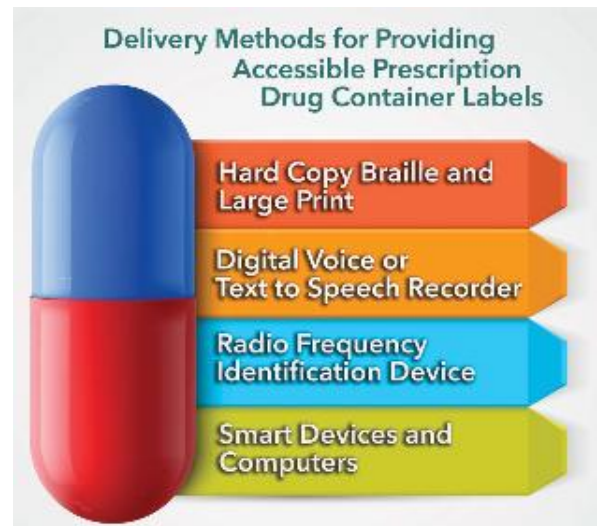


Building Awareness of Accessible Prescription Label Options for Individuals who are Visually Impaired

- According to the American's with Disabilities Act, pharmacies are required to provide aids to effective communication between the pharmacist and patient so long as it does not present a financial burden to the pharmacy.
- ADA regulations prohibit pharmacies from charging the patient for accommodations.
- Section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act further clarified the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of disability in health programs and activities including pharmacies that accept Medicare, offering a way to file civil rights complaints of this nature to HHS.gov instead of DOJ.¹
- The United States Access Board published a list of the *Best Practices* to help pharmacists to accommodate patients with visual impairments.²
- A recent Government Accountability Office report found the lack of knowledge regarding the *Best Practices* for accommodating low vision and blind pharmacy patients with accessible prescription labels was one of the most cited reasons pharmacies were non-compliant.³



Spread the word!

Talk to your pharmacist about implementing the *Best Practices for Accessible Prescription Labels for Individuals who are Blind and Visually Impaired*. Use one of these resources as reference or for talking points:

1. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Section 1557
<https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/section-1557>
2. United States Access Board *Best Practices*:
<https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/health-care/about-prescription-drug-container-labels/working-group-recommendations>
3. Government Accountability Office Report:
<http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-17-115>
4. National Council on Disability Brochure:
http://www.ncd.gov/sites/default/files/ADLP_508.pdf
5. Accessible Prescription Labels: Vendor Information
<http://www.lflegal.com/2016/03/talking-label-2016Update/#ven>