

DEA Registrations



Although a DEA registration is a Federal registration, it does *not* allow you to prescribe controlled substances anywhere you wish to in the United States.

Before Applying

The DEA cannot consider an application unless you first have state controlled substance authority, and each state is different:

- State Medical License
- State controlled substance registration (if required)
- Other state licensure (if required)
- Certificates of advanced training (if required)

DEA Registration Service Center:
DEA.Registration.Help@usdoj.gov
or 1-800-882-9539 (HQ) or
locally at 313-234-4187 (A-R) or
313-234-4229 (S-Z)



FIND MORE INFORMATION AT
WWW.DEADIVERSION.USDOJ.GOV

SCAM

Criminals posing as DEA employees are targeting practitioners using an extortion scam. They use a disguised telephone number that appears on a practitioner's caller ID as the "DEA's 800 registration support number." The criminals then demand money and threaten to suspend a practitioner's DEA registration if they do not comply. Emails alerting practitioners about this scam were sent on April 2, 2018.

Requirements

- A DEA registration is *not* required for you to issue prescriptions for non-controlled substances
- If you change your last name you are *not* required to obtain a new DEA registration number
- A DEA registration number is *not* privileged information; it is available to the public
- A DEA registration cannot authorize you to do something that is otherwise prohibited by state law
- When more than one DEA registration number is needed:
 - If a practitioner plans to administer, dispense, procure or store controlled substances at more than one location in a state
 - If a practitioner plans to administer, dispense, prescribe, procure, or store controlled substances in more than one state
 - If the practitioner is registered with the DEA in one state and is treating a patient in another state by telemedicine
- A practitioner can only administer, dispense, prescribe, procure, or store controlled substances in a state if he/she first holds a DEA registration in that state; the authority granted under this registration ends at that state's border
- A practitioner can only administer, dispense, procure, or store a controlled substance at a *location* where he or she is registered with the DEA

DEA Registrations



Hospitals and DEA Registrations

An individual practitioner who is an agent or employee of a hospital or other institution may, when acting in the normal course of business or employment, administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances under the registration of the hospital or other institution which is registered in lieu of being registered him/herself, provided that the six conditions listed in Title 21 C.F.R. § 1301.22(c)(1-6) are met.

Address

Your Practice Address is your principal place of business or professional practice pursuant to Title 21, C.F.R. 1301.12(a). This is the address on your DEA certificate—and is available to the public. Your mail-to address is for correspondence.

Steps to Reduce Diversion

Steps you can take to reduce the chance of your registration being used in the diversion of controlled substances:

- Check your PMP for use:
 - False prescriptions
 - Sloppy use by pharmacies
 - Misuse by office staff
- Monitor the use of your practice's credit card and checking account
- Have all controlled substances you purchase be checked-in upon delivery by two employees
- If you dispense controlled substances, including samples, conduct random audits to ensure they are not getting diverted
- Do not create an atmosphere of self-use in your practice by your staff
- Do not print your full DEA registration number on your prescription—instead add the last few digits yourself
- Limit the amount you prescribe and the refills you authorize, if this is not already required by your state
- Stick with certain controlled substances, and strengths thus calling to attention any deviation from this pattern
- When issuing paper prescriptions, list both the # being prescribed and write out the amount
- Cooperate with your local pharmacists
- Do not leave your prescription pad unattended, and lock it up if not in use

DATA-Waived Practitioners

- The Unique Identification Number, often called the X number, is *not* a DEA registration; it is certification that the prescriber has met all the necessary requirements to use FDA-approved Schedules III-V narcotics for the treatment of opioid use disorder
- Unlike the DEA registration number, only one Unique Identification Number is issued
- When prescribing FDA-approved Schedules III-V narcotics for the treatment of opioid use disorder the prescriber must place both their DEA registration number and their Unique Identification Number on the prescription