

Utah Medical Board Challenges State's Regulatory Sandbox Program

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On April 20, 2026, the Utah Medical Licensing Board [sent a letter](#) to the Utah Office of AI Policy strongly recommending suspension of the state's pilot program with Doctronic. This program, the first in the country to authorize autonomous AI-driven prescription renewals, has been in operation since January 2026. Under terms of the [regulatory mitigation agreement](#) with the Utah Office of AI Policy, the program allows patients to use the Doctronic platform to refill 30-, 60-, or 90-day supplies of medications for chronic conditions, such as diabetes and hypertension, that were previously prescribed by a licensed provider. The Medical Licensing Board argues that it is best positioned to assess whether the decision to refill a prescription meets the standard of care and to act in the interest of patient safety. In its [response letter](#), the Office of AI Policy declined to suspend the pilot, finding that Doctronic's platform is "operating safely at the standard of care," noting that the current phase of the program involves oversight by licensed physicians and regular model performance reporting. The Office of AI Policy also [reports on its website](#) that Doctronic's submission of case-level analyses comparing system outputs against supervising clinician decisions, categorized using a published medical risk framework, indicates that reported incidents have been of "no risk," "minor risk," or "minor-to-moderate risk" to patient safety.

This dispute may foreshadow similar interagency tension in other states with active regulatory sandbox programs, including [Arizona](#), [Delaware](#), and [Texas](#), where oversight authority over AI-driven clinical tools remains unsettled.