



HOSPITAL PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

The California Code of Regulations section 1715 requires the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy licensed under section 4037 or 4029 of the Business and Professions Code to complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. **The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The pharmacist-in-charge must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever (1) a new pharmacy permit has been issued, or (2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.**

The self-assessment must be completed in entirety and may be completed online, printed and retained in the pharmacy. Do not copy a previous assessment.

Note: If dispensing prescriptions for outpatient use, a Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment must be completed also.

Each self-assessment must be kept on file in the pharmacy for three years after it is performed.

Pharmacy Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Ownership: Sole Owner Partnership Corporation LLC
 Non-Licensed Owner Other (please specify) _____

Permit #: _____ Exp. Date: _____ Other Permit #: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Licensed Sterile Compounding Permit # _____ or Accredited by: _____

DEA Registration #: _____ Exp. Date: _____ Date of DEA Inventory: _____

Hours: Daily _____ Sat _____ Sun. _____ 24 Hours _____

PIC: _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

Pharmacy staff (pharmacists, interns, technicians):

1. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

2. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

3. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

Pharmacy Staff (continued): (Please use an additional sheet if necessary)

4. _____	RPH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
5. _____	RPH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
6. _____	RPH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
7. _____	RPH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
8. _____	RPH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
9. _____	INT # _____	Exp. Date: _____
10. _____	INT # _____	Exp. Date: _____
11. _____	INT # _____	Exp. Date: _____
12. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
13. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
14. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
15. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
16. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
17. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____
18. _____	TCH # _____	Exp. Date: _____

HOSPITAL PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

All references to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) are Title 16 unless otherwise noted.

Please mark the appropriate box for each question. If “NO,” enter an explanation on “CORRECTIVE ACTION or ACTION PLAN” lines below. If more space is needed, you may add additional sheets.

1. Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy is secure and has provisions for effective control against the theft of dangerous drugs and devices. (B&PC 4117, CCR 1714)

The pharmacy maintains “night stock” medications which are accessible without entering the pharmacy during hours when the pharmacy is closed, and the pharmacist is not available. Access is limited to designated registered nurses. (22 CCR 70263[n])

The pharmacy is of sufficient size and has an unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy. (CCR 1714)

The pharmacy premises, fixtures, and equipment are maintained in a clean and orderly condition. (CCR 1714)

The pharmacy sink has hot and cold running water. (CCR 1714)

The pharmacy has a readily accessible restroom. (CCR 1714)

The original board-issued pharmacy license and the current renewal are posted where they may be clearly read by the purchasing public. (B&PC 4032, 4058)

Pharmacists, interns, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician trainees wear nametags, in 18-point type, that contain their name and license status. (B&PC 680, B&PC 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[d])

Does the pharmacy compound sterile injectable drugs?
(If yes, complete section 24 – “Compounding Sterile Injectable Drugs”)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

2. Nursing Stations

Yes No N/A

Adequate space is available at ward or nursing station for the storage of drugs and preparation of medication doses. All such spaces and areas can be locked and are accessible to authorized personnel only. (22 CCR 70269)

Yes No N/A

The pharmacist completes the monthly inspections of all floor stock and drugs maintained in nursing stations. Any irregularities are reported to the director of nursing services, and as required by hospital policy. (22 CCR 70263[q][10])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

3. Delivery of Drugs

Yes No N/A

Delivery to the pharmacy of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices are only delivered to the licensed premise and signed for and received by a pharmacist. (B&PC 4059.5[a])

Deliveries to a hospital pharmacy may be made to a central receiving location within the hospital. However, the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be delivered to the licensed pharmacy premise within one working day following receipt by the hospital, and the pharmacist on duty at that time shall immediately inventory the drugs or devices. (B&PC 4059.5[c])

A pharmacy may take delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty if all of the following requirements are met (B&PC 4059.5[f]):

The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same building as the pharmacy (B&PC 4059.5[f][1]);

Only the pharmacist-in-charge or a pharmacist designated by the pharmacist-in-charge has access to the secure storage facility after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered (B&PC 4059.5[f][2]);

The secure storage facility has a means of indicating whether it has been entered after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered (B&PC 4059.5[f][3]);

The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility (B&PC 4059.5[f][4]); and

The agent delivering dangerous drugs and dangerous devices pursuant to this subdivision leaves documents indicating the name and amount of each dangerous drug or dangerous device delivered in the secure storage facility. The pharmacy shall be responsible for the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices delivered to the secure storage facility. The pharmacy shall also be responsible for obtaining and maintaining records relating to the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility. (B&PC 4059.5[f][5])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

4. Drug Stock

Yes No N/A

The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date. (B&PC 4342, H&SC 111255, 22 CCR 1714 (b), 70263[q])

All ward/floor drug stock and drug supplies that are maintained for access when the pharmacist is not available are properly labeled and stored. (22 CCR 70263[n])

Preferentially priced drugs are furnished solely or predominately to inpatients in accordance with provisions of the Nonprofit Institutions Act (15 USC 13c). Such drugs also may be dispensed pursuant to prescriptions for inpatients at the time of discharge, for employees of the hospital, or on an emergency basis for a walk-in customer (provided that sales to walk-ins do not exceed one percent of the pharmacy's total prescription sales). (B&PC 4380, CCR 1710[a])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

5. Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC)

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy has a PIC who is responsible for the daily operation of the pharmacy. (B&PC 4101, 4113, 4305, 4330, CCR 1709, 1709.1)

The PIC has adequate authority to assure the pharmacy's compliance with laws governing the operation of a pharmacy (CCR 1709.2[b])

Is the PIC in charge of another pharmacy?

If yes, the pharmacies are within 50 driving distance miles of each other. (CCR 1709.1[c])

If yes, name of other pharmacy _____

Any change of PIC is reported by the pharmacy and the departing PIC to the board in writing within 30 days. (B&PC 4101, 4330)

Is the PIC serving concurrently as the ~~exemptee~~ designated representative-in-charge for a wholesaler or veterinary food-animal retailer? (CCR 1709.1[d])

If yes, name the wholesaler or veterinary food-animal retailer. _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

6. Duties of a Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

Within the scope of the inpatient pharmacy service, the pharmacist receives a chart order for an inpatient; identifies, evaluates and interprets the chart order; reviews patient's drug regimen and

interprets the clinical data in the patient's medication record; consults with any prescriber, nurse or health care professional; calculates drug doses; supervises the packaging of drugs and checks the packaging procedures and products upon completion; is responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians, interns and clerks related to the furnishing of drugs to ensure that all such activities are performed completely, safely and without risk of harm to patients; performs any other duty which federal or state law or regulation authorizes only a registered pharmacist to perform; and performs all functions which require professional judgment. (B&PC 4052, 4052.2, CCR 1793.1)

Pharmacists in a licensed health care facility who are performing the following functions are doing so in accordance with the hospital's policies, procedures and protocols which have been developed by health professionals including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses, with the concurrence of the facility administrator; ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures; ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests; administering drugs or biologicals by injection; initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient, and/or performing moderate or waived laboratory tests. Prior to performing any of these functions, the pharmacist must have either (1) successfully completed clinical residency training or (2) demonstrated clinical experience in direct patient care delivery as specified in B&PC section 4052.2. (B&PC 4027, 4051, 4052, 4052.2)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

7. Duties of an Intern Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

Intern pharmacists are performing all the functions of a pharmacist only under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, and the pharmacist is supervising no more than **two interns** at any one time. (B&PC 4023.5, 4030, 4114, CCR 1726)

All prescriptions filled or refilled by an intern are initialed or documented by secure computer entry by a pharmacist prior to dispensing. (CCR 1712[a], 1717[b][1])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

8. Duties of a Pharmacy Technician

Yes No N/A

Registered pharmacy technicians are performing packaging, manipulative, repetitive, or other nondiscretionary tasks related to the furnishing of drugs, while assisting and under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. (B&PC 4023.5, 4038, 4115, CCR 1793.2)

The ratio for technicians performing the tasks above, related to the furnishing of drugs to inpatients, does not exceed one pharmacist on duty for two technicians on duty. However, when prescriptions are dispensed to discharge patients with only one pharmacist, there is no more than one technician performing the tasks as defined in B&PC 4115(a). The ratio of pharmacy technicians performing those tasks for additional pharmacists does not exceed 2:1. (B&PC 4038, 4115, CCR 1793.7[f])

Yes No N/A

Any function performed by a technician in connection with the dispensing of a prescription or chart order, including repackaging from bulk and storage of pharmaceuticals is verified and documented in writing by a pharmacist or documented by a pharmacist using secure computer entry. (CCR 1712, 1793.7)

A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee wears identification, in 18-point type that identifies him or her self as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (B&PC 680, B&PC 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[d])

The pharmacy has a job description for the pharmacy technician and written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the technician requirements. (CCR 1793.7)

The ratio is no less than one pharmacist to two technicians. (B&PC 4115[g], CCR 1793.7)

The general acute-care hospital has an ongoing clinical pharmacy program and allows specially trained pharmacy technicians to check the work of other pharmacy technicians when the following conditions are met: (CCR 1793.8)

Pharmacists are deployed to the inpatient care setting to provide clinical services.

Compounded or repackaged products are previously checked by a pharmacist.

The overall operations are the responsibility of the pharmacist-in-charge.

The pharmacy technician check technician program is under the direct supervision of the pharmacist as specified in the policies and procedures.

There is an ongoing evaluation of the program that uses specially trained pharmacy technicians to check the work of other pharmacy technicians.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

9. Duties of Non-Licensed Personnel

Yes No N/A

A non-licensed person (clerk/typist) is permitted to type a prescription label or otherwise enter prescription information into a computer record system, and at the direction of a pharmacist, may request and receive refill authorization. (B&P 4007,CCR 1793.3)

The number of non-licensed personnel supervised by each pharmacist does not interfere with the effective performance of the pharmacist's responsibilities under the Pharmacy Law. (CCR 1793.3[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

PHARMACY PRACTICE

10. Pharmaceutical Service Requirements

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy complies with the requirements of 22 CCR 70263, addressing the following areas in written policies and procedures:

Basic information concerning investigational drugs and adverse drug reactions;

Repackaging and compounding records;

Physician orders;

Wards, nursing stations and night stock medications;

Drugs brought into the facility by patients for storage or use;

Bedside medications;

Emergency drug supply;

Pass medications;

Inspection of ward stock, nursing stations and night lockers no less frequently than every 30-days\\Outdated drugs;

Routine distribution of inpatient medications;

Preparation, labeling and distribution of IV admixtures and cytotoxic agents;

Handling of medication when pharmacist not on duty; and

Use of electronic image and data order transmissions.

The pharmacy complies with the requirements of 22 CCR 70263, addressing the following areas:

Destruction of controlled substances; and

Development and maintenance of the hospital's formulary. (22 CCR 70263, CCR 1751, 1751.8)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

11. Medication/Chart Order

Yes No N/A

- The pharmacy receives the original, the electronic transmission, or a copy of the medication order. Faxed copies, tele-autograph copies, or transmissions between computers are permissible. (B&PC 4019, 4040, CCR 1717.4)
- The chart or medical record of the patient contains all of the information required by B&PC 4040 and the chart order is signed by the practitioner authorized by law to prescribe drugs if present or, if not present, within a specified time frame not exceeding 48 hours. (B&PC 4019, 4040, 22 CCR 70263[g])
- A copy of the chart order is maintained on the premises for three years. (B&PC 4081, 4105, 4333)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

12. Labeling and Distribution

Yes No N/A

- Unit dose medication and parenteral admixtures are properly labeled and include the information as required by B&PC 4076, or the information is otherwise readily available at the time of drug administration.(B&PC 4076, CCR 1751.2)
- The pharmacist is responsible for the proper labeling, storage and distribution of investigational drugs pursuant to the written order of the investigator. (22 CCR 70263[o]).
- This pharmacy furnishes dangerous drugs in compliance with B&PC 4126.5 only to a patient pursuant to a prescription, a wholesaler from whom the dangerous drugs were purchased, a manufacturer from whom the drugs were purchased, a licensed wholesaler acting as a reverse distributor, another pharmacy to alleviate a temporary shortage with a quantity sufficient to alleviate the temporary shortage, a health care provider authorized to received drugs, to another pharmacy of common ownership, or to a patient or to another pharmacy pursuant to a prescription. (B&PC 4126.5)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

13. Duration of Drug Therapy

Yes No N/A

- The hospital has policies limiting the duration of drug therapy in the absence of the prescriber's specific indication of duration of drug therapy or under other circumstances recommended by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee or its equivalent and approved by the executive committee of the medical staff. Limitations are established for classes of drugs and/or individual drug entities. (22 CCR 70263[jj])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

14. Confidentiality of Chart Orders, Prescriptions and Patient Medical Information

Yes No N/A

- Patient information is maintained to safeguard confidentiality. (Civil Code 56 et seq.)
- Patient medical information, all prescriptions (chart orders, patient discharge and employee prescriptions) are confidential and are not disclosed unless authorized by law. (B&PC 4040, CCR 1764, Civil Code 56 et seq.)
- Destruction or disposal of patient records preserves the confidentiality of the information contained therein. (Civil Code 56.101)
- The pharmacy ensures electronically transmitted prescriptions (chart orders, discharge patient or employee prescriptions) are received, maintained and transmitted in a secure and confidential manner. (CCR 1717.4)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

15. Quality Assurance and Medication Errors

Yes No N/A

- Pharmacy has established quality assurance program that documents medication errors attributable, in whole or in part, to the pharmacy or its personnel. (B&PC 4125, CCR 1711)
- Pharmacy quality assurance policies and procedures are maintained in the pharmacy and are immediately retrievable. (CCR 1711[c])
- When a medication error has occurred (drug was administered to or by the patient, or resulted in a clinically significant delay in therapy) the pharmacist communicates with the patient or patient's agent that a medication error has occurred and the steps required to avoid injury or mitigate the error. (CCR 1711[c][2][A], 1711[c][3])
- When a medication error has occurred (drug was administered to or by the patient, or resulted in a clinically significant delay in therapy) the pharmacist communicates to the prescriber that a medication error has occurred. (CCR 1711[c][2][B], 1711[c][3])
- Investigation of pharmacy medication errors is initiated within two business days from the date the medication error is discovered. (CCR 1711[d])
- The record for quality assurance review for a medication error contains: (CCR 1711[e])
 - Date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
 - Pertinent data and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed;
 - Findings and determinations;
 - Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems or processes, if any.

Yes No N/A

The record of the quality assurance review is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy and is maintained in the pharmacy for at least one year from the date it was created. (CCR 1711[f])

Pharmacists are not deviating from the requirements of a prescription except upon the prior consent of the prescriber, and selection of the drug product is in accordance with B&PC 4073 (generic substitution). (CCR 1716)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

16. Record Keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

A completed biennial pharmacy self -assessment is on file in the pharmacy and maintained for three years. (CCR 1715)

All drug acquisition and disposition records (complete accountability) are maintained for at least three years. These records include:

Prescription records (CCR 4081[a])

Purchase Invoices for all prescription drugs (4081[b])

Biennial controlled substances inventory (21 CFR 1304.11)

U.S. Official Order Forms (DEA Form-222) (21 CFR 1305.13)

Power of Attorney for completion of DEA 222 forms (21 CFR 1305.07)

Theft and Loss Reports (DEA Form 106) (21 CFR 1301.74[c])

Record documenting return of drugs to wholesaler or manufacturer (CCR 4081)

Record documenting transfers or sales to other pharmacies and prescribers (B&PC 4059, 4081, 4105, 4332, CCR 1718)

Transfers or sales to other pharmacies and prescribers do not exceed five percent of the pharmacy's total annual purchases of dangerous drugs or devices. If more than five percent, registration with the board as a wholesaler has been obtained. (21CFR 1307.11, Prescription Drug Marketing Act [PDMA] [Pub. L. 100-293, Apr. 22, 1988] 503, B&PC 4160)

If sales or distributions of controlled substances to other hospitals, pharmacies, or prescribers exceed five percent of the total number of controlled substances dosage units (that are furnished to the inpatients or dispensed on prescriptions to discharge patients or employees) per calendar year, the following have been obtained: a separate DEA distributor registration and a wholesaler's permit from the board. (21 CFR 1307.11, PDMA 503, B&PC 4160)

Yes No N/A

A controlled substances inventory is completed biennially (every two years).
Date completed: _____ (21 CFR 1304.11)

Separate Schedule II records are maintained. This includes triplicate prescriptions, invoices, US
official order forms and inventory records. (21 CFR 1304.04)

Inventories and records for Schedule III-V controlled substances are filed separately or maintained in
a readily retrievable manner that distinguishes them from other ordinary business records. (21 CFR
1304.04)

DEA Forms-222 are properly executed. (21 CFR 1305.09)

When the pharmacy distributes Schedule II controlled substances to other DEA registrants, Copy 2
of the DEA Form-222, properly completed, are submitted at the end of each month to the DEA
Regional Office. (21 CFR 1309.09)

Any controlled substances drug loss is reported upon discovery to the DEA and to the Board of
Pharmacy within 30 days. (21 CFR 1301.74[c], CCR 1715.6)

Records stored off-site (only for pharmacies who have obtained a waiver from the Board of
Pharmacy to store records off-site) are secure and retrievable within two business days. Records for
non-controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least one year from the
date of dispensing. Controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least two
years from the date of dispensing (CCR 1707)

Do pharmacy staff hand initial prescription records and prescription labels, OR

Does the pharmacy comply with the requirement for a pharmacist to initial or sign a prescription
record or prescription label by recording the identity of the reviewing pharmacist in a computer
system by a secure means. This computer does not permit the record to be altered after made and
the record of the pharmacist's identity made in the computer system is immediately retrievable in the
pharmacy. (CCR1712)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

17. After-Hours Supply of Medication

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy maintains a record of the drugs taken from the after-hours supply of medications and
the pharmacist is notified of such use. The record includes the name and strength of the drug, the
amount taken, the date and time, the name of the patient to whom the drug was administered and
the signature of the registered nurse. (22 CCR 70263[n])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

18. Drug Supplies for Use in Medical Emergencies

Yes No N/A

- A supply of drugs for use in medical emergencies only is immediately available at each nursing unit or service area as required. (22 CCR 70263[f])

- Written policies and procedures have been developed that establish the contents of the supply, procedures for use, restocking and sealing of the emergency drug supply. (22 CCR 70263[f][1])

- The emergency drug supply is stored in a clearly marked portable container which is sealed by the pharmacist in such a manner that a seal must be broken to gain access to the drugs. The contents of the container are listed on the outside cover and include the earliest expiration date of any drugs within. (Title 22 CCR 70263[f][2])

- The pharmacist is responsible for inspection of the drug supply at periodic intervals (no less frequently than every 30 days) specified in the written policies. Records of the inspection are kept for at least three years. (22 CCR 70263[f][3])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

19. Schedule II-V Controlled Substances Floor Stock Distribution Records

Yes No N/A

- Records for the distribution of Schedule II-V controlled substances floor stock are open to inspection by authorized officers of the law and are preserved for at least three years from the date of making. (B&PC 4081)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

20. Emergency Room Dispensing

Yes No N/A

- A prescriber may dispense a dangerous drug, including a controlled substance, to an emergency room patient if all of the following apply (B&PC 4068[a]):
 - The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital;
 - The dangerous drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy;
 - The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens;
 - The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and, if the drug is a schedule II, III or IV controlled substance, reports the dispensing information to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code;
 - The prescriber determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the prescriber reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensing to the patient; and

The quantity of drugs dispensed to any patient pursuant to this section are limited to that amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy during the period when pharmacy services outside the hospital are not readily available or accessible, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply;

Yes No N/A

The prescriber shall ensure that the label on the drug contains all the information required by Section 4076. (B&PC 4068[a][7])

The prescriber shall be responsible for any error or omission related to the drugs dispensed. (B&PC 4068[b])

The brand name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label an prescription record. (B&PC 4076, CCR 1717)

Controlled substances are dispensed in prescription containers bearing a federal warning label prohibiting transfer of the drugs. (CFR 290.5)

Prescriptions are dispensed in new, senior-adult ease –of-opening tested, and child-resistant containers or in a noncomplying package, only pursuant to the prescription or when requested by the purchaser. (15 USC 1473 section 4[b], 16 CFR 1700.15. CCR 1717)

Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen and progesterone medications (21 CFR 310.515, 310.516)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

21. Discharge Medication/Consultation Services

Yes No N/A

Patients receive information regarding each medication given at the time of discharge. The information includes the use and storage of each medication, the precautions and relevant warnings and the importance of compliance with directions. A written policy has been developed in collaboration with a physician and surgeon, a pharmacist, and a registered nurse and approved by the medical staff that ensures that each patient receives the medication consultation. (B&PC 4074, CCR 1707.2)

Prescriptions are transmitted to another pharmacy as required by law. (B&PC 4072, CCR 1717[f], 1717.4)

The prescription label contains all the required information. (B&PC 4076)

Appropriate drug warnings are provided orally or in writing. (B&PC 4074, CCR 1744)

The trade name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label and prescription record. (B&PC 4076, CCR 1717)

Generic substitution for discharge medications is communicated to the patient, and the name of the dispensed drug product is indicated on the prescription label. (B&PC 4073)

- If the prescription is filled by a pharmacy technician, the pharmacist's initials are on the prescription label to document the pharmacist's verification of the product. (B&PC 4115[f], CCR 1793.7)
- Controlled substances are dispensed in prescription containers bearing a federal warning label prohibiting transfer of the drugs. (21 CFR 290.5)
- Prescriptions are dispensed in a new and child-resistant container, or senior-adult ease-of-opening tested container, or in a non-complying package only pursuant to the prescriber or when requested by the purchaser. (25 USC 1473 section 4[b], 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717)
- Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen and progesterone medications. (21 CFR 310.515, 310.516)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

22. Central Fill

Yes No N/A

- Pharmacy processes orders for the filling of patient cassettes for another hospital or Pharmacy receives filled medication orders or patient cassettes from another hospital. (CCR 1710[b])
 - If the answer is yes, name of hospital: _____
- Pharmacy receives filled medication containers or cassettes from another pharmacy. (CCR 1710[b])
 - If the answer is "yes", name of supplying pharmacy: _____
 - If the answer to this and the previous question is "no" or "not applicable" go to Section 23.
- Prescription information is electronically transferred between the two pharmacies (CCR 1710[b][6])
- Pharmacy has a contract with the ordering hospital pharmacy or has the same owner. (CCR 1710[b][1])
- Filled cassettes are delivered directly to the ordering hospital pharmacy. (CCR 1710[b][2])
- Each cassette or container meets the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 4076 (CCR 1710[b][3])
- Complete and accurate records are maintained of each cassette fill transaction, including the name of the pharmacist checking the cassettes at each pharmacy. (CCR 1710[b][5])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

23. Policies and Procedures

Yes No N/A

There are written policies and procedures in place for:

The assurance that each patient received information regarding each medication given at the time of discharge.

Action to be taken to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent that it effects his or her ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by his or her license; (B&PC 4104[a])

Action to be taken to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is known to have engaged in the theft or diversion or self-use of prescription drugs belonging to the pharmacy; (B&PC 4104[b])

Addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as, theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed individual employees by or with the pharmacy. (B&PC 4104[b])

Reporting to the board within 30 days of the receipt or development of information as specified in B&PC 4104[c][1-6])

Oral consultation for discharge medications to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to H&SC 1250, or to an inmate of an adult correctional facility or juvenile detention facility (B&PC 4074, CCR 1707.2[b][3]); and

Operation of the pharmacy during the temporary absence of the pharmacist for breaks and meal periods including authorized duties of personnel, pharmacist's responsibilities for checking all work performed by ancillary staff, and pharmacist's responsibility for maintaining the security of the pharmacy. (CCR 1714.1[f])

Assuring confidentiality of medical information if your pharmacy maintains the required dispensing information for prescriptions, other than controlled substances, in a shared common electronic file. (CCR1717.1[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

24. Compounding Sterile Injectable Drugs

a. Compounding Area for Parenteral Solutions (if applicable)

Yes No N/A

Pharmacy has a board issued Licensed Sterile Compounding permit or has current accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or other board approved accreditation agency. (B&PC 4127.1(a) and 4127.1[d])

LSC Permit # _____ or

Name of accreditation agency _____

The pharmacy has a designated area or cleanroom for the preparation of sterile products from one or more non-sterile ingredient that has the following:

An ISO class 5 laminar airflow hood within an ISO class 7 cleanroom (B&PC 4127.7[a]);

A positive air pressure differential in the cleanroom that is relative to adjacent areas (B&PC 4127.7[a]);

An ISO class 5 cleanroom ((B&PC 4127.7[b]);

A barrier isolator that provides an ISO class 5 environment for compounding ((B&PC 4127.7[c]); and

The preparation of sterile injectable products is conducted in an environment that meets criteria specified in pharmacy's written policies and procedures. (CCR 1751.01[a])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

b. Facility and Equipment Standards

Yes No N/A

The compounding environment meets criteria specified in pharmacy's written policies and procedures for safe compounding of sterile injectable drugs. (CCR 1751.01[a])

Only those who are properly attired (pursuant to ((CCR 1751.4) are allowed in the cleanroom. ((CCR 1751.01[b])

All equipment used in the designated cleanroom is made of easily cleaned and disinfected material. (CCR 1751[c])

Exterior workbench surfaces and other hard surfaces in the cleanroom, such as walls, floors, ceilings, shelves, tables, and stools are disinfected weekly and after any unanticipated event that could increase risk of contamination. (B&PC 1751.01[d])

There are current and appropriate reference materials regarding the compounding of sterile injectable products located in or immediately available to the pharmacy. (CCR 1751.9)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

c. Policies and Procedures

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy has written policies and procedures associated with the preparation and dispensing of sterile injectable products and includes: (CCR 1751.02)

Compounding, filling, and labeling of sterile injectable compounds;

Labeling of the sterile injectable product based on the intended route of administration and recommended rate of administration;

Equipment and supplies;

Training of staff in preparation of sterile injectable products;

Training of patient and/or caregiver in the administration of compounded sterile injectable products;

Procedures for the handling and disposal of cytotoxic agents;

Quality assurance program; and

Record keeping requirements.

Ingredients and compounding process for each preparation is determined in writing and reviewed by a pharmacist before compounding begins. ((CCR 1751.02 [b])
If compounding sterile injectable products from one or more non-sterile ingredients, the pharmacy has written policies and procedures that comply with the following:

Policies and procedures are immediately available to all compounding personnel and board inspectors (CCR 1751.02 [c][1]); and

All compounding personnel have read the policies and procedures, any additions, revisions, and deletions before compounding. (CCR 1751.02 [c][2])

Policies and procedures address the following: (CCR 1751.02 [c][3] [A-K])

Competency evaluation;

Storage and handling of products and supplies;

Storage and delivery of final products;

Process validation;

Personnel access and movement of materials into and near the controlled area;

Use and maintenance of environmental control devices used to create the critical area for manipulation of sterile products (i.e., laminar-airflow workstations, biological safety cabinets, class 100 cleanrooms, and barrier isolator workstations; A regular cleaning schedule for the controlled area and any equipment in the controlled area and the alternation of disinfectants. Pharmacies subject to an institutional infection control policy may follow that policy as it relates to cleaning schedules;

Disposal of packaging materials, used syringes, containers, and needles to enhance sanitation and avoid accumulation in the controlled area;

For sterile batch compounding, written policies and procedures for the use of master formulas and work sheets and for appropriate documentation;

Sterilization; and

End-product evaluation and testing.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

d. Labeling

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy's compounded sterile injectable product labels contain: (CCR 1751.2)
Telephone number of the pharmacy, unless dispensed for a hospital in-patient;

Name and concentrations of ingredients contained in the product;

Instructions for storage and handling; and

A special label which states "Chemotherapy—Dispose of Properly" for all cytotoxic agents.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

e. Record keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

Pharmacy records for sterile injectable products produced for future use (pursuant to section 1716.1), in addition to record requirements of section 1716.2, contain the name, lot number, amount, and date on which the products were provided to a prescriber. (CCR 1751.3[a])

Yes No N/A

Records for sterile products compounded from one or more non-sterile ingredients are maintained for at least three years and contain the following: (CCR 1751.3[b])

The training and competency evaluation of employees in sterile product procedures;

Refrigerator and freezer temperatures;

Certification of the sterile compounding environment;

Other facility quality control logs specific to the pharmacy's policies and procedures (e.g., cleaning logs for facilities and equipment);

Inspection for expired or recalled pharmaceutical products or raw ingredients; and

Preparation records including the master work sheet, the preparation work sheet, and records of end-product evaluation results.

The pharmacy maintains records of validation processes as required by Section 1751.7(b) for three years. (CCR 1751.3[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

f. Attire

Yes No N/A

When preparing cytotoxic agents, gowns and gloves are worn. (CCR 1751.4[a])

When compounding sterile products from one or more non-sterile ingredients and a barrier isolator is not used:

Cleanroom garb is donned and removed outside the designated area; (CCR 1751.4[b][2])

Individuals in the cleanroom wear a low-shedding coverall, head cover, face mask, and shoe covers; (CCR 1751.4[b][1])

No hand, finger, or wrist jewelry is worn or if the jewelry cannot be removed, it is cleaned and covered with a sterile glove; (CCR 1751.4[b][3])

Head and facial hair is kept out of critical area or covered (CCR 1751.4[b][4]); and

Gloves of low-shedding material are worn. (CCR 1751.4[b][5])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

g. Training of Staff, Patient, and Caregiver

Yes No N/A

Consultation is available to the patient and/or primary caregiver concerning proper use of sterile injectable products and related supplies furnished by the pharmacy. (CCR 1751.5[a])

The pharmacist-in-charge ensures that all pharmacy personnel engaging in compounding sterile injectable drug products has training and demonstrated competence in the safe handling of those products, including cytotoxic agents if the pharmacy compounds such agents. (CCR 1751.5[b])

Records of training and demonstrated competence are available for each individual and are retained for three years beyond the employment period. (CCR 1751.5[c])

The pharmacist-in-charge ensures the continuing competence of pharmacy personnel engaged in compounding sterile injectable products. (CCR 1751.5[d])

When compounding sterile products from one or more non-sterile ingredients, the pharmacy complies with the following training requirements: (CCR 1751.5[e])

The pharmacy follows a written program of training and performance evaluation designed to ensure that each person working in the designated area has the knowledge and skills necessary to perform

their assigned tasks properly. This program of training and performance evaluation addresses the following: (CCR 1751.5[e][1][A-J])

Aseptic technique;

Pharmaceutical calculations and terminology;

Sterile product compounding documentation;

Quality assurance procedures;

Proper gowning and gloving technique;

General conduct in the controlled area;

Cleaning, sanitizing, and maintaining equipment used in the controlled area;

Sterilization techniques; and

Container, equipment, and closure system selection.

Each person assigned to the controlled area successfully completes practical skills training in aseptic technique and aseptic area practices. (CCR 1751.5[e][2])

Evaluation includes written testing and a written protocol of periodic routine performance checks involving adherence to aseptic area policies and procedures.

Each person's proficiency and continuing training is reassessed every 12 months.

Results of these assessments are documented and retained in the pharmacy for three years.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

h. Disposal of Waste Material

Yes No N/A

The pharmacy has written policies and procedures for the disposal of infectious material and/or materials containing cytotoxic residues. (CCR 1751.6)

The procedures include the cleanup of spills and are in conformance with local health jurisdiction. (CCR 1751.6)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

i. Quality Assurance and Process Validation

Yes No N/A

There is a documented, ongoing quality assurance program that monitors personnel performance, equipment, and facilities, and the pharmacist-in-charge assures that the end product meets the required specifications by periodic sampling. (CCR 1751.7[a])

The Quality Assurance Program contains at least the following: (CCR 1751.7[a][1-5])

Cleaning and sanitization of the parenteral medication preparation area;

Batch produced sterile injectable drug products compounded from one or more non-sterile ingredients are subject to documented end product testing for sterility and pyrogens and are quarantined until the end product testing confirms sterility and acceptable levels of pyrogens; The storage of compounded sterile injectable products in the pharmacy and periodic documentation of refrigerator temperature;

Steps to be taken in the event of a drug recall; and

Written justification of the chosen expiration dates for compounded sterile injectable products in accordance with CCR 1716.2[a][3])

Each individual involved in the preparation of sterile injectable products successfully completes a validation process on technique before being allowed to prepare sterile injectable products. (CCR 1751.7[b])

Yes No N/A

The validation process is carried out in the same manner as normal production, except that an appropriate microbiological growth medium is used in place of the actual product used during sterile preparation. (CCR 1751.7[b])

The validation process is representative of all types of manipulations, products and batch sizes the individual is expected to prepare. (CCR 1751.7[b])

The same personnel, procedures, equipment, and materials are involved. (CCR 1751.7[b])

Completed medium samples are incubated. (CCR 1751.7[b])

If microbiological growth is detected, the sterile preparation process is evaluated, corrective action taken, and the validation process is repeated. (CCR 1751.7[b])

Personnel competency is revalidated and documented at least every 12 months, whenever the quality assurance program yields an unacceptable result, when the compounding process changes, equipment used in the compounding of sterile injectable drug products is repaired or replaced, the facility is modified in a manner that affects airflow or traffic patterns, or whatever aseptic techniques are observed. (CCR 1751.7[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

j. Reference Materials

Yes No N/A

Current reference materials are maintained or available to the pharmacy on the drugs and chemicals used in parenteral therapy services and all parenteral therapy manufacturing, dispensing, distribution, and counseling services provided. (CCR 1751.9)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

I, (please print) _____, RPH # _____ hereby certify that I have completed the self-assessment of this pharmacy of which I am the pharmacist-in-charge. I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this self-assessment form is true and correct.

Signature _____ Date _____
(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

Legal References used in the self-assessment forms (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 16 and Title 24, and Business and Professions Code [B&PC], Chapter 9, Division 2) can be found in the *California Pharmacy Law* (below) or visit the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov under *California Pharmacy Law and Index*.

The Health and Safety Code (H&SC), Division 10, Uniform Controlled Substances Act is also in the *California Pharmacy Law* (below) or you can visit the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov under *California Pharmacy Law and Index*.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 1, Division 5, Title 22, and other references can be found in the California State Law Library or county law libraries.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter II, Drug Enforcement Administration, may be found at www.dea.gov.

California Board of Pharmacy
1625 N. Market Blvd., Suite N219
Sacramento CA 95834
(916) 574-7900
fax: (916) 574-8618
www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Pharmacist Recovery Program
(800) 522-9198 (24 hours a day)

Atlantic Associates, Inc. (CURES)
Prescription Collection
8030 S. Willow Street, Bldg. III, Unit 3
Manchester NH 03103
Phone: (888) 539-3370
Fax: 877-508-6704

California Pharmacy Law may be obtained by contacting:
Law Tech
1060 Calle Cordillera, Suite 105
San Clements CA 92673
(800) 498-0911 Ext. 5
www.lawtech-pub.com

Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement
Security Prescription and CURES Programs

1102 Q Street, 6th Fl.
Sacramento, CA 95817
(916) 319-9062
Fax: (916) 319-9448
<http://www.ag.ca.gov/bne>

CURES Patient Activity Report Request Forms:
<http://www.ag.ca.gov/bne/trips.php>

Physician Assistant Committee

1424 Howe Avenue, #35
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 561-8780
fax: (916) 263-2671
<http://www.physicianassistant.ca.gov>

Board of Podiatric Medicine

1420 Howe Avenue, #8
Sacramento, CA 95825
(800) 633-2322
(916) 263-2647
fax: (916) 263-2651
<http://www.bpm.ca.gov>

Veterinary Medical Board

1420 Howe Avenue, #6
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 263-2610
fax: (916) 263-2621
<http://www.vmb.ca.gov>

PRESCRIBER BOARDS:

Medical Board of California

1426 Howe Avenue, Suite 54
Sacramento CA 95825
(800) 633-2322
(916) 263-2499
Fax: (916) 263-2387
<http://www.mbc.ca.gov>

Dental Board of California

1432 Howe Ave. #85
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 263-2300
fax: (916) 263-2140
<http://www.dbc.ca.gov>

Board of Registered Nursing

1625 N. Market Blvd., Suite N217
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 322-3350
fax: (916) 574-8637
<http://www.rn.ca.gov/>

Board of Optometry

2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 255
Sacramento, CA 95834
(916) 575-7170
fax: (916) 575-7292
<http://www.optometry.ca.gov/>

Osteopathic Medical Board of California

2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, #350
Sacramento, CA 95833
(916) 263-3100
fax: (916) 263-3117
<http://www.ombc.ca.gov>

FEDERAL AGENCIES:

**Food and Drug Administration
– Industry Compliance**

<http://www.fda.gov/oc/industry/centerlinks.html#drugs>

The Drug Enforcement Administration may be contacted at:

DEA Website: <http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov>

Online Registration – New Applicants:

http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps/onlineforms_new.htm

Online Registration - Renewal:

www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps/onlineforms.htm

Registration Changes (Forms):

http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/change_requests/index.html

DEA Registration Support (all of CA):

(800) 882-9539

Online DEA 106 Theft/Loss Reporting:

<https://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/webforms/app106Login.jsp>

Online DEA 222 Controlled Substance Ordering System (CSOS): <http://www.deaecom.gov/>

DEA - Fresno

2444 Main Street, Suite 240
Fresno, CA 93721
Registration: (888) 304-3251 or
(415) 436-7900
Diversion or Investigation: (559) 487-5402

DEA - Los Angeles

255 East Temple Street, 20th Floor
Los Angeles CA 90012
(888) 415-9822 or (213) 621-6960 (Registration)
(213) 621-6942 or 6952
(Diversion or Investigation)

DEA – Oakland

1301 Clay Street, Suite 460N
Oakland, CA 94612
Registration: (888) 304-3251 or
(415) 436-7900
Diversion or Investigation: (510) 637-5600

DEA – Redding

310 Hensted Drive, Suite 310
Redding, CA 96002
Registration: (888) 304-3251 or
(415) 436-7900
Diversion or Investigation: (530) 246-5043

DEA - Riverside

4470 Olivewood Avenue
Riverside, CA 92501-6210
Registration: (888) 415-9822 or
(213) 621-6960
Diversion or Investigation: (909) 328-6000 or
(909) 328-6200

DEA - Sacramento

4328 Watt Avenue
Sacramento CA 95821
Registration: (888) 304-3251 or
(415) 436-7900
Diversion or Investigation: (916) 480-7100 or
(916) 480-7250

DEA – San Diego and Imperial Counties

4560 Viewridge Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123-1637
Registration: (800) 284-1152
Diversion or Investigation: (858) 616-4100

DEA – San Francisco

450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco CA 94102
Registration: (888) 304-3251 or
(415) 436-7900
Theft Reports or Diversion: (415) 436-7854

DEA – San Jose

One North First Street, Suite 405
San Jose, CA 95113
Registration: (888) 304-3251 or
(415) 436-7900
Diversion or Investigation: (408) 291-7620 or
(408) 291-2631