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8	BEFORE THE		
9	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11		Case No. 4734	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Cust Not 1751	
13	EDDIE M. JOHNSON 8346 Golden Avenue	ACCUSATION	
14	Lemon Grove, CA 91945		
15	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 39901		
16	Respondent.		
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19	Complainant alleges:		
20	PARTIES		
21	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity		
22	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.		
23	2. On or about December 6, 2001, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Technician		
24	Registration Number TCH 39901 to Eddie M. Johnson (Respondent). The Pharmacy Technician		
25	Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and		
26	expired on July 31, 2013.		
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JURISDICTION

- 3. 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.
- 4. Section 4011 of the Code provides that the Board shall administer and enforce both the Pharmacy Law [Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4000 et seq.] and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act [Health & Safety Code, § 11000 et seq.].
- 5. Section 4300(a) of the Code provides that every license issued by the Board may be suspended or revoked.
 - 6. Section 4300.1 of the Code states:

The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a board-issued license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, the placement of a license on a retired status, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to commence or proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the licensee or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS & REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. Section 4022 of the Code states:

"Dangerous drug" or "dangerous device" means any drug or device unsafe for self-use in humans or animals, and includes the following:

- (a) Any drug that bears the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription," "Rx only," or words of similar import.
- (b) Any device that bears the statement: "Caution: federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a _____," "Rx only," or words of similar import, the blank to be filled in with the designation of the practitioner licensed to use or order use of the device.
- (c) Any other drug or device that by federal or state law can be lawfully dispensed only on prescription or furnished pursuant to Section 4006.
- 8. Section 4060 of the Code provides that no person shall possess a controlled substance except that furnished to a person upon a valid prescription.

9. Section 4301 of the Code states:

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:

(f) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, whether the act is committed in the course of relations as a licensee or otherwise, and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not.

(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. Health and Safety Code section 11170 states:

No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself.

COST RECOVERY

11. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, 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, with failure of the licentiate to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.

DRUGS

12. Hydromorphone is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. Respondent was employed as a pharmacy technician at Sharp Memorial Hospital Pharmacy located at 7901 Frost Street in San Diego, California, from July 8, 2002 to March 22, 2012.
- 14. On or about March 12, 2012, the hospital's housekeeper discovered Benadryl vials in the men's bathroom trashcans. The next day, on or about March 13, 2012, the housekeeper again discovered Benadryl vials in the trashcans in the men's bathroom. A couple days later on or about March 15, 2012, the housekeeper found three vials of Benadryl 50 mg, two vials of 1ml hydromorphone 10mg/ml and 1 vial of 5ml hydromorphone 10mg/ml in the trashcans in the men's bathroom. The housekeeper also discovered controlled substance documentation sheets with Respondent's name on them and a patient label for hydromorphone 11mg/55ml for patient E.P. Following this discovery, the Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC) initiated an internal investigation, which included reviewing Pyxis¹ records and other pharmacy records. The following narcotic discrepancies were attributed to Respondent:
- a. On March 3, 2012 at 9:32 hours, Respondent removed 1 vial of hydromorphone 500mg (1 vial x 50ml 10mg/ml) from the Pyxis for patient S.L. There is no delivery receipt reflecting that the hydromorphone was delivered to this patient. Therefore, Respondent failed to account for 1 vial of hydromorphone 500mg (1 x 50ml 10mg/ml).

¹ Pyxis is a trade name for the automated single-unit dose medication dispensing system that delivers medications, typically narcotics and controlled substances, to an individual authorized to access the system. The Pyxis records information such as patient name, physician orders, date and time medication was withdrawn, and the name of the licensed individual who withdrew and administered the medication. Each user/operator is given a user identification code to operate the control panel. Sometimes only portions of the withdrawn narcotics are given to the patient. The portions not given to the patient are referred to as "wastage." This waste must be witnessed by another authorized user and is also recorded by the Pyxis machine.

- b. On March 10, 2012 at 07:30 hours, Respondent removed 100 mg hydromorphone (2 vials x 5 ml amps at 10 mg/ml) from the Pyxis for patient H.K. There is no delivery receipt reflecting that the hydromorphone was delivered to this patient. Therefore, Respondent failed to account for 100 mg hydromorphone (2 vials x 5 ml amps at 10 mg/ml).
- c. On March 10, 2012 at 09:12 hours, Respondent removed 1 vial of hydromorphone 500 mg (10mg/ml 50 ml vial) from the Pyxis for patient H.K. There is no delivery receipt reflecting that the hydromorphone was delivered to this patient. Therefore, Respondent failed to account for 1 vial of hydromorphone 500 mg (10mg/ml 50 ml vial).
- d. On March 11, 2012 at 09:34 hours, Respondent removed 1 vial of hydromorphone 500 mg (10mg/ml 50 ml vial) from the Pyxis for patient H.K. There is no delivery receipt reflecting that the hydromorphone was delivered to this patient. Therefore, Respondent failed to account for 1 vial of hydromorphone 500 mg (10mg/ml 50 ml vial).
- e. On March 15, 2012 at 11:46 hours, Respondent removed 20 mg of hydromorphone (2 vials x 1 ml 10mg/ml) from the Pyxis for patient E.P. Patient E.P. did not have a physician's order for hydromorphone at or near the time of Respondent's removal of the drug. There is no delivery receipt reflecting that the hydromorphone was delivered to this patient. Both vials were discovered empty in the trashcan by the hospital housekeeper.
- f. On March 15, 2015 at 11:47 hours, Respondent removed 100 mg of hydromorphone (2 vials x 5 ml 10mg/ml) from the Pyxis for patient E.P. Patient E.P. did not have a physician's order for hydromorphone at or near the time of Respondent's removal of the drug. There is no delivery receipt reflecting that the hydromorphone was delivered to this patient. One of these vials was discovered empty in the trashcan by the hospital housekeeper. The other vial was unaccounted for.
- 15. On March 16, 2012 at 09:24 hours, Respondent inventoried diphenhydramine at a Pyxis machine. The expected beginning count was 8 vials of diphenhydramine. Respondent edited the beginning count to 6 vials of diphenhydramine, creating a discrepancy of 2 vials of diphenhydramine. A witness saw Respondent place something in his pocket and then enter the

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1	3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.	
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4	DATED: 9/19/13 / Juginer Hend	
5	VIRGINIA NEROLD	
6	Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy Department of Consumer Affairs State of California	
7	State of California Complainant	
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