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8	BEFORE THE			
9	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS			
10	STATE OF CALIFOR	NIA		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No.	3251		
12	in the control of the	•		
13	Time Meet	SATION		
14	7225 Fulton Ave. North Hollywood, CA 91605			
15	- mai mate			
16	Permit to Compound Injectable Sterile Drug Products No. LSC 99426,			
17	and			
18	TOORAJ BERELIANI PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE			
19	7225 Fulton Ave.			
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22	Respondents.			
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24	Complainant alleges:			
25	PARTIES			
26	Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity			
27	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.			
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- 2. On or about April 26, 2007, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Permit Number PHY 48591 to Advanced Physician Solutions, Inc. dba Advanced Compounding Pharmacy (Respondent Advanced Compounding). The Pharmacy Permit was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on April 1, 2010, unless renewed.
- 3. On or about July 3, 2007, the Board of Pharmacy issued a Permit to Compound Injectable Sterile Drug Products Number LSC 99426 to Respondent Advanced Compounding.

 The Permit to Compound Injectable Sterile Drug Products was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on April 1, 2010, unless renewed.
- 4. On or about August 30, 2000, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License Number RPH 51817 to Tooraj Bereliani, Pharmacist-in-Charge (Respondent Bereliani). The Pharmacist License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on July 31, 2010, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 5. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 6. Section 4300 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that every license issued by the Board is subject to discipline, including suspension or revocation.
- 7. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the suspension, expiration, surrender, or cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.
 - 8. Section 4113, subdivision (b) of the Code states:

"The pharmacist-in-charge shall be responsible for a pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy."

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9. Section 4301 of the Code states, in part, as follows:

"The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or misrepresentation or issued by mistake.

Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

. . .

(j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, or any other state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.

. . .

- (o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this chapter or of the applicable federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacy, including regulations established by the board or by any other state or federal regulatory agency. . . ."
 - 10. Code section 4126.5, subdivision (a), provides:
 - "(a) A pharmacy may furnish dangerous drugs only to the following:
 - (1) A wholesaler owned or under common control by the wholesaler from whom the dangerous drug was acquired.
 - (2) The pharmaceutical manufacturer from whom the dangerous drug was acquired.
 - (3) A licensed wholesaler acting as a reverse distributor.
 - (4) Another pharmacy or wholesaler to alleviate a temporary shortage of a dangerous drug that could result in the denial of health care. A pharmacy furnishing dangerous drugs pursuant to this paragraph may only furnish a quantity sufficient to alleviate the temporary shortage.
 - (5) A patient or to another pharmacy pursuant to a prescription or as otherwise authorized by law.
 - (6) A health care provider that is not a pharmacy but that is authorized to purchase dangerous drugs.

- (7) To another pharmacy under common control."
- 11. Section 4076 of the Code states, in part, as follows:
- "(a) A pharmacist shall not dispense any prescription except in a container that meets the requirements of state and federal law and is correctly labeled with all of the following:
 - (7) The strength of the drug or drugs dispensed.
 - (9) The expiration date of the effectiveness of the drug dispensed. . . . "
- 12. Section 4077 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section, no person shall dispense any dangerous drug upon prescription except in a container correctly labeled with the information required by Section 4076.
 - 13. Section 4081 of the Code states, in part:
- "(a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be at all times during business hours open to inspection by authorized officers of the law, and shall be preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory shall be kept by every manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, veterinary food-animal drug retailer, physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, laboratory, clinic, hospital, institution, or establishment holding a currently valid and unrevoked certificate, license, permit, registration, or exemption under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code or under Part 4 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.
- (b) The owner, officer, and partner of a pharmacy, wholesaler, . . . shall be jointly responsible, with the pharmacist-in-charge or representative-in-charge, for maintaining the records and inventory described in this section. . . ."

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a pharmacy shall maintain records that include, but are not limited to:

- (3) The expiration date of the finished product. This date must not exceed 180 days or the shortest expiration date of any component in the finished product unless a longer date is supported by stability studies in the same type of packaging as furnished to the prescriber. Shorter dating than set forth in this subsection may be used if it is deemed appropriate in the professional judgment of the responsible pharmacist.
- (4) The signature or initials of the pharmacist performing the compounding.
- (5) A formula for the compounded product. The formula must be maintained in a readily retrievable form. . . ."
- 18. California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1793.7, provides, in part: "(a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1793.8, any function performed by a pharmacy technician in connection with the dispensing of a prescription, including repackaging from bulk and storage of pharmaceuticals, must be verified and documented in writing by a pharmacist. Except for the preparation of prescriptions for an inpatient of a hospital and for an inmate of a facility, the pharmacist shall indicate verification of the prescription by initialing the prescription label before the medication is provided to the patient.
- (b) Pharmacy technicians must work under the direct supervision of a pharmacist and in such a relationship that the supervising pharmacist is fully aware of all activities involved in the preparation and dispensing of medications, including the maintenance of appropriate records.
- (e) A pharmacist shall be responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians to ensure that all such activities are performed completely, safely and without risk of harm to patients. . . ."

19. California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1751.2, subdivision (b), provide	es:	
"In addition to existing labeling requirements, a pharmacy which compounds		
sterile injectable products shall include the following information on the		
labels for those products:		

(b) Name and concentrations of ingredients contained in the sterile injectable product. . . ."

COST RECOVERY

20. Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Furnishing of Controlled Substance through Unlicensed Wholesaler) [Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

- 21. Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4126.5, in that Respondents furnished controlled substances, as defined in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, sections 1301.11 and 1301.13(a), to a wholesaler from whom the controlled substance was not acquired. The circumstances are as follows:
 - a) Between February 27, 2008 and August 4, 2008, Respondents Advanced

 Compounding and Bereliani had a verbal agreement to furnish orders from Superior

 Medical Supply (located in the State of Colorado) to their customers for controlled
 substances and then to bill Superior Medical Supply for the purchase of the
 controlled substances. Superior Medical Supply was not authorized by the Drug

 Enforcement Administration to engage in the distribution of controlled substances.
 - b) The furnishing of the controlled substances occurred as follows: Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances were ordered through Superior Medical Supply for

their customers; the controlled substances were drop shipped by Respondents to
Superior Medical Supply customers; Respondents billed Superior Medical Supply
for the controlled substances; Superior Medical Supply paid the billed invoices from
Respondents; Superior Medical Supply then invoiced their customers directly for
the drop shipped controlled substances.

c) The controlled substances Respondents shipped to Superior Medical Supply's customers were controlled substances not originally acquired from Superior Medical Supply.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Written Policies and Procedures) [Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

- 22. Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4081, subdivisions (a) and (b) and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1751.02(c)(3)(I), in that Respondents failed to maintain required written policies and procedures associated with the pharmacy's preparation and dispensing of sterile injectable products. The circumstances are as follows:
 - a) During an investigation at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on or about June 19, 2008, Respondent Bereliani stated he did not have written policies and procedures established for the use of a master formula, worksheets and documentation when compounding sterile batch injectable drugs from non-sterile ingredients.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Preparation Records and/or Master Formulas)
[Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

23. Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4081, subdivisions (a) and (b) and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1751.3(b)(6), in that

Respondents failed to maintain, for three years, the preparation records, including Master Formula worksheets, when compounding sterile products from one or more non-sterile ingredients. The circumstances are as follows:

- a) During an investigation at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on or about June 19, 2008, Respondent Bereliani maintained only a few of the required Master Formula worksheets for the pharmacy's compounding of sterile injectable drugs from nonsterile ingredients.
- b) During the June 19, 2008, investigation the preparation records for the compounding of sterile injectable drugs from non-sterile ingredients, showed expiration dating of 180 days extended to one year expiration dating for sterile injectable drugs shipped outside of California and no Master Formulas to substantiate any expiration dating.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Complete Compounding Records) [Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

- 24. Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4081, subdivisions (a) and (b) and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1716.2, in that Respondents failed to maintain complete records required for compounding for future furnishing of drugs. The circumstances are as follows:
 - a) During an investigation at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on or about June 19, 2008, Respondents labeled sterile injectable products, with a 180 day expiration date, with a one year expiration date when the drug was shipped outside California without justifying either expiration date and in violation of Regulation section 1716.2(a)(3).
 - b) During an investigation at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on or about June 19, 2008, Respondent Bereliani failed to sign or initial the Logged Formula Worksheet records in violation of Regulation section 1716.2(a)(4).

c) During an investigation at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on or about June 19, 2008, no Master Formulas were available to substantiate a one year or 180 day expiration for the same product in violation of Regulation section 1716.2(a)(5).

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Document Supervision of Pharmacy Technician)

[Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

- 25. Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4081, subdivisions (a) and (b) and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1793.7(a), in that Respondents failed to document supervision and verification of duties performed by the pharmacy technician. The circumstances are as follows:
 - a) During the June 19, 2008 investigation at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy, Respondent Bereliani failed to initial or document many of the Logged Formula Worksheet records verifying the supervision and duties performed by compounding pharmacy technician Zherair Aghakhan.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

$(Misbranding\ of\ Drugs\ with\ False\ or\ Misleading\ Information)$

[Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

- 26. Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4076, subdivisions (a)(7) and (a)(9) and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1751.2(b), in that Respondent misbranded and labeled drugs with false and misleading information. The circumstances are as follows:
 - a) During investigations conducted at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on June 19, 2008 and June 24, 2008, it was found that Respondents allowed the compounded drug Medroxyprogesterone Acetate 150mg/ml to be misbranded by falsely labeling the drug with the misleading label as either "Medroxy Progst PF (75/0.5mg) ml" or "Medroxy Proge (75/.5) 75/0.5mg."

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27 28 b) During investigations conducted at Advanced Compounding Pharmacy on June 19, 2008 and June 24, 2008, it was found that Respondents misbranded the prescription labels with false and misleading expiration dates typed as 180 days and one year.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Sale, Purchase, Trade, or Transfer of Misbranded Drugs) [Respondents Advanced Compounding and Bereliani]

- Respondents Advanced Physician Solutions and Bereliani are subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with Code section 4169, subdivision (a)(3) and Health and Safety Code section 111335, in that Respondents purchased, traded, sold or transferred dangerous drugs that they knew, or reasonably should have known were misbranded. The circumstances are as follows:
 - a) From on or about February 28, 2008 through on or about June 4, 2008, Respondents sold to doctors and clinics Medroxyprogesterone 150mg/ml pre-filled syringes that were misbranded with false or misleading labels that read "Medroxy Progst PF (75/0.5mg) ml" or "Medroxy Proge (75/.5) 75/0.5mg" that were manufactured by Advanced Compounding Pharmacy (ACP). ACP, which is located in North Hollywood, California, is a licensee permitted to compound injectable sterile drug products. The drugs were further misbranded in that the drugs were labeled by ACP with a one year expiration date when they were shipped outside of California and with a six month expiration date when they were shipped in California.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Pharmacy Permit Number PHY 48591, issued to Advanced 1. Physician Solutions, Inc. dba Advanced Compounding Pharmacy.
- 2. Revoking or suspending Permit Number LSC 99426, issued to Advanced Physician Solutions, Inc. dba Advanced Compounding Pharmacy.