) there is an explicit contract with specific deliverables which are restricted to medical issues, not marketing activities, and (2) the content of the presentation is determined by the HCP. Note that "bona fide significant educational, medical, scientific, or policy making seminar," is defined by statute.

Scholarship/Fellowship: Scholarship or other support for medical students, residents, and fellows to attend a significant educational, scientific, or policy-making conference or seminar of a national, regional, or specialty medical or other professional association is a permitted gift as long as the recipient of the scholarship or other support is selected by the association. Fellowship salary support provided to fellows through grants from manufacturers of prescribed products are permitted gifts as long as the grants are applied for by an academic institution or hospital; the institution or hospital selects the recipient fellows; the manufacturer imposes no further demands or limits on the institution's, hospital's, or fellow's use of the funds; and fellowships are not named for a manufacturer, and no individual recipient's fellowship is attributed to a particular manufacturer of prescribed products.

Educational Materials: The provision, distribution, dissemination, or receipt of peer-reviewed academic, scientific, or clinical articles or journals and other items such as patient brochures or posters that serve a genuine educational function provided to an HCP – whether individually, through a practice, or by distribution at a conference or seminar, for example – for the benefit of patients is a permitted gift.

Medical Device – Loans, Demos: The loan of a medical device for a maximum trial period of 120 days to permit evaluation of the device by an HCP or patient, and the provision of reasonable quantities of medical device demonstration or evaluation units to an HCP to assess the appropriate use and function of the product and determine whether and when to use or recommend the product in the future are permitted gifts.

Medical Device Training – Compensation and **Medical Device Training – Other Expenses:** Payment to HCPs or payment or reimbursement for the reasonable expenses, including travel, food, and lodging-related expenses, necessary for technical training of individual health care professionals on the use of a medical device constitute allowable expenditures as long as the commitment to provide such expenses and the amounts or categories of reasonable expenses to be paid are described in a written agreement between the HCP and the manufacturer. Note that fair market value payments to professionals for training *patients* on medical devices should be reported as an FMV Payment, not as Medical Device Training – Compensation.

Clinical Trials and **Research:** There are three kinds of allowable expenditures associated with bona fide clinical trials and qualifying research projects:

- Gross compensation for the Vermont location or locations involved;
- Direct salary support per health care professional and/or principal investigator; AND
- Expenses paid on behalf of health care professionals and/or investigators.

Designate which kind of expenditure you are reporting by choosing the appropriate value from the "Purpose of Expenditure" drop down menu. If the clinical trial is funded through a "per enrolled patient fee" that does not itemize component costs, or if data as to clinical trial or research expenditures was gathered prior to July 1, 2011, and without regard to these three statutory categories in reliance on the Office's previous practice of not requiring such specificity, the total of those fees should be reported as gross compensation.

A Note on Special Rules for Clinical Trials

Definitions: Allowable expenditures for clinical trials are limited to payments for "bona fide clinical trials." A "clinical trial" is a study assessing the safety or efficacy of prescribed products administered alone or in combination with other prescribed products or other therapies, or assessing the relative safety or efficacy of prescribed products in comparison with other prescribed products or other therapies. A "bona fide clinical trial" includes only an FDA-reviewed clinical trial that constitutes "research" as that term is defined in 45 C.F.R. § 46.102, and reasonably can be considered to be of interest to scientists or health care professionals working in the particular field of inquiry.

Allowable Expenditures: As noted above, the only allowable expenditures for a clinical trial are: (1) gross compensation for the Vermont location or locations involved, (2) direct salary support per principal investigator and other health care professionals per year, and (3) expenses paid on behalf of investigators or other health care professionals paid to review the clinical trial.

Confidentiality Provisions: If a clinical trial contract entered into before July 1, 2009, contains confidentiality provisions protecting the identity of or amount of any expenditure to a recipient, the names and amounts must be reported but will be kept confidential by the Attorney General's Office.

Any contract for a clinical trial entered into on or after July 1, 2009, must not contain a confidentiality clause that would violate Vermont's disclosure law.

Delayed Disclosure/Minimum Information: Expenditures for bona fide clinical trials shall be disclosed after the earlier of the date of the approval or clearance of the prescribed product by the Food and Drug Administration for the use for which the clinical trial is being conducted or four calendar years after the date the payment was made, *except that* for a clinical trial for which disclosure is delayed, the manufacturer shall identify minimum information to the Attorney General regarding the clinical trial.

Each year, send the minimum clinical trial information to the Attorney General's Office in an email to: prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us, with "clinical trial notification" and

the year of the delay in the subject line. Thus if a clinical trial started April 1, 2009, the subject line for notifications related to the 2012 report would be "Clinical Trial Notification – Year 3." All expenses from 2009 through 2013 would be reported by April 1, 2014, and the expenses for the previous calendar year by April 1, 2015, and annually thereafter. Should the clinical trial be completed or discontinued prior to January 1, 2014, the expenses would be reported by April 1 of the year of completion. The minimum information is: the name of the manufacturer, the name of the clinical trial, the start date, and the web link to the clinical trial registration on the national clinical trials registry: http://clinicaltrials.gov.

Information regarding all ongoing clinical trials must be reported. The minimum information must be provided if the trial is less than four calendar years old and the FDA has not approved or cleared the prescribed product for the use for which the trial is being conducted. The complete information must be reported on the expenditures for the trial incurred since July 1, 2009, for pharmaceutical manufacturers, or incurred since January 1, 2010, for manufacturers of biological products or medical devices. Expenditures made prior to those dates need not be reported.

Thus, for any bona fide clinical trial, the manufacturer shall report to the Attorney General on an annual basis either the expenditures associated with the trial or the minimum information regarding the clinical trial at the close of the reporting period in which the trial began and for subsequent years until (1) all expenses are reported, (2) four years have elapsed, (3) the FDA has approved the product, or (4) the trial has been discontinued, whichever occurs first.

Consulting: Compensation to a recipient for consulting services constitutes an allowable expenditure as long as the compensation constitutes a payment of fair market value (or an "FMV" payment) for those services.

Gift to Institution/Organization: Financial donations to a free clinic are permitted gifts.

Other FMV Payment: If you choose "Other FMV Payment," you must fill in the "FMV Payment Description" field below the drop down menu. An "FMV Payment" is a reasonable fee, payment, subsidy, or other economic benefit provided by a manufacturer of prescribed products to a covered recipient at fair market value. An example of an "FMV payment" (other than payments for consulting services, see "Consulting" above) might include compensation to a health care professional for speaking at a promotional program or compensation to a health care professional for training patients on the use of a medical device. *Do not use "Other FMV Payment" unless the expenditure does not fit into any of the fields above.*

If audited, manufacturers should be able to demonstrate through documentation the precise nature of the goods and/or services for which the fair market value payment was made.

Other: If you choose "Other," you must fill in the "Other" description field to the right

of the drop down. *Do not use "Other" unless the expenditure does not fit into any of the fields above.*

Note: "Free Distribution to Patients" has been eliminated as those items are now reported using a samples form or samples database.

Product Type and Name:

The manufacturer must identify the type and name of the product or products which are associated with the reported expenditure.

Choose product type from among the following on the drop down list: **Pharmaceutical, Biologic, Medical Device, or Combination Product.**

Note: "Other Over the Counter Product," and "Medical Food" have been eliminated as these items are now reported using a samples form or samples database.

Pharmaceuticals, Biologics, Medical Devices and Combination Product refer to the different categories of prescribed product that are defined by federal law (see Section I.a.ii, above). Note that prescribed product is a much broader category than *prescription* product and that many prescribed products (pain killers such as ibuprofen and acetaminophen, for example) are available over-the-counter.

Fill in product name in the field to the right of the product type. If more than five products are associated with the reported payment or gift, the manufacturer must list the five products most relevant to the expenditure. If all of a manufacturer's products are associated with the reported payment or gift, and the manufacturer manufactures more than five products, the manufacturer must list its top five products as measured by gross revenue.

In the case of products associated with Clinical Trials, please use an identifier consistent with that used for the National Clinical Trials registry. For product in research and development that does not yet have such an identifier, please use the most specific internal identifier used by the manufacturer that does not reveal a trade secret. If this is not possible, please use "RND," or if multiple products must be reported in this manner, "RND1," "RND2," etc.

Comment [kwm2]: NOTE: In order to be able to relate minimum clinical trial reports with regular and delayed clinical trial disclosures, the Attorney General's Office is considering requiring manufacturers to enter the clinical trial name, or the link to the clinical trial registration on the national clinical trials registry in addition to or instead of the this product name information. The Office would like to hear from industry as to the feasibility and advisability of this idea during our November 15th conference call.

III. *Reporting Samples and Other Product*

Please see Appendix A for example sample disclosures.

Note: The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act does not preempt Vermont's samples reporting law. Consequently, manufacturers will report samples to both the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and to the Vermont Attorney General.

The statutory definition of "sample" is: "a unit of a prescription drug, biological product, or medical device that is not intended to be sold and is intended to promote the sale of the drug, product, or

device. The term includes starter packs and coupons or other vouchers that enable an individual to receive a prescribed product free of charge or at a discounted price."

Contrary to prior guidance, prescribed product donated to free clinics should be included in the samples Access database or samples disclosures form rather than with disclosures of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts.

In addition, an amendment to the law that became effective on January 1, 2012, decreases the amount of information manufacturers are required to report about the distribution of over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices, and items of nonprescription durable medical equipment. As a result, only the product, dosage, number of units, and recipient information of these products need be reported. An amendment to the law that became effective on July 1, 2012 clarifies that the distribution of medical food and infant formula is a permitted gift, and that only the product, dosage, number of units, and recipient information of those products need be reported as well. These are the same categories of information required to be reported of samples; thus, manufacturers should disclose the distribution of such over-the-counter product using the samples form and the samples database. For the sake of simplicity, manufacturers should also report the provision of free prescription or over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, biological products, medical equipment, combination products, medical food, infant formula or medical equipment or supplies to a free clinic with samples.

In at least two ways, manufacturers of prescribed products which distribute samples to Vermont HCPs must report more to the Vermont Attorney General than is required to be reported to HHS. First, Vermont's requirements regarding sample reporting are broader than federal requirements in that samples of all prescribed products – not only pharmaceuticals – must be reported. Second, Vermont's statutory definition of samples includes starter packs and vouchers, co-pay cards and other items that allow patients access to samples for free or at a discounted price.

The Vermont legislature is willing to exempt pharmaceutical manufacturers from submitting to Vermont a duplicate of the information they are required to report to the HHS, if the Vermont Attorney General can obtain state- and recipient-specific information regarding manufacturer distribution of free samples from HHS. However, because the Attorney General has not yet been notified that the Office will receive recipient-specific information from manufacturers' reports to the Secretary of HHS, all manufacturers must report directly to the Vermont Attorney General their distribution of *all* types of samples to *all* Vermont HCPs.

a. *Rule for Reporting*

Rule: If an item arguably could fall into either of two categories requiring disclosure, one of which is an allowable expenditure or permitted gift, and the other a sample, the manufacturer must report the item as the expenditure or gift, NOT as a sample. For example:

- Though a manufacturer may refer to an evaluation unit or demonstration unit of a medical device as a "sample," the distribution of such a unit must be reported as a permitted gift under Vermont law, not as a sample, even if, e.g., the free evaluation device is a single use,

disposable product that will be assessed by using it with a patient.

- If a "starter pack" contains only educational materials, then the starter pack must be reported as a permitted gift – in the aggregate or not as the manufacturer chooses.

b. ***Instructions for Completing Reporting***

An Access database and a disclosure form for the reporting of samples **and other product** are available on the Vermont Attorney General's website, www.atg.state.vt.us. These are different from the database and form for the disclosure of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts. Manufacturers are encouraged to use the Access database as the more efficient method of compiling and submitting the data to the Attorney General.

Samples may include product, vouchers and similar financial incentives, educational materials, non-prescribed items, and other items. Manufacturers must indicate the contents of a sample or starter pack and provide details.

The manufacturer need not assign a monetary value to a sample **or other product** when reporting.

Name of Manufacturer:

See Section II. a., above, for details on reporting manufacturer name.

Name and License/ID Number of Recipient:

See Section II. a., above, for more details on reporting of recipients.

Unlike federal law on product samples, only the person who requested the samples constitutes the recipient.

Fill in the last name, first name, and middle initial of the recipient, as well as the state license number of the recipient.

Use the "Table of Health Care Professionals with Active Vermont Licenses" provided in the Access database and at www.atg.state.vt to assure accuracy of the name and license number of individuals. If a recipient is not on that table, check the websites listed in Section II. a., above, or obtain from the recipient the correct name and license number under which the recipient is providing health care services in Vermont.

If the recipient is not an individual, insert the name of the recipient-entity into the "Last Name" field and fill in the Federal Tax ID number of the recipient. Where possible, please use the name provided in the Access database and in the "Table of Entity-Recipients" available at www.atg.state.vt.us.

Note: Manufacturers who distribute vouchers that are offered and redeemed at ~~individual locations of a chain~~a pharmacy may no longer report the vouchers as having gone to a

pharmacy, but must identify the pharmacists receiving the vouchers.

If the recipient of the sample or other product is a hospital, or nursing home, simply name the recipient and fill out the contents block and other applicable blocks. If the recipient is a medical practice **or pharmacy,** the number of units (or partial units) must be allocated among the relevant HCPs in the medical practice **or pharmacists in the pharmacy,** as discussed in Section II.a., "Value/Amount of Expenditure," for multi-prescriber practices. For example:

- If 100 vouchers for a drug are distributed to a practice with 20 HCPs, all of whom might distribute the vouchers to patients, or if the manufacturer's sales representative does not know which providers might distribute the vouchers, the manufacturer should make 20 disclosures of 5 units to each HCP and include the license number of each HCP.

- If, because of their specialties, only five of the HCPs in the medical practice would use the vouchers, the manufacturer should make five disclosures, disclosing 20 units for each of the five HCPs, along with the license number of each HCP.

- **If 200 vouchers for a drug are distributed to a pharmacy with five pharmacists, the manufacturer should make five disclosures of 40 units to each pharmacist and include the license number of each pharmacist.**

- **If ten syringes are distributed to a pharmacy with five pharmacists, the manufacturer should make five disclosures of two units to each pharmacist and include the license number of each pharmacist.**

Date Delivered and Number of Samples:

Date Delivered: Indicate the date on which the samples **or other product** were distributed to the HCP.

Number of Samples: For each type of sample **or other product** delivered on the delivery date, indicate the number of samples **or other product** distributed to the HCP. If several types of samples **or other product** were delivered on the same day, complete multiple records in the Access database or multiple samples disclosure forms. As a general rule, the number of samples **or other product** should approximate the number of patients that could potentially receive the sample **or other product** rather than the number of physical things (boxes of blister packs; books of coupons) given to a prescriber. For example, a book of 25 vouchers should be reported as 25 samples, not 1 sample.

Contents:

Check *all applicable* boxes (Product; Vouchers, Coupons, Co-pay Cards, Etc., and Other) to describe the content of the sample **or other product distribution** (refer to the descriptions below). More detailed information is required for all checked categories. *If the only contents are educational materials, report with allowable expenditures and permitted gifts, NOT as samples.*

Note that if there are more than three of any of the three categories of contents associated with a single sample, all of the information will not fit on the disclosure form. Such disclosures should be made through the database rather than the form.

Product:

If the sample **or other product distribution** includes a product, check the box in "Contents," above, and provide detail. A product sample can have any number of units of a product, and may or may not be called a "starter pack." If a sample **or other product distribution** includes more than one product, describe each product on successive lines in the Access database or successive lines on the samples disclosure form. *Prescribed product delivered to patients or to HCPs for distribution or administration to patients under Patient Assistance Programs need not be reported.*

> **Product Type:** Indicate type of product included in or associated with the sample **or other product distribution**: pharmaceutical, biologic, medical device, combination, **medical food, infant formula, or medical equipment/supplies.**
>
> **Product Name:** State the name of the product included in the sample **or other product distribution**.
>
> **Units/Sample:** Indicate the number of products included in each sample **or other product distribution**; e.g., enter "7" if 7 capsules are included per sample, "50" if 5 blister packs with 10 capsules per blister pack are included per sample, "10" if 1 blister pack with 10 capsules is included per sample, "200" if a sample inhaler contains 200 inhalations, or "10" if 10 burn pads are included per sample.
>
> **Dosage:** Indicate dosage per unit; e.g. enter "50 milligrams per capsule" or "100 milligrams per inhalation." Use N/A if the product does not have a dosage, for example, for burn pads.
>
> **Description:** Describe product; e.g., enter "capsule," "inhaler," "burn pad."

See Appendix A, examples A, E, F and G.

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.:

If the sample includes vouchers, coupons, co-pay cards, or the like, that enable a patient to obtain prescribed product for free or at a discounted price, check the box in "Contents," above, and provide detail. Vouchers obtained directly by the patient, i.e., not distributed by the manufacturer to a doctor, pharmacist, or other HCP, need not be reported.

If a sample includes more than one kind of voucher, coupon, co-pay card or similar incentive, describe each on successive lines in the Access database or on the Samples Disclosure Form.

> **Prescribed Product Type:** Indicate type of product promoted by the voucher: pharmaceutical, biologic, medical device, or combination.

Prescribed Product Name: State name of product promoted by the voucher.

- Use N/A if the vouchers are not tied to particular products.
- If multiple products are promoted by the voucher, enter "multiple products" and name each product in Description of Product/Discount.
- If multiple manufacturers have partnered to offer a co-pay card or other type of voucher, enter "multiple manufacturers" and in Description of Product/Discount name *each product of the reporting manufacturer* offered through the voucher, as well as the *names of the other manufacturers* in the partnership.

Vouchers/Sample: Indicate the number of vouchers provided to the HCP in each sample; e.g., enter "5" if each sample contains 5 coupons. Manufacturers must report the quantity of vouchers provided to the HCP, not necessarily the quantity redeemed by patients. The number provided may equal the number redeemed, for example, if individual vouchers are generated and redeemed at a pharmacy at point of sale.

Description of Product/Discount: Describe the quantity and nature of the product being promoted; e.g. enter "7 pills," "10 burn pads," or "up to 30 capsules." Also describe the discount being offered through the voucher; e.g., enter "$5 rebate," "$5 off sales price," or "10% discount."

See Appendix A, examples B, C, D, and E.

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items and Educational Materials):

Do not use "Other" unless the sample does not fit into one of the supplied categories.

If the sample includes materials given by a manufacturer to an HCP for distribution to patients including (1) non-prescribed items that allow a patient to more readily use a prescribed product but that would otherwise be a banned gift, (2) other incentives that allow a patient to access a prescribed product for free or at a discounted price, or (3) educational materials, check the box for "Other (including Other Non-Prescribed Items and Educational Materials)" in "Contents," above, and provide detail. If a sample includes more than one "Other" item, describe each on successive lines in the Access database or on successive lines on the samples disclosure form.

A sample, including a starter pack or kit, must be reported as a permitted gift and not as a sample if it contains *only* educational material.

Prescribed Product Type: Indicate type of prescribed product promoted by the non-prescribed or other materials: pharmaceutical, biologic, medical device, or combination.

Prescribed Product Name: State name of the prescribed product promoted by the non-prescribed or other materials.

- Use N/A if the other materials are not tied to particular prescribed products.
- If multiple products are promoted by the other materials, enter "multiple products: and name each product in the Description of Product/Discount field.

Other Sample Type: Indicate the type of material included in the sample by choosing "Non-Prescribed Item," "Educational Materials" or "Other" from the drop-down menu.

Description of Item/Discount/Material: Describe the non-prescribed item or other incentive or material; e.g., "timer," "over the counter creams," "a pill container divided for days of the week," or "diabetes pamphlet." Also, describe the discount, if any; e.g., "$5 rebate," "$5 off sales price," "10% discount."

Please note that similar or equivalent "other" items, such as educational materials, can be grouped together, i.e., as "owner's booklet and other printed materials."

See Appendix A, examples D, E, and F.

IV. ***Registration and Reporting Deadlines***

Registration:

No later than January 1, 2014, each manufacturer of prescribed products that has distributed samples, made allowable expenditures and/or given permitted gifts during the previous calendar year must disclose to the Vermont Attorney General's Office the name and address of the person responsible for the manufacturer's compliance with the reporting requirements for that year (the "Compliance Officer"). Manufacturers having anything to report for 2013 must pay an annual registration fee of $500.

Choosing a Compliance Officer:

A compliance officer form is at the Attorney General's website, www.atg.state.vt.us. Submit all such forms by email using the button at the bottom of the form. *Do not print a form and then send it as a pdf or by mail either in addition to or in lieu of submitting the form by email. The Vermont Attorney General does not accept forms sent as a pdf or through the mail.*

Manufacturers who have nothing to report for the corresponding reporting period should not fill out a compliance officer form. To ensure receipt of electronic updates, email prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us and ask to be added to the list serve.

As long as the compliance officer form is clear, manufacturers may designate a single person responsible for reporting the activities of the entire company, or may designate different people responsible for reporting different product types ((1) pharmaceutical products, (2) biological products, and (3) medical devices), or different activities ((1) samples, (2) allowable expenditures and permitted gifts, and (3) aggregate expenditures).

In addition to identifying the person responsible for overall compliance, the compliance officer form allows a company to designate an additional person responsible for collecting and reporting the data. Both will receive updates electronically from the Attorney General's Office.

If the manufacturer markets products through a division, the expenditures should be reported in the

name of the manufacturer, and the compliance officer form should be submitted in the name of the manufacturer.

If the manufacturer of prescribed products markets products through a subsidiary, the expenditures should be reported in the name of the subsidiary, and the compliance officer form should be submitted in the name of the subsidiary.

Manufacturers MUST complete a new compliance officer form if the compliance officer leaves the manufacturer's employ or otherwise ceases to be responsible for compliance. The Attorney General's Office must have current information as to who is responsible for compliance in case it needs to follow up regarding particular disclosures.

Paying the Registration Fee**:**

Any manufacturer with expenditures or samples to report must, by January 1, 2014, mail a check for $500, made out to "State of Vermont," to:

Vermont Office of the Attorney General
Public Protection Division
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

We do not accept credit cards.

If you send in a registration fee and later determine that you have no expenditures to report and would like a refund, you must put the request in writing after April 1, 2014, to prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us with "Refund Request" in the subject line. The Office will process the refund in 60 days.

If a manufacturer knows that it is *possible* that it has expenditures to report but cannot be sure by January 1, 2014, it should file the compliance officer form by January 1, 2013 indicating "no expenditures to report." As soon as the manufacturer determines that it has expenditures to report, the company must file a new compliance officer form and send in the registration fee. The Attorney General's Office will use the most recent compliance officer information.

To request the Vermont Attorney General's Tax ID number or W-9 form, write us at prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us with "Tax ID" in the subject line.

Reporting Deadlines:

Manufacturers must report to the Vermont Attorney General their allowable expenditures, permitted gifts, and distribution of samples by April 1, 2014 for the 2013 calendar year.

Electronic Filing:

The Attorney General's Office will only accept electronic filings; those filings must be submitted by one of two methods. A company can make disclosures either: (1) by downloading an Access

database from the website, entering the data, and returning the database to the Attorney General's Office by email to webperson@atg.state.vt.us, or (2) by entering the data through a form on the Attorney General's website. Either process will require the username and password submitted in the compliance officer form. *Do not print a form and then send it as a pdf or by mail either in addition to or in lieu of submitting the data electronically. The Vermont Attorney General does not accept expenditure reports sent as a pdf or through the mail.*

We highly recommend the first alternative as it includes a table of all Vermont HCPs with active licenses as of the beginning of the reporting period, including license numbers, as well as a table of entity-recipients. This ensures greater accuracy of submissions.

Manufacturers should make every effort to submit correct and complete data. For example, if a manufacturer is concerned that it may have the wrong license number for a prescriber, or if the manufacturer has not been able to locate the prescriber's license number by other means, the manufacturer should communicate with the prescriber to get the correct information before submitting the data.

Data that does not comply with this Guide will be returned to the compliance officer for corrections and resubmission. *The April 1, 2014 deadline for all submissions is not met for any data that is returned to the manufacturer for corrections unless it is resubmitted with no errors* ***by April 1, 2014.***

Correcting Submitted Reports:

If you find that you have submitted incorrect data after your data has been submitted to and accepted by the Office of the Attorney General, send an email identifying both the submitted data and the corrected data to: prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us, with "Data Correction" in the subject line.

V. *Public Disclosure of Reported Information*

The Vermont Office of the Attorney General must produce public annual reports regarding allowable expenditures and permitted gifts and the distribution of samples in Vermont. After the report is issued, the Attorney General will make all disclosed data (other than the recipients of samples and over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices, medical equipment **and supplies, medical food, or infant formula** provided to an HCP for free distribution to patients or to a free clinic) publically available and searchable on an internet website.

Data relating to distribution of samples may be released by the Attorney General to academic researchers for analysis and aggregated public reporting as long as the data sent to the researchers does not include the names or license numbers of individual recipients.

Manufacturers were previously permitted to designate the disclosure of allowable expenditures and permitted gifts as "trade secret." After July 1, 2009, manufacturers may no longer do so. Consequently, although information designated in previous years' disclosures as trade secret will be kept confidential, data covering allowable expenditures and permitted gifts from July 1, 2009 on

will be released to the public after the annual report is issued.

VI. *Penalties for Gift Ban Violations and Failures to Report*

The Vermont Attorney General may bring a civil suit for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney's fees for any violation of either the gift ban or reporting requirements. In addition, a manufacturer that fails to comply with the gift ban or fails to disclose under the law may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $10,000 per violation. Each action or failure to act that violates the law constitutes a separate violation. Failure to disclose is a separate violation from a violation of the gift ban.

Any expenditure that is not an allowable expenditure or a permitted gift is a banned gift. Manufacturers that discover they have violated the gift ban should attempt to recover the banned gift or the cost of the banned gift. Gifts successfully recovered or reimbursed before the due date for disclosures for the reporting period in which the gift was given are not unlawful and do not need to be reported. The Office considers gifts which have not been recovered or reimbursed by the due date for disclosures for the relevant reporting period to be unlawful. Such gifts should be reported to the Office no later than the relevant disclosure deadline by sending an email to prescribedproducts@atg.state.vt.us, with "banned gift" in the subject line. The report should include the value of the gift, the recipient's primary place of business and license or federal tax ID number, information about the manufacturer's attempts to recover the gift, the results of those attempts, and any other factors you wish the Office to consider.

APPENDIX A

At the request of industry, the Office has put together some sample disclosure forms for reporting the distribution of samples and allowable expenditures related to the distribution of reasonable amounts of over the counter products. The descriptions below correspond to the sample completed forms.

Example A: Drug Sample – Prescription Product
On January 10, 2012, ACME 123 Company distributed 2 samples of XYZ pill to Dr. John Q. Doe. Each sample consisted of a bottle of pills containing 50, 200 milligram pills.

Example B: Drug Sample – Voucher
On January 12, 2012, ACME 456 Company distributed a book of 25 vouchers to APRN Janice Q. Doe. Each voucher allowed for up to $50 savings on a prescription and two refills of pharmaceutical DEF in any of three strengths each of the aerosol or powder formulations of the product.

Example C: Drug Sample – Voucher – Multiple Manufacturers
Manufacturers X Co., Y Co., and Z Co. have partnered to offer a voucher good for 25% off of certain of their prescription drugs. With respect to Manufacturer X's products, the voucher is good for 25% off of a single prescription of Manufacturer X Co.'s A, B, and C pills. On January 10, 2012, Manufacturers X Co., Y Co., and Z Co. distributed 50 of these vouchers to Dr. Jaye Q. Doe. Manufacturer X is reporting.

Example D: Drug Sample – Starter Pack with Prescription Product, Literature and Non-Prescribed Item
On January 10, 2012, QRS Company distributed 10 starter packs of HIJ pill to APRN James Doe. Each starter pack contained 1 blister pack of 14, 100 milligram pills, an FDA label, a medication guide, and 1 tube TUV medicated lotion (a non-prescribed product) for treating dry skin associated with taking Pill HIJ.

Example E: Drug Sample – Starter Pack with Prescription Product, Co-Pay Card and Literature
On January 10, 2012, RST LNE Company distributed 5 starter packs of NOP pill to Dr. Janelle Q. Doe. Each starter pack contained 1 bottle of 25, 50 milligram pills, 1 co-pay card allowing for up to $20 off 6 prescriptions of a minimum, 30-day supply of NOP, a booklet entitled "Getting Started with NOP" and an FDA label.

Example F: Medical Device Sample – Starter Pack with Prescription Product, Literature, and Other Items
On January 10, 2012, WXY Company distributed 5 starter packs to Dr. Jeremy Q. Doe. Each pack contained a JKL blood glucose meter, a package of 10 JKL blood glucose test strips, and a JKL lancing device. Each pack also contained a carrying case, a log book for recording blood glucose levels, and an owner's booklet and other printed materials about the products in the starter pack.

Note: Non-prescription like items, such as educational materials, can be grouped together, i.e., as "owner's booklet and other printed materials."

If there are more than three prescribed products, vouchers, etc., or other items associated with a single sample, all of the information will not all fit on the disclosure form. Such disclosures should be made through the database rather than the form.

Example G: Biologic Sample – Prescription Product
On January 10, 2012, KLMN Incorporated distributed 10 samples of RST vaccine to APRN Judith Q. Doe. Each sample included 1 vial of .5 milliliter RST hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) vaccine.

Example H: Expenditures Related to Distribution of Reasonable Quantity of Over the Counter Product
On January 10, 2012, ACME 789 Company distributed 5 packages of QRS Nicotine Gum to Dr. John Q. Doe for free distribution to patients. Each package contained 10 units of 2 mg gum.

Note: Contrary to previous guidance, such expenditures should be disclosed with samples rather than with allowable expenditures and permitted gifts.

Example A

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	ACME 123 Co.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe	First Name	John	MI	Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	042-1234567				
Date Delivered	1/10/2012	Number of Samples	2		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☒ Product	☐ Vouchers, etc.	☐ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description
Pharmaceuticals	XYZ Pill	50	200 mg	Bottles of pills each containing 50 pills of 200 mg XYZ

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material

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Example B

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	ACME 456				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe	First Name	Janice	MI	Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	101-1234567				
Date Delivered	01/10/2012	Number of Samples	25		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☐ Product	☒ Vouchers, etc	☐ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount
Pharmaceuticals	DEF	1	Up to $50 off product +2 refills for three strengths each, aerosol or powder

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material

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Example C

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	X Co.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe	First Name	Jaye	MI	Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	042-9876543				
Date Delivered	01/10/2012	Number of Samples	50		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☐ Product	☒ Vouchers, etc	☐ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount
Pharmaceuticals	Multiple Manufacturers	1	25% off 1 prescription of A, B or C pill; other manufacturers are Y Co., and Z Co.

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material

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Example D

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	QRS Co.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe		First Name	James	MI
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	101-2345678				
Date Delivered	01/10/2012	Number of Samples	10		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☒ Product	☐ Vouchers, etc	☒ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description
Pharmaceuticals	HU Pill	14	100 mg	Starter packs, each w/ 1 blister pack of 14, 100 mg pills

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material
Pharmaceuticals	HU Pill	Educational Ma	Medication Guide
Pharmaceuticals	HU Pill	Non-Prescribed	1 tube TUV medicated lotion for treating dry skin associated with taking Pill HU

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Example E

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	RST LNE Co.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe	First Name	Janelle	MI	Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	042-3456789				
Date Delivered	01/10/2012	Number of Samples	5		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☒ Product	☒ Vouchers, etc	☒ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description
Pharmaceuticals	NOP Pill	25	50 mg	Starter packs, each with 1 bottle of 25, 50 mg pills

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount
Pharmaceuticals	NOP Pill	1	1 co-pay card good for up to $20 off 6 prescriptions of min. 30 day supply of NOP

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material
Pharmaceuticals	NOP Pill	Educational Ma	Booklet: "Getting started with NOP"

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Example F

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	WXY Co.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe		First Name	Jeremy	MI Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	042-8765432				
Date Delivered	01/10/2012	Number of Samples	5		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☒ Product	☐ Vouchers, etc	☒ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description
Medical Devices	JKL Meter	1	N/A	Starter pack, each with 1 blood glucose meter
Medical Devices	JKL test strips	10	N/A	Blood glucose test strips
Medical Devices	JKL lancing device	1	N/A	Blood glucose lancing device

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material
Medical Devices	Multiple products	Other	Carrying case for JKL meter, strips, lancing device
Medical Devices	Multiple products	Other	Log book for recording glucose levels when using JKL meter, strips, lancing device
Medical Devices	Multiple products	Educational Ma	Owner's booklet and other printed materials re: JKL meter, strips, lancing device

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Example G

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	KLMN Inc.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe	First Name	Judith	MI	Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	101-3456789				
Date Delivered	01/10/2012	Number of Samples	10		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☒ Product	☐ Vouchers, etc	☐ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description
Biologics	RST Vaccine	1	.5 ml	Vial of hepatitis B Immune Gobulin (HGIB), each with .5 ml

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material

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Example H

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer	ACME 789 Co.				
Last Name of Recipient	Doe		First Name	John	MI Q
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient	042-2345678				
Date Delivered	1/10/2012	Number of Samples	5		
Contents (Check all that apply)	☒ Product	☐ Vouchers, etc	☐ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description
Pharmaceuticals	QRS Nicotine Gum	10	2 mg.	packs each containing 10 pieces of 2 mg QRS nicotine gum

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material

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2012 Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period for Pharmaceuticals, Biologics and Medical Devices
January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

You must disclose allowable expenditures and gifts which are not banned.

Name of Manufacturer					
Last Name of Recipient		First Name		MI	
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient					
Date Expenditure Incurred					
Value/Amount of Expenditure					
Nature of Expenditure		If "Other"			
Purpose of Expenditure		If "Other"			
FMV Payment Description					

Prescribed Product(s) (up to five) to which expenditure or gift relates.

Product Type		Product Name	
Product Type		Product Name	
Product Type		Product Name	
Product Type		Product Name	
Product Type		Product Name	

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If filing disclosures for 2012, please send a check made out to "State of Vermont", for $500 by January 1, 2013 to:

Office of the Attorney General
ATTN. Public Protection Division
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1009

2012 Pharmaceutical Gift Disclosure Field Values

Nature of Expenditure

Cash, Check or Credit Card
Educational Materials
Demo/Evaluation Unit
Loan of Medical Device
Other

Purpose of Expenditure

Conference Sponsorship
Faculty Honoraria/Speaker Fee
Faculty Expense
Scholarship/Fellowship
Educational Materials
Medical Device – Loans, Demos
Medical Device Training - Compensation
Medical Device Training - Other Expenses
Bona fide Clinical Trial - Gross Compensation
Bona fide Clinical Trial - Salary Support
Bona fide Clinical Trial - Expenses
Research Project - Gross Compensation
Research Project - Salary Support
Research Project - Expenses
Consulting
Gift to Institution/Organization
Other FMV Payment
Other

Product Type

Pharmaceutical
Biologic
Medical Device
Combination Product

Vermont Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05609-1001

2012 Samples Disclosure Form for Manufacturers of Prescribed Products

Reporting Period: January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; Due Date: April 1, 2013

Name of Manufacturer					
Last Name of Recipient		First Name		MI	
Lic. Number/ID Number of Recipient					
Date Delivered		Number of Samples			
Contents (Check all that apply)	☐ Product	☐ Vouchers, etc	☐ Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)		

Product

Product Type	Product Name	Units/Sample	Dosage or N/A	Description

Vouchers, Coupons, Co-Pay Cards, Etc.

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, Multiple Products, and/or Multiple Manufacturers	Vouchers/Sample	Description of Product/Discount

Other (Including Other Non-Prescribed Items or Educational Materials)

Prescribed Product Type	Prescribed Product Name, or N/A, or Multiple Products	Other Sample Type	Description of Item/Discount/Material

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2012 Samples Disclosure Field Values

Product Type

Pharmaceuticals
Biologics
Medical Devices
Combination Product
Medical Food
Infant Formula
Medical Equipment/Supplies

Prescribed Product Type

Pharmaceuticals
Biologics
Medical Devices
Combination Product

Other Sample Type

Non-Prescribed Item
Educational Material
Other

Revised: 05/31/2012