

California State Board of Pharmacy 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95833 Phone: (916) 518-3100 Fax: (916) 574-8618 www.pharmacy.ca.gov Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency Department of Consumer Affairs Gavin Newsom, Governor



Enforcement and Compounding Committee Report April 20, 2022

Maria Serpa, Licensee Member, Chair Jignesh Patel, Licensee Member, Vice-Chair Indira Cameron-Banks, Public Member Seung Oh, Licensee Member, President Ricardo Sanchez, Public Member Debbie Veale, Licensee Member

I. Call to Order, Establishment of Quorum, and General Announcements

II. <u>Public Comments on Items Not on the Agenda/Agenda Items for Future Meetings</u> Note: The committee may not discuss or take action on any matter raised during this public comment section that is not included on this agenda, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. [Government Code sections 11125, 11125.7(a)]

III. Approval of January 18, 2022, Enforcement and Compounding Committee Meeting Minutes

A draft version of the minutes is provided in Attachment 1.

IV. <u>Presentations, Discussion and Consideration of Hospital at Home Programs</u> <u>Background</u>

The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) provides for a waiver program that allows a hospital to establish a Hospital at Home program under specified conditions, including receiving approval from CMS. The program provides for flexibility that allows for certain health care services to be provided outside of a traditional hospital setting and within a patient's home. Under the program a hospital must meet several requirements. Patients will only be admitted into a program from an emergency department and inpatient hospital beds, and an in-person physician evaluation is required prior to starting services at home.

CMS provides <u>Hospital at Home Pharmacy FAQs</u> as part of its technical assistance center. As part of this information, CMS provides that it is important for a program to understand regulatory compliance issues.

In December 2020, the California Department of Public Health released an <u>All Facilities Letter (AFL)</u> related to program flexibility requirements for general acute care hospitals (GACH). The AFL

Enforcement and Compounding Committee Chair Report April 20, 2022 Page 1 of 4 provides that a GACH is required to coordinate with CDPH to operate under the state's emergency preparedness or pandemic plan during the public health emergency to meet surge needs in their community.

The California Department of Health Care Services provides information on its website about the program on this <u>website</u>, including a list of hospitals offering the hospital care at home services. DHCS notes that the intent of the program is to increase hospital capacity by allowing patients to be seen outside of a traditional hospital setting, while also protecting patients to ensure that they are treated appropriately and safely in home settings during the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE).

For Committee Consideration and Discussion

During the meeting members will receive presentations from the California Hospital Association and the American Society of Health Systems Pharmacists. Following the presentations and discussion, it may be appropriate as part of its next steps, to consider how this model is operationalized to comply with provisions of Pharmacy Law as well as if it would be appropriate to consider changes to the law to ensure the appropriate handling, storage, labeling and administration of medications to patients participating in a hospital at home program.

V. Discussion and Consideration of Compounding by Board Licensees Outside of a Pharmacy

<u>Relevant Law</u>

<u>BPC 4029(c)</u> defines "Hospital satellite compounding pharmacy" as an area licensed by the board to perform sterile compounding that is separately licensed by the board pursuant to Section 4127.15 to perform that compounding and is located outside of the hospital in another physical plant that is regulated as a general acute care hospital as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

<u>BPC4038(a)</u> defines "Pharmacy technician" as an individual who assists a pharmacist in a pharmacy in the performance of his or her pharmacy related duties, as specified in Section 4115.

<u>BPC 4052.2(a)(3)</u> provides that a pharmacist may perform the following procedures or functions as part of the care provided by a health care facility, a licensed home health agency, licensed correctional center, a licensed clinic in which there is a physician oversight, a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, or a physician, in accordance with the policies, procedures, or protocols of that facility, home health agency, licensed correctional clinic, licensed clinic, health care service plan, or physician, and in accordance with subdivision (c): administering drugs and biologicals by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order.

BPC 4115 provides (a) A pharmacy technician may perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive, or other

Enforcement and Compounding Committee Chair Report April 20, 2022 Page 2 of 4 nondiscretionary tasks only while assisting, and while under the direct supervision and control of, a pharmacist. The pharmacist shall be responsible for the duties performed under his or her supervision by a technician. (b) This section does not authorize the performance of any tasks specified in subdivision (a) by a pharmacy technician without a pharmacist on duty. (c) This section does not authorize a pharmacy technician to perform any act requiring the exercise of professional judgment by a pharmacist.

<u>Title 16, California Code of Regulations section (CCR) 1735(a)</u> defines "Compounding" as any of the following activities occurring in a licensed pharmacy, by or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist, pursuant to a prescription: (1) Altering the dosage form or delivery system of a drug (2) Altering the strength of a drug (3) Combining components or active ingredients (4) Preparing a compounded drug preparation from chemicals or bulk drug substances.

Background

It is not uncommon for Board licensees, primarily pharmacist and pharmacy technicians, to be involved in compounding outside of a licensed pharmacy including in some of the following areas:

- Board licensed technicians ordering drugs under a physician's license, compounding, and overseeing compounding in physician offices and/or licensed clinics with no pharmacist present.
- Board licensed technician working at an oncology medical practice, preparing cancer treatments for injection or infusion with no pharmacist present.
- Board licensed pharmacists compounding, overseeing compounding and providing additional pharmacy services in physician offices and/or licensed clinics.
- Board licensed pharmacists compounding and overseeing technicians at an unlicensed infusion center.

The Board does not regulate these locations; however, is familiar with some investigations and patient care issues that have been identified regarding compounding practices in some locations. Board staff have partnered with sister regulators conducting inspections, including at clinics and other locations, at the request of these other agencies. In some instances, it is unclear what compounding requirements are followed to ensure sterility and quality of the compounded preparations.

There are some states that, as part of their regulatory jurisdictions, authorize the respective state board of pharmacy to regulate compounding that occurs in locations such as clinics.

For Committee Consideration and Discussion

During the meeting members will have the opportunity to discuss the issue and provide direction to staff about future action, if any is deemed appropriate.

VI. <u>Discussion and Consideration of Proposed Revisions to Frequently Asked Questions Related to</u> <u>Automated Drug Delivery System (ADDS)</u>

Background

As part of the July 2021 Board meeting, the Board approved draft FAQs related to automated drug delivery systems. Since that time, additional changes in the law have occurred. To ensure the FAQs remain an important resource for licensees, updates to the FAQs appear appropriate.

For Committee Consideration and Discussion

During the meeting members will have the opportunity to review proposed changes to the FAQs. **Attachment 2** includes a copy of the proposed updated FAQs.

VII. <u>Review and Discussion of Enforcement Statistics</u>

Since July 1, 2021, the board received 2,336 complaints and has closed 2,360 investigations. The board has issued 230 Letters of Admonishment, 949 Citations and referred 120 cases to the Office of the Attorney General. The board has revoked 44 licenses, accepted the disciplinary surrender of 67 licenses, denied 5 applications, and imposed other levels of discipline against 105 licensees and/or applicants.

As of April 1, 2022, the board had 1,098 field investigations pending. Below is a breakdown providing more detail in the various investigation process:

	July 3	, 2021	October	r 1, 2021	January	3, 2022	April 1	, 2022
	Volume	Average Days	Volume	Average Days	Volume	Average Days	Volume	Average Days
Awaiting Assignment	41	18	71	14	43	29	43	6
Cases Under Investigation	631	150	560	146	626	136	738	122
Pending Supervisor Review	141	40	134	40	135	41	173	30
Pending Second Level Review	30	16	42	47	90	53	94	56
Awaiting Final Closure	410	70	167	75	66	60	50	15

Attachment 3 includes the current fiscal year enforcement statistics.

VIII. <u>Future Committee Meeting Dates</u>

- July 19, 2022
- October 19, 2022

Attachment 1

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ENFORCEMENT AND COMPOUNDING COMMITTEE Draft MEETING MINUTES

DATE:	January 18, 2022
LOCATION:	Teleconference Public Committee Meeting Note: Pursuant to the provisions of Government Code section 11133, neither a public location nor teleconference locations are provided.
COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:	Maria Serpa, Licensee Member Chair Jig Patel, Licensee Member Vice Chair Seung Oh, Licensee Member Debbie Veale, Licensee Member
COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:	Ricardo Sanchez, Public Member
STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:	Anne Sodergren, Executive Officer Eileen Smiley, DCA Staff Counsel

I. <u>Call to Order, Establishment of Quorum, and General Announcements</u> Chairperson Maria Serpa called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. Dr. Serpa reminded all present that the Board is a consumer protection agency.

The meeting moderator provided updated WebEx instructions.

Chairperson Serpa took roll call. Members present included: Jignesh Patel, Seung Oh, Debbie Veale, and Maria Serpa. A quorum was established.

II. <u>Public Comments on Items Not on the Agenda/Agenda Items for Future Meetings</u> Members of the public were provided the opportunity to provide comments for items not on the agenda; however, none were provided.

III. Approval of October 20, 2021, Enforcement and Compounding Committee Meeting <u>Minutes</u>

Members were provided an opportunity to provide comments on the draft minutes.

Motion: Approve the October 20, 2021, Committee Meeting minutes as presented.

DRAFT Enforcement Committee – January 18, 2022 Page 1 of 11

M/S: Oh/Patel

Members of the public were provided with an opportunity to provide public comment; however, none were offered.

Committee Member	Vote
Oh	Support
Patel	Support
Sanchez	Not present
Serpa	Support
Veale	Support

Support: 4Oppose: 0Abstain: 0Not Present: 1

IV. Discussion and Consideration of Board's Disciplinary Guidelines

Chairperson Serpa referenced the meeting materials which provided background information including some of the relevant provisions of law and reminded members that as part of the July 2021 meeting, the committee requested that staff complete a review and provide recommendations for changes to the Disciplinary Guidelines. The proposed changes are reflected in the guidelines in the meeting materials.

Chairperson Serpa reviewed types of changes being recommended as detailed in the meeting materials and displayed on the meeting slide. Dr. Serpa acknowledged staff and counsel for their work.

Chairperson Serpa noted agreement with the proposed changes and noted an additional change in language be inclusive of all USP sections referring to a designated individual responsible for compounding and not limit just to sterile compounding in USP 797 when referring to optional language.

Member Oh requested clarification on several elements of the Disciplinary Guidelines. Members also discussed provisions related to reinstatement of licensure versus terms for a licensee placed on probation. Members considered if the current categories for discipline related to business licenses were appropriate. The committee carefully considered several changes being recommended as well as the current provisions. The committee agreed that the summary paragraph provided under "Terms of Probation – Individual Licensees (page 5) and "Terms of Probation – Premises" (Page 41) should be edited to remove the first two sentences. Further, the committee agreed that a change to the optional language under Term 8 – "Restrictions on Supervision and Oversight of Licensed Facilities" (page 18) should be amended to expand to include all compounding.

Motion: Recommend initiate of a rulemaking to amend CCR section 1760 and the Disciplinary Guidelines incorporated by reference, as presented with addition of: the summary paragraph provided under "Terms of Probation – Individual Licensees (page 5) and "Terms of Probation – Premises" (Page 41) should be edited to remove the first two sentences and change the optional language under Term 8 – "Restrictions on Supervision and Oversight of Licensed Facilities" (page 18) should be amended to expand to include all USP compounding. Authorize the Executive Officer with the Chairperson to make any non-substantive changes prior to initiation of the rulemaking. Further, if no adverse comments are received during the 45-day comment period and no hearing is requested, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking and adoptive proposed regulation at section 1760 as presented.

Title 16. Board of Pharmacy Proposed Text

Proposed changes to current regulation text are indicated with single strikethrough for deletions and single underline for additions.

Amend Sections 1760 of Article 4 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read:

§ 1760. Disciplinary Guidelines.

In reaching a decision on a disciplinary action under the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code section 11400 et seq.) the board shall consider the disciplinary guidelines entitled "Disciplinary Guidelines" (Rev. <u>2/2017</u> <u>1/2022</u>), which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Deviation from these guidelines and orders, including the standard terms of probation, is appropriate where the board, in its sole discretion, determines that the facts of the particular case warrant such a deviation -the presence of mitigating factors; the age of the case; evidentiary problems.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 315, 315.2, 315.4 and 4005, Business and Professions Code; and Section 11400.20, Government Code. Reference: Sections 315, 315.2, 315.4 and 4300-4313, Business and Professions Code; and Sections 11400.20 and 11425.50(e), Government Code.

[Note: A copy of the draft referenced Disciplinary Guidelines are attached to the minutes.]

M/S: Oh/Patel

Members of the public were provided with an opportunity to provide public comment.

Public comment indicated that Category 1 calls for revocation, stayed and a minimum period of probation. The commenter indicated that some of the types of violations included in categories could be handled through citations or corrections and indicated that it is way too harsh. The commenter also suggested that a Letter of Public Reproval should be used more often.

Dr. Serpa reminded everyone that the Disciplinary Guidelines are designed to ensure public safety.

Public comment also requested that the committee consider if the guidelines are appropriate for a standard of care and suggested that the Board uses uneven discipline.

 Support: 4
 Oppose: 0
 Abstain: 0
 Not Present: 1

Committee Member	Vote
Oh	Support
Patel	Support
Sanchez	Not present
Serpa	Support
Veale	Support

V. <u>Discussion and Consideration of the Draft Frequently Asked Questions Developed to</u> <u>Discuss Requirements for Outsourcing Facilities Providing Patient Specific</u> <u>Prescriptions</u> Chairperson Serpa reminded members that as part of the October 2021 meeting, members discussed implementation of several provisions contained in Assembly Bill 1533, including provisions to allow for a California licensed outsourcing facility to dispense patient specific prescriptions. As part of that discussion, the committee noted the need to develop educational materials to assist entities with understanding the relevant provisions of Pharmacy Law.

Members considered the draft FAQs.

Motion: Approve FAQs related to patient specific prescriptions dispensed by a California licensed outsourcing facility within or into California

[Note: A copy of the draft referenced FAQs are attached to the minutes.]

M/S: Oh/Veale

Members of the public were provided with an opportunity to provide public comment.

Public comment indicated that the document should be amended to include questions about security and asked if only a pharmacist can open and close a pharmacy and separation of GMP compounding activities.

Chairperson Serpa clarified the FAQs were specific to patient-specific prescriptions and not to the licensure category for outsourcing facilities. She stated this is just one function of the outsourcing facility.

Dr. Oh inquired if an outsourcing facility providing individual patient prescriptions would need to complete different self-assessments. Ms. Sodergren indicated staff are working on unique self-assessments but they have not been brought to the committee or Board.

Support: 4 Oppose: 0 Abstain: 0 Not Present: 1

Committee Member	Vote
Oh	Support
Patel	Support
Sanchez	Not present
Serpa	Support
Veale	Support

VI. <u>Discussion and Consideration of Senate Bill 311 (Hueso, Chapter 384, Statutes of</u> 2021) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan's Law

Dr. Serpa reminded members of the previous discussion on the measure and conflicts with the measure itself as well as conflicts with the stated intent of the measure as it relates to the handling and use of patient-provided medicinal cannabis within a hospital.

Chairperson Serpa also advised members of the author's intent to pursue amendments to clarify the intent of the measure as included in the letter to the Senate Journal and reference the letter in the meeting materials.

Dr. Serpa reminded members that the issue of this legislation goes well beyond the Board's jurisdiction and conveyed an understanding of the concerns of patients and the licensed public and the need for additional information. The Board continues to advocate for education on the proper and safe use of medications and encourages individuals and organizations to continue to provide ongoing education on these types of topics. Dr. Serpa noted that if there are specific legislative concerns, individuals should contact the author's office and if needed be brought to the Legislation and Regulation Committee for consideration.

Members noted agreement with the comments made by Chair Serpa.

Members of the public were provided with the opportunity to provide public comment.

Comments from the public requested that the Board release information about enforcement of the provisions.

Members noted the concerns of the public and recommended concerns be shared with California Department of Public Health. The meeting was in recess from 10:15 to 10:30. Roll call was taken upon resumption of the meeting. Members present: Jignesh Patel, Seung Oh, Debbie Veale, and Maria Serpa.

VII. Discussion and Consideration of Self-Assessment Forms

Chairperson Serpa remarked that in response to changes in Pharmacy Law, the Board must update the various self-assessment forms. The forms provide licensees with an opportunity to self-assess for compliance with provisions of Pharmacy Law. Dr. Serpa reminded members that the Communication and Public Education Committee is overseeing the development of alternative ways to complete the self-assessments.

Chairperson Serpa directed everyone to the draft versions of the updated forms included in the meeting materials and highlighted the process to formally incorporate the changes of the form into the law, rulemaking for each form is required. Dr. Serpa noted there are several rulemakings for previous changes to these forms already in process to incorporate changes from prior years, and discussion should focus on the newly added changes.

Compounding Self-Assessment (17M-39)

Dr. Serpa referenced the slide displayed that provides the general area of amendment for this form, noting the changes are identified with underlined text and found in section 2.13 and 2.14. These changes include the provisions incorporated in the Board's Sunset Bill, relating to renewal requirements and FDA requirements for compounding for interstate distribution.

Members noted agreement with the proposed changes.

Motion: Recommend approval of the proposed amendments to Compounding Self-Assessment, form 17M-39 and incorporate the proposed amendments into the rulemaking package currently undergoing pre-notice review. Authorize the Chair and Executive Officer to further refine the language consistent with the policy discussions as may be required by control agencies (DCA or Agency). If no adverse comments are received during the 45-day comment period, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking, make any non-substantive changes to the package, and adopt Compounding Self-Assessment, form 17M-39, as noticed for public comment.

M/S: Oh/Patel

Members of the public were provided with an opportunity to provide public comment; however, none were offered.

Support: 4 Oppose: 0 Abstain: 0 Not Present: 1

Committee Member	Vote
Oh	Support
Patel	Support
Sanchez	Not present
Serpa	Support
Veale	Support

Chairperson Serpa noted that the next three self-assessments were all currently undergoing rulemaking and would be discussed individually followed by a consolidated motion if appropriate.

Community Pharmacy/Hospital Outpatient Self-Assessment (17M-13)

Dr. Serpa referenced summary information displayed on the slide regarding the recommended changes noting that the slide cross referenced sections of the form. The newly added language is displayed with a wavy line in the form itself in the meeting materials.

Chairperson Serpa stated that the changes appeared appropriate.

Member Veale suggested amending the language in Section 6.8 to include the word "only" to ensure consistency with other provisions of the section. Members agreed that such a change would be nonsubstantive.

Hospital Self-Assessment (17M-14)

Dr. Serpa stated that the summary newly added changes were displayed on the slide and noted her agreement with the proposed changes. No additional comments were offered by members.

Wholesaler Self-Assessment (17M-26)

Chairperson Serpa indicated that a summary of newly added changes was again displayed on the slide, with reference to the specific areas of the form. Dr. Serpa again stated agreement with the proposed changes. No additional comments were offered by members.

Motion: Recommend approval of the proposed amendments to self-assessment

forms 17M-13, 17M-14, and 17M-26. Authorize the Chair and Executive Officer to further refine the language consistent with the policy discussions as may be required by control agencies (DCA or Agency) and notice the proposed amendments for a 15-day comment period. If no adverse comments are received during the 15-day comment period, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking, make any non-substantive changes to the package, and adopt self-assessment forms 17M-13, 17M-14, and 17M-26 as noticed.

M/S: Veale/Oh

Members of the public were provided the opportunity to provide public comment. John Gray, representing Kaiser, indicated that Business and Professions Code section 4427.7 established the requirement to complete a self-assessment. Dr. Gray suggested changes to section 24.1 of form 17M-13 and section 29.3 of form 17M-39 related to ADDS self-assessment requirements.

Members considered the update comment, noting that changes to the motion were not necessary as the Chair can work with the Executive Officer to make changes necessary based on review of the legal requirements.

Support: 4 Oppose: 0 Abstain: 0 Not Present: 1

Committee Member	Vote
Oh	Support
Patel	Support
Sanchez	Not present
Serpa	Support
Veale	Support

Automated Drug Delivery Systems (17M-112)

Dr. Serpa advised members that new language was reflected on the form with a double underline and that the slide displayed provided a summary of the changes primarily included technical updates, changes to incorporate changes in regulation and statute.

Dr. Serpa recommended more clearly highlighting the requirement for licensure of an AUSD referenced in section 2.9 and agreed with changes offered.

Motion: Recommend approval of the proposed self-assessment form 17M-112. Authorize the Chair and Executive Officer to further refine the language consistent with the policy discussions as may be required by control agencies (DCA or Agency). Further, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to initiate the rulemaking process, make any non-substantive changes to the package, and set the matter for a hearing if requested. If no adverse comments are received during the 45-day comment period and no hearing is requested, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking and adopt the proposed self-assessment form 17M-112 as noticed.

M/S: Veale/Oh

Members of the public were provided with an opportunity to provide public comment.

Public comment provided by John Gray requested changes similar to prior comments suggesting that self-assessment forms only need to be completed for ADDS that are licensed by the Board.

Members considered the comment and determined changes to the motion were not necessary because of the delegated authority to the Chair and Executive Officer to finalize the language consistent with the policy.

Support: 4	Oppose: 0	Abstain: 0	Not Present: 1

Committee Member	Vote
Oh	Support
Patel	Support
Sanchez	Not present
Serpa	Support
Veale	Support

VIII. <u>Review and Discussion of Enforcement Statistics</u>

Members were directed to the statistics provided in the meeting materials. Dr. Serpa noted the distribution of statistics was very interesting.

Members of the public were provided the opportunity to provide public comment; however, none were provided.

IX. <u>Future Committee Meeting Dates</u>

The Committee was reminded that future Committee meeting dates were included in the meeting materials.

X. <u>Adjournment</u>

Chairperson Serpa adjourned the meeting at 11:17 a.m.

Attachments for January 18, 2022 Enforcement and Compounding Committee Draft Minutes

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Amend Sections 1760 of Article 4 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read:

§ 1760. Disciplinary Guidelines.

In reaching a decision on a disciplinary action under the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code section 11400 et seq.) the board shall consider the disciplinary guidelines entitled "Disciplinary Guidelines" (Rev. 2/2017 <u>1/2022</u>), which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Deviation from these guidelines and orders, including the standard terms of probation, is appropriate where the board, in its sole discretion, determines that the facts of the particular case warrant such a deviation -the presence of mitigating factors; the age of the case; evidentiary problems.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 315, 315.2, 315.4 and 4005, Business and Professions Code; and Section 11400.20, Government Code. Reference: Sections 315, 315.2, 315.4 and 4300-4313, Business and Professions Code; and Sections 11400.20 and 11425.50(e), Government Code.

DISCIPLINARY GUIDELINES

A Manual of Disciplinary Guidelines and Model Disciplinary Orders



BE AWARE & TAKE CARE: Talk to your pharmacist!

California State Board of Pharmacy Department of Consumer Affairs (Rev. 2/20171/2022)

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Amy Gutierrez Seung Oh PRESIDENT

Virginia K. Herold<u>Anne</u> Sodergren EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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Additional copies of these disciplinary guidelines may be downloaded from the board's website

BOARD OF PHARMACY

DISCIPLINARY GUIDELINES

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DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

DISCIPLINARY GUIDELINES (Rev. 2/20171/2022)

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Pharmacy (board) is responsible for the enforcement of statutes and regulations related to the practice of pharmacy (the Pharmacy Law) and to the regulation of controlled substances (the Uniform Controlled Substances Act). The board serves the public by:

protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the people of California with integrity and honesty;

- advocating the highest quality of affordable pharmaceutical care;
- providing the best available information on pharmaceutical care; and
- promoting education, wellness and quality of life.

Pharmacists and intern pharmacists are patient advocates and vital members of the clinical care team who provide pharmaceutical care and exercise clinical judgment for their patients. They also exercise critical vigilance and control over medication stocks, drug inventories, and quality assurance protocols. Pharmacy technicians provide crucial assistance to pharmacists and intern pharmacists in all of their pharmacy tasks. Pharmacists and intern pharmacists enlighten their patients about their drug therapies through effective communicating and listening, assessing, collaborating, understanding and intervening. They also, under appropriate conditions, initiate or terminate drug therapies, compound drug preparations, ensure safety and security of drug stocks, and otherwise contribute to clinical safety and performance. Also, pharmacists and intern pharmacists are always vigilant to ensure that drug therapies are being appropriately and effectively utilized. When a pharmacist takes on the responsibility of a pharmacist-in-charge, the pharmacist also ensures the pharmacy's compliance with state and federal law, quality assurance responsibilities, and inventory controls. Likewise, the premises and other individuals licensed by the board help to ensure the reliability, safety, and security of the dangerous drug and/or dangerous device supply chain, so that patients and prescribers can be confident in the drugs or devices prescribed. Enforcement officials act guickly, consistently and efficiently in the public's interest to ensure the safe, effective delivery of these services.

The board recognizes the importance of ensuring the safe and effective delivery of dangerous drugs and controlled substances for therapeutic purposes. At the same time, and given the historical and current abuse and diversion of drugs, particularly controlled substances, the board believes there should be no tolerance for licensees who traffic in drugs or who, in the absence of appropriate evidence of rehabilitation, personally abuse drugs or alcohol.

In accordance with Section 1760 of the California Code of Regulations, the board has produced this booklet for those involved in and affected by the disciplinary process: the general public, , attorneys from the Office of the Attorney General, administrative law judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings, defense attorneys, the courts, board staff, and board members who review and vote on proposed decisions and stipulations.

These guidelines are to be followed in Board of Pharmacy disciplinary actions. Subject to judicial review, the board has the final authority over the disposition of its cases, and, to complete its work, it uses the services of the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of Administrative Hearings. The board recognizes that individual cases may necessitate a departure from these guidelines. In such cases, the mitigating or aggravating circumstances shall be detailed in any proposed decision or any transmittal memorandum accompanying a proposed stipulation, especially where Category III or IV_violations are involved.

In general, the position of the board is that revocation should always be an option whenever grounds for discipline are found to exist. Board policy is that revocation is generally an appropriate order where a respondent is in default, such as when <u>he or she fails they fail</u> to file a notice of defense or fails to appear at a disciplinary hearing.

Board policy is that a suspension, where imposed, should be at least 30 days for an individual and at least 14 days for a licensed premises.

The board seeks recovery of all investigative and prosecution costs up to the hearing in all disciplinary cases. This includes all charges of the Office of the Attorney General, including, but not limited to, those for legal services, and includes charges by expert consultants. The board believes that the burden of paying for disciplinary cases should fall on those whose conduct requires investigation and prosecution, not on the profession as a whole.

The board recognizes there may be situations where an individual licensee deserves a stronger penalty than the pharmacy for which <u>he or she worksthey work</u>. Similarly, the board recognizes that in some cases a licensed premises may well be more culpable than any individual licensed by or registered with the board. Typically, the board also believes in holding a pharmacy owner, manager, and/or pharmacist-in-charge responsible for the acts of pharmacy personnel.

For purposes of these guidelines "board" includes the board and/or its designees.

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING PENALTIES

Section 4300 of the Business and Professions Code provides that the board may discipline the holder of, and suspend or revoke, any certificate, license or permit issued by the board.

In determining whether the minimum, maximum, or an intermediate penalty is to be imposed in a given case, factors such as the following should be considered:

- 1. actual or potential harm to the public
- 2. actual or potential harm to any consumer
- 3. prior disciplinary record, including level of compliance with disciplinary order(s)
- prior warning(s), including but not limited to citation(s) and fine(s), letter(s) of admonishment, and/or correction notice(s)
- 5. number and/or variety of current violations
- 6. nature and severity of the act(s), offense(s) or crime(s) under consideration
- 7. aggravating evidence
- 8. mitigating evidence
- 9. rehabilitation evidence
- 10. compliance with terms of any criminal sentence, parole, or probation
- 11. overall criminal record
- 12. if applicable, evidence of proceedings for case being set aside and dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code
- 13. time passed since the act(s) or offense(s)
- 14. whether the conduct was intentional or negligent, demonstrated incompetence, or, if the respondent is being held to account for conduct committed by another, the respondent had knowledge of or knowingly participated in such conduct
- 15. financial benefit to the respondent from the misconduct.

16. other licenses held by the respondent and license history of those licenses.

- 17. Uniform Standards Regarding Substance-Abusing Healing Arts Licensees (see Business and Professions Code Section 315)
- 18. if the respondent is being held to account for conduct committed by another, whether or not the respondent had knowledge of or knowingly participated in such conduct

No single one or combination of the above factors is required to justify the minimum and/or maximum penalty in a given case, as opposed to an intermediate <u>onepenalty</u>.

MITIGATING EVIDENCE

A respondent is permitted to present mitigating circumstances at a hearing or in the settlement process and has the burden of demonstrating any rehabilitative or corrective measures he, she, or it has they have taken. The board does not intend, by the following references to written statements, letters, and reports, to waive any evidentiary objections to the form or admissibility of such evidence. The respondent must produce admissible evidence in the form required by law in the absence of a stipulation to admissibility by the complainant.

The following are examples of appropriate evidence a respondent may submit to demonstrate his or her<u>their</u> rehabilitative efforts and competency:

- a. Recent, dated, written statements and/or performance evaluations from persons in positions of authority who have on-the-job knowledge of the respondent's current competence in the practice relevant to the disciplinary proceeding, including the period of time and capacity in which the person worked with the respondent. Such reports must be signed under penalty of perjury and will be subject to verification by board staff.
- b. Recent, dated, letters from counselors regarding the respondent's participation in a rehabilitation or recovery program, which should include at least a description and requirements of the program, a psychologist's mental health practitioner's diagnosis of the condition and current state of recovery, and the psychologist's mental health practitioner's basis for determining rehabilitation. Such letters and reports will be subject to verification by board staff.
- c. Recent, dated letters describing the respondent's participation in support groups, (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, professional support groups, etc.). Such letters and reports will be subject to verification by board staff.
- d. Recent, dated, laboratory analyses or drug screen reports, confirming abstention from drugs and alcohol. Such analyses and reports will be subject to verification by board staff.
- e. Recent, dated, physical examination/ or assessment report(s) by a licensed physicianhealth care practitioner, confirming the absence of any physical impairment that would prohibit the respondent

from practicing safely. Such report(s) will be subject to verification by board staff.

- f. Recent, dated, letters from probation or parole officers regarding the respondent's participation in and/or compliance with terms and conditions of probation or parole, which should include at least a description of the terms and conditions, and the officer's basis for determining compliance. Such letters and reports will be subject to verification by board staff.
- g. Recent, dated, letters from persons familiar with respondent in either a personal or professional capacity regarding their knowledge of: the respondent's character; the respondent's rehabilitation, if any; the conduct of which the respondent is accused; or any other pertinent facts that would enable the board to better decide the case. Such letters must be signed under penalty of perjury and will be subject to verification by board staff.
- h. For premises licensees, recent, dated letters from appropriate licensees or representatives of licensees of the board in good standing, or from appropriate consultants and/or experts in the field, written by persons familiar with respondent in either a personal or professional capacity regarding their knowledge of: the character and rehabilitation, if any, of respondent's owner(s), officer(s), or managerial employee(s); the conduct of which the respondent is accused; the details of respondent's operation(s); or any other pertinent facts that would enable the board to

better decide the case. Such letters must be signed under penalty of perjury and will be subject to verification by board staff.

TERMS OF PROBATION – INDIVIDUAL LICENSEES (PHARMACIST, ADVANCED PRACTICE PHARMACIST, INTERN PHARMACIST, PHARMACY TECHNICIAN, DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE AND DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE-3PL)

A minimum three-year probation period has been established by the board as appropriate in most cases where probation is imposed. A minimum five-year probation period has been established by the board as appropriate in cases involving self-administration or diversion of controlled substances or dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or abusive use of alcohol. Terms and conditions are imposed to provide consumer protection and to allow the probationer to demonstrate rehabilitation. A suspension period may also be required as part of the probation order. The board prefers that any stayed order be for revocation rather than for some period of suspension. The board also uses the Uniform Standards Regarding Substance-Abusing Licensees developed by the Substance Abuse Coordinating Committee of the Department of Consumer Affairs (2011).

Probation conditions are divided into two categories: (1) standard conditions that shall appear in all probation cases, and (2) optional conditions that depend on the nature and circumstances of a particular case. These conditions may vary depending on the nature of the offense(s).

The board may also impose any other condition appropriate to the case where the condition is not contrary to public policy.

CATEGORIES OF VIOLATIONS AND RECOMMENDED PENALTIES

The California Pharmacy Law identifies offenses for which the board may take disciplinary action against the license. Included among grounds for discipline are violations of the Pharmacy Law itself, violations of regulations promulgated by the board, and violations of other state or federal statutes or regulations.

For those licenses issued to individuals (pharmacists, intern pharmacists, pharmacytechnicians, and designated representatives, designated representatives 3PL, and advancedpractice pharmacists), the board has identified four (4) categories of violations and their associated recommended minimum and maximum penalties. These categories of violations are arranged in ascending order from the least serious (Category I) to the most serious (Category IV), although any single violation in any category, or any combination of violation(s) in one or more categories, may merit revocation. For pharmacy technicians and designated representatives, the board believes an order of revocation is typically the appropriate penalty when any grounds for discipline are established, and that if revocation is not imposed that a minimum Category III level of discipline should be imposed.

For each violation category, the board has given offense descriptions and examples where violations would typically merit the recommended range of minimum to maximum penalties for that category. These descriptions and examples are representative, and are not intended to be comprehensive or exclusive. Where a violation not included in these lists is a basis for disciplinary action, the appropriate penalty for that violation may be best derived by comparison to any analogous violation(s) that are included. Where no such analogous violation is listed, the category descriptions may be consulted.

These categories <u>assume-presume</u> a single violation. For multiple violations, the appropriate penalty shall increase accordingly. Moreover, if an individual has committed violations in more than one category, the minimum and maximum penalties shall be those recommended in the highest category.

The board also has the authority, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4301(n), to impose discipline based on disciplinary action taken by another jurisdiction. The discipline imposed by the board will depend on the discipline imposed by the other jurisdiction, the extent of the respondent's compliance with the terms of that discipline, the nature of the conduct for which the discipline was imposed, and other factors set forth in these guidelines.

CATEGORY I

Minimum: Revocation; Revocation stayed; two years probation. All standard terms and conditions shall be included and optional terms and conditions as appropriate.

Maximum: Revocation

Category I discipline is recommended for violations that are less serious than Category 2-<u>II</u> through 4-<u>IV</u> but are potentially harmful. These may include:

- violations of recordkeeping requirements, scope of practice requirements, or inventory control requirements;
- smaller or isolated failure(s) to abide by or enforce prescription or refill requirements, drug-substitution requirements, or labeling requirements;
- violation(s) of obligations to supply or update information to the board, or to other enforcement or regulatory agencies;
- failure(s) to adequately supervise staff or ensure security and sanitation of premises, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances; and
- violation(s) of packaging requirements, security control requirements, or reporting requirements.
- violation(s) involving the improper compounding of drug products
- violation(s) resulting from the misuse of education or licensing privileges irrespective of whether it occurs outside of an entity licensed by the board.

CATEGORY II

Minimum: Revocation; Revocation stayed, three years probation (five years probation in cases involving self-administration or diversion of controlled substances or dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or abusive use of alcohol). All standard terms and conditions shall be included and optional terms and conditions as appropriate.

Maximum: Revocation

Category II discipline is recommended for violation(s) with serious potential for harm, as well as for violations involving disregard for public safety or for the laws or regulations pertaining to pharmacy and/or to dispensing or distributing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances, violations that reflect on ethics, competence, or diligence, and criminal convictions not involving alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances. Violations in this category may include:

- failure(s) to abide by prohibitions on referral rebates or discounts (kickbacks) and/or volume or percentage-based lease agreements;
- violation(s) of advertising or marketing limitations, including use of false or misleading advertising or marketing;
- repeat or serious violation(s) of recordkeeping requirements, scope of practice requirements, or inventory control requirements;
- violation(s) of controlled substance secure prescription requirements, inventory controls, or security requirements;
- failure(s) to meet compliance requirements, including pharmacist-in-charge or designated representative-in-charge designation and duties;

- violation(s) of monitoring and reporting requirements with regard to chemically, mentally, or physically impaired licensees or employees;
- repeat or serious failure(s) to adequately supervise staff or ensure security and sanitation of premises, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances;
- violation(s) of law governing controlled substances, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or alcohol, including smaller cases of diversion or selfadministration or abusive use of a controlled substance, dangerous drug and/or dangerous device, or alcohol;
- unlawful possession(s) of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, controlled substances, hypodermic needles and syringes, or drug paraphernalia;
- smaller scale dispensing or furnishing of dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s) via the internet without valid prescription(s);
- purchasing, trading, selling, or transferring dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s) to or from unauthorized person(s);
- failure(s) to make required reports to the board or other regulatory agencies, including CURES obligations and reporting to DEA;
- violation(s) of quality assurance and self-assessment obligations, failure(s) to clarify erroneous or uncertain prescription(s);
- gross immorality, incompetence, gross negligence, excessive furnishing of controlled substances, moral turpitude, dishonesty, or fraud;
- criminal conviction(s) not involving alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances;
- violating, or assisting in or abetting violation of, or conspiring to violate the laws and regulations governing pharmacy; and
- subverting or attempting to subvert an investigation conducted by the board.
- repeated violation(s) involving the improper compounding of drug productspreparations
- repeated violation(s) involving the improper sterile compounding of drug preparations
- violations resulting from the misuse of education or licensing privileges irrespective of whether these violations occur in an entity regulated by the board.

CATEGORY III

Minimum: Revocation; Revocation stayed, 90 days actual suspension, three to five years probation (five years probation in cases involving self-administration or diversion of controlled substances or dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or abusive use of alcohol). All standard terms and conditions and optional terms and conditions as appropriate.

Maximum: Revocation

Category III discipline is recommended for violations where potential for harm is greater, more imminent, or more serious than it is for Category II violations, as well as for violations that involve knowingly or willfully violating laws or regulations pertaining to pharmacy and/or to the dispensing or distributing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances, and most criminal convictions involving alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances. Violations in this category may include:

- violation(s) involving creation, manipulation, perpetuation, or disregard of drug shortages;
- failure(s) to deploy or abide by Drug Supply Chain Security Act requirements, and other similar requirements for dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices;

 violation(s) of licensee's corresponding responsibility to ensure the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances;

- dispensing or furnishing without valid prescription, dispensing or furnishing to unauthorized person(s);
- violation(s) involving fraudulent acts committed in connection with the licensee's practice;
- repeat or serious violation(s) of controlled substance secure prescription requirements, inventory controls, or security requirements;
- violation(s) of laws governing controlled substances, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or alcohol, including repeat or serious diversion or self-administration, or abuse;
- violation(s) of law governing self-administration of controlled substances that create a
 potential infection control risk.
- repeat or serious unlawful possession(s) of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, controlled substances, hypodermic needles or syringes, or drug paraphernalia;
- larger scale dispensing or furnishing of dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s) via the internet, without valid prescription(s);
- purchasing, trading, selling, or transferring adulterated, misbranded, or expired dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s);
- removal, sale, or disposal of embargoed dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s);
- failing to maintain record(s) of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s);
- resale(s) of preferentially priced drugs, contract bid diversion, or other instances of improper sale(s) or resale(s);
- repeat or serious violation(s) of quality assurance and self-assessment obligations, failure(s) to ensure properly trained staff and conduct practice safely;
- repeat or serious failure(s) to perform drug utilization reviews, monitor patient medication profiles, or promote safety and efficacy of prescribed drugs;
- forgery of prescriptions, passing of forged prescriptions, or other unlawful means of acquiring dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s) or controlled substance(s);
- repeat or serious acts violating, assisting in or abetting violation of, or conspiring to violate the laws and regulations governing pharmacy; and
- violation(s) involving providing or offering to provide controlled substance(s) to addict(s).
- repeat or serious violation(s) involving the improper compounding of drug products
- repeat or serious violation(s) resulting from the misuse of education or licensing privileges irrespective of whether is it occurs outside of an entity licensed by the board.

CATEGORY IV

Penalty: Revocation

Category IV discipline (revocation) is recommended for the most serious violations of laws or regulations pertaining to pharmacy and/or to the dispensing or distributing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances. Violations in this category may include:

- violations involving possession for sale, transportation, importation, and/or use of a minor for unlawful sale of controlled substances;
- criminal convictions involving the above, or repeat convictions involving diversion or abuse of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances;
- repeated or serious example(s) of conduct described in Category I, Category II, or Category III.
- violation(s) of law governing self-administration of controlled substances that create a potential infection control risk.

Revocation is also recommended where a respondent fails to file a notice of defense to an Accusation or Petition to Revoke Probation or to appear at a disciplinary hearing, where a respondent violates the terms and conditions of probation from a previous disciplinary order, or where prior discipline has been imposed on the license.

MODEL DISCIPLINARY LANGUAGE - INDIVIDUAL LICENSEES (PHARMACIST, INTERN-PHARMACIST, PHARMACY TECHNICIAN, DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE, DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE – 3PL, ADVANCED PRACTICE PHARMACIST)

The following standardized language shall be used in every decision where the order or condition is imposed. Where brackets appear, drafters should choose the appropriate term or consider the text instructional.

Revocation

License number _____, issued to respondent _____, is

revoked. Respondent shall relinquish [his/her]their license, including any indicia of licensure issued by the board, to the board within 10 days of the effective date of this decision. Respondent may not reapply or petition the board for reinstatement of [his/her]their revoked license for three years from the effective date of this decision.

As a condition precedent to reinstatement of [his/her]their revoked license, respondent shall reimburse the board for its costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$_____. Said amount shall be paid in full prior to the reinstatement of his or hertheir license unless otherwise ordered by the board.

Option: Respondent shall pay to the board its costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$______within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of this decision.

Suspension

As part of probation, respondent is suspended from the practice as a [insert license type] for [day(s)/month(s)/year(s)] beginning the effective date of this decision.

During suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any board</u> the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary food-animal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice pharmacy exercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises</u>the practice of pharmacy or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with this suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

Revocation, stayed, Probation Order

License number _____, issued to respondent is revoked; however, the revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for ______ years upon the following terms and conditions:

It is further ordered that any new license(s) issued while Respondent remains on probation shall also be placed on probation subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to Respondent's license.

Issuance of Probationary License (In cases where a Statement of Issues has been filed.)

Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance of a [insert license type] license, a [insert license type] license shall be issued to respondent and immediately revoked; the order of revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for _____ years upon the following terms and conditions:

Option: (Intern Pharmacist Only)

Should the board subsequently issue a license to practice as a pharmacist to respondent during the period of probation, the intern license shall be cancelled and the pharmacist license shall be immediately revoked. The revocation of such license shall be stayed, and the probation imposed by this decision and order will continue. Respondent shall remain subject to the same terms and conditions imposed by this disciplinary order. Notwithstanding this provision, the board reserves the right to deny respondent's application for the pharmacist licensure exam. If the board issues a pharmacist license to respondent, the following additional terms and conditions shall be included as part of the disciplinary order:

Surrender

Respondent surrenders license number _____as of the effective date of this decision. Respondent shall relinquish [his/her]their license, including any indicia of licensure issued by the board, to the board within ten (10) days of the effective date of this decision.

The surrender of respondent's license and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the board shall constitute the imposition of discipline against respondent. This decision constitutes a record of discipline and shall become a part of respondent's license history with the board._<u>Respondent understands and agrees that for purposes of Business and Professions Code</u> section 4307, this surrender shall be construed the same as revocation.

Respondent may only seek a new or reinstated license from the board by way of a newapplication for licensurereinstatement. Respondent understands and agrees that if he or she [he/she]they ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in the State of California, the board shall treat it as a new application for licensure shall not be eligible topetition for reinstatement of licensure.

Respondent may not <u>apply petition</u> for any license, permit, or registration from the board for three years from the effective date of this decision. Respondent stipulates that should <u>he orshe [he/she] they</u> apply for any license from the board on or after the effective date of this decision, all allegations set forth in the [accusation or petition to revoke probation] shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by respondent when the board determines whether to grant or deny the <u>application petition</u>. Respondent shall satisfy all requirements applicable to that license as of the date the application is submitted to the board, including, but not limited to, taking and passing licensing examination(s) as well as fulfilling any education or

experience requirements prior to the issuance of a new license.

Respondent is required to report this surrender as disciplinary action.

Respondent further stipulates that <u>[he/she]they</u> shall reimburse the board for its costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$_____within_____days of the effective date of this decision.

Option: Respondent stipulates that should <u>[he/she]they apply petition</u> for any <u>licensereinstatement of licensure</u> from the board on or after the effective date of this decision the investigation and prosecution costs in the amount of \$_____shall be paid to the board prior to <u>issuance of the new licensereinstatement</u>.

Public Reproval

Respondent is required to report this reproval as a disciplinary action.

License Reinstatement with Conditions Precedent (Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians Only)

It is hereby ordered that the petition for reinstatement is granted. Upon satisfaction of the following conditions precedent to licensure, Petitioner's License No. ______ will be reinstated:

OPTION (Pharmacists Only)

- a. Petitioner must satisfy licensure requirements as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4200, subdivision (a) Examination (NAPLEX)and/or the California Practice Standards and Jurisprudence Examination for Pharmacists (CPJE)] within one (1) year of the effective date of this order. Failure to take and pass the examination(s) within one (1) year of the effective date of this order shall invalidate the order granting the petition for reinstatement, Petitioner shall be deemed to have failed the conditions precedent for re-licensure, and Petitioner's License No. ______ shall remain [revoked or surrendered]
- b. Petitioner must pay the fee(s) in place at the time for [this/these] examinations.
- c. Petitioner must pay all applicable application and licensing fees as well as any cost recovery owed from the prior action.

Option (Pharmacy Technicians Only)

a. Petitioner shall take and pass the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board exam]become certified as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4202, subdivision (a)(4) within one (1) year of the effective date of this order. Failure to take and pass the examinations become certified within one (1) year of the effective date of this order shall invalidate the order granting the petition for reinstatement, Petitioner shall be deemed to have failed the conditions precedent for re-licensure, and Petitioner's License No. _____shall remain [revoked or surrendered]."

- b. Petitioner must pay the fee(s) in place at the time for [this/these] examinations.
- c. Petitioner must pay all applicable application and licensing fees as well as any cost recovery owed from the prior action.

Upon completion of the foregoing conditions precedent, Petitioner's license shall be reinstated and immediately revoked, with revocation stayed and Petitioner placed on probation for a period of _____ year(s) on the following terms and conditions:

License Reinstatement

STANDARD CONDITIONS - To be included in all probation decisions/orders.

- 1. Obey All Laws
- 2. Report to the Board
- 3. Interview with the Board
- 4. Cooperate with Board Staff
- 5. Continuing Education
- 6. Reporting of Employment and Notice to Employers
- 7. Notification of Change(s) in Name, Employment, Address(es), or Phone Number(s)
- 8. Restrictions on Supervision and Oversight of Licensed Facilities
- 9. Reimbursement of Board Costs
- 10. Probation Monitoring Costs
- 11. Status of License
- 12. License Surrender While on Probation/Suspension
- 13. Certification Prior to Resuming Work
- 14. Practice Requirement Extension of Probation
- 15. Violation of Probation
- 16. Completion of Probation

OPTIONAL CONDITIONS

- 17. Suspension
- 18. Restricted Practice
- 19. Pharmacist Examination
- 20. Clinical Diagnostic Evaluation
- 21. Psychotherapy
- 22. Medical Evaluation
- 23. Pharmacists Recovery Program (PRP)
- 24. Drug and Alcohol Testing
- 25. Notification of Departure
- 26. Abstain from Drugs and Alcohol
- 27. Prescription Coordination and Monitoring of Prescription Use
- 28. Facilitated Group Recovery and/or Support Meetings
- 29. Attend Substance Abuse Recovery Relapse Prevention and Support Groups
- 30. Work Site Monitor
- 31. Community Service Program
- 32. Restitution
- 33. Remedial Education
- 34. Ethics Course
- 35. Supervised Practice
- 36. No Ownership or Management of Licensed Premises
- 37. Separate File of Controlled Substances Records
- 38. Report of Controlled Substances
- 39. No Access to Controlled Substances
- 40. Criminal Probation/Parole Reports
- 41. Tolling of SuspensionBoard's One-Day Training Program
- 42. Surrender of DEA Permit
- 43. Administrative Fine
STANDARD CONDITIONS: TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL PROBATIONS

1. Obey All Laws

Respondent shall obey all state and federal laws and regulations.

Respondent shall report any of the following occurrences to the board, in writing, within seventytwo (72) hours of such occurrence:

 an arrest or issuance of a criminal complaint, information or indictment for violation of any provision of the
Pharmacy Law, state and federal food and drug laws, or state and federal controlledsubstances laws

- a plea of guilty, or nolo contendere, no contest, or similar, in any state or federal criminal proceeding to any criminal complaint, information or indictment
- a conviction of any crime
- the filing of a disciplinary pleading, issuance of a citation, or initiation of another administrative action filed by any state or federal agency which involves respondent's license or which is related to the practice of pharmacy or the manufacturing, obtaining, handling, distributing, billing, or charging for any drug, device or controlled substance.

Failure to timely report such occurrence shall be considered a violation of probation.

2. Report to the Board

Respondent shall report to the board quarterly, on a schedule as directed by the board or its designee. The report shall be made either in person or in writing, as directed. Among other requirements, respondent shall state in each report under penalty of perjury whether there has been compliance with all the terms and conditions of probation.

Failure to submit timely reports in a form as directed shall be considered a violation of probation. Any period(s) of delinquency in submission of reports as directed may be added to the total period of probation. Moreover, if the final probation report is not made as directed, probation shall be automatically extended until such time as the final report is made and accepted by the board.

3. Interview with the Board

Upon receipt of reasonable prior notice, respondent shall appear in person for interviews with the board or its designee, at such intervals and locations as are determined by the board or its designee. Failure to appear for any scheduled interview without prior notification to board staff, or failure to appear for two (2) or more scheduled interviews with the board or its designee during the period of probation, shall be considered a violation of probation.

4. Cooperate with Board Staff

Respondent shall timely cooperate with the board's inspection program and with the board's monitoring and investigation of respondent's compliance with the terms and conditions of [his/her]their probation, including but not limited to: timely responses to requests for information by board staff; timely compliance with directives from board staff regarding requirements of any term or condition of probation; and timely completion of documentation pertaining to a term or condition of probation. Failure to timely cooperate shall be considered a violation of probation.

5. Continuing Education (Pharmacists Only)

Respondent shall provide evidence of efforts to maintain skill and knowledge as a pharmacist as directed by the board or its designee that complies with Title 16 California Code of Regulations section 1732.3.

6. Reporting of Employment and Notice to Employers

During the period of probation, respondent shall notify all present and prospective employers of the decision in case number ______and the terms, conditions and restrictions imposed on respondent by the decision, as follows:

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, and within ten (10) days of undertaking any new employment, respondent shall report to the board in writing the name, physical address, and mailing address of each of [his/her]their employer(s), and the name(s) and telephone number(s) and email address(es) of all of [his/her]their direct supervisor(s), as well as any pharmacist(s)-in- charge, designated representative(s)-in-charge, responsible manager, or other compliance supervisor(s) and the work schedule, if known. Respondent shall also include the reason(s) for leaving the prior employment and the last day worked. Respondent shall sign and return to the board a written consent authorizing the board or its-designee-to communicate with all of respondent's employer(s) and supervisor(s), and authorizing those employer(s) or supervisor(s) to communicate with the board or its designee, concerning respondent's work status, performance, and monitoring. Failure to comply with the requirements or deadlines of this condition shall be considered a violation of probation.

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, and within fifteen (15) days of respondent undertaking any new employment, respondent shall cause (a) [his/her]their direct supervisor, (b) [his/her]their pharmacist-in-charge, designated representative-in-charge, responsible manager, or other compliance supervisor, and (c) the owner or owner representative of [his/her]their employer, to report to the board in writing acknowledging that the listed individual(s) has/have read the decision in case number ______, and terms and conditions imposed thereby. If one person serves in more than one role described in (a), (b), or (c), the acknowledgment shall so state. It shall be the respondent's responsibility to ensure that these acknowledgment(s) are timely submitted to the board. In the event of a change in the person(s) serving the role(s) described in (a), (b), or (c) during the term of probation, respondent shall cause the person(s) taking over the role(s) to report to the board in writing within fifteen (15) days of the change acknowledging that he or she hasthey have read the decision in case number

_____, and the terms and conditions imposed thereby.

If respondent works for or is employed by or through an employment service, respondent must notify the person(s) described in (a), (b), and (c) above at every entity licensed by the board of the decision in case number ______, and the terms and conditions imposed thereby in advance of respondent commencing work at such licensed entity. A record of this notification must be provided to the board upon request.

Furthermore, within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, and within fifteen (15) days of respondent undertaking any new employment by or through an employment service, respondent shall cause the person(s) described in (a), (b), and (c) above at the employment service to report to the board in writing acknowledging that <u>he or she hasthey have</u> read the decision in case number_____, and the terms and conditions imposed thereby. It shall be respondent's responsibility to ensure that these acknowledgment(s) are timely submitted to the board.

Failure to timely notify present or prospective employer(s) or failure to cause the identified

person(s) with that/those employer(s) to submit timely written acknowledgments to the board shall be considered a violation of probation.

"Employment" within the meaning of this provision includes any full-time, part-time, temporary, relief, or employment/management service position as a [insert license type], or any position for which a [insert license type] license is a requirement or criterion for employment, whether the respondent is an employee, independent contractor or volunteer.

7. Notification of Change(s) in Name, Address(es), or Phone Number(s)

Respondent shall further notify the board in writingas directed within ten (10) days of any change in name, residence address, mailing address, e-mail address or phone number.

Failure to timely notify the board of any change in employer, name, address, <u>email address</u>, or phone number, <u>within 10 days</u>, shall be considered a violation of probation.

8. Restrictions on Supervision and Oversight of Licensed Facilities (Not appropriate for Pharmacy Technicians)

During the period of probation, respondent shall not supervise any intern pharmacist, be the pharmacist-in-charge, designated representative-in-charge, responsible manager, <u>supervising pharmacist, quality manager, designated individual (as defined in USP Chapter 797, including as an individual responsible and accountable for the performance and operations of the facility and personnel in the preparation of compounded sterile products) or other compliance supervisor, nor serve as a consultant of any entity licensed by the board, nor serve as a consultant. Assumption of any such unauthorized supervision responsibilities shall be considered a violation of probation.</u>

Option 1 (To be included along with standard language when appropriate): During the period of probation, respondent shall not supervise any ancillary personnel, including, but not limited to, pharmacy technicians, designated representatives, designated representative-3PL, designated individual (as defined in USP Chapter 797, including as an individual responsible and accountable for the performance and operations of the facility and personnel in the preparation of compounded sterile products), production operators in any entity licensed by the board. Assumption of any such unauthorized ancillary personnel supervision responsibilities shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option 2 (To be used in place of standard language when appropriate): During the period of probation, respondent shall not supervise any intern pharmacist or serve as a consultant to any entity licensed by the board. Respondent may be a pharmacist-in-charge, designated representative-in-charge, responsible manager, designated individual (as defined in USP Chapter 797, including as an individual responsible and accountable for the performance and operations of the facility and personnel in the preparation of compounded sterile products), or other compliance supervisor of any single entity licensed by the board, but only if respondent or that entity retains, at [his/her]their own expense, an independent consultant who shall be responsible for reviewing the operations of the entity on a [monthly/quarterly] basis for compliance by respondent and the entity with state and federal laws and regulations governing the practice of the entity, and compliance by respondent with the obligations of [his/her]their supervisory position. The consultant shall have sufficient education, training, and professional experience to be able to provide guidance to Respondent related to the causes for discipline in Respondent may serve in such a position at only one entity licensed by the Case No. board, and only upon approval by the board or its designee. Any such approval shall be site specific. The consultant shall be a pharmacist licensed by and not on probation with the board or other professional as appropriate and not on probation with the board, who has been approved by the board or its designee to serve in this position. Respondent shall submit the

name of the proposed consultant to the board or its designee for approval within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the decision or prior to assumption of duties allowed in this term. Assumption of any unauthorized supervision responsibilities shall be considered a violation of probation. In addition, failure to timely seek approval for, timely retain, or ensure timely reporting by the consultant shall be considered a violation of probation.

9. Reimbursement of Board Costs

As a condition precedent to successful completion of probation, respondent shall pay to the board its costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$_____. Respondent shall make said payments as follows:

There shall be no deviation from this schedule absent prior written approval by the board-or its designee. Failure to pay costs by the deadline(s) as directed shall be considered a violation of probation.

<u>Option</u> Respondent shall be permitted to pay these costs in a payment plan approved by the board-or-its designee, so long as full payment is completed no later than one (1) year prior to the end date of probation.

10. Probation Monitoring Costs

Respondent shall pay any costs associated with probation monitoring as determined by the board each and every year of probation. Such costs shall be payable to the board on a schedule as directed by the board-or its designee. Failure to pay such costs by the deadline(s) as directed shall be considered a violation of probation.

11. Status of License

Respondent shall, at all times while on probation, maintain an active, current [insert license type] license with the board, including any period during which suspension or probation is tolled. Failure to maintain an active, current [insert license type] license shall be considered a violation of probation.

If respondent's [insert license type] license expires or is cancelled by operation of law or otherwise at any time during the period of probation, including any extensions thereof due to tolling or otherwise, upon renewal or reapplication respondent's license shall be subject to all terms and conditions of this probation not previously satisfied.

12. License Surrender While on Probation/Suspension

Following the effective date of this decision, should respondent cease practice due to retirement or health, or be otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, respondent may relinquish [his/her]their license, including any indicia of licensure issued by the board, along with a request to surrender the license. The board or its designee shall have the discretion whether to accept the surrender or take any other action it deems appropriate and reasonable. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender of the license, respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation. This surrender constitutes a record of discipline and shall become a part of the respondent's license history with the board.

Upon acceptance of the surrender, respondent shall relinquish [his/her]their pocket and/or wall license, including any indicia of licensure not previously provided to the board within ten (10) days of notification by the board that the surrender is accepted if not already provided. Respondent may not reapply for any license from the board for three (3) years from the

effective date of the surrender. Respondent shall meet all requirements applicable to the license sought as of the date the application for that license is submitted to the board, including any outstanding costs.

13. Certification Prior to Resuming Work (Pharmacy Technicians Only)

Respondent shall be suspended, and shall not work as a pharmacy technician, until [he/she]hasthey have been certified as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4202, subdivision (a)(4), and has submitted proof of certification to the board, and has been notified by the board or its designee that [he/she]they may begin work. Failure to achieve certification within six (6) months of the effective date shall be considered a violation of probation.

During suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of any other board licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary food-animal drug retailer or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any

manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding or dispensing; nor shall respondent manage, administer, exercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board or assist any licensee of the board. Respondent shall not have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During this suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires licensure as a pharmacy technician. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed</u> <u>premises</u>the practice of pharmacy or of the manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, or retailing of <u>dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices</u>, or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any such suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option: Respondent shall maintain an active, current certification as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4202, subdivision (a)(4), for the entire period of probation, and shall submit proof of re-certification or renewal of certification to the board within ten (10) days of receipt. Failure to maintain active, current certification or to timely submit proof of same shall be considered a violation of probation.

14. Practice Requirement – Extension of Probation

Except during periods of suspension, respondent shall, at all times while on probation, be employed as a [insert license type] in California for a minimum of _______hours per calendar month. Any month during which this minimum is not met shall extend the period of probation by one month. During any such period of insufficient employment, respondent must nonetheless comply with all terms and conditions of probation, unless respondent receives a waiver in writing from the board-or its designee.

If respondent does not practice as a [insert license type] in California for the minimum number of hours in any calendar month, for any reason (including vacation), respondent shall notify the board in writing within ten (10) days of the conclusion of that calendar month. This notification shall include at least: the date(s), location(s), and hours of last practice; the reason(s) for the interruption or reduction in practice; and the anticipated date(s) on which respondent will resume practice at the required level. Respondent shall further notify the board in writing within ten (10) days following the next calendar month during which respondent practices as a [insert license type] in California for the minimum of hours. Any failure to timely provide such notification(s) shall be considered a violation of probation.

It is a violation of probation for respondent's probation to be extended pursuant to the provisions of this condition for a total period, counting consecutive and non-consecutive months, exceeding thirty-six (36) months. The board or its designee may post a notice of the extended probation period on its website.

Option: **(Pharmacist interns only)** During respondent's enrollment in a school or college of pharmacy, no minimum practice hours shall be required. Instead, respondent shall report to the board quarterly in writing, in a format and schedule as directed by the board or its designee, on [his/her]their compliance with academic and vocational requirements, and on [his/her]their academic progress. Respondent must comply with all other terms and conditions of probation, unless notified in writing by the board or its designee.

15. Violation of Probation

If respondent has not complied with any term or condition of probation, the board shall have continuing jurisdiction over respondent, and the board shall provide notice to respondent that probation shall automatically be extended, until all terms and conditions have been satisfied or the board has taken other action as deemed appropriate to treat the failure to comply as a violation of probation, to terminate probation, and to impose the penalty that was stayed. The board or its designee may post a notice of the extended probation period on its website.

If respondent violates probation in any respect, the board, after giving respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If a petition to revoke probation or an accusation is filed against respondent during probation, or the preparation of an accusation or petition to revoke probation is requested from the Office of the Attorney General, the board shall have continuing jurisdiction and the period of probation shall be automatically extended until the petition to revoke probation or accusation is heard and decided.

16. Completion of Probation

Upon written notice by the board or its designee-indicating successful completion of probation, respondent's license will be fully restored.

OPTIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

17. Suspension

As part of probation, respondent is suspended from practice as a [insert license type] for [day(s)/month(s)/year(s)] beginning the effective date of this decision.

During suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any board</u> the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary food-animal drugretailer, or any other distributor of drugs that is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing

or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During this suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises the practice of pharmacy or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.</u>

Failure to comply with this suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option: During the period of suspension, respondent shall not leave California for any period exceeding ten (10) days, regardless of purpose (including vacation). Any such absence in excess of ten (10) days during the period of suspension shall be considered a violation of probation, and shall toll the suspension, i.e., the suspension shall be extended by one day for each day over ten (10) days respondent is absent from California. During any such period of tolling of suspension, respondent must nonetheless comply with all terms and conditions of probation, unless respondent is notified otherwise in writing by the board-or its designee.

Respondent shall notify the board or its designee in writing within ten (10) days of any departure from California, for any period, and shall further notify the board or its designee in writing within ten (10) days of return. Failure to timely provide such notification(s) shall be considered a violation of probation. Upon such departure and return, respondent shall not resume practice until notified by the board or its designee that the period of suspension has been satisfactorily completed.

18. Restricted Practice

Respondent's practice as a [insert license type] shall be restricted to [specify setting or type of practice] for the first ______year(s) of probation. Respondent shall submit proof satisfactory to the board or its designee_of compliance with this term of probation.

Option: Respondent shall not [sterile] preparecompound, supervise oversee, or participate in the preparation of [sterile] compounds compounding, or be involved in [sterile] compounding during the first ________ year(s) of probation. Upon request, respondent shall submit to the board or its designee onin writing, satisfactory proof of compliance with this restriction, including but not limited to a written acknowledgment of this restriction signed by (a) respondent's direct supervisor, (b) the pharmacist-in-charge, and (c) the owner or owner representative of his or hertheir employer, which explains whether the workplace in question compounds drug preparations-products and how this restriction will be enforced. Failure to abide by this restriction or to timely submit proof to the board or its designee shall be considered a violation of probation.

19. Pharmacist Examination (Pharmacists Only)

Respondent shall-must pass the examinations required for licensure as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4200, subdivision (a)take and pass the [California Pharmacist-Jurisprudence Examination (CPJE) [and/or] the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination (NAPLEX)] within six (6) months of the effective date of this decision. If respondent fails to take and pass the examination(s) within six (6) months of the effective of this decision, respondent shall be automatically suspended from practice. Respondent shall not resume the practice of pharmacy until [he/she]they takes and passes the [CPJE and/or-NAPLEX]examination(s) and is notified, in writing, that [he/she] hasthey have passed the examination(s) and may resume practice. Respondent shall bear all costs of the examination(s) required by the board.

During any-suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board</u>the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary foodanimal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained. Respondent shall not <u>practice pharmacyexercise any of the</u> <u>privileges conveyed by the board</u> nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices and controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a pharmacist. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises the practice of pharmacy or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices and controlled substances.</u>

Failure to comply with any suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

Failure to take and pass the examination(s) within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this decision shall be considered a violation of probation.

If respondent fails to <u>comply with licensure requirements as defined by Business and</u> <u>Professions Code section 4200, subdivision (a)</u>take and pass the [CPJE and/or NAPLEX] after four attempts, respondent shall successfully complete, at a minimum, sixteen (16) additional semester units of pharmacy education as approved by the board. Respondent shall complete the coursework, and submit proof of completion satisfactory to the board or its designee, within three (3) months of the fourth failure of the examination. Failure to complete coursework or provide proof of such completion as required shall be considered a violation of probation.

20. Clinical Diagnostic Evaluation (Appropriate for those cases where evidence demonstrates that psychiatric disorders, mental <u>illnesshealth issues</u>, emotional disturbance, gambling addiction), diversion, self-administration, or abuse of alcohol or drugs, or disability was a contributing cause of the violation(s).)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, and on a periodic basis thereafter if required by the board-or-its-designee, respondent shall undergo, at [his/her]their own expense, clinical diagnostic evaluation(s) by a practitioner selected or approved prior to the evaluation by the board-or-its-designee. The approved evaluator shall be provided with a copy of the board's [accusation, petition to revoke probation, or other pleading] and decision. Respondent shall sign a release authorizing authorizing the evaluator to furnish the board with a current diagnosis and a written report regarding the respondent's judgment and ability to function independently as a [insert license type] with safety to the public. If the evaluator recommends restrictions or conditions on respondent's practice, including but not limited to other terms and conditions_conditions listed in these guidelines (e.g., required psychotherapy, inpatient treatment, prescription coordination and monitoring, restricted practice), the board or its-designee may by written notice to respondent adopt any such restrictions or conditions as additional probation terms and conditions, violation of which shall be considered a violation of probation. Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this paragraph shall be considered a violation of probation.

If at any time the approved evaluator or therapist determines that respondent is unable to practice safely or independently, the licensed mental health practitioner shall notify the board immediately by telephone and follow up by written letter <u>or email</u> within three (3) working days.

Upon notification from the board or its designee of this determination, respondent shall be automatically suspended and shall not resume practice until notified by the board or its designee that practice may resume.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option 1: (Appropriate for those cases where evidence demonstrates abuse of alcohol or drugs. Option language to be used in addition to standard language):

Commencing on the effective date of this decision, respondent is suspended from practice and shall not practice as a [insert license type] until:

- Respondent has undergone and completed clinical diagnostic evaluation(s);
- The report(s) of the evaluation(s) has/have been received by the board or its designee;
- One or more report(s) has concluded that respondent is safe to return to practice as a [insert license type];
- The board or its designee is satisfied that respondent is safe to return to practice as a [insert license type];
- Respondent receives written notice from the board or its designee that practice may resume.

For all such evaluations, a final written report shall be provided to the board no later than ten (10) days from the date the evaluator is assigned the matter unless the evaluator requests additional information to complete the evaluation, not to exceed thirty (30) days.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary food-</u> animal drug retailer or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any <u>manufacturer, or any area</u> where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained. Respondent shall not <u>practice pharmacyexercise any of the</u> <u>privileges conveyed by the board</u> nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premise</u>the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement, including any suspension or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option 2 Option language to be used in addition to standard language when deemed appropriate: Commencing on the effective date of this decision, respondent is suspended from practice and shall not practice as a [insert license type] until the evaluator recommends that respondent return to practice, this recommendation is accepted by the board or its designee, and respondent receives written notice from the board or its designee that practice may resume.

The final written report of the evaluation shall be provided to the board no later than ten (10) days from the date the evaluator is assigned the matter unless the evaluator requests additional information to complete the evaluation, not to exceed thirty (30) days.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary food-animal drugretailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises</u>the practice of pharmacy, or ofthe manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option 3: If recommended by evaluator, the board or its designee may suspend respondent from practice as a [insert license type] by providing written notice of suspension to the respondent. Upon suspension, respondent shall not resume practice as a [insert license type] until: 1) another evaluation is done at respondent's expense by a licensed practitioner selected or approved by the board or its designee; 2) the evaluator recommends that respondent return to practice; 3) the board or its designee accepts the recommendation; 4) and the board notifies the respondent in writing that practice may resume.

The report(s) from any such additional evaluation(s) shall be provided to the board or itsdesignee-in writing by the evaluator no later than ten (10) days from the date the evaluator is assigned the matter unless the evaluator requests additional information to complete the evaluation, not to exceed thirty (30) days.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board</u> the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary foodanimal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises</u>the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing,

distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

21. Psychotherapy (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates psychiatric disorders (mental <u>illnesshealth issues</u>, emotional disturbance, gambling addiction,) or alcohol or drug abuse was involved in the violation(s).)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the board or its designee, for prior approval, the name and qualifications of a licensed mental health practitioner of respondent's choice. Within thirty (30) days of approval thereof, respondent shall submit documentation to the board demonstrating the commencement of psychotherapy with the approved licensed mental health practitioner. Respondent shall sign a release authorizing the mental health practitioner to furnish the board with a current diagnosis and a written report regarding the respondent's ability to function independently as a [insert license type] with no harm to the public. Should respondent, for any reason, cease treatment with the approved licensed mental health practitioner, respondent shall notify the board immediately and, within thirty (30) days of approval thereof, respondent's choice to the board for its prior approval. Within thirty (30) days of approval thereof, respondent shall submit documentation to the board demonstrating the commencement of psychotherapy with the approved replacement. Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this paragraph shall be considered a violation of probation.

Upon approval of the initial or any subsequent licensed mental health practitioner, respondent shall undergo and continue treatment with that therapist, at respondent's own expense, until the therapist recommends in writing to the board, and the board or its designee agrees by way of a written notification to respondent, that no further psychotherapy is necessary. Upon receipt of such recommendation from the treating therapist, and before determining whether to accept or reject said recommendation, the board or its designee may require respondent to undergo, at respondent's own expense, a mental health evaluation by a board-appointed or board-approved psychiatrist or psychologist. If the approved evaluator recommends that respondent continue psychotherapy, the board or its designee may require respondent to continue psychotherapy.

Psychotherapy shall be at least once a week unless otherwise approved by the board. Respondent shall provide the therapist with a copy of the board's accusation and decision no later than the first therapy session. Respondent shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the treating therapist submits written quarterly reports to the board concerning respondent's fitness to practice, progress in treatment, and such other information required by the board-orits designee.

If at any time the treating therapist determines that respondent cannot practice safely or independently, the therapist shall notify the board immediately by telephone and follow up by written letter <u>or email</u> within three (3) working days. Upon notification from the board or its designee of this determination, respondent shall be automatically suspended and shall not resume practice

until notified by the board that practice may be resumed.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board</u> the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary foodanimal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing

or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances. Respondent shall not resume practice until notified by the board.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.</u>

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

22. Medical Evaluation (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates that the respondent has had a physical problem/disability which was a contributing cause of the violations and which may affect the respondent's ability to practice.)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, and on a periodic basis thereafter as may be required by the board-or-its-designee, respondent shall undergo a medical evaluation, at respondent's own expense, by a board-appointed or board-approved <u>physician health care</u> <u>practitioner</u> who shall

furnish a medical report to the board. The approved physician practitioner shall be provided with a copy of the board's [accusation, petition to revoke probation, or other pleading] and decision. A

record of this notification must be provided to the board upon request. Respondent shall sign a release authorizing the <u>physician-practitioner</u> to furnish the board with a current diagnosis and a written report regarding the respondent's ability to function independently as [insert license type] with <u>safety no harm</u> to the public. If the <u>physician-practitioner</u> recommends restrictions or conditions on respondent's practice, including but not limited to other terms and conditions listed in these guidelines (e.g., required <u>psychotherapymental health treatment</u>, inpatient treatment, prescription coordination and monitoring, restricted practice), the board or its designee may by written notice to respondent adopt any such restrictions or conditions as additional probation terms and conditions, violation of which shall be considered a violation of probation.

If the physician recommends, and the board or its designee directs, that respondent undergo medical treatment, respondent shall, within thirty (30) days of written notice from the board, submit to the board or its designee, for prior approval, the name and qualifications of a licensed physician health care practitioner of respondent's choice. Within thirty (30) days of approval thereof, respondent shall submit documentation to the board demonstrating the commencement of treatment with the

approved physicianpractitioner. Should respondent, for any reason, cease treatment with the approved physicianpractitioner, respondent shall notify the board immediately and, within thirty (30) days of ceasing treatment, submit the name of a replacement physician-practitioner of respondent's choice to the board or its designee for prior approval. Within thirty (30) days of approval thereof, respondent shall submit documentation to the board demonstrating the commencement of treatment with the approved replacement. Failure to comply with any deadline stated by this paragraph shall be considered a violation of probation.

Upon approval of the initial or any subsequent <u>physicianpractitioner</u>, respondent shall undergo and continue treatment with that <u>physicianpractitioner</u>, at respondent's own expense, until the treating <u>physician practitioner</u> recommends in writing to the board, and the board or its designee agrees by way of a written notification to respondent, that no further treatment is necessary. Upon receipt of such recommendation from the treating <u>physicianpractitioner</u>, and before determining whether to accept or reject said recommendation, the board <u>or its designee</u> may require respondent to undergo, at respondent's own expense, a medical evaluation by a separate board-appointed or board- approved <u>physicianhealth care practitioner</u>. If the approved evaluating <u>physician-practitioner</u> recommends that respondent to continue treatment, the board <u>or its designee</u> may require respondent to continue treatment.

Respondent shall take all necessary steps to ensure that any treating physician-practitioner submits written quarterly reports to the board concerning respondent's fitness to practice, progress in treatment, and other such information as may be required by the board or its designee.

If at any time an approved evaluating physician practitioner or respondent's approved treating physician practitioner determines that respondent is unable to practice safely or independently as a [insert license type], the evaluating or treating physician practitioner shall notify the board immediately by telephone and follow up by written letter or email within three (3) working days. Upon notification from the board or its designee of this determination, respondent shall be automatically suspended and shall not resume practice until notified by the board that practice may be resumed.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board</u>the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics providers, veterinary foodanimal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises</u>the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

(Option language to be used in addition to standard language when suspension is warranted until the evaluation is completed.)

Option 1: Commencing on the effective date of this decision, respondent shall not engage in the practice as a [insert license type] until notified in writing by the board that respondent has been deemed medically fit to practice safely and independently, and the board or its designee approves said recommendation.

During this suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board_the_licensed</u> premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary foodanimal_drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained.

Respondent shall not practice as a [insert license type]exercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances. Respondent shall not resume practice until notified by the board.

During this suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises</u>the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

23. Pharmacists Recovery Program (PRP) (Appropriate for those cases where evidence demonstrates substance abuse or psychiatric disorders (mental <u>illnesshealth issues</u>, emotional disturbance, gambling addiction<u>or substance abuse or misuse</u>) (Pharmacists and Pharmacist Interns Only)

By no later than ten (10) days after the effective date of this decision, respondent shall have completed all of the following: contacted the Pharmacists Recovery Program (PRP) for evaluation; enrolled in the PRP; completed, signed, and returned the treatment contract as well as any addendums required or suggested by the PRP; successfully completed registration for any drug or alcohol testing mandated by the treatment contract and/or by enrollment in the PRP; and begun compliance with the drug or alcohol testing protocol(s). Respondent shall successfully participate in the PRP and complete the treatment contract and any addendums required or suggested by the PRP participation shall be borne by the respondent.

If respondent is currently enrolled in the PRP, said participation is now mandatory and as of the effective date of this decision is no longer considered a self-referral under Business and Professions Code section 4362 (a)(2). Respondent shall successfully participate in and complete his or hertheir current contract and any subsequent addendums with the PRP.

Respondent shall pay administrative fees as invoiced by the PRP or its designee. Fees not timely paid to the PRP shall constitute a violation of probation. The board will collect unpaid administrative fees as part of the annual probation monitoring costs if not submitted to the PRP.

Any of the following shall result in the automatic suspension of practice by respondent and shall be considered a violation of probation:

- Failure to contact, complete enrollment, and execute and return the treatment contract with the PRP, including any addendum(s), within ten (10) days of the effective date of the decision as directed by the PRP;
- Failure to complete registration for any drug or alcohol testing mandated by the treatment contract and/or by the PRP, and begin compliance with the testing protocol(s), within ten (10) days of the effective date of the decision as directed by the PRP;

- Failure to comply with testing protocols regarding daily check-in and/or failure to complete a mandated test as directed by the PRP;
- Any report from the PRP of material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the treatment contract and/or any addendum(s); or
- Termination by the PRP for non-compliance, failure to derive benefit, or as a public risk.

Respondent may not resume the practice of pharmacy until notified by the board in writing.

Probation shall be automatically extended until respondent successfully completes the PRP. The board will provide notice of any such suspension or extension of probation.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary food-</u> animal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or anymanufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained. Respondent shall not practice as a [insert license type]exercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises</u>the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

(Option language to be used in addition to standard language when appropriate to ensure licensee works in an access position while being monitored.)

Option: Respondent shall work in a pharmacy setting with access to controlled substances for six (6) consecutive months before successfully completing the PRP. If respondent fails to do so, probation shall be automatically extended until this condition has been met. Failure to satisfy this condition within six (6) months beyond the original date of expiration of the term of probation shall be considered a violation of probation.

24. Drug and Alcohol Testing (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates substance use.)

Respondent, at [his/her]their own expense, shall participate in testing as directed by the board or its designee for the detection of alcohol, controlled substances, and dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices. Testing protocols may include biological fluid testing (urine, blood), breathalyzer, hair follicle testing, or other testing protocols as directed by the board or its designee. All testing must be pursuant to an observed testing protocol, unless respondent is informed otherwise in writing by the board or its designee. Respondent may be required to participate in testing for the entire probation period and frequency of testing will be determined

by the board or its designee.

By no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this decision, respondent shall have completed all of the following tasks: enrolled and registered with an approved drug and alcohol testing vendor; provided that vendor with any documentation, and any information necessary for payment by respondent; commenced testing protocols, including all required contacts with the testing vendor to determine testing date(s); and begun testing. At all times, respondent shall fully cooperate with the testing vendor, and with the board or its designee, with regard to enrollment, registration, and payment for, and compliance with, testing. Any failure to cooperate timely shall be considered a violation of probation.

Respondent may be required to test on any day, including weekends and holidays. Respondent is required to make daily contact with the testing vendor to determine if a test is required, and if a test is required must submit to testing on the same day.

Prior to any vacation or other period of absence from the area where the approved testing vendor provides services, respondent shall seek and receive approval from the board or itsdesignee to use an alternate testing vendor to ensure testing can occur. Upon approval, respondent shall enroll and register with the approved alternate drug testing vendor, provide to that alternate vendor any documentation required by the vendor, including any necessary payment by respondent. During the period of absence of the area, respondent shall commence testing protocols with the alternate vendor, including required daily contacts with the testing vendor to determine if testing is required, and required testing. Any failure to timely seek or receive approval from the board or its designee, or to timely enroll and register with, timely commence testing protocols with, or timely undergo testing with, the alternate testing vendor, shall be considered a violation of probation.

Upon detection of an illicit drug, controlled substance or dangerous drug, the board or itsdesignee-may require respondent to timely provide documentation from a licensed practitioner authorized to prescribe the detected substance demonstrating that the substance was administered or ingested pursuant to a legitimate prescription issued as a necessary part of treatment. All such documentation shall be provided by respondent within ten (10) days of being requested.

Any of the following shall be considered a violation of probation and shall result in respondent being immediately suspended from practice as a [insert license type] until notified by the board in writing that [he/she]they may resume practice: failure to timely complete all of the steps required for enrollment/registration with the drug testing vendor, including making arrangements for payment; failure to timely commence drug testing protocols; failure to contact the drug testing vendor as required to determine testing date(s); failure to test as required; failure to timely supply documentation demonstrating that a detected substance was taken pursuant to a legitimate prescription issued as a necessary part of treatment; and/or detection through testing of alcohol, or of an illicit drug, or of a controlled substance or dangerous drug absent documentation that the detected substance was taken pursuant to a legitimate prescription and a necessary treatment. In the event of a suspension ordered after detection through testing of alcohol, an illicit drug, or of a controlled substance or dangerous drug absent documentation that the detected substance was taken pursuant to a legitimate prescription and a necessary treatment, the board or its designee shall inform respondent of the suspension and inform [him/her]them to immediately leave work, and shall notify respondent's employer(s) and work site monitor(s) of the suspension.

During any such suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any board</u>

the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party-logistics provider, veterinary food-animal drugretailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained. Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices and controlled substances.

During any such suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment of and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises the practice of pharmacy, or of the manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices</u>.

Failure to comply with any such suspension shall be considered a violation of probation. Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

25. Notification of Departure

<u>Within three (3) business days</u>, <u>Prior prior</u> to leaving the probationary geographic area designated by the board or its designee for a period greater than twenty-four (24) hours, respondent shall notify the board verbally and in writing of the dates of departure and return. Failure to comply with this provision shall be considered a violation of probation.

26. Abstain from Drugs and Alcohol

(Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates substance use.)

Respondent shall completely abstain from the possession or use of alcohol, controlled substances, illicit drugs, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or their associated paraphernalia, except when possessed or used pursuant to a legitimate prescription issued as a necessary part of treatment. Respondent shall ensure that [he/she] isthey are not in the same physical location as individuals who are using illicit substances even if respondent is not personally ingesting the drugs. Any possession or use of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances, or their associated paraphernalia for which a legitimate prescription has not been issued as a necessary part of treatment, or any physical proximity to persons using illicit substances, shall be considered a violation of probation. Respondent shall sign an acknowledgment confirming receipt of a list of examples of prohibited substances.

27. Prescription Coordination and Monitoring of Prescription Use (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates substance use or psychiatric disorders (mental <u>illnesshealth</u>, emotional disturbance, gambling addiction)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the board, for its prior approval, the name and qualifications of a single physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or psychiatristpractitioner of respondent's choice, who shall be aware of the respondent's history [with the use of alcohol, illicit drugs, controlled substances, and/or dangerous drugs, and/or of mental illnesshealth issues, and/or of gambling addiction] and who will coordinate and monitor any prescriptions for respondent for dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, controlled substances or mood-altering drugs. The approved practitioner shall be provided with a copy of the board's [accusation, petition to revoke probation, or other pleading] and decision. A record of this notification must be provided to the board or its designee-upon request. Respondent shall sign a release authorizing the practitioner to

communicate with the board or its designee about respondent's treatment(s). The coordinating physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or psychiatristpractitioner shall report to the board on a quarterly basis for the duration of probation regarding respondent's compliance with this condition. If any substances considered addictive have been prescribed, the report shall identify a program for the time limited use of any such substances. The board or its designee-may require that the single coordinating physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant or psychiatristpractitioner be a specialist in addictive medicine, or consult a specialist in addictive medicine. Should respondent, for any reason, cease supervision by the approved practitioner, respondent shall notify the board or its designee immediately and, within thirty (30) days of ceasing supervision, submit the name of a replacement physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or psychiatristpractitioner of respondent's choice to the board or its designee for its prior approval. Failure to timely submit the selected practitioner or replacement practitioner to the board or its designee for approval, or to ensure the required quarterly reporting thereby, shall be considered a violation of probation.

If at any time an approved practitioner determines that respondent is unable to practice safely or independently as a [insert license type], the practitioner shall notify the board or its designee immediately by telephone and follow up by written letter or email within three (3) working days. Upon notification from the board or its designee of this determination, respondent shall be automatically suspended and shall not resume practice as a [insert license type] until notified by the board or its designee that practice may be resumed.

During any-suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of any <u>board</u> the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary foodanimal drug retailer, or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or any manufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained. Respondent shall not practice pharmacyexercise any of the privileges conveyed by the board nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices and controlled substances. Respondent shall not resume practice until notified by the board.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises the practice of pharmacy or of the</u> manufacturing, distributing, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

Failure to comply with any requirement or deadline stated by this term shall be considered a violation of probation.

28. Facilitated Group Recovery and/or Support Meetings (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates substance use. Pharmacists and Pharmacist Interns Only)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall begin regular attendance at a group recovery and/or support meeting that is run by a trained facilitator approved in advance by the board or its designee. The required frequency of group meeting attendance shall be determined by the board or its designee. Respondent shall continue regular attendance as directed at an approved facilitated group meeting until the board or its designee advises the respondent in writing that [he/she]they may cease regular attendance.

Respondent shall provide signed and dated documentation of attendance as required with each quarterly report. Failure to attend as required or to submit documentation of attendance shall be

considered a violation of probation.

If respondent is required to participate in the PRP, compliance with this term can be demonstrated through that program. Where respondent is enrolled in the PRP, participation as required in a facilitated group meeting approved by the PRP shall be sufficient for satisfaction of this requirement. Any deviation from participation requirements for the PRP-approved group shall be considered a violation of probation.

29. Attend Substance Abuse Recovery Relapse Prevention and Support Groups (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates substance use.)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall begin regular attendance at a recognized and established substance abuse recovery support group in California (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, etc.) which has been approved by the board or its designee. Respondent must attend the number of group meetings per week or month directed by the board or its designee, which shall typically be at least one per week. Respondent shall continue regular attendance and submit signed and dated documentation confirming attendance with each quarterly report for the duration of probation. Failure to attend or submit documentation thereof shall be considered a violation of probation.

Where respondent is enrolled in the PRP, participation as required in a recovery group meeting approved by the PRP shall be sufficient for satisfaction of this requirement. Any deviation from participation requirements for the PRP-approved group shall be considered a violation of probation.

30. Work Site Monitor (Appropriate for those cases where the evidence demonstrates substance use.)

Within ten (10) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall identify a work site monitor, for prior approval by the board or its designee, who shall be responsible for supervising respondent during working hours. Respondent shall be responsible for ensuring that the work site monitor reports in writing to the board monthly or on another schedule as directed by the board or its designee. Should the designated work site monitor suspect at any time during the probationary period that respondent has abused alcohol or drugs, he or she<u>they</u> shall notify the board immediately.

In the event of suspected abuse, the monitor shall make at least oral notification within one (1) business day of the occurrence, and shall be followed by written notification within two (2) business days of the occurrence. If, for any reason, including change of employment, respondent is no longer able to be monitored by the approved work site monitor, within ten (10) days respondent shall designate a new work site monitor for approval by the board or its designee. Failure to timely identify an acceptable initial or replacement work site monitor, or to ensure monthly reports are submitted to the board by the monitor, shall be considered a violation of probation.

Within thirty (30) days of being approved by the board or its designee, the work site monitor shall sign an affirmation that he or she hasthey have reviewed the terms and conditions of respondent's disciplinary order and agrees to monitor respondent. The work site monitor shall at least:

- 1) Have regular face-to-face contact with respondent in the work environment, at least once per week or with greater frequency if required by the board-or its designee;
- 2) Interview other staff in the office regarding respondent's behavior, if applicable; and
- 3) Review respondent's work attendance.

The written reports submitted to the board or its designee by the work site monitor shall include at least the following information: respondent's name and license number; the monitor's name, license number (if applicable) and work site location; the date(s) the monitor had face-to-face contact with respondent; the staff interviewed, if applicable; an attendance report; notes on any changes in respondent's behavior or personal habits; notes on any indicators that may lead to substance abuse; and the work site monitor's signature.

Respondent shall complete the required consent forms and sign an agreement with the work site monitor and the board to allow the board to communicate with the work site monitor.

Option (Alternate language that is appropriate for respondents enrolled in PRP or who are given the PRP enrollment term: It is a condition of respondent's enrollment in the Pharmacists Recovery Program (PRP) that [he/she] isthey are required to have a work site monitor approved by the PRP who shall be responsible for supervising respondent during working hours. Respondent shall be responsible for ensuring that the work site monitor reports in writing to the PRP monthly or on another schedule as directed by the PRP. Should the designated work site monitor suspect at any time during the probationary period that respondent has abused alcohol or drugs, he or shethey shall notify the PRP immediately. The initial notification shall be made orally within one (1) business day of the occurrence, which shall be followed by written notification within two (2) business days of the occurrence. If, for any reason, including change of employment, respondent is no longer able to be monitored by the approved work site monitor, within ten (10) days of commencing new employment for prior approval by the PRP. Failure to identify an acceptable initial or replacement work site monitor, shall be considered a violation of probation.

Within thirty (30) days of being approved by the PRP, the work site monitor shall sign an affirmation that <u>he or she hasthey have</u> reviewed the terms and conditions of respondent's disciplinary order and agrees to monitor respondent. The work site monitor shall at least:

- 1) Have regular face-to-face contact with respondent in the work environment, at least once per week or with greater frequency if required by the board-or its designee;
- 2) Interview other staff in the office regarding respondent's behavior, if applicable; and
- 3) Review respondent's work attendance.

The written reports submitted to the PRP by the work site monitor shall include at least the following information: respondent's name and license number; the monitor's name, license number (if applicable) and work site location; the date(s) the monitor had face-to-face contact with respondent; the staff interviewed, if applicable; an attendance report; notes on any changes in respondent's behavior or personal habits; notes on any indicators that may lead to substance abuse; and the work site monitor's signature.

Respondent shall complete the required consent forms and sign an agreement with the work site monitor and the board to allow the board to communicate with the work site monitor.

31. Community Services Program

Within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the boardor its designee, for prior approval, a community service program in which respondent shall provide free [insert type of service, e.g., health-care related services] on a regular basis to a community or charitable facility or agency for at least _____hours per _____for the first

______of probation. Within thirty (30) days of board approval thereof, respondent shall submit documentation to the board or its designee demonstrating commencement of the community service program. Respondent shall report on progress with the community service program in the quarterly reports and provide satisfactory documentary evidence of such

progress to the board or its designee upon request. Failure to timely submit, commence, or comply with the program shall be considered a violation of probation.

32. Restitution (Appropriate in cases of drug diversion, theft, fraudulent billing, or patient harm resulting from negligence or incompetence.)

Within _____ days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall pay restitution to _____ in the amount of \$_____. Failure to make restitution by this deadline shall be considered a violation of probation.

33. Remedial Education

Within [thirty (30), sixty (60), ninety (90)] days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the board or its designee, for prior approval, an appropriate program of remedial education related to [the grounds for discipline]. The program of remedial education shall consist of at least ______hours, which shall be completed within ______months/year at respondent's own expense. All remedial education shall be in addition to, and shall not be credited toward, continuing education (CE) courses used for license renewal purposes for pharmacists.

Failure to timely submit for approval or complete the approved remedial education shall be considered a violation of probation. The period of probation will be automatically extended until such remedial education is successfully completed and written proof, in a form acceptable to the board, is provided to the board or its designee.

Following the completion of each course, the board or its designee may require the respondent, at [his/her]their own expense, to take an approved examination to test the respondent's knowledge of the course. If the respondent does not achieve a passing score, as determined by the provider, on the examination that course shall not count towards satisfaction of this term. Respondent shall take another course approved by the board in the same subject area.

Option: Respondent shall be restricted from the practice of [areas where a serious deficiency has been identified] until the remedial education program has been successfully completed.

34. Ethics Course (Pharmacists, Advanced Practice Pharmacists and Pharmacist Intern Only)

Within sixty (60) calendar days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall enroll in a course in ethics, at respondent's expense, approved in advance by the board or its designee-that complies with Title 16 California Code of Regulations section 1773.5. Respondent-Within five (5) days of enrollment, respondent shall provide proof of enrollment upon request to the board. Within five (5) days of completion, respondent shall submit a copy of the certificate of completion to the board or its designee. Failure to timely enroll in an approved ethics course, to initiate the course during the first year of probation, to successfully complete it before the end of the second year of probation, or to timely submit proof of completion to the board or its designee, shall be considered a violation of probation.

35. Supervised Practice (See Option for Pharmacy Technicians.)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the board-or-its designee, for prior approval, the name of a [insert license type] licensed by and not on probation with the board, to serve as respondent's practice supervisor. As part of the documentation submitted, respondent shall cause the proposed practice supervisor to report to the board in writing acknowledging that he or she hasthey have read the decision in case

number [insert case number], and is familiar with the terms and conditions imposed thereby, including the level of supervision required by the board or its designee. This level will be determined by the board or its designee, will be communicated to the respondent on or before the effective date of this decision and shall be one of the following:

Continuous – At least 75% of a work week Substantial - At least 50% of a work week Partial - At least 25% of a work week Daily Review - Supervisor's review of probationer's daily activities within 24 hours

Respondent may practice only under the required level of supervision by an approved practice supervisor. If, for any reason, including change of employment, respondent is no longer supervised at the required level by an approved practice supervisor, within ten (10) days of this change in supervision respondent shall submit to the board or its designee, for prior approval, the name of a [insert license type] licensed by and not on probation with the board, to serve as respondent shall cause the proposed replacement practice supervisor to report to the board in writing acknowledging that he or she hasthey have read the decision in case number [insert case number], and is familiar with the terms and conditions imposed thereby, including the level of supervision required.

Any of the following shall result in the automatic suspension of practice by a respondent and shall be considered a violation of probation:

- Failure to nominate an initial practice supervisor, and to have that practice supervisor report to the board in writing acknowledging the decision, terms and conditions, and supervision level, within thirty (30) days;
- Failure to nominate a replacement practice supervisor, and to have that practice supervisor report to the board in writing acknowledging the decision, terms and conditions, and supervision level, within ten (10) days;
- Practicing in the absence of an approved practice supervisor beyond the initial or replacement nomination period; or
- Any failure to adhere to the required level of supervision.

Respondent shall not resume practice until notified in writing by the board-or its designee.

During any suspension, respondent shall not enter any pharmacy area or any portion of <u>any</u> <u>board</u> the licensed premises of a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, veterinary foodanimal drug retailer or any other distributor of drugs which is licensed by the board, or anymanufacturer, or any area where dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances are maintained. Respondent shall not <u>practice pharmacyexercise any of the</u> <u>privileges conveyed by the board</u> nor do any act involving drug selection, selection of stock, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing or patient consultation; nor shall respondent manage, administer, or be a consultant to any licensee of the board, or have access to or control the ordering, distributing, manufacturing or dispensing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.

During any suspension, respondent shall not engage in any activity that requires the professional judgment and/or licensure as a [insert license type]. Respondent shall not direct or control any aspect of <u>any board licensed premises the practice of pharmacy or of the manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, or retailing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances.</u>

Failure to comply with any suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option: (For Pharmacy Technicians Only)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the board-or its designee, for prior approval, the name of a pharmacist licensed by and not on probation with the board, to serve as respondent's practice supervisor. As part of the documentation submitted, respondent shall cause the proposed practice supervisor to report to the board in writing acknowledging that her or she hasthey have read the decision in case number [insert case number], and is familiar with the terms and conditions imposed thereby, including the level of supervision required by the board-or its designee. Respondent may have multiple supervisors approved by the board if necessary to meet respondent's work requirements.

Any of the following shall be considered a violation of probation: failure to timely nominate either an initial or a replacement practice supervisor; failure to cause the practice supervisor to timely report to the board in writing acknowledging the decision, terms and conditions, and supervision level; practicing in the absence of an approved practice supervisor after lapse of the nomination period; and/or failure to adhere to the level of supervision required by the board-orits designee. If any of these obligations or prohibitions is not met, respondent shall be prohibited from practice as a [insert license type] and may not resume such practice until notified by the board or its designee-in writing.

36. No Ownership or Management of Licensed Premises

Respondent shall not own, have any legal or beneficial interest in, nor serve as a manager, administrator, member, officer, director, trustee, associate, or partner of any business, firm, partnership, or corporation currently or hereinafter licensed by the board. Respondent shall sell or transfer any legal or beneficial interest in any entity licensed by the board within ninety (90) days following the effective date of this decision and shall immediately thereafter provide written proof thereof to the board. Failure to timely divest any legal or beneficial interest(s) or provide documentation thereof shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option (To be used in place of the standard language in those circumstances where respondent is permitted to continue existing ownership of a licensed entity): Respondent shall not acquire any new ownership, legal or beneficial interest nor serve as a manager, administrator, member, officer, director, trustee, associate, or partner of any additional business, firm, partnership, or corporation licensed by the board. If respondent currently owns or has any legal or beneficial interest in, or serves as a manager, administrator, member, officer, director, trustee, associate, or partner of any business, firm, partnership, or corporation currently or hereinafter licensed by the board, respondent may continue to serve in such capacity or hold that interest, but only to the extent of that position or interest as of the effective date of this decision. Violation of this restriction shall be considered a violation of probation.

37. Separate File of Controlled Substances Records (Pharmacist owners and pharmacists-in-charge)

Respondent shall maintain and make available for inspection a separate file of all records pertaining to the acquisition or disposition of all controlled substances. Failure to maintain such file or make it available for inspection shall be considered a violation of probation.

38. Report of Controlled Substances (Pharmacist owners and pharmacistsin-charge)

Respondent shall submit reports to the board detailing the total acquisition and disposition of such controlled substances as the board-or its designee may direct. Respondent shall specify the manner of disposition (e.g., by prescription, due to burglary, etc.) or acquisition (e.g., from a manufacturer, from another retailer, etc.) of such controlled substances. Respondent shall report on a quarterly basis or as directed by the board-or its designee. The report shall be delivered or mailed to the board no later than ten (10) days following the end of the reporting period as determined by the board-or its designee. Failure to timely prepare or submit such reports shall be considered a violation of probation.

39. No Access to Controlled Substances

During the period of probation and as directed by the board-or its designee, respondent shall not order, possess, dispense or otherwise have access to any controlled substance(s) in Schedules I, II, III, IV or V (Health and Safety Code sections 11054 -11058 inclusive). Respondent shall not order, receive or retain any security prescription forms. Failure to comply with this restriction shall be considered a violation of probation.

40. Criminal Probation/Parole Reports

Within ten (10) days of the effective date of this decision, or within ten (10) days of the issuance or assignment/replacement of same, whichever is earlier, respondent shall provide the board orits designee in writing: a copy of the conditions of any criminal probation/parole applicable to respondent; and the name and contact information of any probation, parole or similar supervisory officer assigned to respondent. Respondent shall provide a copy of all criminal probation/parole reports to the board within ten (10) days after such report is issued. Failure to timely make any of the submissions required hereby shall be considered a violation of probation.

41. Board's One-Day Training Program

Within the first year of probation, respondent shall enroll in the board's one-day, six (6) hour, training program, *"Preventing Prescription Drug Abuse and Drug Diversion."* Respondent shall provide proof of enrollment within five (5) days of enrollment. Within five (5) days of completion, Respondent shall submit a copy of the certificate of completion to the board. Failure to timely enroll in the training program, to initiate the training program during the first year of probation, to successfully complete it before the end of the second year of probation, or to timely submit proof of completion to the board, shall be considered a violation of probation.

42. Surrender of DEA Permit (Pharmacists, Advanced Practice Pharmacists and Pharmacist Intern Only)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall surrender [his/her]their federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) permit to the DEA, for cancellation. Respondent shall provide documentary proof of such cancellation to the board or its designee. Respondent is prohibited from dispensing, furnishing, or otherwise providing dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances until the board has received satisfactory proof of cancellation. Thereafter, respondent shall not apply/reapply for a DEA registration number without the prior written consent of the board or its designee.

Option 1: Respondent may obtain a DEA permit restricted to Schedule(s) ______controlled substance(s).

Option 2: Respondent shall not order, receive, or retain any federal order forms, including DEA form 222 forms, for controlled substances.

43. Administrative Fine

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Respondent shall pay an administrative fine to the board in the amount of . Respondent shall have [insert timeframe] from the effective date of this Decision and Order to pay the administrative fine. Failure to pay the administrative fine as ordered, shall be considered a violation of probation.

TERMS OF PROBATION – PREMISES

A three-year probation period has been established by the board as the minimum appropriate length in most cases where probation is imposed. A minimum five-year probation period has been established by the board as appropriate where self-administration or diversion of dangerous drugs or devices or controlled substances has occurred at a licensed premises. Terms and conditions are imposed to provide consumer protection. A suspension period may also be required as part of the probation order. The board prefers that any stayed order be for revocation rather than for some period of suspension.

Probation conditions are divided into two categories: (1) standard conditions that shall appear in all probation cases, and (2) optional conditions that depend on the nature and circumstances of a particular case. These conditions may vary depending on the nature of the offense(s).

The board may also impose any other condition appropriate to the case where the condition is not contrary to public policy.

CATEGORIES OF VIOLATIONS AND RECOMMENDED PENALTIES

The California Pharmacy Law identifies offenses for which the board may take disciplinary action against a license. Included among grounds for discipline are violations of the Pharmacy Law itself, violations of regulations promulgated by the board, and violations of other state or federal statutes or regulations.

For those licenses issued to premises the board has identified four (4) categories of violations and associated recommended minimum and maximum penalties for each. These categories of violations are arranged in ascending order from the least serious (Category I) to the most serious (Category IV), although any violation in any category, or any combination of violation(s) in one or more categories, may merit revocation.

For each violation category, the board has given offense descriptions and examples where violations would typically merit the recommended range of minimum to maximum penalties for that category. These descriptions and examples are representative, and are not intended to be comprehensive or exclusive. Where a violation not included in these lists is a basis for disciplinary action, the appropriate penalty for that violation may be best derived by comparison to any analogous violation(s) that are included. Where no such analogous violation is listed, the category descriptions may be consulted.

These categories <u>assume presume</u> a single violation. For multiple violations, the appropriate penalty shall increase accordingly. Moreover, if respondent has committed violations in more than one category, the minimum and maximum penalties shall be those recommended in the highest category.

The board also has the authority, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4301(n), to impose discipline based on disciplinary action taken by another jurisdiction. The discipline imposed by the board will depend on the discipline imposed by the other jurisdiction, the extent of the respondent's compliance with the terms of that discipline, the nature of the conduct for which the discipline was imposed, and other factors set forth in these guidelines.

CATEGORY I

Minimum: Revocation; Revocation stayed; two years probation. All standard terms and conditions shall be included and the disciplinary order may include optional terms and conditions, as appropriate.

Maximum: Revocation

Category I discipline is recommended for violations which are less serious than Categories II through IV but are potentially harmful:

- violation(s) of recordkeeping requirements, scope of practice requirements, or inventory control requirements;
- smaller or isolated failure(s) to abide by or enforce prescription or refill requirements, drug-substitution requirements, or labeling requirements;
- violation(s) of obligations to supply or update information to the board, or to other enforcement or regulatory agencies;
- failure(s) to adequately supervise staff to ensure security and sanitation of premises, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances;
- violation(s) of packaging requirements, security control requirements, or reporting requirements; and
- failure(s) to display original license(s), or to supply name(s) of owner(s), manager(s), or employee(s).
- violation(s) involving the improper compounding of drug products
- institution or use of policies and procedures that are in violation of laws or regulations governing pharmacy

CATEGORY II

Minimum: Revocation; Revocation stayed, three years probation (five years probation where self-administration or diversion of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances occurred at the licensed premises). All standard terms and conditions shall be included and the disciplinary order may include optional terms and conditions, as appropriate.

Maximum: Revocation

Category II discipline is recommended for violations with serious potential for harm, as well as for violations involving disregard for public safety or for laws or regulations pertaining to pharmacy and/or to the dispensing or distributing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances, violations that reflect on ethics, competency, or diligence, and criminal convictions not involving alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances. Violations in this category may include:

- failure(s) to abide by prohibitions on referral rebates or discounts (kickbacks) and/or volume or percentage-based lease agreements;
- violation(s) of advertising or marketing limitations, including use of false or misleading advertising or marketing;
- repeat or serious violation(s) of recordkeeping requirements, scope of practice requirements, or inventory control requirements;
- violation(s) of controlled substance secure prescription requirements, inventory controls, or security requirements;
- failure(s) to meet compliance requirements, including pharmacist-in-charge or designated representative-in-charge designation and duties;
- violation(s) of monitoring and reporting requirements with regard to chemically,

mentally, or physically impaired licensees or employees;

- repeat or serious failure(s) to adequately supervise staff or ensure security and sanitation of premises, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances;
- violation(s) of laws governing dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices and controlled substances, including smaller cases of diversion or selfadministration;
- unlawful possession(s) of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, controlled substances, hypodermic needles or syringes, or drug paraphernalia;
- smaller scale dispensing or furnishing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices via the internet, without a valid prescription;
- purchasing, trading, selling, or transferring dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices to or from unauthorized person(s);
- failure(s) to make required reports to the board or to other regulatory agencies, including CURES obligations and reporting to the DEA;
- violation(s) of quality assurance and self-assessment obligations, failure(s) to ensure properly trained staff and conduct practice safely;
- failure(s)(s) to perform drug utilization reviews, monitor patient medication profiles, or promote safety and efficacy of prescribed drugs or devices or controlled substances; repeat failure(s) to provide patient consultation
- repeat or serious deviation(s) from the requirements of prescription(s) or failure(s) to clarify erroneous or uncertain prescription(s);
- gross immorality, incompetence, gross negligence, clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances, moral turpitude, dishonestly, or fraud;
- criminal conviction(s) not involving alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances;
- violating, assisting in or abetting violation of, or conspiring to violate the laws and regulations governing pharmacy; and
- subverting or attempting to subvert an investigation conducted by the board.
- repeat or serious violation(s) involving the improper compounding of drug products

CATEGORY III

Minimum: Revocation; Revocation stayed, 90 days actual suspension, three to five years probation (five years probation where self-administration or diversion of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances, or abusive use of alcohol, occurred at the licensed premises). All standard terms and conditions shall be included and the disciplinary order may include optional terms and conditions, as appropriate. For a licensed premises, a minimum of 14-28 days actual suspension.

Maximum: Revocation

Category III discipline is recommended for violations where potential for harm is greater, more imminent, or more serious than it is for Category II violations, as well as for violations that involve knowingly or willfully violating laws or regulations pertaining to pharmacy and/or to the dispensing or distributing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances, and most criminal convictions involving alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances. Violations in this category may include:

- violation(s) involving creation, manipulation, perpetuation, or disregard of drug shortages;
- failure(s) to deploy or abide by Drug Supply Chain Security Act requirements;
- violation(s) of licensee's corresponding responsibility to ensure the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances;

- dispensing or furnishing without valid prescription, dispensing or furnishing to unauthorized person(s);
- violation(s) involving fraudulent acts committed in connection with the licensee's practice;
- repeat or serious unlawful possession(s) of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices,
 - controlled substances, hypodermic needles or syringes, or drug paraphernalia;
- larger scale dispensing or furnishing of dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s) via the internet, without valid prescription(s);
- purchasing, trading, selling, or transferring adulterated, misbranded, or expired dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s);
- removal, sale, or disposal of embargoed dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s);
- failing to maintain record(s) of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous devise(s) or controlled substances
- resale(s) of preferentially prices drugs, contract bid diversion, or other instances of improper sale(s) or resale(s);
- repeat or serious violation(s) of quality assurance and self-assessment obligations, failure(s) to ensure properly trained staff and conduct practice safely;
- repeat or serious failure(s) to perform drug utilization reviews, monitor patient medication profiles, or promote safety and efficacy of prescribed drugs;
- forgery of prescriptions, passing of forged prescriptions, or other unlawful means of acquiring dangerous drug(s) and/or dangerous device(s) or controlled substances(s);
- repeat or serious acts violating, assisting in or abetting violation of, or conspiring to violate the laws and regulations governing pharmacy; and
- violation(s) involving providing or offering to provide controlled substance(s) to addict(s).
- repeat or serious violation(s) involving the improper compounding of drug products

CATEGORY IV

Penalty: Revocation

Category IV discipline (revocation) is recommended for the most serious violations of laws or regulations pertaining to pharmacy and/or to the dispensing or distributing of dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances. Violations in this category may include:

- violation(s) involving possession for sale, transportation, importation, and/or use of a minor for unlawful acquisition of sale, of controlled substances;
- criminal conviction(s) involving the above, or repeat convictions involving diversion or abuse of alcohol, dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices, or controlled substances; and
- repeat or serious example(s) of conduct described in Category I, Category II, or Category III.

Revocation is also recommended where a respondent fails to file a notice of defense to a pleading requiring a timely notice of defense or to appear at a disciplinary hearing, where a respondent violates the terms and conditions of probation from a previous disciplinary order, or where prior discipline has been imposed on the license.

MODEL DISCIPLINARY LANGUAGE - PREMISES

The following standardized language shall be used in every decision where the order or condition is imposed.

Revocation

License number _____, issued to respondent _____, is revoked.

Respondent shall, by the effective date of this decision, arrange for the destruction of, the transfer to, sale of or storage in a facility licensed by the board of all dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances and dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices. Respondent shall further arrange for the transfer of all records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs to premises licensed and approved by the board. Respondent shall provide written proof of such disposition, submit a completed Discontinuance of Business form and return the wall and renewal license to the board within five (5) days of disposition.

Respondent shall also, by the effective date of this decision, arrange for the continuation of care for ongoing patients of the pharmacy by, at minimum, providing a written notice to ongoing patients that specifies the anticipated closing date of the pharmacy and that identifies one or more area pharmacies capable of taking up the patients' care, and by cooperating as may be necessary in the transfer of records or prescriptions for ongoing patients. Within five (5) days of its provision to the pharmacy's ongoing patients, Respondent shall provide a copy of the written notice to the board. For the purposes of this provision, "ongoing patients" means those patients for whom the pharmacy has on file a prescription with one or more refills outstanding, or for whom the pharmacy has filled a prescription within the preceding sixty (60) days.

Suspension

License number ______, issued to respondent ______is suspended for a period of ______days beginning the effective of this decision.

Respondent shall cease all operations as a [insert license type] during the period of suspension. Failure to comply with this suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

Standard Stay/Probation Order

License number _____, issued to respondent, is revoked; however, the revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for _____years on the following terms and conditions:

Issuance of Probationary License (In cases where a Statement of Issues has been filed.)

Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance of a [insert license type] license, a license shall be issued to respondent and immediately revoked; the order of revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for _____years on the following terms and conditions:

Surrender

Respondent surrenders license number _____as of the effective date of this decision. Respondent shall relinquish the premises wall license and renewal license to the board within ten (10) days of the effective date of this decision.

The surrender of respondent's license and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the board shall constitute the imposition of discipline against respondent. This decision constitutes a record of discipline and shall become a part of respondent's license history with the board._<u>Respondent understands and agrees that for purposes of Business and Professions Code</u> section 4307, this surrender shall be construed the same as revocation.

Respondent shall, within ten (10) days of the effective date, arrange for the destruction of, the transfer to, sale of or storage in a facility licensed and approved by the board of all controlled substances and dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices. Respondent shall further arrange for the transfer of all records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs to premises licensed and approved by the board. Respondent shall further provide written proof of such disposition and submit a completed Discontinuance of Business form according to board guidelines.

Respondent may only seek a new or reinstated license from the board by way of a new application for licensure. Respondent shall not be eligible to petition for reinstatement of licensure.

Respondent may not reapply for any license from the board for three (3) years from the effective date of this decision. Respondent stipulates that should [he/she]they apply for any license from the board on or after the effective date of this decision, all allegations set forth in the [accusation or petition to revoke probation] shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by respondent when the board determines whether to grant or deny the application. Respondent shall satisfy all requirements applicable to that license as of the date the application is submitted to the board. Respondent is required to report this surrender as disciplinary action.

Respondent further stipulates that [he/she]they shall reimburse the board for its costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$______within ______days of the effective date of this decision.

(To be included if the respondent is a pharmacy.) Respondent shall also, by the effective date of this decision, arrange for the continuation of care for ongoing patients of the pharmacy by, at minimum, providing a written notice to ongoing patients that specifies the anticipated closing date of the pharmacy and that identifies one or more area pharmacies capable of taking up the patients' care, and by cooperating as may be necessary in the transfer of records or prescriptions for ongoing patients. Within five days of its provision to the pharmacy's ongoing patients, Respondent shall provide a copy of the written notice to the board. For the purposes of this provision, "ongoing patients" means those patients for whom the pharmacy has on file a prescription with one or more refills outstanding, or for whom the pharmacy has filled a prescription within the preceding sixty (60) days.

Public Reproval

It is hereby ordered that a public reproval be issued against licensee, _________ Respondent is required to report this reproval as a disciplinary action.

STANDARD CONDITIONS - To be included in all probation decisions/orders.

- 1. Definition: Respondent
- 2. Obey All laws
- 3. Report to the Board
- 4. Interview with the Board
- 5. Cooperate with Board Staff
- 6. Reimbursement of Board Costs
- 7. Probation Monitoring Costs
- 8. Status of License
- 9. License Surrender While on Probation/Suspension
- 10. Sale or Discontinuance of Business
- 11. Notice to Employees
- 12. Owners and Officers: Knowledge of the Law
- 13. Premises Open for Business
- 14. Posted Notice of Probation
- 15. Violation of Probation
- 16. Completion of Probation

OPTIONAL CONDITIONS

- 17. Suspension
- 18. Community Services Program
- 19. Restitution
- 20. Separate File of Records
- 21. Report of Controlled Substances
- 22. Surrender of DEA Permit
- 23. Posted Notice of Suspension
- 24. Destruction of Dangerous Drugs and/or Dangerous Devices
- 25. No Additional Ownership or Management of Licensed Premises
- 26. Administrative Fine
- 27. Consultant Review of Facility Operations

STANDARD CONDITIONS: TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL PROBATIONS

1. Definition: Respondent

For the purposes of these terms and conditions, "respondent" shall refer to [insert name]. All terms and conditions stated herein shall bind and be applicable to the licensed premises and to all owners, managers, officers, administrators, members, directors, trustees, associates, or partners thereof. For purposes of compliance with any term or condition, any report, submission, filing, payment, or appearance required to be made by respondent to or before the board or its designee shall be made by an owner or executive officer with authority to act on

behalf of and legally bind the licensed entity.

2. Obey All Laws

Respondent shall obey all state and federal laws and regulations.

Respondent shall report any of the following occurrences to the board, in writing, within seventy-two (72) hours of such occurrence:

 an arrest or issuance of a criminal complaint, information or indictment for violation of any provision of the

Pharmacy Law, state and federal food and drug laws, or state and federal controlledsubstances laws;

- a plea of guilty, or nolo contendere, no contest, or similar, in any state or federal criminal proceeding to any criminal complaint, information or indictment;
- a conviction of any crime; or
- discipline, citation, or other administrative action filed by any state or federal agency which involves respondent's <u>license or which is related to the practice of</u> pharmacy or the manufacturing, obtaining, handling or distributing, billing, or charging for any dangerous drug, and/or dangerous device or controlled substance.

Failure to timely report any such occurrence shall be considered a violation of probation.

3. Report to the Board

Respondent shall report to the board quarterly, on a schedule as directed by the board or its designee. The report shall be made either in person or in writing, as directed. Among other requirements, respondent shall state in each report under penalty of perjury whether there has been compliance with all the terms and conditions of probation.

Failure to submit timely reports in a form as directed shall be considered a violation of probation. Any period(s) of delinquency in submission of reports as directed may be added to the total period of probation. Moreover, if the final probation report is not made as directed, probation shall be automatically extended until such time as the final report is made and accepted by the board.

4. Interview with the Board

Upon receipt of reasonable prior notice, respondent shall appear in person for interviews with the board or its designee, at such intervals and locations as are determined by the board or its designee. Failure to appear for any scheduled interview without prior notification to board staff, or failure to appear for two (2) or more scheduled interviews with the board or its designee during the period of probation, shall be considered a violation of probation.

5. Cooperate with Board Staff

Respondent shall timely cooperate with the board's inspection program and with the board's monitoring and investigation of respondent's compliance with the terms and conditions of the probation, including but not limited to: timely responses to requests for information by board staff; timely compliance with directives from board staff regarding requirements of any term or condition of probation; and timely completion of documentation pertaining to a term or condition

of probation. Failure to timely cooperate shall be considered a violation of probation.

6. Reimbursement of Board Costs

As a condition precedent to successful completion of probation, respondent shall pay to the board its costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$_____. Respondent shall make said payments as follows: _____.

There shall be no deviation from this schedule absent prior written approval by the board-or-itsdesignee. Failure to pay costs by the deadline(s) as directed shall be considered a violation of probation.

<u>Option</u> Respondent shall be permitted to pay these costs in a payment plan approved by the board-or its designee, so long as full payment is completed no later than one (1) year prior to the end date of probation.

7. Probation Monitoring Costs

Respondent shall pay any costs associated with probation monitoring as determined by the board each and every year of probation. Such costs shall be payable to the board on a schedule as directed by the board or its designee. Failure to pay such costs by the deadline(s) as directed shall be considered a violation of probation.

Option (additional language to be used for out of state premises) Probation monitoring costs include travel expenses for an inspector to inspect the premises on a scheduled as determined by the board.

8. Status of License

Respondent shall, at all times while on probation, maintain <u>a</u> current [insert license type] with the board. Failure to maintain current licensure shall be considered a violation of probation.

If respondent's license expires or is cancelled by operation of law or otherwise at any time during the period of probation, including any extensions thereof or otherwise, upon renewal or reapplication respondent's license shall be subject to all terms and conditions of this probation not previously satisfied.

9. License Surrender While on Probation/Suspension

Following the effective date of this decision, should respondent wish to discontinue business, respondent may tender the premises license to the board for surrender. The board or its designee shall have the discretion whether to grant the request for surrender or take

any other action it deems appropriate and reasonable. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender of the license, respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation.

Respondent may not apply for any new license from the board for three (3) years from the effective date of the surrender. Respondent shall meet all requirements applicable to the license sought as of the date the application for that license is submitted to the board.

Respondent further stipulates that it shall reimburse the board for its costs of investigation and prosecution prior to the acceptance of the surrender.

OPTION: Upon acceptance of the surrender, respondent shall relinquish the premises wall and renewal license to the board within ten (10) days of notification by the board that the surrender is accepted. Respondent shall further submit a completed Discontinuance of Business form according to board guidelines and shall notify the board of the records inventory transfer within five (5) days. Respondent shall further arrange for the transfer of all records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs and/or devices to premises licensed and approved by the board.

Respondent shall also, by the effective date of this decision, arrange for the continuation of care for ongoing patients of the pharmacy by, at minimum, providing a written notice to ongoing patients that specifies the anticipated closing date of the pharmacy and that identifies one or more area pharmacies capable of taking up the patients' care, and by cooperating as may be necessary in the transfer of records or prescriptions for ongoing patients. Within five days of its provision to the pharmacy's ongoing patients, Respondent shall provide a copy of the written notice to the board. For the purposes of this provision, "ongoing patients" means those patients for whom the pharmacy has on file a prescription with one or more refills outstanding, or for whom the pharmacy has filled a prescription within the preceding sixty (60) days.

Respondent may not apply for any new license from the board for three (3) years from the effective date of the surrender. Respondent shall meet all requirements applicable to the license sought as of the date the application for that license is submitted to the board.

Respondent further stipulates that it shall reimburse the board for its costs of investigation and prosecution prior to the acceptance of the surrender.

10. Sale or Discontinuance of Business

During the period of probation, should respondent sell, trade or transfer all or part of the ownership of the licensed entity, discontinue doing business under the license issued to respondent, or should practice at that location be assumed by another full or partial owner, person, firm, business, or entity, under the same or a different premises license number, the board or its designee shall have the sole discretion to determine whether to exercise continuing jurisdiction over the licensed location, under the current or new premises license number, and/or carry the remaining period of probation forward to be applicable to the current or new premises license number.

11. Notice to Employees

Respondent shall, upon or before the effective date of this decision, ensure that all employees involved in permit operations are made aware of all the terms and conditions of probation, either by posting a notice of the terms and conditions, circulating such notice, or both. If the notice required by this provision is posted, it shall be posted in a prominent place and shall remain posted throughout the probation period. Respondent shall ensure that any employees hired or used after the effective date of this decision are made aware of the terms and conditions of probation by posting a notice, circulating a notice, or both. Additionally, respondent shall submit written notification to the board, within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of this decision, that this term has been satisfied. Failure to timely provide such notification to employees, or to timely submit such notification to the board shall be considered a violation of probation.

"Employees" as used in this provision includes all full-time, part-time, volunteer, temporary and relief employees and independent contractors employed or hired at any time during probation.

12. Owners and Officers: Knowledge of the Law

Respondent shall provide, within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this decision, signed and dated statements from its owners, including any owner or holder of ten percent (10%) or more of the interest in respondent or respondent's stock, and all of its officer, stating under penalty of perjury that said individuals have read and are familiar with state and federal laws and regulations governing the practice of pharmacy. The failure to timely provide said statements under penalty of perjury shall be considered a violation of probation.

13. Premises Open for Business

Respondent shall remain open and engaged in its ordinary business as a [insert license type] in California for a minimum of <u>[insert number]</u> hours per calendar month. Any month during which this

minimum is not met shall toll the period of probation, i.e., the period of probation shall be extended by one month for each month during with this minimum is not met. During any such period of tolling of probation, respondent must nonetheless comply with all terms and conditions of probation, unless respondent is informed otherwise in writing by the board or its designee.

If respondent is not open and engaged in its ordinary business as a [insert license type] for a minimum of ______[insert number] hours in any calendar month, for any reason (including vacation),

14. Posted Notice of Probation

Respondent shall prominently post a probation notice provided by the board or its designee in a place conspicuous to and readable by the public within two (2) days of receipt thereof from the board or its designee. Failure to timely post such notice, or to maintain the posting during the entire period of probation, shall be considered a violation of probation.

In addition, respondent shall prominently post a probation notice similar to that provided by the board on respondent's website in a place that is likely to be frequented by California consumers and health care providers.

Respondent shall not, directly or indirectly, engage in any conduct or make any statement which is intended to mislead or is likely to have the effect of misleading any patient, customer, member of the public, or other person(s) as to the nature of and reason for the probation of the licensed entity.

Option (include additional language for mail order pharmacies) Respondent shall also provide a copy of the notice of probation in all shipments to California.
If a-respondent has not complied with any term or condition of probation, the board shall have continuing jurisdiction over respondent, and probation shall be automatically extended, until all terms and conditions have been satisfied or the board has taken other action as deemed appropriate to treat the failure to comply as a violation of probation, to terminate probation, and to impose the penalty that was stayed. The board may post a notice of the extended probation period on its website.

If respondent violates probation in any respect, the board, after giving respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If a petition to revoke probation or an accusation is filed against respondent during probation, or the preparation of an accusation or petition to revoke probation is requested from the Office of the Attorney General, the board shall have continuing jurisdiction and the period of probation shall be

automatically extended until the petition to revoke probation or accusation is heard and decided.

16. Completion of Probation

Upon written notice by the board or its designee indicating successful completion of probation, respondent's license will be fully restored.

OPTIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

17. Suspension

As part of probation, respondent's license to operate a [insert license type] is suspended for [day(s)/month(s)/year(s)] beginning the effective date of this decision. Respondent shall cease all operations as a [insert license type] during the period of suspension. Failure to comply with this suspension shall be considered a violation of probation.

18. Community Services Program

Within thirty (30) days of board approval thereof, respondent shall submit documentation to the board demonstrating commencement of the community service program. Respondent shall report on progress with the community service program in the quarterly reports.

Failure to timely submit, commence, or comply with the program shall be considered a violation of probation.

19. Restitution (Appropriate in cases of drug diversion, theft, fraudulent billing, or patient harm resulting from negligence or incompetence.)

Within _____days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall pay restitution to______ in the amount of \$_____. Failure to make restitution by this deadline shall be considered a violation of probation.

20. Separate File of Controlled Substances Records

Respondent shall maintain and make available for inspection a separate file of all records pertaining to the acquisition or disposition of all controlled substances. Failure to maintain such file or make it available for inspection shall be considered a violation of probation.

21. Report of Controlled Substances

Respondent shall submit reports to the board detailing the total acquisition and disposition of such controlled substances as the board or its designee may direct. Respondent shall specify the manner of disposition (e.g., by prescription, due to burglary, etc.) or acquisition (e.g., from a manufacturer, from another retailer, etc.) of such controlled substances. Respondent shall report on a quarterly basis or as directed by the board or its designee. The report shall be delivered or mailed to the board no later than ten (10) days following the end of the reporting period as determined by the board or its designee. Failure to timely prepare or submit such reports shall be considered a violation of probation.

22. Surrender of DEA Permit

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall surrender its federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) permit to the DEA, for cancellation. Respondent shall provide documentary proof of such cancellation to the board-or its designee. Thereafter, respondent shall not apply/reapply for a DEA registration number without the prior written consent of the board-or its designee.

Option: Respondent shall not order, receive, or retain any federal order forms, including DEA Form 222, for controlled substances.

23. Posted Notice of Suspension

Respondent shall prominently post a suspension notice provided by the board in a place conspicuous and readable to the public within two (2) days of receipt thereof from the board or its designee. The suspension notice shall remain posted during the entire period of suspension ordered by this decision. Failure to timely post such notice, or to maintain the posting during the entire period of suspension, shall be considered a violation of probation.

Respondent shall not, directly or indirectly, engage in any conduct or make any statement, orally, electronically or in writing, which is intended to mislead or is likely to have the effect of misleading any patient, customer, member of the public, or other person(s) as to the nature of and reason for the closure of the licensed entity.

24. Destruction of Dangerous Drugs and/or Dangerous Devices [To be used when the violations include misbranded or adulterated drugs.]

Respondent shall, by the effective date of this decision, arrange for the destruction of all dangerous drugs and/or dangerous devices or controlled substances and dangerous drugs and devices by a waste management company or reverse distributor. All products must be inventoried with an exact count prior to destruction. Respondent shall provide written proof of such destruction within five days of disposition.

Option: [To be used when the integrity, quality and strength of compounded drug products is at issue]

Respondent shall, by the effective date of this decision, arrange for the destruction of all compounded drug products and the components used to compound drug products by a waste management company. Respondent shall provide written proof of such destruction within five days of disposition. The Board or its designee shall have the right to retain a sample(s) of any and all compounded drug products or components used to compound drug products by Respondent.

25. No Additional Ownership or Management of Licensed Premises

Respondent shall not acquire any additional ownership, legal or beneficial interest in, nor serve as a manager, administrator, member, officer, director, associate, partner or any business, firm, partnership, or corporation currently or hereinafter licensed by the board except as approved by the board-or its designee. Violations of this restriction shall be considered a violation of probation.

26. Administrative Fine

Respondent shall pay an administrative fine to the board in the amount of ______. Respondent shall have [insert timeframe] from the effective date of this Decision and Order to pay the administrative fine. Failure to pay the administrative fine as ordered, shall be considered a violation of probation.

27. Consultant Review of Facility Operations

Respondent shall retain, at its own expense, an independent consultant who shall review the operations of the facility, during the period of probation, on a [monthly/quarterly] basis for compliance of the facility with state and federal laws and regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, and compliance by respondent. The consultant shall provide the board with an inspection agenda for approval prior to conducting the inspection. Any inspection conducted without prior approval of the inspection agenda shall not be accepted. The consultant shall also provide the board with reports documenting the inspection. The reports shall be provided directly to the board, and receive confirmation of receipt from the board, prior to providing to the respondent. Should the board determine that the consultant is not appropriately assessing the operations of respondent, or providing the appropriate written reports, the board shall require respondent to obtain a different consultant through the same process outlined above, by submitting a new name of an expert within sixty (60) days of respondent being notified of the need for a new consultant. During the period of probation, the board shall retain discretion to reduce the frequency of the consultant's review.

Respondent shall submit the name of the proposed consultant for approval within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision. The consultant shall be a pharmacist licensed by and not on probation with the board or other professional as appropriate and not on probation with the board, who has been approved by the board to serve in this position. The consultant shall have sufficient education, training, and professional experience to be able to provide guidance to respondent related to the causes for discipline in Case No. _____. Assumption of any unauthorized supervision responsibilities shall be considered a violation of probation.

Failure to timely seek approval for, timely retain, or ensure timely reporting by the consultant shall

be considered a violation of probation.

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DRAFT FAQ Patient Specific Prescriptions Dispensed by a California Licensed Outsourcing Facility within or into California.

A new statute effective January 1, 2022, allows for California licensed outsourcing facilities to dispense patient specific prescriptions. To qualify, an outsourcing facility must: 1) be licensed with the federal Food and Drug Administration as an outsourcing facility; 2) be licensed with the Board of Pharmacy in the State of California as a resident or nonresident outsourcing facility; and 3) comply with same requirements of a pharmacy when dispensing patient-specific prescriptions. The purpose of these FAQs is to generally describe the requirements under California law governing patient-specific dispensing by licensed outsourcing facilities. For a full understanding of the requirements, please read the cited sections of California Pharmacy Law.

A California licensed outsourcing facility, when dispensing patient-specific prescriptions in or into California, will need to comply with California law governing the dispensing of patient-specific prescriptions that a pharmacy would have to comply with including, but not limited to, the duty to provide consultation, requirements regarding prior review of drug therapy and labeling of prescriptions and other miscellaneous requirements.

References to BPC refers to California's Business and Professions Code, references to HSC refers to California's Health and Safety Code, references to CCR refers to sections of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and references to CFR refers to sections of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Additionally, the <u>provisions of law</u> can be found on the Board's website.

1) Is patient consultation required?

Yes, under specified conditions including:

- (1) upon request;
- (2) whenever the pharmacist deems it warranted in the exercise of their professional judgment;
- (3) whenever the prescription drug has not previously been dispensed to a patient;
- (4) whenever a prescription drug not previously dispensed to a patient in the same dosage form, strength or with the same written directions, is dispensed.

Note: The pharmacist must review a patient's drug therapy and medication record prior to consultation. Further, consultation must be performed in a manner suitable for patient confidentiality (Civil Code 56.10, CCR 1714(a), 1764)). **Reference**: CCR sections 1707.2 & 1707.3

2) What is the required information on the prescription document?

BPC sections 4040 and 4070 detail the required information on the prescription.

3). How can I receive a prescription?

- Effective January 1, 2022, most prescriptions must be sent and received electronically subject to certain exemptions. The Board has <u>FAQs</u> available that provide further information on those requirements.
- Prescriptions that are orally transmitted can only be received and reduced to writing by a pharmacist or a pharmacist intern, working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.
- A faxed or electronically submitted prescription must be received only from a prescriber's office unless otherwise provided in the law.

Note: Records must include identification of the pharmacist and be retained for a period of three years.

Reference: BPC 688, 4040, 4070, 4071 and CCR 1712, 1717.

3) Can we accept written prescriptions for a controlled substance for a California patient? Yes, under specified conditions. The prescriptions must be comply with Division 10, Chapter 4 of the HSC. [Add link]. Prescriptions must be on forms with certain security features as specified in this chapter. Also, California law imposes a duty of corresponding responsibility on pharmacists who dispense a controlled substance that it is issued for a legitimate medical purpose.

Note: Controlled substances prescriptions are valid for a limited period of time and have additional requirements if e-prescribed.

Reference: HSC sections 11153, 11159.2, 11159.3, 11162.1, HSC 11164(a), 11166, 21 CFR 1306.08, 1306.11, 1311.100

4) Do we have to follow California requirements for the prescription label?

Yes. Requirements for prescription labeling are established in provisions of state and federal law described below.

- The prescription label must contain all the required information established in BPC section 4076, the prescription label must be formatted in accordance with patient-centered labeling requirements. Also, the expiration date of a drug's effectiveness must be accurately identified on the label. (Reference: BPC 4076 and CCR 1707.5.)
- The trade name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug must be accurately identified on the label and prescription record and includes the statement "generic for _____" where the brand name is inserted, and the name of the manufacturer. In the professional judgment of the pharmacist, if the brand name is no longer widely used, the label may list only the generic name of the drug and the manufacturer's name may be listed outside the patient-centered area. (Reference: BPC 4076, CCR 1717[b][2], CCR 1707.5[a][1][B])
- The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances must be on the prescription container. (Reference: 21 CFR section 290.5)
- If the prescription is filled by a pharmacy technician or a pharmacy technician trainee, before dispensing, the prescription must be checked for accuracy by a pharmacist and

that pharmacist must initials the prescription label or records by their identity as the reviewing pharmacist in a computer system by a secure means. (Reference: BPC 4115, 4115.5, CCR 1793.7, CCR 1712)

- Prescriptions must be 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. (Reference: 15 USC section 1473[b], 16 CFR section 1700.15, CCR section 1717)
- The label must include a physical description of the dispensed medication, including its color, shape, and any identification code that appears on the tablets or capsules. (Reference: BPC 4076)

5) Are there are other requirements for patient specific prescriptions? Yes

- Patient package inserts must be dispensed with all estrogen medications. (Reference: 21 CFR section 310.515)
- The pharmacy must provide patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR section 201.57[c].
- Medication guides must be provided on required medications. (Reference: 21 CFR, Part 208, Section 208.24[e])
- The drug container must contain a written label indicating that the drug may impair a person's ability to operate a vehicle or vessel. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (Reference: BPC 4074, 4076.7, and CCR 1744)
- The written label on the drug container must alert the patient about possible potentiating effects when taken in combination with alcohol. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (Reference: BPC 4074, CCR 1744)
- Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to patient for outpatient use, the label or container must contain a flag or other notification on the container, with a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." (Reference: BPC 4076.7)
- When requested by a patient or a patient's representative, the outsourcing facility must provide translated directions for use, printed on the prescription container, label, or on a supplemental document. If the translated directions for use appears on the prescription container or label, the English-language version of the directions for use should also appear on the container or label, whenever possible, and may appear on other areas of the label outside the patient-centered area. If the English-language directions are not able to appear on the container or label, the English-language directions must be provided on a supplemental document. (Reference: BPC 4076.6)
- No drug preparation may be compounded prior to receipt by the outsourcing facility of a valid prescription for an individual patient where the prescriber has approved use of a compounded drug preparation either orally or in writing. Where approval is given orally by the prescriber, that approval shall be noted on the prescription prior to

compounding. There are two exceptions to this prohibition of prior compounding of a drug preparation of: 1) a limited quantity to ensure continuity of care for an identified population of patients of the outsourcing facility based on a documented history of prescriptions for that patient population; and 2) a reasonable quantity that may be compounded for prescriber office use as authorized by BPC section 4052(a)(1). (Reference: CCR 1735.2).

6) Is there a limit on the days' supply or quantity of a non-controlled medication we can send pursuant to a patient specific prescription?

No, generally prescriptions for non-controlled substances can be filled for more than the prescription allows; however, there are several exceptions. Please see the referenced law section for more information about the specific provisions conditions.

Reference: BPC 4064.5

7) Is there a limit on the day's supply or quantity that can be dispensed for a controlled substance.?

Yes, there are limits. Requirements vary based on the schedule.

Reference: HSC 11200

8) We have an auto ship option; can we use this for patient specific prescriptions?

- Refill authorization from the prescriber must be obtained before refilling a prescription (BPC section 4063) and refills must be documented. (Reference: CCR 1717).
- Refills for Schedule II controlled substances are prohibited. (Reference: HSC 11200)
- Refills for Schedule III and IV controlled substance prescriptions are limited to a maximum of 5 times within 6 months, and all refills taken together may not exceed a 120-day supply. (Reference: HSC 11200)

Note: Effective July 1, 2022, <u>Board regulations</u> will establish parameters for automatic refill programs generally related to obtaining informed patient consent to enroll in such programs and how to withdraw from such programs.

9) Are there required actions that must be done in the event of a medication error? Yes, a quality assurance process is necessary to meet the requirements of California Law.

Reference: BPC 4125, CCR 1711

10) Is there a requirement to exercise corresponding responsibility before dispensing a controlled substance?

Yes, a pharmacist must fulfill their corresponding responsibility.

Note: The Board has issued a <u>precedential decision</u> on this point, the *Pacifica Pharmacy* matter, which can be found on the Board's website in addition to <u>educational information</u> and a <u>video</u> on corresponding responsibility.

Reference: HSC 11153, CCR 1761

11) Do we need to report our controlled substance prescription dispensing to the California Department of Justice?

Yes, schedule II-V controlled substances must be reported to the CURES system.

Note: The Board has information on the CURES system on its <u>website</u>, including how to register for access to the CURES system. **Reference:** HSC 11165, 21 CFR 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, 11308.15.

12) Can we advertise our products directly to consumers?

Yes. There is no express prohibition against advertising per se. *See* Business and Professions Code section 17500.1. However, false and misleading advertising by any licensee of the Board could constitute violations of BPC sections 17500, 651 and 4301. Also, California law regulates different arrangements including rebates and referrals and you should consult California law, including but not limited to, BPC sections 650 through 657 in structuring arrangements to ensure compliance with California law.

Reference: BPC 650, 4301, 17500 and CCR 1766

13) Is there any other information guides to assist us with the requirements under California law?

Yes. The Board of Pharmacy has adopted <u>self-assessment</u> forms to assist pharmacists in maintaining compliance with Pharmacy Law. Review of the form may provide additional information and guidance on requirements for dispensing prescriptions to California patients.

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Community Pharmacy & Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Compounding Self-Assessment

The California Code of Regulations section 1735.2 requires the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy licensed under section 4037 or 4029 of the Business and Professions Code that compounds drug preparations to complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. <u>The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year</u>. 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; or (3) there is a change in the pharmacy. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

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

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

Pharmacy Na	ame:		
Address: Phone:			
		Fax:	
Ownership:	□Sole Owner □Non-Licensed Owner	□Partnership □Corporati □Other (please specify)	on DLLC
License #: _	Exp. Date:	Other License #:	Exp. Date:
Licensed Ste	erile Compounding License	# Expiration:	
Accredited b	y:	From:	To:
Centralized I	Hospital Packaging License	e#: Exp. Date: _	
Hours: Wee	ekdays Sat	Sun	_ 24 Hours
PIC:		RPH #	_ Exp. Date:
Website add	ress (optional):		

Pharmacy Staff (pharmacists, intern pharmacists, pharmacy technicians assigned to compounding duties): (Please use additional sheets if necessary)

1	RPH #	Exp. Date:
	APH #	Exp. Date:
	DEA #	Exp. Date:
2	RPH #	Exp. Date:
	APH #	Exp. Date:
	DEA #	Exp. Date:
3	RPH #	Exp. Date:
	APH #	Exp. Date:
	DEA #	Exp. Date:
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7	RPH #	Exp. Date:
	APH #	Exp. Date:
	DEA #	Exp. Date:
8	INT #	Exp. Date:
9	INT #	Exp. Date:
10	INT #	Exp. Date:
11	TCH #	Exp. Date:
12	TCH #	Exp. Date:
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14		
15		

Community Pharmacy & Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Compounding Self-Assessment

All references to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) are to 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 at the end of the section. If more space is needed, you may add additional sheets.

ALL COMPOUNDING PHARMACIES Complete Sections 1 through 10.

1. Definitions (CCR 1735 and 1735.1)

Yes No N/A

 \Box \Box 1.1 The pharmacy compounds as defined in CCR 1735(a).

□ □ □ 1.2 Each pharmacist, intern pharmacist, and pharmacy technician involved with compounding understands the definitions in CCR 1735.1.

2. <u>Compounding Limitations and Requirements (CCR 1735.2)</u>

- 2.1. The pharmacy does not compound drug preparations prior to receipt of a valid prescription unless under the following conditions, as allowed in CCR 1735.2 (b-c) (CCR 1735.2(a)). See sections 2.2 and 2.3
- □ □ 2.2. The pharmacy prepares and stores a limited quantity of a compounded drug preparations in advance of receipt of a patient specific prescription solely in such quantity as is necessary to ensure continuity of care of an identified population as defined in CCR 1735.2(b).
- 2.3. The pharmacy compounds a reasonable quantity of drug preparations which is furnished to a prescriber for office use upon prescriber order as allowed in CCR 1735.2(c) and under all of the following requirements:
 - 2.3.1. Is ordered by the prescriber or the prescribers' agent on a purchase order or other documentation received by the pharmacy prior to furnishing that lists the number of patients seen or to be seen in the prescriber's office for whom the drug is needed or anticipated, and the quantity for each patient sufficient for office administration; (CCR 1735.2[c][1]) AND
 - □ 2.3.2. Is delivered to the prescriber's office and signed for by the prescriber or the prescriber's agent; (CCR 1735.2[c][2]) **AND**
 - 2.3.3. Is sufficient for administration or application to patients in the prescriber's office or for distribution of not more than a 120-hour supply for veterinary medical practices; (CCR 1735.2[c][3]) AND
 - 2.3.4. The pharmacist has a credible basis for concluding it is a reasonable quantity for office use considering the intended use of the compounded preparation and the nature of the prescriber's practice; (CCR 1735.2[c][4]) AND

- 2.3.5. Is an amount which the pharmacy is capable of compounding in compliance with pharmaceutical standards for integrity, potency, quality and strength of the compounded drug preparation; (CCR 1735.2[c][5]) AND
- □ 2.3.6. Does not exceed an amount the pharmacy can reasonably and safely compound. (CCR 1735.2[c][6])

- □ □ 2.4. The pharmacy does NOT compound drug preparations that: (CCR 1735.2[d])
 - 2.4.1. Are classified by the FDA as demonstrably difficult to compound; (CCR 1735.2[d][1])
 - □ 2.4.2. Appear on an FDA list of drugs that have been withdrawn or removed from the market; (CCR 1735.2[d][2]) or
 - □ 2.4.3. Are copies or essentially copies of one or more commercially available drug products. (CCR 1735.2[d][3])
- □ □ □ 2.5. The pharmacy does not compound drug preparations until it has prepared a written master formula document that includes the following elements: (CCR 1735.2[e][1-8])
 - \square 2.5.1. Active ingredients used.
 - \Box 2.5.2. Equipment to be used.
 - \Box 2.5.3. Beyond use date (BUD).
 - \Box 2.5.4. Inactive ingredients used.
 - \Box 2.5.5. Specific and essential compounding steps.
 - \Box 2.5.6. Quality reviews required at each step.
 - □ 2.5.7. Post-compounding process or procedures, if required.
 - \Box 2.5.8. Instructions for storage and handling.
- □ □ □ 2.6. The master formula for a drug preparation not routinely compounded by the pharmacy may be recorded on the prescription document itself. (CCR 1735.2[f])
- □ □ □ 2.7. The pharmacists performing or supervising compounding understand they are responsible for the integrity, potency, quality, and labeled strength of a compounded drug preparation until the BUD indicated on the label, so long as label instructions for storage and handling are followed after the preparation is dispensed. (CCR 1735.2[g])
- □ □ □ 2.8. All chemicals, bulk drug substances, drug preparations and other components used for drug compounding are stored and used according to compendia and other applicable requirements to maintain their integrity, potency, quality and labeled strength. (CCR 1735.2[h])
- □ □ □ 2.9. Every compounded drug preparation is given a BUD representing the date or date and time beyond which the compounded drug preparation should not be used, stored, transported or administered, and is determined based on the professional judgment of the pharmacist performing or supervising the compounding. (CCR 1735.2[i])
 - □ 2.9.1. For non-sterile compounded drug preparations, the BUD does not exceed any of the following: (CCR 1735.2[i][1][A-F])

- □ 2.9.1.1. The shortest expiration date or BUD of any ingredient in the compounded drug preparation,
- □ 2.9.1.2. The chemical stability of any one ingredient in the compounded drug preparation;
- □ 2.9.1.3. The chemical stability of the combination of all ingredients in the compounded drug preparation,
- 2.9.1.4. For non-aqueous formulations, 180 days or an extended date established by the pharmacist's research, analysis, and documentation,
- 2.9.1.5. For water-containing oral formulations, 14 days or an extended date established by the pharmacist's research, analysis, and documentation, and
- 2.9.1.6. For water-containing topical/dermal and mucosal liquid and semisolid formulations, 30 days or an extended date established by the pharmacist's research, analysis, and documentation.
- 2.9.1.7. The pharmacist, using his or her professional judgment establishes an extended date as provided in (D), (E), and (F), if the pharmacist researched(s) by consulting and applying drug-specific and general stability documentation and literature; analyzes such documentation and literature as well as the other factors set forth in this subdivision, and maintains documentation of the research, analysis and conclusion. The factors pharmacist analyzed included: i) the nature of the drug and its degradation mechanism, (ii) the dosage form and its components, (iii) the potential for microbial proliferation in the preparation, (iv) the container in which it is packaged, (v) the expected storage conditions, and (vi) the intended duration of therapy. Documentation of the pharmacist's research and analysis supporting an extension must be maintained in a readily retrievable format as part of the master formula.
- □ 2.9.2. For sterile compounded drug preparations, the BUD does not exceed any of the following: (CCR 1735.2[i][2][A-D])
 - 2.9.2.1. The shortest expiration date or BUD of any ingredient in the sterile compounded drug preparation,
 - □ 2.9.2.2. The chemical stability of any one ingredient in the sterile compounded drug preparation,
 - □ 2.9.2.3. The chemical stability of the combination of all ingredients in the sterile compounded drug preparation, and
 - □ 2.9.2.4. The BUD assigned for sterility in CCR 1751.8.
- □ 2.9.3. For sterile compounded drug preparations, extension of a BUD is supported by the following: (CCR 1735.2[i][3][A-C])
 - □ 2.9.3.1. Method Suitability Test,
 - □ 2.9.3.2. Container Closure Integrity Test, and
 - \Box 2.9.3.3. Stability Studies.
- □ 2.9.4. The finished drugs or compounded drug preparations tested and studied are compounded using the same identical components or ingredients,

specific and essential compounding steps, quality reviews, and packaging as the finished drug or compounded drug preparation. (CCR 1735.2[i][4])

□ 2.9.5. Shorter dating is used if it is deemed appropriate in the professional judgment of the responsible pharmacist. (CCR 1735.2[i][5])

Yes No N/A

- □ □ 2.10. The pharmacist performing, or supervising compounding is responsible for the proper preparation, labeling, storage, and delivery of the compounded drug preparation. (CCR 1735.2[j])
- □ □ 2.11. Self-assessment is completed, as required, prior to compounding a drug preparation. (CCR 1735.2[k])
- □ □ □ 2.12. Packages of ingredients, both active and inactive, which lack a supplier's expiration date are subject to the following limitations: (CCR 1735.2[I])
 - 2.12.1. Ingredients are not used for any non-sterile compounded drug preparation more than three (3) years after the date of receipt by the pharmacy.
 - □ 2.12.2. Ingredients are not used for any sterile compounded drug preparation more than one (1) year after the date of receipt by the pharmacy.

□ □ 2.13. The Pharmacy compounds Human drug preparation for interstate and complies with the following conditions: (BPC 4126.10[a][1-3])

- 2.13.1. The pharmacy reports all required data for the previous calendar year into the Information Sharing Network established by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy in conjunction with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- □ 2.13.2. On an annual basis, in connection with and as a condition of renewal of the pharmacy's license, the pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy certifies that the reporting requirements of above have been satisfied.
- 2.13.3. The pharmacy reports any adverse drug experience and product quality issue for any compounded product to the board within 12 hours after the pharmacy receives notice of the adverse drug experience or product quality issue.

 2.14. Pharmacy and pharmacist-in-charge understand the Information reported by the board to the FDA directly or through the Information Sharing Network established by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy in conjunction with the FDA to implement the Memorandum of Understanding Addressing Certain Distributions of Compounded Human Drug Products is not subject to public disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). (BPC 4126.10[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

3. <u>Recordkeeping for Compounded Drug Preparation (CCR 1735.3)</u>

Yes No N/A

- □ □ 3.1. The pharmacy makes and retains a record for each compounded drug
 - preparation which includes, at least, the following: (CCR 1735.3[a][1-2])
 - \Box 3.1.1. The master formula document.
 - □ 3.1.2. A compounding log consisting of a single document containing all of the following:
 - \Box 3.1.2.1. The name and strength of the compounded drug preparation.
 - \Box 3.1.2.2. The date the drug preparation was compounded.
 - □ 3.1.2.3. The identity of the pharmacy personnel who compounded the drug preparation.
 - \Box 3.1.2.4. The identity of the pharmacist reviewing the final drug preparation.
 - □ 3.1.2.5. The quantity of each component used in compounding the drug preparation.
 - □ 3.1.2.6. The manufacturer or supplier, expiration date and lot number of each component.
 - □ 3.1.2.7. The pharmacy assigned reference or lot number for the compounded drug preparation.
 - \Box 3.1.2.8. The BUD or BUD and time of the final compounded drug preparation.
 - \Box 3.1.2.9. The final quantity or amount of drug preparation compounded.
 - □ 3.1.2.10. Documentation of quality reviews and required post-compounding process and procedures.

Yes No N/A

□ □ 3.2. The pharmacy maintains records of the proper acquisition, storage, and destruction of chemicals, bulk drug substances, components and drug preparations used in compounding. (CCR 1735.3[b])

- 3.3. Active ingredients are obtained from a supplier registered with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). All other chemicals, bulk drug substances, and drug components used to compound drug preparations are to be obtained, whenever possible, from FDA-registered suppliers. The pharmacy acquires and retains certificates of purity or analysis, either written in English or translated into English, for chemicals, bulk drug substances, and drug products used in compounding. (CCR 1735.3[c])
- □ □ □ 3.4. The pharmacy maintains and retains all records required in the pharmacy in a readily retrievable form for at least three years (CCR 1735.3[d]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _

4. Labeling of Compounded Drug Preparation (CCR 1735.4)

- □ □ 4.1. Each compounded drug preparation has at least the following affixed to the container on a label prior to dispensing: (CCR 1735.4[a][1-6])
 - □ 4.1.1. Name of the compounding pharmacy and dispensing pharmacy (if different);
 - 4.1.2. Name (brand or generic) and strength, volume, or weight of each active ingredient. For admixed intravenous (IV) solutions, the IV solution utilized shall be included;
 - □ 4.1.3. Instructions for storage, handling, and administration. For admixed IV solutions, the rate of infusion shall be included;
 - \Box 4.1.4. The BUD for the drug preparation;
 - \Box 4.1.5. The date compounded; and
 - □ 4.1.6. The lot number or pharmacy reference number.
- 4.2. Any compounded drug preparation dispensed to a patient or readied for dispensing to a patient is labeled with the information required under Business and Professions Code section 4076 and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1707.5. (CCR 1735.4[b])
- □ □ 4.3. Any compounded drug preparation dispensed to a patient or readied for dispensing to a patient also includes, on the container label or on a receipt provided to the patient, a statement the drug preparation has been compounded by the pharmacy. (CCR 1735.4[c])

Yes No N/A

- 4.4. Drug preparations compounded into unit-dose containers that are too small or otherwise impractical for full compliance with the requirements of CCR 1735.4(a), (b), and (c) are labeled with at least the name(s) of the active ingredient(s), concentration of strength, volume or weight, pharmacy reference or lot number, and BUD. (CCR 1735.4[d])
- □ □ 4.5. All hazardous agents bear a special label which states "Chemotherapy Dispose of Properly" or "Hazardous Dispose of Properly. (CCR 1735.4[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

5. <u>Compounding Policies and Procedures (CCR 1735.5)</u>

Yes No N/A

□ □ 5.1. The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedure for compounding which establish procurement procedures, methodologies for the formulation and compounding of drugs, facilities and equipment cleaning, maintenance, operation, and other standard operating procedures related to compounding. (CCR 1735.5[a])

- □ □ □ 5.2. The policy and procedures are reviewed on an annual basis by the pharmacist-incharge and are updated whenever changes are implemented. (CCR 1735.5[b])
- □ □ □ 5.3. The policies and procedures include at least the following: (CCR 1735.5[c][1-11])
 - □ 5.3.1. Procedures for notifying staff assigned to compounding duties of any changes in policies or procedures.
 - 5.3.2. A written plan for recall of a dispensed compounded drug preparation where subsequent information demonstrates the potential for adverse effects with continued use. The plan ensures all affected doses can be accounted for during the recall and shall provide steps to identify which patients received the affected lot or compounded drug preparation(s).
 - □ 5.3.3. Procedures for maintaining, storing, calibrating, cleaning, and disinfecting equipment used in compounding, and for training on these procedures as part of the staff training and competency evaluation process.
 - 5.3.4. Procedures for evaluating, maintaining, certifying, cleaning, and disinfecting the facility (physical plant) used for compounding, and for training on these procedures as part of the staff training and competency evaluation process.
 - □ 5.3.5. Documentation of the methodology used to validate integrity, potency, quality, and labeled strength of compounded drug preparations. The methodology must be appropriate to compounded drug preparations.
 - □ 5.3.6. Documentation of the methodology and rationale or reference source used to determine appropriate BUDs for compounded drug preparations.
 - □ 5.3.7. Dates and signatures reflecting all annual reviews of the policies and procedures by the pharmacist-in-charge.
 - □ 5.3.8. Dates and signatures accompanying any revisions to the policies and procedures approved by the pharmacist-in-charge.
 - □ 5.3.9. Policies and procedures for storage of compounded drug preparations in the pharmacy and daily documentation of all room, refrigerator, and freezer temperatures within the pharmacy.
 - 5.3.10. Policies and procedures for ensuring appropriate functioning of refrigeration devices, monitoring refrigeration device temperatures, and actions to take regarding any out of range temperature variations within the pharmacy.
 - □ 5.3.11. Policies and procedures for proper garbing when compounding with hazardous products; including when to utilize double shoe covers.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

6. <u>Compounding Facilities and Equipment (CCR 1735.6)</u>

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ 6.1. The pharmacy maintains written documentation regarding the facilities and equipment necessary for safe and accurate compounding of compounded drug

preparations which includes records of certification of facilities or equipment, if applicable. (CCR 1735.6[a])

- □ □ □ 6.2. All equipment used to compound a drug preparation is stored, used and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. (CCR 1735.6[b])
- □ □ □ 6.3. All equipment used to compound a drug preparation is calibrated prior to use to ensure accuracy. (CCR 1735.6[c])
 - □ 6.3.1. Documentation of each calibration is recorded in a form which is not alterable and is maintained and retained in the pharmacy.
- □ □ 6.4. When engaged in hazardous drug compounding, the pharmacy maintains written documentation regarding appropriate cleaning of facilities and equipment to prevent cross-contamination with non-hazardous drugs. (CCR 1735.6[d])
- □ □ □ 6.5. Hazardous drug compounding is completed in an externally exhausted physically separate room with the following requirements: (CCR 1735.6[e])
 - 6.5.1. Minimum of 30 air changes per hour except that 12 air changes per hour are acceptable for segregated compounding areas with a BSC or CACI when preparations are assigned a BUD of 12 hours or less or when nonsterile products are compounded; and
 - □ 6.5.2. Maintained at a negative pressure of 0.01 to 0.03 inches of water column relative to all adjacent spaces (rooms, above ceiling, and corridors); and
 - □ 6.5.3. For sterile compounding, each BSC or CACI shall be externally exhausted.
 - 6.5.3. For nonsterile compounding, a BSC, a CACI, or other containment ventilated enclosure shall be used and shall either use a redundant-HEPA filter in series or be externally exhausted,
 - □ 6.5.4. All surfaces within the room are smooth, seamless, impervious, and non-shedding.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

7. Training of Compounding Staff (CCR 1735.7)

Yes No N/A

□ □ 7.1. The pharmacy maintains documentation demonstrating personnel involved in compounding have the skills and training required to properly and accurately perform their assigned responsibilities and documentation demonstrating all personnel involved in compounding are trained in all aspects of policies and procedures. This training includes, but is not limited to, support personnel (e.g. institutional environmental services, housekeeping), maintenance staff, supervising pharmacists and all others whose jobs are related to the compounding process. (CCR 1735.7[a])

- □ □ 7.2. The pharmacy has developed and maintains an ongoing competency evaluation process for pharmacy personnel involved in compounding and shall maintain documentation of any and all training related to compounding undertaken by pharmacy personnel. (CCR 1735.7[b])
- □ □ 7.3. Pharmacy personnel assigned to compounding duties demonstrate knowledge about processes and procedures used in compounding prior to compounding any drug preparation. (CCR 1735.7[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

8. <u>Compounding Quality Assurance (CCR 1735.8)</u>

Yes No N/A

□ □ ■ 8.1. The pharmacy maintains, as part of its written policies and procedures, a written quality assurance plan to monitor and ensure the integrity, potency, quality and labeled strength of compounded drug preparation. (CCR 1735.8[a])

Yes No N/A

- □ □ □ 8.2. The pharmacy's quality assurance plan includes the written procedures and standards for at least the following:
 - 8.2.1. Verification, monitoring and review of the adequacy of the compounding processes as well as documentation of review of those processes by qualified pharmacy personnel. (CCR 1735.8[b])
 - 8.2.2. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of compounded drug preparations to ensure integrity, potency, quality and labeled strength, including the frequency of testing. Frequency of routine testing and analysis is done on an annual basis. (CCR 1735.8[c])
 - □ 8.2.3. Such reports are retained by the pharmacy and collated with the compounding record and master formula document. (CCR 1735.8[c])
 - 8.2.4. Scheduled action in the event any compounded drug preparation is ever discovered to be below minimum standards for integrity, potency, quality or labeled strength. (CCR 1735.8[d])
 - 8.2.5. Response to out-of-range temperature variations within the pharmacy and within patient care areas of a hospital where furnished drug is returned for redispensing. (CCR 1735.8[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

9. Compounding Consistent with United States Pharmacopeia – National Formulary (Business and Professions Code (BPC) 4126.8)

Yes No N/A

 9.1. The compounding of drug preparation is consistent with standards established in the pharmacy compounding chapters of the current version of the United States Pharmacopeia-National Formulary, including relevant testing and quality assurance.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

10. Duties of a Pharmacy Issuing a Compounded Drug Recall (BPC 4126.9)

Yes No N/A

- □ □ 10.1. When the pharmacy issues a recall notice regarding a nonsterile compounded drug product, in addition to any other duties, all of the following take place, contact the recipient pharmacy, prescriber, or patient of the recalled drug and the board within 12 hours of the recall notice if both of the following apply: (BPC 4126.9[a][1-2])
 - □ 10.1.1. Use of or exposure to the recalled drug may cause serious adverse health consequences or death.
 - \Box 10.1.2. The recalled drug was dispensed, or is intended for use, in this state.

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ 10.2. A recall notice issued pursuant to subdivision (a) is made as follows: (BPC 4126.9[b][1-3])

- □ 10.2.1. If the recalled drug was dispensed directly to the patient, the notice is be made to the patient.
- □ 10.2.2. If the recalled drug was dispensed directly to the prescriber, the notice is be made to the prescriber, who shall ensure the patient is notified.
- 10.2.3. If the recalled drug was dispensed directly to a pharmacy, the notice is be made to the pharmacy, which shall notify the prescriber or patient, as appropriate. If the pharmacy notifies the prescriber, the prescriber ensures the patient is notified.
- □ □ □ 10.3. If the pharmacy has been advised that a patient has been harmed by using a nonsterile compounded product potentially attributable to the pharmacy, the pharmacy reports the event to MedWatch within 72 hours of the pharmacy being advised. (BPC 4126.9[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

COMPOUNDING STERILE DRUGS

Does the pharmacy compound sterile drug preparations? (BPC 4127)

□ Yes □ No

If yes, complete Sections 11 through 27. If no, proceed to the certification on page 30.

FOR PHARMACIES THAT COMPOUND STERILE DRUG preparations:

11. Compounding Drug for Other Pharmacy for Parenteral Therapy

Yes No N/A

- □ □ □ 11.1. Any pharmacy that contracts to compound a drug for parenteral therapy, pursuant to a prescription, for delivery to another pharmacy shall report that contractual arrangement to the board. (BPC 4123)
 - □ 11.1.1. The contractual arrangement is reported to the board within 30 days of commencing that compounding.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

12. Sterile Compounding; Compounding Area (CCR 1751)

Yes No N/A

□ □ 12.1. The pharmacy conforms to the parameters and requirements stated by Article 4.5 (Section 1735 et seq.), applicable to all compounding, and shall also conform to the parameters and requirements stated by this Article 7 (Section 1751 et seq.), applicable solely to sterile compounding. (CCR 1751[a])

□ □ 12.2. The pharmacy has a compounding area designated for the preparation of sterile drug preparations in a restricted location where traffic has no impact on the performance of the Primary Engineering Control(s) (PEC). (CCR 1751[b])

- 12.2.1. The cleanroom, including the walls, ceilings, and floors, are constructed in accordance with Section 1250.4 of Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 12, of the California Code of Regulations.
- 12.2.2. The pharmacy is ventilated in a manner in accordance with Section 505.5 of Title 24, Part 4, Chapter 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- □ 12.2.3. The environments within the pharmacy meet at least the following standards: (CCR 1751[b])
- 12.2.3.1. Each ISO environment is certified at least every six months by a qualified technician in accordance with Section 1751.4.
 - \Box 12.2.3.1.1. Certification records must be retained in the pharmacy.
- □ 12.2.3.2. Items related to the compounding of sterile drug preparations within the compounding area are stored in such a way as to maintain the integrity of an aseptic environment.

- 12.2.3.3. A sink is included in accordance with Section 1250.4 of Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 12, of the California Code of Regulations. Sinks and drains are not present in any ISO Class 7 or better cleanroom, nor in a segregated sterile compounding area within three feet of an ISO Class 5 or better PEC, with the exception of emergency eye-rinsing stations. A sink may be located in an ante-area.
- 12.2.3.4. There is a refrigerator and where appropriate, a freezer, of sufficient capacity to meet the storage requirements for all material requiring refrigeration or freezing, and a backup plan is in place to ensure continuity of available compounded drug preparations in the event of a power outage.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

13. Sterile Compounding; Compounding Area (CCR 1250.4, 505.5 and 505.5.1) TITLE 24, PART 2, CHAPTER 12, REGULATIONS

Yes No N/A

- □ □ 13.1. The pharmacy has a designated area for the preparation of sterile products for dispensing which meets at least the following: (24 CCR 1250.4)
 - 13.1.1. In accordance with Federal Standard 209(b), Clean Room and Work Station Requirements, Controlled Environment, as approved by the Commission, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration meet standards for class 100 HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filtered air such as laminar air flow hood or clean room. (24 CCR 1250.4[1])
 - □ 13.1.2. Has non-porous and cleanable surfaces, walls, floors, ceilings and floor coverings. (24 CCR 1250.4[2])
 - 13.1.3. The pharmacy is arranged in such a manner that the laminar-flow hood (PEC) is located in an area which is exposed to minimal traffic flow, and is separate from any area used for bulk storage of items not related to the compounding of parenteral preparations. There is sufficient space, well separated from the laminar-flow hood area, for the storage of bulk materials, equipment, and waste materials. (24 CCR 1250.4[3])
 - □ 13.1.4. A sink with hot and cold running water is within the parenteral preparation compounding area or adjacent to it. (24 CCR 1250.4[4])
 - 13.1.5. The pharmacy compounding sterile injectable preparations from one or more nonsterile ingredients, compounds the preparations in one of the following environments: (24 CCR 1250.4[5])
 - 13.1.5.1. An ISO Class 5 laminar airflow hood within an ISO Class 7 cleanroom. The cleanroom must have a positive air pressure differential relative to adjacent areas.
 - □ 13.1.5.2. An ISO Class 5 cleanroom.
 - □ 13.1.5.3. A barrier isolator that provides an ISO Class 5 environment for compounding.

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ 13.2. The pharmacy has a designated area for the compounding of sterile preparations for dispensing which shall: (24 CCR 505.5)

 \Box 13.2.1. Be ventilated in a manner not interfering with laminar air flow.

□ □ 13.3. Pharmacies preparing parenteral cytotoxic agents, all compounding is conducted within a certified Class II Type A or Class II Type B vertical laminar air flow hood with bag in-bag out design. The pharmacy ensures that contaminated air plenums under positive air pressure are leak tight. (24 CCR 505.5.1)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

14. Sterile Compounding Recordkeeping Requirements. (CCR 1751.1)

- □ □ 14.1. In addition to the records required by section 1735.3 the pharmacy maintains at least the following records, which are in a readily retrievable, within the pharmacy: (CCR 1751.1[a][1-11])
 - □ 14.1.1. Documents evidencing training and competency evaluations of employees in sterile drug preparation policies and procedures.
 - □ 14.1.2. Results of hand hygiene and garbing assessments with integrated gloved fingertip testing.
 - 14.1.3. Results of assessments of personnel for aseptic techniques including results of media-fill tests and gloved fingertip testing performed in association with media-fill tests.
 - □ 14.1.4. Results of viable air and surface sampling.
 - □ 14.1.5. Biannual video of smoke studies in all ISO Class 5 certified spaces.
 - 14.1.6. Documents indicating daily documentation of room, refrigerator, and freezer temperatures appropriate for sterile compounded drug preparations consistent with the temperatures listed in section 1735.1 for:
 - \Box 14.1.6.1. Controlled room temperature.
 - \Box 14.1.6.2. Controlled cold temperature.
 - □ 14.1.6.3. Controlled freezer temperature.
 - \Box 14.1.7. Certification(s) of the sterile compounding environment(s).
 - 14.1.8. Documents indicating daily documentation of air pressure differentials or air velocity measurements between all adjoining ISO rooms or areas, including those associated with compounding aseptic (containment) isolators, and air pressure differentials or air velocity measurements between all rooms or spaces with an immediate entry or opening to ISO rooms or areas.
 - 14.1.9. Other facility quality control records specific to the pharmacy's policies and procedures (e.g., cleaning logs for facilities and equipment, incubator temperatures).
 - □ 14.1.10. Logs or other documentation of inspections for expired or recalled chemicals, bulk drug substances, drug products, or other ingredients.

14.1.11. Preparation records including the master formula document, the preparation compounding log, and records of end-product evaluation testing and results.

Yes No N/A

- □ □ 14.2. The pharmacy compounds for future use pursuant to section 1735.2, and in addition to those records required by section 1735.3, the pharmacy makes and keeps records indicating the name, lot number, and amount of any drug preparation compounded for future use, the date on which any preparation was provided to a prescriber, and the name, address, license type and number of the prescriber. (CCR 1751.1[b])
- □ □ 14.3. The pharmacy maintains and retains all records required by this article in the pharmacy in a readily retrievable form for at least three years from the date the record was created. If only recorded and stored electronically, on magnetic media, or in any other computerized form, the records are maintained as specified by Business and Professions Code section 4070 subsection (c). (CCR 1751.1[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

15. Sterile Labeling Requirements (CCR 1751.2)

Yes No N/A

- Image: 15.1 In addition to the labeling information required under Business and Professions Code section 4076 and California Code of Regulations, title 16, sections 1707.5 and 1735.4, the pharmacy labels each compounded sterile drug preparation with at least the following information: (CCR 1751.2[a-c])
 - \Box 15.1.1. The telephone number of the pharmacy.
 - □ 15.1.2. Instructions for storage, handling, and administration.
 - 15.1.3. All hazardous agents shall bear a special label which states "Chemotherapy - Dispose of Properly" or "Hazardous – Dispose of Properly.":

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

16. Sterile Policies and Procedures (CCR 1751.3)

Yes No N/A

□ □ 16.1 The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for compounding and understands any material failure to follow the pharmacy's written policies and procedures shall constitute a basis for disciplinary action. (CCR 1751.3[a])

- □ □ □ 16.2 In addition to the elements required by section 1735.5, there are written policies and procedures regarding at least the following: (CCR 1751.3[a][1-24])
 - 16.2.1. Action levels for colony-forming units (CFUs) detected during viable surface sampling, glove fingertip, and viable air sampling and actions to be taken when the levels are exceeded.
 - □ 16.2.2. Airflow considerations and pressure differential monitoring.
 - 16.2.3. An environmental sampling plan and procedures specific to viable air, surface and gloved fingertip sampling as well as nonviable particle sampling.
 - □ 16.2.4. Cleaning and maintenance of ISO environments and segregated compounding areas.
 - □ 16.2.5. Compounded sterile drug preparation stability and beyond use dating.
 - □ 16.2.6. Compounding, filling, and labeling of sterile drug preparations.
 - 16.2.7. Daily and monthly cleaning and disinfection schedule for the controlled areas and any equipment in the controlled area as specified in section 1751.4.
 - □ 16.2.8. Depyrogenation of glassware (if applicable)
 - □ 16.2.9. Facility management including certification and maintenance of controlled environments and related equipment.
 - 16.2.10. For compounding aseptic isolators and compounding aseptic containment isolators, documentation of the manufacturer's recommended purge time.
 - □ 16.2.11. Hand hygiene and garbing.
 - □ 16.2.12. Labeling of the sterile compounded drug preparations based on the intended route of administration and recommended rate of administration.
 - □ 16.2.13. Methods by which the supervising pharmacist will fulfill his or her responsibility to ensure the quality of compounded drug preparations.
 - 16.2.14. Orientation, training, and competency evaluation of staff in all aspects of the preparation of sterile drug preparations including didactic training and knowledge/competency assessments which include at minimum: hand hygiene and garbing; decontamination (where applicable); cleaning and disinfection of controlled compounding areas; and proper aseptic technique demonstrated through the use of a media-fill test performed by applicable personnel; and aseptic area practices.
 - 16.2.15. Preparing sterile compounded drug preparations from non-sterile components (if applicable). This shall include sterilization method suitability testing for each master formula document.
 - 16.2.16. Procedures for handling, compounding and disposal of hazardous agents. The written policies and procedures shall describe the pharmacy protocols for cleanups and spills in conformity with local health jurisdiction standards.
 - 16.2.17. Procedures for handling, compounding and disposal of infectious materials. The written policies and procedures shall describe the pharmacy protocols for cleanups and spills in conformity with local health jurisdiction standards.
 - □ 16.2.18. Proper use of equipment and supplies.

- □ 16.2.19. Quality assurance program compliant with sections 1711, 1735.8, and 1751.7.
- \Box 16.2.20. Record keeping requirements.
- □ 16.2.21. Temperature monitoring in compounding and controlled storage areas.
- □ 16.2.22. The determination and approval by a pharmacist of ingredients and the compounding process for each preparation before compounding begins.
- □ 16.2.23. Use of automated compounding devices (if applicable).
- □ 16.2.24. Visual inspection and other final quality checks of sterile drug preparations.

Yes No N/A

□ □ 16.3. For lot compounding, the pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures that include at least the following: (CCR 1751.3[b][1-3])

- □ 16.3.1. Use of master formula documents and compounding logs.
- □ 16.3.2. Appropriate documentation.
- \Box 16.3.3. Appropriate sterility and potency testing.
- □ □ 16.4 For non-sterile-to-sterile batch compounding, the pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for compounding that include at least the following. (CCR 1751.2[c][1-2])
 - □ 16.4.1. Process validation for chosen sterilization methods.
 - □ 16.4.2. End-product evaluation, quantitative, and qualitative testing.

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ 16.5. All personnel involved have read the policies and procedures before compounding sterile drug preparations. All personnel involved have read all additions, revisions, and deletions to the written policies and procedures. Each review is documented by a signature and date. (CCR 1751.3[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

17. Facility & Equipment Standards for Sterile Compounding (CCR 1751.4)

- □ □ 17.1. No sterile drug preparation is compounded if it is known, or reasonably should be known, that the compounding environment fails to meet criteria specified in the pharmacy's written policies and procedures for the safe compounding of sterile drug preparations (CCR 1751.4[a])
- Image: Interpretending of sterile drug preparations, access to the areas designated for compounding is limited to those individuals who are properly attired (CCR 1751.4[b])
- □ □ 17.3 All equipment used in the areas designated for compounding is made of a material that can be easily cleaned and disinfected. (CCR 1751.4[c])

- □ □ 17.4 Cleaning is done using a germicidal detergent and sterile water. A sporicidal agent is used at least monthly (CCR 1751.4[d][1-4])
 - 17.4.1. All ISO Class 5 surfaces, work table surfaces, carts, counters, and the cleanroom floor are cleaned at least daily. After each cleaning, disinfection using a suitable sterile agent occurs on all ISO Class 5 surfaces, work table surfaces, carts, and counters.
 - □ 17.4.2. Walls, ceilings, storage shelving, tables, stools, and all other items in the ISO Class 7 or ISO Class 8 environment are cleaned at least monthly.
 - □ 17.4.3. Cleaning shall also occur after any unanticipated event that could increase the risk of contamination.
 - 17.4.4. All cleaning materials, such as wipers, sponges, and mops, shall be non-shedding and dedicated to use in the cleanroom, or ante-area, and segregated sterile compounding areas and shall not be removed from these areas except for disposal.
- □ □ 17.5 Disinfection, using a suitable sterile agent, occurs on all surfaces in the ISO Class 5 PEC frequently, including: (CCR 1751.4[e])
 - \Box 17.5.1. At the beginning of each shift;
 - □ 17.5.2. At least every 30 minutes when compounding involving human staff is occurring or before each lot;
 - \Box 17.5.3. After each spill; and
 - \Box 17.5.4. When surface contamination is known or suspected.

- □ □ 17.6 Pharmacies preparing sterile compounded preparations are using a PEC that provides ISO Class 5 air or better air quality (CCR 1751.4[f])
 - 17.6.1. Certification and testing of primary and secondary engineering controls are performed no less than every six months and whenever the device or area designated for compounding is relocated, altered or a service to the facility is performed which would impact the device or area.
 - 17.6.2. Certification is completed by a qualified technician who is familiar with certification methods and procedures in accordance with CETA Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities (CAG-003-2006-13, Revised May 20, 2015).
 - □ 17.6.2.1. Certification records are retained for at least 3 years.
 - 17.6.3. Unidirectional compounding aseptic isolators or compounding aseptic containment isolators used outside of an ISO Class 7 cleanroom if the isolators are certified to meet the following criteria: (CCR 1751.4[f][1-3])
 - □ 17.6.3.1. Particle counts sampled approximately 6-12 inches upstream of the critical exposure site shall maintain ISO Class 5 levels during compounding operations.
 - □ 17.6.3.2. Not more than 3520 particles (0.5 um and larger) per cubic meter shall be counted during material transfer, with the particle counter probe located as near to the transfer door as possible without obstructing transfer.
 - □ 17.6.3.3. Recovery time to achieve ISO Class 5 air quality shall be documented and internal procedures developed to ensure that adequate

recovery time is allowed after material transfer before and during compounding operations.

- 17.6.4. Compounding aseptic isolators that do not meet the requirements as outlined in this subdivision or are not located within an ISO Class 7 cleanroom are only used to compound preparations that meet the criteria specified in accordance with subdivision (d) of Section 1751.8 of Title 16, Division 17, of the California Code of Regulations.
- 17.7. Pharmacies preparing sterile hazardous agents shall do so in accordance with Section 505.5.1 of Title 24, Chapter 5, of the California Code of Regulations, requiring a negative pressure PEC.
 - 17.7.1. Additionally, each PEC used to compound hazardous agents shall be externally vented.
 - 17.7.2. The negative pressure PEC is certified every six months by a qualified technician who is familiar with CETA Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities (CAG-003-2006-13, Revised May 20, 2015).
 - 17.7.3. Any drug preparation compounded in a PEC where hazardous drugs are prepared are labeled as hazardous, regardless of whether the drug ingredients are considered hazardous. (CCR 1751.4[g])
 - 17.7.4. During hazardous drug compounding performed in a compounding aseptic containment isolator, full hand hygiene and garbing occurs. Garbing shall include hair cover, facemask, beard cover (if applicable), polypropylene or low shedding gown that closes in the back, shoe covers, and two pairs of sterile ASTM D6978-05 standard gloves. (CCR 1751.4[g][1])

- □ □ 17.8. If a compounding aseptic isolator is certified by the manufacturer to maintain ISO Class 5 air quality during dynamic operation conditions during compounding as well as during the transfer of ingredients into and out of the compounding aseptic isolator, then it may be placed into a non-ISO classified room. Individuals who use compounding aseptic isolators in this manner must ensure appropriate garbing, which consists of donning sterile gloves over the isolator gloves immediately before non-hazardous compounding. These sterile gloves must be changed by each individual whenever continuous compounding is ceased and before compounding starts again. (CCR 1751.4[h])
- □ □ □ 17.9. Compounding aseptic isolators and compounding aseptic containment isolators used in the compounding of sterile drug preparations shall use non-turbulent unidirectional air flow patterns. A smoke patterned test shall be used to determine air flow patterns. (CCR 1751.4[i])
- □ □ 17.10. Viable surface sampling is done at least every six months for all sterile-tosterile compounding and quarterly for all non-sterile-to-sterile compounding. (CCR 1751.4[j])
 - 17.10.1. Viable air sampling is done by volumetric air sampling procedures which test a sufficient volume of air (400 to 1,000 liters) at each location and is done at least once every six months.

- 17.10.2. Viable surface and viable air sampling are performed by a qualified individual who is familiar with the methods and procedures for surface testing and air sampling.
- □ 17.10.3. Viable air sampling is performed under dynamic conditions which simulate actual production.
- □ 17.10.4. Viable surface sampling is performed under dynamic conditions of actual compounding.
- 17.10.5. When the environmental monitoring action levels are exceeded, the pharmacy identifies the CFUs at least to the genus level in addition to conducting an investigation pursuant to its policies and procedures. Remediation includes, at minimum, an immediate investigation of cleaning and compounding operations and facility management.
- □ □ 17.11. The sterile compounding area in the pharmacy has a comfortable and welllighted working environment, which typically includes a room temperature of 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit) or cooler to maintain comfortable conditions for compounding personnel when attired in the required compounding garb. (CCR 1751.4[k])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

18. Sterile Compounding Attire (CCR 1751.5)

- \Box \Box 18.1. When compounding sterile drug preparations, the following standards are met:
 - (CCR 1751.5[a][1-6])
 - 18.1.1. Personal protective equipment consisting of a low non-shedding coverall gown, head cover, face mask, facial hair covers (if applicable), and shoe covers are worn inside the designated area at all times. For hazardous compounding, double shoe covers are worn.
 - □ 18.1.2. Personal protective equipment is donned and removed in an ante-area or immediately outside the segregated compounding area.
 - 18.1.3. Personnel dons personal protective equipment in an order that proceeds from those activities considered the dirtiest to those considered the cleanest.
 - 18.1.4. Compounding personnel does not wear any wrist, hand, finger, or other visible jewelry, piercing, headphones, earbuds, or personal electronic devices.
 - □ 18.1.5. Sterile gloves that have been tested for compatibility with disinfection by isopropyl alcohol are worn.
 - 18.1.6. Hand cleansing with a persistently active alcohol-based product followed by the donning of sterile gloves may occur within the ante or cleanroom.

- 18.1.7. Gloves are routinely disinfected with sterile 70 percent isopropyl alcohol before entering or re-entering the PEC and after contact with non-sterile objects.
- □ 18.1.8. Gloves are routinely inspected for holes, punctures, or tears and replaced immediately if such are detected.
- 18.1.9. Individuals experiencing exposed rashes, sunburn, weeping sores, conjunctivitis, active respiratory infections or other communicable disease, or those wearing cosmetics, nail polish, or artificial nails are excluded from the ISO Class 5 and ISO Class 7 compounding areas until their conditions are remedied.
- □ □ 18.2. When preparing hazardous agents, appropriate gowns and personal protective equipment are worn regardless of the PECs used (e.g., biological safety cabinet and compounding aseptic containment isolator). (CCR 1751.5[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

19. Sterile Compounding Consultation; Training of Sterile Compounding Staff. (CCR 1751.6)

- □ □ 19.1. Consultation is available to the patient and/or primary caregiver concerning proper use, storage, handling, and disposal of sterile drug preparations and related supplies furnished by the pharmacy. (CCR 1751.6[a])
- 19.2. The pharmacist-in-charge ensures all pharmacy personnel engaging in compounding sterile drug preparations have training and demonstrated competence in the safe handling and compounding of sterile drug preparations, including hazardous agents if the pharmacy compounds products with hazardous agents. (CCR 1751.6[b])
- □ □ 19.3. Records of training and demonstrated competence are available for each individual and shall be retained for three years beyond the period of employment (CCR 1751.6[c])
- 19.4. The pharmacist-in-charge is responsible to ensure the continuing competence of pharmacy personnel engaged in compounding sterile drug preparations (CCR 1751.6[d])
- □ □ 19.5. The pharmacy complies with at least the following training requirements: (CCR 1751.6[e])
 - 19.5.1. The pharmacy establishes and follows a written program of training and performance evaluation designed to ensure 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 must address at least the following: (CCR 1751.6[e][1][A-J])

- \Box 19.5.1.1. Aseptic technique.
- □ 19.5.1.2. Pharmaceutical calculations and terminology.
- □ 19.5.1.3. Sterile preparation compounding documentation.
- □ 19.5.1.4. Quality assurance procedures.
- \Box 19.5.1.5. Aseptic preparation procedures.
- □ 19.5.1.6. Proper hand hygiene, gowning and gloving technique.
- \Box 19.5.1.7. General conduct in the controlled area (aseptic area practices).
- □ 19.5.1.8. Cleaning, sanitizing, and maintaining of the equipment and the controlled area.
- □ 19.5.1.9. Sterilization techniques for compounding sterile drug preparations from one or more non-sterile ingredients.
- □ 19.5.1.10. Container, equipment, and closure system selection.
- 19.5.2. Each person engaged in sterile compounding has successfully completed practical skills training in aseptic technique and aseptic area practices using models that are comparable to the most complex manipulations to be performed by the individual. (CCR 1751.6[e][2])
 - □ 19.5.2.1. Each pharmacist responsible for, or directly supervising and controlling, aseptic techniques or practices, must demonstrate the skills needed to ensure the sterility of compounded drug preparations.
 - □ 19.5.2.2. Evaluation must include written testing and a written protocol of periodic routine performance checks involving adherence to aseptic area policies and procedures.
 - □ 19.5.2.3. Each person's proficiency and continuing training needs must be reassessed at least every 12 months.
 - □ 19.5.2.3. Results of these assessments must be documented and retained in the pharmacy for three years.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

20. Sterile Compounding Quality Assurance and Process Validation (CCR 1751.7)

- □ □ 20.1. There is a written, documented, ongoing quality assurance program maintained by the pharmacy that monitors personnel performance, equipment, and facilities, and the pharmacist-in-charge assures the end-product meets the required specifications by periodic sampling. (CCR 1751.7[a])
 - □ 20.1.1. The quality assurance program shall include at least the following: (CCR 1751.7[a][1-3])
 - □ 20.1.1.1. Procedures for cleaning and sanitization of the sterile preparation area.
 - \Box 20.1.1.2. Actions to be taken in the event of a drug recall.
 - □ 20.1.1.3. Documentation justifying the chosen BUDs for compounded sterile drug preparations.

- □ □ 20.2. The pharmacy and each individual involved in the compounding of sterile drug preparations successfully demonstrate competency on aseptic technique and aseptic area practices before being allowed to prepare sterile drug preparations. (CCR 1751.7[b][1])
 - 20.2.1. Each individual's competency is revalidated at least every twelve months for sterile to sterile compounding and at least every six months for individuals compounding sterile preparations from non-sterile ingredients. (CCR 1751.7[b][2])
 - □ 20.2.2. The pharmacy's validation process on aseptic technique and aseptic area practices is to be revalidated whenever: (CCR 1751.7[b][3][A-B])
 - □ 20.2.2.1. The quality assurance program yields an unacceptable result.
 - □ 20.2.2.2. There is any change in the compounding process, the Primary Engineering Control (PEC), or the compounding environment. For purposes of this subsection, a change includes, but is not limited to, when the PEC is moved, repaired or replaced, when the facility is modified in a manner affecting airflow or traffic patterns, or when improper aseptic techniques are observed.
 - □ 20.2.3. The pharmacy must document the validation and revalidation process (CCR 1751.7[b][4]).

- □ □ 20.3 All sterile compounding personnel have successfully completed an initial competency evaluation. In addition, immediately following the initial hand hygiene and garbing procedure, each individual who may be required to do so in practice has successfully completed a gloved fingertip (all fingers on both hands) sampling procedure (zero colony forming units for both hands) at least three times before initially being allowed to compound sterile drug preparations. (CCR 1751.7[c])
- 20.4 Re-evaluation of garbing and gloving competency occurs at least every 12 months for personnel compounding products made from sterile ingredients and at least every six months for personnel compounding products from non-sterile ingredients. (CCR 1751.7[d])
- □ □ 20.5 Batch-produced sterile drug preparations compounded from one or more nonsterile ingredients, except as provided in paragraph (2), 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. Sterility testing is performed per USP chapter 71 and pyrogen testing confirms acceptable levels of pyrogen per USP chapter 85 limits before dispensing. This requirement of end product testing confirming sterility and acceptable levels of pyrogens prior to dispensing applies regardless of any sterility or pyrogen testing that may have been conducted on any ingredient or combination of ingredients which were previously non-sterile. Exempt from pyrogen testing are topical ophthalmic and inhalation preparation. (CCR 1751.7[e][1])
 - 20.5.1. The following non-sterile-to-sterile batch drug preparations do not require end product testing for sterility and pyrogens: (CCR 1751.7[e][2][A-B)

- □ 20.5.1.1. Preparations for self-administered ophthalmic drops in a quantity sufficient for administration to a single patient for 30 days or less pursuant to a prescription.
- 20.5.1.2. Preparations for self-administered inhalation in a quantity sufficient for administration to a single patient for 5 days or less pursuant to a prescription.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

21. Beyond Use Dating for Sterile Compounded Drug Preparations (CCR 1751.8)

Yes No N/A

21.1. Every sterile compounded drug preparation is given and labeled with a BUD in compliance with 1735.2 and does not exceed the shortest expiration date or beyond use date of any ingredient in the sterile compounded drug preparation, nor the chemical stability of any one ingredient in the sterile compounded drug preparation, nor the chemical stability of the combination of all ingredients in the sterile compounded drug preparation, and , in the absence of passing a sterility test in accordance with standards for sterility testing found in Chapter 797 of the United States Pharmacopeia would justify an extended BUD, conforms to the following limitations:

- 21.2. The BUD states storage and exposure periods cannot exceed 48 hours at controlled room temperature, 14 days at controlled cold temperature, and 45 days in solid frozen state, where the sterile compounded drug preparation is compounded solely with aseptic manipulations and all of the following apply: (CCR 1751.8[a])
 - 21.2.1. The preparation is compounded entirely within an ISO Class 5 PEC located in an ISO Class 7 cleanroom with an ante-area or compounded entirely within a CAI which meets the requirements in 1751.4(f)(1)-(3), using only sterile ingredients, products, components, and devices; and
 - 21.2.2. The compounding process involves transferring, measuring, and mixing manipulations using not more than three commercially manufactured packages of sterile preparations and not more than two entries into any one sterile container or package of sterile preparations or administration containers/devices to prepare the drug preparation; and
 - 21.2.3. Compounding manipulations are limited to aseptically opening ampules, penetrating disinfected stoppers on vials with sterile needles and syringes or spiked transfer devices, and transferring sterile liquids in sterile syringes to sterile administration devices, package containers of other sterile preparations, and containers for storage dispensing.
- □ □ 21.3. The BUD states storage and exposure periods cannot exceed 30 hours at controlled room temperature, 9 days at controlled cold temperature, and 45 days

in solid frozen state, where the sterile compounded drug preparation is compounded solely with aseptic manipulations and all of the following apply: (CCR 1751.8[b])

- 21.3.1. The preparation is compounded entirely within an ISO Class 5 PEC located in an ISO Class 7 cleanroom with an ante-area or compounded entirely within a CAI which meets the requirements in 1751.4(f)(1)-(3), using multiple individual or small doses of sterile preparations combined or pooled to prepare a compounded sterile preparation that will be administered either to multiple patients or to one patient on multiple occasions; and
- □ 21.3.2. The compounding process involves complex aseptic manipulations other than the single-volume transfer; and
- □ 21.3.3. The compounding process requires unusually long duration such as that required to complete dissolution or homogenous mixing.
- □ □ 21.4. The BUD states storage and exposure periods cannot exceed 24 hours at controlled room temperature, 3 days at controlled cold temperature, and 45 days in solid frozen state, where the sterile compounded drug preparation is compounded solely with aseptic manipulations using non-sterile ingredients, regardless of intervening sterilization of that ingredient and the following applies: (CCR 1751.8[c])
 - 21.4.1. The preparation is compounded entirely within an ISO Class 5 PEC located in an ISO Class 7 cleanroom with an ante-area or compounded entirely within a CAI which meets the requirements in 1751.4(f)(1)-(3).

- □ □ 21.5. The BUD states storage and exposure periods cannot exceed 12 hours where the sterile compounded drug preparation is compounded solely with aseptic manipulations and all of the following apply: (CCR 1751.8[d])
 - 21.5.1. The preparation was compounded entirely within an ISO Class 5 PEC that is located in a segregated sterile compounding area and restricted to sterile compounding activities, using only sterile ingredients, components, and devices, by personnel properly cleansed and garbed; and
 - 21.5.2. The compounding process involves simple transfer of not more than three commercially manufactured packages of sterile nonhazardous preparations or diagnostic radiopharmaceutical preparations from the manufacturer's original containers; and
 - □ 21.5.3. The compounding process involves not more than two entries into any one container or package (e.g., bag, vial) of sterile infusion solution or administration container/device.
- □ □ □ 21.6. Any sterile compounded drug preparation which was compounded either outside of an ISO class 5 PEC or under conditions that do not meet all of the requirements for any of subdivisions (a) through (e), the sterile compounded drug preparation is to be labeled "for immediate use only" and administration shall begin no later than one hour following the start of the compounding process.
 - □ 21.6.1. Unless the "immediate use" preparation is immediately and completely administered by the person who prepared it or immediate and complete

administration is witnessed by the preparer, the preparation shall bear a label listing patient identification information, the names and amounts of all ingredients, the name or initials of the person who prepared the compounded sterile preparation, and the exact one-hour BUD and time.

- □ 21.6.2. If administration has not begun within one hour following the start of the compounding process, the compounded sterile preparation shall be promptly, properly, entirely, and safely discarded.
- 21.6.3. "Immediate use" preparations are only compounded in those limited situations where there is a need for immediate administration of a sterile preparation compounded outside of an ISO Class 5 environment and where failure to administer could result in loss of life or intense suffering.
- 21.6.4. Any such compounding shall be only in such quantity as is necessary to meet the immediate need and the circumstance causing the immediate need shall be documented in accordance with policies and procedures. (CCR 1751.8[e])

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ 21.7. The BUD for any compounded allergen extracts is the earliest manufacturer expiration date of the individual allergen extracts. (CCR 1751.8[f])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

22. Single-Dose and Multi-Dose Containers; Limitations on Use (CCR 1751.9)

- □ □ 22.1. Single-dose ampules are for immediate use only, and once opened are not stored for any time period. (CCR 1751.9[a])
- 22.2. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, any single-dose container of a compounded sterile drug preparation other than an ampule, such as a bag, bottle, syringe or vial, is used in its entirety or its remaining contents are to be labeled with a BUD and discarded within the following time limit, depending on the environment: (CCR 1751.9[b])
 - □ 22.2.1. When needle-punctured in an environment with air quality worse than ISO Class 5, within one (1) hour.
 - 22.2.2. When needle-punctured in an environment with ISO Class 5 or better air quality, within six (6) hours. A container remains within the ISO Class 5 or better air quality to be used for the full six hours, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.
 - □ 22.2.3. If the puncture time is not noted on the container, the container is immediately discarded.
- □ □ □ 22.3. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, a multi-dose container stored according to the manufacturer's specifications is used in its entirety or its
remaining contents are to be labeled with a BUD and discarded within twenty-eight (28) days from initial opening or puncture. (CCR 1751.9[c])

- 22.3.1. Any multi-dose container not stored according to the manufacturer's specifications is discarded immediately upon identification of such storage circumstance.
- □ 22.3.2. If any open container is not labeled with a BUD or the BUD is not correct, the container is immediately be discarded.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

23. Sterile Compounding Reference Materials (CCR 1751.10)

Yes No N/A

□ □ 23.1. The pharmacy has current and appropriate reference materials regarding the compounding of sterile drug preparations located in or immediately available to the pharmacy. (CCR 1751.10)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

24. Sterile Compounding License Renewal (BPC 4127.1, 4127.15, 4127.2)

A license to compound sterile drug preparation will not be renewed until the following is met: (BPC 4127.1, 4127.15 4127.2)

- □ □ 24.1. The pharmacy has been inspected by the board and is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- □ □ 24.2. The board reviews a current copy of the pharmacy's policies and procedures for sterile compounding.
- □ □ 24.3. The board is provided with copies of all inspection reports conducted of the pharmacy's premises in the prior 12 months documenting the pharmacy's operation.
- □ □ 24.4. The board is provided with copies of any reports from a private accrediting agency conducted in the prior 12 months documenting the pharmacy's operation.
- □ □ 24.5. The board receives a list of all sterile medications compounded by the pharmacy since the last license renewal.

□ □ 24.6. A nonresident pharmacy has reimbursed the board for all actual and necessary costs incurred by the board in conducting an inspection of the pharmacy at least once annually. (BPC 4127.2[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

25. Hospital Satellite Compounding Pharmacy (BPC 4127.15)

Yes No N/A

- □ □ 25.1. A hospital satellite compounding pharmacy compounds sterile drug products for administration only to registered hospital patients who are on the premises of the same physical plant in which the hospital satellite compounding pharmacy is located.
- □ □ □ 25.2. The services provided shall be directly related to the services or treatment plan administered in the physical plant.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

26. Nonresident Pharmacy (BPC 4127.2)

Yes No N/A

- □ □ □ 26.1. Pharmacy notifies the board within 10 days of the suspension of any accreditation held by the pharmacy.
- □ □ 26.2. Pharmacy provides to the board, within 12 hours, any recall notice issued by the pharmacy for sterile drug products it has compounded that have been shipped into, or dispensed in, California.
- □ □ 26.3. Pharmacy advises the board of any complaint it receives from a provider, pharmacy, or patient in California.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

27. Duties of a Pharmacy Issuing a Sterile Compounded Drug Recall (BPC 4127.9)

Yes No N/A

□ □ 27.1. The pharmacy contacts the recipient pharmacy, prescriber or patient of the recalled drug and the board as soon as possible within 12 hours of the recall notice if both (1) the use of or exposure to the recalled drug preparations may cause serious adverse health consequences or death; and (2) the recalled drug

PIC Initials

(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER OR HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR:

I. (please print) , hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed selfassessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment in the timeframe identified in the Pharmacist-in-Charge Certification above could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature

was dispensed or is intended for use in California. (BPC 4127.9[a] BPC 4127.1 and 4127.2)

- □ □ □ 27.2. A recall notice is made to the patient if the recalled drug was dispensed directly to the patient. (BPC 4127.9[b][1])
- □ □ 27.3. A recall notice is made to the prescriber if the recalled drug was dispensed directly to the prescriber. (BPC 4127.9[b][2])

Yes No N/A

□ □ 27.4. A recall notice is made to the recipient pharmacy who shall notify the prescriber or patient if the recalled drug was dispensed thereafter. (BPC 4127.9[b][3])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

_____, RPH # _ I, (please print) hereby certify that I have completed the self-assessment of this pharmacy of which I am the pharmacist-in-charge. Any deficiency identified herein will be corrected by (insert date). I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information that I have provided in this self-assessment form is true and correct.

Signature

Date

Date

California State Board of Pharmacy 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95833 Phone: (916) 518-3100 Fax: (916) 574-8618 www.pharmacy.ca.gov



LEGEND: Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by strikethrough for deleted language and <u>underline</u> for added language. In cases where the original text contains underlined text, the underline text has been <u>double underlined</u> for emphasis that the original text contains underline and is not being added.

Amendments to the proposed changes are shown by double strikethrough for deleted language and wave underline for added language.

COMMUNITY PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT/

HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

Title 16 of 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. <u>The</u> <u>assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year</u>. The pharmacist-in-charge must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever: (1) a new pharmacy permit has been issued; (2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge; or (3) there is a change in the licensed location of the pharmacy. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

The self-assessment must be completed in its entirety. It and may be completed online, printed, initialed, signed, and readily available and retained in the pharmacy. Signatures and initials shall be an original handwritten signature or initial on the self-assessment form. Do not copy a previous assessment.

Notes: If a hospital pharmacy dispenses prescriptions for outpatient use, this <u>Community</u> <u>Pharmacy Self-Assessment/</u>Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment must be completed in addition to the Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-14 Rev. 10/14-<u>07/18</u> <u>12/21</u>). Any pharmacy that compounds drug products must also complete the Compounding Self-Assessment (17M-39 Rev. 02/12).

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 □ Non-Licensed Owner □ Other (please specify) □	Corporation □ LLC □ <u>Trust</u> □
Permit License #: Exp. Date: Other Pe	ermit #: Exp. Date:
Licensed Sterile Compounding Permit License#	Expiration Exp Date:
Licensed Remote Dispensing Site Pharmacy License	#Exp Date:

Accredited by (optional if any):	From:	<u></u>
(optional <u>many</u>).		10:
DEA Registration #: Exp. Date: _	Date of DEA	Inventory:
Hours: <i>Weekdays</i> Sat	Sun	24 Hours
PIC:	RPH #	Exp. Date:

Website address (optional if any):

Pharmacy Staff (pharmacists, intern pharmacists, pharmacy technicians):

Please use an additional sheet if necessary. APP <u>APH</u>=Advanced Practice Pharmacist, DEA =Drug Enforcement Administration.

1.	 RPH #	Exp. Date:
	APP APH#	Exp. Date:
	DEA #	Exp. Date:
2.	RPH #	Exp. Date:
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7.	 INT #	Exp. Date:
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Э.	 ι ΟΠ <i>π</i>	L.p. Date.

10 TCH # Exp. Date:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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11. _____ TCH # ____ Exp. Date: _____ COMMUNITY PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT / HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

All references to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) are to Title 16 unless otherwise noted. Additionally, Business and Professions Code is referenced as BPC.

Please mark the appropriate box for each item. If "NO", enter an explanation on "CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN" lines at the end of the section. If more space is needed, you may add additional sheets.

1. Facility

Yes No N/A

1.1. The pharmacy has an area suitable for confidential patient consultation. (CCR 1764, 1714)

1.2. The pharmacy is secure and only a pharmacist possesses a key. The pharmacy has provisions for effective control against the theft of dangerous drugs and devices. (B&PC 4116, CCR 1714)

- 1.3. The pharmacy is of sufficient size and has an unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy. (CCR 1714)
- 1.4. The pharmacy premises, fixtures, and equipment are maintained in a clean and orderly condition, properly lighted and free from rodents and insects. (CCR 1714)
- 1.5. The pharmacy sink has hot and cold running water. (CCR 1714)
- 1.6. The pharmacy has a readily accessible restroom. (CCR 1714)
- 1.7. Current board-issued "Notice to Consumers" is posted in public view where it can be read by the consumer, or written receipts containing the required information are provided to the consumers. A written receipt that contains the required information on the notice may be provided to consumers as an alternative to posting the notice in the pharmacy. <u>A pharmacy may also or instead display the notice on a video screen.</u> Additional "Notice to Consumers" in languages other than English may also be posted. (B&PC 4122, CCR 1707.2 1707.6)
- 1.8. "Point to Your Language" poster is posted or provided in a place conspicuous to and readable by a prescription drug consumer or adjacent to each counter in a pharmacy where drugs are dispensed. (CCR 1707.6[c])
- 1.8 <u>1.9</u>. 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])

1.9 <u>1.10</u>. 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)

Yes No N/A

□□□ 1.10 <u>1.11</u>. Does the pharmacy compound sterile drugs? (If yes, complete section 27 – the <u>"Compounding Self-Assessment as required by CCR 1735.2(k)</u>.)

Yes No N/A

- 1.11 <u>1.12</u>. The pharmacy has procedures in place to take action to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is discovered or known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent it affects his or her ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by his or her license, or is discovered or known to have engaged in the theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (B&PC 4104[a])
- 1.12 <u>1.13</u>. The pharmacy has written policies and procedures for addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy. (B&PC 4104[b])
- 1.13 1.14. The pharmacy reports to the board within 14 days of the receipt or development of the following information with regard to any licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy: (1) any admission by a licensed individual of chemical, mental, or physical impairment affecting his or her ability to practice; (2) Any admission by a licensed individual of theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs; (3) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects his or her ability to practice; (4) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs by a licensed individual; (5) Any termination based on chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual; (5) Any termination based on chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects his or her ability to practice; (6) Any termination of a licensed individual based on theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (B&PC 4104[c])
- 1.14 <u>1.15</u>. The pharmacy is subscribed to the board's e-mail notifications. (B&PC 4013)

Date Last Notification Received: _____

E-mail address registered with the board: _____

1.15 <u>1.16</u>. For a pharmacy whose owner owns two or more pharmacies, the pharmacy receives the board's e-mail notifications through the owner's electronic notice system. (B&PC 4013[c])

Date Last Notification Received:

E-mail address registered with the board: _____

1.17. The pharmacy informs the customer at the point of sale for a covered prescription drug whether the retail price is lower than the applicable cost-sharing amount for the prescription drug unless the pharmacy automatically charges the customer the lower

price. Additionally, the pharmacy submits the claim to the health care service plan or insurer. (BPC 4079, BPC 4079.5)

- 1.18. A pharmacy that dispenses controlled substances shall display safe storage products (a device made with the purpose of storing prescription medications with a locking or secure mechanism for access by the patient i.e. medicine lock box, locking medicine cabinet, locking medication bags, prescription locking vials, etc.) in a place on the premise that is located close to the pharmacy unless the pharmacy is owned and managed by pharmacists and owns 4 or less pharmacy. (BPC 4106.5)
- 1.19. A community pharmacy does not require a pharmacist employee to engage in practice of pharmacy at any time the pharmacy is open to the public unless either another employee at the establishment is made available to assist the pharmacist at all times unless the pharmacy is exempted. (BPC 4113.5)
 - □ 1.19.1. The pharmacy has designated the name(s) of personnel who will be available to assist the pharmacist (CCR 1714.3 (a)(1)):
 - □ 1.19.2. Designated personnel Is able, at a minimum, to perform the duties of nonlicensed pharmacy personnel as specified in section 1793.3, and is qualified to have access to controlled substances (CCR 1714.3 (a)(2)(3)):
 - □ 1.19.3. Designated personnel respond and are able to assist the pharmacist within five minutes after the pharmacist's request (CCR 1714.3(a)(4);
 - 1.19.4. The pharmacy has policies and procedures in compliance with CCR 1714.3 (CCR 1714.3 (b);
 - □ 1.19.5. All impacted pharmacy employees and designated persons have read and signed a copy of the policies and procedures (CCR 1714.3 (c);
- 1.20. The pharmacy has the capability to receive an electronic data transmission prescription on behalf of a patient (BPC 688 [b]).

- 1.20.1. For prescriptions for controlled substances, as defined by Section 4021 generation and transmission of the electronic data transmission prescription complies with Parts 1300, 1304, and 1311 or Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (BPC 688 (c)).
- 1.20.2. At the request of the patient or person authorized to make a request on behalf of the patient, the pharmacy immediately transfers or forwards an electronic data transmission prescription, that was received but not dispensed to the patient, to an alternative pharmacy designated by the requester (BPC 688 (g). Unfulfilled controlled substance prescriptions are transferred or forwarded in compliance with Federal Law.
- □ 1.20.3. If the pharmacy, or its staff, is aware that an attempted transmission of an electronic data transmission prescription failed, is incomplete, or is otherwise not appropriately received, pharmacy staff immediately notifies the prescribing health care practitioner (BPC 688 (h).
- 1.21. The pharmacy performs FDA approved or authorized tests that are classified as CLIA waived (BPC 4119.10).
 - □ 1.21.1. The pharmacy is appropriately licensed as a laboratory under Section 1265 (BPC 4119.10 [a]).
 - CDPH (CLIA) Registration #: _____ Expiration:
 - □ 1.21.2. The pharmacy maintains policies and procedures as specified in (BPC 4119.10 [b]).
 - □ 1.21.3. The tests are authorized to be administered by a pharmacist pursuant to BPC 4052.4 (b)(1). (BPC 4119.10 [c]).
 - 1.21.4. The pharmacist-in-charge reviews the policies and procedures annually, accesses compliance with its policies, and documents corrective actions to be taken when noncompliance is found and maintains documentation of the annual review and assessment in a readily retrievable format for a period of three years (BPC 4119.10 [d]).
 - 1.21.5. The pharmacy maintains documentation related to performing tests, including the name of the pharmacist performing the test, the results of the test, and communication of results to the patient's primary medical provider, and is maintained in a readily retrievable format for a period of three years (BPC 4119.10 [e]).

2. Delivery of Drugs

- 2.1. Dangerous drugs and dangerous devices are only delivered to the licensed premises, and signed for and received by a pharmacist. (B&PC 4059.5[a], H&SC 1120([a]))
- 2.2. A <u>The</u> pharmacy <u>may</u> take<u>s</u> delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty if <u>only when</u> all of the following requirements are met: (B&PC 4059.5[f]):
 - 2.2.1. The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same building as the pharmacy (B&PC 4059.5[f][1]);
 - 2.2.2. 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]);
 - 2.2.3. 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]);
 - 2.2.4. 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
 - 2.2.5. 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 is responsible for the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices delivered to the secure storage facility. The pharmacy shall is also be being 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])
- Diamonda
 Prior to, or at the time of, accepting ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply

 Chain Security Act from an authorized trading partner, the pharmacy is provided transaction

 history, transaction information, and a transaction statement.

 (21 USC 360eee-1 [d][1][A][i])
- Prior to, or at the time of, each transaction in which the pharmacy transfers ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act to an authorized trading partner, the subsequent owner is provided transaction history, transaction information, and a transaction statement for the product. This requirement does not apply to sales by a pharmacy to another pharmacy to fulfill a specific patient need. (21 USC 360eee- 1[d][1][A][ii])
- □□□ 2.5 The pharmacy captures transaction information (including lot level information, if provided), transaction history, and transaction statements, as necessary to investigate a suspect product, and maintains such information, history, and statements for not less than 6 years after the transaction. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][iii])

3. Drug Stock

Yes No N/A

- Image: 3.1. The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date.

 (B&PC 4342, H&SC 111255, <u>111335</u>, 22 CCR 70263[q], CCR 1714[b], <u>21 USC sections 331, 351, 352</u>)
- □□□ 3.2. Dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are purchased, traded, sold, warehoused, distributed or transferred with an entity licensed with the board as a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, or pharmacy, or a-manufacturer, and provided the dangerous drugs and devices: (B&PC 4059.5, 4169)
 - □ 3.2.1. Are <u>not</u> known or reasonably are <u>should not be</u> known to the pharmacy as not being adulterated.
 - □ 3.2.2. Are <u>not</u> known or reasonably are <u>should not be</u> known to the pharmacy as not being misbranded.
 - \Box 3.2.3. Are not expired.
- 3.3. If the pharmacy has reasonable cause to believe a dangerous drug or dangerous device in, or having been in its possession is counterfeit or the subject of a fraudulent transaction, the pharmacy will notify the board within 72 hours of obtaining that knowledge. (BPC 4107.5)
- 3.4. The pharmacy does not furnish dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to an unauthorized person. (BPC 4163)
- 3.5. The pharmacy is aware that pharmacies are required by the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA), to have pharmacy lot-level traceability and by November 27, 2023, unit-level traceability. (21 USC 360eee-I(g)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

4. Voluntary Drug Repository and Distribution Program (H&SC 150200)

Yes No N/A

- 4.1. Does the pharmacy donate to or operate a county-approved Voluntary Drug Repository and Distribution Program?

(If yes, complete Section 29-30 [donate drugs] or Section 31 [operate program] of this Self-Assessment.)

5. Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC)

Yes No N/A

	5.1. The pharmacy has a PIC that is responsible for the daily operation of the pharmacy. (B&PC 4101, 4113, 4305, 4330, CCR 1709, 1709.1)
	5.2. The PIC has adequate authority to assure the pharmacy's compliance with laws governing the operation of a pharmacy. (<u>BPC 4113[c]</u> , CCR 1709.1[b])
	5.3. The PIC has completed a biennial pharmacy self-assessment before July 1 of each odd numbered year. An additional self-assessment will be completed within 30 days if a new permit <u>license</u> is issued or a new PIC employed. Each self-assessment will be maintained in the pharmacy for three years. (CCR 1715)
	5.4. Is the PIC in charge of another pharmacy?
	5.5. If yes, are the pharmacies within 50 driving miles of each other? (CCR 1709.1[c])
	Name of the other pharmacy
	5.6. Any change of PIC is reported by the pharmacy and the departing PIC to the board in writing within 30 days. (B&PC 4101, 4113)
888	5.7. Is the PIC serving concurrently as the 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.
	5.8-5.7. The PIC is responsible for directing and overseeing the performance of waived clinical laboratory tests, if the pharmacy holds a registration from CDPH to conduct such tests. (H&SCBPC 1206.5, 1209, 1265)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

6. Duties of a Pharmacist Yes No N/A

6.1. The pharmacist furnishes a reasonable quantity of compounded drug products to a prescriber office for office use by the prescriber; transmits a valid prescription to another pharmacist; administers drugs and biological products ordered by the prescriber; manufactures, measures, fits to the patient or sells and repairs dangerous devices or furnishes instructions to the patient or patient representative concerning the use of the dangerous devices; provides consultation, training and education to patients about drug therapy disease management and disease prevention; provides professional information and participates in multidiscipline review of patient progress;

furnishes medication including emergency contraception drug therapy and selfadministered hormonal contraceptives, nicotine replacement products, prescription medication not requiring a diagnosis recommended by the Centers for Disease Control when traveling outside of the US; administers immunizations pursuant to a protocol; orders and interprets tests for monitoring and managing efficacy and toxicity of drug therapies. (B&PC 4052)

Only a pharmacist:

- □ transmits a valid prescription to another pharmacist; (BPC 4052[a][2])
- administers drugs and biological products ordered by the prescriber; (BPC 4052[a][3])
- manufactures, measures, fits to the patient or sells and repairs dangerous devices or furnishes instructions to the patient or patient representative concerning the use of the dangerous devices; (BPC 4052[a][7])
- provides consultation, training and education to patients about drug therapy disease management and disease prevention; (BPC 4052[a][8])
- provides professional information and participates in multidiscipline review of patient progress; (BPC 4052[a][9])
- furnishes medication including emergency contraception drug therapy, self-administered hormonal contraceptives, nicotine replacement products, naloxone, or prescription medication not requiring a diagnosis recommended by the Centers for Disease Control when traveling outside of the US; administers immunizations, HIV preexposure prophylaxis, HIV postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to a protocol; (BPC 4052 [a][10], BPC 4052[a][11], BPC 4052.01, 4052.02, 4052.03, BPC 4052.3, BPC 4052.8, BPC 4052.9)
- □ dispenses aid-in-dying drugs; (HSC 443.5 [b][2]) and
- orders and interprets tests for monitoring and managing efficacy and toxicity of drug therapies (BPC 4052 [a][12]).
- Initiate, adjust, or discontinue drug therapy for a patient under a collaborative practice agreement with any health care provider with prescriptive authority (BPC 4052 [a][13]).
- □ Provide medication-assisted treatment pursuant to a state protocol, to the extent authorized by federal law (BPC 4052 [a][14]).

6.2. The pharmacist receives a new prescription order from the prescriber, consults with the patient, identifies, evaluates and interprets a prescription, interprets the clinical data in a patient medication record, consults with any prescriber, nurse, health professional or agent thereof, supervises the packaging of drugs, checks the packaging procedure and product upon completion, is responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians 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. (CCR 1707.2, 1793.1, B&PC 4052, 4052.1, 4052.2, 4052.3, 4052.4, 4070(a))

In addition, Q-only a pharmacist:

- receives a new prescription order from the prescriber; (BPC 4070 [a]), CCR 1793.1 [a])
- □ consults with the patient; (BPC 4052 [a][8], CCR 1707.2, CCR 1793.1[b])
- □ identifies, evaluates and interprets a prescription; (CCR 1793.1 [c])
- □ interprets the clinical data in a patient medication record; (CCR 1793.1 [d])
- consults with any prescriber, nurse, health professional or agent thereof; (CCR <u>1793.1 [e]</u>)
- □ supervises the packaging of drugs; (CCR 1793.1 [f])
- □ checks the packaging procedure and product upon completion; (CCR 1793.1 [f])
- is responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians to ensure that all such activities are performed completely, safely and without risk of harm to patients; (CCR 1793.7 [e]) or
- 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. (BPC 4052, 4052.02, 4052.03, 4052.1, 4052.2, 4052.3, 4052.4, CCR 1793.1 [g])
- 6.3. The pharmacist as part of the care provided by a health care facility, a licensed clinic and a licensed home health agency in which there is physician oversight, or a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, is performing the following functions, in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols of that facility, licensed clinic, or health care service plan that were developed by health professionals, including physicians and surgeons, pharmacists and registered nurses. The functions are: ordering or performing routine drug therapy related patient assessment procedures; ordering drug therapy related laboratory tests; administering drugs or biologicals by injection; initiating and adjusting the drug regimen of a patient; and performing moderate or waived laboratory tests. (B&PC 4052, 4052.1, 4052.2, 4052.3, 4052.4)
- 6.4. Pharmacists are able to have obtained approval to access information on the Internet that is maintained by the California Department of Justice regarding controlled substance history of a patient who is under the care of the pharmacy based on data

	obtained through the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). (H&SC 11165.1)
	6.5. The pharmacist dispenses emergency contraceptive <u>only</u> pursuant to the statewide protocol found in 16 CCR 1746. (4052.3[a][1])
	6.6. Only a pharmacist performs blood glucose, hemoglobin A1c, or cholesterol tests that are waived under CLIA. (No CDPH registration required.) (B&PC 1206.6)
Yes No N/A	
	6.7. Only a pharmacist performs FDA-approved or authorized CLIA waived clinical laboratory tests specified in BPC 4052.4, where the pharmacy is registered with CDPH to perform such services. (B&PC 1206.6)
	CDPH (CLIA) Registration #: Expiration:
	6.8. The pharmacist who is authorized to issue an order to initiate or adjust a controllec substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. (BPC 4052[b])
	substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement
	 <u>substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement</u> <u>Administration. (BPC 4052[b])</u> 6.9. Effective July 1, 2022, a pharmacist who is authorized to an order to initiate or adjust a Schedule II Controlled substance shall have completed an education course or

7. Duties of an Advance<u>d</u> Practice Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

The pharmacist who is authorized to issue an order to initiate or adjust a controlled
substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement
Administration. (B&PC 4052[b])

The advanced practice pharmacist has received an advanced practicepharmacist recognitionlicensebyfromthe board and may do the following:(B&PC 4016.5, 4210)

- □ 7.2.1 7.1.1 Perform patient assessments, order and interpret drug therapy-related tests, and refer patients to other health care providers; (B&PC 4052.6[a])
- □ 7.2.2 7.1.2 Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers; (B&PC 4052.6[a])
- □ <u>7.2.3</u> <u>7.1.3</u> Initiate drug therapy and promptly transmit written notification to, or enter the appropriate information in to a patient record system shared with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing provider; (B&PC 4052.6[b])

- □ 7.2.4 7.1.4 Adjust or discontinue drug therapy and promptly transmit written notification to the patient's diagnosing prescriber or enters the appropriate information in a patient's record system shared with the prescriber; (B&PC 4052.6[b])
- 7.2.5 7.1.5 Prior to initiating or adjusting a controlled substance therapy, the advance practice pharmacist is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration; (B&PC 4052.6[d])
- □ 7.2.6 7.1.6 Ordering of tests is done in coordination with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing prescriber, including promptly transmitting written notification to the prescriber or entering information in a patient record system shared with the prescriber. (B&PC 4052.6[e])

8. Duties of an Intern Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

8.1. The intern pharmacist may performs all the functions of a pharmacist only under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. A <u>The pharmacist may supervises no more than</u> two interns at any one time. (B&PC 4114, 4023.5, CCR 1726)

Yes No N/A

- 8.2. All prescriptions filled or refilled by an intern are, prior to dispensing, checked for accuracy by a licensed pharmacist and the prescription label initialed by the checking pharmacist. (CCR 1717[b][1], CCR 1712)
- 8.3. The intern hours affidavits are signed by the pharmacist under whom the experience was earned or the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy while the intern pharmacist obtained the experience, when applicable. (B&PC 4209[b], [c], [d], CCR 1726)
- 8.4. During a temporary absence of a pharmacist or duty free breaks or meal periods, an intern pharmacist may not perform any discretionary duties nor act as a pharmacist. (CCR 1714.1[d])
- 8.5. All intern pharmacists have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

9. Duties of a Pharmacy Technician

Yes No N/A

- 9.1. Registered pPharmacy technicians are performing only perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive, or other nondiscretionary tasks, while assisting and under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. The pharmacist is responsible for the duties performed by the pharmacy technician under the pharmacist's supervision. (B&PC 4023.5, 4038, 4115, CCR 1793, 1793.2, 1793.7)
- 9.2. Pharmacy technician ratio when only one pharmacist is present, is no more than one technician. For each additional pharmacist present, the ratio may not exceed 2 technicians for each additional pharmacist. (B&PC 4038, 4115, CCR 1793.7[f])
- 9.3. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee wears identification, in 18point type, that identifies <u>him or her self <u>herself</u> them as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (B&PC 680, <u>B&PC-4115.5[e]</u>, CCR 1793.7[dc])</u>
- 9.4. The pharmacy has a job description for the pharmacy technician and written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with technician requirements. (CCR 1793.7[ed])
- 9.5. A pharmacy technician trainee participating in an externship may perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive or other nondiscretionary tasks only under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist; a pharmacist may only supervise one technician trainee and only for a period of no more than <u>120-140</u> hours. (B&PC 4115.5)
- 9.6. All pharmacy technicians have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

10. Duties of Non-Licensed Personnel

Yes No N/A

- 10.1. 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. (CCR 1793.3)
- 10.2. 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

11. Consultation/Patient Profile/Review of Drug Therapy

Yes No N/A

□□□ 11.1. Pharmacists provide oral consultation: (B&PC 4052[a][7], BPC 4052[a][8], CCR 1707.2):

- □ 11.1.1. whenever the prescription drug has not been previously dispensed to the patient;
- □ 11.1.2. whenever a refill prescription drug is dispensed in a different dosage form, strength, or with new written directions;
- □ 11.1.3. upon request; and
- □ 11.1.4. whenever the pharmacist deems it is warranted in the exercise of his or her professional judgment-<u>; and</u>
- □ <u>11.1.5. all of the above, unless a patient or patient's agent declines the</u> <u>consultation directly to the pharmacist.</u>
- 11.2. The pharmacy maintains patient profile information including allergies, date of birth or age, gender and other prescription and nonprescription drugs that the patient takes. (CCR 1707.1)
- 11.3. The pharmacist reviews a patient's drug therapy and medication record prior to consultation. (CCR 1707.3)
- 11.4. Consultation is performed in a manner that protects the patient's protected health care information and in an area suitable for confidential patient consultation. (Civil Code 56.10, CCR 1714[a])
- □□□ 11.5. Appropriate drug warnings are provided orally or in writing. (B&PC 4074, CCR 1744)
- 11.6. If prescription medication is mailed or delivered, written notice about the availability of consultation is provided. (CCR 1707.2[b][2])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

12. Prescription Requirements

Yes No N/A

□□□ 12.1. Prescriptions are complete with all the required information. (B&PC 4040, 4070)

12.2. Orally transmitted prescriptions are received and reduced to writing only by a pharmacist or intern pharmacist working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. (B&PC 4070, CCR 1717)

12.3. If a prescription is orally or electronically transmitted by the prescriber's agent, the pharmacist makes a reasonable attempt to verify that the prescriber's agent is authorized to do so, and the agent's name is recorded. (B&PC 4071)
12.4. If orally transmitted, the pharmacist who received the prescription is identified by initialing the prescription, and if dispensed by another pharmacist, the dispensing pharmacist also initials the prescription. (CCR 1717, 1712)
12.5. The security and confidentiality of electronically transmitted prescriptions are maintained. (B&PC 4070[c], CCR 1717.4[h])
12.6. Facsimile prescriptions are received only from a prescriber's office. (B&PC 4040[c])
12.7. Internet prescriptions for patients (human or animal) in this state are only dispensed or furnished pursuant to a prior good faith examination. (B&PC 2290.5, 2242, 2242.1, 4067[a])
12.8. With the exception of those prescriptions written under H&SC 11159.2, <u>11159.3</u> and H&SC- 11167.5, all written controlled substances prescriptions (Schedules II – V) are on California Security Prescription forms. (H&SC 11164[a], H&SC- 11167.5, <u>11162.1</u>)
12.9. All controlled substance prescriptions are valid for six months and are signed and dated by the prescriber. (H&SC 11164[a][1], 11166)
12.10. All controlled substance prescriptions that are e-prescribed conform to provisions of federal law. (21 CFR 1300, 1306, 13116.08, 1306.11, 1311.100)

13. Prescription Labeling, Furnishing and Dispensing

Yes No N/A

- 13.1. The prescription label contains all the required information. (B&PC 4076)
- $\square \square \square \qquad 13.2. The prescription label is formatted in accordance with <u>patient centered labeling</u> requirements. (CCR 1707.5)=$
- 13.3. If requested by the consumer, the pharmacy provides the consumer with a prescription label that is printed in 12-point typeface. (CCR 1707.5[a])

- 13.4. The label on a drug container dispensed to a patient in California conforms to the following format: (CCR 1707.5[a])
 - □ 13.4.1 The name of the patient, name of the drug and strength of the drug, the directions for use of the drug, the condition or purpose for which the drug was

	prescribed, if indicated on the prescription, are clustered into one area of the label and comprise at least 50 percent of the label.
	13.4.2 The label is highlighted in bold typeface or color or uses blank space to set off the items in 13.4.1; (CCR 1707.5[a][2])
	☐ 13.4.3 When applicable, standardized directions for use are utilized. (CCR 1707.5[a][4])
888	13.5. The pharmacy is exempt from the prescription label requirements in CCR 1707.5.
	Exemption approved by board from:toto
	13.6 <u>3</u> . <u>The</u> Eexpiration dates of <u>a drugs'</u> <u>drug's effectiveness is accurately identified on</u> <u>the label</u> are consistent with those of the manufacturer if the information is required on the original manufacturer's label. (B&PC 4076)
	13.7 <u>4</u> . The trade name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label and prescription record and includes the statement "generic for " where the brand name is inserted, and the name of the manufacturer. In the professional judgment of the pharmacist, if the brand name is no longer widely used, the label may list only the generic name of the drug and the manufacturer's name may be listed outside the patient-centered area. (B&PC 4076, CCR 1707.5[a][1], 1717[b][2])
	13.8 <u>5</u> . Generic substitution is communicated to the patient. (B&PC 4073)
	13.6. When a biological product is substituted with an alternative biological product, all the requirements of BPC 4073.5 are met. (BPC 4073.5)
	13.9 <u>67</u> . If the prescription is filled by a pharmacy technician or a pharmacy technician trainee, before dispensing the prescription is checked for accuracy by a licensed pharmacist and that pharmacist initials the prescription label or by recording the identity of the reviewing pharmacist in a computer system by a secure means or as otherwise allowed for those filled by a pharmacy technician trainee. (B&PC 4115, <u>4115.5</u> , CCR 1793.7, CCR 1712)
	13. <u>1078</u> . The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. (21 CFR 290.5)
	13.1189. 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. (15 USC 1473[b], 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717)
	13. 12<u>9</u>10 . Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. (21 CFR 310.515)
	13. <u>131011</u> . The pharmacy provides patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57[c].
	<u>13.4412. Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR, Part 208, Section 208.24[e])</u>

13.14<u>12</u>13. The pharmacy furnishes dangerous drugs in compliance with:

- □ BPC 4119 to an approved service provider within an emergency medical services system for storage in a secured emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local emergency medical services agency. (BPC 4119)
- □ 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, or to another pharmacy of common ownership.
- 13.151314. The label includes a physical description of the dispensed medication, including its color, shape, and any identification code that appears on the tablets or capsules. (B&PC 4076)

- 13.16<u>14</u>15. Controlled substance prescriptions are not filled or refilled more than six months from the date written. (H&SC 11200[a])
- 13.4516. Refills for Schedule III and IV controlled substance prescriptions are limited to

 a maximum of 5 times and in an amount, for all refills of that prescription taken together,

 not exceeding a 120-day supply. (H&SC 11200[b])
- 13.17<u>16</u>17. The pharmacy dispenses not more than a 90-day supply of a dangerous drug, excluding controlled substances, psychotropic medications and self-administered hormonal contraception, under the following provisions: <u>with the following exceptions</u> (other than controlled substances, or psychotropic medication or drugs): (B&PC 4064.5)
 - <u>Controlled substances</u>
 - <u>Psychotropic medications</u>
 - <u>Self-administered hormonal contraception</u>
 - <u>13.1746.1 Where the prescription specifies an initial quantity of less than a 90-</u> day supply followed by periodic refills; and where: (B&PC 4064.5[a])
 - 13. 1746.1.1 The prescriber has not indicated "no change to quantity" or words of similar meaning; (B&PC 4064.5[d])
 - 13. 1716.1.2. The patient has completed an initial 30 day supply; (B&PC 4064.5[a][1]) (This is not required where the prescription continues the same medication as previously dispensed in a 90 day supply. B&PC 4064.5[b])
 - 13. 1746.1.3. The total quantity dispensed does not exceed the total <u>quantity authorized on the prescription, including refills; (B&PC</u> <u>4064.5[a][2])</u>

- <u>13. 1746.1.4.</u> The prescriber has not specified on the prescription that dispensing the prescription in an initial amount, followed by periodic refills, is medically necessary; and (B&PC 4064.5[a][3])
- 13. 1746.1.5. The pharmacist is exercising his or her professional judgment. (B&PC 4064.5[a][4])
- □ 13. 1716.2. The pharmacist notifies the prescriber of the increase in quantity dispensed. (B&PC 4064.5[c])
- □ 13.-17<u>+6</u>.2. The pharmacist notifies the prescriber of the increase in quantity dispensed. (B&PC 4064.5[c])
- 13.17.3. When requested by the patient, the pharmacist dispenses up to a 12month supply of an FDA-approved, self-administered hormonal contraceptive pursuant to a valid prescription that specifies an initial quantity followed by periodic refills. (BPC 4064.5)
- 13.17.4. When a pharmacist furnishes a self-administered hormonal contraceptive pursuant to BPC 4052.3 under protocols developed by the Board of Pharmacy, the pharmacist may furnish, at the patient's request, up to a 12month supply at one time. (BPC 4064.5)
- $\square\square\square$ 13.48178. The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container indicating that the drug may impair a person's ability to operate a vehicle or vessel. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (B&PC 4074[a],[b], 4076.7, CCR 1744)
- 13.19. The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container to alert the patient about possible potentiating effects when taken in combination with alcohol. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (BPC 4074[a], CCR 1744[b])
- 13.20. Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy prominently displays on the label or container or by a flag or other notification to the container, a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." (BPC 4076.7)
- 13.21. When requested by a patient or patient representative, the pharmacy provides translated directions for use, printed on the prescription container, label, or on a supplemental document. If the translated directions for use appears on the prescription container or label, the English-language version of the directions for use also appears on the container or label, whenever possible, and may appear on other areas of the label outside the patient-centered area. If the English-language directions is not possible to appear on the container or label, the English-language directions is provided on a supplemental document. (BPC 4076.6)
- 13.22. When a pharmacist furnishes naloxone pursuant to the board of pharmacy's approved protocol, the pharmacist complies to all the requirements listed in CCR 1746.3.
- 13.23. When the pharmacy furnished naloxone or another opioid antagonist to a school district, county office of education, or charter school pursuant to Section 49414.3 of the

Education Code, it is furnished exclusively for use at a school district school site, county office of education school site, or charter school, and a physician or surgeon provides a written order specifying the quantity to be furnished. (BPC 4119.8)

- 13.24. The pharmacy furnishes naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist to a law enforcement agency if the furnished exclusively for use by trained employees of the law enforcement agency and the records of acquisition and disposition of naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonists furnished shall be maintained by the law enforcement agency for 3 years. (BPC 4119.9)
- 13.25. For each vaccine administered by a pharmacist, a patient vaccine administration record is maintained in an automated data processing or manual record mode such that information required under section 300aa-25 of Title 42 of the United States Code is readily retrievable during the pharmacy's normal operating hours, provides each patient with a vaccine administration record, and reports to the immunization registry, in accordance with BPC 4052.8(b)(3), the information described in HSC 120440(c) within 14 days of the administration of any vaccine (includes informing each patient or patient's guardian of immunization record sharing preferences detailed in HSC 120440(e). (CCR 1746.4)
- 13.26. The pharmacy furnishes epinephrine auto-injectors to an authorized entity for the purpose of rendering emergency care in accordance with HSC 1797.197(a), and is furnished exclusively for use by, or in connection with, an authorized entity and an authorized health care provider provides a prescription specifying the quantity of the epinephrine auto-injectors to be furnished to the authorized entity. A new prescription is obtained for any additional epinephrine auto-injector required for use. The pharmacy complies with the requirements for labeling and records maintained pursuant to BPC 4119.4.
- 13.27. When a pharmacist initiates and furnishes HIV preexposure prophylaxis, the pharmacist does so in compliance with all the requirements of BPC 4052.02. (BPC 4052.02)
- 13.28. When a pharmacist initiates and furnishes HIV postexposure prophylaxis, the pharmacist does so in compliance with all the requirements of BPC 4052.03. (BPC 4052.03).
- 13.29. When a pharmacist receives a prescription, which include the words "expedited partner therapy" or the letters "EPT" pursuant to HSC 120582, the pharmacists labels the drug without the name of the individual for whom the drug is intended (BPC 4076 [a][f]).
- 13.30. When a pharmacist provides EPT the pharmacist provides written notification that describes the right of an individual who receives EPT to consult with a pharmacist about the medication dispensed and additional information regarding possible drug interactions. (BPC 4076 [a][h]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

17M-13 (Rev. 10/14-07/18-12/21)

14. Refill Authorization

Yes No N/A

- $\square\square$ 14.1. Refill authorization from the prescriber is obtained before refilling a prescription. (B&PC 4063, 4064)
- 14.2. Refills are documented. (CCR 1717)
- 14.3. Prescriptions for dangerous drugs or devices are <u>only</u> filled without the prescriber's authorization if the prescriber is unavailable to authorize the refill and if, in the pharmacist's professional judgment, failure to refill the prescription might interrupt the patient's ongoing care and have a significant adverse effect on the patient's well-being. (B&PC 4064)
- 14.4. Refills for Schedule II controlled substances are prohibited. (H&SC 11200)

Yes No N/A

14.5. Refills for Schedule III and IV controlled substance prescriptions are limited to a maximum of 5 times within 6 months, and all refills taken together do not exceed a 120 day supply. (H&SC 11200)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

15. Auto-Refill Program

- 15.1. The pharmacy offers a program to automatically refill prescriptions (CCR 1717.5). The pharmacy is aware that effective July 1, 2022, the following actions are required:
 - □ 15.1.1. The pharmacy has policies and procedures describing the program (CCR 1717.5[a][1]).
 - □ 15.1.2. Before a patient enrolls, the pharmacy provides a written or electronic notice summarizing the program to the patient or patient's agent (CCR 1717.5[a][2]).
 - □ 15.1.3. The pharmacy obtains an annual renewal of each prescription from the patient for each prescription refilled through the program (CCR 1717.5[a][3]).
 - □ 15.1.4. The pharmacy maintains a copy of the written or electronic consent to enroll on file for one year from date of dispensing (CCR 1717.5[a][4]).
 - □ 15.1.5. The pharmacy completes a drug regimen review for each prescription refilled through the program at the time of refill (CCR 1717.5[a][5]).
 - 15.1.6. Each time a prescription is refilled through the program, the pharmacy provides the patient or patient's agent with a written or electronic notice that a prescription was refilled through the program (CCR 1717.5[a][6]).

- 15.1.7. The pharmacy documents and maintains records of patient withdrawal or disenrollment for one year from the date of withdrawal or disenrollment and provides confirmation to the patient or patient's agent (CCR 1717.5[a][7]).
- 15.1.8. The pharmacy provides a full refund to the patient or patient's agent or payer for any prescription refilled through the program if the pharmacy was notified that the patient did not want the refill, regardless of the reason, or the pharmacy had been notified of withdrawal or disenrollment from the program prior to dispensing the prescription medication (CCR 1717.5[a][8]).
- □ 15.1.9. The pharmacy makes available any written or electronic notification required by this section in alternate languages as required by state or federal law (CCR 1717.5[a][9]).

4516. Quality Assurance and Medication Errors

- 1516.1. 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)
- □□□ <u>4516.3.</u> 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])
- Image: 1516.4. 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])
- 101516.5. Investigation of pharmacy medication errors is initiated within two business
days from the date the medication error is discovered. (CCR 1711[d])
- Image: 16.6. The record for quality assurance review for a medication error contains:
(CCR 1711[e])
 - \Box = $\frac{1516.6.1}{10.6.1}$. Date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
 - Hamiltonian and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed;
 - \Box = $\frac{1516.6.3}{16.6.3}$. Findings and determinations; and
 - □ 1516.6.4. Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems or processes, if any.

- 1516.7. 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])
- □□□ <u>4516.8.</u> 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)

4617. Erroneous or Uncertain Prescriptions / Corresponding Responsibility for Filling Controlled Substance Prescriptions

Yes No N/A

4617.1. Before dispensing a prescription that contains any significant error, omission, irregularity, uncertainty, ambiguity or alteration, the pharmacist contacts the prescriber to obtain information needed to validate the prescription. (CCR 1761[a]) 1617.2. Pharmacists are aware of their corresponding responsibility to determine that a prescription written for a controlled substance was issued for legitimate medical purposes only. (H&SC 11153) 1617.3. Even after conferring with the prescriber, the pharmacist does not dispense a controlled substance prescription if he or she knows or has objective reason to know that the prescription was not issued for a legitimate medical purpose. (CCR 1761[b], HSC 11153) 16.4. Internet prescriptions are only dispensed on a prescription issued pursuant to a 888 good faith prior examination. (B&PC 4067[a]) 1617.5 4. Internet prescriptions for controlled substances are only dispensed if in compliance with the Ryan Haight Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2008. (21 USC 829, 21 USC 802.) 16.6. All pharmacists have obtained approval to access information online regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is stored on the Internet and maintained by the California Department of Justice (HSC 11165.1[a][1][A][i])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

1718. Prescription Transfer

Yes No N/A

- Image: 12 18.1. Only pharmacists transfer prescriptions from pharmacy to pharmacy, and
records of prescription transfers are kept as required. (CCR 1717 [e][1-6])
- 1718.2. Complete and accurate transfer records are kept on each prescription and refill
when dispensed by pharmacies sharing a common electronic file. (CCR 1717.1)
- 18.3. For electronic data transmission prescriptions, at the request of the patient or person authorized to make a request on behalf of the patient, the pharmacy immediately transfers or forwards an electronic data transmission prescription, that was received but not dispensed to the patient, to an alternative pharmacy designated by the requester (BPC 688 (g). Unfulfilled controlled substance prescriptions received as electronic data transmission prescriptions are transferred or forwarded in compliance with Federal Law.

a. Schedule III, IV and V Controlled Substance Prescription Transfers

1718.3. For the **transferring pharmacy**: the prescription hard copy is pulled and "void" is written on its face. The name of the pharmacy to which the prescription is transferred is written on the back of the voided prescription and all other information is recorded as required. The prescription can be transferred only once unless the pharmacies electronically share a real-time, on-line database, in which case the prescription is transferred up to the maximum refills permitted by law and the prescriber's authorization. (CFR 1306.25, CCR 1717[f])

Yes No N/A

1718.4. For the **receiving pharmacy**: the prescription is reduced to writing by the pharmacist and "transfer" is written on the face of the transferred prescription and all other information is recorded as required. (CCR 1717[e], CFR 1306.25)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

1819. Confidentiality of Prescriptions

- 101819.1. Patient information is maintained to safeguard confidentiality. (Civil Code 56.10
et seq.)
- Image: 19.2. All prescriptions are kept confidential and only disclosed as authorized by law.
(CCR 1764)
- **18**19.3. The pharmacy ensures electronically transmitted prescriptions are received, maintained and transmitted in a secure and confidential manner. (CCR 1717.4[h])
- 1819.4. If electronically transmitted prescriptions are received by an interim storage
device (to allow for retrieval at a later time), the pharmacy maintains the interim storage
device in a manner to prevent unauthorized access. (CCR 1717.4[d])

- **18**19.5. If pharmacy has established and utilizes common electronic prescription files to maintain required dispensing information, the system shall not permit disclosure of confidential medical information except as authorized by law. (CCR 1717.1)
- **18**19.6. Destruction or disposal of patient records preserves the confidentiality of the information contained therein. (Civil Code 56.101)

1920. Record Keeping Requirements

- Image: 1920.1. A All completed biennial pharmacy self--assessments is are on file in the pharmacy and maintained for three years. (CCR 1715)
- □□□ 1920.2. All drug acquisition and disposition records (complete accountability) are maintained for at least three years. Any record maintained electronically, the pharmacist-in-charge or pharmacist on duty is able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition or disposition or other drug or dispensingrelated records maintained electronically. These records include (B&PC 4081, 4105, 4169, 4333):
 - □ 1920.2.1. Prescription records (B&PC 4081[a])
 - □ <u>1920</u>.2.2. Purchase Invoices for all prescription drugs (B&PC 4081[b])
 - □ 20.2.3. Purchase Invoices and sales records for non-prescription diabetic test devices dispensed pursuant to a prescription (B&PC 4081[d])
 - Hereica 1920.2.34. Biennial controlled substances inventory (21 CFR 1304.11, CCR 1718)
 - □ <u>1920</u>.2.4<u>5</u>. U.S. Official Order Forms (DEA Form 222) (21 CFR 1305.13)
 - \Box = $\frac{1920.2.56}{1920.2.56}$. Power of Attorney for completion of DEA 222 forms (21 CFR 1305.07)
 - □ 1920.2.€7. Theft and Loss Reports (DEA Form 106) (21 CFR 1301.74[c])
 - □ 1920.2.78. Record documenting return of drugs to wholesaler or manufacturer (B&PC 4081)
 - Herein Line 1920.2.89. Record documenting transfers or sales to other pharmacies, licensees, and prescribers, and reverse distributors (B&PC 4081, 4105, CCR 1718)
 - 20.2.10. Records of receipt and shipment (B&PC 4081)

Yes No N/A			
	pharm		vringe sales by a pharmacist to a person withoutA eedles and syringes to a person with a prescription
			o the pharmacist and when the pharmacist has ith a prescription or other proof of legitimate medical
		19 20.3.2. Use on animals, person's identity can be pro	provided the person is known to the pharmacist or the perly established.
		18 or older only if the pharr	mic needles or syringes at any one time to a person nacy is registered in their local county or city with the stration Project, and complies with the requirements 35, B&PC 4145.5)
		19 20.3.43. For industrial us	e, as determined by the board. (B&PC 4144.5)
		HIV, viral hepatitis, and othe	th measure intended to prevent the transmission of er bloodborne diseases, furnishing of 30 or fewer rringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or PC 4145.5)
	hypoo provic drug t sharp	dermic needle and exchange des the consumer with writter treatment, testing and treatme	s and syringes are furnished by a pharmacy or program without a prescription, the pharmacy n information or verbal counseling on how to access ent for HIV and hepatitis C and safe disposal of more of the following disposal options:
		19 20.4.1. Onsite, safe, hypoprogram.	odermic needle and syringe collection and disposal
		19 20.4.2. Furnish or make a	available mail-back sharps containers.
		19 20.4.3. Furnish or make a	available sharps containers.
	the Bo busin premi maint	oard of Pharmacy to store re ess days. Records for non-co ses for at least one year from	hly for pharmacies who have obtained a waiver from cords off-site) are secure and retrievable within two ontrolled substances are maintained on the licensed in the date of dispensing. Controlled substances are les for at least two years from the date of dispensing.
	Date	Waiver Approved	Waiver Number
	<u>Addre</u>	ess of offsite storage location	:
	office		epinephrine auto-injector to a school district, county ool pursuant to Section 49414 of the Education Code

20.6.1. The epinephrine auto-injectors are furnished for use at a school district
 site, county office or education, or charter school (BPC 4119.2 [a][1]).

- 20.6.2. A physician and surgeon provide a written order that specifies the quantity of epinephrine auto-injectors to be furnished (BPC 4119.2 [a][2]).
- 19.620.7. The pharmacy dispenses furnishes an epinephrine auto-injector to an authorized entity a prehospital emergency medical care person or lay rescuer for the purpose of rendering emergency care in accordance with H&SC 1797.197a. (B&PC 4119.3, 4119.4)
 - 19.620.7.1. An physician/surgeon authorized healthcare provider provides a written order that specifies the quantity of epinephrine auto-injectors to be dispensed. (B&PC 4119.3[a][1], 4119.4[a][2])
 - 19.620.7.2. The pharmacy labels each epinephrine auto-injector with the name of the person to whom the prescription was issued, the designation "Section 1797.197a responder" and "First Aid Purposes Only", the dosage, use and expiration date. (B&PC 4119.3[a][1], 4119.4[b])
 - □ <u>19.620.7</u>.3. Each dispensed prescription includes the manufacturer's product information sheet for epinephrine auto-injectors. (B&PC 4119.3[a][2], 4119.4[c])

2021. DEA Controlled Substances Inventory

Inventory:

2021.1. Is completed biennially (every two years). Date completed: (21 CFR 1304.11[b-c])
2021.2. Schedule II inventory is separate from Schedule III, IV and V. See also Section 21. (21 CFR 1304.04[h][1] , 1304.04[h][2])
20 21.3. <u>All completed inventories are l</u> s available for inspection for three years. (CCR 1718)
20 21.4. Indicates on the inventory record whether the inventory was taken at the "open of business" or at the "close of business." (21 CFR 1304.11[a])
2021.5. Separate Schedule II records are maintained. This includes Schedule II prescriptions, invoices, US official order forms, and inventory records. (21 CFR 1304.04[h])
2021.6. Schedule III-V prescriptions are filed separately from all prescription records or are designated with a red "C." However, the red C requirement is waived if the pharmacy uses an automated data processing or other record keeping system for identification of controlled substances by prescription number and the original

- 2021.7. Inventories and records for Schedule III-V controlled substances are filed separately or are designated in some manner that makes the required information readily retrievable from ordinary business records. (21 CFR 1304.04)
- □□□ 2021.8. U.S. Official Order Form (DEA Form222) or electronic equivalent (CSOS) is utilized when ordering all schedule II controlled substances. When schedule II controlled substance orders are received by the pharmacy, for each item received, the date and quantity received is indicated on the DEA Form222. (21 CFR 1305.03, 1305.12, 1305.13, 1305.21, 1305.22[g])
- □□□ 2021.9. When a pharmacy distributes schedule II controlled substances to a DEA registrant (pharmacies, wholesales, manufacturers, prescribers) a DEA Form222 is prepared by the purchasing registrant and provided to the pharmacy selling the schedule II controlled substances. (21 CFR 1305.12)

- Description2021.10. When the pharmacy distributes Schedule II controlled substances to other
DEA registrants, such as those listed above, Copy 2 of the DEA Form222, is properly
completed by the pharmacy selling the controlled substances and that copy is submitted
at the end of each month to the DEA regional office. (21 CFR 1305.13)
- 2021.11. Sales of controlled substances to other pharmacies or prescribers do not exceed five percent of the total number of controlled substances dosage units dispensed per calendar year; otherwise a wholesaler registration is obtained from DEA and from the board. (21 CFR 1307.11[b], Prescription Drug Marketing Act of 1987 [Pub. L. 100-293, Apr. 22, 1988] 503. Drug Supply Chain Security Act, B&PC 4160)
- □□□ 2021.12. When dispensed upon an "oral" order for a true emergency, a Schedule II prescription is provided by the prescriber by the 7th day following the transmission of the oral order. If not received, the pharmacy reports failure to provide prescription document to the California Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement within 144 hours of the failure to provide prescription. (H&SC 11167[d])
- 2021.13. The pharmacy generates a controlled substance printout for refills of Schedule III-V prescriptions at least every three days (72 hours) which contains the signature of the dispensing pharmacist, or the pharmacy maintains an alternate system to document the refilling of controlled substance prescriptions that complies with 21 CFR 1306.22.
- 2021.14. Any controlled substances drug loss is reported upon-within one business day of discovery to the DEA and within 30 days of discovery to the Board of Pharmacy. (21 CFR 1301.74[c], CCR 1715.6)
- **20**21.15. Do pharmacy staff hand initial prescription records or prescription labels, or
- □□□ 2021.16. 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. (CCR 1712, 1717[b][1])

- 2021.17. All Schedule II through IV controlled substance dispensing data is successfully transmitted to CURES weekly. (H&SC 11165[d]) within one working day from the date the controlled substance is released to be patient. [HSC 11165(d)])
- 2021.18. Furnishing of dangerous drugs and controlled substances for physician office use is done under sales and purchase records that correctly give the date, names and addresses of supplier and buyer, the drug or device and its quantity. The prescription may not be used for obtaining dangerous drugs or controlled substances for supplying a practitioner for the purpose of dispensing to patients. (21 CFR 1306.04[b], HSC 11250) When furnishing controlled substances for physician office use, a prescription is not issued in order for an individual practitioner to obtain controlled substances for supplying the practitioner's general dispensing to patients. (21 CFR 1306.04[b])
- 21.19. The pharmacy has designed and operates a system to identify suspicious orders and ensures the system complies with applicable Federal and State privacy laws. Upon discovering a suspicious order or series of orders, notify the DEA administration and the Special Agent in charge of DEA in their area. (21 USC 832).

2122. Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

2422.1. The pharmacy performs periodic inventory and inv functions to detect and prevent the loss of controlled substance	
2422.2. The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy reviews reconciliation reports taken, and establishes and maintains losses of controlled drugs. Written policies and procedures performing the inventory reconciliation reports required by [[b])	secure methods to prevent are developed for
 □□□ 2422.3. A pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation recontrolled substances at least every three months. This rep. □ 2422.3.1. A physical count, not an estimate, of all quality of the controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances. The biennial inventory is perfected by federal law may serve as one of the mandated introl in the year where the federal biennial inventory is performed by this section; (CCR 1715.65[c][1]) □ 2422.3.2. A review of all acquisitions and disposition controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation. 	antities of federal Schedule ontrolled substances required ventories under this section orformed, provided the nths from the last inventory
<u> </u>	

- <u>2422.3.3. A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances; (CCR 1715.65[c][3])</u>
- <u>2422.3.4. All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be</u> maintained in the pharmacy or clinic for at least three years in a readily retrievable form; and (CCR 1715.65[c][4])
- <u>2422.3.5.</u> Possible causes of overages shall be identified in writing and incorporated into the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR 1715.65[c][5])
- 2422.4. The pharmacy reports in writing identified losses and known causes to the board within 30 days of discovery unless the cause of the loss is theft, diversion, or self-use in which case the report shall be made within 14 days of discovery. If the pharmacy is unable to identify the cause of the loss, further investigation is undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substances. (CCR 1715.65 [d])
- 2422.5. The inventory reconciliation report is dated and signed by the individual(s)

 performing the inventory, and countersigned by the pharmacist-in-charge and be readily

 retrievable in the pharmacy for three years. A countersignature is not required if the

 pharmacist-in-charge personally completed the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR

 1715.65 [e])
- 2422.6. A new pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy completes an inventory

 reconciliation report as identified in CCR 1715.65 (c) within 30 days of becoming

 pharmacist-in-charge. When possible, the outgoing pharmacist-in-charge also

 completes an inventory reconciliation report as required in CCR 1715.65 (c). (CCR 1715.65 [f])

21<u>2223</u>. Oral/Electronic Transmission and Fractionation Partial Fill of Schedule II Controlled Substance Prescriptions

- □□□ 21<u>2</u>23.1. A faxed prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance is dispensed <u>only</u> **after** the original written prescription is received from the prescriber. (21 CFR 1306.11[a], H&SC 11164)
- □□□ 21<u>223</u>.2. An oral or electronically transmitted prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance for a patient in a licensed skilled nursing facility, licensed intermediate care facility, licensed home health agency or a licensed hospice care is dispensed only **after** the pharmacist has reduced the prescription to writing on a pharmacy-generated prescription form, and: (21 CFR 1306.11, 21 CFR 1306.11[f], H&SC 11167.5)
 - \Box 21<u>223</u>.2.1. The licensed facility provides the pharmacy with a copy of the prescriber's signed order, when available.

- \Box 21<u>223</u>.2.2. The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name, license, and address.
- \Box 21<u>223</u>.2.3. The physician has signed the original prescription or provides a facsimile signature on the prescription.
- □ 21223.2.4. The signature of the person who received the controlled substance for the licensed skilled nursing facility, licensed intermediate care facility, licensed home health agency or licensed hospice. (21 CFR 1306.11[f], H&SC 11167.5)
- □□□ 21<u>2</u>23.3. If unable to supply the full quantity, the pharmacist partially fills a Schedule II prescription and is aware that if the remaining portion of the prescription is to be filled, it must be filled within 72 hours. The pharmacist shall notify the prescriber if the remaining portion of the prescription is not filled within 72 hours. (21 CFR 1306.13[a], CCR 1745[d])
- □□□ 21<u>2</u>23.4. The pharmacist maintains records (in a readily retrievable form or on the original prescription) of each partial filling (filled within 60 days from the date of prescription issuance) of an original prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance written for a patient of a skilled nursing facility or a patient diagnosed as "terminally ill." (21 CFR 1306.13[b], CCR 1745)
- 2223.5 The pharmacist maintains records of each partial filling (filled within 30 days from the date of prescription issuance) of an original prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance when a partial fill is requested by the patient or practitioner. The pharmacist shall report to CURES only the actual amounts of drug dispensed. The total dispensed shall not exceed the prescribed quantity. (21 USC 829[f]. BPC 4052.10)
- 23.6. Controlled substances written with the "11159.2 exemption" for the terminally ill are only dispensed when the original prescription is received, is tendered and partially filled within 60 days and no portion is dispensed more than 60 days from the date issued. (H&SC 11159.2, 21 CFR 1306.11[a], CCR 1745)
- 212-5623.7. The pharmacist, in a true emergency dispenses a Schedule II controlled substance from a prescription transmitted orally or electronically by a prescriber. If the order is written by the prescriber, the prescription is in ink, signed and dated by the prescriber. If the prescriber. If the prescription is orally or electronically transmitted, it must be reduced to hard copy. The prescriber provides a written prescription on a controlled substance form that meets the requirements of H&SC 11162.1 by the seventh day following the transmission of the initial order. (21 CFR 1306.11[d], H&SC 11167)
- □□□ 21<u>2.6723.8</u>. All prescriptions received, maintained or transmitted by the pharmacy, whether new or refill, received orally, in writing or electronically, are handled to ensure their security, integrity, authenticity and confidentiality. (CCR 1717.4)
- □□□ 212.7823.9. Electronic image transmission prescriptions are either received in hard copy or the pharmacy has the capacity to retrieve a hard copy facsimile of the prescription from the pharmacy's computer memory. (CCR 1717.4[e])
- □□□ 212.8923.10. All electronically transmitted prescriptions include the name & address of the prescriber, a telephone number for oral confirmation, date of transmission and the name of identity of the recipient. (CCR 1717.4[c])

Yes No N/A

- 212.91023.11. Prescriptions received into an interim storage device, in addition to the prescription information, record and maintain the date the prescription is entered into the device, the date the prescription is transmitted out of the device and the recipient of the outgoing transmission. (CCR 1717.4[d])
- DDD212.101423.12. A computer generated prescription that is not an e-script and is printed
out or faxed by the practitioner to the pharmacy must be manually signed. (21 CFR
1306.05)
- ☐☐☐ 212.1112. Controlled substances written with the "11159.2 exemption" for the terminally ill are only dispensed when the original prescription is received, is tendered and partially filled within 60 days and no portion is dispensed more than 60 days from the date issued. (H&SC 11159.2, 21 CFR 1306.11[a], CCR 1745)
- 212.1223.13. Electronic prescriptions (e-scripts) for controlled substances that are received from the prescriber meet federal requirements. (21 CFR 1306.08, 21 CFR 1311)
- 23.14. Controlled substance prescriptions with the 11159.3 exemption during a declared local, state, or federal emergency, noticed by the Board, may be dispensed if the following are met:

□ The prescription contains the information specified in HSC 11164(a), indicates that the patient is affected by a declared emergency with the words "11159.3 exemption" or a similar statement, and is written and dispensed within the first two weeks of notice issued by the board.

□ When the pharmacist fills the prescription, the pharmacist exercises appropriate professional judgment, including reviewing the patient's activity report from the CURE PDMP before dispensing the medication.

□ If the prescription is a Schedule II controlled substance, dispenses no greater than the amount needed for a seven-day supply.

□ The patient first demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the pharmacist, their inability to access medications, which may include, but not limited to, verification of residency within an evacuation area.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

22324. Automated Drug Delivery Systems Dispensing/Delivery Devices

Yes No N/A

DD22324.1. Does the pharmacy use an automated drug delivery system, automated
patient dispensing system and/or automated unit dose system? (CCR 1713)

If yes, complete the annual self-assessment for automated drug delivery systems.

automated dispensing/delivery device and/or prescription drop box? (CCR 1713)

888	<u>223.2. The drugs in an automated dispensing drug delivery system unit are properly</u>
	labeled and identified with at least the following information: name of drug, strength and
	dosage form, manufacturer and manufacturer's lot number, and expiration date. (21 CFR Part <u>s 201.17, 210, 211, B&PC 4342, HSC 111355</u>)
888	223.3. For an "automated drug delivery system" located in a skilled or intermediate care
	facility licensed by the Department of Public Health, the following is required:
	223.3.1. Pharmacy and facility have developed policies and procedures to insure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, access, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of stored drugs. (H&SC-1261.6[d][1])
	────────────────────────────────────
888	<u>223</u> .4. If the automated drug delivery system utilizes removable pockets, drawers, or similar technology, the stocking system is done outside the facility in a pharmacy and delivered to the facility:
	────────────────────────────────────

23425. Repackaging by the Pharmacy

- 23425.1. Drugs are repackaged (precounted or poured) in quantities suitable for dispensing to patients of the pharmacy. Such repackaging is performed according to the Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP), and the drugs are properly labeled with at least the following information: name of drug, strength, dosage form, manufacturer's name and lot number, expiration date, and quantity per repackaged unit. (21 CFR Part 210, 211 [CGMP], B&PC 4342, H&SC 110105, 111430, CCR 1707.5)
- DDD23425.2. A log is maintained for drugs pre-packed for future dispensing. (CCR 1751.1,
21 CFR Parts 210, 211)
- □□□ 23425.3. Drugs previously dispensed by another pharmacy are re-packaged at the patient's request-in compliance with and includes the name and address of both pharmacies and complies with the other requirements of B&PC 4052.7.
25.4. The pharmacy only repackages and furnishes a reasonable quantity of dangerous drugs and devices for prescriber office use. (BPC 4119.5 [b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

24526. Refill Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

 24<u>526</u>.1. Pharmacy processes refills for another California licensed pharmacy (CCR 1707.4[a])

If the answer is "yes", name the pharmacy or pharmacies

□□□ 24526.2. Does the pharmacy employ the use of a common electronic file? If yes, are there policies and procedures in place to prevent unauthorized disclosures? (CCR 1717.1)

□□□ 24526.3. Some or all pharmacy refill orders are processed by another California licensed pharmacy. (CCR 1707.4[a])

If the answer is "yes," name of refilling pharmacy(s) _____

If the answer to both questions above is "no" or "not applicable" go to section 23276.

- $\square\square$ 24526.4. Originating pharmacy and refill pharmacy have a contract outlining the refill arrangement, or the pharmacies have the same owner. (CCR 1707.4[a][1])
- □□□ 24<u>526</u>.5. Refill prescription label meets requirements of B&PC 4076 and CCR 1707.5 and shows the name and address of the refilling and or originating pharmacy. (CCR 1707.4[a][2])
- □□□ 24<u>526</u>.6. Patient is provided with written information, either on the prescription label or prescription container that describes which pharmacy to contact for questions. (CCR 1707.4[a][3])

Yes No N/A

- Image: 24526.7. Both pharmacies maintain complete and accurate records of refill.
(CCR 1707.4[a][4])
- 24<u>526.8.</u> Both pharmacies are responsible for accuracy of the refilled prescription.
(CCR 1707.4[a][5])
- □□□ 24<u>526</u>.9. Originating pharmacy is responsible for consultation, maintenance of a medication profile and reviewing the patient's drug therapy before delivery of each prescription. (CCR 1707.4[a][6])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

<u>25627.</u> Standards of Service for Providers of Blood Clotting Products for Home Use (HSC 125286.10)

Yes No N/A

 $\Box \Box \Box \frac{25627}{25286.20}$.1. The pharmacy is a provider of blood clotting products for home use. (HSC 125286.20)

- □ <u>25627</u>.1.1. Health system pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][B])
- □ 25627.1.2. Pharmacy affiliated with hemophilia treatment centers. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][C])
- □ <u>25627</u>.1.3. Specialty home care pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][D])
- □ <u>25627</u>.1.4. Retail pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][E])

 $\Box \Box \Box \frac{25627}{2}$.2. The pharmacy meets the following requirements:

- □ <u>25€27</u>.2.1. Has sufficient knowledge and understanding of bleeding disorders to accurately follow the instructions of the prescribing physician and ensure high-quality service for the patient. (HSC 125286.25[a])
- □ 25627.2.2. Has access to a provider with sufficient clinical experience that enables the provider to know when patients have an appropriate supply of clotting factor on hand and about proper storage and refrigeration of clotting factors. (HSC 125286.25[b])
- 25627.2.3. Maintains 24-hour on-call service 7 days a week, screens telephone calls for emergencies, acknowledges all telephone calls within one hour or less, and has access to knowledgeable pharmacy staffing on call 24 hours a day. (HSC 125286.25[c])
- □ <u>25627</u>.2.4. Has the ability to obtain all brands of blood clotting products approved by the FDA in multiple assay ranges and vial sizes, including products manufactured from human plasma and those manufactured with recombinant biotechnology techniques, provided manufacturer supply exists and payer authorization is obtained. (HSC 125286.25[d])
- □ <u>25627</u>.2.5. Supplies all necessary ancillary infusion equipment and supplies with each prescription, as needed. (HSC 125286.25[e])
- 25627.2.6. Stores and ships, or otherwise delivers, all blood clotting products in conformity with all state and federally mandated standards, including those set forth in the product's approved package insert. (HSC 125286.25[f])
- □ <u>25627</u>.2.7. Upon authorization for a nonemergency prescription, ships the prescribed blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment and supplies to the patient within two business days or less. (HSC 125286.25[g])

- □ 25€27.2.8. Upon approved authorization to dispense a prescription for an emergency situation, provided manufacturer supply exists, delivers prescribed blood products, ancillary infusion equipment and supplies, and medications to the patient within 12 hours for patients living within 100 miles of a major metropolitan airport, and within one day for patients living more than 100 miles from a major metropolitan airport. (HSC 125286.25[h])
- 25627.2.9. Provides patients who have ordered their products with a designated contact telephone number for reporting problems with a delivery, and responds to calls within a reasonable time period. (HSC 125286.25[i])
- 25627.2.10. Notifies patients of Class 1 and Class 2 recalls and withdrawals of blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment within 24 hours of receiving such notice, and participates in the National Patient Notification System for blood clotting recalls. (HSC 125286.25[j])
- □ <u>25627</u>.2.11. Provides language interpretive services over the telephone or in person, as needed by the patient. (HSC 125286.25[k])
- 25627.2.12. Has a detailed plan for meeting the requirements of the Standards of Service for Providers of Blood Clotting Products for Home Use Act in the event of a natural or manmade disaster or other disruption of normal business operations. (HSC 125286.25[I])

<u>26728</u>. Policies and Procedures

Yes No N/A

 $\Box \Box \Box = \frac{26}{228}$.1. There are written policies and procedures in place for:

- ⊟ 26.1.1. The pharmacist's administration of immunizations by injection pursuant to a prescriber's order or state protocol for immunizations; (B&PC 4052.1[a][3])
- □ <u>26728.1.21</u>. 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 affects his or her ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by his or her license, including the reporting to the board within 14 days of receipt or development; (B&PC 4104[a],[c])
- □ <u>26728.1.32</u>. 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, including the reporting to the board within 14 days of receipt or development; (B&PC 4104[b],[c])
- 26<u>728</u>.1.4<u>3</u>. 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])
- 26728.1.54. 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])
		26<u>7</u>28 .1.6 <u>5</u> . 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; (CCR 1717.1[e])
		26<u>7</u>28 .1.7 <u>6</u> . The delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility, if the pharmacy accepts deliveries when the pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist present; (B&PC 4059.5[f][1])
		26<u>7</u>28 .1.8 <u>7</u> . Compliance with Title VII of Public Law 109-177 – Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005;
	₽	<u> 267.1.98. Reporting requirements to protect the public; (B&PC 4104)</u>
		26<u>7</u>28 .1. 10<u>9</u>108. Preventing the dispensing of a prescription drug that is contrary to the law; A policy to establish how a patient will receive a medication when a pharmacist has a conscientious objection. (B&PC 733)
		26<u>7</u>28 .1. 11<u>10</u>119 . Preventing the dispensing of a prescription when the pharmacist determines that the prescribed drug or device would cause a harmful drug interaction or would otherwise adversely affect the patient's medical condition; and (B&PC 733)
		<u>26728</u> .1. <u>12111210</u> . Helping patients with limited or no English proficiency understand the information on the prescription container label in the patient's language, including the selected means to identify the patient's language and providing interpretive services in the patient's language. (CCR 1707.5)
		28.1.11. Inventory reconciliation reporting requirements. (CCR 1715.65[b])
Yes No N/A □□□	26<u>7</u>2	8.2. Does your pharmacy employ the use of a common electronic file?
		26 28.2.1. If yes, are there policies and procedures in place to prevent unauthorized disclosures? (CCR 1717.1[e])
	2 6 <u>728</u> .3. Does your pharmacy furnish emergency contraceptives pursuant to B&PC 4052.3[a][1]?(B&PC 4052, CCR 1746)If yes, does the pharmacy	
		26<u>7</u>28 .3.1. Follow the protocol for pharmacists furnishing Emergency Contraception (EC) approved by the California State Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California? (CCR 1746)
		26<u>7</u>28 .3.2. Provide the patient with a copy of the current EC Fact Sheet approved by the Board of Pharmacy? (CCR 1746)
		26<u>7</u>28 .3.3. Maintain in the pharmacy EC medications and adjunctive medications (for nausea and vomiting when taken with EC containing estrogens) as listed in the protocol? (CCR 1746)
		26728 .3.4. Prior to furnishing EC, the pharmacist has completed a minimum of one hour of continuing education specific to emergency contraception. (CCR 1746)

	$\frac{26728}{28.3.5}$. If no, EC services are not immediately available or any pharmacist declines to furnish pursuant to a conscience clause, does the pharmacist refer the patient to another emergency contraception provider? (CCR 1746, 1746.1[b][9])				
	26<u>7</u>28 .3.6. Does the pharmacy have a protocol that ensures a patient has timely access to a prescribed drug or device despite a pharmacist's refusal to dispense a prescription or order? (B&PC 733[b])				
	<u>26728</u> .3.7. If a pharmacist declines to dispense a prescription drug or device pursuant to an order or prescription, the pharmacist has previously notified his or her employer in writing? (B&PC 733[b], B&PC 4052.3)				
	$\frac{26728}{28}$.3.8. If no, EC services are not immediately available or any pharmacist declines to furnish pursuant to a conscience clause, does the pharmacist refer the patient to another emergency contraception provider? (CCR 1746)				
proce	2.4. Furnishes naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with standardized dures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and edical Board of California. (B&PC 4052.01[a], <u>CCR 1746.3</u>)				
	<u>26728</u> .4.1. Procedures to ensure education of the person to whom the drug is furnished, not limited to opioid prevention, recognition and response, safe administration, potential side effects, or adverse events and the imperative to seek emergency medical care for the patient.				
	$\frac{26728}{28}$.4.2. Procedures for the notification of the patient's primary care provider with patient consent of any drug or device furnished to the patient or entry of appropriate information in a patient record system.				
proce	2728.5. Furnishes nicotine replacement products in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. (BPC 4052.9, CCR 1746.2)				
proce	<u>2728.6. Furnishes hormonal contraception products in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. (BPC 4052.3, CCR 1746.1)</u>				
28.7. Does your pharmacy furnish travel medications not requiring a diagnosis that are recommended by the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for individuals traveling outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia pursuant to section BPC 4052(a)(10)(A)(3)? If yes, does the pharmacy do the following: (CCR 1746.5[a][c])					
28.7.1. Keep documentation on site and available for inspection by the board, pharmacist(s) completion of an immunization training program that meets the requirements on BPC 4052.8(b)(1), completion of a travel medicine training program, consisting of at least 10 hours of training and cover each element of the International Society of Travel Medicine's Body of Knowledge for the Practice of Travel Medicine (2012), and incorporate by reference, completion of the CDC Yellow Fever Vaccine Course and current basic life support certification. (CCR 1746.5[c])					

28.7.2. Pharmacist complete two hours of ongoing continuing education focused on travel medicine, separate from continuing education in immunization and vaccines, from an approved provider once every two years. (CCR 1746.5[d]) 28.7.3. Prior to furnishing travel medications, the pharmacist performs a good faith evaluation of the patient, including evaluation of the patient's travel history using destination-specific travel criteria. The travel history includes all the information necessary for a risk assessment during pre-travel consultation, as identified in the CDC Yellow Book. (CCR 1746.5[e]) 28.7.4. The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of any drugs or devices furnished to the patient within 14 days of the date of furnishing, or enter the appropriate information in the patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by the primary care provider. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the pharmacist provides the patient with written record of the drugs or devices furnished and advise the patient to consult a physician of the patient's choice. (CCR 1746.5[f]) 28.7.5. A patient medication record is maintained and securely stored in a physical or electronic manner for each travel medication furnished, such that the information required under section 300aa-25 of title 42 of the United States Code

is readily retrievable during the pharmacy or facility's normal operating hours and

the pharmacist provides the patient with written documentation that reflects the clinical assessment and travel medication plan. (CCR 1746.5[g]) CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

27829. Compounding

Yes No N/A

□□□ 27829.1. Prior to allowing any drug product to be compounded in a pharmacy, the pharmacist-in-charge must complete the "Compounding Self-Assessment" Form 17M-39 (Rev. 02/12) required by (CCR 1735.2[j][k]).

28930. Nuclear Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

□□□ 28930.1. All pharmacists handling radioactive drugs are competent in the preparation, handling, storage, receiving, dispensing, disposition and pharmacology of radioactive drugs. (CCR 1708.4)

- □□□ 28930.2. A pharmacist qualified under CCR 1708.4 to furnish radioactive drugs is in the pharmacy whenever the furnishing of radioactive drugs occurs. All personnel involved in the furnishing of radioactive drugs are under the immediate and direct supervision of such a qualified pharmacist. (CCR 1708.5)
- 28930.3. The pharmacy possesses a current Sterile Compounding Permit (B&PC 4127) and is compliant with CCR 1751. (Must also complete Compounding Self-Assessment, 17M-39 Rev. 02/12.) required by (CCR 1735.2[k]-et-al.).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

31. Telepharmacy Systems and Remote Dispensing Site Pharmacies

Yes No N/A

31.1. Pharmacy provides tele-pharmacy services and acts as a supervising pharmacy for only **one** remote dispensing site pharmacy and has obtained a remote dispensing site pharmacy license from the board. (BPC 4130 [b][e], BPC 4044.6, BPC 4044.3[a])

If the answer is "yes", name the remote dispensing site pharmacy and license number:

Name: License No.:

List the names of all qualified remote dispensing site pharmacy technician:

TCH Name:	License No.
TCH Name:	License No.

If the answer to the question above is "no" or "not applicable" go to section 2632.

31.2. The supervising pharmacy uses a telepharmacy system for the dispensing of prescription drugs and providing related drug regimen review and patient counseling services at the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4130, BPC 4044.7)

 31.3. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is located in a medically underserved area unless otherwise approved by the board. (BPC 4130 [c])

 31.4. The remote dispensing site pharmacy does not employ any unlicensed personnel. (BPC 4130 [d])

- Image: 31.5. The supervising pharmacy has only obtained one remote dispensing site
pharmacy license. (BPC 4130 [e])
- 31.6. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is not operated by the state and is not located in any state facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, state hospitals, or developmental centers. (BPC 4130 [f])
- 31.7. The remote dispensing site pharmacy will cease to be a remote dispensing site pharmacy and will become a full-service pharmacy licensed under Section 4110 with a pharmacist onsite if it meets all the requirements for licensure for a pharmacy, if the remote dispensing pharmacy dispenses more than 225 prescriptions per day, calculated each calendar year. (BPC 4130 [h])

- 31.8. The supervising pharmacy provides telepharmacy services for only one remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4131[a])
- 31.9. The supervising pharmacy is not located greater than 150 road miles from the
remote dispensing site pharmacy, unless otherwise approved by the board. (BPC 4131
[b])
- 31.10. The supervising pharmacy and the remote dispensing site pharmacy are under common ownership. (BPC 4131 [c])
- 31.11. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is staffed by a pharmacist, or at least one registered pharmacy technician meeting the qualifications of Section 4132 (BPC 4130[d]).
- 31.12. Pharmacy technicians working at a remote dispensing site pharmacy remain under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy at all times that the remote dispensing site pharmacy is operational. (BPC 4131[d])
- 31.13. The supervising pharmacists utilizes a telepharmacy system to supervise operations through audio and visual technology from the supervising pharmacy. (BPC 4131[d])
- 31.14. The designated pharmacist-in-charge of the supervising pharmacy is also the pharmacist-in-charge at the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4131[e])
- 31.15. The pharmacist -in-charge of the remote dispensing site pharmacy and the pharmacist-on-duty at the supervising pharmacy are responsible to ensure that both the supervising pharmacy and the remote dispensing site pharmacy are sufficiently staffed to allow for appropriate supervision, which is supervision that would not be reasonably expected to result in an unreasonable risk of harm to public health, safety, or welfare. (BPC 4130[f])
- 31.16. In addition to the requirements of BPC 4202, a pharmacy technician working at the remote dispensing site pharmacy has met the qualifications promulgated by the board as required by BPC 4132. (BPC 4132[a]). The regulations developed by the board only apply to pharmacy technicians working at remote dispensing sites. BPC 4132(a)

Dessess a pharmacy technician license that is in good standing.

	 Possess and maintain a certification issued by the board-approved pharmacy technician certification program. Possess one of the following: a minimum of an associated degree in pharmacy technology, a minimum of a bachelor's degree in any subject, or a certification of completion from a course of training specified by regulations adopted by the board pursuant to BPC 4202. Complete a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience working as a pharmacy technician within the two years preceding first commencing work in the remote dispensing site pharmacy. 		
Yes No N/A			
	31.17. Registered pharmacy technicians may perform order entry, packaging, manipulative, repetitive, and other nondiscretionary tasks at the remote dispensing site pharmacy under the supervision of a pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy using a telepharmacy system. (BPC 4132[b])		
	31.18. Pharmacy technicians at the remote dispensing site pharmacy do not do any of the following:		
	31.18.1. Receive a new prescription order orally from a prescriber or other person authorized to prescribe by law. (BPC 4132[c][1])		
	31.18.2. Consult with a patient or their agent regarding a prescription, either prior to or after dispensing, or regarding any medical information contained in a patient medication record system or patient chart. (BPC 4132[c][2])		
	31.18.3. Identify, evaluate, or interpret a prescription. (BPC 4132[c][3])		
	31.18.4. Interpret the clinical data in a patient medication record system or patient chart. (BPC 4132[c][4])		
	31.18.5. Consult with any prescriber, nurse, or other health care professional or authorized agent thereof. (BPC 4132[c][5])		
	31.18.6. Supervise the packaging of drugs and check the packaging procedures and product upon completion. (BPC 4132[c][6])		
	31.18.7. Perform any function that requires the professional judgment of a licensed pharmacist. (BPC 4132[c][7])		
	□ 31.18.8. Compound drug preparations. (BPC 4132[c][8])		
	31.19. A pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy supervises no more than two pharmacy technicians at each remote dispensing site pharmacy. The pharmacist may also supervise pharmacy technicians at the supervising pharmacy. (BPC 4132[d])		
	31.20. The supervising pharmacy's telepharmacy system maintains a video and audio communication system that provides for effective communication between the supervising pharmacy and the remote dispensing site pharmacy's personnel and patients. (BPC 4133[a])		

- 31.21. The telepharmacy system facilitates adequate pharmacist supervision and allows the appropriate exchange of visual verbal, and written communications for patient counseling and other matters involved in the lawful dispensing of drugs. (BPC 4133[b])
- 31.22. Patient counseling is provided using audio-visual communication prior to all prescriptions being dispensed from the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4133[c])
- 31.23. The telepharmacy system is able to do all of the following:
 - □ 31.23.1. Identify and record the pharmacy technician preparing each prescription and the supervising pharmacist who reviewed and authorized the dispensing of the prescription. (BPC 4133[d][1])
 - 31.23.2. Require a pharmacist to review and compare the electronic image of any new prescription presented at the remote dispensing site pharmacy with the data entry record of the prescription. (BPC 4133[d][2])
 - □ 31.23.3. Require the pharmacy technician to use barcode technology to verify the accuracy of the drug to be dispensed. (BPC 4133[d][3])
 - 31.23.4. Require remote visual confirmation by a pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy of the drug stock bottle and the drug to be dispensed prior to dispensing. (BPC 4133[d][4])
 - □ 31.23.5. Ensure that a prescription is not sold or delivered to a patient prior to a pharmacist performing final verification of the accuracy of the prescription and releasing the prescription for sale and delivery. (BPC 4133[d][5])

- 31.24. The video and audio communication system used to counsel and interact with each patient or patient's caregiver shall be secure and compliant with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (Public Law 104-191). (BPC 4133[e])
- 31.25. All records of prescriptions dispensed including the records of the actions performed through the telepharmacy system shall be maintained at the remote dispensing site pharmacy and shall be maintained for three years after the filling of the prescription. (BPC 4133[f])
- 31.26. A pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy completes a monthly in-person, self-inspection of each remote dispensing site pharmacy using the form designated by the board and retains all inspection reports. (BPC 4134[a])
- 31.27. A perpetual inventory is kept for all controlled substances stored at the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4134[b])
- 31.28. All controlled substances stored at the remote dispensing site pharmacy are stored in a secure cabinet or safe that is locked. (BPC 4134[c])
- 31.31. A pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy performs inventory and inventory reconciliation functions at the remote dispensing site pharmacy to detect and prevent the loss of any controlled substances. (BPC 4134[d])
- 31.31. The pharmacist-in-charge of the remote dispensing site pharmacy reviews all inventory and inventory reconciliation reports taken and establishes and maintains secure methods to prevent losses of any controlled substances. (BPC 4134[e])

- 31.31. A pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation report of all Schedule II controlled substances at the remote dispensing site pharmacy at least once every three months. This compilation shall include the following:
 - □ 31.31.1. A physical count, not an estimate, of all quantities of federal Schedule II controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances required by federal law may serve as one of the mandated inventories under this section in the year where the federal biennial inventory is performed, provided the biennial inventory was taken no more than three months from the last inventory required by this section: (BPC 4134[f][1])
 - 31.31.2. A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation report; (BPC 4134[f][2])
 - □ 31.31.3. A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances: (BPC 4134[f][3])
 - 31.31.4. All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be maintained in the pharmacy or clinic for at least three years in a readily retrievable form; and (BPC 4134[f][4])

- 31.32. The remote dispensing site pharmacy reports in writing, any identified losses of controlled substances and possible causes of losses to the board within 31 days of discovery unless the cause of the loss is theft, diversion, or self-use in which case the report shall be made within 14 days of discovery. If the remote dispensing site pharmacy is unable to identify the cause of the loss, further investigation is undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substances. (BPC 4134[g])
- 31.33. Possible causes of overages are identified in writing and incorporated into the inventory reconciliation report. (BPC 4134[h])
- 31.34. The inventory reconciliation report is dated and signed by the individual(s) performing the inventory, and countersigned by the pharmacist-in-charge of the remote dispensing site pharmacy, and be readily retrievable in the pharmacy for three years. A countersignature is not required if the pharmacist-in-charge personally completed the inventory reconciliation report. (BPC 4134 [i])
- 31.35. While closed, the remote dispensing site pharmacy utilizes an alarm or other comparable monitoring system. (BPC 4135[a])
- Image: 31.36. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is not open or its employees are not
allowed access at times when the supervising pharmacy is closed. (BPC 4135[b])
- 31.37. The remote dispensing site pharmacy's security system tracks entries into the remote dispensing site pharmacy and the pharmacist-in-charge periodically review the record of entries. (BPC 4135[b])
- 31.38. Pharmacy services are not provided at the remote dispensing site pharmacy if the telepharmacy system is unavailable. (BPC 4135[b])

- 1.39. The remote dispensing site pharmacy retains a recording of facility surveillance
excluding patient communications, for a minimum of 120 days. (BPC 4135[c])
- 31.40. Dangerous drugs and devices and controlled substances ordered by the remote dispensing site pharmacy are signed for and received by a pharmacist or a registered pharmacy technician, who meets the qualifications of Section 4132. (BPC 4059.5[g])
- 31.41. A controlled substance signed for by a pharmacy technician under this section is stored separately from existing inventory until the time the controlled substance is reviewed and countersigned by a pharmacist. (BPC 4059.5[g])

31.42. Any receipt and storage of a controlled substance by a pharmacy technician pursuant to this section is captured on video, and the video is accessible to the supervising pharmacy and maintained by the remote dispensing site pharmacy for 120 days. (BPC 4059.5[g])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

32. Prescription Drug Take-Back Services

Yes No N/A

32.1. Does the pharmacy participate in a Prescription Drug Take-Back Program and adheres to the federal, state and local requirements governing the collection and destruction of dangerous drugs? (CCR 1776, 1776.1)

If yes, check off below the type of prescription drug take-back program the pharmacy offers and complete the sections that applies to the type of program(s):

- □ Mail back envelopes or package service. (CCR 1776.2)
- Collection receptacles in the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.3)
- Drug take-back services in the Skilled Nursing Facilities. (CCR 1776.4, HSC 1250[c])

If the answer to the question above is "no" or "not applicable" go to section 33.

- 32.2. Only prescription drugs that have been dispensed by any pharmacy or practitioner to a consumer are eligible for collection as part of drug take-back services maintained by the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.1[f])
- 32.3. Dangerous drugs that have not been dispensed to consumers for use (such as outdated drug stock, drug samples provided to medical practitioners or medical waste) is not collected as part of the pharmacy's drug take-back service. (CCR 1776.1[f])
- 32.4. The pharmacy does not accept or possess prescription drugs from skilled nursing facilities, residential care homes, health care practitioners or any other entity as part of its drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][2])

Image: 32.5. Quarantined, recalled or outdated prescription drugs from the pharmacy stock are
not disposed as part of the pharmacy's drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][3])

Pharmacies Offering Mail Back Envelopes or Package Services (CCR 1776.1, 1776.2)

Yes No N/A 32.6. The pharmacy provides prescription drug take-back preaddressed mailing envelopes or packages to consumers to return prescription drugs to an authorized destruction location. (CCR 1776.2[a]) 32.7. All drug take-back envelopes and packages made available to the public are preaddressed to a location registered with the DEA as a collector. (CCR 1776.2[b]) Yes No N/A 32.8. The preaddressed envelopes and packages are water and spill proof, tamper evident, tear resistant and sealable. The exterior is nondescript and has no markings indicating the envelope or package contains prescription drugs. Postage is prepaid on each envelope or package. (CCR 1776.2[c]) 32.9. The preaddressed envelope and package contains a unique identification number for each envelope and package, and the instructions for users indicates the process to mail back the drugs. (CCR 1776.2[d]) 32.10. The pharmacy does not accept any mail back packages or envelopes containing drugs unless the pharmacy is registered as a collector and has an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements. The consumer is directed to mail the envelopes or packages. (CCR 1776.2[e]) If the answer is no and the pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector with an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements, list the following (21 CFR 1317.40): DEA Collector Registration Number: Expiration Date: 32.11. Once drugs are deposited into a mail back envelope or package by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], [g]) Pharmacies with Collection Receptacles in the Pharmacy (CCR 1776.1, 1776.3) Yes No N/A 32.12. The pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector for purposes of maintaining a prescription drug take-back collection receptacle. (21 CFR 1317.30, 1317.40, CCR 1776) 32.13. The pharmacy notified the board in writing within 30 days of establishing the collection program. (CCR 1776.1[i]) Date the board was notified:

	32.14. When the pharmacy renewed its pharmacy license, the pharmacy identified and disclosed to the board all the locations where its collection receptacles are located. (CCR 1776.1[i][2])	
	32.15. The pharmacy is aware, any tampering with a collection receptacle or theft of deposited drugs and any tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner are reported to the board in writing within 14 days. (CCR 1776.1[i][3][4])	
	List the dates the board was notified of any tampering or theft from the collection receptacle and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner:	
	Date reported:	
	32.16. The pharmacy is not on probation with the board. (CCR 1776.1[I])	
	If answered NO, meaning the pharmacy is on probation, the pharmacy cannot maintain a drug take back collection receptacle and must cease and notify the board in writing within 30 days and notify the DEA within 30 days.	
Yes No N/A		
	32.17. Once drugs are deposited into a collection receptacle by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], 1776.3[e])	
	32.18. The collection receptacle is substantially constructed with a permanent outer container, removable inner liner, and is locked at all times to prevent access to the inner liner. (CCR 1776.3[d])	
	32.19. The collection receptacle is securely fastened to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed and is installed in an inside location. (CCR 1776.3[b])	
	32.20. The receptacle is visible to the pharmacy and DEA registrant employees, but not located in or near emergency areas, nor behind the pharmacy's counter. (CCR 1776.3[b])	
	32.21. The receptacle includes a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the receptacle directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents. When the pharmacy is closed, the collection receptacle is not accessible to the public for deposit of drugs. The pharmacy locks the deposit opening on the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[d])	
	32.22. The pharmacy directs consumers to directly deposit the drugs into the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[e])	
	32.23. The inner liner used is made of material that is certified by the manufacturer to meet the ASTM D179 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test) and the ASTM D1922 standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes. (CCR 1776.3[f])	
	32.23.1 The liner is waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, and opaque to prevent viewing or removal of any contents once the liner has been removed from the collection receptacle.	
	32.23.2. The liner is clearly marked to display the maximum contents (for example, in gallons). (CCR 1776.3[f][2]	

	32.23.3. The liner bears a permanent, unique identification number established by the pharmacy or pre-entered onto the liner by the liner's manufacturer or distributor. (CCR 1776.3[f][2])
	□ 32.23.4. The liner is removable as specified pursuant to CCR 1776.3.
	32.24. The receptacle allows the public to deposit prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once the prescription drugs or any other item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.3[d],[e],[g])
	32.25. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside of a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately, without interruption, placed in a rigid container for storage, handling, and transport. (CCR 1776.3[h])
Yes No N/A	
	32.26. The liner is removed from a locked collection receptacle only by or under the supervision of two employees of the pharmacy. Upon removal, the liner is immediately, without interruption, sealed and the pharmacy employees record, in a log, their participation in the removal of each liner from the collection receptacle. Liners and their rigid containers are not opened, x-rayed, analyzed, or penetrated at any time by the pharmacy or pharmacy personnel. (CCR 1776.3[i])
	32.27. Liners and their rigid containers that are filled and removed from the collection receptacle is stored in a secured, locked location in the pharmacy no longer than 14 days. (CCR 1776.3[j])
	32.28. The pharmacy maintain records for collected unwanted drugs from consumers for three years, including the following records for each liner: (CCR 1776.3[k], 1776.6[a])
	32.30. The pharmacy seals the inner liners and their contents are shipped to a reverse distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier (such as UPS, FEDEX, USPS) or by a licensed reverse distributor pick up at the licensed pharmacy's premise. (CCR 1776.3[I])
	32.31. The collection receptacle has a signage that includes: (1) the name and phone number of the responsible pharmacy, (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) is not to be deposited, (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substance. (CCR 1776.1[e], 1776.3[m])
	Pharmacies with Drug Take-Back Services in Skilled Nursing Facilities
Yes No N/A	32.32. The pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facility employees or person lawfully entitled to dispose of resident decedent's property of unwanted or unused prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[a])
	32.33. If the pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facilities, the skilled nursing facility employees keeps a record noting the specific quantity of each prescription drug mailed back, the unique identification number of the

mail back package and the preaddressed location to which the mail back envelope is sent. (CCR 1776.4[a]) 32.34. If the pharmacy is onsite at a skilled nursing facility, has the pharmacy established a collection receptacle in the skilled nursing facility for the collection and ultimate disposal of unwanted prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[b]) If no, answer N/A to the remaining guestions in this section. If yes, continue answering the questions in this section. List the location(s) of the collection receptacle: 32.35. Was the board notified in writing within 30 days of establishing a collection receptacle? (CCR 1776.4[b][2]) Yes No N/A 32.36. Has there been any tampering of the collection receptacle, theft of the deposited drugs and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner? (CCR 1776.4[b][4], [5]) If yes, was the board notified in writing within 14 days of any tampering of the collection receptacles and/or liner? 32.37. When the pharmacy license was renewed, did the pharmacy provide the list a current list of collection receptacles? (CCR 1776.4[b][6]) 32.38. The skilled nursing facility places patient's unneeded prescription drugs into a collection receptacle within three business days after the permanent discontinuance of use of a medication by a prescriber, as a result of the resident's transfer to another facility or as a result of death. Records of such deposit is made in the patient's records, with the name and signature of the employee discarding the drugs. (CCR 1776.4[d]) 32.39. Is the collection receptacle located in a secured area regularly monitored by the skilled nursing facility employees, securely fastened to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed, have a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the collection receptacle and directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents, securely locked and substantially constructed with a permanent outer container and a removable inner liner? (CCR 1776.4[e][f][q]) 32.40. The liner certified by the manufacturer to meet the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) D1709 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test), the ASTM D1922 standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes, waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, opaque to prevent viewing and discourage removal of any contents once the liner is removed from the collection receptacle, marked to display the maximum contents, and bear a permanent, unique identification number. (CCR 1776.4[h])

	32.41. The receptacle allows the deposit of prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once a prescription drug or item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot
	be removed, sorted, counted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[g][1]) 32.42. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside a rigid container when it is
	removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately placed in a rigid container for storage, handling and transport. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])
	32.43. The rigid container is either disposable, reusable, or recyclable. The rigid container is leak resistant, have sealable tight fitting covers and kept clean and in good repair. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])
	32.44. The collection receptacle contains signage with (1) the name and phone number of the pharmacy. (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) cannot be deposited, and (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substances. (CCR 1776.4[i])
<u>Yes No N/A</u>	
	32.45. Once deposited, the prescription drugs are not counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[j])
	32.46. The installation, removal, transfer, and storage of inner liners is performed only by (1) one employee of the authorized collector pharmacy and one supervisory level employee of the long-term care facility (e.g. charge nurse or supervisor) designated by the authorized collector or (2) by or under the supervision of two employees of the authorized collector pharmacy. (CCR 1776.4[k])
	32.47. Sealed inner liners placed in a container is stored at the skilled nursing facility up to three business days in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or a securely locked room with controlled access until transfer to a reverse distributor for destruction. (CCR 1776.4[I])
	32.48. Liners housed in a rigid container is delivered to a reverse distributor for destruction by a common or contract carrier or by a reverse distributor picked up at the skilled nursing facility. (CCR 1776.4[m])
	Record Keeping Requirements for Board Licensees Providing Drug Take Back Services
Yes No N/A	32.49. Records required for drug take back services are maintained for three years. (CCR 1776.6)
	32.50. The pharmacy makes and keeps the following records for each liner: (CCR 1776.6[a])
	32.50.1. The date each unused liner is acquired, its unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon). If the liner does not already contain a unique identification number, the pharmacy assigns the unique identification number. (CCR 1776.6[a][1])

 32.50.2. The date each liner is installed in a collection receptacle, the address of
the location where each liner is installed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon), the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed each installation. (CCR 1776.6[a][2])
 32.50.3. The date each inner liner is removed and sealed, the address of the
location from which each inner liner is removed, the unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner removed, the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed the removal and sealing. (CCR 1776.6[a][3])
 32.50.4. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred to storage, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner stored, and the names and signatures of the two employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to storage. (CCR 1776.6[a][4])
 32.50.5. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred for destruction, the address and registration number of the reverse distributor or distributor to whom each sealer inner liner was transferred, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each liner transferred, and the names and signatures of the two employees who transferred each sealed inner liner to the reverse distributor or distributor, or the common carrier who delivered it, the company used, and any related paperwork (invoice, bill of lading). (CCR 1776.6[a][5])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

293033. Pharmacies That Donate Drugs to a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program

- 293033.1. The pharmacy donates medications to a county-approved drug repository and distribution program, and meets the following requirements: (H&SC 150202.5, 150204, B&PC 4169.5)
 - 293033.1.1. The pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, and (H&SC 150202.5)
 - 293033.1.2. The pharmacy's primary or sole type of pharmacy practice is limited to skilled nursing facility, home health care, board and care, or mail order. (H&SC 150202.5)
- DDD293033.2. If the pharmacy utilizes a surplus medication collection and distribution
intermediary, the pharmacy ensures that the intermediary is licensed by the California
State Board of Pharmacy. (B&PC 4169.5)
- 293033.3. No controlled substances shall be donated. (H&SC 150204[c][1])

- Image: 293033.4. Drugs that are donated are unused, unexpired and meet the following
requirements: (H&SC 150202.5, 150204[c])
 - 293033.4.1. Have not been adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to standards set by the USP or the product manufacturer. (H&SC 150204[c][2])
 - □ 293033.4.2. Were received directly from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (H&SC 150202.5[a])
 - 293033.4.3. Were returned from a health facility to which the drugs were originally issued, in a manner consistent with state and federal law, and where the drugs were centrally stored; were under the control of a health facility staff member; and that were never in the possession of a patient or individual member of the public. (H&C 150202.5[b], 150204[c][3])
 - 293033.4.4. Are in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (H&SC 105204[d])
 - 293033.4.5. For donated medications that require refrigeration, are medications that are stored, packaged and transported at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (H&SC 150204[m])

30<u>4</u>34. Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program

Yes No N/A

Image: 30434.1. The pharmacy conducts a county-approved drug repository and distribution
program. (H&SC 150201, 150204)

- □ 30134.1.1. The pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, **and:** (H&SC 150201[a][1])
 - □ <u>30134</u>.1.1.1. Is county owned (H&SC 150201[b][1]) or
 - □ 30134.1.1.2. Contracts with the county to establish a voluntary drug repository and distribution program. (H&SC 150201[b][1], 150200)
- □ 30<u>+34</u>.1.2. The pharmacy is owned and operated by a primary care clinic licensed by the California Department of Public Health, and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy. (H&SC 150201[a][2])

Yes No N/A

Image: 30434.230434.2The pharmacy has been prohibited by the county board of supervisors, the
county public health officer, or the California State Board of Pharmacy from participating
in the program because it does not comply with the provisions of the program.
(H&SC 150204[a][5])

Issued By: _____ Date:

 Image: Baseline and the second problem in the second program:
 30434.3. Date that the county health department confirmed receipt of the pharmacy's "notice of intent" to participate in the program:
 (H&SC 150204[a][3])

□□□ 30134.4. The pharmacy provides the county health department on a quarterly basis the name and location of all sources of donated medication it receives. (H&SC 150204[a][4][A])

Date last quarterly report was submitted:

Image: 30434.530434.530434.5(H&SC 150204[b])

<u>Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution</u> <u>Program: Drugs and Maintenance of Drug Stock</u>

- □□□ 30134.6. Donated medications are segregated from the participating entity's other drug stock by physical means, for purposes that include inventory, accounting and inspection. (H&SC 150204[j])
- Image: 30434.7. Records of acquisition and disposition of donated medications are kept
separate from the participating entity's other drug acquisition and disposition records.
(H&SC 150204[k])
- Image: 30434.8. The participating entity follows the same procedural drug pedigree
requirements for donated drugs as it does for drugs purchased from a wholesaler or
directly from a drug manufacturer. (H&SC 150204[n])
- - \Box <u>30434</u>.9.1. Are received from authorized sources. (H&SC 150202, 150203)
 - \Box <u>30434.9.2.</u> No controlled substances are received. (H&SC 150204[c][1])
 - □ 30134.9.3. Are not adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to USP standards or the product manufacturer. (H&SC 150204[c][2])
 - □ 30134.9.4. Medications received from a health care facility were centrally stored and under the control of a licensed health care professional or trained staff member of facility, and were never in the possession of a patient or member of the public. (H&SC 150204[c][3])
 - 30134.9.5. Are received in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (H&SC 150204[d])
 - 30134.9.6. Are maintained in the donated packaging until dispensed to an eligible patient under the program, who presents a valid prescription. (H&SC 150204[i])
 - 30134.9.7. For donated medications that require refrigeration, there are specific procedures to ensure that the medications are packaged, transported, stored, and dispensed at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (H&SC 150204[m])

Yes No N/A

30134.10. Donated medication received in open containers is not dispensed under the program or transferred to another participating entity; and once identified, is quarantined

immediately and disposed of in accordance with the Medical Waste Management Act. (H&SC 150204[d], 150204[h])

<u>Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution</u> <u>Program:</u> Transferring Donated Drugs From One Participating Entity to Another

- **30**<u>+</u><u>34</u>.11. The pharmacy transfers donated medications to another participating countyowned pharmacy within an adjacent county. (H&SC 150204[g][4])
- **30**<u>+</u><u>34</u>.12. The pharmacy has a written agreement outlining the protocols and procedures for the transfer of donated medications. (H&SC 150204[g][4][A])

Adjacent counties to which donated medications are transferred:

- 30434.13. Donated medication is not transferred by any participating entity more than once. (H&SC 150204[g][4][B])
- □□□ 30134.14. When transferring donated medications, documentation accompanies the medication that identifies the drug name, strength, quantity of medication, and the donating facility from where the medication originated. (H&SC 150204[g][4][C])
- □□□ 30134.15. When transferring donated medication, documentation includes a statement that the medication may not be transferred to another participating entity. (H&SC 150204[g][4][C])

<u>Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and</u> <u>Distribution Program</u>: Dispensing to Eligible Patients

- Image: 30434.16Donated medications that are dispensed to an eligible patient that presents a
valid prescription are dispensed in a new and properly labeled container, specific to the
eligible patient. (H&SC 150204[i])
- □□□ 30134.17. The pharmacist adheres to standard pharmacy practices, as required by state and federal law, when dispensing donated medications under this program. (H&SC 150204[f])

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. Any deficiency identified herein will be corrected by ______(date). I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information that I have provided in this self-assessment form is true and correct.

Signature

(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY PHARMACY OWNER OR HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR:

I, (please print) ______, hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed self-assessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment <u>in the timeframe</u> identified in the Pharmacist-in-Charge Certification above could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature

Pharmacy Owner or Hospital Administrator

Date

Date

The following Legal References are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at <u>www.pharmacy.ca.gov</u> (see *Laws and Regulations*), at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet web sites.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16 and Title 24 Business and Professions Code (B&PC), Chapter 9, Division 2 Health and Safety Code (H&SC), Division 10, Uniform Controlled Substances Act California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 1, Division 5, Title 22 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter II, Drug Enforcement Administration (www.dea.gov)

California Board of Pharmacy

1625 N. Market Blvd., Suite N219 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 574-7900 Fax: (916) 574-8618 www.pharmacy.ca.gov Pharmacy Law may be obtained by contacting: Law Tech Publishing Co. 1060 Calle Cordillera, Suite 105 San Clements, CA 92673 Phone: (800) 498-0911 Ext. 5 www.lawtechpublishing.com Pharmacist Recovery Program (800) 522-9198 (24 hours a day) Atlantic Associates, Inc. (CURES) **Prescription Collection** 8030 S. Willow Street, Bldg 3 Unit 3 Manchester, NH 03103 Phone: (888) 492-7341 Fax: 877-508-6704 CURES 4949 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95820 Phone: (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

PRESCRIBER BOARDS: Medical Board of California 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1200 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (800) 633-2322 Phone: (916) 263-2382 Fax: (916) 263-2944 http://www.mbc.ca.gov Dental Board of California 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1550 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (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 Phone: (916) 322-3350 Fax: (916) 574-7697 http://www.rn.ca.gov/ Board of Optometry 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 255 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 575-7170 Fax: (916) 575-7292 http://www.optometry.ca.gov/ Osteopathic Medical Board of California 1300 National Drive. Suite 150 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 928-8390

Fax: (916) 928-8392 http://www.ombc.ca.gov

Physician Assistant Committee

2500 Evergreen St., Suite 1100 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 561-8780 Fax: (916) 263-2671 http://www.pac.ca.gov **Board of Podiatric Medicine** 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1300 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 263-2647 Fax: (916) 263-2651 http://www.bpm.ca.gov Veterinary Medical Board 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 2250 Sacramento, CA 95815

Phone: (916) 263-2610 Fax: (916) 263-2621 http://www.vmb.ca.gov FEDERAL AGENCIES:

Food and Drug Administration Industry Compliance http://www.fda.gov/oc/industry/centerlinks.ht ml#drugs The Drug Enforcement Administration may be contacted at: **DEA Website:** http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov **Online Registration – New Applicants:** http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/

reg apps/onlineforms new.htm **Online Registration - Renewal:** www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_a pps/ onlineforms.htm

Registration Changes (Forms): http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/ change requests/index.html **DEA Registration Support (all of CA):** (800) 882-9539

Online DEA 106 Theft/Loss Reporting: https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/webfor ms/

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) 487-5406 DEA - Los Angeles 255 East Temple Street, 20th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012 Registration: (888) 415-9822 or (213) 621-6960 Diversion or Investigation: (213) 621-6942 DEA – Oakland 1301 Clay Street, Suite 460N Oakland, CA 94612 Registration: (888) 304-3251 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: (951) 328-6200 **DEA - Sacramento** 4328 Watt Avenue Sacramento, CA 95821 Registration: (888) 304-3251 or (415) 436-7900 Diversion or Investigation: (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, 14th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 Registration: (888) 304-3251 Theft Reports or Diversion: (415) 436-7900 **DEA – San Jose** One North First Street, Suite 405 San Jose, CA 95113 Registration: (888) 304-3251 Diversion or Investigation: (408) 291-2631 The following Legal References are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov (see Laws and Regulations), at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet web sites.

Business and Professions Code (BPC), Division 1, Chapter 1 – General Provisions BPC, Division 2, Chapter 1 – General Provisions BPC, Division 2, Chapter 3 – Clinical Laboratory Technology BPC, Division 2, Chapter 9 – Pharmacy California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 16, Division 17 – California State Board of Pharmacy Civil Code, Division 1, Part 2.6, Chapter 2 – Disclosure of Medical Information by Providers Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter E, Part 1700 – Poison Prevention Packaging CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 201, Subpart B – Labeling Requirements for Prescription Drugs and/or Insulin CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 208 – Medication Guides for Prescription Drug Products CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 210 – Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Processing, Packaging, or Holding of Drugs; General CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 211 – Current Good Manufacturing Practice for Finished Pharmaceuticals CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 310, Subpart E – Requirements for Specific New Drugs and Devices CFR, Title 21, Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005. Pub. L. 109-177. 120 Stat. 256.9 Mar. 2006 Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 2, Chapter 1 – Licensing Provisions HSC, Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law), Chapter 2 -Administration HSC, Division 106, Part 5, Chapter 2 – Genetic Disease Services HSC, Division 116 – Surplus Medication Collection and Distribution United States Code (USC), Title 15, Chapter 39A – Special Packaging of Household Substances for Protection of Children USC, Title 21, Chapter 9, Subchapter V, Part H – Pharmaceutical Distribution Supply Chain (Drug Supply Chain Security Act)

USC, Title 21, Chapter 13 – Drug Abuse Prevention and Control





LEGEND: Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by strikethrough for deleted language and <u>underline</u> for added language. In cases where the original text contains underlined text, the underline text has been <u>double underlined</u> for emphasis that the original text contains underline and is not being added.

Amendments to the proposed changes are shown by double strikethrough for deleted language and wave underline for added language.

HOSPITAL PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

Title 16 of 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. <u>The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year.</u> 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 its entirety. It and may be completed online, printed, initialed, signed, and readily available and retained in the pharmacy. Signatures and initials shall be an original handwritten signature or initial on the self-assessment form. Do not copy a previous assessment.

Notes: If dispensing prescriptions for outpatient use, a <u>Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/</u>Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-13, Rev. <u>10/14-07/18</u> <u>12/21</u>) must be completed also. A hospital that compounds drug products must also complete the Compounding Self-Assessment (17M-39 Rev. 02/12).

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 □ <u>Trust</u> ☐ Non-Licensed Owner □ Other (please specify) - =			
Permit License #: Exp. Date: Other Permit License #: Exp. Date:			
Licensed Sterile Compounding Permit License # Expiration:			
Accredited by (optional): From: To:			
Centralized Hospital Packaging#: Exp. Date:			

DEA Registration #:	Exp. [Date: Date	of DEA Inventory:
Hours: Weekdays	Sat	Sun	24 Hours
PIC:		RPH #	Exp. Date:
Pharmacy staff (pharm AP <u>H</u> P=Advanced Praction		-	Administration.
1		_ RPH #	Exp. Date:
		APP <u>APH</u> #	Exp. Date:
		DEA #	Exp. Date:
2		_ RPH #	Exp. Date:
		APP <u>APH</u> #	Exp. Date:
		DEA #	Exp. Date:
3		RPH #	Exp. Date:
		APP APH#	Exp. Date:
		DEA #	Exp. Date:
4		RPH #	Exp. Date:
			Exp. Date:
		DEA #	Exp. Date:
5		RPH #	Exp. Date:
		APP <u>APH</u> #	Exp. Date:
		DEA #	Exp. Date:
9		_ INT #	Exp. Date:
10		INT #	Exp. Date:
11		_ INT #	Exp. Date:
12		INT #	Exp. Date:
13		TCH #	Exp. Date:
14			
15			
16			

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

- 1.1. The pharmacy is secure and has provisions for effective control against the theft of dangerous drugs and devices. (B&PC 4116, 4117, CCR 1714)
- 1.2. The pharmacy has procedures in place to take action to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is discovered or known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent it affects his or her ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by his or her license, or is discovered or known to have engaged in the theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (B&PC 4104[a])
- 1.3. The pharmacy has written policies and procedures for addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy. (B&PC 4104[b])
- 1.4. The pharmacy reports to the board within 14 days of the receipt or development of the following information with regard to any licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy: (1) any admission by a licensed individual of chemical, mental, or physical impairment affecting his or her ability to practice; (2) Any admission by a licensed individual of theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs; (3) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects his or her ability to practice; (4) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs by a licensed individual; (5) Any termination based on chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual; (5) Any termination based on chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects his or her ability to practice; (6) Any termination of a licensed individual based on theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (B&PC 4104[c])
- 1.5. The pharmacy maintains <u>"night stock" a supply of</u> 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])
- 1.6. The pharmacy is of sufficient size and has an unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy. (CCR 1714)
- 1.7. The pharmacy premises, fixtures, and equipment are maintained in a clean and orderly condition. (CCR 1714)

- 1.8. The pharmacy sink has hot and cold running water. (CCR 1714)
- 1.9. The pharmacy has a readily accessible restroom. (CCR 1714)

- 1.10. 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)
- 1.11. 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[c])
- 1.12. Does the pharmacy compound sterile drugs? (If yes, complete section 27 – "Compounding") (If yes, complete the Compounding Self-Assessment Form 17M-39, Rev. 10/12-required by CCR 1735.2[k])
- 1.13. The pharmacy is subscribed to the board's e-mail notifications. (B&PC 4013)

Date Last Notification Received:

E-mail address registered with the board:

1.14. For a pharmacy whose owner owns two or more pharmacies, the pharmacy receives the board's e-mail notifications through the owner's electronic notice system. (B&PC 4013[c])

Date Last Notification Received:

E-mail address registered with the board:

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

2. Nursing Stations

- 2.1. 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)
- 2.2. The pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or pharmacy technician 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. (B&PC 4119.7[c], 4115[j], 22 CCR 70263[q][10])
 - 2.2.1. An intern pharmacist shall report any irregularities to the pharmacist. (B&PC 4119.7[c]);

 2.2.2. A pharmacy technician shall report any irregularities to the pharmacistin-charge and to the director of the health care facility within 24 hours. (B&PC 4115[i][3]);

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

3. Delivery of Drugs

- 3.1. 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])
- 3.2. 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])
- 3.3. 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]):
 - □ 3.3.1. The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same building as the pharmacy (B&PC 4059.5[f][1]);
 - 3.3.2. 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]);
 - 3.3.3. 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]);
 - 3.3.4. 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
 - 3.3.5. 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])

- □□□ 3.4.
 Prior to, or at the time of, accepting ownership of a product included in the Drug

 Supply Chain Security Act from an authorized trading partner, the pharmacy is

 provided transaction history, transaction information, and a transaction statement.

 (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][i])
- □□□ 3.5.
 Prior to, or at the time of, each transaction in which the pharmacy transfers

 ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act to an

 authorized trading partner, the subsequent owner is provided transaction history,

 transaction information, and a transaction statement for the product. Note: This

 requirement does not apply to sales by a pharmacy to another pharmacy to fulfill a

 specific patient need.
 (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][ii])
- □□□ 3.6.
 The pharmacy captures transaction information (including lot level information, if provided), transaction history, and transaction statements, as necessary to investigate a suspect product, and maintains such information, history, and statements for not less than 6 years after the transaction. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][iii])
- □□□ 3.7. The pharmacy is aware, effective November 27, 2020, pharmacies are required by the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA), to have pharmacy lot-level traceability and by November 27, 2023 unit-level traceability. (Drug Supply Chain Security Act)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

4. Drug Stock

- □□□ 4.1. The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date. (<u>21</u> <u>USC sections 331, 351, 352,</u> B&PC <u>4169[a][2-4]</u>, 4342, H&SC 111255, <u>111335</u>, CCR 1714 (b), 22 CCR 70263[q])
- 4.2. All ward/floor drug stock and drug supplies that are maintained for access when the pharmacist is not available are properly labeled and stored. Records of drugs taken from the drug stock or drug supplies must be maintained and the pharmacist must be notified. (22 CCR 70263[n])
- 4.3. 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) or to any person in the occasional emergency situation where no other sources are readily available in the community to meet the emergency need. (B&PC 4380, CCR 1710[a])

- 4.4. All unit-dose drugs received from a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy are correctly labeled, are barcoded, and the barcode is readable at the patient's bedside. (B&PC 4128.4, 4128.5)
- 4.5. All drugs are maintained in accordance with national standards regarding the storage area and refrigerator or freezer temperature and manufacturer's guidelines. (B&PC 4119.7[b]
- 4.6. Dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are purchased, traded, sold or transferred with an entity licensed with the board as a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, pharmacy or a manufacturer, and provided the dangerous drugs and devices: (BPC 4059.5, 4169)
 - 4.6.1. Are not known or reasonably should not be known to the pharmacy as being adulterated.
 - 4.6.2. Are not known or reasonably should not be known to the pharmacy as being misbranded.
 - □ 4.6.3. Are not expired.
- 4.7. If the pharmacy reasonably has cause to believe a dangerous drug or dangerous device in, or having been in its possession is counterfeit or the subject of a fraudulent transaction, the pharmacy will notify the board within 72 hours of obtaining that knowledge. (BPC 4107.5)
- 4.8. The pharmacy does not furnish dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to an unauthorized person. (BPC 4163)
- 4.9. An automated unit dose system (AUDS) operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy as defined by BPC 4029, and used solely to provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility shall be exempted from the requirement of obtaining an ADDS license if the hospital pharmacy owns or leases the AUDS and owns the dangerous drugs or devices in the AUDS. The AUDS shall comply with all other requirements for an ADDS (i.e. Security. Record keeping, Self-Assessment, Quality Assurance, etc.) and maintain a list of the location of each AUDS it operates. (BPC 4119.11(b)(3), 4427.2, 4427.65)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

5. Pharmacies That Donate Drugs to a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program

Yes No N/A

5.1. The hospital pharmacy donates medications to a county-approved drug repository and distribution program, and meets the following requirements: (H&SC 150202, 150202.5, 150204)

- □ 5.1.1. The hospital pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, **and** (H&SC 150202.5)
- □ 5.1.2. The hospital pharmacy's primary or sole type of pharmacy practice is limited to skilled nursing facility, home health care, board and care, or mail order. (H&SC 150202.5)
- 5.2. No controlled substances shall be donated. (H&SC 150204[c][1])
 - □ 5.3. Drugs that are donated are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (H&SC 150202.5, 150204[c])
 - 5.3.1. Have not been adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to standards set by the USP or the product manufacturer. (H&SC 150204[c][2])
 - □ 5.3.2. Were received directly from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (H&SC 150202.5[a])
 - 5.3.3. Were centrally stored and under the control of a health facility staff member, and were never in the possession of a patient or individual member of the public. (H&SC 150202.5[b], 150204[c][3])
 - 5.3.4. Are in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (H&SC 105204[d])
 - □ 5.3.5. For donated medications that require refrigeration, are medications that are stored, packaged and transported at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (H&SC 150204[m])
- 5.4. The hospital pharmacy follows the same procedural drug pedigree requirements for donated drugs as it does for drugs purchased from a wholesaler or directly from a drug manufacturer. (H&SC 150204[n])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

6. Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC)

Yes No N/A

- 6.1. The pharmacy has a PIC who is responsible for the daily operation of the pharmacy. (B&PC 4101, 4113, 4305, 4330, CCR <u>1</u>709, 1709.1)
- 6.2. The PIC has adequate authority to assure the pharmacy's compliance with laws governing the operation of a pharmacy (CCR 1709.1[b])
- 6.3. 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 ____

6.4. 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)

6.5. Is the PIC serving concurrently as the 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.

6.5. The PIC is not concurrently serving as the designated representative-in-charge for a wholesaler or veterinary food-animal drug retailer. (CCR 1709.1[d])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

7. Duties of a Pharmacist

- 7.1. 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) Only a pharmacist: (BPC 4019, BPC 4051, BPC 4052, BPC 4052.2, CCR 1717[c], CCR 1793.1, CCR 1793.7)
 - □ <u>7.1.1. Receives a chart order for an inpatient; (BPC 4019, BPC 4051 [b],</u> BPC 4052, BPC 4052.2, CCR 1717, CCR 1793.1[a])
 - □ <u>7.1.2. Identifies, evaluates and interprets the chart order; (CCR 1717[c],</u> <u>CCR 1793.1[c])</u>
 - 7.1.3. Reviews patient's drug regimen and interprets the clinical data in the patient's medication record; (BPC 4052.1[a][4], BPC 4052.2[a][4], CCR 1793.1[d])
 - □ <u>7.1.4.</u> Consults with any prescriber, nurse or health care professional; (CCR <u>1793.1[e]</u>)
 - □ <u>7.1.5. Calculates drug doses; (BPC 4052 [a][3], BPC 4052.2 [a][3], BPC 4052.2 [a][4])</u>
 - □ 7.1.6. Supervises the packaging of drugs and checks the packaging procedures and products upon completion; (CCR 1793.1[f])
 - □ <u>7.1.7. Is responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians, interns and</u> clerks related to the furnishing of drugs to ensure that all such activities are

performed completely, safely and without risk of harm to patients; (CCR 1793.7[e])

- 7.1.8. 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. (BPC 4052, BPC 4052.2, CCR 1793.1[g])
- 7.2 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.

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: (BPC 4027, 4051, 4052, 4052.2)

- □ 7.2.1. Ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures; (BPC 4052.1[a][1]; 4052.2[a][1])
- □ 7.2.2. Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests; administering drugs or biologicals by injection; (BPC 4052.1[a][2], [3]; 4052.2[a][2], [3])
- 7.2.3. Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient; (BPC 4052.1[a][4], BPC 4052.2[a][4])
- 7.2.4. 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 BPC section 4052.2[d]. (BPC 4052.4[d])
- 7.2.5. A pharmacist may perform any aspect of any FDA-approved or authorized test that is classified as waived pursuant to the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (USC Sec 263a) and the pharmacist completes the testing in a pharmacy laboratory that is licensed in California as a laboratory pursuant to Section 1265 unless otherwise authorized in law. The pharmacist has completed necessary training as specified in the pharmacy's policies and procedure maintained in subsection be of Section 4119.10 and that allows the pharmacist to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the illness, condition or disease being tested as applicable. (BPC 4052.4)
- 7.3. The pharmacist who is authorized to issue an order to initiate or adjust a controlled substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. (BPC 4052[b])
 7.4. All pharmacists have submitted an application to the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information online regarding the controlled substance history of a patient. Upon approval, the DOJ shall release to the pharmacist or their delegate the CURES information for an individual under the pharmacist's care. (HSC 11165.1)
- **7.5.** All pharmacists have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)
- 7.6 The hospital pharmacist (or pharmacy technician or an intern pharmacist if both requirements of BPC 4118.5 (b) 1 and 2 are met) shall obtain an accurate medication profile or list for each high-risk patient upon admission of the high-risk patients if the hospital has more than 100 beds, the accurate medication profile is acquired during hospital pharmacy's hours of operation. (BPC 4118.5)
- 7.7. The pharmacist may initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy for a patient under a collaborative practice agreement with any health care provider with prescriptive authority. The collaborative practice agreement may be between a single or multiple pharmacists and a single or multiple health care providers with prescriptive authority. (BPC 4052[a][13].[14])

8. Duties of an Advanced Practice Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

- 8.1. The pharmacist who is authorized to issue an order to initiate or adjust a controlled substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. (B&PC 4052[b])
- BarbonBarbo
 - 8.2.1 8.1.1 Perform patient assessments, order and interpret drug therapyrelated tests, and refer patients to other health care providers; (B&PC 4052.6[a])
 - 8.2.1 8.1.2 Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers; (B&PC 4052.6[a])
 - 8.2.1 8.1.3 Initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy and shall promptly transmit written notification to, or enter the appropriate information into a patient record system shared with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing provider; (B&PC 4052.6[a][5],[b])

- B.2.1 8.1.4 Adjust or discontinue drug therapy and promptly transmit written notification to the patient's diagnosing prescriber or enters the appropriate information in a patient's record system shared with the prescriber; (B&PC 4052.6[b])
- 8.2.1 8.1.5 Prior to initiating or adjusting a controlled substance therapy, the advance practice pharmacist is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration; (B&PC 4052.6[d])
- 8.2.1 8.1.6 Ordering of tests is done in coordination with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing prescriber, including promptly transmitting written notification to the prescriber or entering information in a patient record system shared with the prescriber. (B&PC 4052.6[e])

9. Duties of an Intern Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

- 9.1. 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, 4119.6, 4119.7, CCR 1726)
 - 9.1.1 Stock, replenish and inspect the emergency pharmaceutical supply container and the emergency medical system supplies. (B&PC 4119.6)
 - □ 9.1.2. Inspect the drugs maintained in the health care facility at least once per month. (B&PC 4119.7[c])

Yes No N/A

- 9.2. 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])
- 9.3. During a temporary absence of a pharmacist for a meal period or duty-free break, an intern pharmacist does not perform any discretionary duties or act as a pharmacist. (CCR 1714.1[d])
- 9.4. The intern hours affidavits are signed by the pharmacist under whom the experience was earned or by the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy while the intern pharmacist obtained the experience, when applicable. (B&PC 4209[b], [c], [d];- CCR 1726)
- 9.5. All intern pharmacists have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

10. Duties of a Pharmacy Technician

Yes No N/A

- 10.1. 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. The pharmacist is responsible for the duties performed by the pharmacy technician under the pharmacist's supervision. (B&PC 4023.5, 4038, 4115, CCR 1793.2, CCR 1793.7)
- 10.2. The ratio is not less than one pharmacist on duty for two technicians on duty

 when filling prescriptions for an inpatient of a licensed health facility. (BPC 4115[f],

 CCR 1793.7[f])
- 10.2 10.3. 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, wWhen 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[f], CCR 1793.7[f])
- 10.3 10.4. 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)
- 10.4 <u>10.5</u>. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee wears identification, in 18-point type that identifies-<u>him or her self <u>herself</u> them as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (B&PC 680, B&PC 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[d])</u>
- 10.5 10.6. 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)
- □□□ 10.6. The ratio is no less than one pharmacist to two technicians. (B&PC 4115[g], CCR 1793.7)
- 10.7. During a temporary absence of a pharmacist for a meal period or duty free break, a pharmacy technician may, at the discretion of the pharmacist, remain in the pharmacy but may only perform nondiscretionary tasks. Any task performed by the pharmacy technician during the pharmacist's temporary absence is reviewed by the pharmacist. (B&PC 4115[g], CCR 1714.1[c])

Yes No N/A

- 10.8. 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)
 - □ 10.8.1. Pharmacists are deployed to the inpatient care setting to provide clinical services.

	10.8.2. Compounded or repackaged products are previously checked by a pharmacist, then used by the technician to fill unit dose distribution and floor and ward stock.
	10.8.3. The overall operations are the responsibility of the pharmacist-in- charge.
	10.8.4. The pharmacy technician checking technician program is under the direct supervision of the Pharmacist as specified in the policies and procedures.
	10.8.5. There is an ongoing evaluation of the program that uses specialized and advanced trained pharmacy technicians to check the work of other pharmacy technicians.
10.9. F	Pharmacy technician duties include the following:
	10.9.1. Package emergency supplies for use in the health care facility and the hospital's emergency medical system. (B&PC 4119, 4115[i])
	10.9.2. Seal emergency containers for use in the health care facility. (B&PC 4115[i])
	10.9.3. Perform monthly checks of the drug supplies stored throughout the health care facility and report any irregularities within 24 hours to the pharmacist-in-charge and to the director or chief executive officer. (B&PC 4115[i])
10.10. 4013)	All pharmacy technicians have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC

11. Duties of Non-Licensed Personnel

Yes No N/A

- 11.1. 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&PC 4007, CCR 1793.3)
- 11.2. 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

12. Pharmaceutical Service Requirements

Yes No N/A

- 12.1. The pharmacy complies with the requirements of 22 CCR 70263, addressing the following areas in written policies and procedures:
 - 12.1.1. Basic information concerning investigational drugs and adverse drug reactions;
 - □ 12.1.2. Repackaging and compounding records;
 - □ 12.1.3. Physician orders;
 - □ 12.1.4. Wards, nursing stations and night stock medications;
 - \Box 12.1.5. Drugs brought into the facility by patients for storage or use;
 - \Box 12.1.6. Bedside medications;
 - □ 12.1.7. Emergency drug supply;
 - □ 12.1.8. Pass medications;
 - □ 12.1.9. Inspection of ward stock, nursing stations and night lockers no less frequently than every 30-days\\Outdated drugs;
 - □ 12.1.10. Routine distribution of inpatient medications;
 - □ 12.1.11. Preparation, labeling and distribution of IV admixtures and cytotoxic agents;
 - □ 12.1.12. Handling of medication when pharmacist not on duty; and
 - □ 12.1.13. Use of electronic image and data order transmissions.

Yes No N/A

- 12.2. The pharmacy complies with the requirements of 22 CCR 70263, addressing the following areas:
 - $\hfill\square$ 12.2.1. Destruction of controlled substances; and
 - 12.2.2. Development and maintenance of the hospital's formulary. (22 CCR 70263, CCR 1751, CCR 1751.8)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

13. Medication/Chart Order

Yes No N/A

- 13.1. 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 688, 4019, 4040, CCR 1717.4)
- 13.2. 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 <u>688</u>, 4019, 4040, 22 CCR 70263[g])

Yes No N/A

- 13.3. A copy of the chart order is maintained on the premises for three years. An order for controlled substance for use by a patient in a county or licensed hospital shall be in the patient's records and the record of such orders shall be maintained as a hospital record for a minimum of seven years. (HSC 11159, B&PC 4081, 4105, 4333)
- 13.4. The pharmacy furnishes dangerous drugs or dangerous devices pursuant to preprinted or electronic standing orders, order sets and protocols established under policies and procedures. (B&PC 4119.7)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

14. Labeling and Distribution

Yes No N/A

- 14.1. 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[b], CCR 1751.2)
- 14.2. 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]).
- 14.3. 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 receive drugs, to another pharmacy of common ownership, or to a patient or to another pharmacy pursuant to a prescription. (B&PC 4126.5)

15. Duration of Drug Therapy

Yes No N/A

15.1. 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[j])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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

Yes No N/A

- 16.1. Patient information is maintained to safeguard confidentiality. (Civil Code 56 et seq.)
- 16.2. 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.)
- 16.3. Destruction or disposal of patient records preserves the confidentiality of the information contained therein. (Civil Code 56.101)
- 16.4. The pharmacy ensures electronically transmitted prescriptions (chart orders, discharge patient or employee prescriptions) are received, maintained and transmitted in a secure and confidential manner. (BPC 688, CCR 1717.4)
- 16.5. Records regarding dangerous drugs and dangerous devices 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 three business days. (BPC 4105, CCR 1707)

 Date Waiver Approved
 Waiver Number

Address of offsite storage location:

 16.6. Records for non-controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises

 for at least one year from the date of dispensing. Records for controlled

 substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least two years from

 the date of dispensing. (BPC 4105, CCR 1707)

17. Quality Assurance and Medication Errors

Yes No N/A

- 17.1. 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)
- 17.2. Pharmacy quality assurance policies and procedures are maintained in the pharmacy and are immediately retrievable. (CCR 1711[c])

17.3. 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 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])

Yes No N/A

- 17.4. 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])
- 17.5. Investigation of pharmacy medication errors is initiated within two business days from the date the medication error is discovered. (CCR 1711[d])
- 17.6. The record for quality assurance review for a medication error contains: (CCR 1711[e]);
 - □ 17.6.1. Date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
 - 17.6.2. Pertinent data and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed;
 - □ 17.6.3. Findings and determinations;
 - □ 17.6.4. Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems or processes, if any.
- 17.7. 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])
- 17.8. 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)

18. Record Keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

- 18.1. A <u>All</u> completed biennial pharmacy self -assessment <u>self-assessments</u> is are on file in the pharmacy and is <u>are</u> maintained for three years. (CCR 1715)
- 18.2. All drug acquisition and disposition records (complete accountability) are maintained for at least three years. Any record maintained electronically, the pharmacist-in-charge or pharmacist on duty is able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. These records include:
 18.2.1. Prescription records (B&PC 4081[a])
 - □ 18.2.2. Purchase Invoices and sales records for all prescription drugs (B&PC 4081[b])
 - □ 18.2.3. Biennial controlled substances inventory (21 CFR 1304.11)
 - □ 18.2.4. U.S. Official Order Forms (DEA Form- 222) (21 CFR 1305.13, 21 CFR 1305.22)
 - □ 18.2.5. Power of Attorney for completion of DEA 222 forms (21 CFR 1305.0705)
 - □ 18.2.6. Theft and Loss Reports (DEA Form 106) (21 CFR 1301.74[c])
 - 18.2.7. Record documenting return of drugs to wholesaler or manufacturer (B&PC 4081)
 - 18.2.8. Record documenting transfers or sales to other pharmacies, and prescribers, and reverse distributors. (B&PC 4059, 4081, 4105, 4332, CCR 1718)
 - 18.2.9. Centrally stored unused medications donated to a drug repository and distribution program. (H&SC 150200, 150202[a][1], 150204([k]), B&PC 4105([c]).

Yes No N/A

- 18.3. 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. (21 CFR 1307.11, Prescription Drug Marketing Act [PDMA] [Pub. L. 100-293, Apr. 11, 1988] 503 Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA), B&PC 4160)
- 18.4. 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 DSCSA, B&PC 4160)
- 18.5. A controlled substances inventory is completed biennially (every two years).

Date completed: _____ (21 CFR 1304.11)

18.6. All completed controlled substances inventories are available for inspection for three years. (CCR 1718)

- 18.6 <u>18.7</u>. Separate Schedule II records are maintained. This includes triplicate prescriptions, invoices, US official order forms and inventory records. (21 CFR 1304.04)
- 18.7 <u>18.8</u>. 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)
- **18.8** <u>18.9</u>. DEA Forms 222 are properly executed. (21 CFR 1305.12)
- 18.9 <u>18.9</u>. 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 1305.13)
- 18.10 <u>18.11</u>. 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)
- 18.11 <u>18.12</u>. 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)
- 18.12
 18.13. Do pharmacy staff hand initial prescription records and prescription labels, OR
- □□□ 18.13 18.14. Does 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. (CCR 1712, 1717)

19. Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

- 19.1. The pharmacy performs periodic inventory and inventory reconciliation functions

 to detect and prevent the loss of controlled substances. (CCR 1715.65 [a])
- 19.2 The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy reviews all inventory and inventoryreconciliation reports taken, and establishes and maintains secure methods to preventlosses of controlled drugs. Written policies and procedures are developed forperforming the inventory reconciliation reports required by pharmacy law. (CCR1715.65 [b])
- 19.3 A pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation report of all federal Schedule II

 controlled substances at least every three months. This compilation shall require:

 (CCR 1715.65 [c])
 - <u>19.3.1 A physical count, not an estimate, of all quantities of federal Schedule II controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances required by federal law may serve as one of the mandated inventories under this section in the year where the federal biennial inventory is performed, provided the biennial inventory was taken no more than three months from the last inventory required by this section; (CCR 1715.65[c][1])</u>
 - □ <u>19.3.2 A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled</u> <u>substances since the last inventory reconciliation report; (CCR 1715.65[c][2])</u>
 - □ <u>19.3.3 A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are</u> <u>any variances; (CCR 1715.65[c][3])</u>
 - <u>19.3.4 All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be</u> <u>maintained in the pharmacy or clinic for at least three years in a readily retrievable</u> form; and (CCR 1715.65[c][4])
 - □ <u>19.3.5 Possible causes of overages shall be identified in writing and incorporated</u> into the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR 1715.65[c][5])
- 19.4 The pharmacy reports in writing identified losses and known causes to the board
within 30 days of discovery unless the cause of the loss is theft, diversion, or self-use
in which case the report shall be made within 14 days of discovery. If the pharmacy is
unable to identify the cause of the loss, further investigation is undertaken to identify
the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled
substances. (BPC 4104, CCR 1715.65 [d])
- 19.5 The inventory reconciliation report is dated and signed by the individual(s)

 performing the inventory, and countersigned by the pharmacist-in-charge and be

 readily retrievable in the pharmacy for three years. A countersignature is not required

 if the pharmacist-in-charge personally completed the inventory reconciliation report.

 (CCR 1715.65 [e])

- 19.6
 A new pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy completes an inventory

 reconciliation report as identified in CCR 1715.65 (c) within 30 days of becoming

 pharmacist-in-charge. When possible, the outgoing pharmacist-in-charge also

 completes an inventory reconciliation report as required in CCR 1715.65 (c). (CCR 1715.65 [f])
- Image: 19.7 A separate quarterly inventory reconciliation report shall be required for federal

 Schedule II controlled substances stored within the pharmacy and for each pharmacy

 satellite location. (CCR 1715.65 [g])
- 19.8 The pharmacist-in-charge of an inpatient hospital pharmacy or of a pharmacy servicing onsite or offsite automated drug delivery systems shall ensure that: (CCR 1715.65[h])
 - □ <u>19.8.1 All controlled substances added to an automated drug delivery system are accounted for; (CCR 1715.65[h](1))</u>
 - <u>19.8.2 Access to automated drug delivery systems is limited to authorized facility</u> personnel; (CCR 1715.65[h](2))
 - □ <u>19.8.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with</u> <u>controlled substances is performed; and (CCR 1715.65[h](3))</u>
 - □ <u>19.8.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the board. (CCR</u> <u>1715.65[h](4))</u>

1920. After-Hours Supply of Medication

Yes No N/A

- 20.1 The pharmacy has a system assuring the prescribed medications are available in the hospital 24 hours a day. (22 CCR 70263[e])
- 1920.42. 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:

2021. Drug Supplies for Use in Medical Emergencies

Yes No N/A

- 2021.1. 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])
- □□□ 2021.2. 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], BPC 4115[i][3], 4119.6))
- 2021.3. 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. (22 CCR 70263[f][2])
- 2021.4. The pharmacist is responsible for inspection of the drug supply at periodic intervals (no less frequently than every 30 days) specified in the writ-ten policies. Records of the inspection are kept for at least three years. The inspection can be done by a pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern as defined in the pharmacy's written inspection policies and procedures. (22 CCR 70263[f][3], BPC 4115[i][3], 4119.7[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

2122. Schedule II-V Controlled Substances Floor Stock Distribution Records

Yes No N/A

DDD2422.1. 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:

2223. Emergency Room Dispensing

Yes No N/A

2223.1. 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])

- □ <u>2223</u>.1.1. The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital;
- \Box <u>2223</u>.1.2. The dangerous drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy;

- □ <u>2223</u>.1.3. The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens;
- 2223.1.4. The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and, if the drug is a schedule II, III, IV or IV controlled substance, reports transmits the dispensing information data to the Department of Justice within one working day from the date the controlled substance is released to the patient. (HSC 11165[d]) pursuant to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code;
- □ <u>2223</u>.1.5.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
- 2223.1.6. 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;
- 2223.2. The prescription label contains all the required information and is formatted in accordance with CCR 1707.5 including Patient Centered Labels in at least 12-point sans serif typeface for the 4 required items in the required order. (BPC 4076, CCR 1707.5)The prescriber shall ensure that the label on the drug contains all the information required by Section 4076. (B&PC 4068[a][7])
- □□□ 2223.3. The prescriber shall be responsible for any error or omission related to the drugs dispensed. (B&PC 4068[b])
- 2223.4. The brand name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label and prescription record. (B&PC 4076, CCR 1717)
- Image: 2223.5. Controlled substances are dispensed in prescription containers bearing a
federal warning label prohibiting transfer of the drugs. (21 CFR 290.5)
- 2223.6. 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)
- 2223.7. Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications (21 CFR 310.515)
- 23.8. The pharmacy provides patients with required Black Box Warning Information.

 (21 CFR 201.57[c])

23.9. Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR Part 208)

- 23.10. Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy prominently displays on the label or container or by a flag or other notification to the container, a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." (BPC 4076.7).
- 23.11. A pharmacist may dispense a drug prescribed pursuant to HSC Section 120582 and label the drug without the name of an individual for whom the drug is intended if the prescription includes the words "expedited partner therapy" or the

letters "EPT" and shall provide written notification that describes the right of an individual who received EPT to consult with a pharmacist about the medication dispensed and possible drug interactions (BPC 4076 [f].[h])

23.12. If emergency department patient dispensing is done via AUDS, the AUDS is licensed by the Board. (BPC 4427.2[i])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

2324. Discharge Medication/Consultation Services

Yes No N/A

2324.1. 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)

- Image: 2324.2. Prescriptions are transmitted to another pharmacy as required by law.
(B&PC 4072, CCR 1717[c],[f], 1717.4)
- 2324.3. The prescription label contains all the required information and is formatted in accordance with CCR 1707.5 including Patient Centered Labels in at least 12-point sans serif typeface for the 4 required items in the required order. (B&PC 4076, CCR 1707.5)
- □□□ 23.4. If requested by the patient, the prescription label is printed in 12-point typeface. (CCR 1707.5[a])
- □□□ 23.5. The pharmacy is exempt from the prescription label requirements in CCR 1707.5.

Exemption approved by board from: _____ to _____

- ⊟⊟⊟ 23<u>24</u>.6<u>4</u>. Appropriate drug warnings are provided orally or in writing. (B&PC 4074, CCR 1744)
- 24.4. The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container indicating that the drug may impair a person's ability to operate a vehicle or vessel. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (BPC 4074 [a],[b], CCR 1744[a])
- 24.5 The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container to alert the patient about possible potentiating effects when taken in combination with alcohol. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container (BPC 4074[a], CCR 1744[b]).

- □□□ 2324.756. The trade name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label and in the prescription record. (B&PC 4076, CCR 1717)
- □□□ 2324.8€7. 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)
- □□□ 2324.9<u>78</u>. 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 or can be satisfied by recording the identity of the reviewing pharmacist in a computer system by a secure means and is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy. (B&PC 4115[f], CCR 1712, 1793.7)
- Image: 2324.1089Controlled substances are dispensed in prescription containers bearing a
federal warning label prohibiting transfer of the drugs. (21 CFR 290.5)
- □□□ 2324.11910. 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 15 USC 1473 section 4[b], 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717)
- Image: 2324.124011Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications.
(21 CFR 310.515)
- 24.4412. The pharmacy provides patients with required Black Box Warning.

 (21 CFR 201.57[c])
- <u>24.12</u>13. Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR Part 208)
- 24.14. Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy prominently displays on the label or container or by a flag or other notification to the container, a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." (BPC 4076.7).
- 24.15. Effective January 1, 2022, the pharmacy has the capability to receive electronic data transmission prescriptions on behalf of patients. (BPC 688).

2425. Central Filling of Patient Cassettes For Other Hospital Pharmacies

Yes No N/A

□□□ 2425.1. Pharmacy processes orders for the filling of patient cassettes for another hospital or Pharmacy within this state receives filled medication orders or patient cassettes from another hospital. (CCR 1710[b])

If the answer is "yes," name of hospital:

2425.2. 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 $\frac{23}{26}$.

- □□□ 2425.3. Prescription information is electronically transferred between the two pharmacies. (CCR 1710[b][6])
- □□□ 2425.4. Pharmacy has a contract with the ordering hospital pharmacy or has the same owner. (CCR 1710[b][1])
- 2425.5. Filled cassettes are delivered directly to the ordering hospital pharmacy.

 (CCR 1710[b][2])
- 2425.6. Each cassette or container meets the requirements of Business and
Professions Code section 4076. (BPC 4076[b].[c].[d]. CCR 1710[b][3])
- □□□ 24<u>25</u>.7. 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])

2526. Centralized Hospital Packaging Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

26.1 Prior to engaging in centralized hospital packaging, the pharmacy in addition to the hospital pharmacy license, has obtained a Centralized Hospital Packaging specialty license from the Board (BPC 4128.2a) License Number:

□□□ 2526.42. The pharmacy prepares medications, by performing the following specialized functions, for administration only to inpatients within its own general acute care hospital and one or more general acute care hospitals under common ownership and located packages unit dose medication for inpatients of one or more hospitals under common ownership within a 75-mile radius: (B&PC 4128)

Hospitals to which central packaged unit dose medications are provided:

- □ <u>2526.2</u>+.1. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- □ <u>2526.2</u>4.2. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- □ 2526.21.3. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- □ 2526.21.4. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- <u>26.24.5</u> Prepares unit dose packages for single administration to inpatients from bulk containers, if each unit dose package is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.
- □ <u>26.2</u><u>+.6</u> Prepares sterile compounded unit dose drugs for administration to inpatients, if each unit dose drug is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.
- □ <u>26.2</u><u>+.7</u> Prepares compounded unit dose drugs for administration to inpatients, if each unit dose package is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.

- □□□ 2526.3². The pharmacy prepares and stores limited quantities of unit-dose drugs in advance of a patient-specific prescription in amounts necessary to ensure continuity of care. (B&PC 4128.3)
- □□□ 2526.43. All Any unit dose medications produced by a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy are barcoded and readable to be machine readable at the inpatient's bedside using barcode medication administrative software. The barcode information contains: (B&PC 4128.4)
 - 25.3.1. The date the medication was prepared. 26.4.1. The barcode medication administration software permits health care practitioners to ensure that before a medication is administered to an inpatient, it is the right medication, for the right inpatient, in the right dose, and via the right route of administration.
 - 25.3.2. The components used in the drug product. 26.4.2. The software verifies that the medication satisfies the above criteria by reading the barcode on the medication and comparing the information retrieved to the electronic medical record of the inpatient. [BPC 4128(b)]
 - ☐ 25.3.3. The lot number or control number.

 \ominus 25.3.4. The expiration date.

─ 25.3.5. The National Drug Code Directory number.

⊟ 25.3.6. The name of the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.

Yes No N/A

- 2526.54. The Any label for each unit dose medication produced by a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy contains the expiration date, the established name of the drug, the quantity of the active ingredient, and special storage or handling requirements displays a human-readable label that contains the following: (B&PC 4128.5[a])
 - □ <u>26.5</u>4.1 The date the medication was prepared.
 - <u>26.54.2 The beyond-use date</u>
 - □ <u>26.54.3 The established name of the drug.</u>
 - □ <u>26.54.4 The quantity of each active ingredient.</u>
 - <u>26.54.5 The lot number or control number assigned by the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.</u>
 - <u>26.54.6 Special storage or handling requirements.</u>
 - □ <u>26.54.7 The name of the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.</u>

<u>DDD</u> 26.65 The pharmacist is able to retrieve all of the following information using the lot number or control number: (BPC 4128.5[b])</u>

- □ <u>26.6</u>5.1. The components used in the drug product.
- □ <u>26.6</u>5.2. The expiration date of each of the drug's components.
- □ <u>26.6</u>5.3. The National Drug Code Directory number.
- □□□ 2526.567. The centralized hospital packaging pharmacy and the pharmacists working in the pharmacy are responsible for the integrity, potency, quality, and labeled strength of any unit dose drug product prepared by the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy. (B&PC 4128.7)

2627. Policies and Procedures

Yes No N/A

- $\Box \Box \Box$ 2627.1. There are written policies and procedures in place for:
 - 2627.1.1. Oral consultation for discharge medication to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to HSC 1250. The assurance that each patient received information regarding each medication given at the time of discharge. (BPC 4074[e], CCR 1707.2[b][3])
 - □ <u>2627</u>.1.2. 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])
 - 2627.1.3. 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])
 - □ <u>2627</u>.1.4. 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])
 - □ 2627.1.5. Reporting to the board within 14 days of the receipt or development of information as specified in B&PC 4104[c][1-6].

 - □ <u>2627</u>.1.<u>6</u>7. 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])

- □ <u>2627</u>.1.<u>7</u><u>8</u>. 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. (CCR 1717.1[e])
- □ <u>2627</u>.1.<u>89</u>. Helping patients with limited or no English proficiency understand the information on the prescription container label in the patient's language, including the selected means to identify the patient's language and providing interpretive services in the patient's language. (CCR 1707.5)
- □ 27.1.9. Inventory reconciliation reporting requirements. (CCR 1715.65)
- 27.1.10. Pharmacy technician performing monthly checks of the drug supplies stored throughout the health care facility and reporting irregularities within 24 hours to the pharmacist-in-charge and the director or chief executive officer of the health care facility. (BPC 4115[i][3])
- 27.1.11. Intern pharmacist under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist may inspect the drugs maintained in the health care facility at least once per month. (BPC 4119.7[c])
- 27.1.12. Furnishing dangerous drug or dangerous device pursuant to preprinted or electronic standing orders, order sets, and protocol, if the order is dated, timed, and authenticated in the medical record of the patient to whom the dangerous drug or dangerous device is provided. (BPC 4119.7[a])
- 27.1.13. Storing and maintaining drugs in accordance with national standards regarding storage areas, refrigerator or freezer temperature, and otherwise pursuant to the manufacturer's guidelines. (BPC 4119.7[b], 22 CCR 70263 [c][1], [q] Part 6)
- 27.1.14. Written policies and procedures for establishing the supply contents, procedure for use, restocking and sealing of emergency drug supply. (CCR 70263[f][1])
- 27.1.15. If applicable, written policies and procedures addressing for dispensing, storage and records of use if bedside medications are allowed. No controlled substances shall be left at bedside. (CCR 70262[I])
- 27.1.16. Policies regarding the use of investigational drugs. Basic information concerning the dosage form, route of administration, strength, actions, uses, side effects, adverse effects, interaction and symptoms of toxicity shall be available in the pharmacy and the nursing station. The pharmacist is responsible for the proper labeling, storage and distribution of such drug pursuant to the investigator's written orders. (CCR 70263[o]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

2728. Compounding

Prior to allowing any drug product to be compounded in a pharmacy, the pharmacist-in-charge must complete the "Compounding Self-Assessment" Form 17M-39 (Rev. 02/12) as required by CCR 1735.2. (CCR 1735.2[j])

29. Automated Drug Delivery Systems

Yes No N/A

- 29.1. The hospital pharmacy operates automated drug delivery systems (ADDS) that are automated unit dose systems (AUDS) for doses administered at the facility and approved services listed on the hospital's license and the ADDS is/are exempt from licensure with the Board. (BPC 4427.2[i])
- 29.6. The hospital pharmacy operates automated drug delivery system (ADDS) that are automated patient delivery dispensing systems (APDS) for doses dispensed to patients at the facility and approved services listed on the hospital's license and the ADDS is/are licensed with the Board. (BPC 4427.2[a])
- 29.3. If the pharmacy operated an automated drug delivery systems, the pharmacistin-charge has completed the annual self-assessment for automated drug delivery systems pursuant to CCR 1715. The pharmacy shall comply with all recording keeping and quality assurance requirements and maintain those records within the licensed pharmacy holding the ADDS license and separate from other pharmacy records. (BPC 4427.7)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

30. Prescription Drug Take-Back Services

Yes No N/A

30.1. Does the pharmacy participate in a Prescription Drug Take-Back Program and adheres to the federal, state and local requirements governing the collection and destruction of dangerous drugs? (CCR 1776, 1776.1)

If yes, check off below the type of prescription drug take-back program the pharmacy offers and complete the sections that applies to the type of program(s):

□ Mail back envelopes or package service. (CCR 1776.2)

□ Collection receptacles in the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.3)

□ Drug take-back services in the Skilled Nursing Facilities. (CCR 1776.4, HSC 1250[c])

- 30.2. Only prescription drugs that have been dispensed by any pharmacy or practitioner to a consumer are eligible for collection as part of drug take-back services maintained by the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.1[f])
- 30.3. Dangerous drugs that have not been dispensed to consumers for use (such as outdated drug stock, drug samples provided to medical practitioners or medical waste) is not collected as part of the pharmacy's drug take-back service. (CCR 1776.1[f])

- 30.4. The pharmacy does not accept or possess prescription drugs from skilled nursing facilities, residential care homes, health care practitioners or any other entity as part of its drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][2])
- 30.5. Quarantined, recalled or outdated prescription drugs from the pharmacy stock are not disposed as part of the pharmacy's drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][3])

Pharmacies Offering Mail Back Envelopes or Package Services (CCR 1776.1, 1776.2) Yes No N/A 30.6. The pharmacy provides prescription drug take-back preaddressed mailing envelopes or packages to consumers to return prescription drugs to an authorized destruction location. (CCR 1776.2[a]) 30.7. All drug take-back envelopes and packages made available to the public are preaddressed to a location registered with the DEA as a collector. (CCR 1776.2[b]) 30.8. The preaddressed envelopes and packages are water and spill proof, tamper evident, tear resistant and sealable. The exterior is nondescript and has no markings indicating the envelope or package contains prescription drugs. Postage is prepaid on each envelope or package. (CCR 1776.2[c]) 30.9. The preaddressed envelope and package contains a unique identification number for each envelope and package, and the instructions for users indicates the process to mail back the drugs. (CCR 1776.2[d]) 30.10. The pharmacy does not accept any mail back packages or envelopes containing drugs unless the pharmacy is registered as a collector and has an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements. The consumer is directed to mail the envelopes or packages. (CCR 1776.2[e]) If the answer is no and the pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector with an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements, list the following (21 CFR 1317.40): DEA Collector Registration Number: Expiration Date: 30.11. Once drugs are deposited into a mail back envelope or package by the

30.11. Once drugs are deposited into a mail back envelope or package by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d].[g])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

Pharmacies with Collection Receptacles in the Pharmacy/Hospital (CCR 1776.1, 1776.3) Yes No N/A

- 30.12. The pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector for purposes of maintaining a prescription drug take-back collection receptacle. (21 CFR 1317.30, 1317.40, CCR 1776)
- 30.13. The pharmacy notified the board in writing within 30 days of establishing the collection program. (CCR 1776.1[i])
 Date the board was notified:
- 30.14. When the pharmacy renewed its pharmacy license, the pharmacy identified and disclosed to the board all the locations where its collection receptacles are located. (CCR 1776.1[i][2])
- 30.15. The pharmacy is aware, any tampering with a collection receptacle or theft of deposited drugs and any tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner are reported to the board inwriting within 14 days. (CCR 1776.1[i][3][4])
 List the dates the board was notified of any tampering or theft from the collection receptacle and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner: Date reported:
- 30.16. The pharmacy is not on probation with the board. (CCR 1776.1[I])
 If answered NO, meaning the pharmacy is on probation, the pharmacy cannot maintain a drug take back collection receptacle and must cease and notify the board in writing within 30 days and notify the DEA within 30 days.
- 30.17. Once drugs are deposited into a collection receptacle by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], 1776.3[e])
- 30.18. The collection receptacle is substantially constructed with a permanent outer container, removable inner liner, and is locked at all times to prevent access to the inner liner. (CCR 1776.3[a], [d])
- 30.19. The collection receptacle is securely fasten to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed and is installed in an inside location. (CCR 1776.3[b])
- 30.20. The receptacle is visible to the pharmacy and DEA registrant employees, but not located in or near emergency areas, nor behind the pharmacy's counter or is located in an area that is regularly monitored by pharmacy or DEA registrant employees and not in the proximity of any emergency or urgent care areas. When no pharmacy or DEA registrant employees are present, the collection receptacle is locked so that drugs are not deposited into the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[b], [c])
- 30.21. The receptacle includes a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the receptacle directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents. When the pharmacy is closed, the collection receptacle is not accessible to the public for deposit of drugs. The pharmacy locks the deposit opening on the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[d])

- 30.22. The pharmacy directs consumers to directly deposit the drugs into the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[e])
- 30.23. The inner liner used is made of material that is certified by the manufacturer to meet the ASTM D179 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test) and the ASTM D1922standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes. (CCR1776.3[f])

□ 30.23.1 The liner is waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, and opaque to prevent viewing or removal of any contents once the liner has been removed from the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[f])

□ 30.23.2 The liner is clearly marked to display the maximum contents (for example, in gallons). (CCR 1776.3[f][2]

□ 30.23.3 The liner bears a permanent, unique identification number established by the pharmacy or pre-entered onto the liner by the liner's manufacturer or distributor. (CCR 1776.3[f][2])

 \Box 30.23.4 The liner is removable as specified pursuant to CCR 1776.3.

- 30.24. The receptacle allows the public to deposit prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once the prescription drugs or any other item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.3[d].[e].[g])
- 30.25. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside of a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately, without interruption, placed in a rigid container for storage, handling and transport. (CCR 1776.3[h])
- 30.26. The liner is removed from a locked collection receptacle only by or under the supervision of two employees of the pharmacy. Upon removal, the liner is immediately, without interruption, sealed and the pharmacy employees record, in a log, their participation in the removal of each liner from the collection receptacle. Liners and their rigid containers are not opened, x-rayed, analyzed, or penetrated at any time by the pharmacy or pharmacy personnel. (CCR 1776.3[i])
- 30.27. Liners and their rigid containers that are filled and removed from the collection receptacle is stored in a secured, locked location in the pharmacy no longer than 14 days. (CCR 1776.3[j])
- 30.28. The pharmacy maintain records for collected unwanted drugs from consumers for three years, including the following records for each liner: (CCR 1776.3[k], 1776.6[a])

- 30.29. The pharmacy seals the inner liners and their contents are shipped to a reversed distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier (such as UPS, FEDEX, USPS) or by a licensed reverse distributor pick up at the licensed pharmacy's premise. (CCR 1776.3[I])
- 30.30. The collection receptacle has a signage that includes: (1) the name and phone number of the responsible pharmacy, (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) is not to be deposited, (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substance. (CCR 1776.1[e], 1776.3[m])

Onsite Pharmacies with Drug Take-Back Services in Skilled Nursing Facilities

Yes No N/A

- 30.31. The pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facility employees or person lawfully entitled to dispose of resident decedent's property of unwanted or unused prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[a])
- 30.32. If the pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facilities, the skilled nursing facility employees keeps a record noting the specific quantity of each prescription drug mailed back, the unique identification number of the mail back package and the preaddressed location to which the mail back envelope is sent. (CCR 1776.4[a])
- 30.33. If the pharmacy is onsite at a skilled nursing facility, has the pharmacy established a collection receptacle in the skilled nursing facility for the collection and ultimate disposal of unwanted prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[b])

If no, answer N/A to the remaining questions in this section. If yes, continue answering the questions in this section. List the location(s) of the collection receptacle:

 \Box 30.34 Was the board notified in writing within 30 days of establishing

- 30.34. Was the board notified in writing within 30 days of establishing a collection receptacle?(CCR 1776.4[b][2])
- 30.35. Has there been any tampering of the collection receptacle, theft of the deposited drugs and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner? (CCR 1776.4[b][4].[5])

□ If yes, was the board notified in writing within 14 days of any tampering of the collection receptacles and/or liner?

30.36. When the pharmacy license was renewed, did the pharmacy provide the list a current list of collection receptacles? (CCR 1776.4[b][6])

- 30.37. The skilled nursing facility places patient's unneeded prescription drugs into a collection receptacle within three business days after the permanent discontinuance of use of a medication by a prescriber, as a result of the resident's transfer to another facility or as a result of death. Records of such deposit is made in the patient's records, with the name and signature of the employee discarding the drugs. (CCR 1776.4[d])
- 30.38. Is the collection receptacle located in a secured area regularly monitored by the skilled nursing facility employees, securely fastened to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed, have a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the collection receptacle and directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents, securely locked and substantially constructed with a permanent outer container and a removable inner liner? (CCR 1776.4[e][f][g])
- 30.39. The liner certified by the manufacturer to meet the American Society for Testing Materials(ASTM) D1709 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test), the ASTM D1922standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes, waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, opaque to prevent viewing and discourage removal of any contents once the liner is removed from the collection receptacle, marked to display the maximum contents, and bear a permanent, unique identification number. (CCR 1776.4[h])
- 30.40. The receptacle allows the deposit of prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once a prescription drug or item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, sorted, counted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[g][1])
- 30.41. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately placed in a rigid container for storage, handling and transport. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])
- 30.42. The rigid container is either disposable, reusable, or recyclable. The rigid container is leak resistant, have sealable tight fitting covers and kept clean and in good repair. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])
- 30.43. The collection receptacle contains signage with (1) the name and phone number of the pharmacy. (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) can not be deposited, and (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substances. (CCR 1776.4[i])
- 30.44. Once deposited, the prescription drugs are not counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[j])

- 30.45. The installation, removal, transfer, and storage of inner liners is performed only by (1) one employee of the authorized collector pharmacy and one supervisory level employee of the long term care facility (e.g. charge nurse or supervisor) designated by the authorized collector or (2) by or under the supervision of two employees of the authorized collector pharmacy. (CCR 1776.4[k])
- 30.46. Sealed inner liners placed in a container is stored at the skilled nursing facility up to three business days in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or a securely locked room with controlled access until transfer to a reverse distributor for destruction. (CCR 1776.4[I])
- 30.47. Liners housed in a rigid container is delivered to a reverse distributor for destruction by a common or contract carrier or by a reverse distributor picked up at the skilled nursing facility. (CCR 1776.4[m])

Record Keeping Requirements for Board Licensees Providing Drug Take Back Services Yes No N/A

- 30.48. Records required for drug take back services are maintained for three years. (CCR 1776.6)
- 30.49. The pharmacy makes and keeps the following records for each liner: (CCR 1776.6[a])

□ 30.49.1. The date each unused liner is acquired, its unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon). If the liner does not already contain a unique identification number, the pharmacy assigns the unique identification number. (CCR 1776.6[a][1])

□ 30.49.2. The date each liner is installed in a collection receptacle, the address of the location where each liner is installed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon), the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed each installation. (CCR 1776.6[a][2])

□ 30.49.3. The date each inner liner is removed and sealed, the address of the location from which each inner liner is removed, the unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner removed, the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed the removal and sealing. (CCR 1776.6[a][3])

□ 30.49.4. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred to storage, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner stored, and the names and signatures of the two employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to storage. (CCR 1776.6[a][4])

□ 30.49.5. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred for destruction, the address and registration number of the reverse distributor or distributor to whom each sealer inner liner was transferred, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each liner transferred, and the names and signatures of the two employees who transferred each sealed inner liner to the reverse distributor or distributor, or the common carrier who delivered it, the company used, and any related paperwork (invoice, bill of lading). (CCR 1776.6[a][5])

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. Any deficiency identified herein will be corrected by

(date). I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information that I have provided in this self-assessment form is true and correct.

Signature _____

(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR:

I, (please print) ______, hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed selfassessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment in the timeframe identified in the Pharmacist-in-Charge Certification above could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature ____

(Hospital Administrator)

Date

Date

The following **Legal References** are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov (see *Laws and Regulations)*, at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet web sites.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16 and Title 24 Business and Professions Code (B&PC), Chapter 9, Division 2 Health and Safety Code (H&SC), Division 10, Uniform Controlled Substances Act California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 1, Division 5, Title 22 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter II, Drug Enforcement Administration (www.dea.gov)

California Board of Pharmacy

1625 N. Market Blvd., Suite N219 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 574-7900 Fax: (916) 574-8618 www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Pharmacy Law may be obtained by contacting: Law Tech Publishing Co. 1060 Calle Cordillera, Suite 105

San Clements, CA 92673 Phone: (800) 498-0911 Ext. 5 www.lawtechpublishing.com

Pharmacist Recovery Program

(800) 522-9198 (24 hours a day)

Atlantic Associates, Inc. (CURES)

Prescription Collection 8030 S. Willow Street, Bldg 3 Unit 3 Manchester, NH 03103 Phone: (888) 492-7341 Fax: 877-508-6704

CURES

4949 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95820 Phone: (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 PRESCRIBER BOARDS: Medical Board of California 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1200 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (800) 633-2322 Phone: (916) 263-2382 Fax: (916) 263-2944 http://www.mbc.ca.gov **Dental Board of California** 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1550 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (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 Phone: (916) 322-3350 Fax: (916) 574-7697 http://www.rn.ca.gov/ **Board of Optometry** 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 255 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 575-7170 Fax: (916) 575-7292 http://www.optometry.ca.gov/ **Osteopathic Medical Board of California** 1300 National Drive, Suite 150 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 928-8390 Fax: (916) 928-8392 http://www.ombc.ca.gov

Physician Assistant Committee

2500 Evergreen St., Suite 1100 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 561-8780 Fax: (916) 263-2671 http://www.pac.ca.gov

Board of Podiatric Medicine

2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1300 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 263-2647 Fax: (916) 263-2651 http://www.bpm.ca.gov Veterinary Medical Board

2005 Evergreen St., Suite 2250 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 263-2610 Fax: (916) 263-2621 http://www.vmb.ca.gov

FEDERAL AGENCIES:

Food and Drug Administration – Industry Compliance

http://www.fda.gov/oc/industry/centerlinks.htm I#drugs The Drug Enforcement Administration may

be

contacted at:

DEA Website:

http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov Online Registration – New Applicants: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/ reg_apps/onlineforms_new.htm

Online Registration - Renewal:

www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_app s/

onlineforms.htm

Registration Changes (Forms): http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/

change_requests/index.html

DEA Registration Support (all of CA): (800) 882-9539

Online DEA 106 Theft/Loss Reporting: https://www.deadiversion.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) 487-5406 **DEA - Los Angeles** 255 East Temple Street, 20th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012 Registration: (888) 415-9822 or (213) 621-6960 Diversion or Investigation: (213) 621-6942 DEA – Oakland 1301 Clay Street, Suite 460N Oakland, CA 94612 Registration: (888) 304-3251 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: (951) 328-6200 **DEA - Sacramento** 4328 Watt Avenue Sacramento, CA 95821 Registration: (888) 304-3251 or (415) 436-7900 Diversion or Investigation: (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, 14th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 Registration: (888) 304-3251 Theft Reports or Diversion: (415) 436-7900 DEA – San Jose One North First Street, Suite 405 San Jose, CA 95113 Registration: (888) 304-3251 Diversion or Investigation: (408) 291-2631

The following Legal References are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov (see *Laws and Regulations*), at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet web sites.

Business and Professions Code (BPC), Division 2, Chapter 1 – General Provisions BPC, Division 2, Chapter 9 – Pharmacy

California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 16, Division 17 – California State Board of Pharmacy CCR, Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 1 – General Acute Care Hospitals

<u>Civil Code, Division 1, Part 2.6, Chapter 2 – Disclosure of Medical Information by Providers</u> <u>Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter E, Part 1700 – Poison</u> <u>Prevention Packaging</u>

CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 201, Subpart B – Labeling Requirements for Prescription Drugs and/or

Insulin

<u>CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 208 – Medication Guides for Prescription Drug</u> <u>Products</u>

CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 290 – Controlled Drugs

<u>CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 310, Subpart E – Requirements for Specific New</u> <u>Drugs and Devices</u>

CFR, Title 21, Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice

Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act

HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law), Chapter 2 –

<u>Administration</u>

HSC, Division 116 – Surplus Medication Collection and Distribution

United States Code (USC), Title 15, Chapter 39A – Special Packaging of Household

Substances for Protection of

<u>Children</u>

<u>USC, Title 21, Chapter 9, Subchapter V, Part H – Pharmaceutical Distribution Supply Chain</u> (Drug Supply Chain

Security Act)



California State Board of Pharmacy 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste. 100 Sacramento, CA 95833 Phone: (916) 518-3100 Fax: (916) 574-8618 www.pharmacy.ca.gov



LEGEND: Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by strikethrough for deleted language and <u>underline</u> for added language. Amendments to the proposed changes are shown by double strikethrough for deleted language and <u>double underline</u> for added language.

WHOLESALER/THIRD-PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDER DANGEROUS DRUGS & DANGEROUS DEVICES SELF-ASSESSMENT

All legal references used throughout this self-assessment form are explained on page 2122.

All references to "drugs" throughout this self-assessment <u>form</u> refer to dangerous drugs and dangerous devices as defined in Business & Professions Code (B&PC) section 4022. (http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/laws_regs/lawbook.pdf).

For purposes of completing this assessment, the following abbreviations refer to specified licensing categories:

- <u>WLS</u> = Wholesaler
- <u>3PL = Third-Party Logistics Provider</u>
- DRIC = Designated Representative-in-Charge
- <u>RM = Responsible Manager</u>
- <u>DR = includes</u>-Designated Representative, Designated Representative-3PL, and Designated <u>Representative Reverse Distributor</u>

Wholesaler-Licensed Premises Name:

Address <u>:</u>		
Phone <u>:</u>		
Wholesaler-Licensed Premises E=ma	ail address <u>:</u>	
Ownership: Please mark one		
○ sole owner ○ part	nership ^C corporation	
non- licensed owner	Other (please specify)	
CA-Wholesaler Permit License #	Expiration D	ate
Other Permit-<u>License</u> # (Use additional sheets if needed.)	Expiration I	Date
DEA Registration #	Expiration Date	
M-26 (Rev. 10/14-09/18 12/21)	Page 1 of 24	DRIC/RM RPH Initials

VAWD Ac	creditation #	Expii	ration Date	
Date of m	ost recent DEA Inve	entory		
Hours: W	/eekdays	Sat	Sun	24 Hours
Designate	d representative-ir	-charge (DRIC) / <u>RM</u> p	harmacist (RPH)	
DR IC Licer	nse # / RPH License	#	Expiration Date	
Website A	ddress (optional):_			
<u>Other</u> Lice	ensed Wholesaler S	itaff (designated repr	esentative (DR) , pharn	nacist <u>(RPH)</u>):
1		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
2		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
3		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
4		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
5		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
6		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	·
7		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
8		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
9		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	
10		DR#/RPH#	Exp. Date	·

Please mark the appropriate box for each question. If "NO," enter an explanation on the "CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN" lines at the end of the section. If more space is needed, add additional sheets.

1. Ownership/Location

- Yes No N/A □ □ 1.1. Review the current wholesaler permit <u>WLS/3PL</u> license for this business. Are the listed owners correct and is the listed address correct? If not, please indicate discrepancy. If either is incorrect, notify the board in writing immediately. (B&PC 4160[a],[c],[f]) Attach a copy of the notification letter to the board to this document.
- □ □ 1.2. Have you established and do you maintain a list of officers, directors, managers and other persons in charge of drug distribution, handling and storage? The list must contain a summary of the duties and qualifications for each job listed. (CCR 1780[f][3], BPC 4082) Please attach a copy of the list to this document. (This list should be dated.)

Note: Upon request, the owner must provide the board with the names of the owners, managers and employees and a brief statement of the capacity in which they are employed. (B&PC 4082)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN

2. Facility

- 2.1. Premises, fixtures and equipment:
- Yes No N/A

 $\Box \Box \Box$

 $\Box \Box \Box$

- 2.1.1. Are clean and orderly
- 2.1.2. Are well ventilated
 - 2.1.3. Are free from rodents and insects
- 2.1.4. Are adequately lit
 - 2.1.5. Have plumbing in good repair
 - 2.1.6. Have temperature & humidity monitoring to assure compliance with USP Standards. (The standards for various drugs may differ, see USP 1990 22nd Edition the standards set forth in the latest edition of the USP) (CCR 1780[b])
- 2.2. Is there a quarantine area for outdated, damaged, deteriorated, <u>adulterated</u> or misbranded drugs, drugs with the outer or secondary seal broken, partially used containers, or any drug returned under conditions that cast doubt on the drugs' safety, identity, strength, quality or purity? (CCR 1780[e])

Yes No N/A

2.3. Are dangerous drugs and dangerous devices stored in a secured ar	nd locked
area? (<u>BPC 4167, </u> CCR 1780[a])	

2.4. Is access to areas where dangerous drugs <u>and devices</u> are stored limited to authorized personnel? (CCR 1780[c])

List personnel with keys to the area(s) where <u>dangerous</u> drugs <u>or devices</u> are stored (list by name or job title):

Yes	No	N/A										
			2.5.	Does thi	s busine	ss operat	te only w	hen a d	esignate	d repres	entative <u>DF</u>	<u></u> ≀ or
				pharmad	ist is on	the prem	nises? (CO	CR 1781))			

2.6. The wholesaler licensed premises is equipped with the following specific security features:

- 2.6.1. There is an alarm to detect after-hours entry. (CCR 1780[c][1]).
- 2.6.2. The outside perimeter of the building is well lit (CCR 1780[c][3]).
- 2.6.3. The security system provides protection against theft and diversion including tampering with computers and or electronic records. (CCR 1780[c][2]).

Explain how your security system complies with these requirements.

Yes No N/A

2.7. Is this business a "reverse distributor", that is, does the business act as an agent for pharmacies, drug wholesalers, third-party logistics provider, manufacturers, and or others, by receiving, inventorying and managing the disposition of outdated or nonsaleable dangerous drugs or devices? (B&PC 4040.5)

..

Yes No N/A 2.8. The facility has obtained approval from the board if acting as a reverse
distributor which acquires dangerous drugs or dangerous devices from an
unlicensed source that was previously licensed with the board for the sole
purpose of destruction of the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices
<u>(B&PC 4163(c))</u>
Date of approval from the board:
□ □ 2. <u>89</u> . The facility is subscribed to the board's <u>email</u> notifications. (B&PC 4013)
Date Last Notification Received:
Email E-mail-address registered with the board:
CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN
Yes No N/A □ □ 2. <u>910</u> . The facility receives the board's <u>email e-mail</u> notifications through the owner's electronic notice system. (B&PC 4013[c])
Date Last Notification Received:
Email E-mail-address registered with the board:
CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN
Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling <u>, storage, distribution, and disposal of</u> controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section <u>12-11</u> of this document.
3. Designated Representative-in-Charge/ <u>Responsible Manager</u> / <u>Designated Representative-</u>

<u>Reverse Distributor / Owner Responsibilities</u>

Yes No N/A

□ □ 3.1. The owner and the designated representative in charge DRIC/RM are both equally responsible for maintenance of the records and inventory of the facility. (B&PC 4081[b])

□ □ 3.2. Is the designated representative-in-charge DRIC/RM at least 18 years of age and is responsible for the wholesaler's compliance with all state and federal laws for
	the wholesale distribution of drugs? The designated representative-in-charge <u>DRIC</u> may be a pharmacist. (B&PC 4160[d], 4053.1 ([b])<u>, 4053.2</u>)
	3. The owner must notify the board within 30 days of termination of the designated representative in charge <u>DRIC/RM</u> or pharmacist . (B&PC 4305.5[a])
Yes No N/A	4. The owner must identify and notify the board of the appointment a proposed of anew designated representative-in-charge-DRIC/RM within 30 days of the termination of the former designated representative-in-charge-DRIC/RM. (B&PC 4160[af], 4160[ge], 4331[c]) The appropriate form for this notification is a "Change of Designated Representative-in-Charge," which is available on the board's website.
Yes No N/A	5. The designated representative-in-charge <u>DRIC/RM</u> who ends <u>his or her their</u> employment at a wholesaler <u>licensed premises</u>, must notify the board within 30 days(B&PC 4305.5[c], 4101[b][<u>c]</u>). This notification is in addition to that required of the owner.
CORRECTIVE	ACTION OR ACTION PLAN
4. Designated	d Representative/Pharmacist If a designated representative or pharmacist changes his/her name or personal address of record, he/she must notify the board in writing within 30 days. (B&PC 4100, CCR 1704)
CORRECTIVE /	ACTION OR ACTION PLAN
	Drugs by this Business for Future Sale/Transfer or Trade
Yes No N/A	.1. Are drugs ordered only from a business licensed by this board or from a licensed manufacturer? (B&PC 4163[b], 4169)
□ □ □ 54	2. If drugs are returned to your premises by a business that originally purchased the drugs from you, do you document the return with an acquisition record for your business and a disposition record for the business returning the drugs? (B&PC 4081, 4332)
□ □ □ 5 4	.3. For license verification, the wholesaler <u>licensed premises</u> may use the licensing information displayed on the board's Internet web site. (B&PC 4106)

Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling<u>, storage, distribution, and disposal of</u> controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section <u>12-11</u> of this document.

65. Receipt of Drugs by this Business

Yes No N/A

- Generalized by your business, are they delivered to the licensed wholesale premises, and received by and signed for only by a designated representative <u>DR</u> or a pharmacist? (B & P BPC 4059.5[a])
- □ □ 65.2. When drugs are received by your business, are the outside containers visibly inspected to identify the drugs and prevent acceptance of contaminated drugs by detecting container damage? (CCR 1780[d][1])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

76. Drug Stock

Yes No N/A

- Figure 1. Is all drug stock open for inspection during regular business hours? (B&PC 4080)
- 76.2. Are all drugs you order maintained in a secure manner at your licensed wholesale premises? You cannot order, obtain or purchase drugs that you are not able to store on your licensed premises. (B&PC 4167)
- □ □ 76.3. Do all drugs you sell conform to the standards and tests for quality and strength provided in the latest edition of United States Pharmacopoeia or Sherman Food Drug and Cosmetic Act? (B&PC 4342[a])
- 76.4. Do all drug containers you store on your premises have a manufacturer's expiration date? Any drug without an expiration date is considered expired and may not be distributed. (CCR 1718.1)

Image: Provide the second state of the seco
quarantine area physically separated from other drugs until returned to the
supplier or sent for destruction? (CCR 1780[e] , CFR_1307.21)

- 76.6. Are drugs with the outer or secondary seal broken, or partially used or returned drugs held in a quarantine area and physically separated from other drugs until returned to the supplier or sent for destruction? (CCR 1780[e], CFR 1307.21)
- Yes No N/A
 76.7. When the conditions under which drugs were returned to your premises cast doubt on the drugs' safety, identity, strength, quality or purity, are the drugs quarantined and either returned to your supplier or destroyed? If testing or investigation proves the drugs meet USP standards, the drugs may be returned to normal stock. (CCR 1780[e]; CFR 1307.21)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section $\frac{12}{11}$ of this document.

87. Sale or Transfer of Drugs by this Business

Yes No N/A

87.1. Are drugs sold only to businesses or persons licensed by this board, licensed by a prescriber board, licensed as a manufacturer, or to a licensed health care entity authorized to receive drugs?

87.2. Describe how you verify a business or person is appropriately licensed. (B&PC 4059.5[a], [b],[d],[g], B&PC 4169)

<u>87</u>.3. List any businesses or individuals that order drugs from you that are not licensed according to the list above:

Yes No N/A

B&PC 4163[a]) Note: An authorized person can be a business or natural person.

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			 <u>87</u>.5. Does your business only receive drugs from a pharmacy if: <u>87</u>.5.1. the pharmacy originally purchased the drugs from you? <u>87</u>.5.2. your business is a "reverse distributor"? <u>87</u>.5.3. the drugs are needed to alleviate a shortage? (and only a quantity sufficient to alleviate a specific shortage). (B&PC 4126.5[a])
Yes	No	N/A	87.6 Are all drugs that are purchased from another business or that are sold, traded or transferred by your business:
			8 7.6.1. transacted with a business licensed with this board as a wholesaler WLS/3PL or pharmacy?
			87.6.2. free of adulteration as defined by the CA Health & Safety Code section 111250?
			<u>&7</u> .6.3. free of misbranding as defined by CA Health & Safety Code section 111335?
			87.6.4. confirmed to not be beyond their use date (expired drugs)? (B&PC 4169)

<u>87</u>.7. List any incidents where adulterated, misbranded or expired drugs were purchased, sold, traded or transferred by this business in the past 2 years.

<u>87</u> .8. If your business sells, transfers, or delivers dangerous drugs or devices outside of
California, either to another state within the United States or a foreign country, do you:
Yes No N/A

87.8.1. comply with all CA pharmacy laws related to the distribution of drugs?
87.8.2. comply with the pharmacy law of the receiving state within the United
States?
<u>87</u> .8.3. comply with the statues and regulations of the Federal Food and Drug
Administration and the Drug Enforcement Administration relating to the
wholesale distribution of drugs?
87.8.4. comply with all laws of the receiving foreign country related to the
wholesale distribution of drugs?
87.8.5. comply with all applicable federal regulations regarding the exportation
of dangerous drugs?

<u>87</u>.9. Describe how you determine a business in a foreign country is authorized to receive dangerous drugs or dangerous devices. (B&PC 4059.5[e])

Yes No N/A Solution N/A Solution Solution A solution of the
Marketing Act of 1987).
Yes No N/A Image: The second state of the seco
Yes No N/A Second Second Seco
Yes No N/A Sec. 12. Does your business' advertisements for dangerous drugs or devices contain false, fraudulent, misleading or deceptive claims? (B&PC 4341, B&PC 651, CCR 1766)
B B7.13. Do you offer or receive any rebates, refunds, commissions or preferences, discounts or other considerations for referring patients or customers? If your business has any of these arrangements, please list with whom. (B&PC 650)
Bar States and Stat
CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN
Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additiona requirements are in Section $\frac{12-11}{12}$ of this document.

<u>98</u>. Donations of Medication to Voluntary Drug Repository and Distribution Programs (H&SC 150200, 150203, 150204)

Yes	No	N/A

<u>98</u>.1. The wholesaler donates medications to a county-approved drug repository and distribution program, provided the following requirements are met: (H&SC 150203, 150204)



98.2. No controlled substances shall be donated. (H&SC 150204[c][1])

Yes No N/A

98.3. Drugs that are donated are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (H&SC 150204[c])

- 98.3.1. Have not been adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to standards set by the USP or the product manufacturer.
 (H&SC 150204[c][2])
- \Box 98.3.2. Have never been in the possession of a patient or individual member of the public. (H&SC 150204[c][3])
- □ <u>98</u>.3.3. Are in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (H&SC 105204[d])
- □ 98.3.4. For donated medications that require refrigeration, are medications that are stored, packaged and transported at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (H&SC 150204[m])

109. Outgoing Shipments of Drugs

Yes No N/A

- 109.1. Before you ship drugs to a purchaser, do you inspect the shipment to assure the drugs were not damaged while stored by your business? (CCR 1780[d][2])
- <u>109</u>.2. Does your business use a common carrier (a shipping or delivery company UPS, US Mail, FedEx, DHL) for delivery of drug orders to your customers?
 (B&PC 4166[a])

<u>109</u>.3. List the common carriers (shipping or delivery companies) you use.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section $\frac{12}{11}$ of this document.

1110. Delivery of Drugs

Yes No N/A

1110.1. Are all drugs ordered by a pharmacy or another wholesaler are delivered to the address of the buyer's licensed premises and signed for and received by a pharmacist or designated representative where allowed? (B&PC 4059.5[a])

Yes No N/A

- 1110.2. Are all drugs ordered by a manufacturer or prescriber delivered to the manufacturer's or prescriber's licensed business address and signed for by a person duly authorized by the manufacturer or prescriber? (B&PC 4059.5[d])
- 1110.3. All drugs delivered to a hospital are delivered either to the pharmacy premises or to a central receiving area within the hospital. (B&PC 4059.5[c])
- 1110.4. If drugs are delivered to a pharmacy when the pharmacy is closed and a pharmacist is not on duty, documents are left with the delivery in the secure storage facility, indicating the name and amount of each dangerous drug delivered. (B&PC 4059.5[f])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

1211. Controlled Substances

Yes No N/A

] 1211.1. Are there effective controls to prevent theft or diversion of controlle	ed
substances? (CFR 1301.71)	

- 1211.2. Are DEA requirements for storage of Schedule II controlled substances being met? (specific requirements are listed in CFR 1301.72[a])
- □ □ 12<u>11</u>.3. Are DEA requirements for storage of Schedule III, IV and V controlled substances being met? (<u>s-S</u>pecific requirements are listed in CFR 1301.72[b])
- □ □ 12<u>11</u>.4. Is a DEA inventory completed by your business every two years for all schedules (II V) of controlled substances? (CFR 1304.11[a],[c],[e])
- Image: Image:
- □ □ 12<u>11</u>.6. Does the biennial inventory record document that the inventory was taken at the "close of business" or "opening of business." (CFR 1304.11)

Yes No N/A

1211.7. Has the person within your business w	ho signed the original DEA
registration, or the last DEA registration re	newal, created a power of attorney
for each person allowed to order Schedule	II controlled substances for this
business? (CFR 1305.05)	

<u>1211</u>.7.1. List the individuals at this location authorized by power of attorney to order controlled substances.

Yes No N/A Image: Marcology of the security of controlled substances? (CFR 1301.90)
1211.9. If any employee of this business possesses, sells, uses or diverts controlled substances, in addition to the criminal liability you must evaluate the circumstances of the illegal activity and determine what action you should take against the employee. (CFR 1301.92)
1211.10. Are all controlled substances purchased, sold or transferred by your business, done so for legitimate medical purposes? (H & S HSC 11153.5[a],[b],[c]
1211.11. If your business distributes controlled substances through an agent (i.e. detail person), do you have adequate security measures in place to prevent thef or diversion of those controlled substances (CFR 1301.74[f])
1211.12. If a person attempts to purchase controlled substances from your business and the person is unknown to you, you make a good faith effort to determine the person (individual or business) is appropriately licensed to purchase controlled substances. –(CFR 1301.74 [a])
12 <u>11</u> .13. Explain how your business determines an unknown business or individual is appropriately licensed to purchase controlled substances
1211.14. If your business uses a common carrier to deliver controlled substances, your business determines the common carrier has adequate security to prevent the theft or diversion of controlled substances. (CFR 1301.74[f])

□ □ 12<u>11</u>.15. If your business uses a common carrier to deliver controlled substances, are the shipping containers free of any outward indication that there are

Yes No	NI / A	controlled substances within, to guard against storage or in-transit theft? (CFR 1301.74[e])
		12 11.16. Are all Schedule II controlled substances ordered from your business using a fully completed DEA 222 order form? (CFR 1305.03, 1305.06)
Yes No	,	1211.17. When your business fills orders for Schedule II controlled substances, is the date filled and the number of containers filled recorded on copies 1 and 2 of DEA 222 from? Is copy 1 retained and copy 2 sent to DEA at the close of the month the controlled substance order was filled? (CFR 1305.13 [b])
		1211.18. If a Schedule II controlled substance order cannot be filled, does your business return copy 1 and 2 of the DEA 222 order form to the buyer with a letter indicating why the order could not be filled? (CFR 1305.15)
		1211.19. When your business partially fills Schedule II controlled substances, is the balance provided within 60 days of the date of the order form? After the final partial filling, is copy 1 retained in your files and copy 2 of the completed DEA 222 order form sent to DEA by the close of that month? (CFR 1305.13[b])
		 1211.20. For all Schedule II controlled substances received by your business, is copy 3 of the DEA 222 order form completed by writing in for each item received, the date received and the number of containers received? (CFR 1305.13[e])
		12 <u>11</u> .21. Does your business use the online CSOS secure transmission system offered by the Drug Enforcement Administration in place of a paper DEA 222 Form for Schedule II controlled substances? (CFR 1305.21, 1305.22)
		1211.22. Does your business follow the procedure outlined by DEA to obtain Schedule II controlled substances when the original DEA 222 order form is lost or stolen? (CFR 1305.16(a))
		1211.23. Are all records of purchase and sale for all schedules of controlled substances for your business kept on your licensed business premises for 3 years from the making? (B&PC 4081, CCR 1718, CFR <u>1304.03</u> , 1305.17[c], 1305.17[a], [b], and H&SC 11252, 11253, <u>1304.03</u>)
		12 <u>11</u> .24. Are records of Schedule II controlled substances stored separate from all others? (CFR 1304.04 [f][1])
		1211.25. Are records for Schedule III-V controlled substances stored so that they are easily retrievable? (CFR 1304.04 [f][2])

□ □ □ 12	<u>11</u> .26. Before your business distributes carfentanil etorphine HCL and or diprenorphine, do you contact the DEA to determine the person (individual or business) is authorized to receive these drugs? (CFR 1301. 75 74[g] , 1305.16[b])
<u>Yes No N/A</u>	<u>11</u> .27. Do you separate records for the sale of carfentanil etorphine hydrochloride and or diprenorphine from all other records? (CFR 1305.17[d])
	<u>11</u> .28. Does the owner of your business notify the DEA, on a DEA 106 form, of any theft or significant loss of controlled substances upon discovery of the theft? (CFR 1301.74[c])
□ □ □ 12 ;	<u>11</u> .29. Does the owner of your business notify the board of any loss of controlled substances within 30 days of discovering the loss? (CCR 1715.6)
<u> </u>	30. Do you report suspicious orders to the Suspicious Orders Report System (SORS)? Suspicious Orders may include, but is not limited to: an order of a controlled substance of unusual size; an order of a controlled substance deviating substantially from a normal pattern, and; orders of controlled substances of unusual frequency (USC 832[a][3], USC 802[57], CFR 1301.74[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

1312. Policies and Procedures

- 1312.1. Does this business maintain and adhere to policies and procedures for the following: (CCR 1780[f])
- Yes No N/A
- □ □ □ 13<u>12</u>.1.1. Receipt of drugs
- 1312.1.3. Storage of drugs-(including maintaining records to document proper storage)
- 1312.1.4. Inventory of drug-(including correcting inaccuracies in inventories)
- □ □ □ 13<u>12</u>.1.5. Distributing drugs
- **13**<u>12</u>.1.6. Identifying, recording and reporting theft or losses
- **13**<u>12</u>.1.7. Correcting errors and inaccuracies in inventories

Physically quarantining and separating:

- 1312.1.8. returned, damaged, outdated, deteriorated, misbranded or adulterated drugs
- □ □ □ 1312.1.9. drugs that have been partially used?

1312.1.10. drugs where the outer or secondary seals on the container have been broken
1312.1.11. drugs returned to your business, when there is doubt about the safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity of the drug
13 <u>12</u> .1.12. drugs where the conditions of return cast doubt on safety, identity, strength, quality or purity (CCR 1780[e],[f])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

1413. Training

Yes No N/A

14<u>13</u>.1 Are training and experience provided to all employees to assure all personnel comply with all licensing requirements? (CCR 1780[f][4])

List the types of training you have provided to staff in the last calendar year and the dates of that training.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

1514. Dialysis Drugs

Yes No N/A

- Image: Image:
- Image: 1514.2. Do home dialysis patients complete a training program provided by a dialysis center licensed by Department of Health Services? Prescriber must provide proof of completion of this training to your business. (B&PC 4059[d])
- □ □ 1514.3. Do you have written or oral orders for authorized dialysis drugs for each dialysis patient being serviced. Are such orders received by either a designated representative or a pharmacist? Note: refill orders cannot be authorized for more than 6 months from the date of the original order. (CCR 1787[a],[b],[c])

must be sent to the prescriber, the patient and a copy retained by this busines	1514.4. Does your business provide an "expanded invoice" for dialysis drugs
representative or pharmacist responsible for distribution? A copy of the invoid must be sent to the prescriber, the patient and a copy retained by this busines Upon receipt of drugs, the patient or patient agent must sign for the receipt fo	dispensed directly to the patient including name of drug, manufacturer,
must be sent to the prescriber, the patient and a copy retained by this busines Upon receipt of drugs, the patient or patient agent must sign for the receipt fo	quantities, lot number, date of shipment, and name of the designated
Upon receipt of drugs, the patient or patient agent must sign for the receipt fo	representative or pharmacist responsible for distribution? A copy of the invoice
	must be sent to the prescriber, the patient and a copy retained by this business
the drugs with any irregularities noted on the receipt. (CCR 1790)	Upon receipt of drugs, the patient or patient agent must sign for the receipt for
	the drugs with any irregularities noted on the receipt. (CCR 1790)

Yes No N/A

1514.5. Is each case or full shelf package of the dialysis drugs dispensed labeled with the patient name and the shipment? Note that additional information as required is provided with each shipment. (CCR 1791)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

1615. Record Keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

- 1615.1. Does your business' sales record for drugs include date of sale, your business name and address, the business name and address of the buyer, and the names and quantities of the drugs sold? (B&PC 4059[b])
- 15.2. Does your business maintain transaction histories, transaction information, and transaction statements for products included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act? (21 USC 360eee-1[c])
- 1615.3.2. Are purchase and sales records for all transactions retained on your licensed premises for 3 years from the date of making? (B&PC 4059.5 [a], 4081[a], 4105[c], 4081, 4332, 4059.5[a]) Note: A drug pedigree is considered to be a part of the records of purchase and sale and must be retained for three years from the making.
- Image: Image:
- Image: Image:
- Image: 1615.6.5. If you temporarily remove purchase or sales records from your business, does your business retain on your licensed premises at all times, a photocopy of each record temporarily removed? (B&PC 4105[b])
- □ □ 1615.7.6. Are required records stored off-site only if a board issued written waiver has been granted?
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16<u>15.8.</u>, If your business has a written waiver, write the date the waiver was approved and the off-site address where the records are stored below. (CCR 1707[a])

Date _	Address
	1615.9.8. Is an off-site written waiver in place and is the storage area secure from unauthorized access? (CCR 1707[b][1])
Yes No	N/A 1615.10.9. If an off-site written waiver is in place, are the records stored off-site retrievable within 2 business days? (CCR 1707[b][2])
	1615.11.10. Can the records that are retained electronically be produced immediately in hard copy form by any designated representative, if the designated representative-in-charge is not present? (B-&-PC 4105[d][2])
	1615.12.11. Are records of training provided to employees to assure compliance with licensing requirements, retained for 3 years? (CCR 1780[f][4])
Yes No	N/A ☐ 1615.13.12. Has this licensed premises, or the designated representative-in- charge/responsible manager or pharmacist, been cited, fined or disciplined by this board or any other state or federal agency within the last 3 years? If so, list each incident with a brief explanation (B&PC 4162[a][45]):
	1615.14.13. Has the licensed premises received any orders of correction from this board? A copy of the order and the corrective action plan must be on the licensed premises for 3 years. (B&PC 4083)
	1615.15.14. Has this business-licensed premises received a letter of admonishment from this board? A copy must be retained on the premises for 3 years from the date of issue. (B&PC 4315[e-f])
	1615.16.15. If this business licensed premises dispenses dialysis drugs directly to patients, are the prescription records retained for 3 years, including refill authorizations and expanded invoices for dialysis patients? (CCR 1787[c], 1790)
CORRE	CTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN

Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section $\frac{12}{11}$ of this document.

1716. Reporting Requirements to the Board

Yes	No	N/A	
			17 <u>16</u> .1. A designated representative-in-charge/responsible manager who terminates employment at this business, must notify the board within 30 days of the termination (B&PC 4101[b], 4305.5[c].
			17<u>16</u>.2. The owner must report to the board within 30 days the termination of the designated representative-in-charge<u>or responsible manager</u> or pharmacist (B&PC 4305.5[a])
			17 <u>16</u> .3. The owner must report to the board within 30 days of discovery, any loss of controlled substances, including amounts and strengths of the missing drugs. (CCR 1715.6)
			17 16.4. The owner must notify the DEA, on a DEA form 106, any theft or significant loss of controlled substances upon discovery. (CFR 1301.74[c])
			17 <u>16</u> .5. Do your employees know about their obligation to report any known diversion or loss of controlled substances to a responsible person within your business? (CFR 1301.91)
			17 16.6. The owner must notify the board within 30 days of any change in the beneficial ownership of this business. (B&PC 4201[ij], CCR 1709[b])
			17 <u>16</u> .7. When called upon by the board, your business can report all sales of dangerous drugs or controlled substances subject to abuse. (B&PC 4164[a])
			1716.8. Effective January 1, 2006 your The wholesaler business will develop and maintains a tracking system for individual sales of dangerous drugs at preferential or contract prices to pharmacies that primarily or solely dispense prescription drugs to patients of long-term care facilities. Your system must:
			<u>1716.8.1.</u> identify pharmacies that primarily or solely dispense prescription drugs to patients of long term care facilities
			<u>1716.8.2.</u> identify purchases of any dangerous drugs at preferential or contract prices
			17 <u>16.8.3.</u> identify current purchases that exceed prior purchases by 20 percent over the previous 12 calendar months. (B&PC 4164[b])
			17 <u>16</u> .9. I understand that this wholesaler-license is not transferable to a new owner. A change of ownership must be reported to this board, as soon as the parties have agreed to the sale. Before the ownership actually changes, an additional application for a temporary permit must be submitted to the board if the new

owner wants to conduct business while the board is processing the change of
ownership application and until the new permanent permit is issued. A company
cannot transfer the ownership of the business via a contract with another
individual or business, without the board's approval (B&PC 4201[g])

Yes No N/A

- 1716.10. The owner of this business must immediately notify the board in writing if any assignment is made for the benefit of creditors, if the business enters into any credit compromise arrangement, files a petition in bankruptcy, has a receiver appointed, or enters into liquidation or any other arrangement that might result in the sale or transfer of drugs. (CCR 1705)
- Image: Interpretendent in the image: Interpretendent interpretendent in the image: Interpretendent interpretendent
- 16.12. Upon discovery, the business notifies the board in writing of any suspicious orders of controlled substances placed by a California-licensed pharmacy or wholesaler as required by BPC 4169.1.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN

1817. Additional Licenses/Permits Required

<u>1817</u>.1. List all licenses and permits required to conduct this business, including local business licenses, wholesale-licenses held in other states, permits or licenses required by foreign countries or other entities (B&PC 4059.5[e], 4107, CFR 1305.11[a]) -Use additional sheets if necessary.

DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE-IN-CHARGE / RESPONSIBLE MANAGER-PHARMACIST CERTIFICATION:

I, (please print)	, DRIC# / RPH #
hereby certify that I have completed the self-assessment of	this wholesale business licensed premises of
which I am the designated representative-in-charge (DRIC) ,	/ <u>responsible manager (RM)-pharmacist</u>
(RPH). Any deficiency identified herein will be corrected by	I understand that all
responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharm that the information contained in this self-assessment form	

Signature _____ Date _____ Designated Representative-in-Charge (DRIC) / <u>Responsible Manager (RM) Pharmacist (RPH)</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER, PARTNER OR CORPORATE OFFICER:

I, (please print) ______, hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed self-assessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's premises license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature _____ Date _____

Legal References

The following Legal References are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov (see Laws and Regulations), at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet Web sites websites:

Business and Professions Code (BPC), Division 2, Chapter 1 – General Provisions

BPC, Division 2, Chapter 9 – Pharmacy

- <u>California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Division 17 California State Board of</u> <u>Pharmacy</u>
- <u>Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter 2 Drug Enforcement Administration,</u> <u>Department of Justice</u>

Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act

HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law, Chapter 6 – Drugs and Devices

HSC, Division 116 – Surplus Medication Collection and Distribution

<u>USC, Title 21, Chapter 9, Subchapter V, Part H – Pharmaceutical Distribution Supply Chain</u> (Drug Supply Chain Security Act)

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, unless otherwise noted

Business and Professions Code (B&PC), Chapter 9, Division 2, unless otherwise noted

Health and Safety Code (H&SC), Division 10, Uniform Controlled Substances Act

Health and Safety Code (H&SC), Division 104, Part 5, Sherman Food, Drug and Cosmetic Laws

United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter II, Part 1300, Drug Enforcement Administration, Food and Drugs and Codified Controlled Substances Act (CSA)

California Board of Pharmacy

1625 N. Market Blvd., Suite N219 Sacramento, CA 95834 Phone: (916) 574-7900 Fax: (916) 574-8618 www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Pharmacy Law may be obtained by contacting:

LawTech Publishing Co. 1060 Calle Cordillera, Suite 105 San Clements, CA 92673 Phone: (800) 498-0911 Ext. 5 www.lawtechpublishing.com

Pharmacist Recovery Program

Phone: (800) 522-9198 (24 hours a day)

Prescriber Boards:

Medical Board of California 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1200 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (800) 633-2322 Phone: (916) 263-2382 Fax: (916) 263-2944 http://www.mbc.ca.gov

Dental Board of California

2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1550 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (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 Phone: (916) 322-7697 Fax: (916) 574-8637 http://www.rn.ca.gov/

Board of Optometry

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

Osteopathic Medical Board of California

1300 National Drive, Suite 150 Veterinary Medical Board 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 2250 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 263-2610 Fax: (916) 263-2621 http://www.vmb.ca.gov

Federal Agencies:

Food and Drug Administration – Industry Compliance http://www.fda.gov/oc/industry/centerlinks.ht ml#drugs

The **Drug Enforcement Administration** may be contacted at:

DEA Website:

http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov Online Registration – New Applicants: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/re g_apps/onlineforms_new.htm Online Registration – Renewal: www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps /onlineforms.htm Registration Changes (Forms): http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/ch ange_requests/index.html Sacramento, CA 95834

Phone: (916) 928-8390 Fax: (916) 928-8392 http://www.ombc.ca.gov

Physician Assistant Committee

2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1100 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 561-8780 Fax: (916) 263-2671 http://www.pac.ca.gov

Board of Podiatric Medicine

2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1300 Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: (916) 263-2647 Fax: (916) 263-2651 http://www.bpm.ca.gov Online DEA 106 Theft/Loss Reporting: https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/webforms /app106Login.jsp Controlled Substance Ordering System (CSOS): http://www.deaecom.gov/

DEA Registration Support (all of CA): (800) 882-9539

DEA - Los Angeles

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

DEA – San Francisco

450 Golden Gate Avenue, 14th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 Registration: (888) 304-3251 Theft Reports or Diversion: (415) 436-7900

DEA - Sacramento

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

DEA - Riverside

4470 Olivewood Avenue Riverside, CA 92501-6210 Registration: (888) 415-9822 or (213) 621-6960 Diversion or Investigation: (951) 328-6200

DEA - Fresno

2444 Main Street, Suite 240 Fresno, CA 93721 Registration: (888) 304-3251 or (415) 436-7900 Diversion or Investigation: (559) 487-5406

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 – Oakland

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

DEA – San Jose

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

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



California State Board of PharmacyI2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste. 100Sacramento, CA 95833Phone: (916) 518-3100 Fax: (916) 574-8618www.pharmacy.ca.gov



LEGEND: Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by double strikethrough for deleted language and <u>double underline</u> for added language.

AUTOMATED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM SELF-ASSESSMENT

Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 4427.7(a) requires <u>that</u> the pharmacy holding an automated drug delivery system (ADDS) license complete an annual self-assessment, performed pursuant to section 1715.1 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the ADDS. The assessment shall be performed <u>annually before July 1 of every year</u> by the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy under <u>BPC</u> section 4029 (Hospital Pharmacy) or section 4037 (Pharmacy). The pharmacist-in-charge (<u>PIC</u>) must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever; (1) a new automated drug delivery system permit has been issued, or(2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge and becomes the new pharmacist in charge of an automated drug delivery system to a new address. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education. All information regarding operation, maintenance, compliance, error, omissions, or complaints pertaining to the ADDS shall be included in this Self-Assessment.

All references to Business and Professions Code (BPC) are to <u>Division 2</u>, Chapter 9, Division 2; California Code of Regulations (CCR) are to Title 16; and Code of Federal Regulations (21 CFR) to Title 21 unless otherwise noted.

The self-assessment must be completed, the signed original readily available and retained in the pharmacy for three (3) years after performed.

Please mark the appropriate box for each item. If "NO", enter an explanation and timeframe when the deficiency will be completed on the "CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE" lines at the end of the section. If more space is needed, you may add additional sheets.

Pharmacy Name:	
Address:	
City:	
Phone:	
Fax number:	
Website:	
Pharmacy License #:	
Expiration Date:	
DEA Registration #:	

		te (CCR 1715.65(c)):	
Pharmacy Hours:	M-F:	Saturday	Sunday
PIC:			RPH#
ADDS License #:			
ADDS Expiration	Date:		
ADDS Address:			
City:			
ADDS Hours:	M-F:	Saturday	Sunday

Reason for completing self-assessment:

Performing self-assessment annually before July 1 of every year. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(a)]

Completing a self-assessment within 30 days when a new ADDS license was issued. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(b)(1)]

Completing	<u>a self-assessmen</u>	<u>t within 3</u>	0 days	when	there	was a	a change	in PIC.	[BPC
4427.7, CCF	<u>R 1715.1(b)(2)]</u>								

Completing a self-assessment within 30 days when there was a change in the licensed location of an ADDS to a new address. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(b)(3)]

FOR ALL TYPES OF ADDS: COMPLETE SECTIONS 1, 2 AND 3

SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS/TYPE OF ADDS DEVICE USED

An **ADDS** – **"Automated drug delivery system**," a mechanical system that performs operations or activities other than compounding or administration, relative to storage, dispensing, or distribution of drugs. An ADDS, shall collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of the system for security, accuracy, and accountability. [BPC 4119.11(b)(1), 4017.3(a)]

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ADDS DEVICE USED

Yes No N/A

- 1.1. The pharmacy uses an **APDS "Automated PATIENT dispensing system**," an ADDS for storage and dispensing of prescribed drugs directly to the patients pursuant to prior authorization by a pharmacist. [BPC 4119.11(b)(2), 4017.3(c)]
- □□□ 1.2 The pharmacy uses an AUDS "Automated UNIT DOSE system," an ADDS for the storage and retrieval of unit dose drugs for administration to patient by persons authorized to perform these functions. [BPC 4119.11(b)(3), 4017.3(b)]

PIC Initials

1.3 The pharmacy uses an AUDS – "Automated UNIT DOSE system," an ADDS for the storage
and retrieval of unit dose drugs for administration and dispensing to patients by a physician in a
drug room or hospital emergency room when the pharmacy is closed. [BPC 4427.2(i), BPC 4056,
BPC- 4068]

SECTION 2: LOCATION OF DEVICES

Yes No N/A	
	2.1 Provides pharmacy services to the patient of covered entities , as defined that are eligible
	for discount drug programs under federal law as specified through the use of an APDS as
	defined. The APDS need not be at the same location as the underlying operating pharmacy if all
	the specific conditions are met. "Covered entity" as defined by section 256b of Title 42 of
	United Sates Code. [BPC 4119.11(a) -(a)(11)]

2.2 Provides pharmacy services through an <u>ADDSAPDS</u> <u>adjacent to the secured pharmacy area</u> of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license. [BPC 4427.3(b)(1)]

Yes No N/A

2.3 Provides pharmacy services through an <u>ADDSAUDS</u> in <u>a health facility</u> licensed pursuant to section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code (<u>HSC)(Long Term Care (LTC))</u> that complies with section 1261.6 of the Health and Safety Code. [BPC 4427.3(b)(2), <u>HSC 1250(a), HSC 1261.6</u>]

 2.4 Provides pharmacy services through <u>an AUDS in</u> <u>a clinic</u> licensed pursuant to section 1204 or 1204.1 of the Health and Safety Code, or section 4180 or 4190 of Business and Professions Code. [BPC 4427.3(b)3)]

2.5 Provides pharmacy services through a <u>correctional clinic</u>. [BPC 4187.1, 4427.3(b)(4)]

- 2.6 Provides pharmacy services through a <u>medical office or other location where patients are</u> regularly seen for purposes of diagnosis and treatment, and the APDS is only used to dispense dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to patients of the practice. [BPC 4427.3(b)(5), 4427.6(j)]
- 2.7 <u>AUDS operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy</u>, as defined in section 4029<u>of the Business</u> and Professions Code, and is used solely to provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility or a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility, as defined in subdivision (a) and (b) of section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, shall be exempt from the requirement of obtaining an ADDS license, if the licensed hospital pharmacy owns or leases the AUDS and owns the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in the AUDS. The AUDS shall comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in Article 25<u>of the Business</u> and Professions Code. The licensed hospital pharmacy shall maintain a list of the locations of each AUDS it operates and shall make the list available to the board upon request. [BPC 4427.2(i)]

PIC Initials

2.8 AUDS operated by a licensed hospital that contains 100 beds or fewer (Drug Room), as
defined in section 4056 of the Business and Professions Code, and is used to provide doses
administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital and to dispense drugs
to outpatients if the physician determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a
particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the physician
reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible
at the time of dispensation to the patient within 30 minutes of the hospital pharmaceutical
services or within a 30-mile radius. The quantity dispensed is limited to an amount necessary
to maintain uninterrupted therapy and does not exceed a 72-hour supply. [BPC 4056, 4427.2(i)]
LL 2.9 AUDS located in the emergency room operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy, as defined
in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 4029 of the Business and Professions Code, and is used to
provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility or
a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section
<u>1250 of the Health and Safety Code, and to dispense to an emergency room patient if: [BPC</u>
<u>4068, 4427.2(i)]</u>
2.9.1. The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the
hospital.
2.9.2. The drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy.
2.9.3. The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the
pharmacy reopens.
2.9.4. The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and controlled
substances dispensing information is reported to the Department of Justice pursuant to
section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code.
2.9.5. The prescriber determines it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular
drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued and the prescriber reasonably
believes a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the
time of dispensing to the patient. \Box 2.0.6. The quantity is limited to an emount response to resintain uninterrupted
2.9.6. The quantity is limited to an amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therease but shall not even and a 72 hour eventual
therapy, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply.
Note: Licensure of AUDS operated under these provisions is required. Please refer to FAQs for additional information
<u>additional information.</u> <u>Yes No N/A</u>
2.10 A facility licensed in CA with the statutory authority to provide pharmaceutical services.
[BPC 4427.65(a)(1)]
Type of Facility:
Statutory authority to provide pharmaceutical services (List code section):
2.11 Jail, youth detention facility, or other correctional facility where drugs are administered
within the facility under the authority of the medical director. [BPC 4427.3(b)(6), BPC
<u>4427.65(a)(2)]</u>
Type of Facility:

17M-112 (Rev. 12/1821)

PIC Initials _____

Statutory a	authority	for typ	be of Facility	/ (List code s	section):

<u>Please</u>Note: An ADDS license is not required for technology, installed <u>within the secured</u> <u>licensed premises area of a pharmacy</u>, used in the selecting, counting, packaging, and labeling of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices. [BPC 4427.2(j)]

SECTION 3: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TYPES OF ADDS

(Answer N/A if licensure not required)

Yes No N/A

- 3.1 The ADDS is installed, leased, owned, or operated in California and is licensed by the board. [BPC 4427.2(a), 4427.4(a)]
- 3.2 The ADDS license was issued to a holder of a current, valid, and active pharmacy license of a pharmacy located and licensed in California. [BPC 4427.2(b)]
- 3.3 Each ADDS has a separate license. [BPC 4427.2(c)]
- □□□ 3.4 The licensed ADDS meets the following conditions: [BPC 4427.2(d)]
 - <u>3.4.1</u> Use of the ADDS is consistent with legal requirements.
 - <u>3.4.2</u> The proposed location for installation of the ADDS meets the requirements of section 4427.3 and the ADDS is secure from access and removal by unauthorized individuals.
 - <u>3.4.3</u> The pharmacy's policies and procedures related to the ADDS include appropriate security measures and monitoring of the inventory to prevent theft and diversion.
 - □ 3.4.4 The pharmacy's policy and procedures include provisions for reporting to the board drug losses from the ADDS inventory, as required by law.

Yes No N/A

□□□ 3.5 A prelicensure inspection was conducted within 30 days of a completed application for the ADDS license at the proposed location(s). [BPC 4427.2(e)] List date(s) of pre-license inspection(s):

3.6 The pharmacy is aware a relocation of an ADDS shall require a new application for licensure
[BPC 4427.2(e)]

3.7. The pharmacy is aware a replacement of an ADDS shall require notification to the board
within 30 days. [BPC 4427.2(e)]

3.8 The pharmacy is aware the ADDS license will be canceled by operation of law if the underlying pharmacy license is not current, valid, and active. Upon reissuance or reinstatement

PIC Initials

	of the underlying pharmacy license, a new application for an ADDS license is submitted to the board. [BPC 4427.2(f)]
	3.9 The pharmacy is aware the holder of an ADDS license will advise the board in writing within 30 days if use of an ADDS is discontinued. [BPC 4427.2(g)]
Yes No N/A	3.10 The ADDS license(s) is/were renewed annually, and the renewal date is the same as the underlying pharmacy license. [BPC 4427.2(h)]
	3.11 The ADDS is placed and operated inside an enclosed building, with a premises address, at a location approved by the board. [BPC 4427.3(a)]
	3.12 Prior to installation, the pharmacy holding the ADDS license and the location where the ADDS is placed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Business and Professions Code section 4427.3, jointly developed and implemented written policies and procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the ADDS, as well as quality, potency, and purity of the drugs and devices. The policies and procedures are maintained at the location of the ADDS and at the pharmacy holding the ADDS license. [BPC 4427.3(c)]
	3.13 Each ADDS is operated under the supervision of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license. [BPC 4427.4(b)]
	3.14 The ADDS is considered an extension and part of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license, regardless of the ADDS location, and is subject to inspection pursuant to <u>BPC-Business and</u> <u>Professions Code section</u> 4008. [BPC 4427.4(c)]
	3.15 Drugs and devices stored in an ADDS will be deemed part of the inventory and the responsibility of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license, and the drugs and devices dispensed from the ADDS shall be considered to have been dispensed by the pharmacy. [BPC 4427.4(d), 4119.11(a)(3)]
	3.16 The stocking and restocking of an ADDS is performed by a pharmacist, or by a pharmacy technician or intern pharmacist under the supervision of a pharmacist, except for an ADDS located in a health facility pursuant to HSC 1250, where the stocking and restocking of the ADDS may be performed in compliance with HSC 1261.6. [BPC 4427.4(e)(1)]
	3.17 Access to the ADDS is controlled and tracked using an identification or password system or biosensor. [BPC 4427.4(e)(2), BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(D), HSC 1261.6(f)(4)]

	3.18 The ADDS makes a complete and accessing the system and all drugs adde <u>BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(D), BPC 4119.11(f), H</u>	ed to, or removed from, the sy	_
	3.19 Are drugs or devices not immediate location, stored for no longer than 48 h approved by the board under section 44 retrieval of the dangerous drugs and de detect any losses or overages? [BPC 442	ours in a secured room within 427.3 <u>of the Business and Prot</u> vices from the secured storag	the ADDS location fessions Code, and, upon
Yes No N/.	<u>A</u> 3.20 Prior to installation, and annually the provides training on the operation and personnel using the ADDS at the location [BPC 4427.5]	use of the ADDS to the pharm	acy personnel and to
	3.21 The pharmacy complies with all rec established in pharmacy law and regula pharmacy holding the ADDS license and [BPC 4427.7(b), <u>BPC 4427.7(b)</u> , <u>BPC 411</u>	tions, and maintains records v I separate from other pharma	within the licensed
	3.22 The record of quality assurance rev <u>1711(e), is immediately retrievable in th</u> <u>record was created. [CCR 1711(f)]</u>		
	3.23 The pharmacy will submit to the bo licensed ADDS within 30 days of comple an unlicensed ADDS must report the qu annual renewal of the pharmacy's licen	etion of the quality assurance ality assurance review to the	review. Any facility with
	 3.24 The Pharmacist-in-Charge of EACH <u>compliance with federal and state phar</u> <u>Annually, before July 1 of every ye</u> <u>Within 30 days whenever a new A</u> <u>Within 30 days when there is a charge</u> <u>When there is a change in the licent</u> 	macy law and is performed [C ar. DDS licensed has been issued. ange in PIC.	<u>CR 1715.1(a), (b)]:</u>
	3.25 The Pharmacist-in-Charge of an AD and regulations by using the componen Drug Delivery System Self-Assessment.'	ts of Form 17M-112 (Rev 12/2	
	3.26 The PIC responds "yes", "no", or "n the self-assessment, in compliance with setting. [CCR 1715.1(c)(2)]		
	17M-112 (Rev. 12/ 18 <u>21</u>)	Page 7 of 44	PIC Initials

3.27 For each "no" response, the PIC provides a written corrective action or action plan to come
into compliance with the law. [CCR 1715.1(c)(3)]
3.28 The PIC initialed each page of the self-assessment with original handwritten initials in ink or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) of the self-assessment form. [CCR 1715.1(c)(4)]
Yes No N/A
3.29 The PIC has certified the last page of the self-assessment that they are the PIC, has certified a timeframe within which any deficiency identified within the self-assessment will be corrected, and has acknowledged all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. The certification is made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California and the information provided in the self-assessment form is true and correct with an original handwritten signature in ink or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form. [CCR 1715.1(c)(5)]
□□□ 3.30 The ADDS owner has certified the final page of the self-assessment that they have read and
reviewed the completed self-assessment and acknowledges that failure to correct any deficiency identified in the self-assessment could result in the revocation of the ADDS license issued by the Board. The certification is made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California with an original handwritten signature or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form. [CCR 1715.1(c)(6)]
1 3.31 Each self-assessment is completed in its entirety and kept on file in the underlying
pharmacy for three (3) years after it is performed. The completed, initialed, and signed original is readily available for review during any inspection by the Board. [CCR 1715.1(d)]
<u>3.32 Any identified area of noncompliance shall be corrected as specified in the self-assessment.</u> [CCR 1715.1(e)]
3.33 The PIC ensures the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]
 3.23.1 All controlled substances added to an ADDS are accounted for. 3.23.2 Access to the ADDS is limited to authorized facility personnel. 3.23.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substances is performed. 3.23.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substance are reported to the board.
D 3.34 The original board-issued ADDS permit and current renewal are posted at the ADDS premise, where they may be clearly read by the public. [BPC 4058]
CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE

CHECK OFF THE TYPE OF ADDS USED BY THE PHARMACY AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SECTION(S) AS IT APPLIES TO THE TYPE OF ADDS THE PHARMACY IS USING.

Please Note: The Pharmacist-in-Charge of the pharmacy and the <u>pharmacy</u> owner of the ADDS shall sign the Certification Acknowledgment on page 33 <u>48</u> after completing the assessment.

- SECTION 4<u>:</u> —APDS used to provide pharmacy service to covered entities and medical professionals contracted with a covered entity.
- SECTION 5: ADDS
 - <u>APDS</u> adjacent to the secured pharmacy area (or)
 - <u>APDS</u> located in <u>a</u> Medical Offices (or)
 - <u>APDS located where patients are regularly seen for purposes of diagnosis and treatment</u> to only be used for patients of the practice (or)
 - <u>APDS located at a clinic pursuant to HSC 1204, HSC 1204.1, BPC 4180, or BPC 4190.</u>
- □ SECTION 6: —ADDS in a health facility pursuant to HSC 1250(a) through (n) that complies with HSC 1261.6.

SECTION 7 — APDS through a clinic pursuant to HSC 1204 or 1204.1 or BPC 4180 or 4190.

- ☐ SECTION \$8:
 - <u>Hospital Pharmacy: AUDS used for dispensing pursuant to BPC 4068</u> (when the hospital pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is available).
 - <u>Drug Room:</u> AUDS used for dispensing pursuant to BPC 4056.
- SECTION 9:
 - <u>AUDS through a facility licensed in California with statutory authority to provide</u> <u>pharmaceutical services (or)</u>
 - <u>AUDS through a jail, youth detention facility, or other correctional facility where drugs</u> <u>are administered within the facility under the authority of the medical director pursuant</u> <u>to BPC 4187.1, 4427.3(b)(6), or BPC 4427.65(a)(2).</u>

SECTION 4: APDS USED TO PROVIDE PHARMACY SERVICES TO COVERED ENTITIES AND MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS CONTRACTED WITH A COVERED ENTITY

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

4.1 A Covered Entity May Contract with Pharmacy to Provide Services. The operating pharmacy providing pharmacy services to the patients of the covered entity, including, unless prohibited

by any other law, patients enrolled in the Medi-Cal program, shall be under contract with the
covered entity as described in BPC section 4126 to provide those pharmacy services through
the use of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(2)]

í es	No	N/A
ļ	ļ	

- 4.2 Contracts between the covered entities and the pharmacy shall comply with the guidelines published by the Health Resources and Services Administration and are available for inspection by Board during normal business hours. [BPC 4126(a)]
- 4.3 Drugs purchased and received pursuant to section 256b of Title 42 <u>of the United States Code</u> (<u>USC</u>) shall be segregated from the pharmacy's other drug stock by physical or electronic means. [BPC 4126(b)]
- 4.4 All records of acquisition and disposition of these drugs shall be readily retrievable in a form separate from the pharmacy's other records. [BPC 4126(b)]
- 4.5 The drugs shall be returned to the distributor from which the drugs were obtained if drugs to be dispensed to patient of a covered entity pursuant to section 256b of Title 42 USC cannot be distributed because of a change in circumstances of the covered entity or the pharmacy.
 [BPC 4126(c)]
- 4.6 A licensee that participates in a contract to dispense preferentially priced drugs pursuant to this section shall not have both a pharmacy and a wholesaler license. [BPC 4126(d)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

B. UNDERLYING OPERATING PHARMACY

Yes No N/A

- 4.7 The operating pharmacy has obtained a license from the Board to operate the APDS which includes the address of the APDS location and the identity of the covered entity or affiliated site. [BPC 4119.11(a)(1)]
- 4.8 A separate license was obtained for each APDS location and has been renewed annually concurrent with the pharmacy license. (Note: The Board may issue a license for operation of an APDS at an address for which the Board has issued another site license.) [BPC 4119.11(a)(1), 4119.11(a)(8), 4107]
- 4.9 A prelicensure inspection of the proposed APDS location was conducted by the Board within 30 days after Board receipt of the APDS application before Board approval. [BPC 4119.11(a)(9)]

	Date of Inspection:			
<u>Yes No N//</u>	4.10 The pharmacy will submit a new APDS licensu	are application for Board approval if the		
	current APDS is relocated. [BPC 4119.11(a)(9)] 4.11 The pharmacy will notify the Board within 30 days of replacement of an APDS or discontinuing an APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(9), 4119.11(a)(11)]			
	4.12 A new APDS licensure application will be sub- underlying operating pharmacy's permit being ca (Once cancelled, a new APDS license can only be reissued or reinstated.) [BPC 4119.11(a)(10)]	ncelled, not current, not valid, or inactive.		
	4.13 The pharmacy does not have more than 15 A pharmacy under this section. [BPC 4119.11(d)(10			
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	15	_		
Yes No N//	4.14 The operating pharmacy will maintain the wr after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4119]			
	4.15 The operating pharmacy of an APDS has completed an annual Self-Assessment pursuant to CCR 1715 or BPC 4427.7(a) evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(i)]			
	Date of Last Self-Assessment: Reason:	PIC; Change in location of ADDS		

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	4.16 The oper	rating pharmacy has compl	ied with all recordkeeping	z and quality assurance	
	requirement	s pursuant to BPC 4119.11	and those records will be	maintain within the pharmacy	
	holding the A	 VPDS and separately from t	he other pharmacy record	ds. [BPC 4119.11(j)]	
	4.17 The phar	macy is aware that the dru	igs stored in an APDS are-	a part of the operating	
	pharmacy's d	Irug inventory and the dru	gs dispensed by the APDS	shall be considered to have	
	been dispens	ed by that pharmacy. [BPC	,4119.11(a)(3)]		
	4.1 8<u>6</u> The und	derlying operating pharma	cy is solely responsible for	<u>the security, operation,</u>	
	<u>maintenance</u>	and training for both the	<u>pharmacy and covered en</u>	<u>tity personnel using the</u>	
	<u>system.</u> ‡ [BPC	<u>C 4119.11(a)(5), (6)]</u>			
	<u>□</u> <u>4.16.1</u>	The security of the APDS	. [BPC 4119.11(a)(5)]		
	<u> </u>	The operation of the API	DS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(5)]		
	<u> </u>	The maintenance of the	APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(5)]]	
	<u> </u>	The training regarding th	e operation and use of th	e APDS for both the pharmacy	
		and covered entity perso	onnel using system. [BPC 4	119.11(a)(6)]	
	CORRECTIVE	ACTION OR ACTION PLAN	AND COMPLETION DATE:		
	. <u>.</u>				
	C. PHAR	MACIST RESPONSIBILITIES			
Yes No N/	4				
	4.1 9 7 The ope	eration of the APDS is unde	r the supervision of a lice	nsed pharmacist acting on	
behalf of the operating pharmacy. [BPC 4119.11(a)(7)]. Note: The pharmacist need not be					
		esent at the site of the APD			
	.,,,		, ,		
	4. 20 18 The ph	narmacist performs the sto	cking of the APDS or if the	e APDS utilizes removable	
		•	•	le dose containers are used,	
	-				
	the stocking of the APDS may be done outside of the facility if the following conditions are met: [BPC 4119.11(g)]				
	[5] C [113.11(8)]				
	<u>□</u> 4. 20 18.1	A pharmacist, intern pha	rmacist or pharmacy tech	nician working under the	
				-	
	supervision of the pharmacist may place drugs into the removeable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers. [BPC 4119.11(g)(1)]				
	\square 4.2918.2 Transportation of removeable pockets, cards, drawers or similar technology <u>o</u>				
		-	-		
unit of use or single dose container between the pharmacy and the facility are in a tamper-					
	evident c	ontainer. [BPC 4119.11(g)(2]		
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☐ 4.2918.3 There are policies and procedures to ensure the removeable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(g)(3)]

Yes No N/A

4.2119 The <u>A</u> pharmacist conducts a monthly review of the APDS including a physical inspection of the drugs contained within, operation, maintenance, and cleanliness of the APDS, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(h)]

Date of Last Review: _____

- 4.2220 The Pharmacist-in-charge of the offsite ADDS/APDS has ensured the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]
 - <u>4.20.1</u> All controlled substances added to the ADDS/APDS are accounted for;
 - <u>4.20.2</u> Access to ADDS/APDS is limited to authorized facility personnel;
 - □ <u>4.20.3</u> An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substance is performed; and
 - □ <u>4.20.4</u> Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the Board.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE:

D. DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

4.231 Access to the APDS is controlled and tracked using an identification or password system or biosensor. Systems tracked via password shall include a camera that records a picture of the individual accessing the APDS and the picture must be maintained for a minimum of 180 days. [BPC 4119.11(<u>ee</u>)]

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

4.2<u>52</u> The APDS will collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of APDS. [BPC 4119.11(c)(1)]

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4.2<u>63</u> The APDS will maintain transaction information in a readily available in downloadable format for review and inspection by authorized individuals for a minimum of 3 years. [BPC 4119.11(c)(2)]

□□□ 4.2<u>¥4</u>The APDS may dispense medications **DIRECTLY** to the patient if **all** the following are met: [BPC 4119.11(d)]

4.2₹4.1 The pharmacy has developed, and implemented, and maintained=s written policies and procedures with respect to all the following and the policies are reviewed annually: [BPC 4119.11(d)(1)—(d)(1)(F), CCR 1713(e)]

- Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drug and devices within the APDS<u>.</u>
- Determining= and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs, and devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients, including when consultation is needed.
- Ensuring patients are aware that consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication including those delivered via APDS.
- Describing assignment of responsibilities and training of pharmacy personnel and other personnel using the APDS at that location, regarding maintenance and filling procedures for the APDS.
- Orienting patients on <u>the</u> use of APDS and notifying patients when expected medications are not available in the APDS. The pharmacy must ensure the use of the APDS does not interfere with the delivery of drugs and devices.
- Ensuring the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting medications from the APDS in the event <u>that</u> the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

Date of Last Policy Review: _____

- 4.274.2 The APDS may only be used for patients who have signed a written consent demonstrating their informed consent to receive prescribed drugs and devices from the APDS. Attach a copy of the consent form to the back of the self-assessment.
 [BPC 4119.11(d)(2), CCR 1713(d)(1)]
- 4.24.3 The device <u>APDS</u> shall have a means to identify each patient and only release the identified patient's drugs and devices to the patient or the patient's agent. [BPC 4119.11(d)(3), CCR 1713(d)(3)]
- 4.274.4 The pharmacist has performed all clinical services as part of the dispensing process including, but not limited to drug utilization review and consultation. [BPC 4119.11(d)(4)]
- 4.2¥4.5 Drugs are dispensed from the APDS only upon authorization from the pharmacist after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and the patient's profile for potentials contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4119.11(d)(5)]

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□ 4.2 74 .6 The pharmacist shall consult patients for the first time on all prescribed drugs
and devices dispensed from the APDS. The consultation shall be provided by a Board $_{\underline{-}}$
licensed pharmacist via telecommunication link that has two-way audio and video
capabilities. [BPC 4119.11(d)(6)]

$4.2 \neq 4.7$ The APDS shall prominently post a notice that provides the name,	address and
telephone number of the pharmacy [BPC 4119.11(d)(7)]	

☐ 4.274.8 The prescription labels on all drugs dispensed via APDS shall comply with BPC 4076 and CCR 1707.5. [BPC 4119.11(d)(8)]

	4.27.9 Any complaint, error or omission involving the APDS shall be reviewed as a part of the
	pharmacy's quality assurance program pursuant to BPC 4125. [BPC 4119.11(d)(9)]
<u>Yes No N/</u>	<u>A</u> 4.2 <u>85</u> The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. [21 CFR 290.5]
	4.2 <u>96</u> 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. [15 USC 1473(b), 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717]
	4. 3827 Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. [21 CFR 310.515]
	4. 3128 The pharmacy provides patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57(c).
	4. 32<u>29</u>Medication guides are provided on required medications. <u>[</u>{21 CFR 208.1]}
	<u>4.30 The pharmacy uses the APDS to deliver prescription medications to patients as provided:</u> [CCR 1713(d)]
	<u>4.30.1 The pharmacist has determined that each patient using the APDS met the inclusion criteria for use of the APDS established by the pharmacy prior to the delivery of the prescription medication to the patient.</u>
	4.30.2 The APDS has a means to identify each patient and only release the patient's
	 prescription medications to the patient or patient's agent. <u>4.30.3 The pharmacy provides an immediate consultation with a pharmacist, either inperson or via telephone, upon the request of a patient.</u>
	<u>4.30.4 Any incident involving the APDS where a complaint, deliver error, or omission has</u> <u>occurred shall be reviewed as part of the pharmacy's quality assurance program mandated</u>
	by Business and Professions Code section 4125.
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE

E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

4.3<u>51</u> Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-incharge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. [BPC 4105(d)(1)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

F. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

4.3<u>62</u> The pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and procedures with respect to all the following and the policies are reviewed annually [BPC 4119.11(d)(1), CCR <u>1713(e)]</u>:

- <u>□</u> <u>4.32.1</u> Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drugs and devices within the APDS.
- <u>4.32.2</u> Determine and apply inclusion criteria regarding which drugs, devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients, including when <u>consultation is needed</u>.
- <u>4.32.3</u> Ensuring patients are aware that consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication including those delivered via APDS.
- <u>4.32.4</u> Describing assignment of responsibilities and training of pharmacy personnel and other personnel using the APDS at that location regarding maintenance and filling procedures for the APDS.
- <u>4.32.5</u> Orienting patients on use of <u>the</u> APDS and notifying patients when expected

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	 medications are not available in the APDS. The pharmacy must ensure the use of the APDS does not interfere with the delivery of drugs and devices. <u>4.32.6</u> Ensuring the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting medications from the APDS in the event if the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.
	Date of Last Policy Review:
Yes No N/A	A 4.3 7 3 The pharmacy has policies and procedures for security measures and monitoring of the inventory to prevent theft and diversion. [BPC <u>4427.2(a)(3)</u> 4105.5(c)(2)]
	4.3 8<u>4</u>-The pharmacy reports drug losses as required by law. [BPC 4104, <u>4427.2(a)(4)</u>4105.5(c), CCR 1715.6, 21 CFR 1301.76]
	Last Reported Drug Loss:
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
	SECTION 5: ADDS APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR). APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190.
	 <u>APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR</u> <u>APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR)</u> <u>APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS</u> <u>AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR)</u> <u>APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190.</u> A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
Yes No N/A	 <u>APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR</u> <u>APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR)</u> <u>APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS</u> <u>AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR)</u> <u>APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190.</u> A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
Yes No N/ <i>i</i>	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR). APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS S.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I), CCR 1713(f)] 5.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and
Yes No N/A	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR). APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 5.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I). CCR 1713(f)] 5.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including: [BPC 4427.6(a)]
Yes No N/A	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR) APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS S.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I). CCR 1713(f)] 5.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including: [BPC 4427.6(a)] Maintaining the security of the APDS and the dangerous drugs and devices within the
Yes No N//	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR) APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS S.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I), CCR 1713(f)] S.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including: [BPC 4427.6(a)] Maintaining the security of the APDS and the dangerous drugs and devices within the APDS.
Yes No N//	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR) APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS S.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I). CCR 1713(f)] 5.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including: [BPC 4427.6(a)] Maintaining the security of the APDS and the dangerous drugs and devices within the
Yes No N/A	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR) APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS S.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I). CCR 1713(f)] S.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including: [BPC 4427.6(a)] Maintaining the security of the APDS and the dangerous drugs and devices within the APDS. Determining and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs and devices are
Yes No N/A	 APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA OR APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES (OR) APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE (OR) APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190. A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 5.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(I), CCR 1713(f)] 5.2 The pharmacy developed and implemented, and reviewed annually the APDS policy and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including: [BPC 4427.6(a)] Maintaining the security of the APDS and the dangerous drugs and devices within the APDS. Determining and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs and devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients.

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- Describing assignment of responsibilities to, and training of, pharmacy personnel and other personnel using the APDS at the location where the APDS is placed, regarding maintenance and filing procedures for the APDS.
- Orienting participating patients on the use of the APDS, notifying patients when
 expected prescription medications are not available in the APDS, and ensuring patient
 use of the APDS does not interfere with delivery of drugs and devices.
- Ensuring delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting to receive them from the APDS in the event the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.
- 5.2 The pharmacy uses the APDS to deliver prescription medications to patients provided: [CCR <u>1713(d)]</u>
 - 5.2.1 A pharmacist has determined that each patient using the APDS meets inclusion criteria for use of the APDS established by the pharmacy prior to deliver of prescription medication to the patient.
 - 5.2.2 The APDS has a means of identifying each patient and only release that patient's prescription medication to the patient or patient's agent.
 - 5.2.3 The pharmacy provides an immediate consultation with a pharmacist, either inperson or via telephone, upon the request of a patient.
 - <u>5.2.4</u> Any incident involving the APDS where a complaint, delivery error, or omission has occurred shall be reviewed as part of the pharmacy's quality assurance program mandated by Business and Professions Code section 4125.

Yes No N/A

5.3 The pharmacy does not have more than 15 APDS licenses for one underlying operating pharmacy under this section. [BPC 4427.6(k)] List of current APDS licenses:

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	B. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES:
Yes No N/ <i>I</i>	A 5.4 A pharmacist licensed by the board performs all clinical services conducted as part of the dispensing process, including, but not limited to, drug utilization review and consultation. [BPC 4427.6(d)]
	5.5 Drugs are dispensed from the APDS only upon authorization from the pharmacist after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.6(e)]
	5.6 The pharmacist shall consult patients for the first time on all prescribed drugs and devices dispensed from the APDS. All prescribed drugs and devices dispensed to the patient from the <u>APDS for the first time are accompanied by a consultation conducted by a California licensed</u> <u>pharmacist.</u> The consultation shall be provided by a Board licensed pharmacist via telecommunication link that has two-way audio and video capabilities. [BPC 4427.6(f)]
Yes No N/#	A 5.7 The ₽pharmacist-in-charge of the offsite ADDS/APDS has ensured the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]
	 <u>5.7.1</u> All controlled substances added to the ADDS/APDS are accounted for; <u>5.7.2</u> Access to ADDS/APDS is limited to authorized facility personnel; <u>5.7.3</u> An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substance is performed; and <u>5.7.4</u> Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the Board.
	5.8. The pharmacy operating the APDS has completed an <u>annual Self-Assessment pursuant to</u> CCR 1715 evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the APDS. [BPC 4427.7(a)]
	-Date of Last Self-Assessment:
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
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С.	DEVICE	REQUIF	REMENTS:
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¥es	No	N/A	I
			5.9 The stocking of the APDS is performed by a pharmacist, or by a pharmacy technician or
			intern pharmacist under the supervision of a pharmacist, except for an APDS located in a health
			facility pursuant to HSC 1250, where the stocking and restocking of the APDS may be
			performed in compliance with HSC 1261.6. [BPC 4427.4(e)(1)]
			5.10 Access to the APDS is controlled and tracked using an identification or password system or
			biosensor. [BPC 4427.4(e)(2)]
	Π		5.11 The ADDS makes a complete and accurate record of all transactions including all users
			accessing the system and all drugs added to or removed from the system [BPC 4427 4/e)(3)]
			-5.12 Drugs and devices not immediately transferred into an APDS upon arrival at the APDS
			location are stored for no longer than 48 hours in a secured room within the APDS location.
			Upon retrieval of these drugs and devices from secured storage, an inventory is taken to detect
			any losses or overages. [BPC 4427.4(f)]
			E 12 Drugs stored in the ADDS are part of the inventory of the operating pharmacy and drugs
<u> </u>	ب ے		dispensed by the APDS shall be considered to have been dispensed by the pharmacy and unugs
			[BPC 4427.4(d)]
۷۵۵	No	N/A	
Ē	\square	$\overline{\square}$	5. <u>148</u> The APDS may only be used for patients who have signed a written consent
			demonstrating their informed consent to receive prescribed drug and devices from the APDS.
			Attach a copy of the consent form to the back of the self-assessment. [BPC 4427.6(b)]
			Attach a copy of the consent form to the back of the sen-assessment. [bFC 4427.0(b)]
	П		E 1EQ The ADDC has a means to identify each nations and only release the identified nations's
			$5.\frac{459}{100}$ The APDS has a means to identify each patient and only release the identified patient's
			drugs and devices to the patient or the patient's agent. [BPC 4427.6(c)]
			$5.\frac{16}{10}$ The APDS has a notice, prominently posted on the APDS, which provides the name,
			address, and phone number of the pharmacy. [BPC 4427.6(g)]
	П		5 1711 Any insident involving the ADDC where a complete error or emission accurred is
			5.4711 Any incident involving the APDS where a complaint, error, or omission occurred is
			reviewed as part of the pharmacy's quality assurance program pursuant to BPC 4125.
			[BPC 4427.6(i)]
			5. <u>4812</u> If the APDS is located and operated in a medical office or other location where patients
			are regularly seen for purposes of diagnosis and treatment, the APDS is only used to dispense
			dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to patients of the practice. [BPC 4427.6(j)]
Ш	Ш	Ш	5.1913 The labels on all drugs and devices dispensed by the APDS comply with section 4076 and
			with section 1707.5 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. [BPC 4427.6(h)]

	5. 20<u>14</u> The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. [21 CFR 290.5]
	5.2115 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. [15 USC 1473[b], 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717]
	5.2216 Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. [21 CFR 310.515]
	5. 23<u>17</u> The pharmacy provides patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57(c).
	5.2418 Medication guides are provided on required medications. [21 CFR 208.1]
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
	D. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS
Yes No N/A	N 5.25 The operating pharmacy has complied with all recordkeeping and quality assurance
	requirements pursuant to BPC 4427.6 and those records shall be maintain within the pharmacy
	holding the APDS and separately from the other pharmacy records. [BPC 4427.7(b)]
	holding the APDS and separately from the other pharmacy records. [BPC 4427.7(b)] 5. <u>2619</u> The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs stored in the APDS separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4119.11(a)(4)]
	5. <u>2619</u> The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of
	5. <u>2619</u> The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs stored in the APDS separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4119.11(a)(4)] 5. <u>2720</u> Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related
	5. <u>2619</u> The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs stored in the APDS separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4119.11(a)(4)] 5. <u>2720</u> Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. [BPC 4105(d)(1)]
	5. <u>2619</u> The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs stored in the APDS separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4119.11(a)(4)] 5. <u>2720</u> Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. [BPC 4105(d)(1)]
	5.25219 The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs stored in the APDS separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4119.11(a)(4)] 5.2720 Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. [BPC 4105(d)(1)] CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE E. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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- <u>5.21.1</u> Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drug and devices within the APDS.
- <u>5.21.2</u> Determining= and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs and, devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients.
- <u>5.21.3</u> Ensuring patients are aware that consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication including those delivered via APDS.
- <u>5.21.4</u> Describing assignment of responsibilities and training of pharmacy personnel and other personnel using the APDS at that location regarding maintenance and filling procedures for the APDS.
- <u>5.21.5</u> Orienting patients on use of APDS and notifying patients when expected medications are not available in the APDS. The pharmacy must ensure the use of the APDS does not interfere with the delivery of drugs and devices.
- <u>5.21.6</u> Ensuring the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting medications from the APDS in the event the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

Date of Last Policy Review: _____

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

5.2922 The pharmacy reports drug losses as required by law. [BPC 4104, <u>4427.2(a)(4)</u>4105.5(c), CCR 1715.6, 21 CFR 1301.76]

Last Reported Drug Loss: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE

SECTION 6: ADDS IN A HEALTH FACILITY PURSUANT TO HSC 1250 - LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES_THAT COMPLIES WITH HSC 1261.6

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

For purposes of this section, "FACILITY" means any health facility licensed pursuant to subdivisions (c), (d), or (k) (a) through (n) of section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code that has an ADDS provided by a pharmacy. [HSC $\frac{1261.6(a)(2)}{1250}$]

For purposes of this section, "PHARMACY SERVICES" means the provision of both routine and emergency drugs and biologicals to meet the needs of the patient, as prescribed by a physician. [HSC 1261.6(a)(3)]

Yes No N/A

PIC Initials

	6.1 The facility and the pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and
	procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and
	maintenance of the ADDS as well as quality, potency, and purity of the stored drugs and
	devices. [BPC 4427.3(c), HSC 1261.6 (d)(1)]
	6.≩ <u>1</u> The ADDS policies and procedures define access to the ADDS and limits to access to equipment and drugs. [HSC 1261.6(d)(1)]
	6.3 All ADDS policies and procedures are maintained at the pharmacy and the location where
	the ADDS is being used. [HSC 1261.6(d)(2), BPC 4427.3(c)]
	6. <u>42</u> The pharmacy is responsible for review of drugs contained within the ADDS and the operation and maintenance of the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(h)]
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
_	B. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES:
Yes No N/A	 6.53 The stocking of the ADDS is performed by a pharmacist or if the ADDS utilizes removable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers are used, the stocking system may be done outside the facility and be delivered to the facility if the following conditions are met: [HSC 1261.6(g)] 6.53.1 The task of placing drugs into the removeable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit or use or single dose containers is performed by a pharmacist, or by an intern pharmacist or a pharmacy technician under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. [HSC 1261.6(g)(1)] 6.53.2 The removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are transported between the pharmacy and the facility in a secure tamper-evident container. [HSC 1261.6(g)(2)] 6.53.3 The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose or single dose or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(g)(3)]
	6. <u>64</u> Individualized and specific access to the ADDS is limited to facility and contract personnel authorized by law to administer drugs. [HSC 1261.6(c)]
	6. <u>₹5</u> A pharmacist reviews and approves all orders prior to a drug being removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient. The pharmacist reviews the prescriber's orders and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [HSC 1261.6(f)(2)]

6.6 A Schedule II controlled substance for a patient in a licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed intermediate care facility is dispensed only after the pharmacist has received:

<u>6.6.1 An orally transmitted prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance from the prescriber and only after the pharmacist reduced the prescription to writing in ink in the handwriting of the pharmacist on a form developed by the pharmacy. The prescription must contain: [HSC 11167.5(a)]</u>

- □ <u>The date the prescription was orally transmitted by the prescriber.</u>
- <u>The name of the person for whom the prescription was authorized.</u>
- ☐ <u>The name and address of the licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed</u> <u>intermediate care facility in which the person is the patient.</u>
- <u>The name and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed.</u>
- The directions for use, and the name, address, category of the professional licensure, license number, and federal controlled substance registration number of the prescriber.
- ☐ <u>The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name,</u> <u>license number, and address.</u>
- <u>6.6.2 Prior to filling a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance that has been</u>
 <u>electronically transmitted, the pharmacist has produced, signed, and dated a hard</u>
 <u>copy prescription. The prescription contains the date the prescription was</u>
 <u>electronically transmitted by the prescriber, the name of the person for whom the</u>
 <u>prescription was authorized, the name and address of the licensed skilled nursing</u>
 <u>facility or licensed intermediate care facility in which the person is the patient, the</u>
 <u>name and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed, the directions for use, and</u>
 <u>the name, address, category of the professional licensure, license number, and federal</u>
 <u>controlled substance registration number of the prescriber. [HSC 11167.5(a)]</u>
 - ☐ <u>The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name, license</u> <u>and address.</u>
 - The prescription contains the signature of the person who received the controlled substance for the licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed intermediate care facility.
- ☐ 6.6.3 An original Schedule II prescription is written on a form that complies with Health and Safety Code section 11162.1. [HSC 11164(a)]
- □ <u>6.6.4 An original Schedule II prescription is written with the "11159.2 exemption" for</u> the terminally ill. [HSC 11159.2]

- <u>6.6.5 In an emergency where failure to issue the prescription may result in loss of life</u> or intense suffering, a Schedule II controlled substance may be dispensed from a prescription transmitted orally or electronically by a prescriber or written on a form not as specified in HSC 11162.1, subject to the following: [HSC 11167(a)-(c)]
 - <u>The order contains all information required by subdivision (a) of Section 11164.</u>
 - ☐ If the order is written by the prescriber, the prescription is in ink, signed, and dated by the prescriber.
 - ☐ If the prescription is orally or electronically transmitted, it must be reduced to hard copy.
 - ☐ <u>The prescriber provides a written prescription on a controlled substance form</u> <u>that meets the requirements of HSC 11162.1 by the seventh day following the</u> <u>transmission of the initial order.</u>
- □ <u>6.6.6 An electronic prescription (e-scripts) for controlled substances that is received</u> <u>from the prescriber and meets federal requirements. [21 CFR 1306.08, 21 CFR 1311]</u>

Yes	No	N/	A/
l	ļ		

6.87 The review of the drugs contained within the ADDS and the operation and maintenance of the ADDS is conducted, on a monthly basis, by a pharmacist. The review includes a physical inspection of the ADDS for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the system. [HSC 1261.6(h)]

Date of Last Review: _____

6. \underline{P} The <u>p</u> harmacist-in-charge of the offsite ADDS has ensured the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

□ <u>6.8.1</u> All controlled substances added to the ADDS are accounted for	or;
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- □ <u>6.8.2</u> Access to ADDS is limited to authorized facility personnel;
- □ <u>6.8.3</u> An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substance is performed; and
- □ <u>6.8.4</u> Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the Board.

6.10 6.109 The pharmacy operating the ADDS has completed an <u>annual</u> Self-Assessment pursuant to BPC 4427.7(a) evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the APDS. {[BPC 4427.7(a)]].

Date of Last Self-Assessment: _____

	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
Yes No N/A	C. DEVICE REQUIREMENTS:
	6. <u>1110</u> The stocking and restocking of the ADDS is performed in compliance with section 1261.6 of the Health and Safety Code. [BPC 4427.4(e)(1) <u>. HSC 1261(c), (g)</u>]
	6.12 Drugs and devices not immediately transferred into an ADDS upon arrival at the ADDS
	location are stored for no longer than 48 hours in a secured room within the ADDS location.
	Upon retrieval of these drugs and devices from secured storage, an inventory is taken to detect any losses or overages. [BPC 4427.4(f)]
	6.1311 Transaction information from the ADDS will be made readily available in a written format for review and inspection by individuals authorized by law and maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years. [HSC 1261.6(b)]
	6. <u>1412</u> The information required by BPC section 4076 and HSC 111480 is readily available at the time of drug administration if unit dose packaging or unit of use packaging is used. Unit dose packaging, for purposes of this section, includes blister pack cards. [HSC 1261.6(i)]
Yes No N/A	When the ADDS is used as an emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, drugs removed from the ADDS are limited to the following [HSC 1261.6(e)]:
	6. <u>4513</u> A new drug order given by a prescriber for a patient of the facility for administration prior to the next scheduled delivery from the pharmacy, or 72 hours, whichever is less. The drug is retrieved only upon the authorization of a pharmacist and after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescriber's order and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [HSC 1261.6(e)(1)]
	6. <u>4614</u> Drugs that a prescriber has ordered for a patient on an as-needed basis, if the utilization and retrieval of those drugs are subject to ongoing review by a pharmacist. [HSC 1261.6(e)(2)]
	6. <u>4715</u> Drugs designed by the patient care policy committee or pharmaceutical service committee of the facility as emergency drugs or acute onset drugs. These drugs are retrieved from the ADDS pursuant to the order of a prescriber for emergency or immediate administration to a patient of the facility and reviewed by a pharmacist within 48 hours. [HSC 1261.6(e)(3)]
	When the ADDS is used to provide pharmacy services pursuant to BPC 4017.3, the ADDS is subject to the following requirements [HSC 1261.6(f)]:

Yes No	N/A
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6. <u>1816</u> Drugs removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient are in properly labeled units of administration containers or packages. [HSC 1261.6(f)(1)]	
6. <u>1917</u> A pharmacist reviews and approves all orders prior to a drug being removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient. The pharmacist reviews the prescriber's orders and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [HSC 1261.6(f)(2)]	
6. 2018 The pharmacy controls access to the drugs stored in the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(f)(3)]	
6.21 Access to the ADDS is controlled and tracked using an identification or password system or biosensor. [BPC 4427.4(e)(2), HSC 1261.6(f)(4)]	
6.22 The ADDS makes a complete and accurate record of all transactions that includes all users accessing the system and all drugs added to, or removed from, the system. [BPC 4427.4(e)(3), HSC 1261.6(f)(5)]	
6. 2319 After the pharmacist reviews the prescriber's order, access by licensed personnel to the ADDS is limited only to drugs ordered by the prescriber and reviewed by the pharmacist and that are specific to the patient. [HSC 1261.6(f)(6)]	
6. 24<u>20</u> When the prescriber's order requires a dosage variation of the same drug, licensed personnel only have access to the drug ordered for that scheduled time of administration. [HSC 1261.6 (f)(6)]	
6. <u>2521</u> If the ADDS allow <u>s</u> licensed personnel to have access to multiple drugs and <u>are-is</u> not patient specific in their design, the ADDS has electronic and mechanical safeguards in place to ensure that the drugs delivered to the patient are specific to that patient. ŧ[HSC 1261.6(f)(7)].	
Please Note: A skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility using an ADDS that allows	
licensed personnel to have access to multiple drugs is required to contact the California Department of Public Health, Licensing, and Certification in writing prior to utilizing this type	
of ADDS. [HSC1261.6(f)(7)(A)]	
CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE	

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D.	RECORD	KEEPING	REQUIREMENT	S
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<u>6.26 The pharmacy complies with all recordkeeping and quality assurance requirements,</u> established in pharmacy law and regulation, and maintains those records within the licensed pharmacy holding the ADDS license and separate from the other pharmacy records. [BPC 4427.7 (b)]

Yes No N/A

6.2722 Transaction information from the ADDS will be made readily available in a written format for review and inspection by individuals authorized by law and maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years. [HSC 1261.6(b)]

6.2823 Records of inspections completed by the pharmacist are kept for at least three years. [HSC 1261.6(h), 22 CCR 70263(f)(3)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

E. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

6.2824 The facility and the pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and
procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and
maintenance of the ADDS as well as quality, potency, and purity of the stored drugs and
devices. [BPC 4427.3(c), HSC 1261.6(d)(1)]

6.2925 The ADDS policies and procedures define access to the ADDS and limits to access to
equipment and drugs. [HSC 1261.6(d)(1)]

6.3026 All ADDS policies and procedures are maintained at the pharmacy and the location where the ADDS is being used. [HSC 1261.6(d)(2), BPC 4427.3(c)]

6.3127 The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(g)(3)]

LL______6.32 The pharmacy has policies and procedures that include appropriate security measures and monitoring of the inventory to prevent theft and diversion. [BPC 4427.2(d)(3)]

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	6. 33<u>28</u> The pharmacy's policies and procedures include provisions for reporting to the board drug losses from the ADDS inventory, as required by law. [BPC 4104, 4427.2(d)(4), CCR 1715.6, 21 CFR 1301.76]
	Last Reported Drug Loss:
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
	<u>SECTION 7: APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR</u> <u>4190</u>
Yes <u>No N</u>//	AGENERAL REQUIREMENTS
	7.1 The ADDS is located inside an enclosed building with a premises address, at a location
	approved by the Board [BPC 4427.3 (a)]. The clinic has a current Board of Pharmacy Clinic license pursuant to BPC 4180 or BPC 4190? or the clinic is licensed pursuant to HSC 1204 or
	1204.1. [BPC 4427.3(b)(3)]
	License number:Expiration Date:
	7.2 The clinic has developed and implemented written policies and procedures that ensure the
	safety, accuracy, accountability, security and patient confidentiality. Additionally, the policies
	and procedures shall ensure the maintenance of the quality, potency and purity of the drugs.
	The policies and procedures shall be maintained at the location where the ADDS is being used. [BPC 4186(a)]
	7.3 Drugs removed from the ADDS shall be provided to the patient by a health professional
	licensed pursuant to BPC 4186(b).
	7.4 The clinic is responsible for the review of the drugs contained within, and the operation and
	maintenance of, the ADDS. [BPC 4186(d)]
	7.5 Drugs dispensed from the clinic ADDS shall comply with labeling requirements in BPC 4076
	with CCR 1707.5. [BPC 4186(g), 4426.7(h)]
	7.6 The clinic shall keep records of the kind and amounts of drugs purchased, administered, and
	dispensed and the records shall be available and maintained for a minimum of three years for inspection by all authorized personnel. [BPC 4180(a)(2)]
	,

is secure from access and removal by unauthorized individuals. [BPC 4427.2(d)(2)]
reconciliation functions to detect and prevent the loss of controlled substances.
[CCR 1715.65(a)]
controlled substance at least every three months. [CCR 1715.65(c)] The compilation requires:
 A physical count (not estimate) of all quantities of all federal Schedule II controlled
substances.
 A review of all acquisition and disposition records of federal Schedule II controlled
substances since that last inventory reconciliation report:
Date of last inventory
 A comparison of (1) and (2) to determine if there are any variances.
 All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be maintained at
clinic for 3 years in a readily retrievable form.
 Possible causes of overages shall be identified in writing and incorporated into the
inventory reconciliation report.
7.10 The clinic shall report in writing identified drug losses and known cause to the Board within 30 days of discovery. Cases of the loss is due to theft, diversion or self-use shall be reported to the Board within 14 days of discovery. If the clinic is unable to identify the cause of loss, further investigation shall be undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substances. [CCR 1715.65(d)]
7.11 The individuals performing the inventory AND the clinic professional director shall date and sign the inventory reconciliation reports. The reports shall be readily retrievable at the clinic for 3 years. [CCR 1715.65(e)]

21 CFR 201.57(c).		
	cations. [21 CFR 208.1]	
	pense dangerous drugs and dangerous	
devices to patients of the clinic? [BPC 4427.6j)]		
	censed as APDS units? [BPC 4427.6(k)]	
List of current APDS licenses:		
<u>12.</u>		
34		
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CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE		
B.—-PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITY		
Yes No N/A	S. [BPC 4186(c)]	
after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription an	•	
contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 41		

		7.22 The pharmacist shall conduct a review on a monthly basis including a physical inspection of
		the drugs in the ADDS for cleanliness and a review of all transaction records in order to verify
		the security and accountability of the ADDS. [BPC 4186(d)]
		Data of Lost Deview
		Date of Last Review:
		7.23 The pharmacist licensed by the board performs all clinical services conducted as part of the
		dispensing process, including, but not limited to, drug utilization review and consultation.
		{BPC 4427.6(d)}
Yes Nr	- N//	*
	, de la constante de la consta	7.24 Drugs are dispensed from the APDS after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and
		the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.6(e)]
	╞└──╞╸	7.25 All prescribed drugs and devices dispensed to the patient from an APDS for the first time
		shall be accompanied by a consultation conducted by a pharmacist licensed by the board via
		telecommunication link with a two-way audio and video. [BPC 4427.6(f)]
		7.26 The APDS has a notice, prominently posted on the APDS, with the name, address, and
		phone number of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license for the APDS. [BPC 4427.6(g)]
		7.27 The pharmacist shall provide patient consultation pursuant to CCR 1707.2 via a two way
		audio and video telecommunication link for drugs dispensed by the clinic ADDS. [BPC 4186(e)]
		7.28 The pharmacist operating the ADDS shall be located in California. [BPC 4186(f)]
	. —	
	╞└──╞	-7.29 The clinic consultant pharmacist shall review all inventory and inventory reconciliation
		reports taken and establish and maintain secure methods to prevent losses of controlled
		substances. The clinic shall develop written policies and procedures for performing the
		inventory reconciliation reports. (CCR 1715.65(b))
		CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
		C.— POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
	<u>> N//</u> ┌──	
	╒∟_┣	7.32 The pharmacy has developed and implemented, and reviewed annually, written policies and procedures pertaining to the APDS, including all the following: [BPC 4427.6(a)]
		 Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drugs and dangerous devices within the APDS.
		 Determining and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs and devices are
		appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients.

- Ensuring patients are aware consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication, including those delivered via the APDS.
- Describing assignments of responsibilities to, and training of, pharmacy personnel, and other personnel using the APDS at the location where the APDS is placed pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 4427.3, regarding maintenance and filing procedures for the APDS.
- Orienting participating patients on the use of the APDS, notifying patient when expected prescription medications are not available in the APDS, and ensuring the patient use of the APDS does not interfere with delivery of drugs and devices.
- Ensuring delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting to receive them from the APDS in the event the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

Date of Last Policy Review:

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

- **7.34 The APDS shall have a means of identifying each patient and only release the identified** patient's drugs and devices to the patient or patient's agent. [BPC 4427.6(c)]

SECTION 87: ADDS OPERATED BY A CORRECTIONAL CLINIC

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ <u>7</u>8.1 The pharmacy uses an "automated drug delivery system" used in a correctional clinic, meaning a mechanical system controlled remotely by a pharmacist that performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, dispensing, or distribution of prepackaged dangerous drugs or dangerous devices. An automated drug delivery system shall collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of the system for security, accuracy, and accountability. [BPC 4187.5(h)]

28.2 The ADDS is located in a "correctional clinic," a primary care clinic, as referred to in subdivision (b) of section 1206 of the Health and Safety Conde, conducted, maintained, or

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operated by the state to provide health care eligible patients of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. $\frac{1}{2}$

Yes No N/A

<u>**7</u>8**.3 The correctional clinic licensed by the board obtains the drugs from a licensed correctional pharmacy, the Department of Correction and Rehabilitation's Central Fill Pharmacy, or from another correctional clinic licensed by the board within the same institution for the administration or dispensing of drugs or devices to patients eligible for care at the correctional facility if under either: [BPC 4187.1(a)]</u>

- The directions of a physician and surgeon, dentist, or other person lawfully authorized to prescribe.
- An approved protocol as identified within the statewide Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures.-<u>California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care</u> <u>Department Operations Manual. [BPC 4187.2]</u>

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

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<u>7</u>8.4 The dispensing or administering of drugs in the correctional clinic is performed pursuant to a chart order, as defined in section 4019, a valid prescription consistent with chapter 9 division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or pursuant to an approved protocol as identified within the statewide Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures. <u>California Correctional</u> <u>Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual.</u> [BPC 4187.1(b), 4187.2]

□□□ <u>7</u>8.5 Medications dispensed to patients that are kept on the patient's person for use shall meet the labeling requirements of section 4076 and all record-keeping requirements of chapter 9 division 2 of the Business and Professions Code. [BPC 4187.1(b)]

<u>7</u> 8.6 The correctional clinic keeps records of the kind and amounts of drugs acquired,
administered, transferred, and dispensed. The records must be readily available and
maintained for a minimum of three years for inspection by all properly authorized personnel.
[BPC 4187.1(c)]

□□□ <u>7</u>8.7 The correctional clinic has obtained a license from the board. [BPC 4187.1(d)(1)]

<u>7</u> 8.8 A separate license was obtained for each correctional clinic location where an APDS is
located and is not to be transferrable. [BPC 4187.1(d)(2)]

- Image: The correctional clinic's location and address is identified by the correctional institution and building within the correctional institution. [BPC 4187.1(d)(3)]
- ☐ ☐ ☐ <u>7</u>8.10 The correctional clinic will notify the board in advance of any change in the clinic's address on a form furnished by the board. [BPC 4187.1(d)(4)]
- B.11 The ADDS is secured from access and removal by unauthorized individuals.

 [BPC 4427.2(d)(2)]

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	B. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
Yes No N/	
	<u>7</u> 8.1 <u>21</u> The policies and procedures to implement the laws and regulations of this article within the correctional clinic was developed and approved by the statewide Correctional Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee referenced in section 5024.2 of the Penal Code. [BPC 4187.2(a)]
	<u>7</u> 8.1 <u>32</u> Prior to the issuance of the correctional clinic license by the board, an acknowledgment of the policies and procedures was signed by the correctional facility pharmacist-in-charge servicing the institution, the pharmacist-in-charge for the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation's Central Fill Pharmacy, and the correctional clinic's chief medical executive, supervising dentist, chief nurse executive, and chief executive officer. [BPC 4187.2(a)]
	<u>7</u> 8.14 <u>3</u> The chief executive officer is responsible for the safe, orderly and lawful provision of pharmacy services. [BPC 4187.2(b)(1)]
	<u>78</u> .1 <u>54</u> The pharmacist-in-charge of the correctional facility shall implement the policies and
	procedures developed and approved by the statewide Correctional Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee referenced in section 5042.2 of the Penal Code and the statewide Inmate Medical Services California Correctional Health Care Services Policies and Procedures Health Care Department Operations Manual in conjunction with the chief executive officer, the chief medical executive, the supervising dentist, and the chief nurse executive. [BPC 4187.2(b)(1)]
	<u>7</u> 8.165 The licensed correctional clinic will notify the board within 30 days of any change in the chief executive officer on a form furnished by the board. [BPC 4187.2(b)(2)]
	<u>7</u> 8.1 <u>₹6</u> Schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substances may be administered by health care staff of the licensed correctional clinic lawfully authorized to administer pursuant to a chart order, as defined in section 4019, a valid prescription consistent with chapter 9 division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or pursuant to an approved protocol as identified within the statewide Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual. [BPC <u>4187.2</u> , 4187.3]
	<u>7</u> 8.187 The ADDS located in a licensed correctional clinic has implemented the statewide Correctional Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee's policies and procedures and the statewide Inmate Medical Services California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual Policies and Procedures to ensure safety, accuracy,

	accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of drugs. [BPC 4187.5(a)]
	<u>78</u> .1 <u>98</u> All policies and procedures are maintained either in an electronic form or paper form at the location where the automated drug system <u>ADDS</u> is being used. [BPC 4187.5(a)]
	CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE
Yes No N/	C. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES
	78.2919 A correctional facility pharmacist inspects the clinic at least quarterly. [BPC 4187.2(c)]
	<u>78.2120</u> Drugs removed from the automated drug system <u>ADDS</u> is <u>are</u> removed upon authorization by a pharmacist after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and the patient profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. If the correctional pharmacy is closed, Where administration of the drug is necessary before a pharmacist has <u>reviewed the prescription</u> and if, <u>in</u> the prescriber's professional judgment, a delay in therapy may cause patient harm, the medication may be removed from the automated drug delivery system <u>ADDS</u> and administered or furnished to the patient under the direction of the prescriber. Where the drug is otherwise unavailable, a medication may be removed and administered or furnished to the patient pursuant to an approved protocol as identified within the statewide Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures <u>California Correctional Health</u> <u>Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual</u>. Any removal of the medication from an automated drug delivery <u>ADDS</u> system is documented and provided to the correctional pharmacy when it reopens. [BPC 4187.5(b)]
Yes No N//	A <u>78.2221</u> The review is conducted on a monthly basis by a pharmacist and shall include a physical inspection of the drugs in the automated drug delivery system <u>ADDS</u> , an inspection of the automated drug delivery system <u>ADDS</u> machine for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the system. [BPC 4187.5(e)]
	Date of Last Review:
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Yes No N/A	
□□□ <u>7</u> 8. 23 22 Drugs removed from the ADDS is <u>are</u> provided to the patient by a health professional	
licensed pursuant to division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who is lawfully authorize	
to perform the task. [BPC 4187.5(c)]	

<u>7</u> 8.24 <u>23</u> The review of the drugs contained within, and the operation and maintenance of, the
ADDS shall be the responsibility of the correctional clinic. [BPC 4187.5(e)]

<u>7</u> 8. 25 24 The ADDS is operated by a licensed correctional pharmacy. Any drugs within the ADDS
are considered owned by the licensed correctional pharmacy until they are dispensed from the
ADDS. [BPC 4187.5(f)]

<u>7</u> 8. 26 25 Dr	ags from the ADDS in the correctional clinic are removed by a person authorized to
	<u>DDS, or by a person</u> lawfully authorized to administer or dispense the drugs. [BPC]
4187.5(g)]	

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E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ <u>7</u>8.2726 All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, receipt, shipment, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices, at all times during business hours, are open for inspection by authorized officer of the law and <u>is are</u> preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory is kept by the licensed correctional clinic. [BPC 4081(a)]

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SECTION 98:

 DRUG ROOM:
 AUDS used for dispensing pursuant to BPC 4056 (Drug Room) or BPC 4068 (Hospital Pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is available)

 USED FOR DISPENSING

 PURSUANT TO BPC 4056 (DRUG ROOM) OR

□ HOSPITAL PHARMACY: AUDS USED FOR DISPENSING PURSUANT TO BPC 4068

PIC Initials

<u>Please Note: Hospital pharmacies and drug rooms must also complete Section 6 for ADDS</u> <u>used for administration. This section addresses additional requirements for hospital</u> <u>pharmacies and drug rooms operating an ADDS used for dispensing.</u>

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

□ □ □ <u>8</u>-1 The licensed drug room does not employ a full-time pharmacist and the AUDS is used for administration and dispensation by a physician to persons registered as inpatients of the hospital, to emergency cases under treatment in the hospital, or to outpatients if the physician determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the physician reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensation to the patient within 30 minutes of the hospital pharmaceutical services or within a 30-mile radius by means of the method of transportation the patient states <u>they he/she</u> intend to use. The quantity dispensed is limited to the amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply. [BPC 4056(a), (f)]

Implying the prescriber in a hospital emergency room dispenses <u>a dangerous</u> drug, <u>including a controlled substance</u>, from the AUDS <u>to an emergency room patient</u>, the following <u>conditions apply [BPC 4068(a)]</u>:

- □ 8.2.1 when t-The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital.
- $\underline{\Box}$ <u>8.2.2</u> The drugs is <u>are</u> acquired by the hospital pharmacy.
- <u>8.2.3</u> The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens.
- <u>8.2.4</u> The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information <u>and, if the drug is a schedule</u> <u>II, schedule III, or schedule IV controlled substance, reports the dispensing information to the</u> <u>Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code</u>.
- <u>8.2.5</u> The prescriber determines it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the prescriber reasonable believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensing to the patients.
- <u>8.2.6</u> The quantity dispensed is limited to the amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy when pharmacy services outside the hospital are not readily available or accessible, and shall not exceed a 72-hour supply. [BPC 4068(a)(1-6)]
- Image: Section 4076.

 8.2.7 The prescriber ensures that the label on the drug contains all the information required by section 4076.

<u>8.3 The operating pharmacy has obtained a license from the Board to operate the AUDS that is</u> <u>used for administration and dispensing which includes the address of the AUDS location. [BPC 4427.2(i)]</u>

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Yes No N/	A
	9.34- <u>8.4</u> The prescriber ensures the label on the drug contains all the information required by BPC 4076 <u>and</u> , CCR 1707.5 <u>.</u>
	9-4 <u>8.5</u> The federal warning label s prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. [21 CFR 290.5]
	9.58.6 The prescription drug is 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 request of the prescriber or patient. [15 USC 1473(b), 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717]
	9-6 <u>8.7</u> The hospital pharmacy or drug room reports the dispensing information of a Schedule II, III or IV controlled substance to the Dept of Justice pursuant to HSC 11165 as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than seven days after the date a controlled substance is dispensed. [BPC 4068(a)(4), HSC 11165(d)]
	9.788.8 Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. [21 CFR 310.515]
	9-88.9 The hospital has written policies and procedures to ensure each patient receives information regarding each drug given at the time of discharge or dispensed from a prescriber from a drug room, including the use and storage of each drug, the precautions and relevant warnings, and the importance of compliance with directions. [BPC 4074(e)]
	9.9 The operating pharmacy has obtained a license from the Board to operate the AUDS that is
	used for administration and dispensing which includes the address of the AUDS location. [BPC 4427.2(i)]
	8.10 Medication guides are provided on required medications. [21 CFR 208.1]
	8.11 Black box warning information is in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57(c).
	8.12 Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to a patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy or practitioner dispensing the drug prominently displays on the label or container, by means of a flag or other notification mechanism attached to the container, a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." [BPC 4076.7] CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE

<u>SECTION 9 – AUDS THROUGH A FACILITY LICENSED IN CALIFORNIA WITH STATUTORY</u> <u>AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES (OR) AUDS THROUGH A JAIL, YOUTH</u> <u>DETENTION FACILITY, OR OTHER CORRECTIONAL FACILITY WHERE DRUGS ARE ADMINISTERED</u> <u>WITH THE FACILITY UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR.</u>

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

9.1 Review of the drugs contained within, and the operation and maintenance of, the ADDS is done in accordance with law and is the responsibility of the pharmacy. A pharmacist conducts the review on a monthly basis, which includes a physical inspection of the drugs in the ADDS, an inspection of the ADDS for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the ADDS. [BPC 4427.65(c)(7)]

Date of Last Review:

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B. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES:

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

9.2 The stocking of an ADDS is performed by a pharmacist. If the ADDS utilizes removable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers, as defined by the United States Pharmacopoeia, the stocking system may be done outside of the facility and be delivered to the facility, if all the following conditions are met: [BPC 4427.65(c)(6)]

- 9.2.1 The task of placing drugs into the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers is performed by a pharmacist, or by an intern pharmacist or a pharmacy technician working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.
- <u>9.2.2</u> The removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are transported between the pharmacy and the facility in a secure tamper-evident container.
- 9.2.3 The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS.

9.3 The pharmacist-in-charge of a pharmacy servicing an onsite or offsite ADDS ensures the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

□ <u>9.3.1 All controlled substances added to an ADDS are accounted for.</u>

|--|

- □ <u>9.3.3</u> An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substances is performed.
- □ <u>9.3.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the board.</u>

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C. <u>DEVICE REQUIREMENTS:</u>

/e s	s No	N/A
		\square

9.4 Individualized and specific access to the ADDS is limited to facility and co	ntract personnel
<u>authorized by law to administer drugs. [BPC 4427.65(c)(2)]</u>	

When the ADDS is used as an emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, drugs removed from the ADDS are limited to the following [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)]:

9.5 A new drug order given by a prescriber for a patient of the facility for administration prior to the next scheduled delivery from the pharmacy, or 72 hours, whichever is less. The drugs are retrieved only upon authorization by a pharmacist and after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescriber's order and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)(A)]

9.6 Drugs that a prescriber has ordered for the patient on an as-needed basis, if the utilization and retrieval of the drugs are subject to ongoing review by the pharmacist. [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)(B)]

9.7 Drugs designed by the patient care policy committee or pharmaceutical service committee of the facility as emergency drugs or acute onset drugs. These drugs may be retrieved from the ADDS pursuant to the order of the prescriber for emergency or immediate administration to the patient of the facility. Within 48 hours after retrieval, the case is reviewed by the pharmacist. [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)(C)]

When the ADDS is used to provide pharmacy services pursuant to BPC 4017.3, the ADDS is subject to the following requirements [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)]:

9.8 The drugs removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient are in properly labeled units of administration containers or packages. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(A)]

9.9 The pharmacist reviewed and approved all orders prior to a drug being removed from the
ADDS for administration to the patient. The pharmacist reviewed the prescriber's order and the

patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(B)]

- 9.10 The pharmacy providing services to the facility controls the access to the drugs stored in <u>the ADDS. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(C)]</u>
- 9.11 After the pharmacist reviews the prescriber's order, access by licensed personnel to the ADDS is limited only to drugs ordered by the prescriber and reviewed by the pharmacist and that are specific to the patient. When the prescriber's order requires a dosage variation of the same drug, licensed personnel has access to the drug ordered for that scheduled time of administration. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(F)]
- 9.12 ADDS that allow licensed personnel to have access to multiple drugs and are not patient specific in their design, shall be allowed if the ADDS has electronic and mechanical safeguards in place to ensure the drugs delivered to the patient are specific to the patient. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(G)]

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D. <u>RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS</u>

<u>Yes No N/A</u>

9.13 Transaction information shall be made readily available in a written format for review and inspection by individuals authorized by law and are maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years. [BPC 4427.65(c)(1)]

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E. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

9.14 The pharmacy operating the AUDS shall develop and implement, and review annually, the written policies and procedures pertaining to the ADDS [BPC 4427.65(b)].

9.15 The facility and the pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and

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maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of stored drugs. The policies and procedures define access to the ADDS and limits to access to equipment and drugs. [BPC 4427.5(c)(3)(A)

9.16 All policies and procedures are maintained at the pharmacy operating the ADDS and the location where the ADDS is being used. [BPC 4427.5(c)(3)(B)]

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CERTIFICATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

I, (please print)_____, RPH #_____ hereby certify that I have completed the self-assessment of this automated drug delivery system of which I am the pharmacist-in-charge. Any deficiency identified herein will be corrected. I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information that I have provided in this self- assessment form is true and correct.

Signature _____Date _____Date _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER OF ADDS:

I, (please print)______, hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed self-assessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature _____ Date _____

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETED ACTION PLAN

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

I, (please print)_____, RPH #_____ hereby certify that I have completed deficiencies identified in the self-assessment of this automated drug delivery system 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 of the laws of the State of California that the information that I have provided in this self- assessment form is true and correct.

Signature _____Date _____Date _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER OF ADDS:

I, (please print)_____, hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed self-assessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature	Date	

Attachment 2

ADDS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS – Updated 4/2022

Question #1: My pharmacy provides pharmacy services to a psychiatric health facility (PHF) and utilizes an AUDS at the nursing units. Are we exempt from licensure if the AUDS is used for administration only?

Answer: No. Effective January 1, 2022, the Legislature amended BPC section 4427.3 and added BPC section 4427.65 that expanded the permissible locations at which AUDS can be located to include a facility licensed by the State of California to provide pharmaceutical services. The exemptions from licensure of an ADDS are contained in BPC section 4427.2. Section 4427.2(i) exempts from licensure an AUDS operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy, as defined in BPC section 4029, and used solely to provide doses administered to patients in a licensed general acute care hospital or a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility if the licensed hospital pharmacy owns the dangerous drugs and devices in the AUDS. A psychiatric health facility does not meet the requirements for licensure exemption unless it is a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility as detailed in Section 4427.2(i). If a psychiatric health facility does not meet the licensure exemption criteria in BPC section 4427.2(i), it may use an AUDS, but that AUDS must be licensed with the Board and it must follow all the other requirements for an ADDS.

Note: A psychiatric health facility, as defined in Health and Safety Code § 1250.2, is required to provide pharmaceutical services pursuant to Welfare and Institution Code § 4080(e)(1)(J).

References: Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 4427.65, Welfare and Institution Code section 4080(e)(1)(J), Health and Safety Code section 1250(a), 1250(b), 1250.2.

Question #2: My pharmacy provides pharmacy services to a county youth detention facility and utilize an AUDS to administer medications to the youth inmates. Are we required to obtain licensure for the AUDS?

Answer: Yes. Effective January 1, 2022, the Legislature amended BPC section 4427.3 and added BPC section 4427.65(a)(2) that expanded the permissible locations at which AUDS can be located to include a jail or youth detention facility where drugs are administered within the facility under the authority of the medical director. However, the exemptions from the licensure requirements for an ADDS are contained in BPC section 4427.2(i) and AUDS in youth facilities are not exempt from licensure.

References: BPC section 4427.2(i), 4427.3, 4427.65(a)(2).

Question #3: My pharmacy has multiple licensed ADDS, do I have to complete a self-assessment for each licensed ADDS?

Answer: Yes, per BPC section 4427.2(c), a separate application and license is required for each ADDS. Also, per BPC section 4427.7(a), a pharmacy holding an ADDS license shall complete a self-assessment performed pursuant to section 1715 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. Prior to January 1, 2022, BPC section 4427.7(a) required an annual self- assessment whereas 16 CCR section 1715 requires a self-assessment to be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The pharmacy must maintain those records within the licensed pharmacy holding the ADDS license and separate from other pharmacy records. Also, licensed hospital pharmacies operating an AUDS that is exempt from licensure, must also complete a self-assessment for each unlicensed AUDS. AUDS that are exempt from licensure must comply with all other requirements for an ADDS, including the requirement to complete a self-assessment.

References: BPC sections <u>4427.2(i)</u>, <u>4427.7(a)</u>, <u>4427.2(c)</u>, 16 CCR section <u>1715</u>

Question #4: Do I have to complete a new self-assessment for each ADDS if my pharmacy received a new permit, had a change in pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacy had a change in address?

Answer: Yes, per 16 CCR section 1715(b), the pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy shall complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever a new pharmacy permit has been issued, or change in PIC, or change in the licensed location of the pharmacy to a new address.

References: BPC section 4427.7; 16 CCR section 1715(b)

Question #5: My pharmacy uses an ADDS located in the pharmacy dispensing area to help with the dispensing of prescription drugs. The ADDS counts the number of tablets or capsules to be dispensed and labels the prescription container. A pharmacist is required to do the final product verification prior to the prescription medication being bagged and placed in the will call area for the patient to pick up their prescription medication at the pharmacy. As the pharmacist-in-charge, will I need to complete an ADDS Self-Assessment?

Answer: No. An ADDS or other technology installed within a licensed pharmacy that is used to select, count, package and label dangerous drugs but then requires the pharmacist to do the product verification and dispensing to a patient is not required to be licensed as an ADDS. BPC 4427.2(j). Such an ADDS or other technology also does not require the pharmacy to comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in Article 25, including the specific self-assessment for an ADDS, but is required to comply with all other pharmacy laws. In these cases, pursuant to 16 CCR section 1714(b), pharmacies are required to maintain its equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured and distributed. Any misfiling of a prescription resulting from the use of such an ADDS or other technology should be evaluated to assure the ADDS or other technology is operating appropriately. Pursuant to 16 CCR section 1714(c), the pharmacy is also required to maintain all equipment in a clean and orderly condition. This would include such ADDS or other technology used in the dispensing process.

Reference: BPC sections <u>4427.2(j)</u>, <u>4017.3</u>, 16 CCR section <u>1714(b)</u>, <u>1714(c)</u>

Question #6: A medication error was made, and a quality assurance review was completed related to the licensed ADDS, do I have to report to the Board?

Answer: Yes, per 16 CCR section 1711(f), any quality assurance record related to the use of a licensed automated drug delivery system must also be submitted to the board within 30 days of completion of the quality assurance review. A "medication error" means any variation from a prescription or drug order not authorized by the prescriber, as described in Section 1716.

NOTE: Examples of medication errors related to the use of an ADDS, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A drug removed from the ADDS that is the wrong drug, strength, quantity or contains incorrect directions for use.
- The nurse removes the wrong drug from the ADDS.
- An ADDS that packages the drug in plastic pouches containing 2 tablets and should only contain one tablet as prescribed.
- An ADDS with an open matrix configuration and the nurse selects the wrong drug.
- An APDS dispenses a prescription container labeled and intended for another patient.

References: 16 CCR section <u>1711(f)</u>, <u>1716</u>; BPC section <u>4427.8</u>

Question #7: My pharmacy is in an acute care hospital and exempt from the licensing requirements for an ADDS, do I have to report all quality assurance records of medication errors related to the use of the ADDS to the Board at the time of renewal?

Answer: Yes, per 16 CCR section 1711(f), any facility with an unlicensed automated drug delivery system must report the quality assurance review to the Board at the time of annual renewal. A "medication error" means any variation from a prescription or drug order not authorized by the prescriber, as described in Section 1716.

References: 16 CCR sections <u>1711(f)</u>, <u>1716</u>; BPC section <u>4427.8</u>, <u>Final Statement of Reasons</u> for <u>16 CCR sections 1711 and 1716</u>

Question #8: My pharmacy is located in an acute care hospital and exempt from the licensing requirements for ADDS, do I have to report <u>ALL</u> quality assurance record related to the use of the ADDS to the Board at the time of renewal, including quality assurance records related to near-misses, or errors caught by nursing staff?

Answer: 16 CCR section 1711(b) defines "medication error" as any variation from a prescription or drug order not authorized by the prescriber, as described in 16 CCR section 1716. Section 1711(b), however, expressly excludes from the definition of a medication error any variation that is corrected prior to furnishing the drug to the patient or patient's agent or any variation allowed by law.

NOTE: Only, quality assurance records related to the use of the ADDS that caused the medication error, as defined by the section, are required to be reported to the Board at the time of renewal.

NOTE: Drugs dispensed from the ADDS are considered to have been dispensed by the pharmacy. Therefore, if a medication error occurred that resulted from an incorrect dispensing by the ADDS, the medication error is required to be reported to the Board.

References: 16 CCR sections <u>1711(b)</u>, <u>1716</u>; BPC sections <u>4427.8, 4427.4(d)</u>.

Question #9: What information is required to be reported as part of the Quality Assurance Review?

Answer: 1 6 CCR section 1711(e) states, the record shall contain at least the following:

- 1. The date, location of the ADDS, ADDS license number, pharmacy license number and participants in the quality assurance review;
- 2. The pertinent data and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed and documentation of any patient contact required by subdivision (c);
- 3. The findings and determinations generated by the quality assurance review; and
- 4. Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems, or processes, if any.

References: 16 CCR sections <u>1711(e)</u>, <u>1716</u>; BPC section <u>4427.8</u>

Question #10: Where do I submit my quality assurance reports to the Board?

Answer: Pharmacies with a licensed ADDS may submit their quality assurance reports within 30 days of completion of the quality assurance review either: 1) by mail to the address of the California State Board of Pharmacy at 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95833; or 2) by email to <u>ADDS@dca.ca.gov</u>.

Pharmacies operating an unlicensed ADDS must report the quality assurance review to the Board at the time of annual renewal of the facility license.

References: 16 CCR section 1711(f).

Question #11: What personnel are authorized to restock the ADDS (e.g., nurses and other personnel)?

Answer: This depends on the location of the ADDS. The stocking and restocking of an ADDS shall be performed by a pharmacist, or by a pharmacy technician or intern pharmacist under the supervision of a pharmacist, except for an ADDS located in a health facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, where the stocking and restocking of the ADDS may be performed in compliance with Section 1261.6 of the Health and Safety Code.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 1261.6 (g) if the ADDS utilizes removable pockets, cards, drawers, or similar technology, or unit of use, or single dose containers, and the facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS, then the facility and contracted personnel authorized by law to administer drugs may also restock the ADDS.

References: June 2017 Script Newsletter, , BPC sections <u>4427.3</u>, <u>4427.4</u>, <u>4186</u>, <u>4187.5</u>, <u>4119.11</u>, Health and Safety Code section <u>1261.6 (g)</u>

Question #12: Are drugs required to be restocked immediately into the ADDS?

Answer: Per BPC section 4427.4(f), if drugs are not immediately transferred into an ADDS upon arrival at the ADDS location, the drugs may be stored for no longer than 48 hours in a secured room within the ADDS location. Upon retrieval of these drugs from secured storage, an inventory must be taken to detect any losses or overages.

References: BPC section 4427.4

Question #13: The pharmacy uses an ADDS device with an open-matrix design allowing the user to access multiple drugs, what are the requirements for the facility?

Answer: Facilities using automated drug delivery system with an open-matrix design shall contact the California Department of Public Health for a clear understanding of the requirements for such use.

References: Health and Safety Code section 1261.6

Question #14: Does my pharmacy have to review the ADDS on a monthly basis?

Answer: Yes, if the pharmacy is operating an ADDS located in: 1) a health facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code 1250 that complies with Health and Safety Code 1261.6; 2) a clinic pursuant to BPC section 4119.11; 3) a correctional clinic pursuant to BPC section 4187.5(e); 4) a facility licensed by the State of California with the statutory authority to provide pharmaceutical services; or 5) a jail, youth detention facility, or other correctional facility where drugs are administered within the facility under the authority of the medical director. A review shall be conducted on a monthly basis by a pharmacist and shall include a physical inspection of the drugs in the automated drug delivery system, an inspection of the automated drug delivery system machine for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the system

Note: A clinic that operates an ADDS, pursuant to BPC section 4186, is responsible for reviewing the drugs contained in the ADDS, the operations and the maintenance of the ADDS. The review must be conducted on a monthly basis by a pharmacist which includes a physical inspection of the drugs in the ADDS, an inspection of the ADDS for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the drugs in the ADDS.

References: Health and Safety Code (HSC) <u>1261.6(h);</u> BPC sections <u>4186(d)</u>, <u>4187.5(e)</u>, <u>4119.11(h)</u>, <u>4427.3(b)(2)(3)(4)</u>, <u>4427.65(c)(7)</u>

Question #15: Is the pharmacy required to obtain a separate Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration for each licensed ADDS if the device contains controlled substances?

Answer: Pharmacies should consult the federal regulations to ensure compliance with DEA requirements and contact the DEA for any necessary clarifications regarding federal rules regarding controlled substances. Cited below are some authorities from the DEA regarding ADDS.

Reference: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section <u>1301.27</u>, <u>ADDS FAQ</u>, <u>Dispensing of</u> <u>Controlled Substances to Residents at Long Term Care Facilities</u>

Question #16: Our pharmacy offers an APDS to dispense to patients, what is required for patient consultation?

Answer: The APDS shall only be used for patients who have signed a written consent form demonstrating their informed consent to receive drugs from an APDS and the APDS has a means to identify each patient and only release the drugs to the patient or the patient's agent.

All prescribed drugs and devices dispensed from the APDS *for the first time* must be accompanied by a consultation conducted by a pharmacist licensed by the board via a telecommunications link that has two-way audio and video.

References: BPC sections <u>4119.11(d)(6)</u>, <u>4427.6(f)</u>

Question #17: Can the pharmacist provide consultation via telephone for new prescriptions prior to placing the medication in the APDS?

Answer: No, all prescribed drugs and devices dispensed from the APDS *for the first time* shall be accompanied by a consultation conducted by a pharmacist licensed by the board via a telecommunications link that has two-way audio and video.

References: BPC section 4427.6(f)

Question #18: Who can provide the consultation for patients using the APDS?

Answer: A pharmacist licensed by the board shall perform all clinical services conducted as part of the dispensing process, including, but not limited to, drug utilization review and consultation. References: BPC section <u>4427.6(d)</u>

Question #19: What drugs can be placed in the APDS?

Answer: The pharmacy should have policies and procedures to determine which drugs and devices are appropriate for placement in the automated patient dispensing system.

References: BPC sections <u>4119.11(d)((1)(B)</u>, <u>4427.6(a)(2)</u>

Question #20: What shall a pharmacy do if a patient cannot use the APDS due to the drug not being in stock or the APDS is not in service?

Answer: The pharmacy must develop policies and procedures orienting participating patients on the use of the APDS, notifying patients when expected prescription medications are not available in the APDS, and ensuring that patient use of the APDS does not interfere with delivery of drugs and devices. The pharmacy shall ensure the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting to receive them from the APDS in the event the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

References: BPC section 4427.6(a)

Question #21: We are a hospital with less than 100-beds and have a licensed drug room. When patients are discharged from the hospital, the physician sometimes writes an order for the patient to be discharged with a 72-hour supply which is taken from the ADDS. The physician will remove the drugs from the ADDS and dispense the drugs to the patient that is properly labeled and meets the patient centered labeling requirements. Is the drug room exempt from licensing the ADDS located at the nursing station if the ADDS is primarily used to administer doses to patients in the hospital, but occasionally used for dispensing no more than a 72-hour supply of discharge medications to the patient?

Answer: No, the drug room is not exempt from licensing the ADDS if the location is dispensing medications to discharge patients. The drug room will be required to license the ADDS location. The drug room is only exempt if the drugs in the ADDS are solely used for administration to patients while in the acute care hospital. When drugs from the ADDS is used for dispensing, not solely for administration, the exemption no longer applies.

Should your hospital provide discharge medication from the drug stock contained within an ADDS, the board respectfully requests that your facility secure licensure to be compliant with these requirements.

References: BPC sections 4427.2(i), 4056

Question #22: Can the facility start using the ADDS device as soon as the ADDS application is submitted or do I need to wait until the Board issues the ADDS permit?

Answer: The ADDS device cannot be used until the Board issues the ADDS permit.

Reference: BPC sections 4427.1, 4427.2(a), 4119.11(a)(1), 4119.01(a)

Question #23: We are a hospital with a 24-hour pharmacy. Can we utilize an ADDS to dispense a 72-hour supply of medication from our ER, if we request a license from the board for the ADDS.

Answer: No. A prescriber may only dispense a prescription medication to an emergency room patient, if the pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available.

Reference: BPC section 4068(a)(1)

Question #24. In the emergency room, when the pharmacy is not open, the physician will remove from the ADDS and dispense no more than a 72-hour supply of drugs to a patient to ensure a drug regimen is immediately commenced and continued pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4068. Is the hospital pharmacy required to license the ADDS in the emergency room if the ADDS is primarily used for the administration of doses to patients in the emergency room but occasionally used to dispense a 72-hour supply of drugs to a patient discharged from the emergency room for doses removed from the ADDS by the physician?

Answer: Yes, the ADDS will be required to be licensed. The hospital pharmacy is only exempt from licensing the ADDS when the acute care hospital pharmacy solely uses the ADDS to administer drugs. When an ADDS is used to dispense drugs to a patient, the exemption no longer applies. While the ADDS must be licensed, as long as the physician removes the dangerous drug or device from the ADDS to dispense to the patient, the ADDS

is not considered to be an APDS and need not follow the APDS requirements found in BPC section 4427.6.

Should your hospital provide discharge medication from the drug stock contained within an ADDS when the pharmacy is closed, the board respectfully requests that your facility secure licensure for each ADDS used for such a function to be compliant with these requirements.

Note: As a reminder, under provisions of BPC section 4068, medications can only be dispensed from the emergency room if the hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital.

Reference: BPC sections <u>4017.3</u>, <u>4068</u>, <u>4427.2(i)</u>, <u>4427.6</u>.

Question #25. I submitted my application for an ADDS and have completed the pre-licensure inspection. How will I know my application has been approved before I receive the physical license to be posted?

Answer: Once the application is approved, an email will be sent to the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC). The email will notify the pharmacy the application was approved and will include the ADDS license number, type of ADDS, the primary pharmacy license, the status, the name and address of the ADDS location, and expiration date. The board requests that you print and attach a copy of the email to the location of the ADDS and replace when the original is received. Allow 4 to 6 weeks to receive the physical license in the mail at the pharmacy.

Note: To inquire about the status of your ADDS application, please email ADDS@dca.ca.gov.

Note: All references to BPC refer to the Business and Professions Code and all references to CCR refers to Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations unless otherwise specified.

Attachment 3

Board of Pharmacy

Enforcement Workload Statistics FY 2021/22

Complaint Investigations	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Received	661	718	803	0	2,182
Closed	755	740	703	0	2,198
Pending	1,308	1,294	1,417	0	1,417
Average Days for Investigation	246	194	175	0	175

					Quarter
Cases Under Investigation (By Team)	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Ending
Compliance / Routine	484	541	611	0	611
Drug Diversion / Fraud	144	178	197	0	197
Prescription Drug Abuse	107	92	168	0	168
Compounding	38	43	50	0	50
Outsourcing	15	15	22	0	22
Probation / PRP	19	25	50	0	50
Enforcement	235	93	4	0	4
Criminal Conviction	266	307	315	0	315

Application Investigations	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Received	54	42	58	0	154
Closed					
Approved	36	44	31	0	111
Denied	16	11	15	0	42
Total Closed (includes withdrawn)	54	61	52	0	167
Pending	74	53	63	0	63

Complaint Closure Outcomes Not Resulting in					
Further Action	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Insufficient Evidence	189	149	171	0	509
Non-Jurisdictional	119	122	153	0	394
No Violation	92	108	53	0	253
No Further Action	59	68	56	0	183
Other - Non-Substantiated	7	4	11	0	22
Subject Educated	20	17	12	0	49

Letter of Admonishment / Citations	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
LOA Issued	92	73	65	0	230
Citations Issued	359	332	258	0	949
Proof of Abatement Requested	89	84	45	0	218
Appeals Received	27	22	7	0	56
Dismissed	5	14	3	0	22
Total Fines Collected	\$205,461	\$237,224	\$310,175	\$0	\$752,860

Administrative Cases	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Referred to the AG's Office	44	21	55	0	120
Pleadings Filed	51	50	30	0	131
					Quarter
Pending					Ending
Pre-Accusation	85	58	78	0	78
Post-Accusation	153	167	147	0	147
Total Pending	242	225	225	0	225
Total Closed	50	45	62	0	157
Administrative Case Outcome	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Revocation					
Pharmacist	2	1	3	0	6
Intern Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Technician	5	1	17	0	23
Designated Representative	1	0	0	0	1
Wholesaler	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	10	1	2	0	13
Sterile Compounding	1	0	0	0	1
Outsourcing	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	3	22	0	44
Administrative Case Outcomes	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Revocation; stayed suspension/probation					
Pharmacist	0	0	1	0	1
Intern Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Technician	0	0	0	0	0
Designated Representative	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesaler	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0
Sterile Compounding	0	0	0	0	0
Outsourcing	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0	1
Administrative Case Outcome	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Revocation; stayed; probation	10	16	12		20
Pharmacist	10	16	12	0	38
Intern Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Technician	1	2	0	0	3
Designated Representative	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesaler	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	6	6	1	0	13
Sterile Compounding	2	1	0	0	3
Outsourcing	0	1	0	0	1
Total	19	26	13	0	58

Administrative Case Outcome	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Surrender / Voluntary Surrender					
Pharmacist	4	7	9	0	20
Intern Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Technician	3	3	7	0	13
Designated Representative	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesaler	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	11	9	13	0	33
Sterile Compounding	0	0	1	0	1
Outsourcing	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	19	30	0	67
Administrative Case Outcome	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr lup	Total
Public Reproval / Reprimand	July - Sept	OLL - DEL	Jali - Iviai Cli	Apr - Jun	TOLAI
Pharmacist	3	3	10	0	16
Intern Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0		2
Pharmacy Technician Designated Representative	<u> </u>	0	1	0	1
Wholesaler	0	0	1	0	1
Pharmacy	5	9	5	0	19
Sterile Compounding	1	9	1	0	2
· · ·	0	0	0	0	0
Outsourcing Total	10	12	<u> </u>	0 0	41
10101	10	12	15	U	41
Administrative Case Outcome	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Licenses Granted					
Pharmacist	1	0	0	0	1
Intern Pharmacist	1	0	0	0	1
Pharmacy Technician	0	0	2	0	2
Designated Representative	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesaler	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	0	1	0	0	1
Sterile Compounding	0	0	0	0	0
Outsourcing	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	2	0	5

Administrative Case Outcome	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Licenses Denied					
Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
Intern Pharmacist	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy Technician	1	0	1	0	2
Designated Representative	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesaler	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	0	3	0	0	3
Sterile Compounding	0	0	0	0	0
Outsourcing	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	3	1	0	5
		1			1
Administrative Case Cost Recovery Efforts	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Cost Recovery Requested	\$348,542	\$1,128,139	\$734,380	\$0	\$2,211,061
Cost Recovery Collected	\$262,261	\$1,082,219	\$289,705	\$0	\$1,634,185
		-			•
Immediate Public Protection Sanctions	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Interim Suspension Orders	0	1	0	0	1
Automatic Suspension Orders	1	0	0	0	1
Penal Code 23 Restrictions	0	0	0	0	0
Cease and Desist - Outsourcing	1	0	0	0	1
Cease and Desist - Unlicensed Activity	0	1	0	0	1
Cease and Desist - Sterile Compounding	0	0	0	0	0
	•		•		•
					Quarter
Probation Statistics	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Ending
Licenses on Probation					
Pharmacist	223	226	215	0	215
Intern Pharmacist	3	3	3	0	3
Pharmacy Technician	29	27	24	0	24
Designated Representative	2	2	2	0	2
Wholesaler / 3PL	3	3	3	0	3
Pharmacy	68	65	64	0	64
Sterile Compounding	10	11	11	0	11
Outsourcing	0	0	1	0	1
Total	338	337	323	0	323
Probation Statistics	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Probation Office Conferences	18	23	16	0	57
Probation Site Inspections	127	96	50	0	273
			1		

As of 3/31/2022

Probation Terminated / Completed

Referred to AG for Non-Compliance

Board of Pharmacy

Citation and Fine Statistics FY 2021/22

Citation Outcomes	July - Sept	Oct - Dec	Jan - March	Apr - Jun	Total
Pharmacist with Fine	88	75	52	0	215
Pharmacist no Fine	61	48	49	0	158
Pharmacy with Fine	74	75	70	0	219
Pharmacy no Fine	66	56	41	0	163
Pharmacist-in-Charge with Fine*	44	53	24	0	121
Pharmacist-in-Charge no Fine	70	52	37	0	159
Pharmacy Technician with Fine	20	32	10	0	62
Pharmacy Technician no Fine	0	0	6	0	6
Wholesalers	2	4	1	0	7
Designated Representative	4	1	1	0	6
Clinics	0	1	0	0	1
Drug Room	0	0	0	0	0
Exempt Hospital	2	0	0	0	2
Hospital Pharmacy	4	7	5	0	16
Miscellaneous**	36	30	22	0	88
Unlicensed Premises	2	5	4	0	11
Unlicensed Person	1	0	1	0	2

*These numbers are also represented in the RPH columns, but reflect how many RPHs were cited as PICs **Intern Pharmacist, Licensed Correctional Facilities, Exempt

Pharmacies, Non-Resident Pharmacies,

and Vet Retailers

Top Ten Violations by License Type

Pharmacists	%	Pharmacies	%	Pharmacists In Charge	%
1716 - Variation from prescription	36%	1716 - Variation from prescription	24%	1716 - Variation from prescription	30%
1715(a) - Self-assessment form of a pharmacy by the pharmacist-in-charge; shall complete a self-assessment of pharmacy compliance with federal and state pharmacy law	9%	4113(d) - Every pharmacy shall notify the board in writing within 30 days of the date of a change in pharmacist-in- charge	24%	1715(a) - Self-assessment form of a pharmacy by the pharmacist-in-charge; shall complete a self-assessment of pharmacy compliance with federal and state pharmacy law	15%
4301(g) - Unprofessional Conduct - Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document that falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts	7%	4113(a) - Pharmacist-in-Charge: Notification to Board; Responsibilities; Every pharmacy shall designate a pharmacist-in-charge within 30 days in writing of the identity and license number of that pharmacy	20%	4081(a)/1718 - Records of Dangerous Drugs and Devices Kept Open for Inspection; Maintenance of Records, Current Inventory/Current Inventory Defined	12%
4306.5(c) - Unprofessional conduct for a pharmacist may include any(c) Acts or omissions that involve, in whole or in part, the failure to consult appropriate patient, prescription, and other record	7%	4081(a)/1718 - Records of Dangerous Drugs and Devices Kept Open for Inspection; Maintenance of Records, Current Inventory/Current Inventory Defined	6%	1714(d) - Operational Standards and Security; Pharmacist responsible for pharmacy security	6%
4301(I) - Unprofessional Conduct - Conviction of a crime substantially related to the practice of pharmacy	7%	4305(b) - Operation of a pharmacy for more than 30 days without supervision or management by a pharmacist-in- charge shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action	6%	4115(e) - No person shall act as a pharmacy technician without first being licensed by the board as a pharmacy technician	6%
4076/1707.1/11165(d) - Prescription Container – Requirements for Labeling/Duty to maintain medication profiles/For each prescription for a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, the dispensing	7%	1764/56.10(a) - Unauthorized disclosure of prescription and medical information	5%	4104(b) - Every pharmacy shall have written policies and procedures for addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as theft diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed	6%
4301(h) - Unprofessional Conduct – The administering to oneself, of any controlled substance, or the use of any dangerous drug or of alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous	7%	1711(d) - Quality assurance program finding shall be used to develop systems to prevent medication errors	5%	1793.7(f)/4115(h) - Requirements for pharmacies employing pharmacy technicians; pharmacist to technician ratio/ The pharmacist on duty shall be directly responsible for the conduct of a pharmacy technician	6%
4081(a)/1718 - Records of Dangerous Drugs and Devices Kept Open for Inspection; Maintenance of Records, Current Inventory/Current Inventory Defined	7%	4306.5(c) - Unprofessional conduct for a pharmacist may include any(c) Acts or omissions that involve, in whole or in part, the failure to consult appropriate patient, prescription, and other record	5%	4058 - Display of original license	6%
1707.2(a) - Duty to consult: A pharmacist shall provide oral consultation to his or her patient or the agent of patient in all care settings	7%	1714(b) - Operational Standards and Security; pharmacy responsible for pharmacy security	3%	1735.4(a)(2) - Labeling of Compounded Drug Preparation- Each compounded drug preparation shall be affixed with a container label prior to dispensing that contains at least Name (brand or generic) and s	6%
1764/56.10(a) - Unauthorized disclosure of prescription and medical information	5%	4113(E) - Pharmacist-in-Charge: Notification to Board; Responsibilities; If a pharmacy is unable, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, to identify within 30 days a permanent replacement pharmacist	3%	1707.2(a)(3) - A pharmacist shall provide oral consultation to his or her patient or the patient's agent in all care settings whenever the prescription drug has not previously been dispensed to a patient	6%

California State Board of Pharmacy SB 1441 Uniform Standards

SB 1441 Uniform Standards The data includes licensees participating in the Pharmacist Recovery Program (PRP) and licensees on probation with substance use disorders.

Board of Pharmacy	July Sep	Oct – Dec	Jan Mar	Apr Jun	Total 21/22
PRP Intakes					
PRP Self-Referrals			1		1
PRP Probation Referrals			2		2
PRP Under Investigation	1				1
PRP In Lieu Of (investigation conducted)					
Total Number of PRP Intakes	1		3		4
New Probationers					
Pharmacists	1	1	2		4
Intern Pharmacists					
Pharmacy Technicians	1	1	1		3
Total New Probationers	2	2	3		7
PRP Participants and Recovery Agreements					
Total PRP Participants	52	47	45		N/A
Recovery Agreements Reviewed	40	43	35		118
Probationers and Inspections					
Total Probationers	70	69	65		N/A
Inspections Completed	44	41	43		128
Referrals to Treatment			_		
Referrals to Treatment (PRP and Probationers)	1	2	1		4
Drug Tests		•			
Drug Test Ordered (PRP and Probationers)	694	689	624		2007
Drug Tests Conducted (PRP and Probationers)	661	663	625		1949
Relapses (Break in Sobriety)		•			
Relapsed (PRP and Probationers)		2			2
Major Violation Actions					
Cease Practice/Suspension (PRP and Probationers)	3	3	5		11
Termination from PRP	1				1
Probationers Referred for Discipline	3				3
Closure					
Successful Completion (PRP and Probationers)	3	6	5		14
Termination (Probation)			2		2
Voluntary Surrender (Probation)	2	2	1		5
Surrender as a result of PTR (Probation)					
Closed Public Risk (PRP)	1				1
Non-compliance (PRP and Probationers)	51	38	43		132
Other (PRP)			1		1
Patients Harmed					
Number of Patients Harmed (PRP and Probationers)					Zero

SB 1441 Uniform Standards The data includes licensees participating in the Pharmacist Recovery Program (PRP) and licensees on probation with substance use disorders.

Board of Pharmacy		July Sep	Oct – Dec		Apr Jun	Total 21/22
	Drug of Choic			ation		
Pharmacists		July-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total 20/21
Alcohol		1	1	2		4
Ambien		1				1
Opiates						
Hydrocodone Oxycodone						
Morphine						
Benzodiazepines						
Barbiturates						
Marijuana						
Heroin						
Cocaine						
Methamphetamine						
Pharmaceutical Amphetamine						
Phentermine						
Methadone						
Zolpidem Tartrate			-			
Hydromorphone						
Clonazepam Tramadol					+	
Carisprodol						
Phendimetrazine						
Promethazine w/Codeine						
Intern Pharmacists		July-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total 20/21
Alcohol					-	
Opiates						
Hydrocodone						
Oxycodone						
Benzodiazepines						
Barbiturates						
Marijuana			-			
Heroin Cocaine						
Methamphetamine						
Pharmaceutical Amphetamine						
Phentermine						
Methadone						
Zolpidem Tartrate						
Hydromorphone						
Clonazepam						
Tramadol						
Carisprodol						
Phendimetrazine						
Promethazine w/Codeine						T (100/04
Pharmacy Technicians		July-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total 20/21
Alcohol Opiates		1	1			2
Hydrocodone					-	
Oxycodone						
Benzodiazepines						
Barbiturates					1	
Marijuana			1	1		
Heroin						
Cocaine				1		1
Methamphetamine						
Pharmaceutical Amphetamine			-			
Phentermine				-		
Methadone						
Zolpidem Tartrate					+	
Hydromorphone						
Clonazepam Tramadol			+	+	+	
				-	+	
Carisprodol						
Carisprodol Phendimetrazine						

Drug Of Choice - Data entered from July 2021 to December 2021



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