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8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY		
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 5745	
12	PACIFIC WEST PHARMACY, INC. ARTHUR C. WHITNEY, PRES./SHAREHOLDER		
13	HELEN S. WHITNEY, SEC./TREAS./SHAREHOLDER HORIZON WEST, INC., SHAREHOLDER	ACCUSATION	
14	TOM ROGERS aka THOMAS STEVEN ROGERS, PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE		
15	4363 Pacific Street		
16	Rocklin, CA 95677		
17	Pharmacy Permit No. PHY 40592		
18	and		
19	THOMAS STEVEN ROGERS 20291 Rim Rock Court		
20	Foresthill, CA 95631	·	
21	Pharmacist License No. RPH 30137		
22	Respondents.		
23	Complainant alleges:	•	
24	<u>PARTIES</u>		
25	1. Virginia Herold ("Complainant") brings this Accus	sation solely in her official capacity	
26	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy ("Board"),	Department of Consumer Affairs.	
27	2. On or about December 16, 1994, the Board issued	Pharmacy Permit Number PHY	
28	40592 to Pacific West Pharmacy, Inc. ("Respondent Pacific West Pharmacy" or "Pacific West		
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	, (PACIFIC WI	EST PHARMACY, INC.) ACCUSATION	

Pharmacy"), with Arthur C. Whitney as president and 38 percent shareholder, Helen S. Whitney as secretary, treasurer, and 12 percent shareholder, and Horizon West, Inc. as 50 percent shareholder. On or about October 25, 2005, Tom Rogers, also known as Thomas Steven Rogers ("Respondent Rogers" or "PIC Rogers"), became the pharmacist-in-charge. The pharmacy permit was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will

On or about May 4, 1976, the Board issued Pharmacist License Number RPH 30137 to Respondent Rogers. The pharmacist license was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on June 30, 2016, unless renewed.

- This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code ("Code") unless otherwise
  - (a) Every license issued may be suspended or revoked.
  - (b) The board shall discipline the holder of any license issued by the board, whose default has been entered or whose case has been heard by the board and
  - (3) Suspending his or her right to practice for a period not exceeding one
  - (5) Taking any other action in relation to disciplining him or her as the

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.

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COST RECOVERY

18. Section 125.3 provides, in pertinent part, that a 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.

#### DRUG CLASSIFICATIONS

- 19. "Xanax," a brand name for alprazolam, is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d)(1). Xanax is used to treat anxiety.
- 20. "Soma", a brand name for carisoprodol, is a Schedule IV Controlled Substance pursuant to Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR"), section 1308.14, subdivision (c)(6). Soma is used as a muscle relaxant.
- 21. "Norco", a brand name for hydrocodone/acetaminophen (APAP), was a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11056, subdivision (e). Norco was reclassified as a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Title 21, CFR, section 1308.12, effective October 6, 2014. Norco is used to treat pain.
- 22. "Dilaudid," a brand name for hydromorphone, is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(J). Dilaudid is used to treat pain.
- 23. "Ativan," a brand name for lorazepam, is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d)(16). Ativan is used to treat anxiety.
- 24. "Dolophine", a brand name for methadone, is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (c)(14). Dolophine is used to treat pain.
- 25. "Roxanol", a brand name for morphine sulfate, is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(L). Roxanol is used to treat pain.

- 26. "Percolone" and "Roxicodone" are brand names for oxycodone. Oxycodone is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(M). Percolone and Roxicodone are used to treat pain.
  - 27. All of the above controlled substances are dangerous drugs pursuant to section 4022.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 28. On or about October 15, 2015, Board Inspector S. K. went to Pacific West Pharmacy to conduct an inspection. The pharmacy was not open for walk-in retail business as it provided services to skilled nursing and assisted living facilities. The pharmacy maintained Talyst Automated Drug Delivery Systems (ADDS) and emergency kits (E-kits) in some of the facilities they serviced. Upon arrival, there was only one pharmacist on duty and in the building, Respondent Thomas Rogers, the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC). Pharmacist K. D. arrived later during the inspection. There was a closed door labeled "IV Room" near the front of the pharmacy. Inspector S. K. opened the door and observed pharmacy technician (TCH) C. Y. filling and compounding sterile prescription preparations in the room. There was no one else in the room, and there were no unobstructed windows on the walls nor a window in the door.
- 29. Inspector S. K. went to the main pharmacy area and observed: TCH P. P. filling and labeling prescriptions, TCH Y. Y. filling prescriptions, TCH K. B. pulling drugs from stock for prescriptions and filling prescriptions, and TCH D. L. handling controlled substances and other drugs. D. L. was organizing controlled substances and putting them away on the drug stock shelves. PIC Rogers was in the main pharmacy area during the inspection.
- 30. Inspector S. K. went into an open, separate room in the rear of the main filling area and observed TCH R. B. filling cells with drugs for the ADDS. There was no one else in the room. There was no door on this room.
- 31. PIC Rogers provided various documents to Inspector S. K., including inventories of controlled substances conducted by the pharmacy on October 1, 2015 through October 5, 2015. Inspector S. K. reviewed the pharmacy's invoices and found that they purchased controlled substances from Cardinal Health ("Cardinal"), ParMed, and ANDA, Inc. ("ANDA"),

- 32. Upon completion of the inspection, Inspector S. K. issued an inspection report and provided PIC Rogers with a copy. Inspector S. K. requested that PIC Rogers provide complete records of all acquisitions and dispositions of all controlled substances from December 13, 2013 to October 4, 2015, other than from Cardinal, ParMed, and ANDA. The 2013 and 2014 controlled substance inventories did not include a count of controlled substances in the ADDS and E-kits. PIC Rogers stated that these controlled substances were stored at the off site facilities in the ADDS and E-kits in order to provide emergency access to medications needed by patients. Inspector S. K. requested an accounting of all controlled substances which were not on the premises during the previous inventories.
- 33. On or about October 21, 2015, Inspector S. K. received the pharmacy's dispensing data and the 2013 and 2014 offsite inventory information.
- 34. On or about October 22, 2015, Inspector S. K. sent Cardinal/ParMed and ANDA letters, requesting records of all Schedule II to V controlled substances sold to Pacific West Pharmacy from December 13, 2013 to October 4, 2015, including all credits. ANDA and Cardinal/ParMed provided the information to Inspector S. K. on October 26, 2015 and November 10, 2015, respectively.
- 35. Inspector S. K. conducted an audit based on the 2013 inventory, 2015 inventory, disposition data from Pacific West Pharmacy, and acquisition and credit data from Cardinal/ParMed and ANDA. Inspector S. K. found that the pharmacy had significant shortages and overages of controlled substances from December 13, 2014 to October 4, 2015, as set forth below.
- 36. On or about November 18, 2015, Board Inspector S. K. returned to the pharmacy with Board Inspector J. H. to conduct an inspection and follow up on the audit results. Inspector S. K. found that PIC Rogers was the only pharmacist on duty and in the building. Inspector S. K. observed TCH A. M. pulling drugs for prescriptions from stock and filling prescriptions, TCH's P. P. and Y. Y. filling and labeling prescriptions, and TCH C. Y. compounding sterile prescription preparations.

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#### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Violations of the Pharmacy Law/Pharmacy Technician to Pharmacist Ratio)

37. Respondent Pacific West Pharmacy is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 4301, subdivision (o), of the Code in that Respondent violated section 4115, subdivisions (a) and (f)(1), of the Code and Title 16, CCR, section 1793.7, subdivision (b), as follows: On or about October 15, 2015, and November 18, 2015, Respondent authorized or allowed at least four pharmacy technicians to fill prescriptions, compound sterile prescription preparations, stock ADDS', or pull drugs from stock for prescriptions, as set forth in paragraphs 28 - 36, above, when, in fact, Respondent Rogers was the only pharmacist on duty and in the building. Further, Respondent Rogers was not in a position to directly supervise, and/or was not fully aware of, all of the activities of the technicians, who were preparing and dispensing medications.

#### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Failure to Maintain Pharmacy, Fixtures, and Equipment so that Drugs Were Safely and Properly Secured)

38. Respondent Pacific West Pharmacy is subject to disciplinary action for
unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 4301, subdivisions (o) and (j), of the Code in that on
and between December 13, 2013 and October 4, 2015, Respondent failed to maintain the
pharmacy and its facilities, space, fixtures and/or equipment so that drugs were safely and
properly secured, in violation of title 16, CCR, section 1714, subdivision (b), resulting in
significant shortages and overages of controlled substances, as follows:
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Drug	Shortage or Overage
alprazolam 2 mg	-908
carisoprodol 350 mg	-94
hydrocodone/APAP 10/325 mg	-27,980
hydrocodone/APAP 5/325 mg	-10,400
hydrocodone/APAP 7.5/325 mg	-945
hydromorphone 2 mg	-544
lorazepam 0.5 mg	-8,216
lorazepam 1 mg	2,862
methadone 10 mg	507
methadone 5 mg	104
morphine 100 mg/5 ml sol.	-324
oxycodone 10 mg	-715
oxycodone 30 mg	-638
oxycodone 5 mg	-356
oxycodone/APAP 10/325 mg	-2,454
oxycodone/APAP 5/325 mg	-398
Total units unaccounted for by the pharmacy	57,445

#### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Failure to Maintain a Current Inventory of All Dangerous Drugs)

39. Respondent Pacific West Pharmacy is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 4301, subdivision (o), of the Code in that Respondent violated sections 4081, subdivision (a), and 4105, subdivision (o), of the Code as follows: Respondent failed to maintain an accurate or current inventory of all dangerous drugs in the pharmacy, resulting in significant shortages and overages of controlled substances, as set forth in paragraph 38, above.

#### FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Violations of the Pharmacy Law/Pharmacy Technician to Pharmacist Ratio)

40. Respondent Rogers is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 4301, subdivision (o), of the Code in that Respondent violated section 4115, subdivisions (a) and (f)(1), of the Code and Title 16, CCR, section 1793.7, subdivision (b), as follows: On or about October 15, 2015, and November 18, 2015, Respondent authorized or allowed at least four pharmacy technicians to fill prescriptions, compound sterile prescription preparations, stock ADDS', or pull drugs from stock for prescriptions, as set forth in paragraphs 28 - 36, above. Respondent Rogers was the only pharmacist on duty and in the building. Further, Respondent Rogers was not in a position to directly supervise and/or was not fully aware of all of the activities of the technicians, who were preparing and dispensing medications.

#### FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Failure to Maintain Pharmacy, Fixtures, and Equipment so that Drugs Were Safely and Properly Secured)

41. Respondent Rogers is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 4301, subdivisions (o) and (j), of the Code in that on and between December 13, 2013 and October 4, 2015, Respondent failed to maintain Pacific West Pharmacy, Inc. and its facilities, space, fixtures and/or equipment so that drugs were safely and properly secured, in violation of title 16, CCR, section 1714, subdivision (b), resulting in significant shortages and overages of controlled substances, as set the paragraph 38 above.

## SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Failure to Maintain a Current Inventory of All Dangerous Drugs)

42. Respondent Rogers is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 4301, subdivision (o), of the Code in that Respondent violated sections 4081, subdivision (a), and 4105, subdivision (o), of the Code as follows: Respondent failed to maintain an accurate or current inventory of all dangerous drugs in Pacific West Pharmacy, Inc., resulting in significant shortages and overages of controlled substances, as set forth in paragraph 38 above.

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