DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
TITLE 16. BOARD OF PHARMACY

PROPOSED REGULATORY LANGUAGE
Self-Assessments and Standard of Care

Legend:	Added text is indicated with an underline. Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *) Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikeout~~.

Repeal sections 1715 and 1715.1 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations:

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

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

~~(b) In addition to the self-assessment required in subdivision (a) of this section, the pharmacist-in-charge shall complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever:~~

~~(1) A new pharmacy permit has been issued, or~~

~~(2) There is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge, and he or she becomes the new pharmacist-in-charge of a pharmacy.~~

~~(3) There is a change in the licensed location of a pharmacy to a new address.~~

~~(c) A pharmacist-in-charge of a community pharmacy shall assess the pharmacy's compliance with current laws and regulations by using the components of Form 17M-13 (Rev. 1/22) entitled "Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment." As used in this section, a community pharmacy means a pharmacy serving retail or outpatient consumers. A pharmacist-in-charge of a hospital pharmacy serving inpatient consumers shall assess compliance with current laws and regulations using the components of Form 17M-14 (Rev. 01/22) entitled "Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment." Both forms are hereby incorporated by reference, and contain the following components:~~

~~(1) The pharmacist-in-charge shall provide identifying information about the~~

~~pharmacy including:~~

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

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

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

~~(D) Hours of operation of the pharmacy; and~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(7) The pharmacy owner or hospital administrator shall certify on the final page of the self-assessment that they have read and reviewed the completed self-assessment and acknowledges that failure to correct any deficiency identified in the self-assessment could result in the revocation of the pharmacy's license issued by the board. This certification shall be made under penalty of perjury of~~

the laws of the State of California with an original handwritten signature on the self-assessment.

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

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

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4127, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4019, 4021, 4022, 4029, 4030, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4040, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4059, 4070, 4081, 4101, 4105, 4110, 4113, 4115, 4119, 4120, 4127, 4201, 4301, 4305, 4330, 4332 and 4333, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1715.1. Self-Assessment of an Automated Drug Delivery System by the Pharmacist-in-Charge.

(a) The pharmacist-in-charge of each automated drug delivery system as defined under section 4119.11, 4187.5 or section 4427.3 of the Business and Professions Code shall complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. The assessment shall be performed annually before July 1 of every year. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

(b) In addition to the self-assessment required in subdivision (a) of this section, the pharmacist-in-charge shall complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever:

(1) A new automated drug delivery system license has been issued.

(2) There is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge, and he or she becomes the new pharmacist-in-charge of an automated drug delivery system.

(3) There is a change in the licensed location of an automated drug delivery system to a new address.

(c) A pharmacist-in-charge of an automated drug delivery system shall assess the system's compliance with current laws and regulations by using the components of Form 17M-112 (Rev 12/18) entitled “Automated Drug Delivery System Self-Assessment”. Form 17M-112 shall be used for all automated drug delivery systems and is hereby incorporated by reference.

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

~~underlying operating pharmacy including:~~

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

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

~~(C) DEA registration number, expiration date, and date of most recent DEA inventory;~~

~~(D) Hours of operation of the pharmacy; and~~

~~(E) ADDS license number, address, and hours of operation.~~

~~(2) The pharmacist-in-charge shall respond "yes", "no", or "not applicable" (N/A) about whether the automated drug delivery system is, at the time of the self-assessment, in compliance with laws and regulations that apply to that pharmacy setting.~~

~~(3) For each "no" response, the pharmacist-in-charge shall provide a written corrective action or action plan to come into compliance with the law.~~

~~(4) The pharmacist-in-charge shall initial each page of the self-assessment with original handwritten initials in ink or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form.~~

~~(5) The pharmacist-in-charge shall certify on the last page of the self-assessment that he or she has completed the self-assessment of the automated drug delivery system of which he or she is the pharmacist-in-charge. The pharmacist-in-charge shall also certify a timeframe within which any deficiency identified within the self-assessment will be corrected and acknowledge that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. The certification shall be made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information provided in the self-assessment form is true and correct with an original handwritten signature in ink or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form.~~

~~(6) The automated drug delivery system owner shall certify on the final page of the self-assessment that he or she has read and reviewed the completed self-assessment and acknowledges that failure to correct any deficiency identified in the self-assessment could result in the revocation of the automated dispensing system's license issued by the board. This certification shall be made under~~

~~penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California with an original handwritten signature in ink or digitally signed in compliance Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form.~~

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

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

~~Note: Authority cited: Sections 4119.11 and 4427.7, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4001.1, 4008, 4017.3, 4021, 4022, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4040, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4059, 4070, 4076, 4081, 4101, 4105, 4107, 4113, 4119.11, 4125, 4126, 4180, 4186, 4305, 4330, 4332, 4333, 4400, 4427, 4427.1, 4427.2, 4427.3, 4427.4 and 4427.5, Business and Professions Code; and Section 16.5, Government Code.~~

Amend sections 1732.5, 1735.1 and 1736.1 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 1732.5. Renewal Requirements for Pharmacists.

(a) Except as provided in section 4234 of the Business and Professions Code and section 1732.6 of this Division, each applicant for renewal of a pharmacist license shall submit proof satisfactory to the Board, that the applicant has completed 30 hours of continuing education (CE) in the prior 24 months.

(b) At least two (2) of the thirty (30) hours required for pharmacist license renewal ("required CE hours") shall be completed by participation in a Board provided CE course in Law and Ethics. At least one (1) hour of the required CE hours shall be completed by participating in a cultural competency course from an accreditation agency approved by the Board pursuant to section 1732.05, covering the specified content areas as required by section 4231 of the Business and Professions Code.

~~(c) Pharmacists providing specialized patient-care services, as identified in subsections (c)(1)-(4) below, shall complete specialized CE (as part of the required CE hours) as follows:~~

~~(1) At least one (1) hour of approved CE specific to smoking cessation therapy, as required by section 4052.9 of the Business and Professions Code, if applicable.~~

~~(2) At least two (2) hours of approved CE specific to travel medicine, as set forth in section 1746.5 of this Article, if applicable.~~

~~(3) At least one (1) hour of approved CE specific to emergency contraception drug therapy, as required by Business and Professions section 4052.3, if applicable.~~

~~(4) At least one (1) hour of approved CE specific to immunizations and vaccinations, as set forth in section 1746.4 of this Article, if applicable.~~

(~~d~~c) Pharmacists who prescribe any Schedule II controlled substances (as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11055) shall complete at least one (1) hour of the required CE hours by participating in a Board approved CE course once every four (4) years on the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs, as required by section 4232.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

(~~e~~d) All pharmacists shall retain their certificates of completion for four (4) years following completion of a continuing education course to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section.

(~~f~~e) "Board approved CE course" shall mean coursework from a provider meeting the requirements of section 1732.1.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4005, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Sections ~~4052.3, 4052.8, 4052.9,~~ 4231, 4232 and 4232.5, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1735.1. Introduction and Scope.

In addition to the standards in USP Chapter 795 and section 353a of title 21, United States Code, the compounding of a CNSP that is performed by or through a licensee of the Board shall meet the following requirements of this article.

(a) Nonsterile compounding is performed by or under the direct supervision and control of a licensed pharmacist pursuant to a patient specific prescription, unless otherwise specified in this article.

(b) Reconstitution of a conventionally manufactured drug product that is not done in accordance with the FDA approved directions is considered compounding.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a limited quantity of a CNSP may be prepared and stored in advance of receipt of a patient specific prescription document where it is necessary, and solely in such quantity to ensure continuity of care of individual patients based on a documented history of prescriptions for those patient

populations.

(d) A reasonable quantity of a compounded drug preparation may be furnished to a veterinary office for use by the veterinarian that is sufficient:

(1) for administration or application to veterinary patients solely in the veterinarian's office.

(2) for furnishing of no more than a 14-day supply, for an individual patient, as fairly estimated by the prescriber and documented on the purchase order or other documentation submitted to the pharmacy prior to furnishing.

(e) In addition to prohibitions and requirements for compounding established in federal law, no CNSP shall be prepared that:

(1) is essentially a copy of one or more commercially available drug products, unless:

(A) the drug product appears in an American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) Drug Shortages List or FDA Drug Shortages Database of drugs that are in short supply at the time of compounding or within 60 days of the end of the shortage, or in a health care facility licensed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1250 where the drug product cannot be obtained from the manufacturer or wholesaler and documentation is maintained, or

(B) the pharmacist verifies and documents that the compounding produces a clinically significant difference for the medical need of an identified individual patient.

(C) Documentation describing the conditions in (1)(A) and (1)(B) is maintained in a readily retrievable format.

(2) is made with any component not suitable for use in a CNSP for the intended veterinary population, unless allowable under the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Action of 1994 (AMDUCA). When a veterinarian acting within a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) determines there is no medically appropriate human or animal drug that is FDA-approved, conditionally approved, or indexed to treat the animal, a pharmacy may use a bulk drug substance to compound an animal drug. This compound shall be in compliance with the Center for Veterinary Medicine Guidance for Industry #256 -- Compounding Animal Drugs from Bulk Drug Substances issued August 2022, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

~~(f) Prior to allowing any CNSP to be compounded within a pharmacy, the pharmacist-in-charge shall complete a self-assessment consistent with the requirements established in section 1715.~~

(~~g~~f) In addition to the provisions in section 1707.2, consultation includes proper use, storage, handling, and disposal of the CNSP and related supplies furnished.

A pharmacist is not required by this subsection to provide oral consultation to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, or to an inmate of an adult correctional facility or a juvenile detention facility, except upon the patient's discharge. A pharmacist is not obligated to consult about discharge compounded medications if a health facility licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Health and Safety Code Section 1250 has implemented a written policy about discharge compounded medications that meets the requirements of Business and Professions Code Section 4074.

(~~h~~g) CNSPs with human whole blood or human whole blood derivatives shall be compounded in compliance with Health and Safety Code section 1602.5.

(~~i~~h)A facility that limits its compounding to combining a flavoring agent with a prescribed FDA approved drug in an oral liquid dosage form at the request of a prescriber, patient, or patient's agent shall be exempt from the requirements established in subdivision (f) and Sections 1735.2 - 1735.13. A facility that performs any other form of nonsterile compounding at any time is not exempt as provided in this subdivision.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4126.8, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4005, 4051, 4052, 4076, 4081, 4105, 4126.8, 4169, 4301, 4306.5 and 4332, Business and Professions Code; Section 355, Title 21 United States Code; and Part 530, Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 1736.1. Introduction and Scope.

In addition to the standards set forth in USP Chapter 797 and 353a of title 21, United States Code, the following requirements of this article apply to the compounding of a CSP that is performed by or through a licensee of the Board.

(a) For the purposes of this article, sterile compounding occurs, by or under the direct supervision and control of a licensed pharmacist, pursuant to a patient specific prescription, unless otherwise specified in this article.

(b)(1) Except as allowed in paragraphs (2) and (3), CSPs for direct and immediate administration as provided in USP Chapter 797 shall only be compounded in those

limited situations where the failure to administer such CSP could result in loss of life or intense suffering of an identifiable patient. Any such compounding shall be only in such quantity as is necessary to meet the immediate need of the patient. If not already documented in the patient's medical record, documentation for each such CSP shall also include the compounded date and time, the patient's name and patient's unique identifier and the circumstance causing the immediate need of the patient. Such documentation need not be redocumented by the compounding staff if already available.

(2) If the sterile compounding equipment or environment fail(s) to meet any required specification, after attempts to remediate pursuant to the facility's SOPs are unsuccessful, an immediate use CSP may be compounded without the requirement for there to be loss of life or intense suffering of an identifiable patient. This provision may only be used for 48 hours after such failure(s). All such failures shall be documented in accordance with facility's SOP. Failures requiring use of immediate use provisions shall be reported to the Board within 72 hours of the transition to immediate use provisions.

(3) If the sterile compounding equipment or environment fail(s) to meet any required specification in a critical access hospital, as defined in section 1395i-4(c)(2)(B) of title 42, United States Code, after attempts to remediate pursuant to the facility's SOPs are unsuccessful, an immediate use CSP may be compounded without the requirement for there to be loss of life or intense suffering of an identifiable patient. This provision may be used for 120 hours after such failure(s). All such failures shall be documented in accordance with facility's SOPs. Failures requiring use of immediate use provisions shall be reported to the Board within 72 hours of the transition to immediate use provisions.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a limited quantity of CSP may be prepared and stored in advance of receipt of a patient specific prescription document where, and solely in such quantity, as is necessary to ensure continuity of care for identified patients based on a documented history of prescriptions for that patient population.

(d) A reasonable quantity of a CSP may be furnished to a veterinary office for use by the veterinarian that is sufficient:

(1) for administration or application to veterinary patients solely in the veterinarian's office.

(2) for furnishing of not more than a 7-day supply for an individual patient, as fairly estimated by the prescriber and documented on the purchase order or other documentation submitted to the pharmacy prior to furnishing.

(A) With the exception of a topical ophthalmic where up to a 28-day supply may be furnished to veterinarian's office for an individual patient. Such topical ophthalmics shall be compliant with USP Chapter 797 section 14.5, Multiple-Dose CSPs.

(e) In addition to prohibitions and requirements for compounding established in federal law, no CSP may be compounded that:

(1) is essentially a copy of one or more commercially available drug products, unless:

(A) that drug product appears in an American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) Drug Shortages List or FDA Drug Shortages Database of drugs that are in short supply at the time of compounding and at the time of dispensing, or in a health care facility licensed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 1250 where the drug product cannot be obtained from the manufacturer or wholesaler and documentation is maintained, or

(B) the pharmacist verifies and documents that the preparation produces a clinically significant difference based on the medical need of an identified individual patient.

(C) Documentation describing the conditions in subsections (1)(A) and (1)(B) is maintained in a readily retrievable format.

(2) is made with any component not suitable for use in a CSP for the intended veterinary population, unless allowable under Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Action of 1994 (AMDUCA). When a veterinarian, acting within a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) determines there is no medically appropriate human or animal drug that is FDA-approved, conditionally approved, or indexed to treat the animal a pharmacy may use a bulk drug substance to compound an animal drug. This compounding shall be done in compliance with the Center for Veterinary Medicine Guidance for Industry #256 -- Compounding Animal Drugs from Bulk Drug Substances issued in August 2022, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

(3) is made with a non-sterile component for which a conventionally manufactured sterile component is available unless the CSP master formula supports such use and is appropriate for the intended CSP.

(4) requires end product sterilization unless sterilization occurs within the same licensed compounding location.

~~(f) Prior to allowing any CSP to be compounded within a pharmacy, the pharmacist-~~

~~in-charge shall complete a self-assessment consistent with the requirements established in section 1715.~~

(~~g~~f) In addition to the provisions in Section 1707.2 of this Division, consultation includes proper use, storage, handling and disposal of the CSP and related supplies furnished. A pharmacist is not required by this subsection to provide oral consultation to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, or to an inmate of an adult correctional facility or a juvenile detention facility, except upon the patient's discharge. A pharmacist is not obligated to consult about discharge medications if a health facility licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Health and Safety Code Section 1250 has implemented a written policy about discharge compounded medications that meets the requirements of Business and Professions Code Section 4074.

(~~h~~g) CSPs with human whole blood or human whole blood derivatives shall be produced in compliance with Health and Safety Code section 1602.5. This shall not apply to the compounding of an FDA-approved human whole blood or human whole blood derivative product.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005, 4126.8 and 4127, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Sections 4005, 4123, 4126.8, 4127.1 and 4127.2, Business and Professions Code; and Section 353a, Title 21, United States Code.

Repeal sections 1746, 1746.1, 1746.2, 1746.3, 1746.4, 1746.5, 1747, and 1784 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations:

~~**§ 1746. Emergency Contraception.**~~

~~(a) A pharmacist furnishing emergency contraception pursuant to Section 4052.3(a)(2) of the Business and Professions Code shall follow the protocol specified in subdivision (b) of this section.~~

~~(b) Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Emergency Contraception (EC).~~

~~(1) Authority: Section 4052.3(a)(2) of the California Business and Professions Code authorizes a pharmacist to furnish emergency contraception pursuant to a protocol approved by the California State Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. Use of the protocol specified in this section satisfies that requirement.~~

~~(2) Purpose: To provide timely access to emergency contraceptive medication and ensure that the patient receives adequate information to successfully complete~~

~~therapy.~~

~~(3) Procedure: When a patient requests emergency contraception, the pharmacist will ask and communicate the following:~~

- ~~Are you allergic to any medications?~~

- ~~Timing is an essential element of the product's effectiveness. EC should be taken as soon as possible after unprotected intercourse. Treatment may be initiated up to five days (120 hours) after unprotected intercourse.~~

~~EC use will not interfere with an established or implanted pregnancy.~~

~~If more than 72 hours have elapsed since unprotected intercourse, the use of ella™ (ulipristal) may be more effective than levonorgestrel. For other options for EC, consult with your health care provider.~~

~~Please follow up with your health care provider after the use of EC.~~

~~(4) The pharmacist shall provide a fact sheet and review any questions the patient may have regarding EC. In addition, the pharmacist shall collect the information required for a patient medication record required by Section 1707.1 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.~~

~~Fact Sheet: The pharmacist will provide the patient with a copy of the current EC fact sheet approved by the Board of Pharmacy as required by Business and Professions Code Section 4052.3(e).~~

~~(5) Referrals and Supplies: If emergency contraception services are not immediately available at the pharmacy or the pharmacist declines to furnish pursuant to conscience clause, the pharmacist will refer the patient to another emergency contraception provider. The pharmacist shall comply with all state mandatory reporting laws, including sexual abuse laws.~~

~~(6) The pharmacist may provide up to 12 non-spermicidal condoms to each Medi-Cal and Family PACT client who obtains emergency contraception.~~

~~(7) Advanced provision: The pharmacist may dispense emergency contraception medication for a patient in advance of the need for emergency contraception.~~

~~(8) EC Product Selection: The pharmacist will provide emergency contraception medication from the list of products specified in this protocol. This list must be kept current and maintained in the pharmacy. Along with emergency~~

contraception products, the list will include adjunctive medications indicated for nausea and vomiting associated with taking EC containing estrogen. Patients will be provided information concerning dosing and potential adverse effects.

(9) Documentation: Each prescription authorized by a pharmacist will be documented in a patient medication record as required by law.

(10)Training: Prior to furnishing emergency contraception, pharmacists who participate in this protocol must have completed a minimum of one hour of continuing education specific to emergency contraception.

(11) Medications Used for Emergency Contraception

Dedicated Approved Products for Emergency Contraception				
Brand	*Dose*	*Ethinyl Estradiol per dose (mcg)*		
		One Tablet Regimens		
Plan B™ One-Step	1 tablet		0	1.5mg levonorgestrel
ella™	1 tablet		0	30mg ulipristal
Levonorgestrel	1 tablet		0	1.5mg levonorgestrel
		Two Tablet Regimens		
Next Choice™	2 tablets at once (1.5mg total dose) or 1 tablet (0.75mg) followed by 1 tablet (0.75mg) 12 hours later		0	Each tablet is 0.75 mg levonorgestrel
Levonorgestrel	2 tablets at once (1.5mg total dose) or 1 tablet (0.75mg) followed by 1 tablet (0.75mg) 12 hours later		0	Each tablet is 0.75 mg levonorgestrel

Oral Contraceptive Pills			
Brand	***Tablets per Dose***	***Ethinyl Estradiol***	***Levonorgestrel***
	(two doses 12 hours apart*)	***Per dose (mcg)***	***per dose (mg)****
Alesse	5 pink tablets	100	0.50

Aviane	5 orange tablets	100	0.50
Levlen	4 light-orange tablets	120	0.60
Levlite	5 pink tablets	100	0.50
Levora	4 white tablets	120	0.60
Lo/Ovral	4 white tablets	120	0.50
Low-Ogestrel	4 white tablets	120	0.60
Nordette	4 light-orange tablets	120	0.60
Ogestrel	2 white tablets	100	0.50
Ovral	2 white tablets	100	0.50
Tri-Levlen	4 yellow tablets	100	0.50
Triphasil	4 yellow tablets	120	0.50
Trivora	4 pink tablets	120	0.50
Ovrette	20 yellow tablets	0	0.75
*The progestin in Ovral, Lo/Ovral, and Ovrette is norgestrel, which contains two isomers, only one of which (levonorgestrel) is bioactive; the amount of norgestrel in each dose is twice the amount of levonorgestrel.			
In addition to the products specified in this paragraph, generic equivalent products may be furnished. Estrogen containing regimens are not preferred and should be used only when the other options are not available.			

(12) Anti-nausea Treatment Options for use with Emergency Contraception

Non-Prescription Drugs	*Dose*	*Timing of Administration*
Meclizine hydrochloride (Dramamine II, Bonine)	One or two 25 mg tablets	1 hour before first EC dose; Repeat if needed in 24 hours
Diphenhydramine hydrochloride (Benadryl)	One or two 25 mg tablets or capsules	1 hour before first EC dose; repeat as needed every 4-6 hours
Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine)	One or two 50 mg tablets or 4-8 teaspoons liquid	30 minutes to 1 hour before first EC dose; repeat as needed every 4-6 hours
Cyclizine hydrochloride (Marezine)	One 50 mg tablet	30 minutes before first EC dose; repeat as needed every 4-6 hours

Note: Authority cited: Section 4005, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4052 and 4052.3, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1746.1. Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Self-Administered Hormonal Contraception.

(a) A pharmacist furnishing self-administered hormonal contraception pursuant to Section 4052.3 of the Business and Professions Code shall follow the protocol specified in subdivision (b) of this section.

(b) Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Self-Administered Hormonal Contraception

(1) Authority: Section 4052.3(a)(1) of the California Business and Professions Code authorizes a pharmacist to furnish self-administered hormonal contraceptives in accordance with a protocol approved by the California State Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. Use of the protocol in this section satisfies that requirement.

(2) Purpose: To provide timely access to self-administered hormonal contraception medication and to ensure that the patient receives adequate information to successfully comply with therapy.

(3) Definition of Self-Administered Hormonal Contraception: Hormonal contraception products with the following routes of administration are considered self-administered:

(A) Oral;

(B) Transdermal;

(C) Vaginal;

(D) Depot Injection.

(4) Procedure: When a patient requests self-administered hormonal contraception, the pharmacist shall complete the following steps:

(A) Ask the patient to use and complete the self-screening tool;

(B) Review the self-screening answers and clarify responses if needed;

(C) Measure and record the patient's seated blood pressure if combined hormonal contraceptives are requested or recommended;

(D) Before furnishing self-administered hormonal contraception, the pharmacist shall ensure that the patient is appropriately trained in administration of the requested or recommended contraceptive medication.

(E) When a self-administered hormonal contraceptive is furnished, the patient

~~shall be provided with appropriate counseling and information on the product furnished, including:~~

~~1. Dosage;~~

~~2. Effectiveness;~~

~~3. Potential side effects;~~

~~4. Safety;~~

~~5. The importance of receiving recommended preventative health screenings;~~

~~6. That self-administered hormonal contraception does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs).~~

~~(5) Self-Screening Tool: The pharmacist shall provide the patient with a self-screening tool containing the list of questions specified in this protocol. The patient shall complete the self-screening tool, and the pharmacist shall use the answers to screen for all Category 3 and 4 conditions and characteristics for self-administered hormonal contraception from the current United States Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use (USMEC) developed by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The patient shall complete the self-screening tool annually, or whenever the patient indicates a major health change.~~

~~A copy of the most recently completed self-screening tool shall be securely stored within the originating pharmacy or health care facility for a period of at least three years from the date of dispense.~~

~~This self-screening tool should be made available in alternate languages for patients whose primary language is not English.~~

~~(6) Fact Sheets:~~

~~(A) The pharmacist should provide the patient with a copy of a current, consumer-friendly, comprehensive birth control guide such as that created by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Examples of appropriate guides are available on the Board of Pharmacy's website.~~

~~(B) The pharmacist shall provide the patient with the FDA-required patient product information leaflet included in all self-administered hormonal~~

contraception products, as required by Business and Professions Code Section 4052.3(c). The pharmacist shall answer any questions the patient may have regarding self-administered hormonal contraception.

(C) The pharmacist should provide the patient with a copy of an administration-specific factsheet. Examples of appropriate factsheets are available on the Board of Pharmacy's website.

(7) Follow-Up Care: Upon furnishing a self-administered hormonal contraceptive, or if it is determined that use of a self-administered hormonal contraceptive is not recommended, the pharmacist shall refer the patient for appropriate follow-up care to the patient's primary care provider or, if the patient does not have a primary care provider, to nearby clinics. A patient who is determined not to be an appropriate candidate for self-administered hormonal contraception shall be advised of the potential risk and referred to an appropriate health care provider for further evaluation.

(8) Notifications: The pharmacist shall notify the patient's primary care provider of any drug(s) or device(s) furnished to the patient, or enter the appropriate information in a patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by that primary care provider. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the pharmacist shall provide the patient with a written record of the drug(s) or device(s) furnished and advise the patient to consult an appropriate health care professional of the patient's choice.

(9) Referrals and Supplies: If self-administered hormonal contraception services are not immediately available or the pharmacist declines to furnish pursuant to a conscience clause, the pharmacist shall refer the patient to another appropriate health care provider.

The pharmacist shall comply with all state mandatory reporting laws, including sexual abuse laws.

(10) Product Selection: The pharmacist, in consultation with the patient, may select any hormonal contraceptive listed in the current version of the USMEC for individuals identified as Category 1 or 2, based on the information reported in the self-screening tool and the blood pressure (if recorded by the pharmacist). The USMEC shall be kept current and maintained in the pharmacy or health care facility, and shall be available on the Board of Pharmacy's website.

Generic equivalent products may be furnished.

(11) Documentation: Each self-administered hormonal contraceptive furnished by a pharmacist pursuant to this protocol shall be documented in a patient medication record and securely stored within the originating pharmacy or health care facility for a period of at least three years from the date of dispense. A patient medication record shall be maintained in an automated data processing or manual record mode such that the required information under title 16, sections 1717 and 1707.1 of the California Code of Regulations is readily retrievable during the pharmacy or facility's normal operating hours.

(12) Training: Prior to furnishing self-administered hormonal contraception, pharmacists who participate in this protocol must have completed a minimum of one hour of a board-approved continuing education program specific to self-administered hormonal contraception, application of the USMEC, and other CDC guidance on contraception. An equivalent, curriculum-based training program completed on or after the year 2014 in an accredited California school of pharmacy is also sufficient training to participate in this protocol.

(13) Patient Privacy: All pharmacists furnishing self-administered hormonal contraception in a pharmacy or health care facility shall operate under the pharmacy or facility's policies and procedures to ensure that patient confidentiality and privacy are maintained.

(14) Self-Screening Tool Questions

HORMONAL CONTRACEPTION SELF-SCREENING TOOL QUESTIONS

1	What was the first date of your last menstrual period?	//	
2a	Have you ever taken birth control pills, or used a birth control patch, ring, or shot/injection? (If no, go to question 3)	Yes ☐	No ☐
2b	Did you ever experience a bad reaction to using hormonal birth control?	Yes ☐	No ☐
2c	Are you currently using birth control pills, or a birth control patch, ring, or shot/injection?	Yes ☐	No ☐
3	Have you ever been told by a medical professional not to take hormones?	Yes ☐	No ☐
4	Do you smoke cigarettes?	Yes ☐	No ☐
5	Do you think you might be pregnant now?	Yes ☐	No ☐
6	Have you given birth within the past 6 weeks?	Yes ☐	No ☐
7	Are you currently breastfeeding an infant who is less than 1 month of age?	Yes ☐	No ☐
8	Do you have diabetes?	Yes ☐	No ☐
9	Do you get migraine headaches, or headaches so bad that you feel sick to your stomach, you lose the ability to see, it	Yes ☐	No ☐

	makes it hard to be in light, or it involves numbness?		
10	Do you have high blood pressure, hypertension, or high cholesterol?	Yes ☐	No ☐
11	Have you ever had a heart attack or stroke, or been told you had any heart disease?	Yes ☐	No ☐
12	Have you ever had a blood clot in your leg or in your lung?	Yes ☐	No ☐
13	Have you ever been told by a medical professional that you are at a high risk of developing a blood clot in your leg or in your lung?	Yes ☐	No ☐
14	Have you had bariatric surgery or stomach reduction surgery?	Yes ☐	No ☐
15	Have you had recent major surgery or are you planning to have surgery in the next 4 weeks?	Yes ☐	No ☐
16	Do you have or have you ever had breast cancer?	Yes ☐	No ☐
17	Do you have or have you ever had hepatitis, liver disease, liver cancer, or gall bladder disease, or do you have jaundice (yellow skin or eyes)?	Yes ☐	No ☐
18	Do you have lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, or any blood disorders?	Yes ☐	No ☐
19a	Do you take medication for seizures, tuberculosis (TB), fungal infections, or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)?	Yes ☐	No ☐
19b	If yes, list them here:		
20a	Do you have any other medical problems or take regular medication?	Yes ☐	No ☐
20b	If yes, list them here:		

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4052.3, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 733, 4052, 4052.3 and 4103, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1746.2. Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Nicotine Replacement Products.

(a) A pharmacist furnishing nicotine replacement products pursuant to Section 4052.9 of the Business and Professions Code shall follow the protocol specified in subdivision (b) of this section.

(b) Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Nicotine Replacement Products

(1) Authority: section 4052.9(a) of the California Business and Professions Code authorizes a pharmacist to furnish nicotine replacement products approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for use by prescription only in accordance with a protocol approved by the California State Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. Use of the protocol in this section satisfies that requirement.

~~(2) Purpose: To provide timely access to nicotine replacement products and to ensure that the patient receives information to appropriately initiate smoking cessation medication therapy.~~

~~(3) Explanation of Products Covered: Prescription nicotine replacement products approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and provided by a pharmacist for smoking cessation are covered under this protocol. Pharmacists may continue to provide over-the-counter smoking cessation products without use of this protocol.~~

~~(4) Procedure: When a patient requests nicotine replacement therapy or other smoking cessation medication, or when a pharmacist in his or her professional judgment decides to initiate smoking cessation treatment and counseling, the pharmacist shall complete the following steps:~~

~~(A) Review the patient's current tobacco use and past quit attempts.~~

~~(B) Ask the patient the following screening questions:~~

~~(i) Are you pregnant or plan to become pregnant? (If yes do not furnish and refer to an appropriate health care provider)~~

~~(ii) Have you had a heart attack within the last 2 weeks? (If yes, furnish with caution and refer to an appropriate health care provider)~~

~~(iii) Do you have any history of heart palpitations, irregular heartbeats, or have you been diagnosed with a serious arrhythmia? (If yes, furnish with caution and refer to an appropriate health care provider)~~

~~(iv) Do you currently experience frequent chest pain or have you been diagnosed with unstable angina? (If yes, furnish with caution and refer to an appropriate health care provider)~~

~~(v) Do you have any history of allergic rhinitis (e.g., nasal allergies)? (If yes, avoid nasal spray)~~

~~(vi) Have you been diagnosed with temporal mandibular joint (TMJ) dysfunction? (If yes, avoid nicotine gum)~~

~~These screening questions shall be made available in alternate languages for patients whose primary language is not English.~~

~~(C) When a nicotine replacement product is furnished:~~

(i) The pharmacist shall review the instructions for use with every patient using a nicotine replacement product.

(ii) Pharmacists should recommend the patient seek additional assistance for behavior change, including but not limited to the California Smokers' Helpline (1-800-NO-BUTTS), web-based programs (e.g., http://smokefree.gov), apps, and local cessation programs.

(D) The pharmacist shall answer any questions the patient may have regarding smoking cessation therapy and/or nicotine replacement products.

(5) Product Selection: The pharmacist, in consultation with the patient, may select any nicotine replacement product (alone or in combination) from the list of therapies specified in this protocol in the Table "Nicotine Replacement Therapy Medications for Smoking Cessation." This list shall be kept current and maintained in the pharmacy or health care facility, and shall be available on the Board of Pharmacy's website.

Generic equivalent products may be furnished.

(6) Notifications: The pharmacist shall notify the patient's primary care provider of any prescription drug(s) and/or device(s) furnished to the patient, or enter the appropriate information in a patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by that primary care provider. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the pharmacist shall provide the patient with a written record of the prescription drug(s) and/or device(s) furnished and advise the patient to consult an appropriate health care provider of the patient's choice.

(7) Documentation: Each nicotine replacement product provided for smoking cessation and furnished by a pharmacist pursuant to this protocol shall be documented in a patient medication record and securely stored within the originating pharmacy or health care facility for a period of at least three years from the date of dispense. A patient medication record shall be maintained in an automated data processing or manual record mode such that the required information under title 16, sections 1717 and 1707.1 of the California Code of Regulations is readily retrievable during the pharmacy or facility's normal operating hours.

(8) Training: Prior to furnishing prescription nicotine replacement products, pharmacists who participate in this protocol must have completed a minimum of two hours of an approved continuing education program specific to smoking

~~cessation therapy and nicotine replacement therapy, or an equivalent curriculum-based training program completed within the last two years in an accredited California school of pharmacy.~~

~~Additionally, pharmacists who participate in this protocol must complete ongoing continuing education focused on smoking cessation therapy from an approved provider once every two years.~~

~~(9) Patient Privacy: All pharmacists furnishing nicotine replacement products in a pharmacy or health care facility shall operate under the pharmacy's or facility's policies and procedures to ensure that patient confidentiality and privacy are maintained.~~

~~(10) Nicotine Replacement Therapy Medications for Smoking Cessation~~

Nicotine Replacement Therapy Medications for Smoking Cessation

Rx for change

Product	Precautions	Dosing
Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) Formulations Used as Monotherapy		
Gum		
Nicorette®, Generic OTC 2 mg, 4 mg original, cinnamon, fruit, mint OTC 2 mg, 4 mg chewy, mint	■ Recent (≤ 2 weeks) myocardial infarction ■ Serious underlying arrhythmias ■ Serious or worsening angina pectoris ■ Temporomandibular joint disease ■ Pregnancy[3] and breastfeeding ■ Adolescents (< 18 years)	**1st cigarette ≤30 minutes after waking** 4 mg **1st cigarette >30 minutes after waking:** 2 mg Weeks 1–6: 1 piece q 1–2 hours Weeks 7–9: 1 piece q 2–4 hours Weeks 10–12: 1 piece q 4–8 hours ■ Maximum, 24 pieces/day ■ Chew each piece slowly ■ Park between cheek and gum when peppery or tingling sensation appears (~15–30 chews) ■ Resume chewing when tingle fades ■ Repeat chew/park steps until most of the nicotine is gone (tingle does not return; generally 30 minutes) ■ Park in different areas of mouth ■ No food or beverages 15 minutes before or during use ■ Duration: up to 12 weeks
Lozenge		
Nicorette® Mini Lozenge,[1] **Generic** OTC 2 mg, 4 mg chewy, mint	■ Recent (≤ 2 weeks) myocardial infarction ■ Serious underlying arrhythmias ■ Serious or worsening angina pectoris ■ Pregnancy[3] and breastfeeding ■ Adolescents (< 18 years)	**1st cigarette ≤30 minutes after waking:** 4 mg **1st cigarette >30 minutes after waking:** 2 mg Weeks 1–6: 1 lozenge q 1–2 hours Weeks 7–9: 1 lozenge q 2–4 hours Weeks 10–12: 1 lozenge q 4–8 hours ■ Maximum, 20 lozenges/day ■ Allow to dissolve slowly (20–30 minutes for mini and standard; 10 minutes for micro) ■ Nicotine release may cause a warm, tingling sensation ■ Do not chew or swallow ■ Occasionally rotate to different areas of the mouth ■ No food or beverages 15 minutes before or during use ■ Duration: up to 12 weeks
Patch		
NicoDerm CQ®, Generic OTC (NicoDerm CQ, generic) Rx (generic) 7 mg, 14 mg, 21 mg (24-hour release)	■ Recent (≤ 2 weeks) myocardial infarction ■ Serious underlying arrhythmias ■ Serious or worsening angina pectoris ■ Pregnancy[3] Rx (formulations, category D); breastfeeding ■ Adolescents (< 18 years)	**≥10 cigarettes/day:** 21 mg/day x 4–6 weeks 14 mg/day x 2 weeks 7 mg/day x 2 weeks **≤9 cigarettes/day:** 7 mg/day x 6 weeks 7 mg/day x 2 weeks ■ May wear patch for 16 hours if patient experiences sleep disturbances (remove at bedtime) ■ Duration: 8–10 weeks
Nasal Spray		
Nicotrol NS® Rx 1 mg/ml metered spray 0.5 mg nicotine in 50 mcL aqueous nicotine solution	■ Recent (≤ 2 weeks) myocardial infarction ■ Serious underlying arrhythmias ■ Serious or worsening angina pectoris ■ Underlying chronic nasal disorders (rhinitis, nasal polyps, sinusitis) ■ Severe reactive airway disease ■ Pregnancy[3] (category D) and breastfeeding ■ Adolescents (< 18 years)	1–2 doses/hour (8–40 doses/day) One dose = 2 sprays, one in each nostril; each spray delivers 0.5 mg of nicotine to the nasal mucosa ■ Maximum – 5 doses/hour or – 40 doses/day ■ For best results, initially use at least 8 doses/day ■ Do not sniff, swallow, or inhale through the nose as the spray is being administered ■ Duration: 3–6 months
Inhaler		
Nicotrol Inhaler® Rx 10 mg cartridge delivers 4 mg inhaled nicotine vapor	■ Recent (≤ 2 weeks) myocardial infarction ■ Serious underlying arrhythmias ■ Serious or worsening angina pectoris ■ Bronchospastic disease ■ Pregnancy[3] (category D) and breastfeeding ■ Adolescents (< 18 years)	6–16 cartridges/day Individualize dosing; initially use 1 cartridge q 1–2 hours ■ Best effects with continuous puffing for 20 minutes ■ Typically use at least 6 cartridges/day ■ Nicotine in cartridge is depleted after 20 minutes of active puffing ■ Inhale into back of throat or puff in short breaths ■ Do NOT inhale into the lungs (like a cigarette) but "puff" as if lighting a pipe ■ Open cartridge retains potency for 24 hours ■ No food or beverages 15 minutes before or during use ■ Duration: 3–6 months
Combination NRT		
Combinations with demonstrated efficacy Nicotine patch + nicotine gum Nicotine patch + nicotine lozenge Nicotine patch + nicotine nasal spray Nicotine patch + nicotine oral inhaler	■ See precautions for individual agents	*Reserve for patients smoking ≥ 10 cigarettes/day:* **Long-acting NRT** to prevent onset of severe withdrawal symptoms ■ **Nicotine patch** 21 mg/day x 4–6 weeks 14 mg/day x 2 weeks 7 mg/day x 2 weeks PLUS **Short-acting NRT** used as needed to control breakthrough withdrawal symptoms and situational urges for tobacco ■ **Nicotine gum (2 mg)** 1 piece q 1–2 hours as needed OR ■ **Nicotine lozenge (2 mg)** 1 lozenge q 1–2 hours as needed OR ■ **Nicotine nasal spray** 1 spray in each nostril q [illegible] hours as needed OR ■ **Nicotine inhaler** 1 cartridge q 1–2 hours as needed

	Gum	Lozenge	Patch	Nasal Spray	Inhaler	Combination NRT
Adverse Effects	■ Mouth/jaw soreness ■ Hiccups ■ Dyspepsia ■ Hypersalivation ■ Effects associated with incorrect chewing technique: – Lightheadedness – Nausea/vomiting – Throat and mouth irritation	■ Nausea ■ Hiccups ■ Cough ■ Heartburn ■ Headache ■ Flatulence ■ Insomnia	■ Local skin reactions (erythema, pruritus, burning) ■ Headache ■ Sleep disturbances (insomnia, abnormal dreams); associated with nocturnal nicotine absorption	■ Nasal and/or throat irritation (hot, peppery, or burning sensation) ■ Rhinitis ■ Tearing ■ Sneezing ■ Cough ■ Headache	■ Mouth and/or throat irritation ■ Cough ■ Headache ■ Rhinitis ■ Dyspepsia ■ Hiccups	■ See adverse effects listed for individual agents
Advantages	■ Might serve as an oral substitute for tobacco ■ Might delay weight gain ■ Can be titrated to manage withdrawal symptoms ■ Can be used in combination with other agents to manage situational urges	■ Might serve as an oral substitute for tobacco ■ Might delay weight gain ■ Can be titrated to manage withdrawal symptoms ■ Can be used in combination with other agents to manage situational urges	■ Once daily dosing associated with fewer adherence problems ■ Of all NRT products, its use is least obvious to others Can be used in combination with other agents; delivers consistent nicotine level over 24 hours	■ Can be used to rapidly manage withdrawal symptoms ■ Can be used in combination with other agents to manage situational urges	■ Might serve as an oral substitute for tobacco ■ Can be titrated to manage withdrawal symptoms ■ Mimics hand-to-mouth ritual of smoking ■ Can be used in combination with other agents to manage situational urges	■ Provides consistent nicotine levels over 24 hours and patients can titrate therapy to manage withdrawal symptoms and situational urges for tobacco ■ Research studies suggest combination therapy provides a small, but meaningful increase in success rates compared to single agent NRT ■ Attractive option for patients who have previously failed treatment with monotherapy ■ See advantages listed for individual agents
Disadvantages	■ Need for frequent dosing can compromise adherence ■ Might be problematic for patients with significant dental work ■ Proper chewing technique is necessary for effectiveness and to minimize adverse effects ■ Gum chewing might not be acceptable or desirable for some patients	■ Need for frequent dosing can compromise adherence ■ Gastrointestinal side effects (nausea, hiccups, heartburn) might be bothersome	■ When used as monotherapy, cannot be titrated to acutely manage withdrawal symptoms ■ Not recommended for use by patients with dermatologic conditions (e.g., psoriasis, eczema, atopic dermatitis)	■ Need for frequent dosing can compromise adherence ■ Nasal administration might not be acceptable or desirable for some patients; nasal irritation often problematic ■ Not recommended for use by patients with chronic nasal disorders or severe reactive airway disease	■ Need for frequent dosing can compromise adherence ■ Cartridges might be less effective in cold environments (<60°F)	■ Combination therapy is more costly than monotherapy ■ See disadvantages listed for individual agents

1 Marketed by GlaxoSmithKline.
2 Marketed by Pfizer.
3 The U.S. Clinical Practice Guideline states that pregnant smokers should be encouraged to quit without medication based on insufficient evidence of effectiveness and theoretical concerns with safety. Pregnant smokers should be offered behavioral counseling interventions that exceed minimal advice to quit.

Abbreviations: NRT, nicotine replacement therapy; OTC, over-the-counter (non-prescription product); Rx, prescription product.

For complete prescribing information, please refer to the manufacturers' package inserts.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005, 4052(a)(10) and 4052.9, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4052(a)(10) and 4052.9, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1746.3. Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Opioid Antagonists.

A pharmacist furnishing an opioid antagonist for overdose reversal pursuant to section 4052.01 of the Business and Professions Code shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Opioid" means naturally derived opiates as well as synthetic and semi-synthetic opioids.

(2) "Recipient" means the person to whom an opioid antagonist is furnished.

(b) Training. Prior to furnishing an opioid antagonist, pharmacists who use this protocol must have successfully completed a minimum of one hour of an approved continuing education program or equivalent curriculum-based training program, completed in a Board recognized school of pharmacy, specific to the use of opioid antagonists for overdose reversal.

(c) Protocol for Pharmacists Furnishing Opioid Antagonists. Before providing an opioid antagonist, the pharmacist shall:

(1) Provide the recipient training in opioid overdose prevention, recognition, response, and administration of the opioid antagonist furnished.

(2) When an opioid antagonist is furnished:

(A) The pharmacist shall provide the recipient with appropriate counseling and information on the product furnished, including dosing, effectiveness, adverse effects, storage conditions, shelf-life, and safety. The recipient is not permitted to waive the required consultation.

(B) The pharmacist shall provide the recipient with any informational resources on hand and/or referrals to appropriate resources if the recipient indicates interest in addiction treatment, recovery services, or medication disposal resources at this time.

(C) The pharmacist shall answer any questions the recipient may have regarding the opioid antagonist furnished.

(3) Product Selection: A pharmacist shall advise the recipient on how to choose the route of administration based on the formulation available, how well it can likely be administered, the setting, and local context. A pharmacist may also recommend optional items when appropriate, including alcohol pads, rescue breathing masks, and rubber gloves.

(4) Labeling: A pharmacist shall label the opioid antagonist consistent with law and regulations.

(5) Notifications:

At the request of the patient, a pharmacist shall notify the identified primary care provider, if any, of the product furnished or enter appropriate information in a shared patient record system as permitted by the primary care provider. If the patient does not have or does not identify a primary care provider, the pharmacist shall provide the patient a written record of the drug furnished along with a recommendation for the patient to consult with an appropriate health care provider of the patient's choice.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4052.01, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 4052.01, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1746.4. Pharmacists Initiating and Administering Vaccines.

(a) A pharmacist initiating and/or administering any vaccine pursuant to section 4052 or 4052.8 of the Business and Professions Code shall follow the requirements specified in subdivisions (b) through (f) of this section.

(b) Training: A pharmacist who initiates and/or administers any vaccine shall keep documentation of:

(1) Completion of an approved immunization training program, and

(2) Basic life support certification.

This documentation shall be kept on site and available for inspection.

(c) Continuing Education: A pharmacist must complete one hour of continuing education focused on immunizations and vaccines from an approved provider once every two years.

(d) Notifications: At the request of a patient, a pharmacist shall notify each patient's

primary care provider of any vaccine administered to the patient, or enter the appropriate information in a patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by the primary care provider. Primary care provider notification must take place within 14 days of the administration of any vaccine. If a patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the pharmacist shall advise the patient to consult an appropriate health care provider of the patient's choice. A pharmacist shall notify each pregnant patient's prenatal care provider, if known, of any vaccine administered to the patient within 14 days of the administration of any vaccine.

(e) Immunization Registry: A pharmacist shall report, in accordance with section 4052.8, subdivision (b)(3), of the Business and Professions Code, the information described in section 120440, subdivision (c), of the Health and Safety Code within 14 days of the administration of any vaccine. A pharmacist shall inform each patient or the patient's guardian of immunization record sharing preferences, detailed in section 120440, subdivision (e), of the Health and Safety Code.

(f) Documentation: For each vaccine administered by a pharmacist, a patient vaccine administration record shall be maintained in an automated data processing or manual record mode such that the information required under section 300aa-25 of title 42 of the United States Code is readily retrievable during the pharmacy or facility's normal operating hours. A pharmacist shall provide each patient with a vaccine administration record, which fully documents the vaccines administered by the pharmacist. An example of an appropriate vaccine administration record is available on the Board of Pharmacy's website.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4005, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4052, 4052.8 and 4081, Business and Professions Code; Section 120440, Health and Safety Code; and Section 300aa-25, Title 42, United States Code.

§ 1746.5. Pharmacists Furnishing Travel Medications.

(a) A pharmacist furnishing prescription medications not requiring a diagnosis that are recommended by the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for individuals traveling outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia pursuant to section 4052(a)(10)(A)(3) of the Business and Professions Code (hereafter, “travel medications”) shall follow the requirements of this section.

(b) For purposes of Business and Professions Code section 4052(a)(10)(A)(3), a prescription medication “not requiring a diagnosis” means a prescription medication that is either:

(1) For treatment of a condition that is recognized as both self-diagnosable and self-treatable by the CDC's Health Information for International Travel (commonly called the Yellow Book), or

(2) For prophylaxis of a condition.

(c) Training: A pharmacist who furnishes travel medications shall keep documentation of the following on site and available for inspection by the Board:

(1) Completion of an immunization training program that meets the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 4052.8(b)(1),

(2) Completion of a travel medicine training program, which must consist of at least 10 hours of training and cover each element of the International Society of Travel Medicine's Body of Knowledge for the Practice of Travel Medicine (2012), hereby incorporated by reference,

(3) Completion of the CDC Yellow Fever Vaccine Course, and

(4) Current basic life support certification.

(d) Continuing Education: Pharmacists must complete two hours of ongoing continuing education focused on travel medicine, separate from continuing education in immunizations and vaccines, from an approved provider once every two years.

(e) Prior to furnishing travel medications, a pharmacist shall perform a good faith evaluation of the patient, including evaluation of the patient's travel history using destination-specific travel criteria. The travel history must include all the information necessary for a risk assessment during pre-travel consultation, as identified in the CDC Yellow Book. An example of an appropriate and comprehensive travel history is available on the Board's website.

(f) Notifications: The pharmacist shall notify the patient's primary care provider of any drugs or devices furnished to the patient within 14 days of the date of furnishing, or enter the appropriate information in a patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by the primary care provider. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the pharmacist shall provide the patient with a written record of the drugs or devices furnished and advise the patient to consult a physician of the patient's choice.

(g) Documentation: For each travel medication furnished by a pharmacist, a patient medication record shall be maintained and securely stored in physical or electronic

manner such that the information required under section 300aa-25 of title 42 of the United States Code is readily retrievable during the pharmacy or facility's normal operating hours. A pharmacist shall provide the patient with a written document that reflects the clinical assessment and travel medication plan.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4005, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4052 and 4052.8, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1747. Independent HIV Preexposure and Postexposure Prophylaxis Furnishing.

(a) Prior to independently initiating and furnishing HIV preexposure and/or postexposure prophylaxis to a patient pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 4052.02 and 4052.03, a pharmacist shall successfully complete a training program approved by the Board, provided by a provider accredited by an approved accreditation agency, or as part of an equivalent curriculum-based training program completed from a recognized school of pharmacy. The training program shall satisfy the following criteria:

(1) Each training program shall be specific to the use of HIV preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis, and include at least 1.5 hours of instruction covering, at a minimum, the following areas:

(A) HIV preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis pharmacology.

(B) Requirements for independently initiating and furnishing HIV preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis contained in Business and Professions Code sections 4052.02 and 4052.03.

(C) Patient counseling information and appropriate counseling techniques, including at least, counseling on sexually transmitted diseases and sexual health.

(D) Patient referral resources and supplemental resources for pharmacists.

(E) Financial assistance programs for preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis, including the Office of AIDS' PrEP Assistance Program (PrEP-AP).

(F) Clinical eligibility recommendations provided in the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines defined in Business and Professions Code sections 4052.02(c) and 4052.03(c).

(2) The training program shall require the passing of an assessment based on the criteria of (a)(1) with a score of 70% or higher to receive documentation of successful completion of the training program.

(b) A pharmacist who independently initiates or furnishes HIV preexposure and/or postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 4052.02 and 4052.03 shall maintain documentation of their successful completion of the training program for a period of four (4) years. Training obtained as part of an equivalent curriculum-based training program, as identified in (a), can be documented by written certification from the registrar or training director of the educational institution or program from which the licensee graduated stating that the training is included within the institution's curriculum required for graduation at the time the pharmacist graduated, or within the coursework that was completed by the pharmacist. Documentation of training maintained pursuant to this subdivision must be made available upon request of the Board.

(c) For the purposes of this section, documentation of preexposure prophylaxis furnished and services provided shall be maintained in patient records, in the record system maintained by the pharmacy, for a minimum of three years from the date when the preexposure prophylaxis was furnished. Such records shall be made available upon request of the Board, consistent with the provisions of Business and Professions Code sections 4081 and 4105.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005, 4052.02 and 4052.03, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4052, 4052.02, 4052.03, 4081 and 4105, Business and Professions Code; and Section 120972, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1784. Self-Assessment of a Wholesaler/Third-Party Logistics Provider by the Designated Representative-In-Charge or Responsible Manager.

(a) Each wholesaler and third-party logistics provider, as defined under section 4160 of the Business and Professions Code, shall complete a self-assessment of its compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. The assessment shall be performed by the designated representative-in-charge of the wholesaler, or by the responsible manager of the third-party logistics provider, before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

(b) In addition to the self-assessment required in subdivision (a) of this section, the designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever:

(1) A new license is issued.

(2) There is a change in the designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager. The new designated representative-in-charge of a wholesaler or responsible manager of a third-party logistics provider is responsible for compliance with this subdivision.

(3) There is a change in the licensed location of a wholesaler or third-party logistics provider to a new address.

(c) Each wholesaler and third-party logistics provider conducting business in California, through its designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager, shall complete the "Wholesaler/Third Party Logistics Provider Self-Assessment," Form 17M-26 (Rev. 12/21) which is hereby incorporated by reference. The form shall include the information required by this section.

(1) The designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall provide identifying information about the wholesaler or third-party logistics provider including:

(A) Name, license number of the premises, and the license expiration date;

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

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

(D) Verified-Accredited Wholesale Distributor accreditation number and expiration date, if applicable; and

(E) Hours of operation of the licensee.

(2) The designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall list the name of each Board-licensed staff person currently employed by the licensee in the facility at the time the self-assessment is completed, the person's license type and number, and the expiration date for each license.

(3) The designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall respond "yes", "no" or "not applicable" (N/A) about whether the licensed premises is, at the time of the self-assessment, in compliance with each of the requirements.

(4) For each "no" response, the designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall provide a corrective action or action plan to come into

~~compliance with the law.~~

~~(5) The designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall initial each page of the self-assessment form.~~

~~(6) The designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager shall certify, under penalty of perjury, on the final page of the self-assessment that:~~

~~(A) They have completed the self-assessment of the licensed premises for which they are responsible;~~

~~(B) Any deficiency identified within the self-assessment will be corrected and the timeframe for correction;~~

~~(C) They understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy; and~~

~~(D) The information provided in the self-assessment form is true and correct.~~

~~(7) The licensed premises owner, partner or corporate officer shall certify on the final page of the self-assessment that they have read and reviewed the completed self-assessment and understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in the self-assessment could result in the revocation of the license issued by the board. This certification shall be made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California.~~

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

~~(e) The wholesaler or third-party logistics provider is jointly responsible with the designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager, respectively, for compliance with this section.~~

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

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 4005, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4022.5, 4022.7, 4043, 4044.5, 4045, 4053, 4053.1, 4059, 4120, 4160, 4161, 4201, 4301 and 4305.5, Business and Professions Code.~~

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

COMMUNITY PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT/ HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations section 1715 requires the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy licensed under section 4037 or 4029 of the Business and Professions Code to complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. **The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The pharmacist-in-charge must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever: (1) a new pharmacy permit has been issued; (2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge; or (3) there is a change in the licensed location of the pharmacy. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.**

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

Notes: If a hospital pharmacy dispenses prescriptions for outpatient use, this Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment must be completed in addition to the Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-14 pursuant to 16 CCR 1715). Any pharmacy that compounds drug products must also complete the Compounding Self-Assessment (17M-39 pursuant to 16 CCR 1735.2[k]).

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

Pharmacy Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Ownership: Sole Owner ☐ Partnership ☐ Corporation ☐ LLC ☐ Trust ☐

Non-Licensed Owner ☐ Other (please specify) ☐

License #: _____ Exp. Date:_____ Other Permit #: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Licensed Sterile Compounding License# _____ Exp Date: _____

Licensed Remote Dispensing Site Pharmacy License # _____ Exp Date: _____

DEA Registration #: _____ Exp. Date: _____ Date of DEA Inventory: _____

Hours: *Weekdays* _____ *Sat.*_____ *Sun.* _____ *24 Hours* _____

PIC: _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

Website address (if any):_____

_____
PIC Initials

Pharmacy Staff (pharmacists, intern pharmacists, pharmacy technicians):
Please use an additional sheet if necessary. APH=Advanced Practice Pharmacist, DEA=Drug Enforcement Administration.

1. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH# _____ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

2. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH# _____ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

3. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH# _____ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

4. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH# _____ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

5. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH# _____ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

6. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

7. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

8. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

9. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

10. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

11. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

PIC Initials

COMMUNITY PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT /
HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

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

1. Facility

Yes No N/A

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

☐☐☐ 1.2. The pharmacy is secure and only a pharmacist possesses a key. The pharmacy has provisions for effective control against the theft of dangerous drugs and devices. (BPC 4116, CCR 1714[b], [d])

☐☐☐ 1.3. The pharmacy is of sufficient size and has an unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy. (CCR 1714[b])

☐☐☐ 1.4. The pharmacy premises, fixtures, and equipment are maintained in a clean and orderly condition, properly lighted and free from rodents and insects. (CCR 1714[c])

☐☐☐ 1.5. The pharmacy sink has hot and cold running water. (CCR 1714[c])

☐☐☐ 1.6. The pharmacy has a readily accessible restroom. (CCR 1714[g])

☐☐☐ 1.7. Current board-issued "Notice to Consumers" is posted in public view where it can be read by the consumer, or written receipts containing the required information are provided to the consumers. A written receipt that contains the required information on the notice may be provided to consumers as an alternative to posting the notice in the pharmacy. A pharmacy may also or instead display the notice on a video screen. Additional "Notice to Consumers" in languages other than English may also be posted. (BPC 4122[a], CCR 1707.6)

☐☐☐ 1.8. "Point to Your Language" poster is posted or provided in a place conspicuous to and readable by a prescription drug consumer or adjacent to each counter in a pharmacy where drugs are dispensed. (CCR 1707.6[c])

☐☐☐ 1.9. Pharmacists, interns, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician trainees wear nametags, in 18-point type, that contain their name and license status. (BPC 680, 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[c])

☐☐☐ 1.10. The original board-issued pharmacy license and the current renewal are posted where they may be clearly read by the purchasing public. (BPC 4032, 4058)

Yes No N/A

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

☐☐☐ 1.12. The pharmacy has procedures in place to take action to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is discovered or known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent it affects their ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by their license, or is discovered or known to have engaged in the theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (BPC 4104[a])

☐☐☐ 1.13. The pharmacy has written policies and procedures for addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy. (BPC 4104[b])

☐☐☐ 1.14. The pharmacy reports to the board within 14 days of the receipt or development of the following information with regard to any licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy: (1) any admission by a licensed individual of chemical, mental, or physical impairment affecting their ability to practice; (2) Any admission by a licensed individual of theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs; (3) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects their ability to practice; (4) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs by a licensed individual; (5) Any termination based on chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects their ability to practice; (6) Any termination of a licensed individual based on theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (BPC 4104[c])

☐☐☐ 1.15. The pharmacy is subscribed to the board's e-mail notifications. (BPC 4013)

Date Last Notification Received: _____

Email address registered with the board: _____

☐☐☐ 1.16. For a pharmacy whose owner owns two or more pharmacies, the pharmacy receives the board's e-mail notifications through the owner's electronic notice system. (BPC 4013[c])

Date Last Notification Received: _____

Email address registered with the board: _____

☐☐☐ 1.17. The pharmacy informs the customer at the point of sale for a covered prescription drug whether the retail price is lower than the applicable cost-sharing amount for the prescription drug unless the pharmacy automatically charges the customer the lower price. Additionally, the pharmacy submits the claim to the health care service plan or insurer. (BPC 4079[a], [b])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 1.18. A pharmacy that dispenses controlled substances shall display safe storage products (a device made with the purpose of storing prescription medications with a locking or secure mechanism for access by the patient, i.e., medicine lock boxes, locking medicine cabinets, locking medication bags, prescription locking vials, etc.) in a place on the premise that is located close to the pharmacy unless the pharmacy is owned and managed by pharmacists who owns 4 or less pharmacy. (BPC 4106.5[a], [b])

☐☐☐ 1.19. A community pharmacy does not require a pharmacist employee to engage in practice of pharmacy at any time the pharmacy is open to the public unless either another employee at the establishment is made available to assist the pharmacist at all times unless the pharmacy is exempted. (BPC 4113.5)

- ☐ 1.19.1. The pharmacy has designated the name(s) of personnel who will be available to assist the pharmacist; (CCR 1714.3[a][1])
- ☐ 1.19.2. Designated personnel are able, at a minimum, to perform the duties of non-licensed pharmacy personnel as specified in section 1793.3, and is qualified to have access to controlled substances; (CCR 1714.3[a][2][3])
- ☐ 1.19.3. Designated personnel respond and are able to assist the pharmacist within five minutes after the pharmacist's request; (CCR 1714.3[a][4])
- ☐ 1.19.4. The pharmacy has policies and procedures in compliance with CCR 1714.3; (CCR 1714.3[b])
- ☐ 1.19.5. All impacted pharmacy employees and designated persons have read and signed a copy of the policies and procedures. (CCR 1714.3[c])

☐☐☐ 1.20. The pharmacy has the capability to receive an electronic data transmission prescription on behalf of a patient. (BPC 688[b])

- ☐ 1.20.1. For prescriptions for controlled substances, as defined by BPC section 4021 generation and transmission of the electronic data transmission prescription complies with Parts 1300, 1304, and 1311 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. (BPC 688[c])
- ☐ 1.20.2. At the request of the patient or person authorized to make a request on behalf of the patient, the pharmacy immediately transfers or forwards an electronic data transmission prescription, that was received but not dispensed to the patient, to an alternative pharmacy designated by the requester. (BPC 688[g]) Unfulfilled controlled substance prescriptions are transferred or forwarded in compliance with Federal Law.
- ☐ 1.20.3. If the pharmacy, or its staff, is aware that an attempted transmission of an electronic data transmission prescription failed, is incomplete, or is otherwise not appropriately received, pharmacy staff immediately notifies the prescribing health care practitioner. (BPC 688[h])

☐☐☐ 1.21. The pharmacy performs FDA approved or authorized tests that are classified as CLIA waived. (BPC 4119.10)

☐ 1.21.1. The pharmacy is appropriately licensed as a laboratory under Section 1265 of the Health and Safety Code. (BPC 4119.10[a])

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☐ 1.21.2. The pharmacy maintains policies and procedures as specified in. (BPC 4119.10[b])

☐ 1.21.3. The tests are authorized to be administered by a pharmacist pursuant to BPC 4052.4(b)(1). (BPC 4119.10[c])

☐ 1.21.4. The pharmacist-in-charge reviews the policies and procedures annually, assesses compliance with its policies, documents corrective actions to be taken when noncompliance is found, and maintains documentation of the annual review and assessment in a readily retrievable format for a period of three years. (BPC 4119.10[d])

☐ 1.21.5. The pharmacy maintains documentation related to performing tests, including the name of the pharmacist performing the test, the results of the test, and communication of results to the patient's primary medical provider, and is maintained in a readily retrievable format for a period of three years. (BPC 4119.10[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

2. Delivery of Drugs

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 2.1. Dangerous drugs and dangerous devices are only delivered to the licensed premises, and signed for and received by a pharmacist. (BPC 4059.5[a], HSC 1120[a])

☐☐☐ 2.2. The pharmacy takes delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty only when all of the following requirements are met: (BPC 4059.5[f]):

☐ 2.2.1. The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same building as the pharmacy; (BPC 4059.5[f][1])

☐ 2.2.2. Only the pharmacist-in-charge or a pharmacist designated by the pharmacist-in-charge has access to the secure storage facility after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered; (BPC 4059.5[f][2])

☐ 2.2.3. The secure storage facility has a means of indicating whether it has been entered after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered; (BPC 4059.5[f][3])

☐ 2.2.4. The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility; and (BPC 4059.5[f][4])

☐ 2.2.5. The agent delivering dangerous drugs and dangerous devices leaves documents indicating the name and amount of each dangerous drug or dangerous device delivered in the secure storage facility. The pharmacy is responsible for the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices delivered to the secure storage facility. The pharmacy is also being responsible for obtaining and maintaining records relating to the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility. (BPC 4059.5[f][5])

☐☐☐ 2.3. Prior to, or at the time of, accepting ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act from an authorized trading partner, the pharmacy is provided transaction history, transaction information, and a transaction statement. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][i])

☐☐☐ 2.4. Prior to, or at the time of, each transaction in which the pharmacy transfers ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act to an authorized trading partner, the subsequent owner is provided transaction history, transaction information, and a transaction statement for the product. This requirement does not apply to sales by a pharmacy to another pharmacy to fulfill a specific patient need. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][ii])

☐☐☐ 2.5. The pharmacy captures transaction information (including lot level information, if provided), transaction history, and transaction statements, as necessary to investigate a suspect product, and maintains such information, history, and statements for not less than 6 years after the transaction. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][iii])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

3. Drug Stock

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 3.1. The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date. (21 USC sections 331, 351, 352, BPC 4342, HSC 111255, 111335, CCR 1714[b], 22 CCR 70263[q])

☐☐☐ 3.2. Dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are purchased, traded, sold, warehoused, distributed or transferred with an entity licensed with the board as a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, pharmacy, or manufacturer, and provided the dangerous drugs and devices: (BPC 4059.5[b], 4169)

☐ 3.2.1. Are not known or reasonably should not be known to the pharmacy as being adulterated.

☐ 3.2.2. Are not known or reasonably should not be known to the pharmacy as being misbranded.

☐ 3.2.3. Are not expired.

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 3.3. If the pharmacy has reasonable cause to believe a dangerous drug or dangerous device in, or having been in its possession is counterfeit or the subject of a fraudulent transaction, the pharmacy will notify the board within 72 hours of obtaining that knowledge. (BPC 4107.5)

☐☐☐ 3.4. The pharmacy does not furnish dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to an unauthorized person. (BPC 4163)

☐☐☐ 3.5. The pharmacy is aware that pharmacies are required by the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA), to have pharmacy lot-level traceability and by November 27, 2023, unit-level traceability. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][2] and 582[g][1])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

4. Voluntary Drug Repository and Distribution Program (HSC 150200)

Yes No N/A

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

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

5. Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 5.1. The pharmacy has a PIC that is responsible for the daily operation of the pharmacy. (BPC 4101, 4113, 4305, 4330, CCR 1709, 1709.1)

☐☐☐ 5.2. The PIC has adequate authority to assure the pharmacy's compliance with laws governing the operation of a pharmacy. (BPC 4113[c], CCR 1709.1[b])

☐☐☐ 5.3. The PIC has completed a biennial pharmacy self-assessment before July 1 of each odd numbered year. An additional self-assessment will be completed within 30 days if a new license is issued or a new PIC employed. Each self-assessment will be maintained in the pharmacy for three years. (CCR 1715)

☐☐☐ 5.4. Is the PIC in charge of another pharmacy?

☐☐☐ 5.5. If yes, are the pharmacies within 50 driving miles of each other? (CCR 1709.1[c])

Name of the other pharmacy _____

☐☐☐ 5.6. Any change of PIC is reported by the pharmacy and the departing PIC to the board in writing within 30 days. (BPC 4101[a], 4113[d])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 5.7. The PIC is responsible for directing and overseeing the performance of waived clinical laboratory tests, if the pharmacy holds a registration from CDPH to conduct such tests. (BPC 1206.6, 1209, 1265)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

6. Duties of a Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 6.1. Only a pharmacist:

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 6.2. In addition, only a pharmacist:

- ☐ receives a new prescription order from the prescriber; (CCR 1793.1 [a])
- ☐ consults with the patient; (BPC 4052 [a][8], CCR 1707.2, CCR 1793.1[b])
- ☐ identifies, evaluates and interprets a prescription; (CCR 1793.1 [c])
- ☐ interprets the clinical data in a patient medication record; (CCR 1793.1 [d])
- ☐ consults with any prescriber, nurse, health professional or agent thereof; (CCR 1793.1 [e])
- ☐ supervises the packaging of drugs; (CCR 1793.1 [f])
- ☐ checks the packaging procedure and product upon completion; (CCR 1793.1 [f])
- ☐ is responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians to ensure that all such activities are performed completely, safely and without risk of harm to patients; (CCR 1793.7 [e]) or
- ☐ performs any other duty which federal or state law or regulation authorizes only a registered pharmacist to perform and performs all functions which require professional judgment. (BPC 4052, 4052.02, 4052.03, 4052.1, 4052.2, 4052.3, 4052.4, CCR 1793.1 [g])

☐☐☐ 6.3. The pharmacist as part of the care provided by a health care facility, a licensed clinic and a licensed home health agency in which there is physician oversight, or a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan with regard to the care or services provided to the enrollees of that health care service plan, is performing the following functions, in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols of that facility, licensed clinic, or health care service plan that were developed by health professionals, including physicians and surgeons, pharmacists and registered nurses. The functions are: ordering or performing routine drug therapy related patient assessment procedures; ordering drug therapy related laboratory tests; administering drugs or biologicals by injection; initiating and adjusting the drug regimen of a patient; and performing moderate or waived laboratory tests. (BPC 4052, 4052.1, 4052.2, 4052.3, 4052.4)

☐☐☐ 6.4. Pharmacists have obtained approval to access the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). (HSC 11165.1)

☐☐☐ 6.5. The pharmacist dispenses emergency contraceptive only pursuant to the statewide protocol found in CCR 1746. (BPC 4052.3[b][1])

☐☐☐ 6.6. Only a pharmacist performs blood glucose, hemoglobin A1c, or cholesterol tests that are waived under CLIA. (BPC 1206.6)

☐☐☐ 6.7. Only a pharmacist performs FDA-approved or authorized CLIA waived clinical laboratory tests specified in BPC 4052.4. (BPC 1206.6)

CDPH (CLIA) Registration #: _____ Expiration: _____

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 6.9. Effective July 1, 2022, a pharmacist who is authorized to initiate or adjust a Schedule II Controlled substance shall have completed an education course on the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs. (BPC 4232.5[a])

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

7. Duties of an Advanced Practice Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 7.1. The advanced practice pharmacist has received an advanced practice pharmacist license from the board and may do the following: (BPC 4016.5, 4210)

- ☐ 7.1.1Perform patient assessments, order and interpret drug therapy-related tests, and refer patients to other health care providers; (BPC 4052.6[a][1]-[3])
- ☐ 7.1.2 Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers; (BPC 4052.6[a][4])
- ☐ 7.1.3 Initiate drug therapy and promptly transmit written notification to, or enter the appropriate information in to a patient record system shared with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing provider; (BPC 4052.6[a][5], [b])
- ☐ 7.1.4 Adjust or discontinue drug therapy and promptly transmit written notification to the patient's diagnosing prescriber or enters the appropriate information in a patient's record system shared with the prescriber; (BPC 4052.6[a][5], [b])
- ☐ 7.1.5 Prior to initiating or adjusting a controlled substance therapy, the advance practice pharmacist is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration; (BPC 4052.6[d])
- ☐ 7.1.6 Ordering of tests is done in coordination with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing prescriber, including promptly transmitting written notification to the prescriber or entering information in a patient record system shared with the prescriber. (BPC 4052.6[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

8. Duties of an Intern Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 8.1. The intern pharmacist performs the functions of a pharmacist only under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. The pharmacist supervises no more than **two interns** at any one time. (BPC 4114, 4023.5, CCR 1726)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 8.2. All prescriptions filled or refilled by an intern are, prior to dispensing, checked for accuracy by a licensed pharmacist and the prescription label initialed by the checking pharmacist. (CCR 1717[b][1], CCR 1712)

☐☐☐ 8.3. The intern hours affidavits are signed by the pharmacist under whom the experience was earned or the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy while the intern pharmacist obtained the experience, when applicable. (BPC 4209[b], CCR 1726)

☐☐☐ 8.4. During a temporary absence of a pharmacist or duty free breaks or meal periods, an intern pharmacist may not perform any discretionary duties nor act as a pharmacist. (CCR 1714.1[d])

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

9. Duties of a Pharmacy Technician

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 9.1. Pharmacy technicians only perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive, or other nondiscretionary tasks, while assisting and under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. The pharmacist is responsible for the duties performed by the pharmacy technician under the pharmacist's supervision. (BPC 4023.5, 4038, 4115, CCR 1793, 1793.2, 1793.7)

☐☐☐ 9.2. Pharmacy technician ratio when only one pharmacist is present, is no more than one technician. For each additional pharmacist present, the ratio may not exceed 2 technicians for each additional pharmacist. (BPC 4038, 4115[a], [f][1], CCR 1793.7[f])

☐☐☐ 9.3. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee wears identification, in 18-point type, that identifies them as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (BPC 680[a], 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[c])

☐☐☐ 9.4. The pharmacy has a job description for the pharmacy technician and written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with technician requirements. (CCR 1793.7[d])

☐☐☐ 9.5. A pharmacy technician trainee participating in an externship may perform packaging, manipulative, repetitive or other nondiscretionary tasks only under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist; a pharmacist may only supervise one technician trainee and only for a period of no more than 140 hours. (BPC 4115.5)

☐☐☐ 9.6. All pharmacy technicians have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

10. Duties of Non-Licensed Personnel

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 10.1. A non-licensed person (clerk/typist) is permitted to type a prescription label or otherwise enter prescription information into a computer record system, and—at the direction of a pharmacist—may request and receive refill authorization. (CCR 1793.3)

☐☐☐ 10.2. The number of non-licensed personnel supervised by each pharmacist does not interfere with the effective performance of the pharmacist's responsibilities under the Pharmacy Law. (CCR 1793.3[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

PHARMACY PRACTICE

11. Consultation/Patient Profile/Review of Drug Therapy

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 11.1. Pharmacists provide oral consultation: (BPC 4052[a][8], CCR 1707.2)

- ☐ 11.1.1. whenever the prescription drug has not been previously dispensed to the patient;
- ☐ 11.1.2. whenever a refill prescription drug is dispensed in a different dosage form, strength, or with new written directions;
- ☐ 11.1.3. upon request;
- ☐ 11.1.4. whenever the pharmacist deems it is warranted in the exercise of his or her professional judgment; and
- ☐ 11.1.5. all of the above, unless a patient or patient's agent declines the consultation directly to the pharmacist.

☐☐☐ 11.2. The pharmacy maintains patient profile information including allergies, date of birth or age, gender and other prescription and nonprescription drugs that the patient takes. (CCR 1707.1)

☐☐☐ 11.3. The pharmacist reviews a patient's drug therapy and medication record prior to consultation. (CCR 1707.3)

☐☐☐ 11.4. Consultation is performed in a manner that protects the patient's protected health care information and in an area suitable for confidential patient consultation. (Civil Code 56.10, CCR 1714[a])

☐☐☐ 11.5. Appropriate drug warnings are provided orally or in writing. (BPC 4074, CCR 1744)

☐☐☐ 11.6. If prescription medication is mailed or delivered, written notice about the availability of consultation is provided. (CCR 1707.2[b][2])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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12. Prescription Requirements

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 12.1. Prescriptions are complete with all the required information. (BPC 4040, 4070)

☐☐☐ 12.2. Orally transmitted prescriptions are received and reduced to writing only by a pharmacist or intern pharmacist working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. (BPC 4070, CCR 1717[c])

☐☐☐ 12.3. If a prescription is orally or electronically transmitted by the prescriber's agent, the pharmacist makes a reasonable attempt to verify that the prescriber's agent is authorized to do so, and the agent's name is recorded. (BPC 4071)

☐☐☐ 12.4. If orally transmitted, the pharmacist who received the prescription is identified by initialing the prescription, and if dispensed by another pharmacist, the dispensing pharmacist also initials the prescription. (CCR 1717[c], 1712)

☐☐☐ 12.5. The security and confidentiality of electronically transmitted prescriptions are maintained. (BPC 4070[c], CCR 1717.4[h])

☐☐☐ 12.6. Facsimile prescriptions are received only from a prescriber's office. (BPC 4040[c])

☐☐☐ 12.7. Internet prescriptions for patients (human or animal) in this state are only dispensed or furnished pursuant to a prior good faith examination. (BPC 2290.5, 2242, 2242.1, 4067[a])

☐☐☐ 12.8. With the exception of those prescriptions written under HSC 11159.2, 11159.3 and 11167.5, all written controlled substances prescriptions (Schedules II – V) are on California Security Prescription forms. (HSC 11164[a], 11167.5, 11162.1)

☐☐☐ 12.9. All controlled substance prescriptions are valid for six months and are signed and dated by the prescriber. (HSC 11164[a][1], 11166)

☐☐☐ 12.10. All controlled substance prescriptions that are e-prescribed conform to provisions of federal law. (21 CFR 1300, 1306, 1311)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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13. Prescription Labeling, Furnishing and Dispensing

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 13.1. The prescription label contains all the required information. (BPC 4076)

☐☐☐ 13.2. The prescription label is formatted in accordance with patient centered labeling requirements. (CCR 1707.5)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 13.3. The expiration dates of a drug's effectiveness is accurately identified on the label. (BPC 4076[a][9])

☐☐☐ 13.4. The trade name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label and prescription record and includes the statement "generic for _____" where the brand name is inserted, and the name of the manufacturer. In the professional judgment of the pharmacist, if the brand name is no longer widely used, the label may list only the generic name of the drug and the manufacturer's name may be listed outside the patient-centered area. (BPC 4076[a][1], CCR 1707.5[a][1], 1717[b][2])

☐☐☐ 13.5. Generic substitution is communicated to the patient. (BPC 4073)

☐☐☐ 13.6. When a biological product is substituted with an alternative biological product, all the requirements of BPC 4073.5 are met. (BPC 4073.5)

☐☐☐ 13.7. If the prescription is filled by a pharmacy technician or a pharmacy technician trainee, before dispensing, the prescription is checked for accuracy by a licensed pharmacist and that pharmacist initials the prescription label or the identity of the reviewing pharmacist is recorded in a computer system by a secure means. (BPC 4115, 4115.5[b][3], CCR 1793.7, CCR 1712)

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

☐☐☐ 13.9. Prescriptions are dispensed in a new and child-resistant container, or senior-adult ease-of-opening tested container, or in a non-complying package only pursuant to the prescriber or when requested by the purchaser. (15 USC 1473[b], 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717[a])

☐☐☐ 13.10. Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. (21 CFR 310.515)

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

☐☐☐ 13.12. Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR 208.24[e])

☐☐☐ 13.13. The pharmacy furnishes dangerous drugs in compliance with:

- ☐ BPC 4119(b) to an approved service provider within an emergency medical services system for storage in a secured emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local emergency medical services agency. (BPC 4119)
- ☐ BPC 4126.5(a) only to a patient pursuant to a prescription, a wholesaler from whom the dangerous drugs were purchased, a manufacturer from whom the drugs were purchased, a licensed wholesaler acting as a reverse distributor, another pharmacy to alleviate a temporary shortage with a quantity sufficient to alleviate the temporary shortage, a health care provider authorized to received drugs, or to another pharmacy of common ownership. (BPC 4126.5[a])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 13.14. The label includes a physical description of the dispensed medication, including its color, shape, and any identification code that appears on the tablets or capsules. (BPC 4076[a][11])

☐☐☐ 13.15. Controlled substance prescriptions are not filled or refilled more than six months from the date written. (HSC 11200[a])

☐☐☐ 13.16. Refills for Schedule III and IV controlled substance prescriptions are limited to a maximum of 5 times and in an amount, for all refills of that prescription taken together, not exceeding a 120-day supply. (HSC 11200[b])

☐☐☐ 13.17. The pharmacy dispenses not more than a 90-day supply of a dangerous drug, excluding controlled substances, psychotropic medications and self-administered hormonal contraception, under the following provisions: (BPC 4064.5)

- ☐ 13.17.1 Where the prescription specifies an initial quantity of less than a 90-day supply followed by periodic refills; and where: (BPC 4064.5[a])
  - ☐ 13.17.1.1 The prescriber has not indicated “no change to quantity” or words of similar meaning; (BPC 4064.5[d])
  - ☐ 13.17.1.2. The patient has completed an initial 30 day supply; (BPC 4064.5[a][1]) (This is not required where the prescription continues the same medication as previously dispensed in a 90 day supply. BPC 4064.5[b])
  - ☐ 13.17.1.3. The total quantity dispensed does not exceed the total quantity authorized on the prescription, including refills; (BPC 4064.5[a][2])
  - ☐ 13.17.1.4. The prescriber has not specified on the prescription that dispensing the prescription in an initial amount, followed by periodic refills, is medically necessary; and (BPC 4064.5[a][3])
  - ☐ 13.17.1.5. The pharmacist is exercising his or her professional judgment. (BPC 4064.5[a][4])
  - ☐ 13.17.1.6. The pharmacist notifies the prescriber of the increase in quantity dispensed. (BPC 4064.5[c])
- ☐ 13.17.2. The pharmacist notifies the prescriber of the increase in quantity dispensed. (BPC 4064.5[c])
- ☐ 13.17.3. When requested by the patient, the pharmacist dispenses up to a 12-month supply of an FDA-approved, self-administered hormonal contraceptive pursuant to a valid prescription that specifies an initial quantity followed by periodic refills. (BPC 4064.5[f][1])
- ☐ 13.17.4. When a pharmacist furnishes a self-administered hormonal contraceptive pursuant to BPC 4052.3 under protocols developed by the Board of Pharmacy, the pharmacist may furnish, at the patient’s request, up to a 12-month supply at one time. (BPC 4064.5[f][2])

☐☐☐ 13.18. The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container indicating that the drug may impair a person’s ability to operate a vehicle or vessel. The label may be

printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (BPC 4074[a], [b], 4076.7, CCR 1744)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 13.19. The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container to alert the patient about possible potentiating effects when taken in combination with alcohol. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (BPC 4074[a], CCR 1744[b])

☐☐☐ 13.20. Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy prominently displays on the label or container or by a flag or other notification to the container, a notice that states, “Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction.” (BPC 4076.7)

☐☐☐ 13.21. When requested by a patient or patient representative, the pharmacy provides translated directions for use, printed on the prescription container, label, or on a supplemental document. If the translated directions for use appears on the prescription container or label, the English-language version of the directions for use also appears on the container or label, whenever possible, and may appear on other areas of the label outside the patient-centered area. If it is not possible for the English-language directions to appear on the container or label, the English-language directions are provided on a supplemental document. (BPC 4076.6[a])

☐☐☐ 13.22. When a pharmacist furnishes naloxone pursuant to the board of pharmacy’s approved protocol, the pharmacist complies with all the requirements listed in CCR 1746.3.

☐☐☐ 13.23. When the pharmacy furnishes naloxone or another opioid antagonist to a school district, county office of education, or charter school pursuant to Section 49414.3 of the Education Code, it is furnished exclusively for use at a school district school site, county office of education school site, or charter school, and a physician or surgeon provides a written order specifying the quantity to be furnished. (BPC 4119.8)

☐☐☐ 13.24. The pharmacy furnishes naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist to a law enforcement agency exclusively for use by employees of the law enforcement agency, who have completed training provided by the law enforcement agency, in administering naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonists, and the records of acquisition and disposition of naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonists furnished shall be maintained by the law enforcement agency for 3 years. (BPC 4119.9)

☐☐☐ 13.25. For each vaccine administered by a pharmacist, a patient vaccine administration record is maintained in an automated data processing or manual record mode such that the information required under section 300aa-25 of Title 42 of the United States Code is readily retrievable during the pharmacy’s normal operating hours. A pharmacist provides each patient with a vaccine administration record, and reports to the immunization registry, in accordance with BPC 4052.8(b)(3), the information described in HSC 120440(c) within 14 days of the administration of any vaccine. A pharmacist informs each patient or patient’s guardian of immunization record sharing preferences detailed in HSC 120440(e). (CCR 1746.4[e], [f])

☐☐☐ 13.26. The pharmacy furnishes epinephrine auto-injectors to an authorized entity for the purpose of rendering emergency care in accordance with HSC 1797.197a, and is

furnished exclusively for use by, or in connection with, an authorized entity and an authorized health care provider provides a prescription specifying the quantity of the epinephrine auto-injectors to be furnished to the authorized entity. A new prescription is obtained for any additional epinephrine auto-injector required for use. The pharmacy complies with the requirements for labeling and records pursuant to BPC 4119.4.

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 13.27. When a pharmacist initiates and furnishes HIV preexposure prophylaxis, the pharmacist does so in compliance with all the requirements of BPC 4052.02. (BPC 4052.02)

☐☐☐ 13.28. When a pharmacist initiates and furnishes HIV postexposure prophylaxis, the pharmacist does so in compliance with all the requirements of BPC 4052.03. (BPC 4052.03).

☐☐☐ 13.29. When a pharmacist receives a prescription, which include the words “expedited partner therapy” or the letters “EPT” pursuant to HSC 120582, the pharmacists labels the drug without the name of the individual for whom the drug is intended (BPC 4076 [a], [f]).

☐☐☐ 13.30. When a pharmacist provides EPT the pharmacist provides written notification that describes the right of an individual who receives EPT to consult with a pharmacist about the medication dispensed and additional information regarding possible drug interactions. (BPC 4076[a], [h]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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14. Refill Authorization

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 14.1. Refill authorization from the prescriber is obtained before refilling a prescription. (BPC 4063)

☐☐☐ 14.2. Refills are documented. (CCR 1717)

☐☐☐ 14.3. Prescriptions for dangerous drugs or devices are only filled without the prescriber's authorization if the prescriber is unavailable to authorize the refill and if, in the pharmacist's professional judgment, failure to refill the prescription might interrupt the patient’s ongoing care and have a significant adverse effect on the patient’s well-being. (BPC 4064[a])

☐☐☐ 14.4. Refills for Schedule II controlled substances are prohibited. (HSC 11200)

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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15. Auto-Refill Program

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 15.1. The pharmacy offers a program to automatically refill prescriptions (CCR 1717.5). The pharmacy is aware that effective July 1, 2022, the following actions are required:

- ☐ 15.1.1. The pharmacy has policies and procedures describing the program (CCR 1717.5[a][1]).
- ☐ 15.1.2. Before a patient enrolls, the pharmacy provides a written or electronic notice summarizing the program to the patient or patient's agent (CCR 1717.5[a][2]).
- ☐ 15.1.3. The pharmacy obtains an annual renewal of each prescription from the patient or patient's agent for each prescription refilled through the program (CCR 1717.5[a][3]).
- ☐ 15.1.4. The pharmacy maintains a copy of the written or electronic consent to enroll on file for one year from date of dispensing (CCR 1717.5[a][4]).
- ☐ 15.1.5. The pharmacy completes a drug regimen review for each prescription refilled through the program at the time of refill (CCR 1717.5[a][5]).
- ☐ 15.1.6. Each time a prescription is refilled through the program, the pharmacy provides the patient or patient's agent with a written or electronic notice that a prescription was refilled through the program (CCR 1717.5[a][6]).
- ☐ 15.1.7. The pharmacy documents and maintains records of patient withdrawal or disenrollment for one year from the date of withdrawal or disenrollment and provides confirmation to the patient or patient's agent (CCR 1717.5[a][7]).
- ☐ 15.1.8. The pharmacy provides a full refund to the patient, patient's agent or payer for any prescription refilled through the program if the pharmacy was notified that the patient did not want the refill, regardless of the reason, or the pharmacy had been notified of withdrawal or disenrollment from the program prior to dispensing the prescription medication (CCR 1717.5[a][8]).
- ☐ 15.1.9. The pharmacy makes available any written or electronic notification required by this section in alternate languages as required by state or federal law (CCR 1717.5[a][9]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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16. Quality Assurance and Medication Errors

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 16.1. Pharmacy has established quality assurance program that documents medication errors attributable, in whole or in part, to the pharmacy or its personnel. (BPC 4125, CCR 1711)

☐☐☐ 16.2. Pharmacy quality assurance policies and procedures are maintained in the pharmacy and are immediately retrievable. (CCR 1711[c])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 16.3. The pharmacist communicates with the patient or patient's agent that a medication error has occurred and the steps required to avoid injury or mitigate the error. (CCR 1711[c][2][A], [c][3])

☐☐☐ 16.4. When a medication error has occurred (drug was administered to or by the patient, or resulted in a clinically significant delay in therapy) the pharmacist communicates to the prescriber that a medication error has occurred. (CCR 1711[c][2][B], 1711[c][3])

☐☐☐ 16.5. Investigation of pharmacy medication errors is initiated within two business days from the date the medication error is discovered. (CCR 1711[d])

☐☐☐ 16.6. The record for quality assurance review for a medication error contains: (CCR 1711[e])

- ☐ 16.6.1. Date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
- ☐ 16.6.2. Pertinent data and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed;
- ☐ 16.6.3. Findings and determinations; and
- ☐ 16.6.4. Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems or processes, if any.

☐☐☐ 16.7. The record of the quality assurance review is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy and is maintained in the pharmacy for at least one year from the date it was created. (CCR 1711[f])

☐☐☐ 16.8. Pharmacists are not deviating from the requirements of a prescription except upon the prior consent of the prescriber, and selection of the drug product is in accordance with BPC 4073 (generic substitution). (CCR 1716)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 17.1. Before dispensing a prescription that contains any significant error, omission, irregularity, uncertainty, ambiguity or alteration, the pharmacist contacts the prescriber to obtain information needed to validate the prescription. (CCR 1761[a])

☐☐☐ 17.2. Pharmacists are aware of their corresponding responsibility to determine that a prescription written for a controlled substance was issued for legitimate medical purposes only. (HSC 11153)

☐☐☐ 17.3. Even after conferring with the prescriber, the pharmacist does not dispense a controlled substance prescription if he or she knows or has objective reason to know

that the prescription was not issued for a legitimate medical purpose. (CCR 1761[b], HSC 11153)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 17.4. Internet prescriptions for controlled substances are only dispensed if in compliance with the Ryan Haight Online Pharmacy Consumer Protection Act of 2008. (21 USC 829, 21 USC 802.)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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18. Prescription Transfer

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 18.1. Only pharmacists transfer prescriptions from pharmacy to pharmacy, and records of prescription transfers are kept as required. (CCR 1717 [e])

☐☐☐ 18.2. Complete and accurate transfer records are kept on each prescription and refill when dispensed by pharmacies sharing a common electronic file. (CCR 1717.1)

☐☐☐ 18.3. For electronic data transmission prescriptions, at the request of the patient or person authorized to make a request on behalf of the patient, the pharmacy immediately transfers or forwards an electronic data transmission prescription, that was received but not dispensed to the patient, to an alternative pharmacy designated by the requester (BPC 688 (g). Unfulfilled controlled substance prescriptions received as electronic data transmission prescriptions are transferred or forwarded in compliance with Federal Law (21 CFR 1300, 1304, 1306, and 1311).

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 18.4. For the **transferring pharmacy**: the prescription hard copy is pulled and “void” is written on its face. The name of the pharmacy to which the prescription is transferred is written on the back of the voided prescription and all other information is recorded as required. The prescription can be transferred only once unless the pharmacies electronically share a real-time, on-line database, in which case the prescription is transferred up to the maximum refills permitted by law and the prescriber’s authorization. (21 CFR 1306.25, CCR 1717[e])

☐☐☐ 18.5. For the **receiving pharmacy**: the prescription is reduced to writing by the pharmacist and “transfer” is written on the face of the transferred prescription and all other information is recorded as required. (CCR 1717[e], 21 CFR 1306.25)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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19. Confidentiality of Prescriptions

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 19.1. Patient information is maintained to safeguard confidentiality. (Civil Code 56.10 et seq.)

☐☐☐ 19.2. All prescriptions are kept confidential and only disclosed as authorized by law. (CCR 1764)

☐☐☐ 19.3. The pharmacy ensures electronically transmitted prescriptions are received, maintained and transmitted in a secure and confidential manner. (CCR 1717.4[h])

☐☐☐ 19.4. If electronically transmitted prescriptions are received by an interim storage device (to allow for retrieval at a later time), the pharmacy maintains the interim storage device in a manner to prevent unauthorized access. (CCR 1717.4[d])

☐☐☐ 19.5. If the pharmacy has established and utilizes common electronic prescription files to maintain required dispensing information, the system shall not permit disclosure of confidential medical information except as authorized by law. (CCR 1717.1)

☐☐☐ 19.6. Destruction or disposal of patient records preserves the confidentiality of the information contained therein. (Civil Code 56.101[a])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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20. Record Keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 20.1. All completed pharmacy self-assessments are on file in the pharmacy and maintained for three years. (CCR 1715[d])

☐☐☐ 20.2. All drug acquisition and disposition records (complete accountability) are maintained for at least three years. Any record maintained electronically, the pharmacist-in-charge or pharmacist on duty is able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition or disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records. These records include (BPC 4081, 4105, 4169, 4333):

- ☐ 20.2.1. Prescription records (BPC 4081[a])
- ☐ 20.2.2. Purchase Invoices for all prescription drugs (BPC 4081[a])
- ☐ 20.2.3. Purchase Invoices and sales records for non-prescription diabetic test devices dispensed pursuant to a prescription (BPC 4081[d])
- ☐ 20.2.4. Biennial controlled substances inventory (21 CFR 1304.11[c], CCR 1718)
- ☐ 20.2.5. U.S. Official Order Forms (DEA Form 222) (21 CFR 1305.13)
- ☐ 20.2.6. Power of Attorney for completion of DEA 222 forms (21 CFR 1305.05)
- ☐ 20.2.7. Theft and Loss Reports (DEA Form 106) (21 CFR 1301.74[c])

☐ 20.2.8. Record documenting return of drugs to wholesaler or manufacturer (BPC 4081[a])

☐ 20.2.9. Record documenting transfers or sales to other pharmacies, licensees, prescribers, and reverse distributors (BPC 4081, 4105, CCR 1718)

☐ 20.2.10. Records of receipt and shipment (BPC 4081)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 20.3. A pharmacist may sell hypodermic needles and syringes to a person with a prescription is limited to: (BPC 4145.5)

☐ 20.3.1. Persons known to the pharmacist and when the pharmacist has previously been provided with a prescription or other proof of legitimate medical need; (BPC 4145.5[a])

☐ 20.3.2. Use on animals, provided the person is known to the pharmacist or the person's identity can be properly established. (BPC 4145.5[c])

☐ 20.3.3. For industrial use, as determined by the board. (BPC 4144.5)

☐ 20.3.4. As a public health measure intended to prevent the transmission of HIV, viral hepatitis, and other bloodborne diseases, furnishing of hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older for personal use. (BPC 4145.5[b])

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

☐ 20.4.1. Onsite, safe, hypodermic needle and syringe collection and disposal program.

☐ 20.4.2. Furnish or make available mail-back sharps containers.

☐ 20.4.3. Furnish or make available sharps containers.

☐☐☐ 20.5. Records stored off-site (only for pharmacies who have obtained a waiver from the Board of Pharmacy to store records off-site) are secure and retrievable within two business days. Records for non-controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least one year from the date of dispensing. Controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least two years from the date of dispensing. (CCR 1707, BPC 4105[e])

Date Waiver Approved _____ Waiver Number _____

Address of offsite storage location: _____

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

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

☐ 20.6.2. A physician and surgeon provide a written order that specifies the quantity of epinephrine auto-injectors to be furnished (BPC 4119.2[a][2]).

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 20.7. The pharmacy furnishes an epinephrine auto-injector to an authorized entity ~~a~~ for the purpose of rendering emergency care in accordance with HSC 1797.197(a), provided that: (BPC 4119.3, 4119.4)

☐ 20.7.1. An authorized healthcare provider provides a written order that specifies the quantity of epinephrine auto-injectors to be dispensed; (BPC 4119.3[a][1], 4119.4[a][2])

☐ 20.7.2. The pharmacy labels each epinephrine auto-injector with the name of the person to whom the prescription was issued, the designation "Section 1797.197a responder" and "First Aid Purposes Only", the dosage, use and expiration date; and (BPC 4119.3[a], 4119.4[b])

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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21. DEA Controlled Substances Inventory

Inventory:

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 21.1. Is completed biennially (every two years).
Date completed: _____ (21 CFR 1304.11[c])

☐☐☐ 21.2. Schedule II inventory is separate from Schedule III, IV and V. See also Section 22. (21 CFR 1304.04[h][1])

☐☐☐ 21.3. All completed inventories are ~~is~~ available for inspection for three years. (CCR 1718)

☐☐☐ 21.4. Indicates on the inventory record whether the inventory was taken at the "open of business" or at the "close of business." (21 CFR 1304.11[a])

☐☐☐ 21.5. Separate Schedule II records are maintained. This includes Schedule II prescriptions, invoices, US official order forms, and inventory records. (21 CFR 1304.04[h])

☐☐☐ 21.6. Schedule III-V prescriptions are filed separately from all prescription records or are designated with a red "C." However, the red C requirement is waived if the pharmacy uses an automated data processing or other record keeping system for identification of controlled substances by prescription number and the original prescription documents can be retrieved promptly. (21 CFR 1304.04[h][4])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 21.7. Inventories and records for Schedule III-V controlled substances are filed separately or are designated in some manner that makes the required information readily retrievable from ordinary business records. (21 CFR 1304.04)

☐☐☐ 21.8. U.S. Official Order Form (DEA Form222) or electronic equivalent (CSOS) is utilized when ordering all Schedule II controlled substances. When Schedule II controlled substance orders are received by the pharmacy, for each item received, the date and quantity received is indicated on the DEA Form222. (21 CFR 1305.03, 1305.12, 1305.13, 1305.21, 1305.22[g])

☐☐☐ 21.9. When a pharmacy distributes Schedule II controlled substances to a DEA registrant (pharmacies, wholesales, manufacturers, prescribers) a DEA Form222 is prepared by the purchasing registrant and provided to the pharmacy selling the schedule II controlled substances. (21 CFR 1305.12)

☐☐☐ 21.10. When the pharmacy distributes Schedule II controlled substances to other DEA registrants, such as those listed above, a copy of the DEA Form222, is properly completed by the pharmacy selling the controlled substances and that copy is submitted at the end of each month to the DEA regional office. (21 CFR 1305.13)

☐☐☐ 21.11. Sales of controlled substances to other pharmacies or prescribers do not exceed five percent of the total number of controlled substances dosage units dispensed per calendar year; otherwise a wholesaler registration is obtained from DEA and from the board. (21 CFR 1307.11[a][1][iv]], Drug Supply Chain Security Act, BPC 4160)

☐☐☐ 21.12. When dispensed upon an “oral” order for a true emergency, a Schedule II prescription is provided by the prescriber by the 7th day following the transmission of the oral order. If not received, the pharmacy reports failure to provide prescription document to the California Department of Justice within 144 hours of the failure to provide prescription. (HSC 11167[c], [d])

☐☐☐ 21.13. The pharmacy generates a controlled substance printout for refills of Schedule III-V prescriptions at least every three days (72 hours) which contains the signature of the dispensing pharmacist, or the pharmacy maintains an alternate system to document the refilling of controlled substance prescriptions that complies with 21 CFR 1306.22.

☐☐☐ 21.14. Any controlled substances drug loss is reported within one business day of discovery to the DEA and within 30 days of discovery to the Board of Pharmacy. (21 CFR 1301.74[c], CCR 1715.6)

☐☐☐ 21.15. Do pharmacy staff hand initial prescription records or prescription labels, or (CCR 1712, 1717[b][1])

☐☐☐ 21.16. Does the pharmacy comply with the requirement for a pharmacist to initial or sign a prescription record or prescription label by recording the identity of the reviewing pharmacist in a computer system by a secure means. This computer does not permit the record to be altered after made and the record of the pharmacist’s identity made in the computer system is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy. (CCR 1712, 1717[b][1])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 21.17. All Schedule II through IV controlled substance dispensing data is successfully transmitted to CURES within one working day from the date the controlled substance is released to be patient. (HSC 11165[d])

☐☐☐ 21.18. Furnishing of dangerous drugs and controlled substances for physician office use is done under sales and purchase records that correctly give the date, names and addresses of supplier and buyer, the drug or device and its quantity. The prescription may not be used for obtaining dangerous drugs or controlled substances for supplying a practitioner for the purpose of dispensing to patients. (21 CFR 1306.04[b], HSC 11250, BPC 4059)

☐☐☐ 21.19. The pharmacy has designed and operates a system to identify suspicious orders and ensures the system complies with applicable Federal and State privacy laws. Upon discovering a suspicious order or series of orders, notify the DEA administration and the Special Agent in charge of DEA in their area. (21 USC 832[a]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____
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22. Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 22.1. The pharmacy performs periodic inventory and inventory reconciliation functions to detect and prevent the loss of controlled substances. (CCR 1715.65 [a])

☐☐☐ 22.2. The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy reviews all inventory and inventory reconciliation reports taken, and establishes and maintains secure methods to prevent losses of controlled drugs. Written policies and procedures are developed for performing the inventory reconciliation reports required by pharmacy law. (CCR 1715.65 [b])

☐☐☐ 22.3. A pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation report of all federal Schedule II controlled substances at least every three months. This report requires: (CCR 1715.65 [c])

- ☐ 22.3.1. A physical count, not an estimate, of all quantities of federal Schedule II controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances required by federal law may serve as one of the mandated inventories under this section in the year where the federal biennial inventory is performed, provided the biennial inventory was taken no more than three months from the last inventory required by this section; (CCR 1715.65[c][1])
- ☐ 22.3.2. A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation report; (CCR 1715.65[c][2])
- ☐ 22.3.3. A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances; (CCR 1715.65[c][3])

☐ 22.3.4. All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be maintained in the pharmacy or clinic for at least three years in a readily retrievable form; and (CCR 1715.65[c][4])

☐ 22.3.5. Possible causes of overages shall be identified in writing and incorporated into the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR 1715.65[c][5])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 22.4. The pharmacy reports in writing identified losses and known causes to the board within 30 days of discovery unless the cause of the loss is theft, diversion, or self-use in which case the report shall be made within 14 days of discovery. If the pharmacy is unable to identify the cause of the loss, further investigation is undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substances. (CCR 1715.65 [d])

☐☐☐ 22.5. The inventory reconciliation report is dated and signed by the individual(s) performing the inventory, and countersigned by the pharmacist-in-charge and be readily retrievable in the pharmacy for three years. A countersignature is not required if the pharmacist-in-charge personally completed the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR 1715.65 [e])

☐☐☐ 22.6. A new pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy completes an inventory reconciliation report as identified in CCR 1715.65 (c) within 30 days of becoming pharmacist-in-charge. When possible, the outgoing pharmacist-in-charge also completes an inventory reconciliation report as required in CCR 1715.65 (c). (CCR 1715.65 [f])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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23. Oral/Electronic Transmission and Partial Fill of Schedule II Controlled Substance Prescriptions

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 23.1. A faxed prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance is dispensed only **after** the original written prescription is received from the prescriber. (21 CFR 1306.11[a], HSC 11164)

☐☐☐ 23.2. An oral or electronically transmitted prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance for a patient in a licensed skilled nursing facility, licensed intermediate care facility, licensed home health agency or a licensed hospice care is dispensed only **after** the pharmacist has reduced the prescription to writing on a pharmacy-generated prescription form, and: (21 CFR 1306.11, 21 CFR 1306.11[f], HSC 11167.5)

☐ 23.2.1. The licensed facility provides the pharmacy with a copy of the prescriber's signed order, when available.

☐ 23.2.2. The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name, license, and address.

☐ 23.2.3. The physician has signed the original prescription or provides a facsimile signature on the prescription.

☐ 23.2.4. The signature of the person who received the controlled substance for the licensed skilled nursing facility, licensed intermediate care facility, licensed home health agency or licensed hospice. (21 CFR 1306.11[f], HSC 11167.5)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 23.3. If unable to supply the full quantity, the pharmacist partially fills a Schedule II prescription and is aware that if the remaining portion of the prescription is to be filled, it must be filled within 72 hours. The pharmacist shall notify the prescriber if the remaining portion of the prescription is not filled within 72 hours. (21 CFR 1306.13[a], CCR 1745[d])

☐☐☐ 23.4. The pharmacist maintains records (in a readily retrievable form or on the original prescription) of each partial filling (filled within 60 days from the date of prescription issuance) of an original prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance written for a patient of a skilled nursing facility or a patient diagnosed as “terminally ill.” (21 CFR 1306.13[b], CCR 1745)

☐☐☐ 23.5 The pharmacist maintains records of each partial filling (filled within 30 days from the date of prescription issuance) of an original prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance when a partial fill is requested by the patient or practitioner. The pharmacist shall report to CURES only the actual amounts of drug dispensed. The total dispensed shall not exceed the prescribed quantity. (21 USC 829[f], BPC 4052.10)

☐☐☐ 23.6. Controlled substances written with the “11159.2 exemption” for the terminally ill are only dispensed when the original prescription is received, is tendered and partially filled within 60 days and no portion is dispensed more than 60 days from the date issued. (HSC 11159.2, 21 CFR 1306.11[a], CCR 1745)

☐☐☐ 23.7. The pharmacist, in a true emergency dispenses a Schedule II controlled substance from a prescription transmitted orally or electronically by a prescriber. If the order is written by the prescriber, the prescription is in ink, signed and dated by the prescriber. If the prescription is orally or electronically transmitted, it must be reduced to hard copy. The prescriber provides a written prescription on a controlled substance form that meets the requirements of HSC 11162.1 by the seventh day following the transmission of the initial order. (21 CFR 1306.11[d], HSC 11167)

☐☐☐ 23.8. All prescriptions received, maintained or transmitted by the pharmacy, whether new or refill, received orally, in writing or electronically, are handled to ensure their security, integrity, authenticity and confidentiality. (CCR 1717.4[h])

☐☐☐ 23.9. Electronic image transmission prescriptions are either received in hard copy or the pharmacy has the capacity to retrieve a hard copy facsimile of the prescription from the pharmacy’s computer memory. (CCR 1717.4[e])

☐☐☐ 23.10. All electronically transmitted prescriptions include the name & address of the prescriber, a telephone number for oral confirmation, date of transmission and the name of identity of the recipient. (CCR 1717.4[c])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 23.11. Prescriptions received into an interim storage device, in addition to the prescription information, record and maintain the date the prescription is entered into the device, the date the prescription is transmitted out of the device and the recipient of the outgoing transmission. (CCR 1717.4[d])

☐☐☐ 23.12. A computer-generated prescription that is not an e-script and is printed out or faxed by the practitioner to the pharmacy must be manually signed. (21 CFR 1306.05[d])

☐☐☐ 23.13. Electronic prescriptions (e-scripts) for controlled substances that are received from the prescriber meet federal requirements. (21 CFR 1306.08, 21 CFR 1311)

☐☐☐ 23.14. Controlled substance prescriptions with the 11159.3 exemption during a declared local, state, or federal emergency, noticed by the board, may be dispensed if the following are met: (HSC 11159.3)

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

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

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

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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24. Automated Drug Delivery Systems

Yes No N/A

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

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

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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25. Repackaging by the Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 25.1. Drugs are repackaged (precounted or poured) in quantities suitable for dispensing to patients of the pharmacy. Such repackaging is performed according to the Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP), and the drugs are properly labeled with at least the following information: name of drug, strength, dosage form, manufacturer's name and lot number, expiration date, and quantity per repackaged unit. (21 CFR Part 210, 211 [CGMP], BPC 4342, HSC 110105, 111430)

☐☐☐ 25.2. A log is maintained for drugs pre-packed for future dispensing. (CCR 1751.1, 21 CFR Parts 210, 211)

☐☐☐ 25.3. Drugs previously dispensed by another pharmacy are re-packaged at the patient's request and includes the name and address of both pharmacies and complies with the other requirements of BPC 4052.7.

☐☐☐ 25.4. The pharmacy only repackages and furnishes a reasonable quantity of dangerous drugs and devices for prescriber office use. (BPC 4119.5 [b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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26. Refill Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 26.1. Pharmacy processes refills for another California licensed pharmacy (CCR 1707.4[a])

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

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

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

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

If the answer to the three questions above is "no" or "not applicable" go to section

☐☐☐ 26.4. Originating pharmacy and refill pharmacy have a contract outlining the refill arrangement, or the pharmacies have the same owner. (CCR 1707.4[a][1])

☐☐☐ 26.5. Refill prescription label meets requirements of BPC 4076 and CCR 1707.5 and shows the name and address of the refilling and or originating pharmacy. (CCR 1707.4[a][2])

☐☐☐ 26.6. Patient is provided with written information, either on the prescription label or prescription container that describes which pharmacy to contact for questions. (CCR 1707.4[a][3])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 26.7. Both pharmacies maintain complete and accurate records of refill. (CCR 1707.4[a][4])

☐☐☐ 26.8. Both pharmacies are responsible for accuracy of the refilled prescription. (CCR 1707.4[a][5])

☐☐☐ 26.9. Originating pharmacy is responsible for consultation, maintenance of a medication profile and reviewing the patient's drug therapy before delivery of each prescription. (CCR 1707.4[a][6])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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27. Standards of Service for Providers of Blood Clotting Products for Home Use (HSC 125286.10)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 27.1. The pharmacy is a provider of blood clotting products for home use. (HSC 125286.20)

- ☐ 27.1.1. Health system pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][B])
- ☐ 27.1.2. Pharmacy affiliated with hemophilia treatment centers. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][C])
- ☐ 27.1.3. Specialty home care pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][D])
- ☐ 27.1.4. Retail pharmacy. (HSC 125286.20[j][1][E])

☐☐☐ 27.2. The pharmacy meets the following requirements:

- ☐ 27.2.1. Has sufficient knowledge and understanding of bleeding disorders to accurately follow the instructions of the prescribing physician and ensure high-quality service for the patient. (HSC 125286.25[a])
- ☐ 27.2.2. Has access to a provider with sufficient clinical experience that enables the provider to know when patients have an appropriate supply of clotting factor on hand and about proper storage and refrigeration of clotting factors. (HSC 125286.25[b])
- ☐ 27.2.3. Maintains 24-hour on-call service 7 days a week, screens telephone calls for emergencies, acknowledges all telephone calls within one hour or less, and has access to knowledgeable pharmacy staffing on call 24 hours a day. (HSC 125286.25[c])
- ☐ 27.2.4. Has the ability to obtain all brands of blood clotting products approved by the FDA in multiple assay ranges and vial sizes, including products manufactured from human plasma and those manufactured with recombinant biotechnology techniques, provided manufacturer supply exists and payer authorization is obtained. (HSC 125286.25[d])

☐ 27.2.5. Supplies all necessary ancillary infusion equipment and supplies with each prescription, as needed. (HSC 125286.25[e])

☐ 27.2.6. Stores and ships, or otherwise delivers, all blood clotting products in conformity with all state and federally mandated standards, including those set forth in the product's approved package insert. (HSC 125286.25[f])

☐ 27.2.7. Upon authorization for a nonemergency prescription, ships the prescribed blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment and supplies to the patient within two business days or less. (HSC 125286.25[g])

☐ 27.2.8. Upon approved authorization to dispense a prescription for an emergency situation, provided manufacturer supply exists, delivers prescribed blood products, ancillary infusion equipment and supplies, and medications to the patient within 12 hours for patients living within 100 miles of a major metropolitan airport, and within one day for patients living more than 100 miles from a major metropolitan airport. (HSC 125286.25[h])

☐ 27.2.9. Provides patients who have ordered their products with a designated contact telephone number for reporting problems with a delivery, and responds to calls within a reasonable time period. (HSC 125286.25[i])

☐ 27.2.10. Notifies patients of Class 1 and Class 2 recalls and withdrawals of blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment within 24 hours of receiving such notice, and participates in the National Patient Notification System for blood clotting recalls. (HSC 125286.25[j])

☐ 27.2.11. Provides language interpretive services over the telephone or in person, as needed by the patient. (HSC 125286.25[k])

☐ 27.2.12. Has a detailed plan for meeting the requirements of the Standards of Service for Providers of Blood Clotting Products for Home Use Act in the event of a natural or manmade disaster or other disruption of normal business operations. (HSC 125286.25[*l*])

28. Policies and Procedures

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 28.1. There are written policies and procedures in place for:

☐ 28.1.1. Action to be taken to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent that it affects their ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by their license, including the reporting to the board within 14 days of receipt or development; (BPC 4104[a], [c])

☐ 28.1.2. Action to be taken to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is known to have engaged in the theft or diversion or self-use of prescription drugs belonging to the pharmacy, including the reporting to the board within 14 days of receipt or development; (BPC 4104[b], [c])

☐ 28.1.3. Oral consultation for discharge medications to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to HSC 1250, or to an inmate of an adult correctional facility or juvenile detention facility; (BPC 4074[a], CCR 1707.2[b][2])

☐ 28.1.4. Operation of the pharmacy during the temporary absence of the pharmacist for breaks and meal periods including authorized duties of personnel, the pharmacist's responsibilities for checking all work performed by ancillary staff, and the pharmacist's responsibility for maintaining the security of the pharmacy; (CCR 1714.1[f])

☐ 28.1.5. Assuring confidentiality of medical information if your pharmacy maintains the required dispensing information for prescriptions, other than controlled substances, in a shared common electronic file; (CCR 1717.1[e])

☐ 28.1.6. The delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility, if the pharmacy accepts deliveries when the pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist present; (BPC 4059.5[f][1])

☐ 28.1.7. Compliance with Title VII of Public Law 109-177 – Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005;

☐ 28.1.8. A policy to establish how a patient will receive a medication when a pharmacist has a conscientious objection; (BPC 733[b][3])

☐ 28.1.9. Preventing the dispensing of a prescription when the pharmacist determines that the prescribed drug or device would cause a harmful drug interaction or would otherwise adversely affect the patient's medical condition; (BPC 733[b][1])

☐ 28.1.10. Helping patients with limited or no English proficiency understand the information on the prescription container label in the patient's language, including the selected means to identify the patient's language and providing interpretive services in the patient's language; and (CCR 1707.5[d])

☐ 28.1.11. Inventory reconciliation reporting requirements. (CCR 1715.65[b])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 28.2. Does your pharmacy employ the use of a common electronic file? (CCR 1717.1)

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

☐☐☐ 28.3. Does your pharmacy furnish emergency contraceptives pursuant to BPC 4052.3[b][1]? (BPC 4052, CCR 1746)

If yes, does the pharmacy:

☐ 28.3.1. Follow the protocol for pharmacists furnishing Emergency Contraception (EC) approved by the California State Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California? (CCR 1746[b])

☐ 28.3.2. Provide the patient with a copy of the current EC Fact Sheet approved by the Board of Pharmacy? (CCR 1746[b][4])

☐ 28.3.3. Maintain in the pharmacy EC medications and adjunctive medications (for nausea and vomiting when taken with EC containing estrogens) as listed in the protocol? (CCR 1746[b][8])

☐ 28.3.4. Prior to furnishing EC, the pharmacist has completed a minimum of one hour of continuing education specific to emergency contraception. (BPC 4052.3[b][2], CCR 1746[b][10])

☐ 28.3.5. If no, EC services are not immediately available or any pharmacist declines to furnish pursuant to a conscience clause, does the pharmacist refer the patient to another emergency contraception provider? (BPC 773[b], CCR 1746[b][5])

☐ 28.3.6. Does the pharmacy have a protocol that ensures a patient has timely access to a prescribed drug or device despite a pharmacist's refusal to dispense a prescription or order? (BPC 733[b])

☐ 28.3.7. If a pharmacist declines to dispense a prescription drug or device pursuant to an order or prescription, the pharmacist has previously notified their employer in writing? (BPC 733[b][3], 4052.3)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 28.4. Furnishes naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. (BPC 4052.01[a], CCR 1746.3)

☐ 28.4.1. Procedures to ensure education of the person to whom the drug is furnished, not limited to opioid prevention, recognition and response, safe administration, potential side effects, or adverse events and the imperative to seek emergency medical care for the patient.

☐ 28.4.2. Procedures for the notification of the patient's primary care provider with patient consent of any drug or device furnished to the patient or entry of appropriate information in a patient record system.

☐☐☐ 28.5. Furnishes nicotine replacement products in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. (BPC 4052.9, CCR 1746.2)

☐☐☐ 28.6. Furnishes hormonal contraception products in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the Board of Pharmacy and the Medical Board of California. (BPC 4052.3, CCR 1746.1)

☐☐☐ 28.7. Does your pharmacy furnish travel medications not requiring a diagnosis that are recommended by the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for individuals traveling outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia pursuant to section BPC 4052(a)(10)(A)(3)? If yes, does the pharmacy do the following: (CCR 1746.5[a], [c])

☐ 28.7.1. Keep documentation on site and available for inspection by the board, pharmacist(s) completion of an immunization training program that meets the requirements on BPC 4052.8(b)(1), completion of a travel medicine training program, consisting of at least 10 hours of training and cover each element of the

International Society of Travel Medicine's Body of Knowledge for the Practice of Travel Medicine (2012); completion of the CDC Yellow Fever Vaccine Course; and current basic life support certification. (CCR 1746.5[c])

☐ 28.7.2. Pharmacists complete two hours of ongoing continuing education focused on travel medicine, separate from continuing education in immunization and vaccines, from an approved provider once every two years. (CCR 1746.5[d])

☐ 28.7.3. Prior to furnishing travel medications, the pharmacist performs a good faith evaluation of the patient, including evaluation of the patient's travel history using destination-specific travel criteria. The travel history includes all the information necessary for a risk assessment during pre-travel consultation, as identified in the CDC Yellow Book. (CCR 1746.5[e])

☐ 28.7.4. The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of any drugs or devices furnished to the patient within 14 days of the date of furnishing, or enters the appropriate information in the patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by the primary care provider. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for their primary care provider, the pharmacist provides the patient with a written record of the drugs or devices furnished and advises the patient to consult a physician of the patient's choice. (CCR 1746.5[f])

☐ 28.7.5. A patient medication record is maintained and securely stored in a physical or electronic manner for each travel medication furnished, such that the information required under section 300aa-25 of title 42 of the United States Code is readily retrievable during the pharmacy's or facility's normal operating hours and the pharmacist provides the patient with written documentation that reflects the clinical assessment and travel medication plan. (CCR 1746.5[g])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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29. Compounding

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 29.1. Prior to allowing any drug product to be compounded in a pharmacy, the pharmacist-in-charge must complete the "Compounding Self-Assessment" required by CCR 1735.2[k].

30. Nuclear Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.2. A pharmacist qualified under CCR 1708.4 to furnish radioactive drugs is in the pharmacy whenever the furnishing of radioactive drugs occurs. All personnel involved in the furnishing of radioactive drugs are under the immediate and direct supervision of such a qualified pharmacist. (CCR 1708.5)

☐☐☐ 30.3. The pharmacy possesses a current Sterile Compounding Permit (BPC 4127) and is compliant with CCR 1751. (Must also complete Compounding Self-Assessment, required by CCR 1735.2[k].

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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31. Telepharmacy Systems and Remote Dispensing Site Pharmacies

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 31.1. Pharmacy provides telepharmacy services and has obtained a remote dispensing site pharmacy license from the board. (BPC 4130[e], 4044.6, 4044.3[a])

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

Name:_____ License No.:_____

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

TCH Name: _____ License No. _____

TCH Name: _____ License No. _____

TCH Name: _____ License No. _____

TCH Name: _____ License No. _____

TCH Name: _____ License No. _____

If the answer to the question above is “no” or “not applicable” go to section ~~26~~32.

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

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

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

☐☐☐ 31.5. The supervising pharmacy has only obtained one remote dispensing site pharmacy license. (BPC 4130[e])

☐☐☐ 31.6. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is not operated by the state and is not located in any state facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, state hospitals, or developmental centers. (BPC 4130[f])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 31.7. The remote dispensing site pharmacy will cease to be a remote dispensing site pharmacy and will become a full-service pharmacy licensed under Section 4110 with a pharmacist onsite if it meets all the requirements for licensure for a pharmacy, if the remote dispensing pharmacy dispenses more than 225 prescriptions per day, calculated each calendar year. (BPC 4130[h])

☐☐☐ 31.8. The supervising pharmacy provides telepharmacy services for only one remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4131[a])

☐☐☐ 31.9. The supervising pharmacy is not located greater than 150 road miles from the remote dispensing site pharmacy, unless otherwise approved by the board. (BPC 4131[b])

☐☐☐ 31.10. The supervising pharmacy and the remote dispensing site pharmacy are under common ownership. (BPC 4131[c])

☐☐☐ 31.11. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is staffed by a pharmacist, or at least one registered pharmacy technician meeting the qualifications of BPC section 4132 (BPC 4130[d]).

☐☐☐ 31.12. Pharmacy technicians working at a remote dispensing site pharmacy remain under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy at all times that the remote dispensing site pharmacy is operational. (BPC 4131[d])

☐☐☐ 31.13. The supervising pharmacists utilizes a telepharmacy system to supervise operations through audio and visual technology from the supervising pharmacy. (BPC 4131[d])

☐☐☐ 31.14. The designated pharmacist-in-charge of the supervising pharmacy is also the pharmacist-in-charge at the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4131[e])

☐☐☐ 31.15. The pharmacist -in-charge of the remote dispensing site pharmacy and the pharmacist-on-duty at the supervising pharmacy are responsible to ensure that both the supervising pharmacy and the remote dispensing site pharmacy are sufficiently staffed to allow for appropriate supervision, which is supervision that would not be reasonably expected to result in an unreasonable risk of harm to public health, safety, or welfare. (BPC 4130[f])

☐☐☐ 31.16. In addition to the requirements of BPC 4202, a pharmacy technician working at the remote dispensing site pharmacy has met the requirements required by BPC 4132. (BPC 4132[a])

- ☐ Possess a pharmacy technician license that is in good standing.
- ☐ Possess and maintain a certification issued by the board-approved pharmacy technician certification program.
- ☐ Possess one of the following: a minimum of an associated degree in pharmacy technology, a minimum of a bachelor's degree in any subject, or a certification of completion from a course of training specified by regulations adopted by the board pursuant to BPC 4202.

PIC Initials

☐ Complete a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience working as a pharmacy technician within the two years preceding first commencing work in the remote dispensing site pharmacy.

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 31.17. Registered pharmacy technicians may perform order entry, packaging, manipulative, repetitive, and other nondiscretionary tasks at the remote dispensing site pharmacy under the supervision of a pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy using a telepharmacy system. (BPC 4132[b])

☐☐☐ 31.18. Pharmacy technicians at the remote dispensing site pharmacy do not do any of the following:

- ☐ 31.18.1. Receive a new prescription order orally from a prescriber or other person authorized to prescribe by law. (BPC 4132[c][1])
- ☐ 31.18.2. Consult with a patient or their agent regarding a prescription, either prior to or after dispensing, or regarding any medical information contained in a patient medication record system or patient chart. (BPC 4132[c][2])
- ☐ 31.18.3. Identify, evaluate, or interpret a prescription. (BPC 4132[c][3])
- ☐ 31.18.4. Interpret the clinical data in a patient medication record system or patient chart. (BPC 4132[c][4])
- ☐ 31.18.5. Consult with any prescriber, nurse, or other health care professional or authorized agent thereof. (BPC 4132[c][5])
- ☐ 31.18.6. Supervise the packaging of drugs and check the packaging procedures and product upon completion. (BPC 4132[c][6])
- ☐ 31.18.7. Perform any function that requires the professional judgment of a licensed pharmacist. (BPC 4132[c][7])
- ☐ 31.18.8. Compound drug preparations. (BPC 4132[c][8])

☐☐☐ 31.19. A pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy supervises no more than two pharmacy technicians at each remote dispensing site pharmacy. The pharmacist may also supervise pharmacy technicians at the supervising pharmacy. (BPC 4132[d])

☐☐☐ 31.20. The supervising pharmacy's telepharmacy system maintains a video and audio communication system that provides for effective communication between the supervising pharmacy and the remote dispensing site pharmacy's personnel and patients. (BPC 4133[a])

☐☐☐ 31.21. The telepharmacy system facilitates adequate pharmacist supervision and allows the appropriate exchange of visual verbal, and written communications for patient counseling and other matters involved in the lawful dispensing of drugs. (BPC 4133[b])

☐☐☐ 31.22. Patient counseling is provided using audio-visual communication prior to all prescriptions being dispensed from the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4133[c])

☐☐☐ 31.23. The telepharmacy system is able to do all of the following:

☐ 31.23.1. Identify and record the pharmacy technician preparing each prescription and the supervising pharmacist who reviewed and authorized the dispensing of the prescription. (BPC 4133[d][1])

☐ 31.23.2. Require a pharmacist to review and compare the electronic image of any new prescription presented at the remote dispensing site pharmacy with the data entry record of the prescription. (BPC 4133[d][2])

☐ 31.23.3. Require the pharmacy technician to use barcode technology to verify the accuracy of the drug to be dispensed. (BPC 4133[d][3])

☐ 31.23.4. Require remote visual confirmation by a pharmacist at the supervising pharmacy of the drug stock bottle and the drug to be dispensed prior to dispensing. (BPC 4133[d][4])

☐ 31.23.5. Ensure that a prescription is not sold or delivered to a patient prior to a pharmacist performing final verification of the accuracy of the prescription and releasing the prescription for sale and delivery. (BPC 4133[d][5])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 31.24. The video and audio communication system used to counsel and interact with each patient or patient's caregiver shall be secure and compliant with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (Public Law 104-191). (BPC 4133[e])

☐☐☐ 31.25. All records of prescriptions dispensed including the records of the actions performed through the telepharmacy system shall be maintained at the remote dispensing site pharmacy and shall be maintained for three years after the filling of the prescription. (BPC 4133[f])

☐☐☐ 31.26. A pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy completes a monthly in-person, self-inspection of each remote dispensing site pharmacy using the form designated by the board and retains all inspection reports. (BPC 4134[a])

☐☐☐ 31.27. A perpetual inventory is kept for all controlled substances stored at the remote dispensing site pharmacy. (BPC 4134[b])

☐☐☐ 31.28. All controlled substances stored at the remote dispensing site pharmacy are stored in a secure cabinet or safe that is locked. (BPC 4134[c])

☐☐☐ 31.29. A pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy performs inventory and inventory reconciliation functions at the remote dispensing site pharmacy to detect and prevent the loss of any controlled substances. (BPC 4134[d])

☐☐☐ 31.30. The pharmacist-in-charge of the remote dispensing site pharmacy reviews all inventory and inventory reconciliation reports taken and establishes and maintains secure methods to prevent losses of any controlled substances. (BPC 4134[e])

☐☐☐ 31.31. A pharmacist from the supervising pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation report of all Schedule II controlled substances at the remote dispensing site pharmacy at least once every three months. (BPC 4134[f]) This compilation shall include the following:

☐ 31.31.1. A physical count, not an estimate, of all quantities of federal Schedule II controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances required

by federal law may serve as one of the mandated inventories under this section in the year where the federal biennial inventory is performed, provided the biennial inventory was taken no more than three months from the last inventory required by this section. (BPC 4134[f][1])

☐ 31.31.2. A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation report. (BPC 4134[f][2])

☐ 31.31.3. A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances. (BPC 4134[f][3])

☐ 31.31.4. All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be maintained in the pharmacy or clinic for at least three years in a readily retrievable form. (BPC 4134[f][4])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 31.32. The remote dispensing site pharmacy reports in writing, any identified losses of controlled substances and possible causes of losses to the board within 31 days of discovery unless the cause of the loss is theft, diversion, or self-use in which case the report is made within 14 days of discovery. If the remote dispensing site pharmacy is unable to identify the cause of the loss, further investigation is undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substances. (BPC 4134[g])

☐☐☐ 31.33. Possible causes of overages are identified in writing and incorporated into the inventory reconciliation report. (BPC 4134[h])

☐☐☐ 31.34. The inventory reconciliation report is dated and signed by the individual(s) performing the inventory, and countersigned by the pharmacist-in-charge of the remote dispensing site pharmacy, and is readily retrievable in the pharmacy for three years. A countersignature is not required if the pharmacist-in-charge personally completed the inventory reconciliation report. (BPC 4134 [i])

☐☐☐ 31.35. While closed, the remote dispensing site pharmacy utilizes an alarm or other comparable monitoring system. (BPC 4135[a])

☐☐☐ 31.36. The remote dispensing site pharmacy is not open and its employees are not allowed access at times when the supervising pharmacy is closed. (BPC 4135[b])

☐☐☐ 31.37. The remote dispensing site pharmacy's security system tracks entries into the remote dispensing site pharmacy and the pharmacist-in-charge periodically review the record of entries. (BPC 4135[b])

☐☐☐ 31.38. Pharmacy services are not provided at the remote dispensing site pharmacy if the telepharmacy system is unavailable. (BPC 4135[b])

☐☐☐ 31.39. The remote dispensing site pharmacy retains a recording of facility surveillance excluding patient communications, for a minimum of 120 days. (BPC 4135[c])

☐☐☐ 31.40. Dangerous drugs and devices and controlled substances ordered by the remote dispensing site pharmacy are signed for and received by a pharmacist or a registered pharmacy technician, who meets the qualifications of Section 4132. (BPC 4059.5[g])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 31.41. A controlled substance signed for by a pharmacy technician under BPC section 4059.5 is stored separately from existing inventory until the time the controlled substance is reviewed and countersigned by a pharmacist. (BPC 4059.5[g])

☐☐☐ 31.42. Any receipt and storage of a controlled substance by a pharmacy technician pursuant to BPC section 4059.5 is captured on video, and the video is accessible to the supervising pharmacy and maintained by the remote dispensing site pharmacy for 120 days. (BPC 4059.5[g])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

32. Prescription Drug Take-Back Services

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.1. Does the pharmacy participate in a Prescription Drug Take-Back Program and adheres to the federal, state and local requirements governing the collection and destruction of dangerous drugs? (CCR 1776, 1776.1)

If yes, check off below the type of prescription drug take-back program the pharmacy offers and complete the sections that applies to the type of program(s):

- ☐ Mail back envelopes or package service. (CCR 1776.2)
- ☐ Collection receptacles in the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.3)
- ☐ Drug take-back services in the Skilled Nursing Facilities. (CCR 1776.4, HSC 1250[c])

If the answer to the question above is “no” or “not applicable” go to section 33.

☐☐☐ 32.2. Only prescription drugs that have been dispensed by any pharmacy or practitioner to a consumer are eligible for collection as part of drug take-back services maintained by the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.1[f])

☐☐☐ 32.3. Dangerous drugs that have not been dispensed to consumers for use (such as outdated drug stock, drug samples provided to medical practitioners or medical waste) are not collected as part of the pharmacy’s drug take-back service. (CCR 1776.1[f])

☐☐☐ 32.4. The pharmacy does not accept or possess prescription drugs from skilled nursing facilities, residential care homes, health care practitioners or any other entity as part of its drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][2])

☐☐☐ 32.5. Quarantined, recalled or outdated prescription drugs from the pharmacy stock are not disposed of as part of the pharmacy’s drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][3])

Pharmacies Offering Mail Back Envelopes or Package Services (CCR 1776.1, 1776.2)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.6. The pharmacy provides prescription drug take-back preaddressed mailing envelopes or packages to consumers to return prescription drugs to an authorized destruction location. (CCR 1776.2[a])

☐☐☐ 32.7. All drug take-back envelopes and packages made available to the public are preaddressed to a location registered with the DEA as a collector. (CCR 1776.2[b])

☐☐☐ 32.8. The preaddressed envelopes and packages are water and spill proof, tamper evident, tear resistant and sealable. The exterior is nondescript and has no markings indicating the envelope or package contains prescription drugs. Postage is prepaid on each envelope or package. (CCR 1776.2[c])

☐☐☐ 32.9. The preaddressed envelope and package contain a unique identification number for each envelope and package, and the instructions for users indicates the process to mail back the drugs. (CCR 1776.2[d])

☐☐☐ 32.10. The pharmacy does not accept any mail back packages or envelopes containing drugs unless the pharmacy is registered as a collector and has an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements. The consumer is directed to mail the envelopes or packages. (CCR 1776.2[e])

If the answer is no and the pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector with an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements, list the following (21 CFR 1317.40):

DEA Collector Registration Number: _____ Expiration Date: _____

☐☐☐ 32.11. Once drugs are deposited into a mail back envelope or package by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], [g][1])

Pharmacies with Collection Receptacles in the Pharmacy (CCR 1776.1, 1776.3)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.12. The pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector for purposes of maintaining a prescription drug take-back collection receptacle. (21 CFR 1317.30, 1317.40, CCR 1776)

☐☐☐ 32.13. The pharmacy notified the board in writing within 30 days of establishing the collection program. (CCR 1776.1[i][1])

Date the board was notified: _____

☐☐☐ 32.14. When the pharmacy renewed its pharmacy license, the pharmacy identified and disclosed to the board all the locations where its collection receptacles are located. (CCR 1776.1[i][2])

☐☐☐ 32.15. The pharmacy is aware, any tampering with a collection receptacle or theft of deposited drugs and any tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner are reported to the board in writing within 14 days. (CCR 1776.1[i][3][4])

List the dates the board was notified of any tampering or theft from the collection receptacle and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner:

Date reported: _____

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.16. The pharmacy is not on probation with the board. (CCR 1776.1[l])

If answered NO, meaning the pharmacy is on probation, the pharmacy cannot maintain a drug take back collection receptacle and must cease and notify the board in writing within 30 days and notify the DEA within 30 days.

☐☐☐ 32.17. Once drugs are deposited into a collection receptacle by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], 1776.3[e])

☐☐☐ 32.18. The collection receptacle is substantially constructed with a permanent outer container, removable inner liner, and is locked at all times to prevent access to the inner liner. (CCR 1776.3[a])

☐☐☐ 32.19. The collection receptacle is securely fastened to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed and is installed in an inside location. (CCR 1776.3[b])

☐☐☐ 32.20. The receptacle is visible to the pharmacy and DEA registrant employees, but not located in or near emergency areas, nor behind the pharmacy's counter. (CCR 1776.3[b])

☐☐☐ 32.21. The receptacle includes a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the receptacle directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents. When the pharmacy is closed, the collection receptacle is not accessible to the public for deposit of drugs. The pharmacy locks the deposit opening on the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[d])

☐☐☐ 32.22. The pharmacy directs consumers to directly deposit the drugs into the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[e])

☐☐☐ 32.23. The inner liner used is made of material that is certified by the manufacturer to meet the ASTM D1709 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test) and the ASTM D1922 standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes. (CCR 1776.3[f])

- ☐ 32.23.1 The liner is waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, and opaque to prevent viewing or removal of any contents once the liner has been removed from the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[f][1], [2])
- ☐ 32.23.2. The liner is clearly marked to display the maximum contents (for example, in gallons). (CCR 1776.3[f][2]
- ☐ 32.23.3. The liner bears a permanent, unique identification number established by the pharmacy or pre-entered onto the liner by the liner's manufacturer or distributor. (CCR 1776.3[f][2])
- ☐ 32.23.4. The liner is removable as specified pursuant to CCR 1776.3.

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.24. The receptacle allows the public to deposit prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once the prescription drugs or any other item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.3[g])

☐☐☐ 32.25. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside of a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately, without interruption, placed in a rigid container for storage, handling, and transport. (CCR 1776.3[h])

☐☐☐ 32.26. The liner is removed from a locked collection receptacle only by or under the supervision of two employees of the pharmacy. Upon removal, the liner is immediately, without interruption, sealed and the pharmacy employees record, in a log, their participation in the removal of each liner from the collection receptacle. Liners and their rigid containers are not opened, x-rayed, analyzed, or penetrated at any time by the pharmacy or pharmacy personnel. (CCR 1776.3[i])

☐☐☐ 32.27. Liners and their rigid containers that are filled and removed from the collection receptacle is stored in a secured, locked location in the pharmacy no longer than 14 days. (CCR 1776.3[j])

☐☐☐ 32.28. The pharmacy maintains records for collected unwanted drugs from consumers for three years, including the records for each liner identified in 1776(a). (CCR 1776.3[k], 1776.6[a])

☐☐☐ 32.29. The pharmacy seals the inner liners and their contents are shipped to a reverse distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier (such as UPS, FEDEX, USPS) or by a licensed reverse distributor pick up at the licensed pharmacy's premises. (CCR 1776.3[l])

☐☐☐ 32.30. The collection receptacle has a signage that includes: (1) the name and phone number of the responsible pharmacy, (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) are not to be deposited, and (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substance. (CCR 1776.1[e], 1776.3[m])

Pharmacies with Drug Take-Back Services in Skilled Nursing Facilities

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.31. The pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facility employees or person lawfully entitled to dispose of resident decedent's property of unwanted or unused prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[a])

☐☐☐ 32.32. If the pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facilities, the pharmacy requires the skilled nursing facility employees keeps a record noting the specific quantity of each prescription drug mailed back, the unique identification number of the mail back package and the preaddressed location to which the mail back envelope is sent. (CCR 1776.4[a])

☐☐☐ 32.33. If the pharmacy is onsite at a skilled nursing facility, has the pharmacy established a collection receptacle in the skilled nursing facility for the collection and ultimate disposal of unwanted prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[b])

If no, answer N/A to the remaining questions in this section.

If yes, continue answering the questions in this section.

List the location(s) of the collection receptacle:

_____

_____

_____

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.34. Was the board notified in writing within 30 days of establishing a collection receptacle? (CCR 1776.4[b][2])

☐☐☐ 32.35. Has there been any tampering of the collection receptacle, theft of the deposited drugs and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner? (CCR 1776.4[b][4], [5])

☐ If yes, was the board notified in writing within 14 days of any tampering of the collection receptacles and/or liner?

☐☐☐ 32.36. When the pharmacy license was renewed, did the pharmacy provide ~~the list~~ a current list of collection receptacles? (CCR 1776.4[b][6])

☐☐☐ 32.37. The skilled nursing facility places patient's unneeded prescription drugs into a collection receptacle within three business days after the permanent discontinuance of use of a medication by a prescriber, as a result of the resident's transfer to another facility or as a result of death. Records of such deposit is made in the patient's records, with the name and signature of the employee discarding the drugs. (CCR 1776.4[d])

☐☐☐ 32.38. The collection receptacle is located in a secured area regularly monitored by the skilled nursing facility employees, securely fastened to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed, have a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the collection receptacle and directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents, securely locked and substantially constructed with a permanent outer container and a removable inner liner? (CCR 1776.4[e][f][g])

☐☐☐ 32.39. The liner certified by the manufacturer to meet the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) D1709 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test), the ASTM D1922 standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes, waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, opaque to prevent viewing and discourage removal of any contents once the liner is removed from the collection receptacle, marked to display the maximum contents, and bear a permanent, unique identification number. (CCR 1776.4[h])

☐☐☐ 32.40. The receptacle allows the deposit of prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once a prescription drug or item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, sorted, counted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[g][1])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.41. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately placed in a rigid container for storage, handling and transport. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])

☐☐☐ 32.42. The rigid container is disposable, reusable, or recyclable. The rigid container is leak resistant, has sealable tight fitting covers and kept clean and in good repair. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])

☐☐☐ 32.43. The collection receptacle contains signage with (1) the name and phone number of the pharmacy, (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) cannot be deposited, and (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substances. (CCR 1776.4[i])

☐☐☐ 32.44. Once deposited, the prescription drugs are not counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[j])

☐☐☐ 32.45. The installation, removal, transfer, and storage of inner liners is performed only by: (1) one employee of the authorized collector pharmacy and one supervisory level employee of the long-term care facility (e.g. charge nurse or supervisor) designated by the authorized collector or (2) by or under the supervision of two employees of the authorized collector pharmacy. (CCR 1776.4[k])

☐☐☐ 32.46. Sealed inner liners placed in a container are stored at the skilled nursing facility up to three business days in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or a securely locked room with controlled access until transfer to a reverse distributor for destruction. (CCR 1776.4[l])

☐☐☐ 32.47. Liners housed in a rigid container are delivered to a reverse distributor for destruction by a common or contract carrier or by a reverse distributor picked up at the skilled nursing facility. (CCR 1776.4[m])

Record Keeping Requirements for Board Licensees Providing Drug Take Back Services

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 32.48. Records required for drug take back services are maintained for three years. (CCR 1776.6)

☐☐☐ 32.49. The pharmacy makes and keeps the following records for each liner: (CCR 1776.6[a])

- ☐ 32.49.1. The date each unused liner is acquired, its unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon). If the liner does not already contain a unique identification number, the pharmacy assigns the unique identification number. (CCR 1776.6[a][1])
- ☐ 32.49.2. The date each liner is installed in a collection receptacle, the address of the location where each liner is installed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon), the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed each installation. (CCR 1776.6[a][2])

☐ 32.49.3. The date each inner liner is removed and sealed, the address of the location from which each inner liner is removed, the unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner removed, the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed the removal and sealing. (CCR 1776.6[a][3])

☐ 32.49.4. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred to storage, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner stored, and the names and signatures of the two employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to storage. (CCR 1776.6[a][4])

☐ 32.49.5. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred for destruction, the address and registration number of the reverse distributor or distributor to whom each sealer inner liner was transferred, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each liner transferred, and the names and signatures of the two employees who transferred each sealed inner liner to the reverse distributor or distributor, or the common carrier who delivered it, the company used, and any related paperwork (invoice, bill of lading). (CCR 1776.6[a][5])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

33. Pharmacies That Donate Drugs to a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 33.1. The pharmacy donates medications to a county-approved drug repository and distribution program, and meets the following requirements: (HSC 150202.5, 150204, BPC 4169.5)

☐ 33.1.1. The pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, and (HSC 150202.5)

☐ 33.1.2. The pharmacy's primary or sole type of pharmacy practice is limited to skilled nursing facility, home health care, board and care, or mail order. (HSC 150202.5)

☐☐☐ 33.2. If the pharmacy utilizes a surplus medication collection and distribution intermediary, the pharmacy ensures that the intermediary is licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy. (BPC 4169.5)

☐☐☐ 33.3. No controlled substances shall be donated. (HSC 150204[c][1])

☐☐☐ 33.4. Drugs that are donated are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (HSC 150202.5, 150204[c])

☐ 33.4.1. Have not been adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to standards set by the USP or the product manufacturer. (HSC 150204[c][2])

☐ 33.4.2. Were received directly from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (HSC 150202.5[a])

☐ 33.4.3. Were returned from a health facility to which the drugs were originally issued, in a manner consistent with state and federal law, and where the drugs were centrally stored; were under the control of a health facility staff member; and that were never in the possession of a patient or individual member of the public. (HSC 150202.5[b], 150204[c][3])

☐ 33.4.4. Are in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (HSC 105204[d])

☐ 33.4.5. For donated medications that require refrigeration, are medications that are stored, packaged and transported at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (HSC 150204[m])

34. Pharmacies That Operate a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 34.1. The pharmacy conducts a county-approved drug repository and distribution program. (HSC 150201[b][1], 150204)

☐ 34.1.1. The pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, **and:** (HSC 150201[b][1])

☐ 34.1.1.1. Is county owned (HSC 150201[b][1]) or

☐ 34.1.1.2. Contracts with the county to establish a voluntary drug repository and distribution program. (HSC 150201[b][1], 150200, 150204[b][1])

☐ 34.1.2. The pharmacy is owned and operated by a primary care clinic licensed by the California Department of Public Health, and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy. (HSC 150201[b][2])

☐☐☐ 34.2. The pharmacy has been prohibited by the county board of supervisors, the county public health officer, or the California State Board of Pharmacy from participating in the program because it does not comply with the provisions of the program. (HSC 150204[a][5])

Issued By: _____ Date: _____

☐☐☐ 34.3. Date that the county health department confirmed receipt of the pharmacy's "notice of intent" to participate in the program: _____ (HSC 150204[a][3])

☐☐☐ 34.4. The pharmacy provides the county health department on a quarterly basis the name and location of all sources of donated medication it receives. (HSC 150204[a][4][A])

Date last quarterly report was submitted: _____

☐☐☐ 34.5. The pharmacy complies with the county's established written procedures. (HSC 150204[b])

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 34.6. Donated medication are segregated from the participating entity's other drug stock by physical means, for purposes that include inventory, accounting and inspection. (HSC 150204[j])

☐☐☐ 34.7. Records of acquisition and disposition of donated medications are kept separate from the participating entity's other drug acquisition and disposition records. (HSC 150204[k])

☐☐☐ 34.8. The participating entity follows the same procedural drug pedigree requirements for donated drugs as it does for drugs purchased from a wholesaler or directly from a drug manufacturer. (HSC 150204[n])

☐☐☐ 34.9. Donated medication received are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (HSC 150202, 150202.5, 150204[c])

- ☐ 34.9.1. Are received from authorized sources. (HSC 150202, 150203)
- ☐ 34.9.2. No controlled substances are received. (HSC 150204[c][1])
- ☐ 34.9.3. Are not adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to USP standards or the product manufacturer. (HSC 150204[c][2])
- ☐ 34.9.4. Medication received from a health care facility were centrally stored and under the control of a licensed health care professional or trained staff member of facility, and were never in the possession of a patient or member of the public. (HSC 150204[c][3])
- ☐ 34.9.5. Are received in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (HSC 150204[d])
- ☐ 34.9.6. Are maintained in the donated packaging until dispensed to an eligible patient under the program, who presents a valid prescription. (HSC 150204[i])
- ☐ 34.9.7. For donated medication that require refrigeration, there are specific procedures to ensure that the medications are packaged, transported, stored, and dispensed at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (HSC 150204[m])

☐☐☐ 34.10. Donated medication received in open containers is not dispensed under the program or transferred to another participating entity; and once identified, is quarantined immediately and disposed of in accordance with the Medical Waste Management Act. (HSC 150204[d][1], 150204[h])

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 34.11. The pharmacy transfers donated medication to another participating county-owned pharmacy within an adjacent county. (HSC 150204[g][4])

PIC Initials

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 34.12. The pharmacy has a written agreement outlining the protocols and procedures for the transfer of donated medications. (HSC 150204[g][4][A])

Adjacent counties to which donated medication are transferred:

_____

☐☐☐ 34.13. Donated medication is not transferred by any participating entity more than once. (HSC 150204[g][4][B])

☐☐☐ 34.14. When transferring donated medication, documentation accompanies the medication that identifies the drug name, strength, quantity of medication, and the donating facility from where the medication originated. (HSC 150204[g][4][C])

☐☐☐ 34.15. When transferring donated medication, documentation includes a statement that the medication may not be transferred to another participating entity. (HSC 150204[g][4][C])

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

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 34.16. Donated medications that are dispensed to an eligible patient who presents a valid prescription are dispensed in a new and properly labeled container, specific to the eligible patient. (HSC 150204[i])

☐☐☐ 34.17. The pharmacist adheres to standard pharmacy practices, as required by state and federal law, when dispensing donated medications under this program. (HSC 150204[f])

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

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

Signature _____ Date _____
(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY PHARMACY OWNER OR HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR:

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

Signature _____ Date _____
Pharmacy Owner or Hospital Administrator

PIC Initials

The following **Legal References** are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov (see *Laws and Regulations*), at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet web sites.

- Business and Professions Code (BPC), Division 1, Chapter 1 – General Provisions
- BPC, Division 2, Chapter 1 – General Provisions
- BPC, Division 2, Chapter 3 – Clinical Laboratory Technology
- BPC, Division 2, Chapter 9 – Pharmacy
- California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 16, Division 17 – California State Board of Pharmacy
- Civil Code, Division 1, Part 2.6, Chapter 2 – Disclosure of Medical Information by Providers
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter E, Part 1700 – Poison Prevention Packaging
- CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 201, Subpart B – Labeling Requirements for Prescription Drugs and/or Insulin
- CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 208 – Medication Guides for Prescription Drug Products
- CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 210 – Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Processing, Packaging, or Holding of Drugs; General
- CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 211 – Current Good Manufacturing Practice for Finished Pharmaceuticals
- CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 310, Subpart E – Requirements for Specific New Drugs and Devices
- CFR, Title 21, Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005. Pub. L. 109-177. 120 Stat. 256.9 Mar. 2006
- Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 2, Chapter 1 – Licensing Provisions
- HSC, Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act
- HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law), Chapter 2 – Administration
- HSC, Division 106, Part 5, Chapter 2 – Genetic Disease Services
- HSC, Division 116 – Surplus Medication Collection and Distribution
- United States Code (USC), Title 15, Chapter 39A – Special Packaging of Household Substances for Protection of Children
- USC, Title 21, Chapter 9, Subchapter V, Part H – Pharmaceutical Distribution Supply Chain (Drug Supply Chain Security Act)
- USC, Title 21, Chapter 13 – Drug Abuse Prevention and Control

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

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

HOSPITAL PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations section 1715 requires the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy licensed under section 4037 or 4029 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC) to complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The pharmacist-in-charge must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever (1) a new pharmacy permit has been issued, or (2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

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

Notes: If dispensing prescriptions for outpatient use, a Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/ Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment (17M-13, pursuant to 16 CCR 1715) must be completed also. A hospital that compounds drug products must also complete the Compounding Self-Assessment (17M-39 pursuant to 16 CCR 1735.2(k)).

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

Pharmacy Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Ownership: ☐Sole Owner ☐Partnership ☐Corporation ☐LLC ☐Trust
☐ Non-Licensed Owner ☐ Other (please specify) _____

License #: _____ Exp. Date: _____ Other License #: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Licensed Sterile Compounding License #_____ Expiration: _____

Accredited by (optional):_____ From: _____ To: _____

Centralized Hospital Packaging#: _____ Exp. Date: _____

DEA Registration #: _____ Exp. Date: _____ Date of DEA Inventory: _____

Hours: *Weekdays*_____ *Sat.*_____ *Sun.* _____ *24 Hours* _____

PIC: _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

_____
PIC
Initials

Pharmacy staff (pharmacists, interns, technicians):
APH=Advanced Practice Pharmacist, DEA =Drug Enforcement Administration.

1. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH # _____ ___ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

2. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH # _____ ___ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

3. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH # _____ ___ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

4. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH # _____ ___ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

5. _____ RPH # _____ Exp. Date: _____
   APH # _____ ___ Exp. Date: _____
   DEA # _____ Exp. Date: _____

9. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

10. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

11. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

12. _____ INT # _____ Exp. Date: _____

13. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

14. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

15. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

16. _____ TCH # _____ Exp. Date: _____

_____
PIC
Initials

HOSPITAL PHARMACY SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

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

1. Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 1.1. The pharmacy is secure and has provisions for effective control against the theft of dangerous drugs and devices. (BPC 4116, 4117, CCR 1714)

☐☐☐ 1.2. The pharmacy has procedures in place to take action to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is discovered or known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent it affects their ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by their license, or is discovered or known to have engaged in the theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (BPC 4104[a])

☐☐☐ 1.3. The pharmacy has written policies and procedures for addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy. (BPC 4104[b])

☐☐☐ 1.4. The pharmacy reports to the board within 14 days of the receipt or development of the following information with regard to any licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy: (1) any admission by a licensed individual of chemical, mental, or physical impairment affecting their ability to practice; (2) Any admission by a licensed individual of theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs; (3) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects their ability to practice; (4) Any video or documentary evidence demonstrating theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs by a licensed individual; (5) Any termination based on chemical, mental, or physical impairment of a licensed individual to the extent it affects their ability to practice; (6) Any termination of a licensed individual based on theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs. (BPC 4104[c])

☐☐☐ 1.5. The pharmacy maintains a supply of medications which are accessible without entering the pharmacy during hours when the pharmacy is closed, and the pharmacist is not available. Access is limited to designated registered nurses. (22 CCR 70263[n])

☐☐☐ 1.6. The pharmacy is of sufficient size and has an unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy. (CCR 1714[b])

☐☐☐ 1.7. The pharmacy premises, fixtures, and equipment are maintained in a clean and orderly condition. (CCR 1714[c])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 1.8. The pharmacy sink has hot and cold running water. (CCR 1714[c])

☐☐☐ 1.9. The pharmacy has a readily accessible restroom. (CCR 1714[g])

☐☐☐ 1.10. The original board-issued pharmacy license and the current renewal are posted where they may be clearly read by the purchasing public. (BPC 4032, 4058)

☐☐☐ 1.11. Pharmacists, interns, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy technician trainees wear nametags, in 18-point type, that contain their name and license status. (BPC 680, 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[c])

☐☐☐ 1.12. Does the pharmacy compound sterile drugs?
(If yes, complete the Compounding Self-Assessment required by CCR 1735.2[k])

☐☐☐ 1.13. The pharmacy is subscribed to the board's e-mail notifications. (BPC 4013)

Date Last Notification Received: _____

E-mail address registered with the board: _____

☐☐☐ 1.14. For a pharmacy whose owner owns two or more pharmacies, the pharmacy receives the board's e-mail notifications through the owner's electronic notice system. (BPC 4013[c])

Date Last Notification Received: _____

E-mail address registered with the board: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

2. Nursing Stations

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 2.1. Adequate space is available at ward or nursing station for the storage of drugs and preparation of medication doses. All such spaces and areas can be locked and are accessible to authorized personnel only. (22 CCR 70269)

☐☐☐ 2.2. The pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or pharmacy technician completes the monthly inspections of all floor stock and drugs maintained in nursing stations. Any irregularities are reported to the director of nursing services, and as required by hospital policy. (BPC 4119.7[c], 4115[j], 22 CCR 70263[q][10])

☐ 2.2.1. An intern pharmacist shall report any irregularities to the pharmacist. (BPC 4119.7[c]);

☐ 2.2.2. A pharmacy technician shall report any irregularities to the pharmacist-in-charge and to the director of the health care facility within 24 hours. (BPC 4115[i][3]);

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

3. Delivery of Drugs

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 3.1. Delivery to the pharmacy of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices are only delivered to the licensed premise and signed for and received by a pharmacist. (BPC 4059.5[a])

☐☐☐ 3.2. Deliveries to a hospital pharmacy may be made to a central receiving location within the hospital. However, the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be delivered to the licensed pharmacy premise within one working day following receipt by the hospital, and the pharmacist on duty at that time shall immediately inventory the drugs or devices. (BPC 4059.5[c])

☐☐☐ 3.3. A pharmacy may take delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty if all of the following requirements are met: (BPC 4059.5[f])

- ☐ 3.3.1. The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same building as the pharmacy; (BPC 4059.5[f][1])
- ☐ 3.3.2. Only the pharmacist-in-charge or a pharmacist designated by the pharmacist-in-charge has access to the secure storage facility after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered; (BPC 4059.5[f][2])
- ☐ 3.3.3. The secure storage facility has a means of indicating whether it has been entered after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered; (BPC 4059.5[f][3])
- ☐ 3.3.4. The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility; and (BPC 4059.5[f][4])
- ☐ 3.3.5. The agent delivering dangerous drugs and dangerous devices pursuant to this subdivision leaves documents indicating the name and amount of each dangerous drug or dangerous device delivered in the secure storage facility. The pharmacy shall be responsible for the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices delivered to the secure storage facility. The pharmacy shall also be responsible for obtaining and maintaining records relating to the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility. (BPC 4059.5[f][5])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 3.4. Prior to, or at the time of, accepting ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act from an authorized trading partner, the pharmacy is provided transaction history, transaction information, and a transaction statement. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][i])

☐☐☐ 3.5. Prior to, or at the time of, each transaction in which the pharmacy transfers ownership of a product included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act to an authorized trading partner, the subsequent owner is provided transaction history, transaction information, and a transaction statement for the product. Note: This requirement does not apply to sales by a pharmacy to another pharmacy to fulfill a specific patient need. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][ii])

☐☐☐ 3.6. The pharmacy captures transaction information (including lot level information, if provided), transaction history, and transaction statements, as necessary to investigate a suspect product, and maintains such information, history, and statements for not less than 6 years after the transaction. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][1][A][iii])

☐☐☐ 3.7. The pharmacy is aware, effective November 27, 2020, pharmacies are required by the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA), to have pharmacy lot-level traceability and by November 27, 2023 unit-level traceability. (21 USC 360eee-1[d][2] and 582[g][1])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

4. Drug Stock

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 4.1. The drug stock is clean, orderly, properly stored, properly labeled and in-date. (21 USC sections 331, 351, 352, BPC 4169[a][2]-4], 4342, HSC 111255, 111335, CCR 1714 (b), 22 CCR 70263[q])

☐☐☐ 4.2. All ward/floor drug stock and drug supplies that are maintained for access when the pharmacist is not available are properly labeled and stored. Records of drugs taken from the drug stock or drug supplies must be maintained and the pharmacist must be notified. (22 CCR 70263[n])

☐☐☐ 4.3. Preferentially priced drugs are furnished solely or predominately to inpatients in accordance with provisions of the Nonprofit Institutions Act (15 USC 13c). Such drugs also may be dispensed pursuant to prescriptions for inpatients at the time of discharge, for employees of the hospital, or on an emergency basis for a walk-in customer (provided that sales to walk-ins do not exceed one percent of the pharmacy's total prescription sales) or to any person in the occasional emergency situation where no other sources are readily available in the community to meet the emergency need. (BPC 4380, CCR 1710[a])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 4.4. All unit-dose drugs received from a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy are correctly labeled, are barcoded, and the barcode is readable at the patient's bedside. (BPC 4128.4, 4128.5)

☐☐☐ 4.5. All drugs are maintained in accordance with national standards regarding the storage area and refrigerator or freezer temperature and manufacturer's guidelines. (BPC 4119.7[b]

☐☐☐ 4.6. Dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are purchased, traded, sold or transferred with an entity licensed with the board as a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, pharmacy or a manufacturer, and provided the dangerous drugs and devices: (BPC 4059.5, 4169)

- ☐ 4.6.1. Are not known or reasonably should not be known to the pharmacy as being adulterated.
- ☐ 4.6.2. Are not known or reasonably should not be known to the pharmacy as being misbranded.
- ☐ 4.6.3. Are not expired.

☐☐☐ 4.7. If the pharmacy has reasonable cause to believe a dangerous drug or dangerous device in, or having been in its possession is counterfeit or the subject of a fraudulent transaction, the pharmacy will notify the board within 72 hours of obtaining that knowledge. (BPC 4107.5)

☐☐☐ 4.8. The pharmacy does not furnish dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to an unauthorized person. (BPC 4163)

☐☐☐ 4.9. An automated unit dose system (AUDS) operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy as defined by BPC 4029, and used solely to provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility shall be exempted from the requirement of obtaining an ADDS license if the hospital pharmacy owns or leases the AUDS and owns the dangerous drugs or devices in the AUDS. The AUDS shall comply with all other requirements for an ADDS (i.e. Security, Record keeping, Self-Assessment, Quality Assurance, etc.) and maintain a list of the location of each AUDS it operates. (BPC 4119.11[b][3], 4427.2, 4427.65)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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5. Pharmacies That Donate Drugs to a Voluntary County-Approved Drug Repository and Distribution Program

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 5.1. The hospital pharmacy donates medications to a county-approved drug repository and distribution program, and meets the following requirements: (HSC 150202, 150202.5, 150204)

- ☐ 5.1.1. The hospital pharmacy is licensed by and is not on probation with the California State Board of Pharmacy, **and** (HSC 150202.5)

☐ 5.1.2. The hospital pharmacy's primary or sole type of pharmacy practice is limited to skilled nursing facility, home health care, board and care, or mail order. (HSC 150202.5)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 5.2. No controlled substances shall be donated. (HSC 150204[c][1])

☐☐☐ 5.3. Drugs that are donated are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (HSC 150202.5, 150204[c])

☐ 5.3.1. Have not been adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to standards set by the USP or the product manufacturer. (HSC 150204[c][2])

☐ 5.3.2. Were received directly from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (HSC 150202.5[a])

☐ 5.3.3. Were centrally stored and under the control of a health facility staff member, and were never in the possession of a patient or individual member of the public. (HSC 150202.5[b], 150204[c][3])

☐ 5.3.4. Are in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (HSC 105204[d])

☐ 5.3.5. For donated medications that require refrigeration, are medications that are stored, packaged and transported at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (HSC 150204[m])

☐☐☐ 5.4. The hospital pharmacy follows the same procedural drug pedigree requirements for donated drugs as it does for drugs purchased from a wholesaler or directly from a drug manufacturer. (HSC 150204[n])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

6. Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 6.1. The pharmacy has a PIC who is responsible for the daily operation of the pharmacy. (BPC 4101, 4113, 4305, 4330, CCR 1709, 1709.1)

☐☐☐ 6.2. The PIC has adequate authority to assure the pharmacy's compliance with laws governing the operation of a pharmacy. (CCR 1709.1[b])

☐☐☐ 6.3. Is the PIC in charge of another pharmacy?

If yes, the pharmacies are within 50 driving distance miles of each other. (CCR 1709.1[c])

If yes, name of other pharmacy _____

☐☐☐ 6.4. Any change of PIC is reported by the pharmacy and the departing PIC to the board in writing within 30 days. (BPC 4101, 4330)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 6.5. The PIC is not concurrently serving as the designated representative-in-charge for a wholesaler or veterinary food-animal drug retailer. (CCR 1709.1[d])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

7. Duties of a Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 7.1. Only a pharmacist: (BPC 4019, 4051, 4052, 4052.2, CCR 1717[c], 1793.1, 1793.7

- ☐ 7.1.1. Receives a chart order for an inpatient; (BPC 4019, 4051 [b], 4052, 4052.2, CCR 1717, 1793.1[a])
- ☐ 7.1.2. Identifies, evaluates and interprets the chart order; (CCR 1717[c], 1793.1[c])
- ☐ 7.1.3. Reviews patient's drug regimen and interprets the clinical data in the patient's medication record; (BPC 4052.1[a][4], 4052.2[a][4], CCR 1793.1[d])
- ☐ 7.1.4. Consults with any prescriber, nurse or health care professional; (CCR 1793.1[e])
- ☐ 7.1.5. Calculates drug doses; (BPC 4052 [a][3], 4052.2 [a][3], 4052.2 [a][4])
- ☐ 7.1.6. Supervises the packaging of drugs and checks the packaging procedures and products upon completion; (CCR 1793.1[f])
- ☐ 7.1.7. Is responsible for all activities of pharmacy technicians, interns and clerks related to the furnishing of drugs to ensure that all such activities are performed completely, safely and without risk of harm to patients; (CCR 1793.7[e])
- ☐ 7.1.8. Performs any other duty which federal or state law or regulation authorizes only a registered pharmacist to perform; and performs all functions which require professional judgment. (BPC 4052, 4052.2, CCR 1793.1[g])

☐☐☐ 7.2 Pharmacists in a licensed health care facility who are performing the following functions are doing so in accordance with the hospital's policies, procedures and protocols which have been developed by health professionals including physicians, pharmacists, and registered nurses, with the concurrence of the facility administrator: (BPC 4027, 4051, 4052, 4052.2)

- ☐ 7.2.1. Ordering or performing routine drug therapy-related patient assessment procedures; (BPC 4052.1[a][1]; 4052.2[a][1])
- ☐ 7.2.2. Ordering drug therapy-related laboratory tests; administering drugs or biologicals by injection; (BPC 4052.1[a][2], [3]; 4052.2[a][2], [3])

- 7.2.3. Initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient; (BPC 4052.1[a][4], 4052.2[a][4])
- 7.2.4. Performing moderate or waived laboratory tests. Prior to performing any of these functions, the pharmacist must have either (1) successfully completed clinical residency training, or (2) demonstrated clinical experience in direct patient care delivery as specified in BPC section 4052.2[d]. (BPC 4052.4)
- 7.2.5. A pharmacist may perform any aspect of any FDA-approved or authorized test that is classified as waived pursuant to the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (42 USC Sec 263a) and the pharmacist completes the testing in a pharmacy laboratory that is licensed in California as a laboratory pursuant to BPC section 1265 unless otherwise authorized in law. The pharmacist has completed necessary training as specified in the pharmacy's policies and procedure maintained in subsection be of BPC section 4119.10 and that allows the pharmacist to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the illness, condition or disease being tested as applicable. (BPC 4052.4)

Yes No N/A

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

☐☐☐ 7.4. All pharmacists have submitted an application to the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information online regarding the controlled substance history of a patient. Upon approval, the DOJ shall release to the pharmacist or their delegate the CURES information for an individual under the pharmacist's care. (HSC 11165.1)

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

☐☐☐ 7.6 The hospital pharmacist (or pharmacy technician or an intern pharmacist if both requirements of BPC 4118.5(b) are met) shall obtain an accurate medication profile or list for each high-risk patient upon admission of the high-risk patients if the hospital has more than 100 beds, the accurate medication profile is acquired during hospital pharmacy's hours of operation. (BPC 4118.5)

☐☐☐ 7.7. The pharmacist may initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy for a patient under a collaborative practice agreement with any health care provider with prescriptive authority. The collaborative practice agreement may be between a single or multiple pharmacists and a single or multiple health care providers with prescriptive authority. (BPC 4052[a][13],[14])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

8. Duties of an Advanced Practice Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 8.1 The advanced practice pharmacist has received an advanced practice pharmacist license from the board and may do the following: (BPC 4016.5, 4210)

- ☐ 8.1.1 Perform patient assessments, order and interpret drug therapy-related tests, and refer patients to other health care providers; (BPC 4052.6[a])
- ☐ 8.1.2 Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers; (BPC 4052.6[a])
- ☐ 8.1.3 Initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy and shall promptly transmit written notification to, or enter the appropriate information into a patient record system shared with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing provider; (BPC 4052.6[a][5],[b])
- ☐ 8.1.4 Adjust or discontinue drug therapy and promptly transmit written notification to the patient's diagnosing prescriber or enters the appropriate information in a patient's record system shared with the prescriber; (BPC 4052.6[b])
- ☐ 8.1.5 Prior to initiating or adjusting a controlled substance therapy, the advance practice pharmacist is personally registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration; (BPC 4052.6[d])
- ☐ 8.1.6 Ordering of tests is done in coordination with the patient's primary care provider or diagnosing prescriber, including promptly transmitting written notification to the prescriber or entering information in a patient record system shared with the prescriber. (BPC 4052.6[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

9. Duties of an Intern Pharmacist

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 9.1. Intern pharmacists are performing all the functions of a pharmacist only under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, and the pharmacist is supervising no more than **two interns** at any one time. (BPC 4023.5, 4030, 4114, 4119.6, 4119.7, CCR 1726)

- ☐ 9.1.1 Stock, replenish and inspect the emergency pharmaceutical supply container and the emergency medical system supplies. (BPC 4119.6)
- ☐ 9.1.2. Inspect the drugs maintained in the health care facility at least once per month. (BPC 4119.7[c])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 9.2. All prescriptions filled or refilled by an intern are initialed or documented by secure computer entry by a pharmacist prior to dispensing. (CCR 1712[a], 1717[b][1])

☐☐☐ 9.3. During a temporary absence of a pharmacist for a meal period or duty-free break, an intern pharmacist does not perform any discretionary duties or act as a pharmacist. (CCR 1714.1[d])

☐☐☐ 9.4. The intern hours affidavits are signed by the pharmacist under whom the experience was earned or by the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy while the intern pharmacist obtained the experience, when applicable. (BPC 4209[b], [c], [d]; CCR 1726)

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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10. Duties of a Pharmacy Technician

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 10.1. Registered pharmacy technicians are performing packaging, manipulative, repetitive, or other nondiscretionary tasks related to the furnishing of drugs, while assisting and under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. The pharmacist is responsible for the duties performed by the pharmacy technician under the pharmacist's supervision. (BPC 4023.5, 4038, 4115, CCR 1793.2, CCR 1793.7)

☐☐☐ 10.2. The ratio is not less than one pharmacist on duty for two technicians when filling prescriptions for an inpatient of a licensed health facility. (BPC 4115[f], CCR 1793.7[f])

☐☐☐ 10.3. When prescriptions are dispensed to discharge patients with only one pharmacist, there is no more than one technician performing the tasks as defined in BPC 4115(a). The ratio of pharmacy technicians performing those tasks for additional pharmacists does not exceed 2:1. (BPC 4038, 4115[f], CCR 1793.7[f])

☐☐☐ 10.4. Any function performed by a technician in connection with the dispensing of a prescription or chart order, including repackaging from bulk and storage of pharmaceuticals is verified and documented in writing by a pharmacist or documented by a pharmacist using secure computer entry. (CCR 1712, 1793.7)

☐☐☐ 10.5. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee wears identification, in 18-point type that identifies them as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee. (BPC 680, BPC 4115.5[e], CCR 1793.7[d])

☐☐☐ 10.6. The pharmacy has a job description for the pharmacy technician and written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the technician requirements. (CCR 1793.7)

☐☐☐ 10.7. During a temporary absence of a pharmacist for a meal period or duty-free break, a pharmacy technician may, at the discretion of the pharmacist, remain in

the pharmacy but may only perform nondiscretionary tasks. Any task performed by the pharmacist's temporary absence is reviewed by the pharmacist. (BPC 4115[g], CCR 1714.1[c])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 10.8. The general acute-care hospital has an ongoing clinical pharmacy program and allows specially trained pharmacy technicians to check the work of other pharmacy technicians when the following conditions are met: (CCR 1793.8)

- ☐ 10.8.1. Pharmacists are deployed to the inpatient care setting to provide clinical services.
- ☐ 10.8.2. Compounded or repackaged products are previously checked by a pharmacist, then used by the technician to fill unit dose distribution and floor and ward stock.
- ☐ 10.8.3. The overall operations are the responsibility of the pharmacist-in-charge.
- ☐ 10.8.4. The pharmacy technician checking technician program is under the direct supervision of the Pharmacist as specified in the policies and procedures.
- ☐ 10.8.5. There is an ongoing evaluation of the program that uses specialized and advanced trained pharmacy technicians to check the work of other pharmacy technicians.

☐☐☐ 10.9. Pharmacy technician duties include the following:

- ☐ 10.9.1. Package emergency supplies for use in the health care facility and the hospital's emergency medical system. (BPC 4119, 4115[i])
- ☐ 10.9.2. Seal emergency containers for use in the health care facility. (BPC 4115[i])
- ☐ 10.9.3. Perform monthly checks of the drug supplies stored throughout the health care facility and report any irregularities within 24 hours to the pharmacist-in-charge and to the director or chief executive officer. (BPC 4115[i])

☐☐☐ 10.10. All pharmacy technicians have joined the board's email notification list. (BPC 4013)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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11. Duties of Non-Licensed Personnel

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 11.1. A non-licensed person (clerk/typist) is permitted to type a prescription label or otherwise enter prescription information into a computer record system, and at the direction of a pharmacist, may request and receive refill authorization. (BPC 4007, CCR 1793.3)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 11.2. The number of non-licensed personnel supervised by each pharmacist does not interfere with the effective performance of the pharmacist's responsibilities under the Pharmacy Law. (CCR 1793.3[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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PHARMACY PRACTICE

12. Pharmaceutical Service Requirements

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 12.1. The pharmacy complies with the requirements of 22 CCR 70263, addressing the following areas in written policies and procedures:

- ☐ 12.1.1. Basic information concerning investigational drugs and adverse drug reactions;
- ☐ 12.1.2. Repackaging and compounding records;
- ☐ 12.1.3. Physician orders;
- ☐ 12.1.4. Wards, nursing stations and night stock medications;
- ☐ 12.1.5. Drugs brought into the facility by patients for storage or use;
- ☐ 12.1.6. Bedside medications;
- ☐ 12.1.7. Emergency drug supply;
- ☐ 12.1.8. Pass medications;
- ☐ 12.1.9. Inspection of ward stock, nursing stations and night lockers no less frequently than every 30-days\\Outdated drugs;
- ☐ 12.1.10. Routine distribution of inpatient medications;
- ☐ 12.1.11. Preparation, labeling and distribution of IV admixtures and cytotoxic agents;
- ☐ 12.1.12. Handling of medication when pharmacist not on duty; and
- ☐ 12.1.13. Use of electronic image and data order transmissions.

☐☐☐ 12.2. The pharmacy complies with the requirements of 22 CCR 70263, addressing the following areas:

- ☐ 12.2.1. Destruction of controlled substances; and
- ☐ 12.2.2. Development and maintenance of the hospital's formulary. (22 CCR 70263)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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13. Medication/Chart Order

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 13.1. The pharmacy receives the original, the electronic transmission, or a copy of the medication order. Faxed copies, tele-autograph copies, or transmissions between computers are permissible. (BPC 688, 4019, 4040, CCR 1717.4)

☐☐☐ 13.2. The chart or medical record of the patient contains all of the information required by BPC 4040 and the chart order is signed by the practitioner authorized by law to prescribe drugs if present or, if not present, within a specified time frame not exceeding 48 hours. (BPC 688, 4019, 4040, 22 CCR 70263[g])

☐☐☐ 13.3. A copy of the chart order is maintained on the premises for three years. An order for controlled substance for use by a patient in a county or licensed hospital shall be in the patient's records and the record of such orders shall be maintained as a hospital record for a minimum of seven years. (HSC 11159, BPC 4081, 4105, 4333)

☐☐☐ 13.4. The pharmacy furnishes dangerous drugs or dangerous devices pursuant to preprinted or electronic standing orders, order sets and protocols established under policies and procedures. (BPC 4119.7)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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14. Labeling and Distribution

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 14.1. Unit dose medication ~~parenteral admixture are~~ properly labeled and include the information as required by BPC 4076, or the information is otherwise readily available at the time of drug administration. (BPC 4076[b])

☐☐☐ 14.2. The pharmacist is responsible for the proper labeling, storage and distribution of investigational drugs pursuant to the written order of the investigator. (22 CCR 70263[o]).

☐☐☐ 14.3. This pharmacy furnishes dangerous drugs in compliance with BPC 4126.5 only to a patient pursuant to a prescription, a wholesaler from whom the dangerous drugs were purchased, a manufacturer from whom the drugs were purchased, a licensed wholesaler acting as a reverse distributor, another pharmacy to alleviate a temporary shortage with a quantity sufficient to alleviate the temporary shortage, a health care provider authorized to receive drugs, to another pharmacy of common ownership, or to a patient or to another pharmacy pursuant to a prescription. (BPC 4126.5)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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15. Duration of Drug Therapy

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 15.1. The hospital has policies limiting the duration of drug therapy in the absence of the prescriber's specific indication of duration of drug therapy or under other circumstances recommended by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee or its equivalent and approved by the executive committee of the medical staff. Limitations are established for classes of drugs and/or individual drug entities. (22 CCR 70263[j])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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16. Confidentiality of Chart Orders, Prescriptions and Patient Medical Information

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 16.1. Patient information is maintained to safeguard confidentiality. (Civil Code 56 et seq.)

☐☐☐ 16.2. Patient medical information, all prescriptions (chart orders, patient discharge and employee prescriptions) are confidential and are not disclosed unless authorized by law. (BPC 4040, CCR 1764, Civil Code 56 et seq.)

☐☐☐ 16.3. Destruction or disposal of patient records preserves the confidentiality of the information contained therein. (Civil Code 56.101)

☐☐☐ 16.4. The pharmacy ensures electronically transmitted prescriptions (chart orders, discharge patient or employee prescriptions) are received, maintained and transmitted in a secure and confidential manner. (BPC 688, CCR 1717.4)

☐☐☐ 16.5. Records regarding dangerous drugs and dangerous devices stored off-site (only for pharmacies who have obtained a waiver from the Board of Pharmacy to store records off-site) are secure and retrievable within two business days. (BPC 4105, CCR 1707)

Date Waiver Approved _____ Waiver Number _____

Address of offsite storage location: _____

☐☐☐ 16.6. Records for non-controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least one year from the date of dispensing. Records for controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least two years from the date of dispensing. (BPC 4105, CCR 1707)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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17. Quality Assurance and Medication Errors

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 17.1. Pharmacy has established quality assurance program that documents medication errors attributable, in whole or in part, to the pharmacy or its personnel. (BPC 4125, CCR 1711)

☐☐☐ 17.2. Pharmacy quality assurance policies and procedures are maintained in the pharmacy and are immediately retrievable. (CCR 1711[c])

☐☐☐ 17.3. When a medication error has occurred (drug was administered to or by the patient, or resulted in a clinically significant delay in therapy) the pharmacist communicates with the patient or patient's agent that a medication error has occurred and the steps required to avoid injury or mitigate the error. (CCR 1711[c][2][A], 1711 [c][3])

☐☐☐ 17.4. When a medication error has occurred (drug was administered to or by the patient, or resulted in a clinically significant delay in therapy) the pharmacist communicates to the prescriber that a medication error has occurred. (CCR 1711[c][2][B], 1711 [c][3])

☐☐☐ 17.5. Investigation of pharmacy medication errors is initiated within two business days from the date the medication error is discovered. (CCR 1711[d])

☐☐☐ 17.6. The record for quality assurance review for a medication error contains: (CCR 1711[e]);

- ☐ 17.6.1. Date, location, and participants in the quality assurance review;
- ☐ 17.6.2. Pertinent data and other information related to the medication error(s) reviewed;
- ☐ 17.6.3. Findings and determinations;
- ☐ 17.6.4. Recommended changes to pharmacy policy, procedure, systems or processes, if any.

☐☐☐ 17.7. The record of the quality assurance review is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy and is maintained in the pharmacy for at least one year from the date it was created. (CCR 1711[f])

☐☐☐ 17.8. Pharmacists are not deviating from the requirements of a prescription except upon the prior consent of the prescriber, and selection of the drug product is in accordance with BPC 4073 (generic substitution). (CCR 1716)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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18. Record Keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 18.1. All completed pharmacy self-assessments are on file in the pharmacy and are maintained for three years. (CCR 1715)

☐☐☐ 18.2. All drug acquisition and disposition records (complete accountability) are maintained for at least three years. Any record maintained electronically, the pharmacist-in-charge or pharmacist on duty is able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. These records include:

- ☐ 18.2.1. Prescription records (BPC 4081[a])
- ☐ 18.2.2. Purchase Invoices and sales records for all prescription drugs (BPC 4081)
- ☐ 18.2.3. Biennial controlled substances inventory (21 CFR 1304.11)
- ☐ 18.2.4. U.S. Official Order Forms (DEA Form- 222) (21 CFR 1305.13, 21 CFR 1305.22)
- ☐ 18.2.5. Power of Attorney for completion of DEA 222 forms (21 CFR 1305.05)
- ☐ 18.2.6. Theft and Loss Reports (DEA Form 106) (21 CFR 1301.74[c])
- ☐ 18.2.7. Record documenting return of drugs to wholesaler or manufacturer (BPC 4081)
- ☐ 18.2.8. Record documenting transfers or sales to other pharmacies, prescribers, and reverse distributors. (BPC 4059, 4081, 4105, 4332, CCR 1718)
- ☐ 18.2.9. Centrally stored unused medications donated to a drug repository and distribution program. (HSC 150200, 150202[a][1], 150204[k], BPC 4105[c]).

☐☐☐ 18.3. Transfers or sales to other pharmacies and prescribers do not exceed five percent of the pharmacy's total annual purchases of dangerous drugs or devices. If more than five percent, registration with the board as a wholesaler has been obtained. (21 CFR 1307.11, Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA), BPC 4160)

☐☐☐ 18.4. If sales or distributions of controlled substances to other hospitals, pharmacies, or prescribers exceed five percent of the total number of controlled substances dosage units (that are furnished to the inpatients or dispensed on prescriptions to discharge patients or employees) per calendar year, the following have been obtained: a separate DEA distributor registration and a wholesaler's permit from the board. (21 CFR 1307.11, DSCSA, BPC 4160)

☐☐☐ 18.5. A controlled substances inventory is completed biennially (every two years).

Date completed: _____ (21 CFR 1304.11)

☐☐☐ 18.6. All completed controlled substances inventories are available for inspection for three years. (CCR 1718)

☐☐☐ 18.7. Separate Schedule II records are maintained. This includes triplicate prescriptions, invoices, US official order forms and inventory records. (21 CFR 1304.04)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 18.8. Inventories and records for Schedule III-V controlled substances are filed separately or maintained in a readily retrievable manner that distinguishes them from other ordinary business records. (21 CFR 1304.04)

☐☐☐ 18.9. DEA Forms 222 are properly executed. (21 CFR 1305.12)

☐☐☐ 18.10. When the pharmacy distributes Schedule II controlled substances to other DEA registrants, Copy 2 of the DEA Form 222, properly completed, are submitted at the end of each month to the DEA Regional Office. (21 CFR 1305.13)

☐☐☐ 18.11. Any controlled substances drug loss is reported upon discovery to the DEA and to the Board of Pharmacy within 30 days. (21 CFR 1301.74[c], CCR 1715.6)

☐☐☐ 18.12. Records stored off-site (only for pharmacies who have obtained a waiver from the Board of Pharmacy to store records off-site) are secure and retrievable within two business days. Records for non-controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least one year from the date of dispensing. Controlled substances are maintained on the licensed premises for at least two years from the date of dispensing. (CCR 1707)

☐☐☐ 18.13. Do pharmacy staff hand initial prescription records and prescription labels, OR does the pharmacy comply with the requirement for a pharmacist to initial or sign a prescription record or prescription label by recording the identity of the reviewing pharmacist in a computer system by a secure means. This computer does not permit the record to be altered after made and the record of the pharmacist's identity made in the computer system is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy. (CCR 1712, 1717)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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19. Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 19.1. The pharmacy performs periodic inventory and inventory reconciliation functions to detect and prevent the loss of controlled substances. (CCR 1715.65[a])

☐☐☐ 19.2 The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy reviews all inventory and inventory reconciliation reports taken, and establishes and maintains secure methods to prevent losses of controlled drugs. Written policies and procedures are developed for performing the inventory reconciliation reports required by pharmacy law. (CCR 1715.65[b])

☐☐☐ 19.3 A pharmacy compiles an inventory reconciliation report of all federal Schedule II controlled substances at least every three months. This compilation shall require: (CCR 1715.65[c])

☐ 19.3.1 A physical count, not an estimate, of all quantities of federal Schedule II controlled substances. The biennial inventory of controlled substances required by federal law may serve as one of the mandated inventories under this section in the year where the federal biennial inventory is performed, provided the biennial

inventory was taken no more than three months from the last inventory required by this section; (CCR 1715.65[c][1])

- 19.3.2 A review of all acquisitions and dispositions of federal Schedule II controlled substances since the last inventory reconciliation report; (CCR 1715.65[c][2])
- 19.3.3 A comparison of the two above-mentioned items to determine if there are any variances; (CCR 1715.65[c][3])
- 19.3.4 All records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report shall be maintained in the pharmacy or clinic for at least three years in a readily retrievable form; and (CCR 1715.65[c][4])
- 19.3.5 Possible causes of overages shall be identified in writing and incorporated into the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR 1715.65[c][5])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 19.4 The pharmacy reports in writing identified losses and known causes to the board within 30 days of discovery unless the cause of the loss is theft, diversion, or self-use in which case the report shall be made within 14 days of discovery. If the pharmacy is unable to identify the cause of the loss, further investigation is undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substances. (BPC 4104, CCR 1715.65[d])

☐☐☐ 19.5 The inventory reconciliation report is dated and signed by the individual(s) performing the inventory, and countersigned by the pharmacist-in-charge and be readily retrievable in the pharmacy for three years. A countersignature is not required if the pharmacist-in-charge personally completed the inventory reconciliation report. (CCR 1715.65[e])

☐☐☐ 19.6 A new pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy completes an inventory reconciliation report as identified in CCR 1715.65 (c) within 30 days of becoming pharmacist-in-charge. When possible, the outgoing pharmacist-in-charge also completes an inventory reconciliation report as required in CCR 1715.65 (c). (CCR 1715.65[f])

☐☐☐ 19.7 A separate quarterly inventory reconciliation report shall be required for federal Schedule II controlled substances stored within the pharmacy and for each pharmacy satellite location. (CCR 1715.65[g])

☐☐☐ 19.8 The pharmacist-in-charge of an inpatient hospital pharmacy or of a pharmacy servicing onsite or offsite automated drug delivery systems shall ensure that: (CCR 1715.65[h])

- 19.8.1 All controlled substances added to an automated drug delivery system are accounted for; (CCR 1715.65[h][1])
- 19.8.2 Access to automated drug delivery systems is limited to authorized facility personnel; (CCR 1715.65[h][2])

☐ 19.8.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substances is performed; and (CCR 1715.65[h][3])

☐ 19.8.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the board. (CCR 1715.65[h][4])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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20. After-Hours Supply of Medication

Yes	No	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	20.1 The pharmacy has a system assuring the prescribed medications are available in the hospital 24 hours a day. (22 CCR 70263[e])
☐	☐	☐	20.2. The pharmacy maintains a record of the drugs taken from the after-hours supply of medications and the pharmacist is notified of such use. The record includes the name and strength of the drug, the amount taken, the date and time, the name of the patient to whom the drug was administered and the signature of the registered nurse. (22 CCR 70263[n])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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21. Drug Supplies for Use in Medical Emergencies

Yes	No	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	21.1. A supply of drugs for use in medical emergencies only is immediately available at each nursing unit or service area as required. (22 CCR 70263[f])
☐	☐	☐	21.2. Written policies and procedures have been developed that establish the contents of the supply, procedures for use, restocking and sealing of the emergency drug supply. (22 CCR 70263[f][1], BPC 4115, 4119.6))
☐	☐	☐	21.3. The emergency drug supply is stored in a clearly marked portable container which is sealed by the pharmacist in such a manner that a seal must be broken to gain access to the drugs. The contents of the container are listed on the outside cover and include the earliest expiration date of any drugs within. (22 CCR 70263[f][2])
☐	☐	☐	21.4. The pharmacist is responsible for inspection of the drug supply at periodic intervals (no less frequently than every 30 days) specified in the writ-ten policies. Records of the inspection are kept for at least three years. The inspection can be done by a pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern as defined in the pharmacy's written inspection policies and procedures. (22 CCR 70263[f][3], BPC 4115[i][3], 4119.7[c])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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22. Schedule II-V Controlled Substances Floor Stock Distribution Records

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 22.1. Records for the distribution of Schedule II-V controlled substances floor stock are open to inspection by authorized officers of the law and are preserved for at least three years from the date of making. (BPC 4081)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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23. Emergency Room Dispensing

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 23.1. A prescriber may dispense a dangerous drug, including a controlled substance, to an emergency room patient if all of the following apply: (BPC 4068[a])

- ☐ 23.1.1. The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital;
- ☐ 23.1.2. The dangerous drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy;
- ☐ 23.1.3. The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens;
- ☐ 23.1.4. The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and, if the drug is a schedule II, III, IV or ǂV controlled substance, transmits the dispensing data to the Department of Justice within one working day from the date the controlled substance is released to the patient. (HSC 11165[d])
- ☐ 23.1.5.The prescriber determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the prescriber reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensing to the patient; and
- ☐ 23.1.6. The quantity of drugs dispensed to any patient pursuant to this section are limited to that amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy during the period when pharmacy services outside the hospital are not readily available or accessible, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply;

☐☐☐ 23.2. The prescription label contains all the required information and is formatted in accordance with CCR 1707.5 including Patient Centered Labels in at least 12-point sans serif typeface for the four required items in the required order. (BPC 4076, CCR 1707.5)

☐☐☐ 23.3. The prescriber shall be responsible for any error or omission related to the drugs dispensed. (BPC 4068[b])

☐☐☐ 23.4. The brand name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified on the label and prescription record. (BPC 4076, CCR 1717)

☐☐☐ 23.5. Controlled substances are dispensed in prescription containers bearing a federal warning label prohibiting transfer of the drugs. (21 CFR 290.5)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 23.6. Prescriptions are dispensed in new, senior-adult ease-of-opening tested, and child-resistant containers or in a noncomplying package, only pursuant to the prescription or when requested by the purchaser. (15 USC 1473[b], 16 CFR 1700.15., CCR 1717)

☐☐☐ 23.7. Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. (21 CFR 310.515)

☐☐☐ 23.8. The pharmacy provides patients with required Black Box Warning Information. (21 CFR 201.57[c])

☐☐☐ 23.9. Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR Part 208)

☐☐☐ 23.10. Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to a patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy prominently displays on the label or container or by a flag or other notification to the container, a notice that states, “Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction.” (BPC 4076.7).

☐☐☐ 23.11. A pharmacist may dispense a drug prescribed pursuant to HSC Section 120582 and label the drug without the name of an individual for whom the drug is intended if the prescription includes the words “expedited partner therapy” or the letters “EPT” and shall provide written notification that describes the right of an individual who received EPT to consult with a pharmacist about the medication dispensed and possible drug interactions (BPC 4076[f], [h])

☐☐☐ 23.12. If emergency department patient dispensing is done via AUDS, the AUDS is licensed by the Board. (BPC 4427.2[i])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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24. Discharge Medication/Consultation Services

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 24.1. Patients receive information regarding each medication given at the time of discharge. The information includes the use and storage of each medication, the precautions and relevant warnings and the importance of compliance with directions. A written policy has been developed in collaboration with a physician and surgeon, a pharmacist, and a registered nurse and approved by the medical staff that ensures that each patient receives the medication consultation. (BPC 4074, CCR 1707.2)

☐☐☐ 24.2. Prescriptions are transmitted to another pharmacy as required by law. (BPC 4072, CCR 1717[c], [f], 1717.4)

☐☐☐ 24.3. The prescription label contains all the required information and is formatted in accordance with CCR 1707.5 including Patient Centered Labels in at least 12-point sans serif typeface for the four required items in the required order.(BPC 4076, CCR 1707.5)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 24.4. The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container indicating that the drug may impair a person's ability to operate a vehicle or vessel. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container. (BPC 4074 [a], [b], CCR 1744[a][1]-[7])

☐☐☐ 24.5 The pharmacist includes a written label on the drug container to alert the patient about possible potentiating effects when taken in combination with alcohol. The label may be printed on an auxiliary label affixed to the prescription container (BPC 4074[a], CCR 1744[b][1]-[6]).

☐☐☐ 24.6. The trade name or generic name and manufacturer of the prescription drug is accurately identified in the prescription record. (CCR 1717)

☐☐☐ 24.7. Generic substitution for discharge medications is communicated to the patient, and the name of the dispensed drug product is indicated on the prescription label. (BPC 4073)

☐☐☐ 24.8. If the prescription is filled by a pharmacy technician, the pharmacist's initials are on the prescription label to document the pharmacist's verification of the product or can be satisfied by recording the identity of the reviewing pharmacist in a computer system by a secure means and is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy. (CCR 1712, 1793.7)

☐☐☐ 24.9. Controlled substances are dispensed in prescription containers bearing a federal warning label prohibiting transfer of the drugs. (21 CFR 290.5)

☐☐☐ 24.10. Prescriptions are dispensed in a new and child-resistant container, or senior-adult ease-of-opening tested container, or in a non-complying package only pursuant to the prescriber or when requested by the purchaser. (15 USC 1473, 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717)

☐☐☐ 24.11. Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. (21 CFR 310.515)

☐☐☐ 24.12. The pharmacy provides patients with required Black Box Warning. (21 CFR 201.57[c])

☐☐☐ 24.13. Medication guides are provided on required medications. (21 CFR Part 208)

☐☐☐ 24.14. Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy prominently displays on the label or container or by a flag or other notification to the container, a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." (BPC 4076.7).

☐☐☐ 24.15. Effective January 1, 2022, the pharmacy has the capability to receive electronic data transmission prescriptions on behalf of patients. (BPC 688)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

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25. Central Filling of Patient Cassettes For Other Hospital Pharmacies

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 25.1. Pharmacy processes orders for the filling of patient cassettes for another hospital or Pharmacy within this state receives filled medication orders or patient cassettes from another hospital. (CCR 1710[b])

If the answer is "yes," name of hospital: _____

☐☐☐ 25.2. Pharmacy receives filled medication containers or cassettes from another pharmacy. (CCR 1710[b])

If the answer is "yes," name of supplying pharmacy:

If the answer to this and the previous question is "no" or "not applicable" go to Section26.

☐☐☐ 25.3. Prescription information is electronically transferred between the two pharmacies. (CCR 1710[b][6])

☐☐☐ 25.4. Pharmacy has a contract with the ordering hospital pharmacy or has the same owner. (CCR 1710[b][1])

☐☐☐ 25.5. Filled cassettes are delivered directly to the ordering hospital pharmacy. (CCR 1710[b][2])

☐☐☐ 25.6. Each cassette or container meets the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 4076. (BPC 4076[b], [c], [d], CCR 1710[b][3])

☐☐☐ 25.7. Complete and accurate records are maintained of each cassette fill transaction, including the name of the pharmacist checking the cassettes at each pharmacy. (CCR 1710[b][5])

26. Centralized Hospital Packaging Pharmacy

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 26.1 Prior to engaging in centralized hospital packaging, the pharmacy in addition to the hospital pharmacy license, has obtained a Centralized Hospital Packaging specialty license from the Board (BPC 4128.2a)

License Number: _____

☐☐☐ 26.2. The pharmacy prepares medications, by performing the following specialized functions, for administration only to inpatients within its own general acute care hospital and one or more general acute care hospitals under common ownership and located within a 75-mile radius: (BPC 4128)

Hospitals to which central packaged unit dose medications are provided:

- ☐ 26.2.1. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- ☐ 26.2.2. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- ☐ 26.2.3. _____ Distance (miles): _____
- ☐ 26.2.4. _____ Distance (miles): _____

- ☐ 26.2.5. Prepares unit dose packages for single administration to inpatients from bulk containers, if each unit dose package is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.
- ☐ 26.2.6. Prepares sterile compounded unit dose drugs for administration to inpatients, if each sterile compounded unit dose drug is barcoded pursuant to
- ☐ BPC 4128.4. 26.2.7. Prepares compounded unit dose drugs for administration to inpatients, if each unit dose package is barcoded pursuant to BPC 4128.4.

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 26.3. The pharmacy prepares and stores limited quantities of unit dose drugs in advance of a patient-specific prescription in amounts necessary to ensure continuity of care. (BPC 4128.3)

☐☐☐ 26.4. Any unit dose medications produced by a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy are barcoded to be machine readable at the inpatient's bedside using barcode medication administrative software. (BPC 4128.4)

- ☐ 26.4.1. The barcode medication administration software permits health care practitioners to ensure that before a medication is administered to an inpatient, it is the right medication, for the right inpatient, in the right dose, and via the right route of administration. (BPC 4128[a]
- ☐ 26.4.2. The software verifies that the medication satisfies the above criteria by reading the barcode on the medication and comparing the information retrieved to the electronic medical record of the inpatient. (BPC 4128[b])

☐☐☐ 26.5. Any label for each unit dose medication produced by a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy displays a human-readable label that contains the following: (BPC 4128.5[a])

- ☐ 26.5.1. The date the medication was prepared.
- ☐ 26.5.2. The beyond-use date
- ☐ 26.5.3. The established name of the drug.
- ☐ 26.5.4. The quantity of each active ingredient.
- ☐ 26.5.5. The lot number or control number assigned by the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.
- ☐ 26.5.6. Special storage or handling requirements.
- ☐ 26.5.7. The name of the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy.

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

- ☐ 26.6.1. The components used in the drug product.
- ☐ 26.6.2. The expiration date of each of the drug's components.
- ☐ 26.6.3. The National Drug Code Directory number.

☐☐☐ 26.7. The centralized hospital packaging pharmacy and the pharmacists working in the pharmacy are responsible for the integrity, potency, quality, and labeled strength of any unit dose drug product prepared by the centralized hospital packaging pharmacy. (BPC 4128.7)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

27. Policies and Procedures

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 27.1. There are written policies and procedures in place for:

- ☐ 27.1.1. Oral consultation for discharge medication to an inpatient of a health care facility licensed pursuant to HSC 1250. The assurance that each patient received information regarding each medication given at the time of discharge. (BPC 4074[e], CCR 1707.2[b][2])
- ☐ 27.1.2. Action to be taken to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is known to be chemically, mentally, or physically impaired to the extent that it effects their ability to practice the profession or occupation authorized by their license. (BPC 4104[a])
- ☐ 27.1.3. Action to be taken to protect the public when a licensed individual employed by or with the pharmacy is known to have engaged in the theft or diversion or self-use of prescription drugs belonging to the pharmacy. (BPC 4104[b])
- ☐ 27.1.4. Addressing chemical, mental, or physical impairment, as well as, theft, diversion, or self-use of dangerous drugs, among licensed individual employees by or with the pharmacy. (BPC 4104[b])
- ☐ 27.1.5. Reporting to the board within 14 days of the receipt or development of information as specified in BPC 4104[c][1]-[6].
- ☐ 27.1.6. Operation of the pharmacy during the temporary absence of the pharmacist for breaks and meal periods including authorized duties of personnel, pharmacist's responsibilities for checking all work performed by ancillary staff, and pharmacist's responsibility for maintaining the security of the pharmacy. (CCR 1714.1[f])
- ☐ 27.1.7. Assuring confidentiality of medical information if your pharmacy maintains the required dispensing information for prescriptions, other than controlled substances, in a shared common electronic file. (CCR 1717.1[e])
- ☐ 27.1.8. Helping patients with limited or no English proficiency understand the information on the prescription container label in the patient's language, including the selected means to identify the patient's language and providing interpretive services in the patient's language. (CCR 1707.5)
- ☐ 27.1.9. Inventory reconciliation reporting requirements. (CCR 1715.65)
- ☐ 27.1.10. Pharmacy technician performing monthly checks of the drug supplies stored throughout the health care facility and reporting irregularities within 24 hours to the pharmacist-in-charge and the director or chief executive officer of the health care facility. (BPC 4115[i][3])

☐ 27.1.11. Intern pharmacist, under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist, may inspect the drugs maintained in the health care facility at least once per month. (BPC 4119.7[c])

☐ 27.1.12. Furnishing dangerous drug or dangerous device pursuant to preprinted or electronic standing orders, order sets, and protocol, if the order is dated, timed, and authenticated in the medical record of the patient to whom the dangerous drug or dangerous device is provided. (BPC 4119.7[a])

☐ 27.1.13. Storing and maintaining drugs in accordance with national standards regarding storage areas, refrigerator or freezer temperature, and otherwise pursuant to the manufacturer's guidelines. (BPC 4119.7[b], 22 CCR 70263 [c][1], [q] Part 6)

☐ 27.1.14. Written policies and procedures for establishing the supply contents, procedure for use, restocking and sealing of emergency drug supply. (CCR 70263[f][1])

☐ 27.1.15. If applicable, written policies and procedures addressing for dispensing, storage and records of use if bedside medications are allowed. No controlled substances shall be left at bedside. (22 CCR 70263[*l*])

☐ 27.1.16. Policies regarding the use of investigational drugs. Basic information concerning the dosage form, route of administration, strength, actions, uses, side effects, adverse effects, interaction and symptoms of toxicity shall be available in the pharmacy and the nursing station. The pharmacist is responsible for the proper labeling, storage and distribution of such drug pursuant to the investigator's written orders. (22 CCR 70263[o]).

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

28. Compounding

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ **Prior to allowing any drug product to be compounded in a pharmacy, the pharmacist-in-charge must complete the "Compounding Self-Assessment" as required by CCR 1735.2. (CCR 1735.2)**

29. Automated Drug Delivery Systems

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 29.1. The hospital pharmacy operates automated drug delivery systems (ADDS) that are automated unit dose systems (AUDS) for doses administered at the facility and approved services listed on the hospital's license and the ADDS is/are exempt from licensure with the board. (BPC 4427.2[i])

☐☐☐ 29.2. The hospital pharmacy operates automated drug delivery systems (ADDS) that are automated patient delivery dispensing systems (APDS) for doses dispensed to patients at the facility and approved services listed on the hospital's license and the ADDS is/are licensed with the board. (BPC 4427.2[a])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 29.3. If the pharmacy operates an automated drug delivery system, the pharmacist-in-charge has completed the self-assessment for automated drug delivery systems pursuant to CCR 1715. The pharmacy shall comply with all recording keeping and quality assurance requirements and maintain those records within the licensed pharmacy holding the ADDS license and separate from other pharmacy records. (BPC 4427.7)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

30. Prescription Drug Take-Back Services

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.1. Does the pharmacy participate in a Prescription Drug Take-Back Program and adheres to the federal, state and local requirements governing the collection and destruction of dangerous drugs? (CCR 1776, 1776.1)

If yes, check off below the type of prescription drug take-back program the pharmacy offers and complete the sections that apply to the type of program(s):

☐ Mail back envelopes or package service. (CCR 1776.2)

☐ Collection receptacles in the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.3)

☐ Drug take-back services in the Skilled Nursing Facilities. (CCR 1776.4, HSC 1250[c])

☐☐☐ 30.2. Only prescription drugs that have been dispensed by any pharmacy or practitioner to a consumer are eligible for collection as part of drug take-back services maintained by the pharmacy. (CCR 1776.1[f])

☐☐☐ 30.3. Dangerous drugs that have not been dispensed to consumers for use (such as outdated drug stock, drug samples provided to medical practitioners or medical waste) are not collected as part of the pharmacy's drug take-back service. (CCR 1776.1[f])

☐☐☐ 30.4. The pharmacy does not accept or possess prescription drugs from skilled nursing facilities, residential care homes, health care practitioners or any other entity as part of its drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][2])

☐☐☐ 30.5. Quarantined, recalled or outdated prescription drugs from the pharmacy stock are not disposed as part of the pharmacy's drug take-back services. (CCR 1776.1[g][3])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

Pharmacies Offering Mail Back Envelopes or Package Services (CCR 1776.1, 1776.2)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.6. The pharmacy provides prescription drug take-back preaddressed mailing envelopes or packages to consumers to return prescription drugs to an authorized destruction location. (CCR 1776.2[a])

☐☐☐ 30.7. All drug take-back envelopes and packages made available to the public are preaddressed to a location registered with the DEA as a collector. (CCR 1776.2[b])

☐☐☐ 30.8. The preaddressed envelopes and packages are water and spill proof, tamper evident, tear resistant and sealable. The exterior is nondescript and has no markings indicating the envelope or package contains prescription drugs. Postage is prepaid on each envelope or package. (CCR 1776.2[c])

☐☐☐ 30.9. The preaddressed envelope and package contains a unique identification number for each envelope and package, and the instructions for users indicates the process to mail back the drugs. (CCR 1776.2[d])

☐☐☐ 30.10. The pharmacy does not accept any mail back packages or envelopes containing drugs unless the pharmacy is registered as a collector and has an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements. The consumer is directed to mail the envelopes or packages. (CCR 1776.2[e])

If the answer is no and the pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector with an onsite method of destruction that complies with DEA requirements, list the following (21 CFR 1317.40):

DEA Collector Registration Number: _____

Expiration Date: _____

☐☐☐ 30.11. Once drugs are deposited into a mail back envelope or package by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], [g])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

Pharmacies with Collection Receptacles in the Pharmacy/Hospital (CCR 1776.1, 1776.3)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.12. The pharmacy is registered with DEA as a collector for purposes of maintaining a prescription drug take-back collection receptacle. (21 CFR 1317.30, 1317.40, CCR 1776)

☐☐☐ 30.13. The pharmacy notified the board in writing within 30 days of establishing the collection program. (CCR 1776.1[i])

Date the board was notified: _____

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.14. When the pharmacy renewed its pharmacy license, the pharmacy identified and disclosed to the board all the locations where its collection receptacles are located. (CCR 1776.1[i][2])

☐☐☐ 30.15. The pharmacy is aware, any tampering with a collection receptacle or theft of deposited drugs and any tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner are reported to the board in writing within 14 days. (CCR 1776.1[i][3][4])

List the dates the board was notified of any tampering or theft from the collection receptacle and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner:

Date reported:_____

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

If answered NO, meaning the pharmacy is on probation, the pharmacy cannot maintain a drug take back collection receptacle and must cease and notify the board in writing within 30 days and notify the DEA within 30 days.

☐☐☐ 30.17. Once drugs are deposited into a collection receptacle by the consumer, the pharmacy does not remove, count, sort or individually handle any prescription drugs from the consumer. (CCR 1776.1[d], 1776.3[e])

☐☐☐ 30.18. The collection receptacle is substantially constructed with a permanent outer container, removable inner liner, and is locked at all times to prevent access to the inner liner. (CCR 1776.3[a], [d])

☐☐☐ 30.19. The collection receptacle is securely fasten to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed and is installed in an inside location. (CCR 1776.3[b])

☐☐☐ 30.20. The receptacle is visible to the pharmacy and DEA registrant employees, but not located in or near emergency areas, nor behind the pharmacy's counter or is located in an area that is regularly monitored by pharmacy or DEA registrant employees and not in the proximity of any emergency or urgent care areas. When no pharmacy or DEA registrant employees are present, the collection receptacle is locked so that drugs are not deposited into the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[b], [c])

☐☐☐ 30.21. The receptacle includes a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the receptacle directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents. When the pharmacy is closed, the collection receptacle is not accessible to the public for deposit of drugs. The pharmacy locks the deposit opening on the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[d])

☐☐☐ 30.22. The pharmacy directs consumers to directly deposit the drugs into the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[e])

☐☐☐ 30.23. The inner liner used is made of material that is certified by the manufacturer to meet the ASTM D179 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test) and the ASTM D1922standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes. (CCR1776.3[f])

- 30.23.1 The liner is waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, and opaque to prevent viewing or removal of any contents once the liner has been removed from the collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.3[f])
- 30.23.2 The liner is clearly marked to display the maximum contents (for example, in gallons). (CCR 1776.3[f][2]
- 30.23.3 The liner bears a permanent, unique identification number established by the pharmacy or pre-entered onto the liner by the liner's manufacturer or distributor. (CCR 1776.3[f][2])
- 30.23.4 The liner is removable as specified pursuant to CCR 1776.3.

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.24. The receptacle allows the public to deposit prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once the prescription drugs or any other item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.3[d],[e],[g])

☐☐☐ 30.25. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside of a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately, without interruption, placed in a rigid container for storage, handling and transport. (CCR 1776.3[h])

☐☐☐ 30.26. The liner is removed from a locked collection receptacle only by or under the supervision of two employees of the pharmacy. Upon removal, the liner is immediately, without interruption, sealed and the pharmacy employees record, in a log, their participation in the removal of each liner from the collection receptacle. Liners and their rigid containers are not opened, x-rayed, analyzed, or penetrated at any time by the pharmacy or pharmacy personnel. (CCR 1776.3[i])

☐☐☐ 30.27. Liners and their rigid containers that are filled and removed from the collection receptacle is stored in a secured, locked location in the pharmacy no longer than 14 days. (CCR 1776.3[j])

☐☐☐ 30.28. The pharmacy maintain records for collected unwanted drugs from consumers for three years, including the records for each liner. (CCR 1776.3[k], 1776.6[a])

☐☐☐ 30.29. The pharmacy seals the inner liners and their contents are shipped to a reversed distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier (such as UPS, FEDEX, USPS) or by a licensed reverse distributor pick up at the licensed pharmacy's premise. (CCR 1776.3[l])

☐☐☐ 30.30. The collection receptacle has a signage that includes: (1) the name and phone number of the responsible pharmacy, (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) shall not to be deposited, and (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substance. (CCR 1776.1[e], 1776.3[m])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

Onsite Pharmacies with Drug Take-Back Services in Skilled Nursing Facilities

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.31. The pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facility employees or person lawfully entitled to dispose of a resident decedent's property of unwanted or unused prescription drugs. (CCR 1776.4[a])

☐☐☐ 30.32. If the pharmacy provides mail back envelopes or packages to skilled nursing facilities, the skilled nursing facility employees keeps a record noting the specific quantity of each prescription drug mailed back, the unique identification number of the mail back package and the preaddressed location to which the mail back envelope is sent. (CCR 1776.4[a])

☐☐☐ 30.33. If the pharmacy is onsite at a skilled nursing facility, has the pharmacy established a collection receptacle in the skilled nursing facility for the collection and ultimate disposal of unwanted prescription drugs? (CCR 1776.4[b])

If no, answer N/A to the remaining questions in this section.

If yes, continue answering the questions in this section.

List the location(s) of the collection receptacle:

_____

_____

☐☐☐ 30.34. The board was notified in writing within 30 days of establishing a collection receptacle. (CCR 1776.4[b][2])

☐☐☐ 30.35. Has there been any tampering of the collection receptacle, theft of the deposited drugs and/or tampering, damage or theft of the removed liner? (CCR 1776.4[b][4],[5])

☐ If yes, was the board notified in writing within 14 days of any tampering of the collection receptacles and/or liner?

☐☐☐ 30.36. When the pharmacy license was renewed, the pharmacy provide the list a current list of collection receptacles? (CCR 1776.4[b][6])

☐☐☐ 30.37. The skilled nursing facility places a patient's unneeded prescription drugs into a collection receptacle within three business days after the permanent discontinuance of use of a medication by a prescriber, as a result of the resident's transfer to another facility or as a result of death. Records of such deposit is made in the patient's records, with the name and signature of the employee discarding the drugs. (CCR 1776.4[d])

☐☐☐ 30.38. The collection receptacle is located in a secured area regularly monitored by the skilled nursing facility employees, securely fastened to a permanent structure so it cannot be removed, has a small opening that allows deposit of drugs into the inside of the collection receptacle and directly into the inner liner, but does not allow for an individual to reach into the receptacle's contents, securely locked and substantially constructed with a permanent outer container and a removable inner liner. (CCR 1776.4[e][f][g])

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.39. The liner is certified by the manufacturer to meet the American Society for Testing Materials(ASTM) D1709 standard test for impact resistance of 165 grams (drop dart test) and the ASTM D1922standards for tear resistance of 480 grams in both parallel and perpendicular planes, is waterproof, tamper evident, tear resistant, and opaque to prevent viewing and discourage removal of any contents once the liner is removed from the collection receptacle, marked to display the maximum contents, and bear a permanent, unique identification number. (CCR 1776.4[h])

☐☐☐ 30.40. The receptacle allows the deposit of prescription drugs into the receptacle for containment into the inner liner, without permitting access to or removal of prescription drugs already deposited into the collection receptacle and liner. Once a prescription drug or item is placed in the collection receptacle, the prescription drug or item cannot be removed, sorted, counted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[g][1])

☐☐☐ 30.41. If the liner is not already itself rigid or already inside a rigid container when it is removed from the collection receptacle, the liner is immediately placed in a rigid container for storage, handling and transport. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])

☐☐☐ 30.42. The rigid container is either disposable, reusable, or recyclable. The rigid container is leak resistant, has sealable tight fitting covers and kept clean and in good repair. (CCR 1776.4[g][2])

☐☐☐ 30.43. The collection receptacle contains signage with (1) the name and phone number of the pharmacy, (2) medical sharps and needles (e.g. insulin syringes) can not be deposited, and (3) consumers may deposit prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substances. (CCR 1776.4[i])

☐☐☐ 30.44. Once deposited, the prescription drugs are not counted, sorted, or otherwise individually handled. (CCR 1776.4[j])

☐☐☐ 30.45. The installation, removal, transfer, and storage of inner liners is performed only by (1) one employee of the authorized collector pharmacy and one supervisory level employee of the long term care facility (e.g. charge nurse or supervisor) designated by the authorized collector or (2) by or under the supervision of two employees of the authorized collector pharmacy. (CCR 1776.4[k])

☐☐☐ 30.46. Sealed inner liners placed in a container are stored at the skilled nursing facility up to three business days in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or a securely locked room with controlled access until transfer to a reverse distributor for destruction. (CCR 1776.4[l])

☐☐☐ 30.47. Liners housed in a rigid container is delivered to a reverse distributor for destruction by a common or contract carrier or by a reverse distributor picked up at the skilled nursing facility. (CCR 1776.4[m])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

Record Keeping Requirements for Board Licensees Providing Drug Take Back Services

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 30.48. Records required for drug take back services are maintained for three years. (CCR 1776.6)

☐☐☐ 30.49. The pharmacy makes and keeps the following records for each liner: (CCR 1776.6[a])

- ☐ 30.49.1. The date each unused liner is acquired, its unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon). If the liner does not already contain a unique identification number, the pharmacy assigns the unique identification number. (CCR 1776.6[a][1])
- ☐ 30.49.2. The date each liner is installed in a collection receptacle, the address of the location where each liner is installed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon), the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed each installation. (CCR 1776.6[a][2])
- ☐ 30.49.3. The date each inner liner is removed and sealed, the address of the location from which each inner liner is removed, the unique identification number and size (e.g. 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner removed, the registration number of the collector pharmacy, and the names and signatures of the two employees that witnessed the removal and sealing. (CCR 1776.6[a][3])
- ☐ 30.49.4. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred to storage, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each inner liner stored, and the names and signatures of the two employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to storage. (CCR 1776.6[a][4])
- ☐ 30.49.5. The date each sealed inner liner is transferred for destruction, the address and registration number of the reverse distributor or distributor to whom each sealer inner liner was transferred, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5 gallon, 10 gallon) of each liner transferred, and the names and signatures of the two employees who transferred each sealed inner liner to the reverse distributor or distributor, or the common carrier who delivered it, the company used, and any related paperwork (invoice, bill of lading). (CCR 1776.6[a][5])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN: _____

_____

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

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

Signature _____ Date _____
(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR:

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

Signature _____ Date _____
(Hospital Administrator)

The following **Legal References** are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov (see *Laws and Regulations*), at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet web sites.

Business and Professions Code (BPC), Division 2, Chapter 1 – General Provisions
BPC, Division 2, Chapter 9 – Pharmacy
California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 16, Division 17 – California State Board of Pharmacy
CCR, Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 1 – General Acute Care Hospitals
Civil Code, Division 1, Part 2.6, Chapter 2 – Disclosure of Medical Information by Providers
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter E, Part 1700 – Poison Prevention Packaging
CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 201, Subpart B – Labeling Requirements for Prescription Drugs and/or
Insulin
CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 208 – Medication Guides for Prescription Drug Products
CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 290 – Controlled Drugs
CFR, Title 21, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 310, Subpart E – Requirements for Specific New Drugs and Devices
CFR, Title 21, Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice
Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act
HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law), Chapter 2 – Administration
HSC, Division 116 – Surplus Medication Collection and Distribution
United States Code (USC), Title 15, Chapter 39A – Special Packaging of Household Substances for Protection of
Children
USC, Title 21, Chapter 9, Subchapter V, Part H – Pharmaceutical Distribution Supply Chain (Drug Supply Chain
Security Act)

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

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

AUTOMATED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM SELF-ASSESSMENT

Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 4427.7(a) requires that the pharmacy holding an automated drug delivery system (ADDS) license complete an annual self-assessment, performed pursuant to section 1715.1 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the ADDS. The assessment shall be performed **before July 1 of every odd-numbered year** by the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy under BPC sections 4029 (Hospital Pharmacy) or 4037 (Pharmacy). The pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) must also complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever; (1) a new automated drug delivery system permit has been issued, (2) there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge and becomes the new pharmacist-in-charge of an automated drug delivery system, or (3) there is a change in the licensed location of an automated drug delivery system to a new address. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education. All information regarding operation, maintenance, compliance, error, omissions, or complaints pertaining to the ADDS shall be included in this Self-Assessment.

All references to Business and Professions Code (BPC) are to Division 2, Chapter 9; California Code of Regulations (CCR) are to Title 16; and Code of Federal Regulations (21 CFR) to Title 21 unless otherwise noted.

The self-assessment must be completed, the signed original readily available and retained in the pharmacy for three (3) years after performed.

Please mark the appropriate box for each item. If "NO", enter an explanation and timeframe when the deficiency will be completed on the "CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE" lines at the end of the section. If more space is needed, you may add additional sheets.

Pharmacy Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
Phone: _____
Fax number: _____
Website: _____
Pharmacy License #: _____
Expiration Date: _____
DEA Registration #: _____
DEA Expiration Date: _____
DEA Inventory Date: _____
Last CS Inventory Reconciliation Date (CCR 1715.65(c)): _____
Pharmacy Hours: M-F: _____ **Saturday**_____ **Sunday**_____
PIC: _____ **RPH#**_____
ADDS License #: _____
ADDS Expiration Date: _____

ADDS Address: _____
City: _____
ADDS Hours: **M-F:** _____ **Saturday**_____ **Sunday**_____
Please explain if the ADDS hours are different than the pharmacy:
_____
_____

Reason for completing self-assessment:

- ☐ **Performing self-assessment before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(a)]**
- ☐ **Completing a self-assessment within 30 days when a new ADDS license was issued. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(b)(1)]**
- ☐ **Completing a self-assessment within 30 days when there was a change in PIC. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(b)(2)]**
- ☐ **Completing a self-assessment within 30 days when there was a change in the licensed location of an ADDS to a new address. [BPC 4427.7, CCR 1715.1(b)(3)]**

FOR ALL TYPES OF ADDS: COMPLETE SECTIONS 1, 2 AND 3

SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS/TYPE OF ADDS DEVICE USED

An **ADDS – "Automated drug delivery system**," a mechanical system that performs operations or activities other than compounding or administration, relative to storage, dispensing, or distribution of drugs. An ADDS, shall collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of the system for security, accuracy, and accountability. [BPC 4119.11(b)(1), 4017.3(a)]

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ADDS DEVICE USED

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 1.1. The pharmacy uses an **APDS – "Automated PATIENT dispensing system**," an ADDS for storage and dispensing of prescribed drugs directly to the patients pursuant to prior authorization by a pharmacist. [BPC 4119.11(b)(2), 4017.3(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 1.2 The pharmacy uses an **AUDS – "Automated UNIT DOSE system**," an ADDS for the storage and retrieval of unit dose drugs for administration to patient by persons authorized to perform these functions. [BPC 4119.11(b)(3), 4017.3(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 1.3 The pharmacy uses an **AUDS – "Automated UNIT DOSE system**," an ADDS for the storage and retrieval of unit dose drugs for administration and dispensing to patients by a physician in a drug room or hospital emergency room when the pharmacy is closed. [BPC 4427.2(i), 4056, 4068]

SECTION 2: LOCATION OF DEVICES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1 Provides pharmacy services to the patient of **covered entities**, as defined that are eligible for discount drug programs under federal law as specified through the use of an APDS as defined. The APDS need not be at the same location as the underlying operating pharmacy if all the specific conditions are met. "Covered entity" as defined by section 256b of Title 42 of United Sates Code. [BPC 4119.11(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.2 Provides pharmacy services through an APDS **adjacent to the secured pharmacy area** of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license. [BPC 4427.3(b)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.3 Provides pharmacy services through an AUDS in **a health facility** licensed pursuant to section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC) that complies with section 1261.6 of the Health and Safety Code. [BPC 4427.3(b)(2), HSC 1250(a), HSC 1261.6]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.4 Provides pharmacy services through an AUDS in **a clinic** licensed pursuant to section 1204 or 1204.1 of the Health and Safety Code, or section 4180 or 4190 of Business and Professions Code. [BPC 4427.3(b)3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.5 Provides pharmacy services through a **correctional clinic**. [BPC 4187.1, 4427.3(b)(4)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.6 Provides pharmacy services through a **medical office** or other location where patients are regularly seen for purposes of diagnosis and treatment, and the APDS is only used to dispense dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to patients of the practice. [BPC 4427.3(b)(5), 4427.6(j)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.7 **AUDS operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy**, as defined in section 4029 of the Business and Professions Code, and is used solely to provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility or a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility, as defined in subdivision (a) and (b) of section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, shall be exempt from the requirement of obtaining an ADDS license, if the licensed hospital pharmacy owns or leases the AUDS and owns the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in the AUDS. The AUDS shall comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in Article 25 of the Business and Professions Code. The licensed hospital pharmacy shall maintain a list of the locations of each AUDS it operates and shall make the list available to the board upon request. [BPC 4427.2(i)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.8 **AUDS operated by a licensed hospital that contains 100 beds or fewer (Drug Room)**, as defined in section 4056 of the Business and Professions Code, and is used to provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital and to dispense drugs to outpatients if the physician determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the physician reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensation to the patient within 30 minutes of the hospital pharmaceutical services or within a 30-mile radius. The quantity dispensed is limited to an amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy and does not exceed a 72-hour supply. [BPC 4056, 4427.2(i)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.9 **AUDS located in the emergency room operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy**, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 4029 of the Business and Professions Code, and is used to provide **doses administered** to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility or a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code**, and to dispense** to an emergency room patient if: [BPC 4068, 4427.2(i)]

- ☐ 2.9.1. The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital.
- ☐ 2.9.2. The drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy.
- ☐ 2.9.3. The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens.
- ☐ 2.9.4. The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and controlled substances dispensing information is reported to the Department of Justice pursuant to section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code.
- ☐ 2.9.5. The prescriber determines it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued and the prescriber reasonably believes a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensing to the patient.
- ☐ 2.9.6. The quantity is limited to an amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply.

Note: Licensure of AUDS operated under these provisions is required. Please refer to FAQs for additional information.

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.10 **A facility licensed in CA with the statutory authority to provide pharmaceutical services**. [BPC 4427.65(a)(1)]

Type of Facility: _____

Statutory authority to provide pharmaceutical services (List code section): _____

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.11 **Jail, youth detention facility, or other correctional facility where drugs are administered within the facility under the authority of the medical director**. [BPC 4427.3(b)(6), BPC 4427.65(a)(2)]

Type of Facility: _____

Statutory authority for type of Facility (List code section): _____

Please Note: An ADDS license is not required for technology, installed **within the secured licensed premises area of a pharmacy,** used in the selecting, counting, packaging, and labeling of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices. [BPC 4427.2(j)]

SECTION 3: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TYPES OF ADDS

(Answer N/A if licensure not required)

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.1 The ADDS is installed, leased, owned, or operated in California and is licensed by the board. [BPC 4427.2(a), 4427.4(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.2 The ADDS license was issued to a holder of a current, valid, and active pharmacy license of a pharmacy located and licensed in California. [BPC 4427.2(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.3 Each ADDS has a separate license. [BPC 4427.2(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.4 The licensed ADDS meets the following conditions: [BPC 4427.2(d)]

- ☐ 3.4.1 Use of the ADDS is consistent with legal requirements.
- ☐ 3.4.2 The proposed location for installation of the ADDS meets the requirements of section 4427.3 and the ADDS is secure from access and removal by unauthorized individuals.
- ☐ 3.4.3 The pharmacy's policies and procedures related to the ADDS include appropriate security measures and monitoring of the inventory to prevent theft and diversion.
- ☐ 3.4.4 The pharmacy's policy and procedures include provisions for reporting to the board drug losses from the ADDS inventory, as required by law.

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.5 A prelicensure inspection was conducted within 30 days of a completed application for the ADDS license at the proposed location(s). [BPC 4427.2(e)]
List date of pre-license inspection:
_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.6 The pharmacy is aware a relocation of an ADDS shall require a new application for licensure. [BPC 4427.2(e)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.7. The pharmacy is aware a replacement of an ADDS shall require notification to the board within 30 days. [BPC 4427.2(e)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.8 The pharmacy is aware the ADDS license will be canceled by operation of law if the underlying pharmacy license is not current, valid, and active. Upon reissuance or reinstatement of the underlying pharmacy license, a new application for an ADDS license is submitted to the board. [BPC 4427.2(f)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.9 The pharmacy is aware the holder of an ADDS license will advise the board in writing within 30 days if use of an ADDS is discontinued. [BPC 4427.2(g)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.10 The ADDS license is renewed annually, and the renewal date is the same as the underlying pharmacy license. [BPC 4427.2(h)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.11 The ADDS is placed and operated inside an enclosed building, with a premises address, at a location approved by the board. [BPC 4427.3(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.12 Prior to installation, the pharmacy holding the ADDS license and the location where the ADDS is placed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Business and Professions Code section 4427.3, jointly developed and implemented written policies and procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the ADDS, as well as quality, potency, and purity of the drugs and devices. The policies and procedures are maintained at the location of the ADDS and at the pharmacy holding the ADDS license.
[BPC 4427.3(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.13 Each ADDS is operated under the supervision of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license. [BPC 4427.4(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.14 The ADDS is considered an extension and part of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license, regardless of the ADDS location, and is subject to inspection pursuant to BPC section 4008. [BPC 4427.4(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.15 Drugs and devices stored in an ADDS will be deemed part of the inventory and the responsibility of the pharmacy holding the ADDS license, and the drugs and devices dispensed from the ADDS shall be considered to have been dispensed by the pharmacy. [BPC 4427.4(d), 4119.11(a)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.16 The stocking and restocking of an ADDS is performed by a pharmacist, or by a pharmacy technician or intern pharmacist under the supervision of a pharmacist, except for an ADDS located in a health facility pursuant to HSC 1250, where the stocking and restocking of the ADDS may be performed in compliance with HSC 1261.6. [BPC 4427.4(e)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.17 Access to the ADDS is controlled and tracked using an identification or password system or biosensor. [BPC 4427.4(e)(2), 4427.65(c)(5)(D), HSC 1261.6(f)(4)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.18 The ADDS makes a complete and accurate record of all transactions including all users accessing the system and all drugs added to, or removed from, the system. [BPC 4427.4(e)(3), BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(D), BPC 4119.11(f), HSC 1261.6(f)(5)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.19 Are drugs or devices not immediately transferred into an ADDS upon arrival at the ADDS location stored for no longer than 48 hours in a secured room within the ADDS location approved by the board under section 4427.3 of the Business and Professions Code, and, upon retrieval of the dangerous drugs and devices from the secured storage, is an inventory taken to detect any losses or overages? [BPC 4427.4(f)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.20 Prior to installation, and annually thereafter, the pharmacy holding the ADDS license provides training on the operation and use of the ADDS to the pharmacy personnel and to personnel using the ADDS at the location where the ADDS is placed pursuant to BPC 4427.3(b). [BPC 4427.5]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.21 The pharmacy complies with all recordkeeping and quality assurance requirements established in pharmacy law and regulations, and maintains records within the licensed pharmacy holding the ADDS license and separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4427.7(b), BPC 4427.7(b), BPC 4119.11(j)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.22 The record of quality assurance review, as provided in California Code of Regulation section 1711(e), is immediately retrievable in the pharmacy for at least one year from the date the record was created. [CCR 1711(f)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.23 The pharmacy will submit to the board any quality assurance record related to the use of a licensed ADDS within 30 days of completion of the quality assurance review. Any facility with an unlicensed ADDS must report the quality assurance review to the board at the time of annual renewal of the pharmacy's license. [CCR 1711(f)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.24 The Pharmacist-in-Charge of **EACH** ADDS completes a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law and is performed [CCR 1715.1(a), (b)]:

- Before July 1 of every odd-numbered year.
- Within 30 days whenever a new ADDS licensed has been issued.
- Within 30 days when there is a change in PIC.
- When there is a change in the licensed location of an ADDS to a new address.

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.25 The Pharmacist-in-Charge of an ADDS assesses the system's compliance with current laws and regulations by using the components of Form 17M-112 (Rev 12/21) entitled "Automated Drug Delivery System Self-Assessment." [CCR 1715.1(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.26 The PIC responds "yes", "no", or "not applicable" about whether the ADDS is, at the time of the self-assessment, in compliance with laws and regulation that apply to that pharmacy setting. [CCR 1715.1(c)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.27 For each "no" response, the PIC provides a written corrective action or action plan to come into compliance with the law. [CCR 1715.1(c)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.28 The PIC initialed each page of the self-assessment with original handwritten initials in ink or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) of the self-assessment form. [CCR 1715.1(c)(4)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.29 The PIC has certified the last page of the self-assessment that they are the PIC, has certified a timeframe within which any deficiency identified within the self-assessment will be corrected,

and has acknowledged all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. The certification is made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California and the information provided in the self-assessment form is true and correct with an original handwritten signature in ink or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form. [CCR 1715.1(c)(5)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.30 The ADDS owner has certified the final page of the self-assessment that they have read and reviewed the completed self-assessment and acknowledges that failure to correct any deficiency identified in the self-assessment could result in the revocation of the ADDS license issued by the Board. The certification is made under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California with an original handwritten signature or digitally signed in compliance with Civil Code Section 1633.2(h) on the self-assessment form. [CCR 1715.1(c)(6)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.31 Each self-assessment is completed in its entirety and kept on file in the underlying pharmacy for three (3) years after it is performed. The completed, initialed, and signed original is readily available for review during any inspection by the Board. [CCR 1715.1(d)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.32 Any identified area of noncompliance shall be corrected as specified in the self-assessment. [CCR 1715.1(e)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.33 The PIC ensures the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

- ☐ 3.33.1 All controlled substances added to an ADDS are accounted for.
- ☐ 3.33.2 Access to the ADDS is limited to authorized facility personnel.
- ☐ 3.33.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substances is performed.
- ☐ 3.33.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substance are reported to the board.

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.34 The original board-issued ADDS permit and current renewal are posted at the ADDS premise, where they may be clearly read by the public. [BPC 4058]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

CHECK OFF THE TYPE OF ADDS USED BY THE PHARMACY AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SECTION(S) AS IT APPLIES TO THE TYPE OF ADDS THE PHARMACY IS USING.

Please Note: The Pharmacist-in-Charge of the pharmacy and the pharmacy owner of the ADDS shall sign the Certification Acknowledgment on pages 37 and 38 after completing the assessment.

☐ SECTION 4: APDS used to provide pharmacy service to covered entities and medical professionals contracted with a covered entity.

☐ SECTION 5:

- APDS adjacent to the secured pharmacy area (or)
- APDS located in a Medical Office (or)
- APDS located where patients are regularly seen for purposes of diagnosis and treatment to only be used for patients of the practice (or)
- APDS located at a clinic pursuant to HSC 1204, HSC 1204.1, BPC 4180, or BPC 4190.

☐ SECTION 6: ADDS in a health facility pursuant to HSC 1250(a) through (n) that complies with HSC 1261.6.

☐ SECTION 7: ADDS operated by a correctional clinic pursuant to BPC 4187.1, 4427.3(b)(6), or 4427.65(a)(2).

☐ SECTION 8:

- Hospital Pharmacy: AUDS used for dispensing pursuant to BPC 4068 when the hospital pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is available.
- Drug Room: AUDS used for dispensing pursuant to BPC 4056.

☐ SECTION 9:

- AUDS through a facility licensed in California with statutory authority to provide pharmaceutical services (or)
- AUDS through a jail, youth detention facility, or other correctional facility where drugs are administered within the facility under the authority of the medical director pursuant to BPC 4187.1, 4427.3(b)(6), or BPC 4427.65(a)(2).

SECTION 4: APDS USED TO PROVIDE PHARMACY SERVICES TO COVERED ENTITIES AND MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS CONTRACTED WITH A COVERED ENTITY

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.1 A Covered Entity May Contract with Pharmacy to Provide Services. The operating pharmacy providing pharmacy services to the patients of the covered entity, including, unless prohibited by any other law, patients enrolled in the Medi-Cal program, shall be under contract with the covered entity as described in BPC section 4126 to provide those pharmacy services through the use of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.2 Contracts between the covered entities and the pharmacy shall comply with the guidelines published by the Health Resources and Services Administration and are available for inspection by Board during normal business hours. [BPC 4126(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.3 Drugs purchased and received pursuant to section 256b of Title 42 of the United States Code (USC) shall be segregated from the pharmacy's other drug stock by physical or electronic means. [BPC 4126(b)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.4 All records of acquisition and disposition of these drugs shall be readily retrievable in a form separate from the pharmacy's other records. [BPC 4126(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.5 The drugs shall be returned to the distributor from which the drugs were obtained if drugs to be dispensed to patient of a covered entity pursuant to section 256b of Title 42 USC cannot be distributed because of a change in circumstances of the covered entity or the pharmacy. [BPC 4126(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.6 A licensee that participates in a contract to dispense preferentially priced drugs pursuant to this section shall not have both a pharmacy and a wholesaler license. [BPC 4126(d)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

_____

_____

_____

B. UNDERLYING OPERATING PHARMACY

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.7 The operating pharmacy has obtained a license from the Board to operate the APDS which includes the address of the APDS location and the identity of the covered entity or affiliated site. [BPC 4119.11(a)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.8 A separate license was obtained for each APDS location and has been renewed annually concurrent with the pharmacy license. (Note: The Board may issue a license for operation of an APDS at an address for which the Board has issued another site license.) [BPC 4119.11(a)(1), 4119.11(a)(8), 4107]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.9 A prelicensure inspection of the proposed APDS location was conducted by the Board within 30 days after Board receipt of the APDS application before Board approval. [BPC 4119.11(a)(9)]

Date of Inspection: _____

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.10 The pharmacy will submit a new APDS licensure application for Board approval if the current APDS is relocated. [BPC 4119.11(a)(9)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.11 The pharmacy will notify the Board within 30 days of replacement of an APDS or discontinuing an APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(9), 4119.11(a)(11)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.12 A new APDS licensure application will be submitted if original APDS is cancelled due to the underlying operating pharmacy's permit being cancelled, not current, not valid, or inactive. (Once cancelled, a new APDS license can only be issued if the underlying pharmacy's permit is reissued or reinstated.) [BPC 4119.11(a)(10)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.13 The pharmacy does not have more than 15 APDS licenses for one underlying operating pharmacy under this section. [BPC 4119.11(d)(10), 4427.6(k)] List of current APDS licenses:

1._____ 2. _____

3._____ 4. _____

5._____6. _____

7._____8. _____

9._____10._____

11. _____ 12._____

13._____14. _____

15. _____

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.14 The operating pharmacy will maintain the written APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4119.11(d)(11), CCR 1713(f)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.15 The operating pharmacy of an APDS has completed an biennial Self-Assessment pursuant to CCR 1715.1 or BPC 4427.7(a) evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(i)]

Date of Last Self-Assessment: _____
Reason: ☐ Biennial; ☐ New ADDS; ☐ Change in PIC; ☐ Change in location of ADDS

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.16 The underlying operating pharmacy is solely responsible for: [BPC 4119.11(a)(5), (6)]

- ☐ 4.16.1 The security of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(5)]
- ☐ 4.16.2 The operation of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(5)]
- ☐ 4.16.3 The maintenance of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(a)(5)]
- ☐ 4.16.4 The training regarding the operation and use of the APDS for both the pharmacy and covered entity personnel using system. [BPC 4119.11(a)(6)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

C. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.17 The operation of the APDS is under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist acting on behalf of the operating pharmacy. [BPC 4119.11(a)(7)]. Note: The pharmacist need not be physically present at the site of the APDS and may supervise the system electronically.

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.18 The pharmacist performs the stocking of the APDS or if the APDS utilizes removable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers are used, the stocking of the APDS may be done outside of the facility if the following conditions are met: [BPC 4119.11(g)]

- ☐ 4.18.1 A pharmacist, intern pharmacist or pharmacy technician working under the supervision of the pharmacist may place drugs into the removeable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers. [BPC 4119.11(g)(1)]
- ☐ 4.18.2 Transportation of removeable pockets, cards, drawers or similar technology or unit of use or single dose container between the pharmacy and the facility are in a tamper-evident container. [BPC 4119.11(g)(2]
- ☐ 4.18.3 There are policies and procedures to ensure the removeable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(g)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.19 A pharmacist conducts a monthly review of the APDS including a physical inspection of the drugs contained within, operation, maintenance, and cleanliness of the APDS, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the APDS. [BPC 4119.11(h)]

Date of Last Review: _____

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.20 The Pharmacist-in-charge of the offsite ADDS/APDS has ensured the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

- ☐ 4.20.1 All controlled substances added to the ADDS/APDS are accounted for;
- ☐ 4.20.2 Access to ADDS/APDS is limited to authorized facility personnel;
- ☐ 4.20.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substance is performed; and
- ☐ 4.20.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the Board.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE: _____
_____
_____
_____

D. DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.21 Access to the APDS is controlled and tracked using an identification or password system or biosensor. Systems tracked via password shall include a camera that records a picture of the individual accessing the APDS and the picture must be maintained for a minimum of 180 days. [BPC 4119.11(e)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.22 The APDS will collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of APDS. [BPC 4119.11(c)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.23 The APDS will maintain transaction information in a readily available in downloadable format for review and inspection by authorized individuals for a minimum of 3 years. [BPC 4119.11(c)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.24The APDS may dispense medications **DIRECTLY** to the patient if **all** the following are met: [BPC 4119.11(d)]

☐ 4.24.1 The pharmacy has developed, implemented, and maintained written policies and procedures with respect to all the following and the policies are reviewed annually: [BPC 4119.11(d)(1), CCR 1713(e)]

- ☐ 4.24.1.1 Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drug and devices within the APDS.
- ☐ 4.24.1.2 Determining and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs and devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients, including when consultation is needed.
- ☐ 4.24.1.3 Ensuring patients are aware that consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication, including those delivered via APDS.
- ☐ 4.24.1.4 Describing assignment of responsibilities and training of pharmacy personnel, and other personnel using the APDS at that location, regarding maintenance and filling procedures for the APDS.
- ☐ 4.24.1.5 Orienting patients on the use of APDS and notifying patients when expected medications are not available in the APDS. The pharmacy must ensure the use of the APDS does not interfere with the delivery of drugs and devices.
- ☐ 4.24.1.6 Ensuring the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting medications from the APDS in the event that the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

Date of Last Policy Review: _____

☐ 4.24.2 The APDS may only be used for patients who have signed a written consent demonstrating their informed consent to receive prescribed drugs and devices from the APDS. Attach a copy of the consent form to the back of the self-assessment. [BPC 4119.11(d)(2), CCR 1713(d)(1)]

☐ 4.24.3 The APDS shall have a means to identify each patient and only release the identified patient's drugs and devices to the patient or the patient's agent. [BPC 4119.11(d)(3), CCR 1713(d)(3)]

☐ 4.24.4 The pharmacist has performed all clinical services as part of the dispensing process, including, but not limited to, drug utilization review and consultation. [BPC 4119.11(d)(4)]

☐ 4.24.5 Drugs are dispensed from the APDS only upon authorization from the pharmacist after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4119.11(d)(5)]

☐ 4.24.6 The pharmacist shall consult patients for the first time on all prescribed drugs and devices dispensed from the APDS. The consultation shall be provided by a Board-licensed pharmacist via telecommunication link that has two-way audio and video capabilities. [BPC 4119.11(d)(6)]

☐ 4.24.7 The APDS shall prominently post a notice that provides the name, address and telephone number of the pharmacy [BPC 4119.11(d)(7)]

☐ 4.24.8 The prescription labels on all drugs dispensed via APDS shall comply with BPC 4076 and CCR 1707.5. [BPC 4119.11(d)(8)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.25 The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. [21 CFR 290.5]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.26 Prescriptions are dispensed in a new and child-resistant container, or senior-adult ease-of-opening tested container, or in a non-complying package only pursuant to the prescriber or when requested by the purchaser. [15 USC 1473(b), 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.27 Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. [21 CFR 310.515]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.28 The pharmacy provides patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57(c).

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.29Medication guides are provided on required medications. [21 CFR 208.1]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.30 The pharmacy uses the APDS to deliver prescription medications to patients as provided: [CCR 1713(d)]

☐ 4.30.1 The pharmacist has determined that each patient using the APDS met the inclusion

criteria for use of the APDS established by the pharmacy prior to the delivery of the prescription medication to the patient.

☐ 4.30.2 The APDS has a means to identify each patient and only release the patient's prescription medications to the patient or patient's agent.

☐ 4.30.3 The pharmacy provides an immediate consultation with a pharmacist, either in-person or via telephone, upon the request of a patient.

☐ 4.30.4 Any incident involving the APDS where a complaint, deliver error, or omission has occurred shall be reviewed as part of the pharmacy's quality assurance program mandated by Business and Professions Code section 4125.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.31 Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. [BPC 4105(d)(1)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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F. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.32 The pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and procedures with respect to all the following and the policies are reviewed annually [BPC 4119.11(d)(1), CCR 1713(e)]:

☐ 4.32.1 Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drugs within the APDS.

☐ 4.32.2 Determine and apply inclusion criteria regarding which drugs, devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients, including when consultation is needed.

☐ 4.32.3 Ensuring patients are aware that consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication including those delivered via APDS.

☐ 4.32.4 Describing assignment of responsibilities and training of pharmacy personnel and other personnel using the APDS at that location regarding maintenance and filling procedures for the APDS.

☐ 4.32.5 Orienting patients on use of the APDS and notifying patients when expected medications are not available in the APDS. The pharmacy must ensure the use of the APDS does not interfere with the delivery of drugs and devices.

☐ 4.32.6 Ensuring the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting medications from the APDS if the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

Date of Last Policy Review: _____

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.33 The pharmacy has policies and procedures for security measures and monitoring of the inventory to prevent theft and diversion. [BPC 4427.2(a)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.34 The pharmacy reports drug losses as required by law. [BPC 4104, 4427.2(a)(4), CCR 1715.6, 21 CFR 1301.76]

Last Reported Drug Loss: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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SECTION 5:

☐ **APDS ADJACENT TO THE SECURED PHARMACY AREA**

☐ **APDS LOCATED IN MEDICAL OFFICES**

☐ **APDS A LOCATION WHERE PATIENTS ARE REGULARLY SEEN FOR PURPOSES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT TO ONLY BE USED FOR PATIENTS OF THE PRACTICE**

☐ **APDS THROUGH A CLINIC PURSUANT TO HSC 1204 OR 1204.1 OR BPC 4180 OR 4190.**

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.1 The pharmacy maintains the APDS policies and procedures for 3 years after the last date of use for that APDS. [BPC 4427.6(l), CCR 1713(f)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.2 The pharmacy uses the APDS to deliver prescription medications to patients provided: [CCR 1713(d)]

☐ 5.2.1 A pharmacist has determined that each patient using the APDS meets inclusion criteria for use of the APDS established by the pharmacy prior to deliver of prescription medication to the patient.

☐ 5.2.2 The APDS has a means of identifying each patient and only release that patient's prescription medication to the patient or patient's agent.

☐ 5.2.3 The pharmacy provides an immediate consultation with a pharmacist, either in-person or via telephone, upon the request of a patient.

☐ 5.2.4 Any incident involving the APDS where a complaint, delivery error, or omission has occurred shall be reviewed as part of the pharmacy's quality assurance program mandated by Business and Professions Code section 4125.

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.3 The pharmacy does not have more than 15 APDS licenses for one underlying operating pharmacy under this section. [BPC 4427.6(k)] List of current APDS licenses:

1._____ 2. _____

3._____ 4. _____

5._____ 6. _____

7._____ 8. _____

9._____ 10._____

11. _____ 12._____

13._____ 14. _____

15. _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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B. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.4 A pharmacist licensed by the board performs all clinical services conducted as part of the dispensing process, including, but not limited to, drug utilization review and consultation. [BPC 4427.6(d)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.5 Drugs are dispensed from the APDS only upon authorization from the pharmacist after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.6(e)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.6 All prescribed drugs and devices dispensed to the patient from the APDS for the first time are accompanied by a consultation conducted by a California licensed pharmacist. The consultation shall be provided by a Board licensed pharmacist via telecommunication link that has two-way audio and video capabilities. [BPC 4427.6(f)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.7 The pharmacist-in-charge of the offsite ADDS/APDS has ensured the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

- ☐ 5.7.1 All controlled substances added to the ADDS/APDS are accounted for;
- ☐ 5.7.2 Access to ADDS/APDS is limited to authorized facility personnel;
- ☐ 5.7.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substance is performed; and
- ☐ 5.7.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the Board.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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C. DEVICE REQUIREMENTS:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.8 The APDS may only be used for patients who have signed a written consent demonstrating their informed consent to receive prescribed drug and devices from the APDS. Attach a copy of the consent form to the back of the self-assessment. [BPC 4427.6(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.9 The APDS has a means to identify each patient and only release the identified patient's drugs and devices to the patient or the patient's agent. [BPC 4427.6(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.10 The APDS has a notice, prominently posted on the APDS, which provides the name, address, and phone number of the pharmacy. [BPC 4427.6(g)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.11 Any incident involving the APDS where a complaint, error, or omission occurred is reviewed as part of the pharmacy's quality assurance program pursuant to BPC 4125. [BPC 4427.6(i)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.12 If the APDS is located and operated in a medical office or other location where patients are regularly seen for purposes of diagnosis and treatment, the APDS is only used to dispense dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to patients of the practice. [BPC 4427.6(j)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.13 The labels on all drugs and devices dispensed by the APDS comply with section 4076 and with section 1707.5 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. [BPC 4427.6(h)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.14 The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. [21 CFR 290.5]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.15 Prescriptions are dispensed in a new and child-resistant container, or senior-adult ease-of-opening tested container, or in a non-complying package only pursuant to the prescriber or when requested by the purchaser. [15 USC 1473[b], 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.16 Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. [21 CFR 310.515]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.17 The pharmacy provides patients with Black Box Warning Information in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57(c).

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.18 Medication guides are provided on required medications. [21 CFR 208.1]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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D. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.19 The operating pharmacy will maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs stored in the APDS separate from other pharmacy records. [BPC 4119.11(a)(4)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.20 Any records maintained electronically must be maintained so that the pharmacist-in-charge, or the pharmacist on duty if the pharmacist-in-charge is not on duty, must, at all times during which the licensed premises are open for business, be able to produce a hardcopy and electronic copy of all records of acquisition and disposition or other drug or dispensing-related records maintained electronically. [BPC 4105(d)(1)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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E. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.21 The pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and procedures with respect to all the following and the policies are maintained and reviewed annually: [BPC 4427.6(a), CCR 1713(e)]

☐ 5.21.1 Maintaining the security of the APDS and dangerous drug and devices within the APDS.

☐ 5.21.2 Determining and applying inclusion criteria regarding which drugs and devices are appropriate for placement in the APDS and for which patients.

☐ 5.21.3 Ensuring patients are aware that consultation with a pharmacist is available for any prescription medication including those delivered via APDS.

☐ 5.21.4 Describing assignment of responsibilities and training of pharmacy personnel and other personnel using the APDS at that location regarding maintenance and filling procedures for the APDS.

☐ 5.21.5 Orienting patients on use of APDS and notifying patients when expected medications are not available in the APDS. The pharmacy must ensure the use of the APDS does not interfere with the delivery of drugs and devices.

☐ 5.21.6 Ensuring the delivery of drugs and devices to patients expecting medications from the APDS in the event the APDS is disabled or malfunctions.

Date of Last Policy Review: _____

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.22 The pharmacy reports drug losses as required by law. [BPC 4104, 4427.2(a)(4), CCR 1715.6, 21 CFR 1301.76]

Last Reported Drug Loss: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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SECTION 6: ADDS IN A HEALTH FACILITY PURSUANT TO HSC 1250 THAT COMPLIES WITH HSC 1261.6

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

For purposes of this section, "FACILITY" means any health facility licensed pursuant to subdivisions (a) through (n) of section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code that has an ADDS provided by a pharmacy. [HSC 1250]

For purposes of this section, "PHARMACY SERVICES" means the provision of both routine and emergency drugs and biologicals to meet the needs of the patient, as prescribed by a physician. [HSC 1261.6(a)(3)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.1 The ADDS policies and procedures define access to the ADDS and limits to access to equipment and drugs. [HSC 1261.6(d)(1)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.2 The pharmacy is responsible for review of drugs contained within the ADDS and the operation and maintenance of the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(h)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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B. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.3 The stocking of the ADDS is performed by a pharmacist, or, if the ADDS utilizes removable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers, the stocking system may be done outside the facility and be delivered to the facility if the following conditions are met: [HSC 1261.6(g)]

- ☐ 6.3.1 The task of placing drugs into the removeable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit or use or single dose containers is performed by a pharmacist, or by an intern pharmacist or a pharmacy technician under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. [HSC 1261.6(g)(1)]
- ☐ 6.3.2 The removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are transported between the pharmacy and the facility in a secure tamper-evident container. [HSC 1261.6(g)(2)]
- ☐ 6.3.3 The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(g)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.4 Individualized and specific access to the ADDS is limited to facility and contract personnel authorized by law to administer drugs. [HSC 1261.6(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.5 A pharmacist reviews and approves all orders prior to a drug being removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient. The pharmacist reviews the prescriber's orders and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [HSC 1261.6(f)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.6 A Schedule II controlled substance for a patient in a licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed intermediate care facility is dispensed only after the pharmacist has received:

- ☐ 6.6.1 An **orally transmitted** prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance from the prescriber and only after the pharmacist reduced the prescription to writing in ink in the handwriting of the pharmacist on a form developed by the pharmacy. The prescription must contain: [HSC 11167.5(a)]
  - ☐ 6.6.1.1 The date the prescription was orally transmitted by the prescriber.
  - ☐ 6.6.1.2 The name of the person for whom the prescription was authorized.

- ☐ 6.6.1.3 The name and address of the licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed intermediate care facility in which the person is the patient.
- ☐ 6.6.1.4 The name and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed.
- ☐ 6.6.1.5 The directions for use, and the name, address, category of the professional licensure, license number, and federal controlled substance registration number of the prescriber.
- ☐ 6.6.1.6 The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name, license number, and address.

☐ 6.6.2 Prior to filling a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance that has been **electronically transmitted,** the pharmacist has produced, signed, and dated a hard copy prescription. The prescription must contain: [HSC 11167.5(a)]

- ☐ 6.6.2.1 The date the prescription was electronically transmitted by the prescriber;
- ☐ 6.6.2.2 The name of the person for whom the prescription was authorized;
- ☐ 6.6.2.3 The name and address of the licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed intermediate care facility in which the person is the patient;
- ☐ 6.6.2.4 The name and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed;
- ☐ 6.6.2.5 The directions for use, and the name, address, category of the professional licensure, license number, and federal controlled substance registration number of the prescriber.
- ☐ 6.6.2.6 The prescription is endorsed by the pharmacist with the pharmacy's name, license number, and address.
- ☐ 6.6.2.7 The prescription contains the signature of the person who received the controlled substance for the licensed skilled nursing facility or licensed intermediate care facility.

☐ 6.6.3 An original Schedule II prescription is written on a form that complies with Health and Safety Code section 11162.1. [HSC 11164(a)]

☐ 6.6.4 An original Schedule II prescription is written with the "11159.2 exemption" for the terminally ill. [HSC 11159.2]

☐ 6.6.5 In an emergency where failure to issue the prescription may result in loss of life or intense suffering, a Schedule II controlled substance may be dispensed from a prescription transmitted orally or electronically by a prescriber or written on a form not as specified in HSC 11162.1, subject to the following: [HSC 11167(a)-(c)]

- ☐ 6.6.5.1 The order contains all information required by subdivision (a) of Section 11164.

☐ 6.6.5.2 If the order is written by the prescriber, the prescription is in ink, signed, and dated by the prescriber.

☐ 6.6.5.3 If the prescription is orally or electronically transmitted, it must be reduced to hard copy.

☐ 6.6.5.4 The prescriber provides a written prescription on a controlled substance form that meets the requirements of HSC 11162.1 by the seventh day following the transmission of the initial order.

☐ 6.6.6 An electronic prescription (e-scripts) for controlled substances that is received from the prescriber and meets federal requirements. [21 CFR 1306.08, 21 CFR 1311]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.7 The review of the drugs contained within the ADDS and the operation and maintenance of the ADDS is conducted, on a monthly basis, by a pharmacist. The review includes a physical inspection of the ADDS for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the system. [HSC 1261.6(h)]

Date of Last Review: _____

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.8 The pharmacist-in-charge of the offsite ADDS has ensured the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

☐ 6.8.1 All controlled substances added to the ADDS are accounted for;

☐ 6.8.2 Access to ADDS is limited to authorized facility personnel;

☐ 6.8.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substance is performed; and

☐ 6.8.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the Board.

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.9 The pharmacy operating the ADDS has completed an biennial Self-Assessment pursuant to BPC 4427.7(a) evaluating the pharmacy's compliance with pharmacy law relating to the use of the APDS. [BPC 4427.7(a)]

Date of Last Self-Assessment: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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C. DEVICE REQUIREMENTS:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.10 The stocking and restocking of the ADDS is performed in compliance with section 1261.6 of the Health and Safety Code. [BPC 4427.4(e)(1), HSC 1261(c), (g)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.11 Transaction information from the ADDS will be made readily available in a written format for review and inspection by individuals authorized by law and maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years. [HSC 1261.6(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.12 The information required by BPC section 4076 and HSC 111480 is readily available at the time of drug administration if unit dose packaging or unit of use packaging is used. Unit dose packaging, for purposes of this section, includes blister pack cards. [HSC 1261.6(i)]

When the ADDS is used as an emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, drugs removed from the ADDS are limited to the following [HSC 1261.6(e)]:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.13 A new drug order given by a prescriber for a patient of the facility for administration prior to the next scheduled delivery from the pharmacy, or 72 hours, whichever is less. The drug is retrieved only upon the authorization of a pharmacist and after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescriber's order and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [HSC 1261.6(e)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.14 Drugs that a prescriber has ordered for a patient on an as-needed basis, if the utilization and retrieval of those drugs are subject to ongoing review by a pharmacist. [HSC 1261.6(e)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.15 Drugs designed by the patient care policy committee or pharmaceutical service committee of the facility as emergency drugs or acute onset drugs. These drugs are retrieved from the ADDS pursuant to the order of a prescriber for emergency or immediate administration to a patient of the facility and reviewed by a pharmacist within 48 hours. [HSC 1261.6(e)(3)]

When the ADDS is used to provide pharmacy services pursuant to BPC 4017.3, the ADDS is subject to the following requirements [HSC 1261.6(f)]:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.16 Drugs removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient are in properly labeled units of administration containers or packages. [HSC 1261.6(f)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.17 A pharmacist reviews and approves all orders prior to a drug being removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient. The pharmacist reviews the prescriber's orders and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [HSC 1261.6(f)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.18 The pharmacy controls access to the drugs stored in the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(f)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.19 After the pharmacist reviews the prescriber's order, access by licensed personnel to the ADDS is limited only to drugs ordered by the prescriber and reviewed by the pharmacist and that are specific to the patient. [HSC 1261.6(f)(6)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.20 When the prescriber's order requires a dosage variation of the same drug, licensed personnel only have access to the drug ordered for that scheduled time of administration. [HSC 1261.6 (f)(6)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.21 If the ADDS allows licensed personnel to have access to multiple drugs and is not patient specific in their design, the ADDS has electronic and mechanical safeguards in place to ensure that the drugs delivered to the patient are specific to that patient. [HSC 1261.6(f)(7)]

Please Note: A skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility using an ADDS that allows licensed personnel to have access to multiple drugs is required to contact the California Department of Public Health, Licensing, and Certification in writing prior to utilizing this type of ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(f)(7)(A)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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D. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.22 Transaction information from the ADDS will be made readily available in a written format for review and inspection by individuals authorized by law and maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years. [HSC 1261.6(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.23 Records of inspections completed by the pharmacist are kept for at least three years. [HSC 1261.6(h), 22 CCR 70263(f)(3)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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E. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.24 The facility and the pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the ADDS as well as quality, potency, and purity of the stored drugs and devices. [BPC 4427.3(c), HSC 1261.6(d)(1)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.25 The ADDS policies and procedures define access to the ADDS and limits to access to equipment and drugs. [HSC 1261.6(d)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.26 All ADDS policies and procedures are maintained at the pharmacy and the location where the ADDS is being used. [HSC 1261.6(d)(2), BPC 4427.3(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.27 The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS. [HSC 1261.6(g)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.28 The pharmacy's policies and procedures include provisions for reporting to the board drug losses from the ADDS inventory, as required by law. [BPC 4104, 4427.2(d)(4), CCR 1715.6, 21 CFR 1301.76]

Last Reported Drug Loss: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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SECTION 7: ADDS OPERATED BY A CORRECTIONAL CLINIC

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.1 The pharmacy uses an "automated drug delivery system" used in a correctional clinic, meaning a mechanical system controlled remotely by a pharmacist that performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage, dispensing, or distribution of prepackaged dangerous drugs or dangerous devices. An automated drug delivery system shall collect, control, and maintain all transaction information to accurately track the movement of drugs into and out of the system for security, accuracy, and accountability. [BPC 4187.5(h)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.2 The ADDS is located in a "correctional clinic," a primary care clinic, as referred to in subdivision (b) of section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, conducted, maintained, or operated by the state to provide health care eligible patients of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. [BPC 4187(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.3 The correctional clinic licensed by the board obtains the drugs from a licensed correctional pharmacy, the Department of Correction and Rehabilitation's Central Fill Pharmacy, or from another correctional clinic licensed by the board within the same institution for the

administration or dispensing of drugs or devices to patients eligible for care at the correctional facility if under either: [BPC 4187.1(a)]

- The direction of a physician and surgeon, dentist, or other person lawfully authorized to prescribe.
- An approved protocol as identified within the California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual. [BPC 4187.2]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.4 The dispensing or administering of drugs in the correctional clinic is performed pursuant to a chart order, as defined in section 4019, a valid prescription consistent with chapter 9 division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or pursuant to an approved protocol as identified within the California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual. [BPC 4187.1(b), 4187.2]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.5 Medications dispensed to patients that are kept on the patient's person for use shall meet the labeling requirements of section 4076 and all recordkeeping requirements of chapter 9 division 2 of the Business and Professions Code. [BPC 4187.1(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.6 The correctional clinic keeps records of the kind and amounts of drugs acquired, administered, transferred, and dispensed. The records must be readily available and maintained for a minimum of three years for inspection by all properly authorized personnel. [BPC 4187.1(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.7 The correctional clinic has obtained a license from the board. [BPC 4187.1(d)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.8 A separate license was obtained for each correctional clinic location where an APDS is located and is not to be transferrable. [BPC 4187.1(d)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.9 The correctional clinic's location and address is identified by the correctional institution and building within the correctional institution. [BPC 4187.1(d)(3)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.10 The correctional clinic will notify the board in advance of any change in the clinic's address on a form furnished by the board. [BPC 4187.1(d)(4)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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B. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.11 The policies and procedures to implement the laws and regulations of this article within the correctional clinic was developed and approved by the statewide Correctional Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee referenced in section 5024.2 of the Penal Code. [BPC 4187.2(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.12 Prior to the issuance of the correctional clinic license by the board, an acknowledgment of the policies and procedures was signed by the correctional facility pharmacist-in-charge servicing the institution, the pharmacist-in-charge for the California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation's Central Fill Pharmacy, and the correctional clinic's chief medical executive, supervising dentist, chief nurse executive, and chief executive officer. [BPC 4187.2(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.13 The chief executive officer is responsible for the safe, orderly and lawful provision of pharmacy services. [BPC 4187.2(b)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.14 The pharmacist-in-charge of the correctional facility shall implement the policies and procedures developed and approved by the statewide Correctional Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee referenced in section 5042.2 of the Penal Code and the California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual in conjunction with the chief executive officer, the chief medical executive, the supervising dentist, and the chief nurse executive. [BPC 4187.2(b)(1)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.15 The licensed correctional clinic will notify the board within 30 days of any change in the chief executive officer on a form furnished by the board. [BPC 4187.2(b)(2)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.16 Schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substances may be administered by health care staff of the licensed correctional clinic lawfully authorized to administer pursuant to a chart order, as defined in section 4019, a valid prescription consistent with chapter 9 division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or pursuant to an approved protocol as identified within the California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual. [BPC 4187.2, 4187.3]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.17 The ADDS located in a licensed correctional clinic has implemented the statewide Correctional Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee's policies and procedures and the California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of drugs. [BPC 4187.5(a)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.18 All policies and procedures are maintained either in an electronic form or paper form at the location where the ADDS is being used. [BPC 4187.5(a)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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C. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.19 A correctional facility pharmacist inspects the clinic at least quarterly. [BPC 4187.2(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.20 Drugs removed from the ADDS are removed upon authorization by a pharmacist after the pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and the patient profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. Where administration of the drug is necessary before a pharmacist has reviewed the prescription and if, in the prescriber's professional judgment, a delay in therapy may cause patient harm, the medication may be removed from the ADDS and administered or furnished to the patient under the direction of the prescriber. Where the drug is otherwise unavailable, a medication may be removed and administered or furnished to the patient pursuant to an approved protocol as identified within the California Correctional Health Care Services Health Care Department Operations Manual. Any removal of the medication from an ADDS is documented and provided to the correctional pharmacy when it reopens. [BPC 4187.5(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.21 The review is conducted on a monthly basis by a pharmacist and shall include a physical inspection of the drugs in the ADDS, an inspection of the ADDS machine for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the system. [BPC 4187.5(e)]

Date of Last Review: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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D. DEVICE REQUIREMENT

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.22 Drugs removed from the ADDS are provided to the patient by a health professional licensed pursuant to division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who is lawfully authorized to perform the task. [BPC 4187.5(c)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.23 The review of the drugs contained within, and the operation and maintenance of, the ADDS shall be the responsibility of the correctional clinic. [BPC 4187.5(e)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.24 The ADDS is operated by a licensed correctional pharmacy. Any drugs within the ADDS are considered owned by the licensed correctional pharmacy until they are dispensed from the ADDS. [BPC 4187.5(f)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.25 Drugs from the ADDS in the correctional clinic are removed by a person authorized to stock the ADDS, or by a person lawfully authorized to administer or dispense the drugs. [BPC 4187.5(g)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.26 All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, receipt, shipment, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices, at all times during business hours, are open for inspection by authorized officer of the law and are preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory is kept by the licensed correctional clinic. [BPC 4081(a)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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SECTION 8:

☐ **DRUG ROOM: AUDS USED FOR DISPENSING PURSUANT TO BPC 4056 (DRUG ROOM) OR**

☐ **HOSPITAL PHARMACY: AUDS USED FOR DISPENSING PURSUANT TO BPC 4068**

Please Note: Hospital pharmacies and drug rooms must also complete Section 6 for ADDS used for administration. This section addresses additional requirements for hospital pharmacies and drug rooms operating an ADDS used for dispensing.

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.1 The licensed drug room does not employ a full-time pharmacist and the AUDS is used for administration and dispensation by a physician to persons registered as inpatients of the hospital, to emergency cases under treatment in the hospital, or to outpatients if the physician determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the physician reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensation to the patient within 30 minutes of the hospital pharmaceutical services or within a 30-mile radius by means of the method of transportation the patient states they intend to use. The quantity dispensed is limited to the amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply. [BPC 4056(a), (f)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.2 Where the prescriber in a hospital emergency room dispenses a dangerous drug, including a controlled substance, from the AUDS to an emergency room patient, the following conditions apply [BPC 4068(a)]:

- ☐ 8.2.1 The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital.
- ☐ 8.2.2 The drugs are acquired by the hospital pharmacy.
- ☐ 8.2.3 The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens.
- ☐ 8.2.4 The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and, if the drug is a schedule II, schedule III, or schedule IV controlled substance, reports the dispensing information to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code.
- ☐ 8.2.5 The prescriber determines it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the prescriber reasonable believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensing to the patients.
- ☐ 8.2.6 The quantity dispensed is limited to the amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy when pharmacy services outside the hospital are not readily available or accessible, and shall not exceed a 72-hour supply.
- ☐ 8.2.7 The prescriber ensures that the label on the drug contains all the information required by section 4076.

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.3 The operating pharmacy has obtained a license from the Board to operate the AUDS that is used for administration and dispensing which includes the address of the AUDS location. [BPC 4427.2(i)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.4 The prescriber ensures the label on the drug contains all the information required by BPC 4076 and CCR 1707.5.

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.5 The federal warning label prohibiting transfer of controlled substances is on the prescription container. [21 CFR 290.5]

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.6 The prescription drug is dispensed in a new and child-resistant container, or senior-adult ease-of-opening tested container, or in a non-complying package only pursuant to the request of the prescriber or patient. [15 USC 1473(b), 16 CFR 1700.15, CCR 1717]

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.7 The hospital pharmacy or drug room reports the dispensing information of a Schedule II, III or IV controlled substance to the Dept of Justice pursuant to HSC 11165 as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than seven days after the date a controlled substance is dispensed. [BPC 4068(a)(4), HSC 11165(d)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.8 Patient package inserts are dispensed with all estrogen medications. [21 CFR 310.515]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.9 The hospital has written policies and procedures to ensure each patient receives information regarding each drug given at the time of discharge or dispensed from a prescriber from a drug room, including the use and storage of each drug, the precautions and relevant warnings, and the importance of compliance with directions. [BPC 4074(e)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.10 Medication guides are provided on required medications. [21 CFR 208.1]

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.11 Black box warning information is in conformance with 21 CFR 201.57(c).

☐ ☐ ☐ 8.12 Whenever an opioid prescription drug is dispensed to a patient for outpatient use, the pharmacy or practitioner dispensing the drug prominently displays on the label or container, by means of a flag or other notification mechanism attached to the container, a notice that states, "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction." [BPC 4076.7]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____
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SECTION 9 – AUDS THROUGH A FACILITY LICENSED IN CALIFORNIA WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES (OR) AUDS THROUGH A JAIL, YOUTH DETENTION FACILITY, OR OTHER CORRECTIONAL FACILITY WHERE DRUGS ARE ADMINISTERED WITH THE FACILITY UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.1 Review of the drugs contained within, and the operation and maintenance of, the ADDS is done in accordance with law and is the responsibility of the pharmacy. A pharmacist conducts the review on a monthly basis, which includes a physical inspection of the drugs in the ADDS, an inspection of the ADDS for cleanliness, and a review of all transaction records in order to verify the security and accountability of the ADDS. [BPC 4427.65(c)(7)]

Date of Last Review: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____
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B. PHARMACIST RESPONSIBILITIES:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.2 The stocking of an ADDS is performed by a pharmacist. If the ADDS utilizes removable pockets, cards, drawers, similar technology, or unit of use or single dose containers, as defined by the United States Pharmacopoeia, the stocking system may be done outside of the facility and be delivered to the facility, if all the following conditions are met: [BPC 4427.65(c)(6)]

- ☐ 9.2.1 The task of placing drugs into the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers is performed by a pharmacist, or by an intern pharmacist or a pharmacy technician working under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.
- ☐ 9.2.2 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.
- ☐ 9.2.3 The facility, in conjunction with the pharmacy, has developed policies and procedures to ensure that the removable pockets, cards, drawers, or unit of use or single dose containers are properly placed into the ADDS.

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.3 The pharmacist-in-charge of a pharmacy servicing an onsite or offsite ADDS ensures the following: [CCR 1715.65(h)]

- ☐ 9.3.1 All controlled substances added to an ADDS are accounted for.
- ☐ 9.3.2 Access to the ADDS is limited to authorized facility personnel.
- ☐ 9.3.3 An ongoing evaluation of discrepancies or unusual access associated with controlled substances is performed.
- ☐ 9.3.4 Confirmed losses of controlled substances are reported to the board.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____
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C. DEVICE REQUIREMENTS:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.4 Individualized and specific access to the ADDS is limited to facility and contract personnel authorized by law to administer drugs. [BPC 4427.65(c)(2)]

When the ADDS is used as an emergency pharmaceutical supplies container, drugs removed from the ADDS are limited to the following [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)]:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.5 A new drug order given by a prescriber for a patient of the facility for administration prior to the next scheduled delivery from the pharmacy, or 72 hours, whichever is less. The drugs are retrieved only upon authorization by a pharmacist and after the pharmacist has reviewed the

prescriber's order and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)(A)]

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.6 Drugs that a prescriber has ordered for the patient on an as-needed basis, if the utilization and retrieval of the drugs are subject to ongoing review by the pharmacist. [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)(B)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.7 Drugs designed by the patient care policy committee or pharmaceutical service committee of the facility as emergency drugs or acute onset drugs. These drugs may be retrieved from the ADDS pursuant to the order of the prescriber for emergency or immediate administration to the patient of the facility. Within 48 hours after retrieval, the case is reviewed by the pharmacist. [BPC 4427.65(c)(4)(C)]

When the ADDS is used to provide pharmacy services pursuant to BPC 4017.3, the ADDS is subject to the following requirements [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)]:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.8 The drugs removed from the ADDS for administration to a patient are in properly labeled units of administration containers or packages. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(A)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.9 The pharmacist reviewed and approved all orders prior to a drug being removed from the ADDS for administration to the patient. The pharmacist reviewed the prescriber's order and the patient's profile for potential contraindications and adverse drug reactions. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(B)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.10 The pharmacy providing services to the facility controls the access to the drugs stored in the ADDS. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(C)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.11 After the pharmacist reviews the prescriber's order, access by licensed personnel to the ADDS is limited only to drugs ordered by the prescriber and reviewed by the pharmacist and that are specific to the patient. When the prescriber's order requires a dosage variation of the same drug, licensed personnel has access to the drug ordered for that scheduled time of administration. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(F)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.12 ADDS that allow licensed personnel to have access to multiple drugs and are not patient specific in their design, shall be allowed if the ADDS has electronic and mechanical safeguards in place to ensure the drugs delivered to the patient are specific to the patient. [BPC 4427.65(c)(5)(G)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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D. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.13 Transaction information shall be made readily available in a written format for review and inspection by individuals authorized by law and are maintained in the facility for a minimum of three years. [BPC 4427.65(c)(1)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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E. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.14 The pharmacy operating the AUDS shall develop and implement, and review annually, the written policies and procedures pertaining to the ADDS. [BPC 4427.65(b)]

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.15 The facility and the pharmacy has developed and implemented written policies and procedures to ensure safety, accuracy, accountability, security, patient confidentiality, and maintenance of the quality, potency, and purity of stored drugs. The policies and procedures define access to the ADDS and limits to access to equipment and drugs. [BPC 4427.5(c)(3)(A)

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.16 All policies and procedures are maintained at the pharmacy operating the ADDS and the location where the ADDS is being used. [BPC 4427.5(c)(3)(B)]

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN AND COMPLETION DATE_____

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CERTIFICATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

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

Signature _____ Date _____
(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER OF ADDS:

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

Signature _____ Date _____

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETED ACTION PLAN

PHARMACIST-IN-CHARGE CERTIFICATION:

I, (please print)_____, RPH #_____ hereby certify that I have completed deficiencies identified in the self-assessment of this automated drug delivery system of which I am the pharmacist-in-charge. I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the information that I have provided in this self- assessment form is true and correct.

Signature _____Date _____
(Pharmacist-in-Charge)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER OF ADDS:

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

Signature _____Date _____

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

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

WHOLESALER/THIRD-PARTY LOGISTICS PROVIDER SELF-ASSESSMENT

All legal references used throughout this self-assessment form are explained on page 22.

All references to "drugs" throughout this self-assessment form refer to dangerous drugs and dangerous devices as defined in Business & Professions Code (BPC) section 4022. (http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/laws_regs/lawbook.pdf).

For purposes of completing this assessment, the following abbreviations refer to specified licensing categories:

- WLS = Wholesaler
- 3PL = Third-Party Logistics Provider
- DRIC = Designated Representative-in-Charge
- RM = Responsible Manager
- DR = Designated Representative, Designated Representative-3PL, and Designated Representative Reverse Distributor

Licensed Premises Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Licensed Premises Email address: _____

Ownership: Please mark one

☐ Sole Owner ☐ Partnership ☐ Corporation ☐ Limited Liability Company (LLC)

☐ Non-Licensed Owner ☐ Other (Please Specify) _____

CA License #_____ Expiration Date_____

Other License #_____ Expiration Date_____
(Use additional sheets if needed.)

DEA Registration #_____ Expiration Date_____

VAWD Accreditation # _____ Expiration Date_____

Date of most recent DEA Inventory _____

Hours: Weekdays _____Sat_____ Sun_____ 24 Hours

DRIC / RM _____

DR License # / RPH License #_____ Expiration Date_____

Website Address (optional):_____

Other Licensed Staff (DR, pharmacist (RPH)):

1. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

2. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

3. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

4. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

5. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

6. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

7. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

8. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

9. _____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

10._____ DR#/RPH#_____ Exp. Date _____

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

1. Ownership/Location

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 1.1. Review the current WLS/3PL license for this business. Are the listed owners correct and is the listed address correct? If not, please indicate discrepancy. If either is incorrect, notify the board in writing immediately. (BPC 4160[a],[c],[f]) **Attach a copy of the notification letter to the board to this document.**

☐ ☐ ☐ 1.2. Have you established and do you maintain a list of officers, directors, managers and other persons in charge of drug distribution, handling and storage? The list must contain a summary of the duties and qualifications for each job listed. (CCR 1780[f][3], BPC 4082) **Please attach a copy of the list to this document.** (This list should be dated.)

Note: Upon request, the owner must provide the board with the names of the owners, managers and employees and a brief statement of the capacity in which they are employed. (BPC 4082)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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2. Facility

2.1. Premises, fixtures and equipment:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1.1. Are clean and orderly
☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1.2. Are well ventilated
☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1.3. Are free from rodents and insects
☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1.4. Are adequately lit
☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1.5. Have plumbing in good repair
☐ ☐ ☐ 2.1.6. Have temperature & humidity monitoring to assure compliance with USP Standards. (The standards for various drugs may differ, see the standards set forth in the latest edition of the USP) (CCR 1780[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.2. Is there a quarantine area for outdated, damaged, deteriorated, adulterated or misbranded drugs, drugs with the outer or secondary seal broken, partially used containers, or any drug returned under conditions that cast doubt on the drugs' safety, identity, strength, quality or purity? (CCR 1780[e])

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.3. Are dangerous drugs and dangerous devices stored in a secured and locked area? (BPC 4167, CCR 1780[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.4. Is access to areas where dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are stored limited to authorized personnel? (BPC 4167, CCR 1780[c])

List personnel with keys to the area(s) where dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are stored (list by name or job title):

_____
_____
_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.5. Does this business operate only when a DR or pharmacist is on the premises? (CCR 1781)

2.6. The licensed premises is equipped with the following specific security features:

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.6.1. There is an alarm to detect after-hours entry. (CCR 1780[c][1]).

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.6.2. The outside perimeter of the building is well lit (CCR 1780[c][3]).

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.6.3. The security system provides protection against theft and diversion including tampering with computers and or electronic records. (CCR 1780[c][2]).

Explain how your security system complies with these requirements.

_____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.7. Is this business a "reverse distributor", that is, does the business act as an agent for pharmacies, drug wholesalers, third-party logistics provider, manufacturers, or others, by receiving, inventorying and managing the disposition of outdated or nonsaleable dangerous drugs or devices? (BPC 4040.5)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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☐ ☐ ☐ 2.8. The facility has obtained approval from the board if acting as a reverse distributor which acquires dangerous drugs or dangerous devices from an unlicensed source that was previously licensed with the board for the sole purpose of destruction of the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices (BPC 4163(c))

Date of approval from the board: _____

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.9. The facility is subscribed to the board's email notifications. (BPC 4013)

Date Last Notification Received: _____

Email address registered with the board: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 2.10. The facility receives the board's email notifications through the owner's electronic notice system. (BPC 4013[c])

Date Last Notification Received: _____

Email address registered with the board: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling, storage, distribution, and disposal of controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

3. Designated Representative-in-Charge/ Responsible Manager / Designated Representative-Reverse Distributor / Owner Responsibilities

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.1. The owner and the DRIC/RM are both equally responsible for maintenance of the records and inventory of the facility. (BPC 4081[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.2. Is the DRIC/RM at least 18 years of age and responsible for the compliance with all state and federal laws for the distribution of drugs? The DRIC may be a pharmacist. (BPC 4160[d], 4053.1[b], 4053.2)

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.3. The owner must notify the board within 30 days of termination of the DRIC/RM. (BPC 4305.5[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.4. The owner must identify and notify the board of a proposed new DRIC/RM within 30 days of the termination of the former DRIC/RM. (BPC 4160[f], 4160[g], 4331[c]) The appropriate form for this notification is available on the board's website.

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 3.5. The DRIC/RM who ends their employment at a licensed premises, must notify the board within 30 days. (BPC 4305.5[c], 4101[b], [c]). This notification is in addition to that required of the owner.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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4. Ordering Drugs by this Business for Future Sale/Transfer or Trade

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.1. Are drugs ordered only from a business licensed by this board or from a licensed manufacturer? (BPC 4163[b], 4169)

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.2. If drugs are returned to your premises by a business that originally purchased the drugs from you, do you document the return with an acquisition record for your business and a disposition record for the business returning the drugs? (BPC 4081, 4332)

☐ ☐ ☐ 4.3. For license verification, the licensed premises may use the licensing information displayed on the board's Internet web site. (BPC 4106)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

_____

Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling, storage, distribution, and disposal of controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

5. Receipt of Drugs by this Business

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.1. When drugs are received by your business, are they delivered to the licensed premises, and received by and signed for only by a DR or a pharmacist? (BPC 4059.5[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 5.2. When drugs are received by your business, are the outside containers visibly inspected to identify the drugs and prevent acceptance of contaminated drugs by detecting container damage? (CCR 1780[d][1])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling, storage, distribution, and disposal of controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

6. Drug Stock

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.1. Is all drug stock open for inspection during regular business hours? (BPC 4080)

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.2. Are all drugs you order maintained in a secure manner at your licensed premises? You cannot order, obtain or purchase drugs that you are not able to store on your licensed premises. (BPC 4167)

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.3. Do all drugs you sell conform to the standards and tests for quality and strength provided in the latest edition of United States Pharmacopoeia or Sherman Food Drug and Cosmetic Act? (BPC 4342[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.4. Do all drug containers you store on your premises have a manufacturer's expiration date? Any drug without an expiration date is considered expired and may not be distributed. (CCR 1718.1)

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.5. Are outdated, damaged, deteriorated or misbranded drugs held in a quarantine area physically separated from other drugs until returned to the supplier or sent for destruction? (CCR 1780[e])

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.6. Are drugs with the outer or secondary seal broken, or partially used or returned drugs held in a quarantine area and physically separated from other drugs until returned to the supplier or sent for destruction? (CCR 1780[e])

☐ ☐ ☐ 6.7. When the conditions under which drugs were returned to your premises cast doubt on the drugs' safety, identity, strength, quality or purity, are the drugs quarantined and either returned to your supplier or destroyed? If testing or investigation proves the drugs meet USP standards, the drugs may be returned to normal stock. (CCR 1780[e])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

7. Sale or Transfer of Drugs by this Business

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.1. Are drugs sold only to businesses or persons licensed by this board, licensed by a prescriber board, licensed as a manufacturer, or to a licensed health care entity authorized to receive drugs?

7.2. Describe how you verify a business or person is appropriately licensed. (BPC 4059.5[a], [b],[d],[g], BPC 4169)

_____

_____

7.3. List any businesses or individuals that order drugs from you that are not licensed according to the list above:

_____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.4. Are drugs only furnished by your business to an authorized person? (BPC 4163[a]) Note: An authorized person can be a business or natural person.

7.5. Does your business only receive drugs from a pharmacy if:

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.5.1. the pharmacy originally purchased the drugs from you?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.5.2. your business is a "reverse distributor"?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.5.3. the drugs are needed to alleviate a shortage? (and only a quantity sufficient to alleviate a specific shortage). (BPC 4126.5[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.6 Are all drugs that are purchased from another business or that are sold, traded or transferred by your business:

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.6.1. transacted with a business licensed with this board as a WLS/3PL or pharmacy?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.6.2. free of adulteration as defined by the CA Health & Safety Code section 111250?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.6.3. free of misbranding as defined by CA Health & Safety Code section 111335?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.6.4. **confirmed** to not be beyond their use date (expired drugs)? (BPC 4169)

7.7. List any incidents where adulterated, misbranded or expired drugs were purchased, sold, traded or transferred by this business in the past 2 years.

_____

_____

7.8. If your business sells, transfers, or delivers dangerous drugs or devices outside of California, either to another state within the United States or a foreign country, do you:

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.8.1. comply with all CA pharmacy laws related to the distribution of drugs?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.8.2. comply with the pharmacy law of the receiving state within the United States?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.8.3. comply with the statues and regulations of the Federal Food and Drug Administration and the Drug Enforcement Administration relating to the wholesale distribution of drugs?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.8.4. comply with all laws of the receiving foreign country related to the wholesale distribution of drugs?

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.8.5. comply with all applicable federal regulations regarding the exportation of dangerous drugs?

7.9. Describe how you determine a business in a foreign country is authorized to receive dangerous drugs or dangerous devices. (BPC 4059.5[e])

_____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.10. For products included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, transaction histories, transaction information, and transaction statements are provided to authorized trading partners when the products are sold, traded, or transferred. (21 USC 360eee-1[c])

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.11. If preferentially priced drugs are sold by your business, that sale complies with CA Pharmacy Law. (BPC 4380)

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.12. Does your business' advertisements for dangerous drugs or devices contain false, fraudulent, misleading or deceptive claims? (BPC 4341, B&PC 651, CCR 1766)

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.13. Do you offer or receive any rebates, refunds, commissions or preferences, discounts or other considerations for referring patients or customers? If your business has any of these arrangements, please list with whom. (BPC 650)

_____

_____

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 7.14. Does your business sell dangerous drugs or devices to the master or first officer of an ocean vessel, after your business has received a written prescription? If so, describe how you comply with the ordering, delivery and record keeping requirements for drugs including controlled substances, and the requirement to notify the board of these sales. (BPC 4066, CFR 1301.25)

_____

_____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

8. Donations of Medication to Voluntary Drug Repository and Distribution Programs (HSC 150200, 150203, 150204)

Yes No N/A

☐☐☐ 8.1. The wholesaler donates medications to a county-approved drug repository and distribution program, provided the following requirements are met: (HSC 150203, 150204)

☐☐☐ 8.2. No controlled substances shall be donated. (HSC 150204[c][1])

☐☐☐ 8.3. Drugs that are donated are unused, unexpired and meet the following requirements: (HSC 150204[c])

- ☐ 8.3.1. Have not been adulterated, misbranded, or stored under conditions contrary to standards set by the USP or the product manufacturer. (HSC 150204[c][2])
- ☐ 8.3.2. Have never been in the possession of a patient or individual member of the public. (HSC 150204[c][3])
- ☐ 8.3.3. Are in unopened, tamper-evident packaging or modified unit dose containers with lot numbers and expiration dates affixed. (HSC 105204[d])
- ☐ 8.3.4. For donated medications that require refrigeration, are medications that are stored, packaged and transported at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and pharmacy law. (HSC 150204[m])

9. Outgoing Shipments of Drugs

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.1. Before you ship drugs to a purchaser, do you inspect the shipment to assure the drugs were not damaged while stored by your business? (CCR 1780[d][2])

☐ ☐ ☐ 9.2. Does your business use a common carrier (a shipping or delivery company — UPS, US Mail, FedEx, DHL) for delivery of drug orders to your customers? (BPC 4166[a])

9.3. List the common carriers (shipping or delivery companies) you use.

_____

_____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

10. Delivery of Drugs

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 10.1. Are all drugs ordered by a pharmacy or another wholesaler are delivered to the address of the buyer's licensed premises and signed for and received by a pharmacist or designated representative where allowed? (BPC 4059.5[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 10.2. Are all drugs ordered by a manufacturer or prescriber delivered to the manufacturer's or prescriber's licensed business address and signed for by a person duly authorized by the manufacturer or prescriber? (BPC 4059.5[d])

☐ ☐ ☐ 10.3. All drugs delivered to a hospital are delivered either to the pharmacy premises or to a central receiving area within the hospital. (BPC 4059.5[c])

☐ ☐ ☐ 10.4. If drugs are delivered to a pharmacy when the pharmacy is closed and a pharmacist is not on duty, documents are left with the delivery in the secure storage facility, indicating the name and amount of each dangerous drug delivered. (BPC 4059.5[f])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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11. **Controlled Substances**

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.1. Are there effective controls to prevent theft or diversion of controlled substances? (CFR 1301.71)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.2. Are DEA requirements for storage of Schedule II controlled substances being met? (specific requirements are listed in CFR 1301.72[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.3. Are DEA requirements for storage of Schedule III, IV and V controlled substances being met? (Specific requirements are listed in CFR 1301.72[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.4. Is a DEA inventory completed by your business every two years for all schedules (II - V) of controlled substances? (CFR 1304.11[a], [c], [e])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.5. Is the biennial record of the DEA inventory required for Schedule II – V controlled substances conducted every 2 years, retained for 3 years? (CFR 1304.11, CCR 1718, 1780(f)[2])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.6. Does the biennial inventory record document that the inventory was taken at the "close of business" or "opening of business." (CFR 1304.11)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.7. Has the person within your business who signed the original DEA registration, or the last DEA registration renewal, created a power of attorney for each person allowed to order Schedule II controlled substances for this business? (CFR 1305.05)

11.7.1. List the individuals at this location authorized by power of attorney to order controlled substances.

_____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.8. Does your business follow employee-screening procedures required by DEA to assure the security of controlled substances? (CFR 1301.90)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.9. If any employee of this business possesses, sells, uses or diverts controlled substances, in addition to the criminal liability you must evaluate the circumstances of the illegal activity and determine what action you should take against the employee. (CFR 1301.92)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.10. Are all controlled substances purchased, sold or transferred by your business, done so for legitimate medical purposes? (HSC 11153.5[a], [b], [c])

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.11. If your business distributes controlled substances through an agent (i.e. detail person), do you have adequate security measures in place to prevent theft or diversion of those controlled substances. (CFR 1301.74[f])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.12. If a person attempts to purchase controlled substances from your business and the person is unknown to you, you make a good faith effort to determine the person (individual or business) is appropriately licensed to purchase controlled substances. (CFR 1301.74 [a])

11.13. Explain how your business determines an unknown business or individual is appropriately licensed to purchase controlled substances

_____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.14. If your business uses a common carrier to deliver controlled substances, your business determines the common carrier has adequate security to prevent the theft or diversion of controlled substances. (CFR 1301.74[f])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.15. If your business uses a common carrier to deliver controlled substances, are the shipping containers free of any outward indication that there are controlled substances within, to guard against storage or in-transit theft? (CFR 1301.74[e])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.16. Are all Schedule II controlled substances ordered from your business using a fully completed DEA 222 order form? (CFR 1305.03, 1305.06)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.17. When your business fills orders for Schedule II controlled substances, is the date filled and the number of containers filled recorded on copies 1 and 2 of DEA 222 from? Is copy 1 retained and copy 2 sent to DEA at the close of the month the controlled substance order was filled? (CFR 1305.13 [b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.18. If a Schedule II controlled substance order cannot be filled, does your business return copy 1 and 2 of the DEA 222 order form to the buyer with a letter indicating why the order could not be filled? (CFR 1305.15)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.19. When your business partially fills Schedule II controlled substances, is the balance provided within 60 days of the date of the order form? After the final partial filling, is copy 1 retained in your files and copy 2 of the completed DEA 222 order form sent to DEA by the close of that month? (CFR 1305.13[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.20. For all Schedule II controlled substances received by your business, is copy 3 of the DEA 222 order form completed by writing in for each item received, the date received and the number of containers received? (CFR 1305.13[e])

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.21. Does your business use the online CSOS secure transmission system offered by the Drug Enforcement Administration in place of a paper DEA 222 Form for Schedule II controlled substances? (CFR 1305.21, 1305.22)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.22. Does your business follow the procedure outlined by DEA to obtain Schedule II controlled substances when the original DEA 222 order form is lost or stolen? (CFR 1305.16(a))

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.23. Are all records of purchase and sale for all schedules of controlled substances for your business kept on your licensed business premises for 3 years from the making? (BPC 4081, CCR 1718, CFR 1304.03, 1305.17[c], 1305.17[a], [b], and HSC 11252, 11253)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.24. Are records of Schedule II controlled substances stored separate from all others? (CFR 1304.04 [f][1])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.25. Are records for Schedule III-V controlled substances stored so that they are easily retrievable? (CFR 1304.04 [f][2])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.26. Before your business distributes carfentanil etorphine HCL and or diprenorphine, do you contact the DEA to determine the person (individual or business) is authorized to receive these drugs? (CFR 1301.74[g])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.27. Do you separate records for the sale of carfentanil etorphine hydrochloride and or diprenorphine from all other records? (CFR 1305.17[d])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.28. Does the owner of your business notify the DEA, on a DEA 106 form, of any theft or significant loss of controlled substances upon discovery of the theft? (CFR 1301.74[c])

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.29. Does the owner of your business notify the board of any loss of controlled substances within 30 days of discovering the loss? (CCR 1715.6)

☐ ☐ ☐ 11.30. Do you report suspicious orders to the Suspicious Orders Report System (SORS)? Suspicious Orders may include, but is not limited to: an order of a controlled substance of unusual size; an order of a controlled substance deviating substantially from a normal pattern, and; orders of controlled substances of unusual frequency. (21 USC 832[a][3], 21 USC 802[57], 21 CFR 1301.74[b])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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12. Policies and Procedures

12.1. Does this business maintain and adhere to policies and procedures for the following: (CCR 1780[f])

Yes	No	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	12.1.1. Receipt of drugs
☐	☐	☐	12.1.2. Security of drugs
☐	☐	☐	12.1.3. Storage of drugs (including maintaining records to document proper storage)
☐	☐	☐	12.1.4. Inventory of drug (including correcting inaccuracies in inventories)
☐	☐	☐	12.1.5. Distributing drugs
☐	☐	☐	12.1.6. Identifying, recording and reporting theft or losses
☐	☐	☐	12.1.7. Correcting errors and inaccuracies in inventories
			Physically quarantining and separating:
☐	☐	☐	12.1.8. returned, damaged, outdated, deteriorated, misbranded or adulterated drugs
☐	☐	☐	12.1.9. drugs that have been partially used
☐	☐	☐	12.1.10. drugs where the outer or secondary seals on the container have been broken
☐	☐	☐	12.1.11. drugs returned to your business, when there is doubt about the safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity of the drug
☐	☐	☐	12.1.12. drugs where the conditions of return cast doubt on safety, identity, strength, quality or purity (CCR 1780[e],[f])

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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13. Training

Yes	No	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	13.1 Are training and experience provided to all employees to assure all personnel comply with all licensing requirements? (CCR 1780[f][4])

List the types of training you have provided to staff in the last calendar year and the dates of that training.

_____

_____

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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14. Dialysis Drugs

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 14.1. Does your business provide dialysis drugs directly to patients, pursuant to a prescription? (BPC 4054, 4059[c]) If so, please complete the next 4 questions, if not proceed to Section 15.

☐ ☐ ☐ 14.2. Do home dialysis patients complete a training program provided by a dialysis center licensed by Department of Health Services? Prescriber must provide proof of completion of this training to your business. (BPC 4059[d])

☐ ☐ ☐ 14.3. Do you have written or oral orders for authorized dialysis drugs for each dialysis patient being serviced. Are such orders received by either a designated representative or a pharmacist? Note: refill orders cannot be authorized for more than 6 months from the date of the original order. (CCR 1787[a],[b],[c])

☐ ☐ ☐ 14.4. Does your business provide an "expanded invoice" for dialysis drugs dispensed directly to the patient including name of drug, manufacturer, quantities, lot number, date of shipment, and name of the designated representative or pharmacist responsible for distribution? A copy of the invoice must be sent to the prescriber, the patient and a copy retained by this business. Upon receipt of drugs, the patient or patient agent must sign for the receipt for the drugs with any irregularities noted on the receipt. (CCR 1790)

☐ ☐ ☐ 14.5. Is each case or full shelf package of the dialysis drugs dispensed labeled with the patient name and the shipment? Note that additional information as required is provided with each shipment. (CCR 1791)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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15. Record Keeping Requirements

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.1. Does your business' sales record for drugs include date of sale, your business name and address, the business name and address of the buyer, and the names and quantities of the drugs sold? (BPC 4059[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.2. Does your business maintain transaction histories, transaction information, and transaction statements for products included in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act? (21 USC 360eee-1[c])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.3. Are purchase and sales records for all transactions retained on your licensed premises for 3 years from the date of making? (BPC 4081, 4105[c], 4332.

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.4. Are all purchase and sales records retained in a readily retrievable form? (BPC 4105[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.5. Is a current accurate inventory maintained for all dangerous drugs? (BPC 4081, 4332, CCR 1718)

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.6. If you temporarily remove purchase or sales records from your business, does your business retain on your licensed premises at all times, a photocopy of each record temporarily removed? (BPC 4105[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.7. Are required records stored off-site only if a board issued written waiver has been granted?

15.8. If your business has a written waiver, write the date the waiver was approved and the off-site address where the records are stored below. (CCR 1707[a])

Date _____ Address_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.9. Is an off-site written waiver in place and is the storage area secure from unauthorized access? (CCR 1707[b][1])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.10. If an off-site written waiver is in place, are the records stored off-site retrievable within 2 business days? (CCR 1707[b][2])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.11. Can the records that are retained electronically be produced immediately in hard copy form by any designated representative, if the designated representative-in-charge is not present? (BPC 4105[d][2])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.12. Are records of training provided to employees to assure compliance with licensing requirements, retained for 3 years? (CCR 1780[f][4])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.13. Has this licensed premises, or the designated representative-in-charge/responsible manager, been cited, fined or disciplined by this board or any other state or federal agency within the last 3 years? If so, list each incident with a brief explanation (BPC 4162[a][5]):

_____

_____

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.14. Has the licensed premises received any orders of correction from this board? A copy of the order and the corrective action plan must be on the licensed premises for 3 years. (BPC 4083)

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.15. Has this licensed premises received a letter of admonishment from this board? A copy must be retained on the premises for 3 years from the date of issue. (BPC 4315[f])

☐ ☐ ☐ 15.16. If this licensed premises dispenses dialysis drugs directly to patients, are the prescription records retained for 3 years, including refill authorizations and expanded invoices for dialysis patients? (CCR 1787[c], 1790)

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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Note: There are specific requirements for wholesaling controlled substances – these additional requirements are in Section 11 of this document.

16. Reporting Requirements to the Board

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.1. A designated representative-in-charge/responsible manager who terminates employment at this business, must notify the board within 30 days of the termination. (BPC 4101[b], 4305.5[c]

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.2. The owner must report to the board within 30 days the termination of the designated representative-in-charge or responsible manager. (BPC 4305.5[a])

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.3. The owner must report to the board within 30 days of discovery, any loss of controlled substances, including amounts and strengths of the missing drugs. (CCR 1715.6)

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.4. The owner must notify the DEA, on a DEA form 106, any theft or significant loss of controlled substances upon discovery. (CFR 1301.74[c])

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.5. Do your employees know about their obligation to report any known diversion or loss of controlled substances to a responsible person within your business? (CFR 1301.91)

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.6. The owner must notify the board within 30 days of any change in the beneficial ownership of this business. (BPC 4201[j], CCR 1709[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.7. When called upon by the board, your business can report all sales of dangerous drugs or controlled substances subject to abuse. (BPC 4164[a])

Yes No N/A

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.8. The wholesaler maintains a tracking system for individual sales of dangerous drugs at preferential or contract prices to pharmacies that primarily or solely dispense prescription drugs to patients of long-term care facilities. Your system must:

- ☐ 16.8.1. identify pharmacies that primarily or solely dispense prescription drugs to patients of long-term care facilities.
- ☐ 16.8.2. identify purchases of any dangerous drugs at preferential or contract prices.
- ☐ 16.8.3. identify current purchases that exceed prior purchases by 20 percent over the previous 12 calendar months. (BPC 4164[b])

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.9. I understand that this license is not transferable to a new owner. A change of ownership must be reported to this board, as soon as the parties have agreed to the sale. Before the ownership actually changes, an additional application for a temporary permit must be submitted to the board if the new owner wants to conduct business while the board is processing the change of ownership application and until the new permanent permit is issued. A company cannot transfer the ownership of the business via a contract with another individual or business, without the board's approval. (BPC 4201[g])

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.10. The owner of this business must immediately notify the board in writing if any assignment is made for the benefit of creditors, if the business enters into any credit compromise arrangement, files a petition in bankruptcy, has a receiver appointed, or enters into liquidation or any other arrangement that might result in the sale or transfer of drugs. (CCR 1705)

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.11. If this business is discontinued, the owner must notify the board in writing before the actual discontinuation of business. (CCR 1708.2). If the business holds a DEA registration, the owner must notify the DEA promptly of the discontinuation of business and all unused DEA 222 order forms must be returned to the DEA. (CFR 1301.52[a], 1305.14)

☐ ☐ ☐ 16.12. Upon discovery, the business notifies the board in writing of any suspicious orders of controlled substances placed by a California-licensed pharmacy or wholesaler as required by BPC 4169.1.

CORRECTIVE ACTION OR ACTION PLAN _____

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17. Additional Licenses/Permits Required

17.1. List all licenses and permits required to conduct this business, including local business licenses, licenses held in other states, permits or licenses required by foreign countries or other entities. (BPC 4059.5[e], 4107, CFR 1305.11[a]) Use additional sheets if necessary.

_____

_____

DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE-IN-CHARGE / RESPONSIBLE MANAGER CERTIFICATION:

I, (please print) _____, hereby certify that I have completed the self-assessment of this licensed premises of which I am the designated representative-in-charge (DRIC) / responsible manager (RM). Any deficiency identified herein will be corrected by _____(Date). I understand that all responses are subject to verification by the Board of Pharmacy. I further state under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this self-assessment form is true and correct.

Signature _____ Date _____
Designated Representative-in-Charge (DRIC) / Responsible Manager (RM)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY OWNER, PARTNER OR CORPORATE OFFICER:

I, (please print) _____, hereby certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that I have read and reviewed this completed self-assessment. I understand that failure to correct any deficiency identified in this self-assessment could result in the revocation of the premises license issued by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Signature _____ Date _____

Legal References

The following Legal References are used in the self-assessment form. Many of these references can be viewed on the Board of Pharmacy Web site at www.pharmacy.ca.gov, at the California State Law Library, or at other libraries or Internet websites:

Business and Professions Code (BPC), Division 2, Chapter 1 – General Provisions

BPC, Division 2, Chapter 9 – Pharmacy

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Division 17 – California State Board of Pharmacy

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Chapter 2 – Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice

Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 10 – Uniform Controlled Substances Act

HSC, Division 104, Part 5 (Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Law, Chapter 6 – Drugs and Devices

HSC, Division 116 – Surplus Medication Collection and Distribution

USC, Title 21, Chapter 9, Subchapter V, Part H – Pharmaceutical Distribution Supply Chain (Drug Supply Chain Security Act)