



**California State Board of Pharmacy**  
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Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
Gavin Newsom, Governor



**To: Board Members**

**Subject: Agenda Item IV. Discussion and Consideration of Adoption of Board Approved Regulation, Title 16, California Code of Regulations Section 1715, Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-13) and Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-14), Including Comments Received**

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**Background:**

At the November 7, 2017 Board meeting, the Board approved proposed regulation text to amend Section 1715 related to the Community Pharmacy and Hospital Pharmacy self-assessment forms. This proposal updates the Self-Assessment forms 17M-13 and 17M-14 as incorporated by reference in Title 16 CCR section 1715. Additionally, this regulation updates section 1715 with clarifying language as to the completion and certification requirements of the self-assessment form.

As required by the Administrative Procedure Act, Board staff released the proposed text for the 45-day comment period on November 12, 2021, which ended on December 27, 2021, related to form 17M-13 and 17M-14. One comment was received during this comment period, which was reviewed by the Board in January 2022.

Additionally, at the January 2022 Board meeting, the Board amended the self-assessment forms and proposed text to address changes to pharmacy law that occurred since the forms were last approved by the Board. The amended language and self-assessment form were released for 15-day public comment.

The 15-day public comment period began on February 15, 2022 and ended on March 2, 2022. One comment was received during the comment period. Attached following this memo are the following:

1. The proposed text and Self-Assessment form released for the 15-day public comment period.
2. Board staff prepared summarized comment with recommendations.
3. Comment received during the 15-day comment period

**At this Meeting:**

The Board will have the opportunity to discuss the regulation and determine what course of action it wishes to pursue. Among its options:

1. Adopt the regulation text as noticed on February 15, 2022 for the 15-day comment period.
2. Amend the regulation to address concerns expressed by stakeholders and notice the modified text for a second 15-day comment period.

**Possible Adoption Language:**

Accept the Board staff recommended comment responses and adopt the regulation text and self-assessment forms as noticed for public comment on February 15, 2022. Additionally, delegate to the executive officer the authority to make technical or non-substantive changes as may be required by the Control agencies to complete the rulemaking file.

## Title 16. Board of Pharmacy Modified Regulation Text

Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by ~~strikethrough~~ for deleted language and underline for added language.

Additional changes made to the proposed regulation language are shown by ~~double strikethrough~~ for deleted language and double underline for added language.

### **Proposal to amend § 1715 of Article 2 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:**

#### **§ 1715. Self-Assessment of a Pharmacy by the Pharmacist-in-Charge.**

(a) The pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy as defined under section 4029 or section 4037 of the Business and Professions Code shall complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

(b) In addition to the self-assessment required in subdivision (a) of this section, the pharmacist-in-charge shall 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, and he or she becomes the new pharmacist-in-charge of a pharmacy.
- (3) There is a change in the licensed location of a pharmacy to a new address.

(c) A pharmacist-in-charge of a community pharmacy shall assess the pharmacy's compliance with current laws and regulations by using ~~the components of this assessment shall be on~~ Form 17M-13 (Rev. 40/14 ~~07/18~~ 12/21) entitled "Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment." As used in this section, a community pharmacy means a pharmacy serving retail or outpatient consumers. A pharmacist-in-charge of a hospital pharmacy serving inpatient consumers shall assess compliance with current laws and regulations using the components of and ~~on~~ Form 17M-14 (Rev. 40/14 07/18) entitled "Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment." Both forms are hereby incorporated by reference, and contain the following components: ~~to evaluate compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.~~

(1) The pharmacist-in-charge shall provide identifying information about the pharmacy including:

(A) Name and any license number(s) of the pharmacy and their expiration date(s);

(B) Address, phone number, ownership type, and website address, if applicable, of the pharmacy;

(C) Federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration number, its expiration date, and date of most recent DEA inventory;

(D) Hours of operation of the pharmacy; and

(E) Accreditation by third party, if applicable, and dates of accreditation.

(2) The pharmacist-in-charge shall list the name of each licensed staff person working in the pharmacy at the time the self-assessment is completed, the person's license type and number, and the expiration date for each license.

(3) The pharmacist-in-charge shall respond "yes", "no," or "not applicable" (N/A) about whether the pharmacy is, at the time of the self-assessment, in compliance with laws and regulations that apply to that pharmacy setting.

(4) For each "no" response, the pharmacist-in-charge shall provide a written corrective action or action plan to come into compliance with the law.

(5) The pharmacist-in-charge shall initial each page of the self-assessment with original handwritten initials on the self-assessment.

(6) The pharmacist-in-charge shall certify on the final page of the self-assessment that he or she has completed the self-assessment of the pharmacy of which he or she is the pharmacist-in-charge. The pharmacist-in-charge shall also certify a timeframe within which any deficiency identified within the self-assessment will be corrected and acknowledge that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. The certification shall be made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information provided in the self-assessment form is true and correct with an original handwritten signature on the self-assessment.

(7) The pharmacy owner or hospital administrator shall certify on the final page of the self-assessment that he or she has 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 pharmacy's license issued by the board. This certification shall be made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California with an original handwritten signature on the self-assessment.

(d) Each self-assessment shall be completed in its entirety and kept on file in the pharmacy for three years after it is performed. The completed, initialed, and signed original must be readily available for review during any inspection by the board.

(e) Any identified areas of noncompliance shall be corrected as specified in the certification.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4127, Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 4019, 4021, 4022, 4029, 4030, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4040, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4059, 4070, 4081, 4101, 4105, 4110, 4113, 4115, 4119, 4120, 4127, 4201, 4301, 4305, 4330, 4332 and 4333, Business and Professions Code.



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**LEGEND:** Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by ~~strikethrough~~ for deleted language and underline for added language. In cases where the original text contains underlined text, the underline text has been double underlined 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. The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. **The pharmacist-in-charge must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever: (1) a new pharmacy permit has been issued; (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 Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment must be completed in addition to the Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-14 Rev. ~~10/14-07/18~~ 12/21). 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  Corporation  LLC  Trust

Non-Licensed Owner  Other (please specify)

Permit License #: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Other Permit #: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Licensed Sterile Compounding Permit License# \_\_\_\_\_ ~~Expiration~~ Exp Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Licensed Remote Dispensing Site Pharmacy License # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Accredited by (optional if any): \_\_\_\_\_ From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

DEA Registration #: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of DEA Inventory: \_\_\_\_\_

Hours: Weekdays \_\_\_\_\_ 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 APH=Advanced Practice Pharmacist, DEA =Drug Enforcement Administration.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ INT # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ INT # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ INT # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ TCH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_ TCH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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. A pharmacy may also or instead display the notice on a video screen. 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~~ 1.9. 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])



4.9 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)

**Yes No N/A**

4.10 1.11. Does the pharmacy compound sterile drugs? (If yes, complete ~~section 27~~ the "Compounding Self-Assessment as required by CCR 1735.2(k).")

**Yes No N/A**

4.11 1.12. 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])

4.12 1.13. 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])

4.13 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 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])

4.14 1.15. 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: \_\_\_\_\_

4.15 1.16. 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)

Yes No N/A

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 non-licensed 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]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Delivery of Drugs

### Yes No N/A

- 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 ~~The~~ pharmacy ~~may~~ takes delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty if only when 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 be~~ 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])
- 2.3 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])
- 2.4 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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Drug Stock

**Yes No N/A**

- 3.1. The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date. (B&PC 4342, H&SC 111255, 111335, 22 CCR 70263[q], CCR 1714[b], 21 USC sections 331, 351, 352)
- 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 not known or reasonably are should not be known to the pharmacy as not being adulterated.
  - 3.2.2. Are not known or reasonably are should not be known to the pharmacy as not being misbranded.
  - 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-l(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.)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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. (BPC 4113[c], 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 license 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)
- ~~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&SBPC 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 self-administered 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, ~~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 1793.1 [e])
- 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 only 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 controlled substance therapy is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. (BPC 4052[b])

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 on the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs.(BPC 4232.5[a])

6.10. All pharmacists have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

## 7. Duties of an Advanced Practice Pharmacist

**Yes No N/A**

~~7.1. 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])~~

~~7.2~~ 7.1. The advanced practice pharmacist has received an advanced practice pharmacist recognition license by from the 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])

~~7.2.3~~ 7.1.3 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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

### 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~~ The pharmacist may supervise no more than 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 p~~Pharmacy 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 18-point type, that identifies ~~him or her self~~ themselves as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (B&PC 680, ~~B&PC 4115.5[e]~~, CCR 1793.7[~~ec~~])
- 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 ~~120~~ 140 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.; and
  - 11.1.5. all of the above, unless a patient or patient's agent declines the consultation directly to the pharmacist.
- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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### 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, 11159.3 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, 11162.1)
- 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)~~

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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### 13. Prescription Labeling, Furnishing and Dispensing

**Yes No N/A**

- 13.1. The prescription label contains all the required information. (B&PC 4076)
- 13.2. The prescription label is formatted in accordance with patient centered labeling 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])~~

**Yes No N/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])

~~13.5.~~ The pharmacy is exempt from the prescription label requirements in CCR 1707.5.  
Exemption approved by board from: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

~~13.63.~~ The ~~E~~expiration dates of a drugs' drug's effectiveness is accurately identified on the label are consistent with those of the manufacturer if the information is required on the original manufacturer's label. (B&PC 4076)

~~13.74.~~ 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])

~~13.85.~~ 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)

~~13.967.~~ 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, 4115.5, CCR 1793.7, CCR 1712)

~~13.4078.~~ The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. (21 CFR 290.5)

~~13.4189.~~ 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)

~~13.42910.~~ Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. (21 CFR 310.515)

~~13.434011.~~ The pharmacy provides patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57[c].

~~13.4412.~~ Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR, Part 208, Section 208.24[e])

- 13.141213. 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)

**Yes No N/A**

- 13.161415. Controlled substance prescriptions are not filled or refilled more than six months from the date written. (H&SC 11200[a])

- 13.1516. 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])

- 13.171617. 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: with the following exceptions (other than controlled substances, or psychotropic medication or drugs): (B&PC 4064.5)

- Controlled substances
- Psychotropic medications
- Self-administered hormonal contraception

- 13.1746.1 Where the prescription specifies an initial quantity of less than a 90-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. 1746.1.2. 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 quantity authorized on the prescription, including refills; (B&PC 4064.5[a][2])

- 13. 1746.1.4. 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. 1746.2. The pharmacist notifies the prescriber of the increase in quantity dispensed. (B&PC 4064.5[c])
- 13.-1746.2. 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 12-month 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 12-month supply at one time. (BPC 4064.5)
- 13.18178. 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 pharmacist 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: \_\_\_\_\_

## 14. Refill Authorization

### Yes No N/A

- 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 only 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 15. Auto-Refill Program

### Yes No N/A

- 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]).

**CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:**

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**4516. Quality Assurance and Medication Errors**

Yes No N/A

- 4516.1. 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)
- 4516.2. Pharmacy quality assurance policies and procedures are maintained in the pharmacy and are immediately retrievable. (CCR 1711[c])
- 4516.3. 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])
- 4516.4. 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])
- 4516.5. Investigation of pharmacy medication errors is initiated within two business days from the date the medication error is discovered. (CCR 1711[d])
- 4516.6. The record for quality assurance review for a medication error contains: (CCR 1711[e])
  - 4516.6.1. Date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
  - 4516.6.2. Pertinent data and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed;
  - 4516.6.3. Findings and determinations; and
  - 4516.6.4. Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems or processes, if any.

- ~~4516.7.~~ 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])
- ~~4516.8.~~ 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)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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**~~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])
- ~~4617.2.~~ 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)
- ~~4617.3.~~ 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 good faith prior examination. (B&PC 4067[a])~~
- ~~4617.5 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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## ~~47~~18. Prescription Transfer

### Yes No N/A

- ~~47~~18.1. Only pharmacists transfer prescriptions from pharmacy to pharmacy, and records of prescription transfers are kept as required. (CCR 1717 [e][1-6])
- ~~47~~18.2. 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

- ~~47~~18.3. 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

- ~~47~~18.4. 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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## ~~48~~19. Confidentiality of Prescriptions

### Yes No N/A

- ~~48~~19.1. Patient information is maintained to safeguard confidentiality. (Civil Code 56.10 et seq.)
- ~~48~~19.2. All prescriptions are kept confidential and only disclosed as authorized by law. (CCR 1764)
- ~~48~~19.3. The pharmacy ensures electronically transmitted prescriptions are received, maintained and transmitted in a secure and confidential manner. (CCR 1717.4[h])
- ~~48~~19.4. 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])

- ~~1819.5.~~ 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)
- ~~1819.6.~~ Destruction or disposal of patient records preserves the confidentiality of the information contained therein. (Civil Code 56.101)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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## ~~1920.~~ Record Keeping Requirements

### Yes No N/A

- ~~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 dispensing-related records maintained electronically. These records include (B&PC 4081, 4105, 4169, 4333):
  - ~~1920.2.1.~~ Prescription records (B&PC 4081[a])
  - ~~1920.2.2.~~ 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])
  - ~~1920.2.34.~~ Biennial controlled substances inventory (21 CFR 1304.11, CCR 1718)
  - ~~1920.2.45.~~ U.S. Official Order Forms (DEA Form 222) (21 CFR 1305.13)
  - ~~1920.2.56.~~ Power of Attorney for completion of DEA 222 forms (21 CFR 1305.07)
  - ~~1920.2.67.~~ 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)
  - ~~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**

~~4920.3. Hypodermic needle and syringe sales by a pharmacist to a person without a prescription are limited to: (B&PC 4145.5)~~

- ~~4920.3.1. Persons known to the pharmacist and when the pharmacist has previously been provided with a prescription or other proof of legitimate medical need;~~
- ~~4920.3.2. Use on animals, provided the person is known to the pharmacist or the person's identity can be properly established.~~
- ~~19.3.3. The sale of hypodermic needles or syringes at any one time to a person 18 or older only if the pharmacy is registered in their local county or city with the Disease Prevention Demonstration Project, and complies with the requirements of that project. (H&S 121285, B&PC 4145.5)~~
- ~~4920.3.43. For industrial use, as determined by the board. (B&PC 4144.5)~~
- ~~4920.3.54. As a public health measure intended to prevent the transmission of HIV, viral hepatitis, and other bloodborne diseases, furnishing of 30 or fewer hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older for personal use. (B&PC 4145.5)~~

~~4920.4. When hypodermic needles and syringes are furnished by a pharmacy or hypodermic needle and exchange program without a prescription, the pharmacy provides the consumer with written information or verbal counseling on how to access drug treatment, testing and treatment for HIV and hepatitis C and safe disposal of sharps waste; and provide one or more of the following disposal options: (B&PC 4145.5[e],[f])~~

- ~~4920.4.1. Onsite, safe, hypodermic needle and syringe collection and disposal program.~~
- ~~4920.4.2. Furnish or make available mail-back sharps containers.~~
- ~~4920.4.3. Furnish or make available sharps containers.~~

~~4920.5. 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, B&PC 4105)~~

Date Waiver Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Waiver Number \_\_\_\_\_

Address of offsite storage location: \_\_\_\_\_

~~20.6. The pharmacy furnishes an epinephrine auto-injector to a school district, county office of education, or charter school pursuant to Section 49414 of the Education Code if all of the following are met:~~

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])

~~19.620.7.3.~~ Each dispensed prescription includes the manufacturer's product information sheet for epinephrine auto-injectors. (B&PC 4119.3[a][2], 4119.4[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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## ~~2021.~~ DEA Controlled Substances Inventory

Inventory:

Yes No N/A

~~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])

~~2021.3.~~ All completed inventories are available for inspection for three years. (CCR 1718)

~~2021.4.~~ 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 prescription documents can be retrieved promptly. (21 CFR 1304.04[h][24])



- ~~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)

**Yes No N/A**

- ~~2021~~.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 7<sup>th</sup> 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)
- ~~2021~~.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).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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**2122. Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances**

**Yes No N/A**

- ~~2122.1. The pharmacy performs periodic inventory and inventory reconciliation functions to detect and prevent the loss of controlled substances. (CCR 1715.65 [a])~~
- ~~2122.2. The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy reviews all inventory and inventory reconciliation reports taken, and establishes and maintains secure methods to prevent losses of controlled drugs. Written policies and procedures are developed for performing the inventory reconciliation reports required by pharmacy law. (CCR 1715.65 [b])~~
- ~~2122.3. A pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation report of all federal Schedule II controlled substances at least every three months. This report requires: (CCR 1715.65 [c])~~
  - ~~2122.3.1. 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])~~
  - ~~2122.3.2. A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation report; (CCR 1715.65[c][2])~~

- 2422.3.3. A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances; (CCR 1715.65[c][3])
- 2422.3.4. 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 (CCR 1715.65[c][4])
- 2422.3.5. 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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

**2422.23. Oral/Electronic Transmission and Fractionation Partial Fill of Schedule II Controlled Substance Prescriptions**

**Yes No N/A**

- 2422.23.1. A faxed prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance is dispensed **only after** the original written prescription is received from the prescriber. (21 CFR 1306.11[a], H&SC 11164)
- 2422.23.2. 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)
  - 2422.23.2.1. The licensed facility provides the pharmacy with a copy of the prescriber's signed order, when available.

- ~~21223.2.2.~~ The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name, license, and address.
- ~~21223.2.3.~~ 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)
- ~~21223.3.~~ 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])
- ~~21223.4.~~ 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 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)
- ~~212-6723.8.~~ 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])
- ~~212.101423.12.~~ 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**~~22324.~~ Automated Drug Delivery Systems ~~Dispensing/Delivery Devices~~**

**Yes No N/A**

- ~~22324.1.~~ 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 biennial self-assessment for automated drug delivery systems.

Note: An ADDS license is not required for technology installed within the secured licensed premises area of a pharmacy, used in the selecting, counting, packaging, and labeling of dangerous drugs and devices. (BPC 4427.2[j]) or exempt AUDS operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy. (BPC 4427.2(i). As a reminder, a self-assessment form is required for an exempt AUDS.

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

~~223.2. The drugs in an automated dispensing drug delivery system unit are properly 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 Parts 201.17, 210, 211, B&PC 4342, HSC 111355)~~

~~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])~~

~~223.3.2. A pharmacist reviews the order and patient's profile prior to the drug being removed. (H&SC 1261.6[e][2])~~

~~223.3.3. Stocking of the automated drug delivery system is done by a pharmacist. (H&SC 1261.6[f])~~

~~223.4. 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:~~

~~223.4.1. Drugs are restocked by a pharmacist or by an intern or technician working under the supervision of a pharmacist except when statute authorizes exceptions. (H&SC 1261.6[f][1], 1261.6[g])~~

~~223.4.2. Removable pockets or drawers are transported between the pharmacy and the facility in a secure tamper evident container. (H&SC 1261.1[f][2])~~

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

**23425. Repackaging by the Pharmacy**

**Yes No N/A**

- ~~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~~)
- ~~23425.2.~~ 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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**24526. Refill Pharmacy**

**Yes No N/A**

- ~~24526.1.~~ 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.~~
- ~~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])
- ~~24526.5.~~ 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])

- ~~24526~~.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**

- ~~24526~~.7. Both pharmacies maintain complete and accurate records of refill. (CCR 1707.4[a][4])

- ~~24526~~.8. Both pharmacies are responsible for accuracy of the refilled prescription. (CCR 1707.4[a][5])

- ~~24526~~.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: \_\_\_\_\_

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**~~25627~~. Standards of Service for Providers of Blood Clotting Products for Home Use (HSC 125286.10)**

**Yes No N/A**

- ~~25627~~.1. The pharmacy is a provider of blood clotting products for home use. (HSC 125286.20)

- ~~25627~~.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])
- ~~25627~~.1.3. Specialty home care pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][D])
- ~~25627~~.1.4. Retail pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][E])

- ~~25627~~.2. The pharmacy meets the following requirements:

- ~~25627~~.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])
- ~~25627~~.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])

- ~~25627~~ 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])
- ~~25627~~ 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])
- ~~25627~~ 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])
- ~~25627~~ 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[l])

## ~~26728~~ 26728. Policies and Procedures

### Yes No N/A

- ~~26728~~ 26728.1. There are written policies and procedures in place for:
  - ~~26728~~ 26728.1.1. 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])
  - ~~26728~~ 26728.1.21. 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])

- ~~26728.1.32.~~ 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])
- ~~26728.1.43.~~ 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])
- ~~26728.1.65.~~ 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])
- ~~26728.1.76.~~ 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])
- ~~26728.1.87.~~ Compliance with Title VII of Public Law 109-177 – Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005;
- ~~267.1.98. Reporting requirements to protect the public; (B&PC 4104)~~
- ~~26728.1.109108.~~ 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)
- ~~26728.1.1110119.~~ 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)
- ~~26728.1.12111210.~~ 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

~~26728.2.~~ Does your pharmacy employ the use of a common electronic file?

- ~~2628.2.1.~~ If yes, are there policies and procedures in place to prevent unauthorized disclosures? (CCR 1717.1[e])

~~26728.3.~~ Does your pharmacy furnish emergency contraceptives pursuant to B&PC 4052.3[a][1]? (B&PC 4052, CCR 1746) If yes, does the pharmacy

- ~~26728.3.1.~~ 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)
  - ~~26728.3.2.~~ Provide the patient with a copy of the current EC Fact Sheet approved by the Board of Pharmacy? (CCR 1746)
  - ~~26728.3.3.~~ 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)
  - ~~26728.3.5.~~ 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])
  - ~~26728.3.6.~~ 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])
  - ~~26728.3.7.~~ 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)
  - ~~26728.3.8.~~ 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)
- ~~26728.4.~~ Furnishes naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. (B&PC 4052.01[a], CCR 1746.3)
- ~~26728.4.1.~~ 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.
  - ~~26728.4.2.~~ 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.
- ~~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)
- ~~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)

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. \_\_\_\_\_~~

~~TCH Name: \_\_\_\_\_ License No. \_\_\_\_\_~~

~~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])
  - 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])
- Yes No N/A
- 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 pharmacist 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)

- Possess 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])

Yes No N/A

- 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])

**Yes No N/A**

- 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])
- 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])
- 31.39. 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])

Yes No N/A

- 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])
- 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[l])

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[l])
- 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 questions 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][g])

- 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])

Yes No N/A

- 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[l])
- 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**

Yes No N/A

- ~~293033~~ 33.1. 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~~ 33.1.1. The pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, **and** (H&SC 150202.5)
  - ~~293033~~ 33.1.2. 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)



- ~~293033.2.~~ 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])
- ~~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])

**~~30134.~~ Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program**

Yes No N/A

- ~~30134.1.~~ 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])
    - ~~30134.1.1.1.~~ 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)
  - ~~30134.1.2.~~ 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

- ~~30134.2.~~ The 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: \_\_\_\_\_

- ~~30134.3.~~ 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: \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~30134.5.~~ The pharmacy complies with the county's established written procedures. (H&SC 150204[b])

**Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program: Drugs and Maintenance of Drug Stock**

- ~~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])
- ~~30134.7.~~ 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])
- ~~30134.8.~~ 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])
- ~~30134.9.~~ Donated medications received are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (H&SC 150202, 150202.5, 150204[c])
- ~~30134.9.1.~~ Are received from authorized sources. (H&SC 150202, 150203)
  - ~~30134.9.2.~~ 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])

**Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program: Transferring Donated Drugs From One Participating Entity to Another**

- ~~30134~~.11. The pharmacy transfers donated medications to another participating county-owned pharmacy within an adjacent county. (H&SC 150204[g][4])
- ~~30134~~.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:

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- ~~30134~~.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])

**Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program: Dispensing to Eligible Patients**

- ~~30134~~.16. Donated 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(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 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Pharmacy Owner or Hospital Administrator

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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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) 492-7344  
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.html#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](http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps/onlineforms_new.htm)

**Online Registration – Renewal:**

[www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg\\_apps/onlineforms.htm](http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps/onlineforms.htm)

**Registration Changes (Forms):**

[http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/change\\_requests/index.html](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) 304-3254  
Theft Reports or Diversion: (415) 436-7900

**DEA — San Jose**

One North First Street, Suite 405  
San Jose, CA 95113  
Registration: (888) 304-3254  
Diversion or Investigation: (408) 291-2634

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](http://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





**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

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency  
 Department of Consumer Affairs  
 Gavin Newsom, Governor



**LEGEND:** Proposed changes made to the current regulation language are shown by ~~strikethrough~~ for deleted language and underline for added language. In cases where the original text contains underlined text, the underline text has been double underlined 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. **The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The pharmacist-in-charge must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever (1) a new pharmacy permit has been issued, or (2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.**

**The self-assessment must be completed in 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 Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-13, Rev. 10/14-07/18 12/21) 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  Trust  
 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 (pharmacists, interns, technicians):**

APHP=Advanced Practice Pharmacist, DEA =Drug Enforcement Administration.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEA # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ RPH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
APP APH# \_\_\_\_\_ 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. \_\_\_\_\_ TCH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_ TCH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_ TCH # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## HOSPITAL PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

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

### 1. Pharmacy

#### Yes No N/A

- 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 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 ~~“night stock”~~ a supply of 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)

**Yes No N/A**

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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**2. Nursing Stations**

**Yes No N/A**

- 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 pharmacist-in-charge and to the director of the health care facility within 24 hours. (B&PC 4115[i][3]);

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
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### 3. Delivery of Drugs

#### Yes No N/A

- 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

**Yes No N/A**

- 4.1. The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date. (21 USC sections 331, 351, 352, B&PC 4169[a][2-4], 4342, H&SC 111255, 111335, 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])

**Yes No N/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: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**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 1709, 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

### Yes No N/A

~~☐☐☐ 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)~~

- ~~☐ 7.1.1. Receives a chart order for an inpatient; (BPC 4019, BPC 4051 [b], BPC 4052, BPC 4052.2, CCR 1717, CCR 1793.1[a])~~
- ~~☐ 7.1.2. Identifies, evaluates and interprets the chart order; (CCR 1717[c], CCR 1793.1[c])~~
- ~~☐ 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])~~
- ~~☐ 7.1.4. Consults with any prescriber, nurse or health care professional; (CCR 1793.1[e])~~
- ~~☐ 7.1.5. Calculates drug doses; (BPC 4052 [a][3], BPC 4052.2 [a][3], BPC 4052.2 [a][4])~~
- ~~☐ 7.1.6. Supervises the packaging of drugs and checks the packaging procedures and products upon completion; (CCR 1793.1[f])~~
- ~~☐ 7.1.7. 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; (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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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**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])~~
- 8.2.8.1 The advanced practice pharmacist has received an advanced practice pharmacist recognition license by from the board and may do the following: (B&PC 4016.5, 4210)
  - ~~8.2.4~~ 8.1.1 Perform patient assessments, order and interpret drug therapy-related tests, and refer patients to other health care providers; (B&PC 4052.6[a])
  - ~~8.2.4~~ 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])
  - ~~8.2.4~~ 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])

- ~~8.2.4~~ 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])
- ~~8.2.4~~ 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])
- ~~8.2.4~~ 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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
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## 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
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## 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, w~~When prescriptions are dispensed to discharge patients with only one pharmacist, there is no more than one technician performing the tasks as defined in B&PC 4115(a). The ratio of pharmacy technicians performing those tasks for additional pharmacists does not exceed 2:1. (B&PC 4038, 4115[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~~ 10.5. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee wears identification, in 18-point type that identifies ~~him or her self herself~~ them as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (B&PC 680, B&PC 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[d])
- ~~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. 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. All pharmacy technicians have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**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: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**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;
  - 12.1.5. Drugs brought into the facility by patients for storage or use;
  - 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:
- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 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 688, 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**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)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 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[jj])

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)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 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)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

## 18. Record Keeping Requirements

### Yes No N/A

- 18.1. A All completed ~~biennial~~ pharmacy ~~self-assessment~~ self-assessments ~~is~~ are on file in the pharmacy and ~~is~~ are 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)
- ~~48.6~~ 18.7. Separate Schedule II records are maintained. This includes triplicate prescriptions, invoices, US official order forms and inventory records. (21 CFR 1304.04)
- ~~48.7~~ 18.8. 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)
- ~~48.8~~ 18.9. DEA Forms 222 are properly executed. (21 CFR 1305.12)
- ~~48.9~~ 18.10. 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)
- ~~48.10~~ 18.11. 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)
- ~~48.11~~ 18.12. 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)
- ~~48.12~~ 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)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

## 19. Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances

### Yes No N/A

- 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 inventory reconciliation reports taken, and establishes and maintains secure methods to prevent losses of controlled drugs. Written policies and procedures are developed for performing the inventory reconciliation reports required by pharmacy law. (CCR 1715.65 [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])
- 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])
  - 19.3.2 A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation report; (CCR 1715.65[c][2])
  - 19.3.3 A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances; (CCR 1715.65[c][3])
  - 19.3.4 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 (CCR 1715.65[c][4])
  - 19.3.5 Possible causes of overages shall be identified in writing and incorporated 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])
- 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])
  - 19.8.1 All controlled substances added to an automated drug delivery system are accounted for; (CCR 1715.65[h](1))
  - 19.8.2 Access to automated drug delivery systems is limited to authorized facility personnel; (CCR 1715.65[h](2))
  - 19.8.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substances is performed; and (CCR 1715.65[h](3))
  - 19.8.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the board. (CCR 1715.65[h](4))

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**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 written 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2422. Schedule II-V Controlled Substances Floor Stock Distribution Records**

**Yes No N/A**

- 2422.1. 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])
  - 2223.1.1. The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital;
  - 2223.1.2. The dangerous drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy;

- ~~2223.1.3. 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 V 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;~~
- ~~2223.1.5. 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)~~
- ~~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)

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 \_\_\_\_\_

~~2324.64. 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)
- ~~2324.867~~. 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)
- ~~2324.978~~. 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 4115ff, CCR 1712, 1793.7)
- ~~2324.1089~~. Controlled 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)
- ~~2324.121011~~. Patient 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])
- ~~24.4213~~. 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).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 ~~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])
- 2425.7. 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:*

- 2526.24.1. \_\_\_\_\_ Distance (miles): \_\_\_\_\_
- 2526.24.2. \_\_\_\_\_ Distance (miles): \_\_\_\_\_
- 2526.24.3. \_\_\_\_\_ Distance (miles): \_\_\_\_\_
- 2526.24.4. \_\_\_\_\_ Distance (miles): \_\_\_\_\_
- 26.24.5 Prepares unit dose packages for single administration to inpatients from bulk containers, if each unit dose package is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.
- 26.24.6 Prepares sterile compounded unit dose drugs for administration to inpatients, if each unit dose drug is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.
- 26.24.7 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.
  - ~~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])
  - 26.54.1 The date the medication was prepared.
  - 26.54.2 The beyond-use date
  - 26.54.3 The established name of the drug.
  - 26.54.4 The quantity of each active ingredient.
  - 26.54.5 The lot number or control number assigned by the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.
  - 26.54.6 Special storage or handling requirements.
  - 26.54.7 The name of the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.

~~26.65~~ The pharmacist is able to retrieve all of the following information using the lot number or control number: (BPC 4128.5[b])

- 26.65.1. The components used in the drug product.
- 26.65.2. The expiration date of each of the drug's components.
- 26.65.3. 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)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

**2627. Policies and Procedures**

**Yes No N/A**

- 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])
  - 2627.1.2. 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])
  - 2627.1.4. 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].
  - ~~2627.1.6. Oral consultation for discharge medications to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to H&SC 1250, or to an inmate of an adult correctional facility or juvenile detention facility. (B&PC 4074, CCR 1707.2[b][3])~~
  - 2627.1.67. 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])

- ~~2627.1.78.~~ 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])
- ~~2627.1.80.~~ 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[j][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[l])
- ~~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 pharmacist-in-charge has completed the 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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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 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 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: \_\_\_\_\_

30.16. The pharmacy is not on probation with the board. (CCR 1776.1[l])  
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 D1922 standards 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])
  - 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[l])

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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN:

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### **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:

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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 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])
- 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[l])

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])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: \_\_\_\_\_

### **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 \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(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 self-assessment. 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(Hospital Administrator)

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](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://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) 263-2674  
<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>  
#/drugs

The **Drug Enforcement Administration** may be

contacted at:

**DEA Website:**

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

**Online Registration – New Applicants:**

[http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg\\_apps/onlineforms\\_new.htm](http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps/onlineforms_new.htm)

**Online Registration – Renewal:**

[www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg\\_apps/onlineforms.htm](http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/reg_apps/onlineforms.htm)

**Registration Changes (Forms):**

[http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/change\\_requests/index.html](http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/change_requests/index.html)

**DEA Registration Support (all of CA):**

(800) 882-9539

**Online DEA 106 Theft/Loss Reporting:**

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

**Online DEA 222 Controlled Substance Ordering**

**System (CSOS):** <http://www.deaecom.gov/>

**DEA – Fresno**

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

Diversion or Investigation: (559) 487-5406

**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](http://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  
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 290 – Controlled Drugs  
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  
Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act  
HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law), Chapter 2 – Administration  
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)



**California State Board of Pharmacy**  
2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste 100  
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www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
Gavin Newsom, Governor



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**Agenda Item III. Discussion and Consideration of Adoption of Board Approved Regulation, Title 16, California Code of Regulations Section 1715, Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-13) and Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-14), Including Comments Received**

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**Summarized 15-day Comment Regarding the Self-Assessment with Board Staff Recommendation:**

**Written Comments from John Gray, Kaiser Permanente,**

**Comment 1:** The commenter states that they do not believe a hospital with an ADDS that is exempt from licensure should be required to complete the ADDS self-assessment as they state that Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 4427.7(a) only requires the ADDS self-assessment to be completed for licensed ADDS. The commenter does not believe the requirement within BPC 4427.2(i), that requires the licensed hospital pharmacy to comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in the article 25 applies to the self-assessment form. Further, commenter states that the Board's policy discussion in November 2021 states "should" instead of "shall" and therefore is only encouraging the completion of the ADDS self-assessment form. The commenter requests that Forms 17M-13 and 17M-14 be amended to remove the requirement.

**Response to Comment 1:** Board staff have reviewed this comment and do not recommend any changes to the text based thereon. BPC 4427.2(i) explicitly states, where an ADDS is exempt from licensure, it **MUST** comply with all other requirements within Article 25, which includes completion of the ADDS self-assessment. Board staff note that the Board has had several policy discussions on this issue since 2019, including most recently at the January 2022 Licensing Committee and the January 2022 Board meeting (the meeting materials are available on the Board website and the meeting minutes will be posted to the same location once approved by the Committee and Board:  
<https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/about/meetings.shtml>).



March 2, 2022

Lori Martinez  
California State Board of Pharmacy  
2720 Gateway Oaks Dr., Ste 100  
Sacramento, CA 95834

Submitted via electronic mail to: Lori Martinez, California State Board of Pharmacy

**RE: *Proposal to Modify the Community Pharmacy (17M-13) and Hospital Pharmacy (17M-14) Self-Assessment Forms***

Dear Ms. Martinez:

Kaiser Permanente appreciates the opportunity to respond to the California Board of Pharmacy's request for comments on the proposed modifications to the Board's Community Pharmacy (17M-13) and Hospital Pharmacy (17M-14) self-assessment forms.

Kaiser Permanente comprises the non-profit Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, the non-profit Kaiser Foundation Hospitals; and the Permanente Medical Groups, self-governed physician group practices that exclusively contract with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan. These entities work together seamlessly to meet the health needs of Kaiser Permanente's nine million members in California. Kaiser Permanente's pharmacy enterprise in California is comprised of hundreds of licensed pharmacies that are staffed by thousands of individual pharmacy licentiates.

The statute that dictates the conditions under which a pharmacy is required to complete an ADDS self-assessment unambiguously states that "a **pharmacy holding an ADDS license** shall complete a self-assessment... evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the ADDS."<sup>1</sup> The Board is now attempting to contravene this law by promulgating a regulation, via the Board's self-assessments, that would require all pharmacies that operate any ADDS device, whether licensed or unlicensed, to complete the ADDS self-assessment. In attempting to establish this requirement, the Board cites Business and Professions Code section 4427.2(i) and a discussion of the Board's policy on this matter, which is documented in the minutes of the Board's November 2019 meeting.<sup>2</sup> We will describe the reasons why neither Business and Professions Code section 4427.2(i) nor the Board's stated policy on ADDS self-assessments provides justification for requiring a pharmacy that does not hold an ADDS license to complete the ADDS self-assessment.

Business and Professions Code section 4427.2(i) exempts AUDES devices that are operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy from the requirement to obtain an ADDS license if several conditions are met. Furthermore, the statute requires that "[t]he AUDES shall comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in this article."<sup>3</sup> The requirement to complete an ADDS self-assessment is contingent upon the pharmacy holding an ADDS license, as described above.<sup>4</sup> Therefore, if a pharmacy that operates an AUDES that is exempted from licensure is to comply with "all other requirements for an ADDS in this article," then to comply with Business and Professions Code section 4427.7(a), the pharmacy would only complete the ADDS self-assessment if it held an ADDS license—for example, a license for an APDS device that is also operated by that pharmacy. Conversely, if the pharmacy does not hold an ADDS license, then it is in compliance with Business and Professions Code section 4427.7(a) when it does not complete the ADDS self-assessment.

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<sup>1</sup> Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 4427.7(a).

<sup>2</sup> California Board of Pharmacy, *January 2022 Full Board Meeting Materials Enforcement and Compounding Committee Packet*, [https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/meetings/agendas/2022/22\\_jan\\_bd\\_mat\\_xi.pdf](https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/meetings/agendas/2022/22_jan_bd_mat_xi.pdf) (last visited Feb. 18, 2022).

<sup>3</sup> Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 4427.2(i).

<sup>4</sup> Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 4427.7(a).

The minutes of the Board's November 2019 meeting memorialize the Board's discussion of its policy on the completion of the ADDS self-assessment for exempt non-licensed AUDES devices. For the sake of completeness, that entire section of the minutes is copied below:

Ms. Veale provided to clarify BPC 4427.7 requires a "pharmacy holding an ADDS license" to complete the self-assessment. However, licensed acute care hospital facility and acute psychiatric hospital facilities are exempt from licensure if the ADDS is owned/leased by the licensed hospital pharmacy and the drugs are owned by the licensed hospital pharmacy. BPC 4427.2(i) also requires the licensed hospital pharmacy to comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in the article. Although the licensed hospital pharmacy's ADDS are not licensed, **they should also complete the self-assessment** if they are to comply with all other requirements for an ADDS.<sup>5</sup>

The Board's use of Business and Professions Code section 4427.2(i) as a justification for requiring a pharmacy that does not hold an ADDS license has already been addressed in the preceding paragraph. A literal reading of the Board's November 2019 policy statement clearly indicates that the Board encourages pharmacies that operate exempt non-licensed AUDES devices to complete the ADDS self-assessment but does not require them to do so. The Board's selection of the word "should" rather than "shall" or "must" clearly indicates that the Board's policy was not to establish an explicit requirement for pharmacies that operate exempt non-licensed AUDES devices to complete the ADDS self-assessment but to encourage those pharmacies to consider doing so.

Based on the underlying statute from which the Board derives its authority to require pharmacies to complete the ADDS self-assessment and the Board's previously stated policy on the completion of the ADDS self-assessment by pharmacies that operate exempt non-licensed AUDES devices, it is clear that a pharmacy that does not hold an ADDS license cannot be required to complete the ADDS self-assessment. If the Board believes that an ADDS self-assessment should be completed for all ADDS devices, regardless of whether the pharmacy holds an ADDS license, then the Board should sponsor a bill to amend Business and Professions Code section 4427.7(a). We recommend that the Board should make the following changes to the Community Pharmacy and the Hospital Pharmacy self-assessments:

Kaiser Permanente's requested changes are indicated in **red font**. Suggested deletions are indicated with a **double strikethrough** and suggested additions are indicated with a **double wavy underline**.

#### **Community Pharmacy self-assessment (17M-13)**

24.1. Does the pharmacy use a ~~an~~ **licensed** automated drug delivery system, **licensed** automated patient dispensing system and/or **licensed** automated unit dose system? (CCR 1713) ~~If yes, complete the biennial self-assessment for automated drug delivery systems.~~

~~Note: An ADDS license is not required for technology installed within the secured licensed premises area of a pharmacy, used in the selecting, counting, packaging, and labeling of dangerous drugs and devices. (BPC 4427.2[j]) or exempt AUDES operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy (BPC 4427.2(i)). **As a reminder, a self-assessment form is required for an exempt AUDES.**~~

#### **Hospital Pharmacy self-assessment (17M-14)**

~~4.9. An automated unit dose system (AUDES) 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 AUDES and owns the dangerous drugs or devices in the AUDES. The AUDES 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 AUDES it operates. (BPC 4119.11(b)(3), 4427.2, 4427.65)~~

<sup>5</sup> California Board of Pharmacy, *November 2019 Full Board Meeting Minutes*, [https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/meetings/minutes/2019/19\\_nov\\_bd\\_min.pdf](https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/meetings/minutes/2019/19_nov_bd_min.pdf) (last visited Feb. 18, 2022).



~~29.3. If the pharmacy operated an licensed automated drug delivery systems, the pharmacist-in-charge has completed the 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)~~

Kaiser Permanente appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback in response to the proposed modifications to the Board's Community Pharmacy (17M-13) and Hospital Pharmacy (17M-14) self-assessment forms. If you have questions, please contact John Gray (562.417.6417; john.p.gray@kp.org) or Rebecca Cupp (562.302.3217; rebecca.l.cupp@kp.org).

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Gray", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John P. Gray, PharmD, MSL  
Director, National Pharmacy Regulatory and Legislative Affairs  
Kaiser Permanente