Pharmacies Must Register Automated Drug Delivery Systems

Effective Jan. 1, 2017, Business and Professions Code section 4105.5 requires that automated drug delivery systems (ADDS) be registered with the California State Board of Pharmacy. To aid pharmacies, the board has developed a form that may be used to register ADDS devices. The form may be completed and printed here.

See Register ADDS, Page 4

Advanced Practice Pharmacists Mark New Era in CA Health Care

In a historic development for health care in California, the Board of Pharmacy has begun issuing licenses to a new cadre of highly educated and trained pharmacists: advanced practice pharmacists.

The first APh licenses for advanced practice pharmacists were issued on Feb. 9, 2017, to seven pharmacists who met all of the education and training requirements necessary to treat patients as advanced practice pharmacists. As of June 7, the board had issued 104 APh licenses, and an additional 107 applications were pending.

APh pharmacists will expand the pool of health care providers available to offer advice, treatment and referrals. They will participate more directly in patient care and increase access to health services for Californians.

To receive an APh license, an applicant must be a licensed pharmacist in good
The Board of Pharmacy has been very focused on promoting the highest quality of pharmacists’ care and appropriate use of pharmaceuticals through education, communication, licensing, legislation, regulation, and enforcement committees. Several key changes have taken place over the last few months, furthering the board’s mission. It has been an exciting time for the board.

I am very pleased to welcome the appointment of Amjad Mahmood Khan as a public member of the board. Appointed by the speaker of the Assembly, Amjad is a lawyer and partner at Brown, Neri, Smith & Khan LLP in Los Angeles and an adjunct professor at UCLA Law School. The board will benefit from his unique professional and personal perspective.

A key focus of our efforts this past year has been the licensing of a new class of pharmacist licensure, the advanced practice pharmacist (APh). I am pleased to report that as of June 2017, the board has issued 104 APh licenses, which is exciting news as these care providers have direct impact to enhancing patient access. As the number of these advanced practice pharmacists grows, consumers will benefit from increased access to high-quality pharmacist care.

The board just received approval from the Office of Administrative Law for our state pharmaceutical take-back regulations. These new regulations provide guidance to California pharmacies interested in hosting pharmaceutical take-back bins, and are aligned with Federal DEA regulations. Thanks to the multiple professional and public stakeholders that provided input, as your contributions led to an improved final set of regulations.

**Strategic Plan approved**

The board recently approved its 2017-18 strategic plan. In building its future strategic plan, the board focused on pending changes in pharmacy practice, consumer needs and demands, and health care trends that impact the profession. Our new plan can be found at [http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/publications/strategicplan.pdf](http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/publications/strategicplan.pdf). The strategic plan is utilized by the board to ensure focus on established goals while allowing for flexibility in addressing new issues and challenges as they arise. The goals in the strategic plan fall into five general areas: licensing; enforcement; legislation and regulation; communication and public education; and organizational development.

Among the many goals identified in the 2017-18 plan are initiatives that would enhance medication safety, strengthen public safety and improve board processes, including:

- Implement online application, license renewal, and fee payment for applicants and licensees to improve licensing conveniences.
- Implement processes to shorten the cycle times from investigation to resolution of cases, with special focus on prioritized critical cases, to minimize patient harm and enhance consumer protection.
- Inspect pharmacies at least once every four years to provide a forum for licensee-inspector communication and education in practice settings.
- Educate the board on national pharmacy initiatives impacting consumers and the future of pharmacy (e.g., pharmacists, pharmacy, technicians, distributors, etc.) to strategize the board’s efforts in alignment with where the profession is going to be in 2020.
- Collaborate with the Department of Consumer Affairs to explore the feasibility of procuring electronic management tools to increase efficiencies and reduce reliance on paper.

**Compounding waiver request refined**

The board has updated and refined its process for waiver requests from pharmacies that require physical construction changes to comply with compounding regulations that took effect Jan. 1, 2017. The board has delegated authority to its executive officer to lead an initial review of requests by staff and to approve or deny the waiver. Pharmacies that are denied a waiver may appeal to a committee of two board members, and appeals will be heard in publicly noticed meetings. Links to additional information about the new compounding regulations – including the text of the regulations, guidance on applying for a waiver, and answers to frequently asked questions – can be found on the compounding page at the board’s website.

**Immunization registry update**

In August 2016, the board adopted a new regulation requiring pharmacists who administer any vaccine to report the vaccination to an immunization registry within 14 days. Since then, the board has been working closely with the California Department of Health Services.
Pharmacists who receive an APh license are authorized to do the following:

- Perform patient assessments.
- Order and interpret drug-therapy related tests needed to maximize treatment.
- Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers.
- Initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy for a patient, as long as the advanced practice pharmacist notifies the diagnosing prescriber.

The first California pharmacist to receive an APh license was Richard Dang, PharmD, an assistant professor of clinical pharmacy at USC School of Pharmacy. He helped develop the Advanced Practice Pharmacist Certificate Training Program with the California Pharmacists Association and the National Association of Chain Drug Stores.

“There’s a lot of potential to make a difference and help others see pharmacists in a different light,” Dr. Dang told the USC School of Pharmacy newsletter. “Community-based pharmacists are on the front line and readily accessible, so it makes sense to be able to provide this kind of care where patients live, work and play.”

The second APh license was issued to Jeany Jun, PharmD, who teaches at Keck Graduate Institute School of Pharmacy and works as a clinical pharmacist at a hospital-based, outpatient ambulatory care clinic. From 2010 to 2013, she worked collaboratively with physicians and other health care providers as medical missionaries in rural clinics in Cambodia – an experience that encouraged her to become an advanced practice pharmacist.

“The ability to order and adjust treatments really makes a difference in patient care,” Dr. Jun said. “It’s really at the core of what pharmacists can do with this type of license, and I felt really strongly that I wanted to be able to help advance the profession.”

Authorization for the advanced practice pharmacist license was established in 2013 by Senate Bill 493 (Hernandez). Since then, the Board of Pharmacy has worked to adopt regulations to implement SB 493 and to roll out a program that expands the traditional role of pharmacists as health care providers.

In late 2016, the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the board’s regulations to add provisions regarding acceptable certification programs, application requirements for advanced practice pharmacist licensure, and fees for APh licenses and renewals.

The application fee for APh licensure is $300. There is no fee for the initial license, which will expire at the same time as the pharmacist’s RPh license. The biennial renewal fee for an APh license is also $300, which is in addition to the biennial renewal fee for the RPh license.

Information and applications for advanced practice pharmacist licensure are posted on the board’s website. Click on the “Applicants” tab and go to the Apply for a Personal License page. Under “Applications and Examinations Information,” click on Advanced Practice Pharmacist.

For questions or additional information, contact the board at intern-examstatus@dca.ca.gov.
Restocking an Automated Drug Delivery System (ADDS) Device In Licensed Health Facilities

California Pharmacy Law permits a licensed pharmacy to “provide pharmacy services to a health facility licensed pursuant to subdivision (c), (d), or both, of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, through the use of an automated drug delivery system [ADDS] that need not be located at the same location as the pharmacy.” (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4119.1, subd. (a).) This remotely-located ADDS functions as an extension of the licensed pharmacy on the licensed health facility premises. As such, the pharmacy remains at all times responsible for operation of the ADDS, which must be operated under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist. (§ 4119.1, subd. (d).) The ADDS must be owned and operated by the pharmacy (§ 4119.1, subd. (c)(2)); all drugs in the ADDS are part of the inventory of the pharmacy; and all drugs dispensed from the ADDS are considered dispensed by the pharmacy. (§ 4119.1, subd. (b).) The pharmacy and the facility must “develop and implement written policies and procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality and maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of stored drugs”; those policies and procedures must also define access to the ADDS and limits on access to the equipment and drugs. (§ 4119.1, subd. (c)(4); Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subd. (d)(1).) The pharmacy is also required to “maintain records of the acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices stored in the [ADDS] separate from other pharmacy records.” And the pharmacy is required to “provide training regarding the operation and use of the automated drug delivery system to both pharmacy and health facility personnel using the system.” (§ 4119.1, subd. (c)(3).) And finally, the ADDS must be operated in conformity with Health and Safety Code section 1261.6. (§ 4119.1, subd. (c)(4).)

Health and Safety Code section 1261.6, in turn, confirms a general expectation that use of an ADDS placed by a licensed pharmacy in a licensed facility pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4119.1 shall be the responsibility of and be controlled by the licensed pharmacy/pharmacist. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subds. (f), (g).) Further, the ADDS is itself required to “collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of the system for security, accuracy, and accountability.” (Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subd. (a)(1).) The pharmacy must review the drugs, operation and maintenance of the ADDS on a monthly basis; a pharmacist must perform the review, including a physical inspection, of the ADDS, its drugs and the transaction records. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subd. (h).)

Consistent with these principles, stocking and restocking of an ADDS device is generally the sole province of the licensed pharmacy/pharmacist. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subd. (f) (“The stocking of an automated drug delivery system shall be performed by a pharmacist.”).) In general, neither licensed facility staff nor any other persons are permitted to access an ADDS device for this purpose. However, there is a narrow exception provided by Health and Safety Code section 1261.6, subdivision (g), solely for those ADDS devices utilizing “removable pockets, cards, drawers, or similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers as defined by the United States

See Restocking ADDS, Page 5
**Restocking ADDS**  
Continued from page 4

Pharmacopeia.” For these devices, a pharmacy may permit certain facility staff to do stocking or restocking using prefilled pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers, when all these conditions are met:

1. The task of placing drugs into the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers, is performed by a pharmacist or by an intern pharmacist or a pharmacy technician working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.

2. The removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers, are transported between the pharmacy and the facility in a secure tamper-evident container.

3. The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers, are properly placed into the automated drug delivery system.

Even for these sorts of ADDS devices, however, access must be limited/controlled. Access must be limited to facility or contract personnel authorized by law to administer drugs. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subd. (c).) Moreover, the pharmacy is still required to exercise control over the ADDS, its contents, and personnel with access to the ADDS. (See Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4119.1, subds. (c)(3), (d); Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subds. (f), (g).)

The primary question directed to the board by members of the regulated industry has been whether it is permissible to have nurses in licensed facilities perform restocking functions on ADDS devices, using pre-filled pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers. The answer is yes, but only under appropriate circumstances. First, the ADDS device must be appropriately placed. A pharmacy may only place an ADDS device in a facility licensed for skilled nursing, intermediate care, or both. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4119.1, subd. (a); Health & Saf. Code, § 1250, subds. (c), (d).) Second, the ADDS device must use removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers into the ADDS.

The required written policies and procedures with respect to an ADDS must be located at both the pharmacy operating the ADDS and the licensed facility where the ADDS is being used. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1261.6, subd. (d).) Inspectors from either the Department of Public Health or the board may inspect such records for compliance with relevant laws.

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**President’s Message**  
Continued from page 2

Public Health (CDPH) to encourage pharmacies and pharmacists to register and submit timely immunization information to an immunization registry.

Meanwhile, CDPH has been working diligently to transition pharmacies in seven regions throughout the state to a new registry system known as the California Immunization Registry 2 (CAIR2), which was completed on March 20, 2017. Immunization data can be submitted to CAIR2 electronically or manually. Information for pharmacies about enrolling in CAIR2 and how to submit data electronically and manually is available online here.

Over the past year, I have noted increased participation at board meetings by a variety of stakeholders.

This is an important trend, and greatly appreciated by the board, as active participation leads to more effective decisions. Please continue to participate and give a voice to the future of pharmacy practice within our great state.
Board Announces Adoption Of Drug Take-Back Regulations

The California State Board of Pharmacy announces the formal adoption of comprehensive regulations establishing requirements for pharmacies that wish to establish prescription drug take-back services. The regulations take effect immediately.

Under the board’s regulations, pharmacies are not required to provide drug take-back services. However, for those pharmacies that do, these regulations establish requirements that are based upon U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) requirements.

The board’s goal is to fight prescription drug abuse by increasing options for the public to safely dispose of unwanted, unused or outdated prescription medications. Besides reducing the supply of prescription drugs – including controlled substances – available for misuse or abuse, providing collection receptacles and/or mail-back envelopes for customers helps protect the environment.

“These regulations reflect the board’s highest priority – protection of the public,” board President Amy Gutierrez said. “The regulations also will enable pharmacies to provide an important and convenient service for customers who wish to dispose of unwanted prescription medications safely.”

The board has added Article 9.1, Prescription Drug Take-Back Services, to Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Section 1776 of the new article authorizes retail pharmacies, hospitals/clinics with on-site pharmacies, distributors and reverse distributors to offer or participate in take-back services. Section 1776.1 sets out registration, notification and operating requirements for pharmacies offering take-back services.

Sections 1776.2 and 1776.3 regulate the use of mail-back envelopes and collection receptacles in pharmacies. Sections 1776.4 and 1776.5 specify requirements for pharmacies offering take-back services in skilled nursing facilities and for reverse distributors who accept and handle sealed liners from collection receptacles. Section 1776.6 establishes record-keeping requirements for all board licensees providing take-back services.

Besides using pharmacy take-back services, the public may take unwanted prescription drugs – including controlled substances – to collection sites authorized by the DEA, which maintains an online search page of public disposal locations. The DEA also sponsors biannual drug take-back days at locations nationwide. In addition, local law enforcement agencies often sponsor drug take-back events.

Links to information about take-back services are available on the Drug Take-back page at the Board of Pharmacy website.

New Regulation on Patient-Centered Labels For Generic Prescriptions Takes Effect July 1

Effective July 1, 2017, there will be a small modification to the requirement for patient-centered labels on prescription-drug container labels.

An exemption to the requirement above is allowed when, in the professional judgment of the pharmacist, the brand name is no longer widely used – in which case the patient-centered portion of the label may list only the generic name, while the manufacturer’s name may be included either inside or outside the patient-centered area of the label.

The amended regulation – Title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 1707.5 – supplements California Business and Professions Code section 4076.5, which addresses patient-centered labels.

The rule change has been approved by the Office of Administrative Law and filed with the California Secretary of State in early 2017.

Under the amended regulation, when a generic drug is dispensed, the label must list the generic name and the statement “generic for __________” where the brand name is inserted, and the name of the manufacturer.
New Fees Set for Issuing, Renewing Licenses

Many new fees for issuing and renewing licenses, certificates and permits will take effect July 1, 2017, under proposed regulations submitted by the Board of Pharmacy for pre-notice review by the Department of Consumer Affairs. The changes include:

- Pharmacist: biennial renewal, $360.
- Advanced practice pharmacist: application and exam, $300; biennial renewal, $300. There is no fee for the initial license, which will expire at the same time as the pharmacist license. The renewal fee is in addition to fees required to renew the pharmacist license.
- Pharmacy technician: license, $140; biennial renewal, $140.
- Intern pharmacist: license, $165.
- Designated representative – wholesalers, veterinary retailers, third-party logistics providers: license, $150; renewal, $215.
- Pharmacy: renewal, $665.
- Nonresident pharmacy: renewal, $665.
- Hospital pharmacy: renewal, $665.
- Drug room: renewal, $665.
- Hypodermic needle and syringe: license, $170; renewal, $200.
- Sterile compounding pharmacy: license, $1,645; renewal, $1,325; temporary license, $550.
- Veterinary food-animal drug retailer: license, $435; renewal, $330.
- Nonresident sterile compounding pharmacy: license, $2,380; renewal, $2,270; temporary license, $550.
- Outsourcing facility: license, $2,270; renewal, $1,325; temporary, $715.
- Nonresident outsourcing facility: license, $2,380; renewal, $2,270.
- Reissue a permit, license or certificate – or renewal thereof – because of change in information other than a name change: $100.
- Reissue a license that has been lost or destroyed, or due to a name change: $45.

Changes also are proposed for certain delinquent penalties, which are added to renewal fees.

The fee changes are specified in proposed regulations to amend Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 1749. The proposed fee schedule would be consistent with updates made to the board’s fees in Business and Professions Code section 4400 authorized by SB 1039 (Hill, Chapter 799, Statutes of 2016).

Applications for Outsourcing Facilities Available Online; Must be Renewed Annually

Effective Jan. 1, 2017, an outsourcing facility doing business within or into California must be licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Licenses must be renewed annually and are not transferrable.

Application forms for in-state and nonresident outsourcing facilities are available at the board’s website.

An in-state outsourcing facility must meet both of the following criteria:

- Be located in California and engaged in compounding of sterile and nonsterile drugs; AND
- Be registered with the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under Section 503B of the federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act.

A nonresident outsourcing facility must meet all of the following criteria:

- Be located within the United States but outside of California and engaged in compounding of sterile and nonsterile drugs;
- Be registered with the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under Section 503B of the federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act; AND
- Do business into California.

Note: A facility licensed by the board as a sterile compounding pharmacy may not be concurrently licensed by the board as an outsourcing facility at the same location.

SB 1193 (Hill, Chapter 484, Statutes of 2016) establishes a framework for the board to license and regulate outsourcing facilities. Information about provisions of SB 1193 governing outsourcing facilities is available in the Winter 2016 edition of The Script.

For questions, contact the board staff at compounding.pharmacy@dca.ca.gov.
Licensees Must Provide Email Address to the Board

Beginning July 1, 2017, a new law requires pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, intern pharmacists and designated representatives to register their email address with the Board of Pharmacy within 60 days of obtaining a license or at the time of license renewal. In addition, licensees must update their information within 60 days of changing their email address.

The board will remind licensees of the email requirements with each renewal application. Email addresses will not be posted on the board’s online verification system nor released to the public.

Licensees who would like to sign up for email notifications from the board before the required start date may do so now.

To register your email address with the board, click here.

The email requirements for licensees are authorized in Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 4013, which was amended by SB 1193 (Hill, Chapter 484, Statutes of 2016).

Board Clarifies Beyond Use Dates On Compounded Drug Labels

Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 1735.4(a)(4) requires container labels for compounded drug preparations to include a beyond use date. The definition of beyond use date is provided in CCR section 1735.1(b):

(b) “Beyond use date” means the date, or date and time, after which administration of a compounded drug preparation shall not begin, the preparation shall not be dispensed, and the preparation shall not be stored (other than for quarantine purposes).

In response to a question from a hospital licensee, the Board of Pharmacy clarified that the law permits staff in institutional settings to use the wording “Do Not Start After” instead of “Exp” on labels. “Do Not Start After” is easier for nurses and other institutional staff to understand administration instructions and provides clearer direction for compliance, which is beneficial to the patient.

New Law Expands Pathway To Licensure for Pharmacy Technicians

Pharmacy technician applicants have a new way to become licensed by the Board of Pharmacy: In addition to certification by the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board, the board will now accept the ExCPT certification offered by National Healthcareer Association.

The expansion of certification programs was authorized by SB 952 (Anderson, Chapter 150, Statutes of 2016), which amended Business and Professions Code section 4202. The new law recognizes certification by “a pharmacy technician certifying organization offering a pharmacy technician certification program accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies that is approved by the board.”
Tips for Preparing a Master Formula Document

The California State Board of Pharmacy has adopted compounding regulations that took effect Jan. 1, 2017. A key provision of the regulations describes requirements for creating a master formula document, which is the specific recipe prepared in writing by a pharmacy before compounding any preparation.

The elements required for a master formula document are listed in California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1735.2, subsection (e). Note that section 1735.2(e) requires that the document be prepared before compounding a drug preparation. In preparing the master formula document, a pharmacist will exercise his or her professional judgment in determining and memorializing how the drug preparation will be compounded.

In addition, section 1735.2(e) lists eight specific elements that must be included in a master formula document. The required elements are:

1. Active ingredients to be used.
2. Equipment to be used.
3. The maximum allowable beyond-use date for the preparation, and the rationale or reference source justifying its determination. (Note: This must refer to a specific document that explains the rationale behind the beyond-use date.)
4. Inactive ingredients to be used.
5. Specific and essential compounding steps used to prepare the drug. (Note: This should include detailed and specific steps that were used to prepare the drug so that anyone with training could compound the formula.)
6. Quality reviews required at each step in preparation of the drug.
7. Post-compounding process or procedures required, if any.
8. Instructions for storage and handling of the compounded drug preparation.

The following pages contain two samples of master formula documents that include the elements required by section 1735.2(e) – including detailed and specific compounding steps used to prepare the drug and quality reviews required at each step in preparation of the drug.

NOTE: THESE SAMPLES ARE FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR A PHARMACIST USING HIS OR HER PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT TO PREPARE A MASTER FORMULA FOR COMPOUNDING.
Master Formula

Continued from page 9

SAMPLE DRUG A PCA

Number of Unit to Compound: One (100ml) Cassette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>1MG/ML</th>
<th>2MG/ML</th>
<th>4MG/ML</th>
<th>10MG/ML</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample drug  A 10mg/ml inj</td>
<td>10ml</td>
<td>20ml</td>
<td>40ml</td>
<td>100ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9% Sodium Chloride inj</td>
<td>90ml</td>
<td>80ml</td>
<td>60ml</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Equipment:**

Isolator Company A

Metal Tray

**Supplies:**

- 1-100ml CADD Cassette
- 1-0.9% Sod Chl Inj 100ml
- 2-60ml syringes
- 2-18G needles
- 2-Alcohol Prep Pads

**Clean Room Gear:**

- Bouffant Cap
- Mask
- Gown
- Gloves
- Shoe Covers

**Procedures:**

1. Complete IV Compounding Record sheet and place all ingredients inside a basket to be checked by the pharmacist.

2. The pharmacist must perform initial quality review by verifying all calculations are correct and ingredients and supplies are free of particle and discoloration before the following procedures may be performed.

3. If the isolator was turned OFF, allow isolator to operate for at least 10 minutes.

4. Wipe down all materials and supplies with sterile alcohol and place the materials and supplies inside metal tray.

5. Place metal tray in the antechamber and close the antechamber door.

6. Wait at least one minute to purge the antechamber before retrieving the materials.

7. Insert hands into the glove ports and retrieve the materials through the internal sliding door, closing the sliding door promptly.

8. Remove materials from metal tray and stage them inside main chamber.

9. Wait at least one minute for the main chamber to return to ISO 5 conditions before compounding.

10. Inspect vials for particles and discoloration before removing vial caps; wipe rubber tops with alcohol.

11. Draw up sample drug A with 60ml syringe and 18G needle.

12. Remove needle from syringe and white cap from un-clamped CADD cassette extension.

13. Connect CADD cassette extension to syringe and transfer sample drug A solution into CADD cassette.

See Master Formula, Page 11
Master Formula
Continued from page 10

14. Withdraw air bubble from cassette, clamp cassette extension, and disconnect syringe.

15. Transfer 0.9% Sodium Chloride into CADD cassette by repeating steps 7-11.

16. Clamp CADD cassette extension and secure with sterile RED cap.

17. **Inspect final CADD cassette for precipitation and air bubbles.**

18. Place final product and waste materials back on metal tray.

19. Open glass sliding door and transfer metal tray to antechamber.

20. Remove hands from glove ports and open antechamber door to retrieve metal tray.

21. Dispose waste and sharps appropriately.

22. **The pharmacist must perform final quality review to ensure final product is properly labeled and free of precipitations.**

**Beyond Use Date:**

14 Days (Under Refrigeration)

**Reference:**


Company A Universal Compounding Aseptic Isolator Quick-Start Operating Guide, January 20XX

USP Chapter 797, 2014

See *Master Formula*, Page 12
The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recently has issued final guidance on three important compounding matters. To read the complete text of the guidance documents, click on the title of each of the brief summaries below. To find all FDA guidance documents on drug topics, click here.

**Prescription Requirement Under Section 503A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act**

This guidance restates the FDA position that a prescription drug product may be compounded only after receipt of a prescription for an individual patient – except in limited circumstances, when compounding will be allowed before receipt of a prescription (anticipatory compounding). The guidance states that a drug product can be compounded by a pharmacist or physician in limited quantities before receipt of a prescription order for an individual patient if:

- The compounding is based on a history of the licensed pharmacist or licensed physician receiving valid prescription orders for the compounding of the human drug product; and
- The orders have been generated solely within an established relationship between the compounding pharmacist or physician and either the patient or the prescriber who will write the prescription order.

**Electronic Drug Product Reporting for Human Drug Compounding Outsource Facilities Under Section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act**

This guidance establishes binding requirements on how outsourcing facilities are to report the drug products that they compound to the FDA. The guidance requires outsourcing facilities to submit a drug report at the time it initially registers with FDA and twice annually thereafter, in June and December. Even if the outsourcing facility has not compounded any drug products during the previous six-month period, it must submit a report to FDA indicating that no drug products were compounded during that period.

The report must identify all sterile and nonsterile drugs compounded at the outsourcing facility and the following information for each compounded drug:

- The active ingredient and strength of active ingredient per unit.
- The source of the active ingredient.
- The National Drug Code (NDC) number of the source drug or bulk active ingredient, if available.
- The dosage form and route of administration.
- The package description.
- The number of individual units produced.
- The NDC number of the final product, if assigned.

Reports are to be submitted electronically to FDA. The Board of Pharmacy will accept copies of the information to meet the requirements in California law to annually submit a list of all sterile drug products and nonsterile drug products compounded by the pharmacy as reported to the FDA within the prior 12 months.

**Repackaging of Certain Human Drug Products by Pharmacies and Outsourcing Facilities**

This guidance describes FDA policy regarding repackaging by state-licensed pharmacies and by outsourcing facilities registered with the FDA. It covers human drug products, excluding radiopharmaceuticals and nonprescription drugs. The guidance defines repackaging as taking a finished drug product from the container in which it was distributed by the original manufacturer and placing it into a different container without further manipulation of the drug. This also includes placing the contents of multiple containers (e.g., vials) of the same finished drug product into one container, as long as the container does not include other ingredients.

Repackaged drug products are subject to provisions of the Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) regarding premarket approval, misbranding, adulteration and drug-supply chain security. However, FDA does not intend to take action for violations of FD&C Act sections 505 (new drug applications), 502(f)(1) (labeling with adequate directions for use), 501(a)(2)(B) (current good manufacturing practice) and 582 (drug-supply chain security) if the drug product is repackaged in accordance with 13 specific conditions described on pages 5-8 of the guidance document.
Have Records Ready for Pharmacy Inspections

Pharmacies are required to have certain documents immediately available for review by Board of Pharmacy inspectors. The board recommends (but does not require) that pharmacies prepare a binder with all of the documents required for inspection in one place. This typically will reduce the time the inspector will be in the pharmacy conducting an inspection.

If hard copies of any documents are stored separately, the binder should note where they are filed. If any documents are maintained electronically, they must be readily retrievable. Staff should be trained on how to access all records in case the pharmacist-in-charge is not present when inspectors arrive.

The board recommends the inspection binder contain the following documents:

1. Past inspection reports
2. Pharmacy self-assessments (Note: Maintain for three years.)
3. Copies of employee licenses
4. Master list of pharmacist and technician initials
5. DEA 222 Forms/Power of Attorney (to purchase Schedule II controlled substances.)
6. DEA 222 Forms/Executed
7. DEA 106 Forms, Theft and Loss Reports (Note: Maintain for three years.)
8. DEA inventory (Note: Maintain for three years.)
9. Purchase invoices (notation of the location, including but not limited to controlled substances.)
10. Records documenting return of drugs to wholesalers or manufacturers, including names of wholesalers (notation of the location)
11. Records documenting drugs sent for destruction (notation of the location)
12. Off-site storage waiver
13. Policies and Procedures / Pharmacy Technicians
14. Policies and Procedures / Quality Assurance Program for Medication Errors (Note: Include incident reports.)
15. Policies and Procedures / Deliveries when Pharmacy is Closed
16. Policies and Procedures / Absence of the Pharmacist for Lunch
17. Policies and Procedures / Theft or Impairment of Licensees
18. Policies and Procedures / Interpretive Services
19. Policies and Procedures for Automated Drug Delivery System (ADDS), if applicable
20. Policies and Procedures for Drug Takeback, if applicable
21. Pedigrees for drugs purchased (notation of location or how to access electronically)
22. Documentation of certification of software system if accepting electronic controlled substance prescriptions (e-scripts)
23. Protocol / Licensee refuses to dispense, based on ethical, moral and/or religious grounds (Note: List of pharmacist’s name and reason for refusal should be on file.)
24. Policies and Procedures / Immunizations (including required training records, CE and CPR certificates.)
25. Procedures and protocol for emergency contraception and required CE (Note: Plan B as OTC.)
26. Standardized procedures or protocols for self-administered hormonal contraception and required CE
27. Standardized procedures or protocols for nicotine replacement therapy and required CE
28. Standardized procedures or protocols for furnishing naloxone and required CE

See Pharmacy Inspections, Page 14
Pharmacy Inspections
Continued from page 13

Compounding pharmacy inspections
Compounding pharmacies should have the following items available and ready for inspectors.

1. Most recent Self-Assessments for both the pharmacy (PHY, PHE, HSP, HSE, etc.) and each sterile compounding permit within the location (LSC, LSE, NSC, etc.)
2. Most recent state board inspections (by California or other state/federal jurisdictions for non-resident pharmacies, if applicable)
3. Any FDA, DEA or accreditation agency inspections with applicable reports, including any warning letters
4. Compounding policies and procedures (P&Ps, SOPs, etc.)
5. Documentation that all new policies and procedures (or lack thereof) within the last 12 months have been reported to the board
6. Master formula documents
7. Completed recent patient-specific compounding records with associated label(s)
8. Compounding area semi-annual or annual (as applicable) certification reports
9. Quality assurance policies and procedures with documentation (reports) of end product testing (qualitative and quantitative analysis)
10. Non-sterile to sterile compounded product testing documentation (certificate of analysis (CoA))
11. Certificates of analysis for non-sterile components used in compounding for all ISO certified spaces
12. Records of initial training for compounding staff
13. Records of annual competencies for compounding staff
14. Records of the environmental sampling conducted in the pharmacy
15. Daily/weekly/monthly cleaning logs
16. Temperature logs (refrigerator, freezer, incubator, etc., as applicable)
17. Humidity and pressure logs
18. Sample labels

CURES 1.0 No Longer Available for Use After March 5, 2017

The Department of Consumer Affairs and the California Department of Justice announced that the legacy CURES 1.0 system was set to be decommissioned on March 5, 2017.

Only the CURES 2.0 system is available to users after March 5, 2017. To access CURES 2.0, users must use updated web browsers such as Microsoft Internet Explorer version 11.0 or higher, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome or Apple Safari.

An announcement about the decommissioning of CURES 1.0 can be viewed here. For more information, visit the CURES website of the California Department of Justice. For assistance with CURES, contact the CURES help desk at (916) 227-3843 or cure@doj.ca.gov.

FDA Issues Final Rule Banning Medical Use Of Powdered Gloves

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued a final rule banning all powdered surgeon’s gloves, powdered patient examination gloves, and absorbable powder for lubricating surgical gloves intended for use by humans. The FDA said the gloves and powder present a substantial risk of illness or injury that cannot be corrected or eliminated by a change in labeling. The rule was effective Jan. 18, 2017.

The FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine issued an update on Jan. 13, 2017, to ensure that veterinary stakeholders are aware that the ban applies to all powdered medical gloves used by humans except powdered radiographic protection gloves, including powdered medical gloves used in the practice of veterinary medicine.
Prescription Form Security Features Required For Medi-Cal, Controlled Substance Medications

Since April 1, 2008, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has required that all written, non-electronic prescriptions be executed on tamper-resistant pads in order for all Medi-Cal outpatient drugs – including over-the-counter drugs – to be reimbursable by the federal government. (Medi-Cal follows CMS requirements.

Separately, since 2004, California Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 11162.1 has required that prescription forms for controlled substances carry specific safety features.

Although CMS/Medi-Cal and HSC section 11162.1 identify different printing requirements for secure prescription forms, some of the features are similar. As a result, if a prescription form complies with the each of the security requirements for controlled substance prescription blanks under HSC section 11162.1, subdivisions (a) and (b), it also meets the Medi-Cal requirements for prescription forms for outpatient drugs.

Comparing Medi-Cal and HSC 11162.1 Requirements For Prescription Forms

According to the CMS, at least one feature from each of three categories of security features must be included on a Medi-Cal prescription for outpatient drugs for the form to be considered “tamper-resistant.” Below are tables describing each of the three categories and the security features that might satisfy each category, along with descriptions of similar or corresponding security features required for prescription forms for all controlled substances under HSC section 11162.1. (Note that some CMS/Medi-Cal features are not required under HSC section 11162.1.)

### CMS/Medi-Cal Category 1: Industry-recognized features designed to prevent unauthorized copying of a completed or blank prescription form (at least one required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMS/Medi-Cal Category 1: Industry-recognized features designed to prevent unauthorized copying of a completed or blank prescription form (at least one required)</th>
<th>HSC section 11162.1 required features for controlled substance prescription forms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Void” or “illegal” pantograph: The word “void” appears when this prescription is photocopied.</td>
<td>A latent, repetitive “void” pattern shall be printed across the entire front of the prescription blank; if a prescription is scanned or photocopied, the word “void” shall appear in a pattern across the entire front.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagonal lines: Diagonal lines with the word “void” or “copy.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watermarking: Special paper containing “watermarking.”</td>
<td>A watermark shall be printed on the backside of the prescription blank; the watermark shall consist of the words “California Security Prescription.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security back print: Printed on the back of prescription form. The most popular wording for security back print is “security prescription,” or it can include the state’s name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse “Rx” or white area on prescription: “Rx” symbol or white area disappears when photocopied at light setting.</td>
<td>An area of opaque writing so that the writing disappears if the prescription is lightened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin-reactive ink: Ink that changes color when rubbed by a coin.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro printing: Very small font writing, perhaps acting as a signature line. This is difficult to photocopy and difficult to implement if using a computer printer.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Form Security Features, Page 16
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMS/Medi-Cal Category 2: Industry-recognized features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information written on the prescription by the provider (one or more required)</th>
<th>HSC section 11162.1 required feature for controlled substance prescription forms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity checkoff boxes:</strong> In addition to the written quantity on the prescription, quantities are indicated in ranges. It is recommended that ranges be in quantities of 25, with the highest being “151 and over.”</td>
<td>Six quantity check off boxes shall be printed on the form so that the prescriber may indicate the quantity by checking the applicable box, where the following quantities shall appear: 1-24, 25-49, 50-74, 75-100, 101-150, and 151 and over. A space shall be provided to designate the units referenced in the quantity box when the drug is not in tablet or capsule form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refill indicator (circle or check number of refills or “NR”):</strong> Indicates the number of refills on the prescription.</td>
<td>Check boxes shall be printed on the form so that the prescriber may indicate the number of refills ordered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preprint “Rx is void if more than ___ Rxs on paper” on prescription paper:</strong> Line must be filled in for this feature to be valid.</td>
<td>Prescription blanks shall contain a statement printed on the bottom blank that the “Prescription is void if the number of drugs prescribed is not noted.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemically reactive paper:</strong> If exposed to chemical solvents, oxidants, acids or alkalis to alter, the prescription paper will react and leave a mark visible to the pharmacist.</td>
<td>A chemical void protection that prevents alteration by chemical washing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uniform non-white background color:</strong> Background consisting of a solid color or consistent pattern that has been printed onto the paper. This will inhibit a forger from physically erasing written or printed information on a prescription form.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity border and fill (for computer generated prescriptions on paper):</strong> Quantities are surrounded by special characters such as asterisks to prevent alteration, e.g., QTY <strong>5</strong>.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refill border and fill (for computer generated prescriptions on paper):</strong> Refill quantities are surrounded by special characters such as asterisks to prevent alteration, e.g., QTY <strong>5</strong>.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper tone fuser:</strong> Special printer toner that establishes strong bond to prescription paper and is difficult to tamper.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safety or security paper with colored pattern:</strong> White (or other color) mark appears when erased.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CMS/Medi-Cal Category 3: Industry-recognized features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit prescription forms (one or more required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security features and descriptions listed on prescriptions: Complete list of security features on the prescription for compliance purposes.</th>
<th>A description of the security features included on each prescription form.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form batch numbers: Each batch of prescriptions has a unique identifier.</td>
<td>Each batch of controlled substance prescriptions forms shall have the lot number printed on the form, and each form within that batch shall be numbered sequentially.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial number: Number issued by printer of prescription; may or may not be sequential.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermochromic ink: Ink that changes color with temperature change.</td>
<td>A feature printed in thermochromic ink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encoding techniques (bar codes): Serial number or batch number is encoded in a bar.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logos: Sometimes used as part of the background color or pantograph.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal stripe security: Metal stripe on paper.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat sensing imprint: By touching the imprint or design, the imprint will disappear.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invisible fluorescent fibers/ink: Visible only under black light.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holograms that interfere with photocopying: May interfere with photocopying or scanning.</td>
<td>Not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional HSC section 11162.1 Requirements for Controlled Substance Prescription Forms

In addition to the above, the following security features are required for all controlled substance prescriptions under HSC section 11162.1 but are not required for CMS/Medi-Cal prescriptions:

- The preprinted name, category of licensure, license number, federal controlled substance registration number, and address of the prescribing practitioner.
- The date of origin of the prescription.
- A check box indicating the prescriber's order not to substitute.
- A check box by the name of each prescriber when a prescription form lists multiple subscribers.
- The identifying number assigned to the approved security printer by the California Department of Justice that printed the prescription blank.
Opioids’ Dangerous Sidekick: Benzodiazepines

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Opioids were the most commonly mentioned drug class among the CHPSO database. Of all the medication incident reports submitted to CHPSO, opioids were mentioned in 62,157 reports. The second most common drug class was benzodiazepines and non-benzodiazepine hypnotics, with 23,508 reports. Although this is a large drop off from opioids, benzodiazepines/hypnotics should not be overlooked as a source of potential harm.

Within the benzodiazepine/hypnotic class, the most frequently mentioned types were diazepam (Valium), alprazolam (Xanax) and lorazepam (Ativan). In some event reports, patients were prescribed polydrug cocktails. Below is a sample:

A middle-aged male patient presented with mental confusion. Besides medications for hypertension, he was receiving diphenhydramine, morphine, theophylline, and acetaminophen/hydrocodone. Those medications were tapered then discontinued, and his mental status markedly improved.

Each year, doctors write 17 million tranquilizer prescriptions for older adults, including for benzodiazepines like Ativan, Xanax and Valium, the most widely misused drug class among that age group. Researchers hypothesize that the reason for the use of both opioids and benzodiazepines is therapeutic. Users and abusers “self-medicate anxiety, mania or insomnia” and they seek out prescriptions to add to their opioid “high.” The number of prescription medicine abusers in 2010 was 8.76 million, and the most abused drugs fell under three categories:

- painkillers – 5.1 million
- tranquilizers – 2.2 million
- stimulants – 1.1 million

A mini-overview on these two drugs is noteworthy for those of us unfamiliar with them. In a nutshell, opioids relieve severe pain and benzodiazepines sedate. While benzodiazepines may reduce the overt manifestations of pain (e.g., reduced patient complaints due to decreased anxiety), the actual effect on pain is complex, and in many patients, benzodiazepines’ inherent antanalgesic effect (due to GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor potentiation) predominates. Paradoxically, while benzodiazepines may reduce analgesia, they simultaneously enhance respiratory depression.

Opioids and benzodiazepine/hypnotics are frequently prescribed to and often used illicitly by people of all ages. Opioids, along with alcohol, depress central nervous system (CNS) activity, as do benzodiazepines and hypnotics. Used together, they may cause severe harm and rarely, death. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) issued Drug Abuse Warning Network reports, or DAWN Reports, through a surveillance system monitoring drug-related hospital emergency department visits that analyzed the impact of drug abuse across the United States. One DAWN report indicated that while benzodiazepines are reasonably safe when prescribed alone, they are frequently unsafe when combined with opioids. In an estimated 174,998 ED visits among patients aged 12 to 34, those who combined benzodiazepines with opioids faced a 37 percent risk of a serious outcome (hospitalization or rarely, death). The report concluded with a suggestion that prescribers may need more information about reducing the risks associated with the drug combination. For patients, they may need to be reminded of reading drug labels and not to mix them with alcohol.

A study of prescription drug users in West Virginia (Peirce, et al., table 1 below) showed significantly increased risk when outpatients were prescribed both opioids and benzodiazepines. Thirty-six percent of the deaths in the opioid plus benzodiazepine group were attributable to the interaction between the two drugs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If person has a prescription filled for:</th>
<th>Odds ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opioids</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzodiazepines</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioids and Benzodiazepines</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The recently-released CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain goes further: stating that “clinicians should avoid prescribing opioid pain medication and benzodiazepines concurrently whenever possible.” In the acute care setting, for patients not on ventilatory support, caution is definitely required when combining the two and the rationale for benzodiazepine use should be clearly identified.

While benzodiazepine use and overuse cannot be observed in the context of the total number of times they appeared in the CHPSO database, they can be viewed in the context of the patients’ condition and symptoms for which they are prescribed. If more patients receive prescribed benzodiazepines than suffer from mental distress, drug overuse may occur. Conversely, if mental distress occurs more

See Benzodiazepines, Page 19
Benzodiazepines
Continued from page 18

often than the number of times patients are prescribed benzodiazepines, drug underuse may be a consideration.

Data source details

Table 2 below represents the drug classes that most frequently appeared in medication safety event reports. A drug may be mentioned in the safety event report because it was:

1. related to the event,
2. used as a rescue medication, or
3. incidentally mentioned.

Each safety event report was scanned for words predominantly used in drug names. Drug names were then mapped to classes. Duplicate class mentions within a single report were ignored. This does not assess the severity associated with each class.

References:


Table 2. Drug classes as they appear in medication safety event reports submitted to CHPSO for all years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Class</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opioid Agonists</td>
<td>62,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzodiazepines and Nonbenzodiazepine Hypnotics</td>
<td>23,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulin and Insulin Analogs</td>
<td>16,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heparin and Low-Molecular-Weight Heparins</td>
<td>12,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycopeptides</td>
<td>10,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histamine H1 Receptor Antagonists</td>
<td>10,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corticosteroids</td>
<td>10,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin K Antagonists</td>
<td>9,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cephalosporins</td>
<td>9,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillins</td>
<td>8,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs</td>
<td>8,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>β-Adrenergic Blockers</td>
<td>5,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antidepressants</td>
<td>5,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioid Antagonists</td>
<td>5,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catecholamines</td>
<td>5,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop Diuretics</td>
<td>5,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinolones</td>
<td>5,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antipsychotics</td>
<td>4,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-epileptic Agents</td>
<td>4,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Channel Blockers</td>
<td>3,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sen. Ed Hernandez Addresses Board of Pharmacy

California State Sen. Ed Hernandez met with the Board of Pharmacy on Feb. 17, 2017, to thank the board for its efforts to implement SB 493, a landmark bill that he authored and that took effect in 2014. SB 493 includes provisions that declare pharmacists are health care professionals and that broaden the collaborative care provisions in the practice of pharmacy. Hernandez told that board that he authored the bill to help increase access to primary care for Californians. “Pharmacy is a natural fit to provide primary care in this state,” he said.
Amjad Mahmood Khan Is Appointed to Board

Amjad Mahmood Khan was appointed in March as a public member of the Board of Pharmacy by the Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. Khan is a lawyer and partner at Brown, Neri, Smith & Khan LLP in Los Angeles, where he focuses on complex commercial litigation. He is also an adjunct professor of law at UCLA Law School, where he teaches “Fundamentals of U.S. Contract Law.”

He graduated summa cum laude from Claremont McKenna College with degrees in English literature and government and earned his law degree from Harvard Law School. He is an elected term member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

His term will expire in 2021.

Board Elects Gutierrez, Law, Schaad as Officers

Dr. Amy Gutierrez was elected to a third term as president of the Board of Pharmacy at a board meeting May 3.

The board also elected Victor Law as vice president and Allen Schaad as treasurer. The new officers’ terms begin June 1, 2017.

Dr. Gutierrez joined the board in 2012. She is vice president/chief pharmacy officer for Kaiser Permanente National Pharmacy Programs. She earned a doctorate of pharmacy from the University of Southern California School of Pharmacy.

Mr. Law has served on the board since 2012, including two terms as treasurer. He has been chief pharmacist and president of Alpha Medical Pharmacy Inc. since 1987. He earned a bachelor’s degree from the University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Schaad joined the board in 2014. He has been a staff pharmacist at RxRelief since 2013 and was director of pharmacy at Mercy General Hospital in Sacramento from 2012 to 2013 and from 1999 to 2007. He earned a master of arts degree in counseling psychology from the University of San Francisco.

DID YOU KNOW?

The California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) California Immunization Registry – known as CAIR2 – is a database of patient immunization records for most California regions. According to the CDPH, California pharmacies reported 1,394,282 vaccinations to CAIR2 from July 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.

Seventy-eight percent of the total – 1,088,187 doses – were flu vaccines administered to adults and children.

A Board of Pharmacy regulation requires pharmacists to report the administration of any vaccine to an immunization registry within 14 days.
Centenarian Pharmacist Retired After Career Serving Community, Profession for 78 Years

Salvador Ignofo, who turned 100 last December, retired in 2015 after 78 years as a California pharmacist.

A high school athlete, he gave up his dream of playing professional baseball at the urging of his father, who encouraged him to go to college. By age 20, he graduated from pharmacy school at UC San Francisco and received his pharmacist license.

Mr. Ignofo went on to own and operate two community pharmacies in San Francisco. Besides working behind the counter, he developed a practice serving as a pharmacist for hospice programs and also worked as a consultant.

He also mentored younger pharmacists as a preceptor at UC San Francisco, said his nephew Robert Ignofo, who is also a retired pharmacist and pharmacy educator.

“I enjoyed helping people and knowing people by their first names,” Salvador Ignofo said. “I kept up with the times. It was a long ride.”

Upcoming Board and Committee Meetings

Information about all board and committee meetings – including dates, locations, agendas and packets of background information for agenda items – is available at the Board of Pharmacy website.

Agendas are posted at least 10 days before each meeting. Background material for agenda items typically is available to read and download about five days before each meeting.

For most board meetings, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians who attend the full-day meeting on the designated date in person may be awarded six CE hours. No reservation is needed, but signing in and out at the meeting is required. Attendees may earn a maximum of six CE hours per year by attending the board meeting.

Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians also may earn up to two hours of CE for attending any two different committee meetings, up to a maximum of four CE hours per year. No reservation is needed, but attendees must arrive at the designated start of the meeting and must sign in and out.

Upcoming Board of Pharmacy meetings in 2017 are scheduled for July 25-26 and Nov. 7-8. When feasible, board meetings are webcast and archived here.

Information about additional board meetings will be posted on the website as they are scheduled. The minutes of board meetings also are posted online after they are approved at the next board meeting.
Board Honors 50-Year Pharmacists

The Board of Pharmacy pays tribute to those who have been registered California pharmacists on active status for at least 50 years. The board recognizes these individuals and gratefully acknowledges their years of contribution to the pharmacy profession. These pharmacists may take great pride in being part of an honorable profession for so long.

Pharmacists who recently received a certificate commemorating 50 years of service and were invited to attend board meetings to be publicly honored are:

Bellis, Thomas R. Tucson, AZ
Bolton, Charlies B. Tucson, AZ
Davenport, Carlton K. Spring, TX
Di Leva, Ralph S. Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
Favilla, Julius H. Livermore, CA
Hanada, James R. Laton, CA
Jacobs, Joseph C. Carmichael, CA
Jung, John B.K. Glendale, CA
Landau, Sharon J. Ketchum, ID
Lara, Harold R. Corona, CA
Lee, Elsa L.Y. Cerritos, CA
Lieblein, Jules M. Long Beach, CA
Marcus, Harold T. Huntington Beach, CA
Martin, Gary E. Redwood City, CA
Meyers, John C. Portland, OR
Miller, Paul J. Chico, CA
Morrison, John C. Redding, CA
Murakami, John Diamond Bar, CA
Nielsen, Gordon Brookings, OR
Pascal, Barry L. Northridge, CA
Perrin, Peter B. Torrance, CA
Perry, John M. La Jolla, CA
Petrillo, Edward M. Los Gatos, CA
Pinter, Joseph S. Hidden Valley Lake, CA
Poulos, Peter L. La Mesa, CA
Rogers, Wanda K. Annandale, VA
Say, Chun M. San Francisco, CA
Sherman, Burton Delray Beach, FL
Simmons, Joseph M. Jr. Santa Fe, NM
Steiner, Eugene B. Cornville, AZ
Sykora, John Seal Beach, CA
Tayan, Jack R. Menlo Park, CA
Wali-Muhammad, Zafar Sherman Oaks, CA
Webb, Jerene H. Inglewood, CA
Yagi, Wallace S. Huntington Beach, CA

Fred Gould
Thomas Pierce
John Murakami
Kathleen Walters
Shirley McCloskey
Irwin Sitkoff
**Explanation of Disciplinary Terms**

**Accusation Filed** – An accusation is the document containing the charges and allegations of violations of the law that is filed when an agency is seeking to discipline a licensee.

**Effective Date of Action** – The date the disciplinary action goes into operation.

**Revocation or Revoked** – The license is canceled as a result of disciplinary action by the board, and the licensee's right to practice or operate a board-licensed entity is ended.

**Revoked, Stayed** – The license is revoked, but the revocation is postponed until the board determines whether the licensee has failed to comply with specific probationary conditions, which may include suspension of the licensee's right to practice.

**Stipulated Settlement** – The board and a licensee mutually agree to settle a disciplinary case brought by the board by way of a settlement agreement.

**Stayed** – The revocation of suspension action is postponed, and the operation or practice may continue so long as the licensee fully complies with any specified terms and conditions.

**Probation** – The licensee may continue to practice or operate a board-licensed entity under specific terms and conditions for a specific period of time.

**Voluntary Surrender** – The licensee has agreed to surrender his or her license, and the right to practice or operate a board-licensed entity is ended. The board may agree to accept the surrender of a license through a “stipulation” or agreement.

**Suspension** - The licensee is prohibited from practicing or operating a board-licensed entity for a specific period of time.

**Suspension/Probation** - The licensee is prohibited from practicing or operating for a specific period of time and the right to practice or operate is contingent with specific terms and conditions during the probationary period.

**PC 23 Order Issued** - The licensee is restricted from practicing or operating by the terms of court issued under the provisions of Penal Code section 23.

**Public Reprimand** – Resulting from a disciplinary action, the licensee is issued a letter of public reprimand.

**Reinstatement of License** – A previously revoked or suspended license is reinstated with or without specified terms and conditions.

**Statement of Issues** – A legal document that details the factual or legal basis for refusing to grant or issue a license.

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**Disciplinary Actions**

**OCT. 1, 2016 – DEC. 31, 2016**

**Personal Licenses**

**Pharmacy Technician**

**Alamguer, Selena A.**, TCH 18352, Administrative Case AC 5101 Reedley, CA

Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 10/31/2016.

[View the Decision](#)

**Barragan Raecine**, TCH 60484,

Administrative Case AC 5351

Gardena, CA

Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/2/2016.

[View the Decision](#)

**Carrillo, Katerra**, TCH 129125,

Administrative Case AC 5857

Santee, CA

Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.


[View the Decision](#)
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 24

Chandra, Reginald, TCH 60256, Administrative Case AC 5703
San Bruno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the Decision

Church, Richard, TCH 26632, Administrative Case AC 5759
Rio Linda, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 12/30/2016.
View the Decision

Cordill, Mary Jo, TCH 74820, Administrative Case AC 5676
Visalia, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 12/2/2016.
View the Decision

Cortopassi, Sandra Allyn, TCH 16972, Administrative Case AC 4950
Castro Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/31/2016.
View the Decision

Drake, Lauren I., TCH 28979, Administrative Case AC 5639
Oakdale, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
View the Decision

Escobar, Werner Ernesto, TCH 74320
Administrative Case AC 5590
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
View the Decision

Fierro, Maria T., TCH 36961
Administrative Case AC 5103
Irvine, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 10/28/2016.
View the Decision

Ford, Monique Christine, TCH 105028, Administrative Case AC 5797
Vacaville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Galvez, Jorge, TCH 104805, Administrative Case AC 5819
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Gonzalez, Belinda, TCH 15050, Administrative Case AC 5559
Watsonville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Gutierrez, Cynthia, TCH 75100
Administrative Case AC 5677
Rancho Cucamonga, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the Decision

Guy, Shannon Marie, TCH 126605, Administrative Case AC 5840
Costa Mesa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 11/14/2016.
View the Decision

Hernandez, Armando, TCH 122156, Administrative Case AC 5645
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Hernandez, Michael Joseph, TCH 87747,
Administrative Case AC 5573
Santa Rosa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Ho, Karen Ka Yin, TCH 39556,
Administrative Case AC 5564
Baldwin Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
View the Decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 26
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 25

**Hernandez, Armando**, TCH 122156, Administrative Case AC 5564
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
[View the Decision]

**La, Richard**, TCH 146715, Statement of Issues Case SI 5518
Stockton, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is granted, immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed, and placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/28/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Lepadat, Juliano**, TCH 136098, Administrative Case AC 5656
Folsom, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision including a 90-day suspension.
Decision effective 12/7/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Macias, Kimberly Michelle**, Pharmacy Technician Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 5427
Torrance, CA
Through a hearing decision adopted by the board, the application for registration as a pharmacy technician is denied.
[View the Decision]

**Manzo, Jessica Denise**, TCH 131575, Administrative Case AC 5811
Richmond, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/31/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Martinez, Gina Corine**, TCH 57099, Administrative Case AC 5850
San Jose, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Martinez, Marlene**, TCH 60030, Administrative Case AC 5515
South Gate, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 11/30/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Medina, Andrea**, TCH 107518, Administrative Case AC 5744
Canyon Country, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Moreno, Enrique**, TCH 104746, Administrative Case AC 5560
Chino, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
[View the Decision]

**Muniz, Yvette**, TCH 81903, Administrative Case AC 5682
Modesto, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
[View the Decision]

**Newell, Christopher**, TCH 142243, Administrative Case AC 5833
Trabuco Canyon, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
[View the Decision]

**Ortiz, Jennifer**, TCH 43949, Administrative Case AC 5860
Anaheim, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
[View the Decision]

**Overstreet, Brittani Diane**, TCH 107697, Administrative Case AC 5348
Loomis, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
[View the Decision]

**Perez, Antoinette**, TCH 75855, Administrative Case AC 5687
Maywood, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
[View the Decision]
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 26

Perez, Sonia, Pharmacy Technician Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 5720
San Lorenzo, CA
The application for pharmacy technician registration is denied. Decision effective 1/6/2017.
View the Decision

Plyley, Robert Anthony, TCH 145939, Administrative Case AC 5830
Rancho Cucamonga, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/4/2016.
View the Decision

Pndlyan, Vardui Rose, TCH 6073, Administrative Case AC 5208
Glendale, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/14/2016.
View the Decision

Pogosian, Juletta, TCH 87036, Administrative Case AC 5581
Van Nuys, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Porter, Bryanna Nicole, TCH 119389, Administrative Case AC 5632
Plumas Lake, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Rivas, Sophia Loren, TCH 58293, Administrative Case AC 5697
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/14/2016.
View the Decision

Rosenkranz, Staci, TCH 98971, Administrative Case AC 5690
Glendora, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/30/2016.
View the Decision

Ruiz, Veronica Estela Lopez, TCH 129065, Administrative Case AC 5706
Cupertino, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision, including a one-year suspension. Decision effective 12/2/2016.
View the Decision

Sayed, Tahmina, TCH 86113, Administrative Case AC 5620
Corte Madera, CA 94976
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/14/2016.
View the Decision

Torres, Lydia, TCH 57507, Administrative Case AC 4501
Tarzana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision, including a one-year suspension. Decision effective 10/24/2016.
View the Decision

Vargas, Marc, TCH 96273, Administrative Case AC 5392
Long Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Decision effective 11/2/2016.
View the Decision

Vega, Rogelio A., TCH 55763, Administrative Case AC 5554
Calipatria, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/28/2016.
View the Decision

Yaprak, Songul Afacan, TCH 76657, Administrative Case 5279
Tarzana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for two years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Decision effective 10/24/2016.
View the Decision
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 27

Yasin, Erin, TCH 39817, Administrative Case AC 5538 Hawthorne, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the Decision

Ho, Ngoc Minh, Intern Pharmacist Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 5769 Huntington Beach, CA
Statement of Issues withdrawn.
View the Decision

Kim, Hakyung, Intern Pharmacist Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case 5747 Diamond Bar, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the application for registration as an intern pharmacist License is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and respondent is placed on probation for 2 years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
View the Decision

Agarwal, Rohinee, RPH 66992, Administrative Case AC 5739
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for 30 months and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Chao, Nancy Chao, RPH 48087, Administrative Case AC 5207 Danville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision, including a 90-day suspension.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Chaplinsky, Lisa, RPH 49278, Administrative Case AC 4687 Menlo Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Chung, Sun Heuy, RPH 53777, Administrative Case AC 5761 Moreno Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/28/2016.
View the Decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 29
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 28

Cummings, Paul, RPH 44852, Administrative Case AC 4802
Culver City, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

Dallas, Wayne, RPH 30680, Administrative Case AC 5512
Anderson, SC
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 11/14/2016.
View the Decision

De Niese, Andrew, RPH 59221, Administrative Case AC 5118
Los Angeles, CA
Accusation withdrawn and citation issued.
View the Decision

Duong, Tri Minh, RPH 75274, Statement of Issues SI 5504
Fountain Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reproval.
View the Decision

Fallieras, Lauren, RPH 65381, Administrative Case AC 4688
Studio City, CA
Accusation withdrawn and citation issued.
View the Decision

Hakim, Diane, RPH 64440, Administrative Case AC 5118
Beverly Hills, CA
Accusation withdrawn and citation issued.
View the Decision

Harwood, Megan Brigid, RPH 60791, Administrative Case AC 5403
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

Kung, Julie Shu-Hwa, RPH 49994, Administrative Case AC 5391
Arcadia, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee probation is extended for an additional one year and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
View the Decision

Lalehzari, Moshe, RPH 59011, Administrative Case AC 4907
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
View the Decision

Lum, Jeff, RPH 42790, Administrative Case AC 5323
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

Mashayekhi, Ali, RPH 46926, Administrative Case 5279
Tarzana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
View the Decision

Nassir, Afshin Yousef, RPH 46543, Administrative Case AC 5056
Beverly Hills, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

Nguyen, Phuong Dung, RPH 50748, Administrative Case AC 5739
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for 30 months and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Nickelson, Jerald, RPH 42174, Administrative Case AC 5956
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 30
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 29

**Pourmola, Ali,** RPH 48035, Administrative Case AC 4907
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Rey, Ulana Christine,** RPH 54635, Administrative Case AC 5591
San Francisco, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
[View the Decision](#)

**Rothman, Robert,** RPH 30759, Administrative Case AC 4445
Huntington Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/5/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Stark, Brett A.,** RPH 44331, Administrative Case AC 5796
Vista, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Stoltz, Kathryn Macy,** RPH 68379, Administrative Case AC 5563
Louisville, KY
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproval.
Decision effective 10/28/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Tonelli, Randall,** RPH 24318, Administrative Case AC 5102
San Mateo, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Wright, Howard Stanley,** RPH 32151, Administrative Case AC 5739
Oceanside, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for 30 months and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Yagoubian, Daniel,** Pharmacist Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 5754
Silver Springs, MD
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is granted and is subject to a letter of public reproval.
Decision effective 12/2/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Yahyavi, Abdul,** RPH 30051, Administrative Case AC 4867
Santa Barbara, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
[View the Decision](#)

**Yuan, Ronald,** RPH 36525, Administrative Case AC 4688
San Marino, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Facility Licenses**

**1800 Sullivan Pharmacy,** PHY 18784, Administrative Case AC 5102
Daly City, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Beverly Hills Medical Plaza Pharmacy,** PHY 46498, Administrative Case AC 5118
Beverly Hills, CA
Accusation withdrawn and citation issued.
Decision effective 11/23/2016
[View the Decision](#)

**CVS/Pharmacy #6772,** PHY 50119, Administrative Case AC 5563
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/28/2016.
[View the Decision](#)

**Care Plus Pharmacy, Inc.,** PHY 48385, Administrative Case 5279
Tarzana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/24/2016.
[View the Decision](#)
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 30

Dabney Pharmacy, PHY 46745, Administrative Case AC 4445
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years, and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 12/5/2016.
View the Decision

Drug Co. Pharmacy, PHY 48533, Administrative Case AC 5739
Escondido, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for 30 months and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

Kaiser Permanente Pharmacy #833, PHY 46384, Administrative Case AC 5533
Modesto, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

L M Caldwell Pharmacist, PHY 30911 and PHY 30912, Administrative Case AC 4867
Santa Barbara, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the licenses are voluntarily surrendered; however, the surrenders are stayed until Feb. 1, 2017.
View the Decision

Main Street Family Pharmacy LLC, NRP 1138 and NSC 99696, Administrative Case AC 5555
New Bern, TN
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 12/2/2016.
View the Decision

Medicine Shoppe 485, PHY 41280, Administrative Case AC 5323
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

North Bay Custom Care Pharmacy, PHY 49934, Administrative Case AC 5207
Vallejo, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Raley’s Pharmacy #247, PHY 53495, Administrative Case AC 5536
Yreka, CA
The accusation is withdrawn.
Decision effective 10/28/2016.
View the Decision

Raley’s Pharmacy #247, PHY 30855, Administrative Case AC 5536
Yreka, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproof.
Decision effective 10/28/16.
View the Decision

Safeway Pharmacy #4905, PHY 53416, Administrative Case AC 5605
San Jose, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license is placed on probation for two years, and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Safeway Pharmacy #4905, PHY 52537, Administrative Case AC 5605
San Jose, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

Safeway Pharmacy #4526, PHY 51192, Administrative Case AC 5056
Los Altos, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the Decision

The Prescription Center, PHY 41455, Administrative Case AC 5056
Beverly Hills, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the Decision

University Specialty Pharmacy, PHY 50160
Administrative Case AC 4688
Commerce, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked.
Decision effective 10/14/2016.
View the Decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 32
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 31

Woodland Healthcare Pharmacy,
PHY 45513,
Administrative Case AC 5512
Woodland, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 11/14/2016.
View the Decision

Woodland, CA

Beltran, Jr., Arthur, TCH 147658,
Administrative Case AC 5943
Anaheim, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Deanadolph, Jonathan, Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 5585
Glendale, CA
The application for pharmacy technician registration is denied.
View the decision

Dumas, Mark Albert, TCH 146620,
Administrative Case AC 5775
Spring Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 3/13/17.
View the decision

Duran, Elizabeth, TCH 71273
Administrative Case AC 5341
Yucaipa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 3/2/2017.
View the decision

Finley, Robert G., TCH 30996,
Administrative Case AC 5874
Lodi, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 3/30/2017.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 33
Gallardo, Mario Carmelo, TCH 138664, Administrative Case AC 5910 San Marcos, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 2/9/2017. View the decision

Garcia, Katherine Melissa, TCH 138245, Administrative Case AC 5473 Palmdale, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/19/2017. View the decision

Goodermont, Lawrence Eastman, TCH 49322, Administrative Case AC 4993 Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 3/6/2017. View the decision

Gray, Melissa, TCH 107620, Administrative Case AC 5766 Burbank, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision, including a 90-day suspension.
Decision effective 2/9/2017. View the decision

Guzman, Jennifer, TCH 129984, Administrative Case AC 5519 Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 3/9/2017. View the decision

Karlsson, Annika Marieth, TCH 135756, Administrative Case AC 5776 Temecula, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 2/9/2017. View the decision

Kaur, Jagvir, TCH 83870, Administrative Case AC 5660 Hayward, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reproval.
Decision effective 1/23/2017. View the decision

Lambert, Candice Marie, TCH 100092, Administrative Case AC 5490 Vacaville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 2/22/2017. View the decision

Luna, Marco Antonio, TCH 126138, Administrative Case AC 5453 Hesperia, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/11/2017. View the decision

Mack, Tia Alisha, TCH 110199, Administrative Case AC 5816 Rescue, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/11/2017. View the decision

Marroquin, Onofre, TCH 78446, Administrative Case AC 5530 Holtville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/16/2017. View the decision

Martinez, Jennifer, TCH 70267, Administrative Case AC 5828 Fairfield, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 3/15/17. View the decision

Melendez, Jose Camilo, TCH 52678, Administrative Case AC 5530 Calexico, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/16/2017. View the decision

Miller, Grant Gunther, TCH 129435, Administrative Case AC 5934 San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 3/2/2017. View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 34
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 33

Muldrow, L’Victwa, TCH 127821, Administrative Case AC 5290
Redondo Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
View the decision

Nikogosyan, Ruzanna, TCH 81186, Administrative Case AC 5567
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Novobilski, Jacqueline, TCH 136841, Administrative Case AC 5782
Thousand Oaks, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 2/10/2017.
View the decision

Nunez, Richard, TCH 114939, Administrative Case AC 5655
Sacramento, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Olachea, Chabelli Alejandra, TCH 142431, Administrative Case AC 5855
Fontana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Ortega, Melissa, TCH 142714, Administrative Case AC 5715
Camarillo, CA
By board decision, the proposed decision is rejected, and the accusation is dismissed.
View the decision

Palos, Daniel, TCH 66304, Administrative Case AC 5335
Rialto, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Pelland, Christina, TCH 56939, Administrative Case AC 5389
Pittsburg, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
View the decision

Piatek, Melanie Joy, TCH 52684, Administrative Case AC 5961
Oceanside, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 3/2/2017.
View the decision

Pilcher, Stephanie Nicole, TCH 113837, Administrative Case AC 5698
Stockton, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/26/2017.
View the decision

Reyes, Selene, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 5402
La Puente, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the application for pharmacy technician registration is granted.
Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and respondent is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/19/2017.
View the decision

Sanders, Claudius Emmanuel, TCH 145630, Administrative Case AC 5875
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Sheddy, Jonathan, TCH 131015, Administrative Case AC 5793
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is canceled and revoked, and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/26/2017.
View the decision

Sims, Anna Maria, TCH 82008, Administrative Case AC 5966
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 35
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 34

Smith, Aaronae Riana, TCH 140036, Administrative Case AC 5836
Richmond, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Truong, Tai Tan, Pharmacy Technician Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 6004
Sunnyvale, CA
Statement of issues withdrawn.
View the decision

Turner, Rachel Ann, TCH 68096, Administrative Case AC 5644
Redding, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Walker, Sadie Michelle, TCH 132929, Administrative Case AC 5925
Costa Mesa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Yang, Kevin Xob, TCH 98840, Administrative Case AC 5882
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Pharmacist

Bentow, Susan, RPH 35541, Administrative Case AC 4850
Bell Canyon, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

Botill, Lester, RPH 28416, Administrative Case AC 5960
Atwater, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 2/10/2017.
View the decision

Braddy, Clifton Eugene, RPH 45546, Administrative Case AC 4567
Tarzana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

Burdine, William, RPH 31975, Administrative Case AC 5612
Spring Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Cherry, Terriann Hughes, RPH 33004, Administrative Case AC 5541
South Lake Tahoe, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 3/20/2017.
View the decision

Dang, Nghi Van, RPH 47301, Administrative Case AC 5097
Friant, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Goldenberg, Stanley, RPH 20236, Administrative Case AC 4850
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

Gorski, Kristen, RPH 67057, Administrative Case AC 5534
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for two years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

Iacobo, Brandon, RPH 64631, Administrative Case AC 5595
Iowa, City, IA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Javdani, Javid, RPH 46527, Administrative Case AC 5492
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 36
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 35

**Jones, Darek Terrell**, RPH 59702, Administrative Case AC 5547
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproval.
Decision effective 2/10/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Kieu, David Dong**, RPH 61202, Administrative Case AC 5589
San Jose, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproval.
Decision effective 3/20/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Kim, Shun-Mi Moon**, RPH 46783, Administrative Case AC 5686
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Lage, Maria**, RPH 52687, Administrative Case AC 5422
Long Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Le, Loan Mong**, RPH 50209, Administrative Case AC 5610
Lincoln, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Li, Ting**, RPH 57363, Administrative Case AC 5358
Irvine, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision, including a 60 day suspension.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Luthra, Vishal Rick**, RPH 54431, Administrative Case AC 5574
Buena Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
[View the decision](#)

**Luu, Chau**, RPH 42505, Administrative Case AC 5425
Garden Grove, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Ly, Phong Quoc**, RPH 51836, Administrative Case AC 5413
Carlsbad, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reproval.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Muir, Karen**, RPH 39228, Administrative Case AC 5605
Menlo Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reproval.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Nguyen, Kim Khanh**, RPH 54305, Administrative Case AC 5610
Elk Grove, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Nguyen, James Bao**, RPH 65281, Administrative Case AC 5385
West Covina, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 2/10/2017.
[View the decision](#)

**Nguyen, Trilby Trang**, RPH 51807, Administrative Case AC 5497
San Jose, CA
By board decision, the proposed decision is rejected, and the accusation is dismissed.
[View the decision](#)

**Patel, Kalpana**, RPH 49676, Administrative Case AC 5192
Bakersfield, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/27/2017.
[View the decision](#)

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 37
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 36

Patil, Swapnil Vishwasroa, RPH 56473, Administrative Case AC 5592
Yuba City, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
View the decision

Reidy, Shawn Paul, pharmacist applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 5805
El Cajon, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the application for pharmacist examination and licensure is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and respondent is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Smith, Diana Lynn, RPH 45423, Administrative Case AC 5547
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproval.
Decision effective 2/10/2017.
View the decision

Soburn, Joel, RPH 26296, Administrative Case AC 5558
Laguna Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Spengler, Lois Elaine, RPH 38490, Administrative Case AC 5241
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled, and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Stephanos, Christine, RPH 61981, Administrative Case AC 5605
Bellmont, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reproval.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
View the decision

Tran, Nina Thien-Nga, RPH 55935, Administrative Case AC 5373
Anaheim, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision, including a 30 day suspension.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Truong, Steven Dung, RPH 52822, Administrative Case AC 5358
Irvine, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Williams, John Robert, RPH 37271, Administrative Case AC 5755
Sonora, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the licenses are revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licenses are placed on probation for three years and are subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

Wolfe, Daryl Scott, RPH 46273, Administrative Case AC 5825
Windsor, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 1/19/2017.
View the decision

Facility Licenses

Alvarado Medical Plaza Pharmacy, PHY 38199 and LSC 99270, Administrative Case AC 5612
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Americare Plus Pharmacy, PHY 41692, Administrative Case AC 5425
Garden Grove, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Barton Memorial Hospital Pharmacy, HSP 21312 & LSC 100403, Administrative Case AC 5541
South Lake Tahoe, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the licenses are revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licenses are placed on probation for three years and are subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Decision effective 3/20/2017.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 38
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 37

Bob's Greenley Pharmacy, PHY 45274, Administrative Case AC 5755
Sonora, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered. However, the surrender is stayed until May 23, 2017, at which time the pharmacy shall be sold, its ownership transferred, or it shall be closed.
View the decision

CHJ Pharmacare, PHY 45334, Administrative Case AC 5531
Garden Grove, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/16/2017.
View the decision

CHJ Pharmacare, LSC 99789, Administrative Case AC 5531
Garden Grove, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/16/2017.
View the decision

CTMP, Inc., WLS 5553, Administrative Case AC 5774
Garden Grove, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Friant Pharmacy, PHY 54244, Administrative Case AC 5097
Friant, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 2/22/2017.
View the decision

Good Morning Pharmacy, PHY 49904 and PHY 53915, Administrative Case AC 5686
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the licenses are voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
View the decision

Medical Dental Pharmacy, PHY 44342, Administrative Case AC 5547
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproval.
Decision effective 2/10/2017.
View the decision

Medical Pavilion Pharmacy, PHY 47105, Administrative Case AC 5589
Gilroy, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a public reproval.
Decision effective 3/20/2017.
View the decision

OptumRX, PHY 47482, Administrative Case AC 5413
Carlsbad, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reproval.
Decision effective 1/23/2017.
View the decision

RX Unlimited Pharmacy, PHY 50302 and LSC 99642, Administrative Case AC 4567
North Hills, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

San Dimas Pharmacy & Compounding Center, PHY 48922, Administrative Case AC 5192
Bakersfield, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/27/2017.
View the decision

Spectrum Pharmacy, PHY 48836, Administrative Case AC 5358
Irvine, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

Spectrum Pharmacy - Anaheim, PHY 48836, Administrative Case AC 5373
Anaheim, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

The Medicine Shoppe No. 0821, PHY 46075, Administrative Case AC 5599
Granada Hills, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered and stayed until 1/21/2017, at which time the pharmacy shall be sold, its ownership transferred, or it shall be closed.
Decision effective 12/22/2016.
View the decision

Trinity Mission Pharmacy Inc., PHY 50434, Administrative Case AC 5558
Fountain Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 39
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from page 38

Walgreens #5372, PHY 52711, Administrative Case AC 5550
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision

West Coast Pharmacy, PHY 50532, Administrative Case AC 5610
North Highlands, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 1/11/2017.
View the decision

West Val Pharmacy, Inc., PHY 11433, Administrative Case AC 4850
Encino, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and is subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
View the decision