

**Department of Consumer Affairs
Title 16. Board of Pharmacy**

**Proposed Second Modifications to Regulation Text
Quality Assurance Programs**

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

Modified regulation text to the proposed regulation text is indicated with a ~~double strikethrough~~ for deletions and a double underline for additions.

Second modified regulation text to the proposed regulation text is indicated with a ~~bold double strikethrough~~ for deletions and a **bold double wavy underline** for additions.

Amend section 1711 to Article 2 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 1711. Quality Assurance Programs.

- (a) Each pharmacy shall establish or participate in an established quality assurance program that documents and assesses medication errors to determine cause and an appropriate response as part of a mission to improve the quality of pharmacy service and prevent errors.
- (b) For purposes of this section, “medication error” means any variation from a prescription or drug order not authorized by the prescriber, as described in ~~§~~Section 1716. Medication error, as defined in the section, does not include any variation that is corrected prior to furnishing the drug to the patient or patient's agent or any variation allowed by law.
- (c)(1) Each quality assurance program shall be managed in accordance with written policies and procedures maintained in the pharmacy in an immediately retrievable form.
 - (2) When a pharmacist determines that a medication error has occurred, a pharmacist shall as soon as possible:
 - (A) Communicate to the patient or the patient's agent the fact that a medication error has occurred and the steps required to avoid injury or mitigate the error.
 - (B) Communicate to the prescriber the fact that a medication error has occurred.
 - (3) The communication requirement in paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall only apply to medication errors if the drug was administered to or by the patient, or if the medication error resulted in a clinically significant delay in therapy.
 - (4) If a pharmacist is notified of a prescription error by the patient, the patient's agent, or a prescriber, the pharmacist is not required to communicate with that individual as required in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.
- (d) Each pharmacy shall use the findings of its quality assurance program to develop pharmacy systems and workflow processes designed to prevent medication errors. An investigation of each medication error shall commence as soon as is reasonably possible, but no later than 2 business days from the date the medication error is discovered. All medication errors discovered shall be subject to a quality assurance review.
- (e) The primary purpose of the quality assurance review shall be to advance error prevention by analyzing, individually and collectively, investigative and other pertinent data collected in response to a medication error to assess the cause and any contributing factors such

as system or process failures. A record of the quality assurance review shall be immediately retrievable in the pharmacy. The record shall contain at least the following:

- (1) The date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
 - (2) The pertinent data and other information relating to the medication error(s) reviewed and documentation of any patient contact required by subdivision (c); including:
 - ~~(A)~~ The date and approximate time or date range when the error occurred if known or can be determined. If it cannot be determined, the pharmacy shall note "unknown" in the record.
 - ~~(B)~~ The names of staff involved in the error.
 - ~~(B)~~ The use of automation, if any, in the dispensing process.
 - ~~(C)~~ The type of error that occurred. To ensure standardization of error reporting, the pharmacies' policies and procedures shall include the category the pharmacy uses for identifying the types of errors.
 - ~~(D)~~ An outpatient pharmacy report must also document the ~~The~~ volume of workload completed by the pharmacy staff on the date of the error, if known, including clinical functions. If the date of the error is unknown, the average volume of workload completed daily shall be documented. For errors that occur in a community pharmacy, at a minimum the volume of workload records shall include the number of new prescriptions dispensed, the number of refill prescriptions dispensed, the number of vaccines administered, and number of patient consultations given **(or an estimate if the exact number of patient consultations is not available)**, and any other mandatory activities required by the pharmacy employer. Prescriptions filled at a central fill location and dispensed at the pharmacy must be documented separately from other prescriptions filled at the pharmacy.
 - (3) The findings and determinations generated by the quality assurance review; and,
 - (4) Recommend changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems, or processes, if any. The pharmacy shall inform pharmacy personnel of changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems, or processes made as a result of recommendations generated in the quality assurance program. Documentation of the steps taken to prevent future errors shall be maintained as part of the quality assurance report.
- (f) The record of the quality assurance review, as provided in subdivision (e) shall be immediately retrievable in the pharmacy for at least ~~one~~ three years from the date the record was created. Any quality assurance record related to the use of a licensed automated drug delivery system must also be submitted to the ~~the~~ Board within 30 days of completion of the quality assurance review and any facility with an unlicensed automated drug delivery system must report the quality assurance review to the Board at the time of annual renewal of the facility license.
- (g) The pharmacy's compliance with this section will be considered by the ~~the~~ Board as a mitigating factor in the investigation and evaluation of a medication error.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a pharmacy from contracting or otherwise arranging for the provision of personnel or other resources, by a third party or administrative offices, with such skill or expertise as the pharmacy believes to be necessary to satisfy the requirements of this section.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4125, Business and Professions Code; ~~and Section 2 of Chapter 677, Statutes of 2000~~. Reference: Sections 4125 and 4427.7, Business and Professions Code.