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THE SCRIPT

BE AWARE & TAKE CARE: Talk to your pharmacist!

Contents

- Educating patients on risks of buying drugs online1
- President’s message.....2
- Preventing medication errors.....3
- Monetary awards for errors must be reported5
- CDPH issues standing order for naloxone5
- Inventory reconciliation regulation - FAQs.....6
- Board seeks new emergency regulation for compounding beyond use dates..... 11
- Disciplinary guidelines updated..... 11
- Preparing for a wholesaler inspection 12
- Give details in reports on suspicious orders of controlled substances 13
- Warning issued for MAT with benzodiazepines 14
- Pharmacists celebrated for 50 years of service..... 15
- Q&A: Filling out-of-state e-prescription for Schedule II medication 16
- Optometrist prescriptions for controlled substances 16
- Prescribers must begin consulting CURES..... 17
- FDA delays some provisions of drug supply chain law... 18
- Pass rates reported for pharmacist exams..... 19
- Poster highlights new role of APh licensees.....20
- Board elects new officers..21
- New member joins board .21
- Disciplinary actions 22

Pharmacists can advise patients on risks of buying drugs online



As medication costs continue to rise, many Americans are turning to the internet in search of less expensive prescription drugs. Besides potentially lower prices, shopping online offers greater convenience. In addition, patients who feel uncomfortable discussing medical problems such as erectile dysfunction or skin conditions with health care providers may discreetly seek medications from online pharmacies, which often do not require a valid prescription.

Unfortunately, consumers who buy prescription medicines online could be putting their health at risk. Medications that

are marketed by some internet pharmacies as authentic may be counterfeit, contaminated, substandard, expired or otherwise unsafe. Drugs approved in other countries or manufactured by unknown sources may have variations or different ingredients that could cause a patient to get more ill, develop a medication resistance, or cause new side effects.

According to a 2018 report by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP), a review of 11,749 internet sites selling prescription medications



**By Victor Law, RPh
President, Board of Pharmacy**

The Communication and Public Education Committee is currently working on giving credits to those who read this newsletter.

I am honored and would like to express my gratitude to my fellow board members who have elected me as the new president of the board. Thank you for entrusting me with all the responsibilities this esteemed office includes. I honor the commitment and appreciate you all. I would like to thank especially Dr. Amy Gutierrez, our outgoing president, for her dedicated and hard work these last three years.

As your new board president, I am passionate about achieving specific goals during my term in office, and I seek the attention and effort of all members as I accomplish these objectives.

First, I plan to increase the efficiency of pertinent licensee issues at the board level. For

example, as many of you have experienced, the amount of time needed to complete tasks such as applying for a new license, renewing on an old existing license or filing for an appeal in a disciplinary case is often excessive. Like a number of government agencies, our system requires detailed reports, and results are frequently delayed for a number of reasons. My goal is to look into these matters and find solutions to expedite and hopefully reduce the amount of time needed for effective outcomes. The effective processing of licenses for professionals such as pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, interns and designated representatives needs to be rapid and efficient.

Next, I see issues in the current policies and procedures regarding citations and fines. This board's job, as a consumer protection agency, is to protect the public and discipline wrongdoers. During that process, we must also inherit the role of educating the licensees and avoid inadvertent punishment. If licensees have been fined unfairly or have been punished unreasonably and their case is final, I would encourage them to testify at a board or committee meeting so we can work together to find a solution. This proactive measure can benefit the concerns of licensees in the future.

My final immediate goal is to encourage more public participation in the process of maintaining professional ethics. Licensees should not be afraid of undue retaliation by the

board if they come forward and express their opinions. I hope to schedule meetings outside of Sacramento, closer to licensee worksites and residences. My goal is to create a network that allows licensees to express opinions in a convenient forum. I firmly believe that it is through mutual communication between the board and its licensees that we can formulate better policies and procedures to benefit the profession. By strengthening our network, we can protect public health and safety policies.

This board thrives with more active participation and increasing success from the licensees who pay their fees every year. I dedicate my position as board president to creating a safe space for all voices. I am dedicated to the advancement of our profession and the continued education of our licensees. As the organization continues to grow and thrive, I encourage all of you to remain active and informed. For all further updates and changes in important matters, please read on.

The board's mission

The Board of Pharmacy protects and promotes the health and safety of Californians by pursuing the highest quality of pharmacist care and the appropriate use of pharmaceuticals through education, communication, licensing, legislation, regulation and enforcement.

Medication errors: Patient consultation, learning from reported mistakes are keys to prevention

Medication errors account for about 17 percent of all complaints received and investigated by the Board of Pharmacy during the past three years.

The National Coordinating Council for Medication Error Reporting and Prevention (NCCMERP) defines a medication error as “any preventable event that may cause or lead to inappropriate medication use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the health care professional, patient or consumer.”

Under California’s duty to consult patients, the pharmacist must initiate the consultation with the patient or the patient’s agent.

Sometimes pharmacists attribute the problem to heavy workloads – too many prescriptions to fill and not enough staff to fill them. When investigating a medication error complaint, board inspectors typically document the number of prescriptions filled and the pharmacy staffing on the day of the error. If it is determined that workload factors contributed to the error, the pharmacy and pharmacists may be charged with violations.

Preventing errors – patient consultation

According to the [Food and Drug Administration](#) (FDA), the most common causes of medication errors are:

- Poor communication.
- Ambiguities in product names, directions for use, medical abbreviations or writing.
- Poor procedures or techniques.
- Patient misuse because of poor understanding of the directions for using the product.

Medication errors are often human errors. They can happen at any stage of drug therapy for a patient, including prescribing, repackaging, dispensing, administering or monitoring. Examples of errors include:

- The wrong medication for the patient’s condition is prescribed.
- Incorrect information is entered on the prescription container label, resulting in the patient taking the wrong drug or dosage.
- A drug is dispensed that is contraindicated if taken with another drug.
- A drug is dispensed beyond its expiration date.
- A correctly filled medication is furnished to the wrong patient at the pharmacy counter.

However, medication errors are preventable. One of the most important ways to prevent errors is for pharmacists to provide patients with proper consultation when dispensing prescriptions. [California Code of Regulations \(CCR\), title 16, section 1707.2](#), requires pharmacists to provide consultation to patients:

- Upon request.
- Whenever the pharmacist deems it warranted in his or her professional judgment.
- Whenever a prescription medication has not previously been dispensed to the patient.
- Whenever a prescription medication is dispensed in a new dosage form or strength or with new written directions.

Under California’s duty to consult patients, the pharmacist must initiate the consultation with the patient or the patient’s agent. It is a violation of this requirement for pharmacy staff to screen patients with such questions as, “Have you taken this medication before?” or “Do you have any questions for the pharmacist?” Patients or their agents who decline a consultation must express this directly to the pharmacist.

See **Medication errors**, Page 5

Buying drugs online

Continued from page 1

found approximately 96 percent operated out of compliance with federal and state laws and/or NABP patient safety and pharmacy practice standards. Most of these noncompliant sites did not require a valid prescription, according to the NABP report.

The danger is especially great for consumers who buy opioids online. In June, the FDA warned nine online networks that operate a total of 53 websites to stop marketing potentially dangerous, unapproved and misbranded versions of opioid medications, including tramadol and oxycodone.

Even so-called “Canadian” pharmacies – which many Americans believe sell safe medications at lower costs – can be dangerous. A 2017 NABP report found 74 percent of 108 pharmacy websites with “Canada” or “Canadian” in their name or web address sold drugs that originated outside Canada. Half of these websites sold drugs from India or a combination of other countries where counterfeit products are known to originate – and none of the websites required a valid prescription, according to the NABP report.

Finally, besides health risks, illegal internet pharmacies expose unwary shoppers to other types of problems – including credit card fraud, identity theft, internet scams and even computer viruses.

What pharmacists can do

As trusted medication experts, pharmacists can play a critical role in educating consumers about the dangers of buying prescription drugs online. Many patients visit their pharmacy on a regular basis – enabling pharmacists to follow up with them on their treatments, ask about their medications and conditions, and be alert for signs that a patient may be getting drugs from an online pharmacy.

According to the FDA, individuals who may consider buying medications online include:

- Patients without adequate prescription insurance coverage.
- Low-income and older patients who need long-term maintenance drugs.
- People seeking “lifestyle” medicines, such as drugs for erectile dysfunction.
- People seeking financial assistance for prescription medications.
- Patients accustomed to home delivery who have met their prescription coverage limits.

Pharmacists can educate patients and caregivers about the risks of buying prescription medications from internet pharmacies. If patients do plan to shop for medications online, advise them that legitimate internet pharmacies:

- Require a valid prescription for medications.

- Provide a physical address and valid telephone number in the United States.
- Are licensed in the state where they operate. (If a pharmacy is located outside California, it still must be licensed to ship into California. Consumers can verify pharmacies licensed in California at the California State Board of Pharmacy [website](#).)
- Have a pharmacist available to answer questions.

Also, refer consumers to the NABP website, www.nabp.pharmacy, for information about shopping for prescription drugs online. NABP provides a [.pharmacy](#) (pronounced “dot pharmacy”) domain – like [.com](#) or [.net](#) – to be used in URLs for pharmacy and medication websites that are properly licensed and follow applicable laws and business best practices.

For more information

The Board of Pharmacy has a fact sheet about counterfeit prescription drugs that includes information about ordering prescription medications online. The fact sheet can be viewed and downloaded [here](#).

[BeSafeRx](#) is an FDA campaign to raise awareness of the dangers of buying prescription medicines from fake online pharmacies. The website includes educational materials for consumers and health care professionals.

Medication errors

Continued from page 3

Consultation helps ensure the correct medication is being furnished to the proper patient in the proper dose for the proper condition. Communication between patient and pharmacist also can help ensure the prescription is compatible with the patient's other medications, and the patient understands how to take the medication.

Report medication errors

Medication errors also can be prevented when health care professionals learn from each other. The board encourages pharmacists to report errors to recognized programs that pool reports from all types of health care practitioners, manufacturers and consumers. These organizations analyze the information to alert health care professionals about trends in medication errors. The purpose is not to assign blame, but rather to help health care professionals understand why the errors occurred and how to prevent or correct them.

Pharmacists may report errors to:

- The [Institute for Safe Medication Practices \(ISMP\)](#) – Visit the section on [reporting medication errors](#).
- FDA [MedWatch](#) – Obtain an [online reporting form](#) or call (800) FDA-1088 to report medication errors or adverse drug side effects.

Monetary awards for medication errors must be reported

Pharmacists or their insurers must report to the board any professional errors – including medication errors – that result in a settlement or arbitration award of \$3,000 or more, pursuant to Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections [801](#) and [802](#).

CDPH issues standing order for naloxone

The director of the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) recently issued a statewide standing order for naloxone hydrochloride

to facilitate distribution of the medication, which reverses opioid overdose. The standing order is intended to enable local health departments, treatment centers, needle exchange programs, law enforcement and others community groups and agencies to distribute naloxone to individuals who are at risk of an opioid overdose.



Pharmacists do not need this standing order to dispense naloxone. State law authorizes California pharmacists to furnish naloxone without a prescription pursuant to a protocol approved by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Pharmacists who possess the training required by the protocol may furnish the medication to patients who are using opioids or who are in contact with anyone using opioid pain medication or street drugs such as heroin.

Read the full text of the board's protocol for specific requirements for furnishing naloxone. The protocol, which was approved by the Medical Board of California, is found in California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 16, [section 1746.3](#).

The Board of Pharmacy offers online information and resources for furnishing naloxone – including the protocol text, sample naloxone labels, FAQs, and fact sheets and screening questions for patients printed in seven languages. Go to the board's [website](#) and click on the Licensees tab at the top of the homepage; then click on "Important Information for Licensees" to find "Naloxone." You also can go directly to the Naloxone page [here](#).

Inventory reconciliation regulation - FAQs

On April 1, 2018, a new board regulation took effect – California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1715.65, [Inventory Reconciliation Report of Controlled Substances](#).

The board believes this regulation will aid pharmacies and clinics in preventing losses of controlled drugs and identifying losses early.

As with any regulation, the board seeks compliance as early as possible. For the first few months, the board will focus on education to promote understanding of the regulation. During the transition, any inspection will focus on the pharmacy's or clinic's good faith efforts to comply with the regulation.

Here is a summary of CCR section 1715.65 by subsection:

- (a) Requires all pharmacies, and all clinics licensed under Business and Professions Code section 4180 or 4190 ("clinics"), to perform periodic inventory and reconciliation functions for all controlled drugs. (Note: No frequency of these duties is specified in the regulation except for Schedule II drugs, which are discussed below.)
- (b) Requires the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) or the clinic's consultant pharmacist to:
 - (1) Establish and maintain secure methods to prevent losses of controlled drugs.
 - (2) Establish written policies and procedures for performing reconciliation reports.
 - (3) Review all inventory and reconciliation reports.
- (c) Requires each pharmacy or clinic to prepare at least a **quarterly** inventory reconciliation report of all federal Schedule II medications, which is based on:
 - (1) A physical count of all federal Schedule II medications at the time of each inventory.
 - (2) A review of all acquisition and disposition records since the last inventory.
 - (3) A comparison of 1 and 2 to identify any differences (losses or overages).
 - (4) Collection and retention of records to compile each inventory report.
 - (5) The report must identify the possible causes of overages.
- (d) Requires a pharmacy or clinic to file a report of losses and known causes to the board within 30 days of discovery or within 14 days if theft, self-use or diversion by a board licensee is the cause. If the cause is unknown, this section requires the pharmacy or clinic to further investigate to identify the causes and to take corrective action to prevent additional losses.
- (e) Requires the inventory reconciliation report to be signed and dated by the individual(s) performing the inventory and countersigned by the PIC or professional director (for a clinic).
- (f) Requires a new PIC to complete an inventory reconciliation report within 30 days of becoming PIC. Encourages the outgoing PIC to do a reconciliation report before leaving.



See [Inventory reconciliation FAQs](#), Page 7

Inventory reconciliation FAQs

Continued from page 6

(g) For INPATIENT HOSPITAL PHARMACIES:
Requires a separate quarterly inventory reconciliation report for federal Schedule II drugs stored within the pharmacy and for each of the pharmacy's satellite locations.

(h) For any pharmacy servicing an AUTOMATED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM (regardless of location): Requires the PIC to:

- (1) Ensure that all controlled substances added to any automated drug delivery system are accounted for.
- (2) Ensure that access to any automated drug delivery system is limited to authorized facility personnel only.
- (3) Ensure that any discrepancy or unusual access to the controlled substances in the automated drug delivery system is evaluated.
- (4) Ensure that confirmed losses are reported to the board timely.

1. The regulation took effect April 1, 2018. Should I have performed my initial inventory beginning April 1, 2018?

No. The board expects pharmacies and clinics to transition to satisfy the inventory reconciliation requirements over a short period of time, but not necessarily by April 1. An initial physical count of the Schedule II medications is the first step.

2. Are there any drugs in addition to federal Schedule II controlled substances affected by the requirement to do a physical count and reconciliation each quarter?

No. The regulation requires a quarterly count and reconciliation of only federal Schedule II drugs. California and the federal government have separate controlled substances schedules, although there is much similarity between the two. Nevertheless, the board determined that the federal Schedule II drug list is more current and complete, and the federal list is the reference for reporting dispensing into

the Controlled Substances Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) in California. A pharmacy may on its own add additional drugs to its reconciliation program.

3. Can a pharmacy or clinic estimate (instead of physically counting) federal Schedule II medications for the quarterly inventory?

No. A physical count of every Schedule II medication is required for the quarterly inventory reconciliation report.

4. Subsection (a) of the regulation requires a pharmacy or clinic to "periodically" perform inventory and reconciliation functions for controlled substances. Does this mean every quarter I must count and reconcile all controlled substances?

No. However, periodically (and under federal law at least every two years) all controlled substances must be inventoried. The board encourages more frequent counting of controlled medications to identify and prevent losses of Schedule III, IV and V drugs. The regulation only specifies the frequency of reconciliation duties for federal Schedule II drugs; the appropriate frequency for all other controlled drugs should be determined by the standard of practice in the community under the circumstances of the pharmacy.

5. Does a perpetual inventory system satisfy the requirements of this regulation?

No. The use of a perpetual inventory system does not satisfy the regulation. The regulation requires both a physical count and reconciliation with all acquisitions and dispositions be performed every 90 days.

See **Inventory reconciliation FAQs**, Page 8

Inventory reconciliation FAQs

Continued from page 7

6. If I use a perpetual inventory, can I use the physical counts made for the perpetual inventory instead of physically counting the drugs specifically for the inventory reconciliation report?

It depends. The regulation requires a physical count of each Schedule II medication every quarter, which is then used as part of the inventory reconciliation analysis and report. If, for example, the pharmacy or clinic physically counts the specific drug stock each time a Schedule II drug is dispensed or acquired, that count might be used to fulfill the physical count required by the inventory reconciliation regulation, but the PIC or consultant will need additional data. For any drug where there were no dispositions or acquisitions during the quarterly reconciliation period (and therefore no physical count through the perpetual inventory system), a physical count of the Schedule II drug must be made because each drug must be physically counted at least quarterly.

7. I have a recent physical count for each Schedule II drug. What do I compare that to? What do I do with that information?

For each medication, the PIC or consultant would start with the physical count of the medication from the last inventory reconciliation report and:

1. Add all acquisitions and subtract all dispositions that occurred during the reconciliation period (no greater than 90 days) to identify the amount of drug stock that should be on hand (expected drug stock).
2. Compare the expected drug stock to the actual physical inventory count.
3. If there is a difference, attempt to identify the source of overage or shortage. **NOTE:** If there is a discrepancy and the recent physical count is from a perpetual inventory

system, the board urges the facility to initiate a supplementary physical count of the medication. Determine if the facility needs to take corrective action, including modify its policies and procedures, conduct an investigation, institute additional security or modify its practices.

4. Whether or not there is a discrepancy, the results must be recorded in your inventory reconciliation report.

8. Does an inpatient hospital pharmacy or a pharmacy servicing onsite or offsite emergency kits (e-kits) have to complete an inventory reconciliation report for the Schedule II controlled substances contained within the e-kits?

There is no specific reconciliation report for the kits themselves, although a pharmacy's replenishment of Schedule II drugs removed from the emergency kits would be part of a pharmacy's disposition of medication.

9. An inventory reconciliation report of all Schedule II drugs shall be compiled at least every three months and, in order to complete the report, the inventory must be compared with a review of drugs that entered and left the pharmacy since the previous inventory reconciliation. Since no reconciliation report exists before April 1, 2018, does that mean that the first inventory reconciliation report will not be due before July 1, 2018?

To initiate the reconciliation process and establish a baseline for future inventory reconciliation reports, a physical count of all Schedule II medications must be undertaken. The board would generally expect a pharmacy to perform this count on or after April 1, 2018. To allow time to develop meaningful written policies and procedures for the inventory reconciliation process, the board recommends a pharmacy or clinic perform the inventory

See **Inventory reconciliation FAQs**, Page 9

Inventory reconciliation FAQs

Continued from page 8

counts within the first 90 days after April 1 (i.e., July 1, 2018).

Additionally, any new PIC on or after April 1, 2018, is required to prepare a report upon assuming the PIC position. Within the first three months after April 1, 2018, the board would expect the new PIC, within 30 days, to have performed an inventory count of all Schedule II medications consistent with the requirements to prepare an inventory reconciliation report.

10. An initial inventory does not appear to be required as part of this rule change. Since a reconciliation report cannot be compiled without an initial reference count, would it be appropriate for pharmacies or clinics to perform a physical count of all Schedule II drugs during the initial three-month period (after April 1), and then begin reconciliation processes after July 1st?

Yes. See the response to question 9.

11. A PIC must complete an inventory reconciliation report within 30 days of becoming pharmacist-in-charge. If there is a PIC change on April 1, 2018, how can the PIC create a reconciliation report, given there may not be a recent inventory or reconciliation report to refer to?

In this specific case, if prior data were unavailable because of the implementation date of the regulation, the board would expect the PIC to at least perform an inventory of all Schedule II medications consistent with the requirements to prepare the reconciliation report within 30 days (May 1, 2018).

12. Should the inventory reconciliation report encompass only significant losses, as defined by the DEA, or should the report encompass any discrepancy? If the former, doesn't a pharmacy's or clinic's filing of DEA Form 106 with the DEA already provide the requested information to the board if the board receives a copy of that report?

California law requires that any loss of controlled substances be reported to the board within 30 days – and reported within 14 days where drug theft, self-use or diversion have been committed by a board licensee. These are existing requirements, predating the inventory reconciliation requirements. The reconciliation regulation restates the reporting of drug loss requirements for clarity. A DEA Form 106 may be used to make this report to the board. Also, a separate report is required to the DEA (on a Form 106) of any significant loss of a controlled substance.

13. Will the board create a new process for reporting Schedule II controlled substances drug losses? Is there a standard form or email address to submit this information?

The board will not create a new or additional process for reporting the loss of controlled substances. A DEA Form 106 or a written statement containing specified details of the loss is sufficient. Check the board's website on [how to report a drug theft or loss](#).

14. If my pharmacy or clinic is unable to identify the cause of the loss, should we wait to report the loss to the board until the cause is determined?

No. Reporting is required for any loss of controlled substances within, at most, 30 days regardless if a cause of the loss was identified. Should a cause be identified later, an additional report can be made to the board. If the cause is theft, diversion or self-use by a board licensee, the report must be made within 14 days.

However, the regulation also directs that "further investigation shall be undertaken to identify the cause and actions necessary to prevent additional losses of controlled substance" where the source of a loss cannot be readily identified.

See [Inventory reconciliation FAQs](#), Page 10

Inventory reconciliation FAQs

Continued from page 9

15. Does a pharmacy have to maintain actual paper documents of the records used to compile each inventory reconciliation report? Are electronic records acceptable?

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. Provided the records are readily retrievable, electronic records are acceptable.



16. Can the inventory reconciliation report be completed by multiple persons?

Yes. All persons involved in performing the inventory must sign and date the report, which also must be countersigned by the PIC or professional director (if a clinic).

17. How do I physically count liquid Schedule II medications for the reconciliation report?

The board does not expect a count or measurement of every liquid you have as part of the quarterly reconciliation. Instead, the board recommends:

- **Where there is a unit of use container,** a pharmacist should accept the measurement printed on the container and include it in the physical count. However, if the unit of use container looks damaged or altered in some manner, treat the item as quarantined.
- **Where multidose containers are used,** a pharmacist should subtract the amount dispensed from the measurement printed on the container. Subsequently, the pharmacist should document the

remaining amount on the container itself. Example: A pharmacist dispensed 240ml from a 473ml stock bottle. The pharmacist would subtract 240ml from 473ml and document the difference of 233ml on the stock bottle. The remaining amount of 233ml would be used as the physical count for the reconciliation report.

18. Can unlicensed personnel (e.g., clerks) perform the inventory necessary to complete the inventory reconciliation report?

As identified in CCR section 1793.2, the counting of pharmaceuticals is considered a “nondiscretionary task” – a duty a pharmacy technician may perform. Accordingly, unlicensed personnel cannot complete the inventory function.

Board plans to adopt new emergency regulation on beyond use dates for compounded drugs



The Board of Pharmacy has filed to readopt an [emergency regulation](#) related to establishing beyond use dates (BUDs) for compounded drug preparations.

The emergency regulation amends California Code of Regulations, title 16, section

1735.2, subdivision (i). The emergency rule allows for an extension of BUDs for nonsterile compounded drug preparations. It also makes clear that stability studies and suitability and integrity tests are required to extend the BUDs only for sterile compounded drug preparations.

Emergency regulations are effective for 180 days. The emergency compounding regulation took effect Dec. 19, 2017, and was set to expire June 19, 2018. Consequently, the board intends to readopt the emergency regulation, which the Office of Administrative Law is expected to approve.

In the meantime, the board is proceeding with a regular rulemaking action to make the emergency compounding regulation permanent. The regular rulemaking process will include a public comment period. Additional information about the regular rulemaking process will be posted as it becomes available under [Pending Regulations](#) on the board's website.

www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Board updates disciplinary guidelines

The Board of Pharmacy has amended [California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1760](#), to require the board to consider [disciplinary guidelines](#) updated in 2017 in deciding disciplinary action under the Administrative Procedures Act. The amended regulation incorporates the disciplinary guidelines by reference.

The guidelines are intended to help licensees, lawyers, administrative law judges and others involved in the disciplinary process. They were developed to establish consistency and to impose the most appropriate penalty in administrative disciplinary actions for similar offenses on a statewide basis.

The guidelines may be viewed and downloaded for printing as a booklet. Click the link above or enter the title "Disciplinary Guidelines – A Manual of Disciplinary Guidelines and Model Disciplinary Orders" in the search box on the board's website at www.pharmacy.ca.gov.

Wholesalers, are you ready for an inspection?

Be prepared. Whether the board is conducting an inspection related to a complaint or a request is made for a routine inspection, having important records readily retrievable will help expedite the process. The board recommends wholesalers' designated representatives and designated representatives-in-charge become aware of the location of the following records. Maintaining these records in a centralized area may help when a board inspector arrives at your front door.

Policies and Procedures

- Receipt of drugs.
- Security of drugs.
- Storage of drugs.
- Inventory of drugs.
- Distribution of drugs.
- Identifying, recording, and reporting theft and losses.
- Correcting errors and inaccuracies in inventory.
- Maintaining records, including retention periods.
- List of officers, directors, managers and other people in charge of distribution, handling and storage with a description of their duties and summary of qualifications.

Records

- Wholesaler self-assessment, past three years
- Proof demonstrating dangerous drugs are sold

to entities authorized to purchase, such as copies of buyer's licenses or verification of licensure.

- Temperature and humidity monitoring.
- Offsite storage waiver for records (if applicable).
- Purchase invoices.
- Sales invoices.
- Pedigrees.
- Proof of delivers, including proof if using a common carrier, retain for at least three years.
- Bill of lading (if applicable)
- Proof dangerous drugs and devices are purchased from the manufacturer or entities licensed with the board.
- Destruction records for dangerous drugs and devices, including records for drugs sent to a reverse distributor.

Controlled Substances

- Biennial inventory for Schedule II, III, IV and V drugs.
- Power of Attorney to execute DEA 222 or CSOS.
- DEA 106 form and reports of loss to the board.
- Executed DEA 222 Forms or CSOS reconciled with dates and quantities received recorded.
- Employee screening procedures for felony and misdemeanor convictions.
- Employee screening procedures for use of

controlled substances not prescribed by a physician.

- Notification to employees regarding their responsibility to report drug diversion.
- Proof controlled substances are sold to entities registered with the DEA.

Training Records

- Proof of training and experience to assure compliance with licensing requirements.

Licenses and Registrations

- California wholesaler license.
- DEA registration.
- Nonresident wholesaler licenses to ship into other states.

Miscellaneous Reports

- Able to produce records of purchase, sale and transfer, as a hardcopy and electronic copy.
- Reports of sales of dangerous drugs subject to abuse as designated by the board (when requested).
- Tracking sales of preferential and contract priced dangerous drugs.
- Reports of suspicious orders of controlled substances placed by a California licensed pharmacy or wholesaler, upon discovery

Wholesalers are asked to report key details on suspicious orders of controlled substances

There is a new California law that may impact your wholesaler distribution company. On Oct. 7, 2017, Governor Brown signed into law [Assembly Bill 401](#). This bill added Business and Professions Code section 4169.1, which requires:

A wholesaler, upon discovery, shall notify the board in writing of any suspicious orders of controlled substances placed by a California-licensed pharmacy or wholesaler by providing the board a copy of the information that the wholesaler provides to the United States Drug Enforcement Administration. Suspicious orders include, but are not limited to, orders of unusual size, orders deviating substantially from a normal pattern, and orders of unusual frequency.

Accordingly, effective Jan. 1, 2018, all drug wholesalers licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy must report suspicious orders upon discovery to the board. Reports can be emailed to wholesalesuspiciousorders@dca.ca.gov.

The scope of reports to the federal Drug Enforcement Administration is established by the Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 1301.74.

Subdivision (b) states:

The registrant shall design and operate a system to disclose to the registrant suspicious orders of controlled substances. The registrant shall inform the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area of suspicious orders when discovered by the registrant. Suspicious orders include orders of unusual size, orders deviating substantially from a normal pattern, and orders of unusual frequency.

To effectively facilitate the policy behind AB 401, the board requests that reports include explicit information as to why the wholesaler deemed the order suspicious.

The board has already received reports from some wholesalers and appreciates their diligence. However, some reports lack clarity or sufficient information for the board to investigate. For example, a report that “ABC Pharmacy placed an order for 1,000 10/325 hydrocodone APAP” does not identify why the wholesaler flagged the order as suspicious.

Information to include in report

To effectively facilitate the policy behind AB 401, the board requests that reports include explicit information as to why the wholesaler deemed the

order suspicious. For example, indicate if (1) the order was of an unusual size, (2) the order deviated substantially from the normal pattern, or (3) the order was of an unusual frequency. If the wholesaler uses an automated program to generate reports, identify the criteria that triggered the report.

This additional information provided at the outset will make the reports more meaningful and will save the board and the wholesaler from having to use their resources to seek or provide additional information.

All members of the pharmaceutical drug chain must work together to address the epidemic of misuse and abuse of pharmaceutical drugs in the United States. Proper reporting of suspicious sales is one step for the board to address potential violations and abuse within the chain.

The board has sent out written notices to all its licensed wholesalers who distribute both controlled and noncontrolled pharmaceuticals. We look forward to working with our licensees to obtain meaningful data. Should you have any questions, please contact Chief of Enforcement Tom Lenox at (916) 201-0515 or tom.lenox@dca.ca.gov.

FDA warns of risks in using MAT with benzodiazepines

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued a [safety announcement](#) advising that opioid addiction medications buprenorphine and methadone should not be withheld from patients taking benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants.

The announcement notes that the combined use of medication assisted treatment (MAT) drugs with benzodiazepines or CNS depressants increases the risk of serious side effects. However, the statement says, the risks usually are outweighed by the harm caused by untreated opioid addiction.

The announcement says careful medication management can reduce these risks. The FDA is requiring that this information be added to the buprenorphine and methadone drug labels along with detailed recommendations for minimizing the use of MAT drugs and benzodiazepines altogether.

The FDA advises health care professionals to develop a treatment plan when buprenorphine or methadone is used in combination with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants. Health care providers also are urged to take several actions and precautions, including:

- Educating patients about the serious risks of

combined use, including overdose and death, that can occur with CNS depressants even when used as prescribed, as well as when used illicitly.

- Developing strategies to manage the use of prescribed or illicit benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants when starting MAT.
- Tapering the benzodiazepine or CNS depressant to discontinuation if possible.
- Verifying the diagnosis if a patient is receiving prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants for anxiety or insomnia, and considering other treatment options for these conditions.

- Recognizing that patients may require MAT medications indefinitely and their use should continue for as long as patients are benefiting and their use contributes to the intended treatment goals.
- Coordinating care to ensure other prescribers are aware of the patient's buprenorphine or methadone treatment.
- Monitoring for illicit drug use, including urine or blood screening.

In August 2016, the FDA issued a [warning](#) about the combined use of pain or medicines containing opioids with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants. Since then, the agency has continued to evaluate the evidence regarding combined use of these medications.

Application Processing Times

How long is it taking the Board of Pharmacy to process your application?

As of July 17, 2018, staff was processing applications in the number of days indicated below:

• Pharmacies	43
• Pharmacist exam	45
• Pharmacy technician	35
• Wholesaler	29
• Advanced practice pharmacist	18

Pharmacist honor roll: 50 years of service to California

The Board of Pharmacy honors California pharmacists who have had active status licenses for at least 50 years. The board gratefully acknowledges their longtime contributions to the pharmacy profession and to the health of Californians and their communities.

These pharmacists recently received certificates commemorating 50 years of service and an invitation to be publicly recognized at a Board of Pharmacy meeting:

<i>Bagdasarian, Richard</i>	<i>Fowler, CA</i>	<i>Jue, Wallace W.</i>	<i>Camarillo, CA</i>
<i>Barranti, Richard Norman</i>	<i>Brentwood, CA</i>	<i>Katsumata, Ernest Nobuo</i>	<i>Oakland, CA</i>
<i>Becker, Peter H.</i>	<i>Murchison, TX</i>	<i>King, Larry Lee</i>	<i>Riverside, CA</i>
<i>Berman, Bert</i>	<i>Pasadena, CA</i>	<i>Knerr, Paul Richard</i>	<i>Long Beach, CA</i>
<i>Blowers, Russell Fred</i>	<i>Newark, CA</i>	<i>Kuhtz, James Charles</i>	<i>Clovis, CA</i>
<i>Boragno, Robert Joseph</i>	<i>Corona del Mar, CA</i>	<i>Kwock, Harry</i>	<i>Fresno, CA</i>
<i>Bystrom, Dale Alfred</i>	<i>Modesto, CA</i>	<i>Lasko, Allen Howard</i>	<i>Monrovia, CA</i>
<i>Chan, James</i>	<i>Oakland, CA</i>	<i>Linder, Richard Lee</i>	<i>Palm Desert, CA</i>
<i>Cohen, Alan Michael</i>	<i>Thousand Oaks, CA</i>	<i>Luce, Judith Ann</i>	<i>Reno, NV</i>
<i>Consroe, Paul F.</i>	<i>Tucson, AZ</i>	<i>Marshall, Edward Russell</i>	<i>Leucadia, CA</i>
<i>Eidlhuber, Carl Louis</i>	<i>Fountain Valley, CA</i>	<i>McDonnell, William J. III</i>	<i>Del Mar, CA</i>
<i>Elkins-Woolsey, Patricia B.</i>	<i>Los Altos Hills, CA</i>	<i>Mecklem, Nicholas Keith</i>	<i>Portland, OR</i>
<i>Ellefson, Jon Leonard</i>	<i>Turlock, CA</i>	<i>Nagata, Ronald Edward Jr.</i>	<i>San Jose, CA</i>
<i>Ellinoy, Brian Jeffrey</i>	<i>Marina, CA</i>	<i>Ostrom, William David</i>	<i>Kingsburg, CA</i>
<i>Fisher, Robert Leland</i>	<i>Sonora, CA</i>	<i>Paasch, Philip Howell</i>	<i>Rancho Mirage, CA</i>
<i>Fong, Gary Ronald</i>	<i>Scottsdale, AZ</i>	<i>Pigeon, William G.</i>	<i>Orinda, CA</i>
<i>Frey, Christine Ann</i>	<i>Stockton, CA</i>	<i>Pirozzoli, Michael Albert</i>	<i>Pleasanton, CA</i>
<i>Green, Charles Rowand</i>	<i>Stockton, CA</i>	<i>Raines, Dionicia Paz</i>	<i>Sahuarita, AZ</i>
<i>Gualano, Joseph Thomas</i>	<i>Carlsbad, CA</i>	<i>Red, Carl Richard</i>	<i>Folsom, CA</i>
<i>Hamada, Lindsey Katsumi</i>	<i>Kingsburg, CA</i>	<i>Rosenbloom, Harvey</i>	<i>North Hollywood, CA</i>
<i>Harryman, Ralkp Thomas</i>	<i>Santa Rosa, CA</i>	<i>Rosenthal, Harris Jay</i>	<i>Simi Valley, CA</i>
<i>Holley, Robert Frank</i>	<i>San Jose, CA</i>	<i>Rymsza, Leonard Joseph</i>	<i>Woodland Hills, CA</i>
<i>Irwin, James Lloyd</i>	<i>Delano, CA</i>	<i>Sanders, Gary Richard</i>	<i>Modesto, CA</i>
		<i>Shiromizu, Donald Hiroshi</i>	<i>Stockton, CA</i>
		<i>Tong, Barbara</i>	<i>Sunnyvale, CA</i>
		<i>Tucker, Richard Lee</i>	<i>Santa Rosa, CA</i>
		<i>Washburn, Carlyle Louis</i>	<i>Watsonville, CA</i>
		<i>White, Michael Dale</i>	<i>Huntington Beach, CA</i>
		<i>Whitmore, Nancy A.</i>	<i>Fresno, CA</i>
		<i>Wilson, Michael Blaine</i>	<i>Bakersfield, CA</i>
		<i>Wong, Clifford Lam</i>	<i>Fair Oaks, CA</i>
		<i>Zimmerman, Rodney Edward</i>	<i>Orinda, CA</i>

Q&A: Out-of-state e-scripts for Schedule II medications

Q: I received an electronic prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance medication from a doctor outside California. Can I fill it?

Relevant laws:

- Health and Safety Code (HSC) [section 11164.1\(a\)\(1\) and \(b\)](#)
- Business and Professions Code (BPC) [section 2290.5\(a\)\(3\) and \(b\)](#)

A: An out-of-state Schedule II prescription can be filled by a California pharmacy (provided the prescription conforms to the other state's regulations), but **the medication must be delivered to the patient in the other state**

(i.e., prescriptions filled by mail-order pharmacies), as required by HSC 11164.1.

With the advent of telehealth, California pharmacies are allowed to fill an **out-of-state electronic Schedule II prescription** if the out-of-state prescriber is **also a licensed as a California physician, pursuant to BPC 2290.5(a)(3)**. This section requires the prescriber to be licensed in California but does not require the patient to have in-person contact with the prescriber.

See the Medical Board of California [website](#) for more information on practicing medicine through telehealth.

Got questions? Ask an inspector!

The Board of Pharmacy welcomes questions from licensees related to pharmacy laws and regulations.

Note that **board staff and inspectors cannot provide legal advice**. However, they can identify laws and regulations that may help you find answers to your questions. If you need legal advice, you are advised to contact a lawyer.

You may ask a question by email, fax or phone. Inspectors are

available to answer questions by phone on Tuesday and Thursday.

- Email: ask.inspector@dca.ca.gov. Please include your name, organization, phone number and the best time to reach you.
- Fax: (916) 574-8618.
- Phone: (916) 574-7900 from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday.

Did you know ...

Certified optometrists may prescribe codeine with compounds, hydrocodone with compounds, and tramadol. Use of the products is limited to three days, with a referral to an ophthalmologist if pain persists. See Business and Professions Code (BPC) [section 3041\(c\)\(14\)](#).

[AB 443](#) (Salas, Chapter 549, Statutes of 2017) added tramadol to the list of controlled substances that optometrists who are certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents may use and prescribe. The bill amends BPC section 3041 and expands the scope of optometry practice to allow for greater optometrist independence, the administration of specified vaccines, and the treatment of additional specified eye conditions.

The changes took effect Jan. 1, 2018.

Certain prescribers must check CURES beginning Oct. 2, 2018

The California Department of Justice (DOJ) has issued an [announcement](#) certifying CURES is ready for statewide use as of April 2, 2018. Pursuant to [Health and Safety Code section 11165.4\(e\)](#), beginning Oct. 2, 2018, certain health care practitioners must consult CURES before prescribing a Schedule II, III or IV controlled substance

- for the first time, and
- at least every four months thereafter, if the controlled substance remains part of the patient's treatment plan.

The requirement to consult CURES applies to health care practitioners who are authorized to prescribe, order, administer or furnish controlled substances, including:

- dentists
- physicians
- naturopathic doctors
- optometrists
- osteopathic doctors
- physician assistants
- podiatrists
- registered certified nurse midwives (furnishing)
- registered nurse practitioners (furnishing)

The requirement does not apply to pharmacists or veterinarians.

The Medical Board of California (MBC) has created a [CURES webpage](#) with information and resources to help prescribers comply with the new requirement. The MBC also has created a [flyer](#) that discusses when prescribers must consult CURES and exemptions to the requirement.



The Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) was certified for statewide use by the Department of Justice (DOJ) on April 2, 2018. Therefore, the mandate to consult CURES prior to prescribing, ordering, administering, or furnishing a Schedule II-IV controlled substance becomes effective on October 2, 2018. Visit www.mbc.ca.gov/CURES for detailed information regarding CURES 2.0.

Note: The phrase "controlled substance" as used in this guide refers to a Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substance.

WHEN MUST I CONSULT CURES?

- The first time a patient is prescribed, ordered, administered, or furnished a controlled substance, unless one of the exemptions on back apply.
- Within the twenty-four hour period, or the previous business day, before prescribing, ordering, administering, or furnishing a controlled substance, unless one of the exemptions on back apply.
- Before subsequently prescribing a controlled substance, if previously exempt.
- At least once every four months if the controlled substance remains a part of the patient's treatment plan.

ARE THERE ANY PROTECTIONS FOR PRESCRIBERS?

- There is no private cause of action for a prescriber's failure to consult CURES.
- For complete information on the mandatory requirement to consult CURES, please read HSC § 11165.4.
- If you have any further questions, please seek legal counsel.

First time is defined as the initial occurrence in which a health care practitioner intends to prescribe, order, administer, or furnish a controlled substance to a patient and has not previously prescribed a controlled substance to the patient.

— Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 11165.4(a)(1)(B)



HOW CAN I GET HELP WITH CURES?

Contact the California DOJ at (916) 210-3187 or CURES@doj.ca.gov for general assistance with CURES. For Direct Dispensing assistance, contact Atlantic Associates, Inc. at (800) 539-3370 or cacures@aalnh.com.

(Rev. 04-2018)

The DOJ provides information about CURES registration, user guides and frequently asked questions at www.oag.ca.gov/cures. For questions about CURES or training requests, contact DOJ staff at CURES@doj.ca.gov or (916) 210-3187. The Board of Pharmacy provides resources and links to websites related to CURES at www.pharmacy.ca.gov/licensees/cures.

Although they are not required to consult CURES, pharmacists are using the database regularly to prevent the diversion and abuse of controlled substances. As of March 31, 2018, pharmacists made up 24 percent of all health care providers registered to use CURES. Pharmacists also ran 57 percent of all patient activity reports that were reviewed in CURES in March 2018.

FDA delays some provisions of drug supply chain law

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has announced a delay in some provisions of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA).

Signed into law in November 2013, the DSCSA created traceability requirements for pharmaceuticals throughout the supply chain and called for implementing an electronic, interoperable system for product tracking within 10 years. Among other requirements, the law set a Nov. 27, 2017, deadline for drug manufacturers to start affixing or imprinting a product identifier to each package and homogenous case of product.

However, in a November 2017 [draft guidance document](#), the FDA indicated it would not take action against manufacturers who did not add a product identifier to each package and homogenous case intended to be introduced into the drug supply chain before Nov. 27, 2017. This “grandfathering” exemption delays implementation of track-and-trace requirements for manufacturers for one year – until Nov. 27, 2018.

Consequently, track-and-trace requirements also are delayed by one year for supply chain partners downstream. The requirements will take effect for wholesalers on Nov. 27, 2019, and for dispensers – including pharmacies – on Nov. 27, 2020. The guidance provides details on



PROTECT YOUR PATIENTS

Know your responsibilities under the Drug Supply Chain Security Act



The Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA) includes requirements that pharmacies must follow to protect patients from receiving harmful drugs, such as counterfeit or other illegitimate drugs.

The DSCSA was enacted in 2013 to further secure our nation's drug supply. It creates a tighter, closed prescription drug distribution system to **prevent** harmful drugs from entering the supply chain, **detect** harmful drugs if they do enter the supply chain, and enable rapid **response** when such drugs are found.

By law, pharmacies are required to:

-  **Confirm the entities you do business with are licensed or registered**
To help determine whether trading partners who you do business with (manufacturing, repackagers, wholesale distributors, third-party logistics providers, and pharmacies) are licensed or registered:
 -  Check the registration of manufacturers and repackagers. See FDA's drug establishments current registration site database to confirm registration. You can find this database by searching for DECRS at www.fda.gov.
 -  Check the licensing of wholesale distributors and third-party logistics providers. See FDA's wholesale drug distributor and third-party logistics providers reporting database. You can find this by searching for WDD/3PL database at www.fda.gov.
 -  Check the licensing of pharmacies through the respective state authority.
-  **Receive, store, and provide product tracing documentation**
The law requires drugs to be traced as they move through the supply chain, and pharmacies must:
 - Only accept prescription drugs that are accompanied by three pieces of product tracing documentation – transaction information, transaction history, and transaction statement. If the trading partner you purchased the drugs from does not provide all this documentation, work with them to promptly get it.
 - Store the product tracing documentation you receive in paper or electronic format for six years.
 - Generate and provide all product tracing documentation with the transaction if you sell a prescription drug to a trading partner. You do not need to provide this information when you dispense a prescription drug to a patient or if you sell to a pharmacy for dispensing to a specific patient.
-  **Investigate and properly handle suspect and illegitimate drugs**
Pharmacies must have a process to investigate and handle suspect and illegitimate prescription drugs, which includes drugs that may be or have evidence that it is counterfeit, diverted, stolen, intentionally adulterated, or unfit for distribution, including steps to:
 - Quarantine and investigate suspect prescription drugs to determine if they are illegitimate; and
 - If they are illegitimate, pharmacies should work with the manufacturer and take specific steps to ensure patients do not receive the illegitimate drugs. Pharmacies must also notify FDA and the trading partners they bought the drug from and sold the drug to. You can find more information by searching “drug notifications” on www.fda.gov.

This information is only a summary of the DSCSA requirements. For more information, visit www.fda.gov to learn more about DSCSA, including the law's requirements. Go to www.fda.gov to learn more about DSCSA.

Email us at drugtrackandtrace@fda.hhs.gov or visit www.fda.gov

Pharmacists can download this flyer about the DSCSA.

how the respective exemptions applies to manufacturers, wholesalers and dispensers.

Click the link above to view the guidance – “Grandfathering Policy for Packages and Homogenous Cases of Product Without a Product Identifier” – or search for it in the Procedural category on the FDA's [drug guidance webpage](#).

The FDA website also offers a

[DSCSA section for pharmacists](#) that includes a [flyer](#) – Protect Your Patients: Know Your Responsibilities under the Drug Supply Chain Security Act – that can be downloaded and printed.

General information about the DSCSA's history and requirements also can be found in the article “Drug Supply Chain Security Act Requires Tracking, Tracing” in the [October 2017 issue](#) of *The Script*.

Pass rates reported for pharmacist exams

Pass rates for the California Practice Standards and Jurisprudence Examination (CPJE) and the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination (NAPLEX) are released twice annually, generally in spring and fall. The Board of Pharmacy posts the [exam pass rates](#) on its website.

CPJE

This spring, the Board of Pharmacy reported a pass rate of 51.8 percent for all candidates who took the CPJE from October 2017 through March 2018. (The pass rate for California pharmacy school graduates was 63.6 percent.) The overall rate compares with results last fall, when the board reported a pass rate of 78.8 percent for all candidates who took the CPJE from April through September 2017.

For the full annual period of April 2017 through March 2018, the CPJE pass rate was 70.3 percent.

A comparison of annual CPJE pass/fail rates for the past five years:

Annual CPJE Pass/Fail Rates (percentages)		
Year	Pass	Fail
April 2013 – March 2014	80.1	19.9
April 2014 – March 2015	78.7	21.3
April 2015 – March 2016	78.4	21.6
April 2016 – March 2017*	65.4	34.6
April 2017 – March 2018	70.3	29.7

*Note: New content outline in effect.

NAPLEX

The NAPLEX pass rate for all candidates who took the CPJE from October 2017 to March 2018 was 88.5 percent. (The rate is based on scores associated with candidates who reported their NAPLEX scores to the board and took the CPJE during October 2017 to March 2018, regardless of when they took the NAPLEX.) Last fall, the pass rate for all NAPLEX candidates from April to September 2017 was 93.6 percent.

A comparison of annual NAPLEX pass/fail rates for the past five years:

Annual NAPLEX Pass/Fail Rates (percentages)		
Year	Pass	Fail
April 2013 – March 2014	95.5	4.5
April 2014 – March 2015	95.7	4.3
April 2015 – March 2016	94.2	5.8
April 2016 – March 2017*	89.9	10.1
April 2017 – March 2018	92.1	7.9

*Note: New content outline in effect.

Board highlights role of new APh licensees

Advanced Practice Pharmacists

Leading the Way to Expanded Health Care for Californians



Perform patient assessments

Advanced practice pharmacists assess patients for hypertension, cholesterol, diabetes, penicillin allergies and other types of health conditions.



Refer patients to other providers

Advanced practice pharmacists refer patients to other health care providers, including primary care physicians, cardiologists, nephrologists and podiatrists.

Advanced practice pharmacists increase the pool of health care professionals who can provide advice, treatment and referrals to patients. Working in collaboration with other providers, they open doors to greater public access to health care in local communities.



Initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy

Advanced practice pharmacists may initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy for a patient pursuant to authorization by the patient's treating prescriber.

To receive a license as an advanced practice pharmacist, a registered pharmacist must be licensed in good standing with the California State Board of Pharmacy and must meet any two of the following three criteria:

- Earn a practice-based certification in a relevant area of practice from an organization recognized by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education or the National Commission for Certifying Agencies.
- Complete a postgraduate residency through an accredited postgraduate institution where at least 50 percent of the experience includes providing direct patient care services with interdisciplinary health-care teams.
- Provide clinical services to patients for at least one year under a collaborative practice agreement or protocol with a physician, advanced practice pharmacist, pharmacist practicing collaborative drug therapy management, or health system.



Order drug therapy-related tests

Advanced practice pharmacists order and interpret drug-therapy related tests needed to maximize treatment, such as renal function tests, serum drug levels, and CBC tests.



Collaborate in evaluating diseases

Advanced practice pharmacists participate in evaluating and managing diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers.

The Board of Pharmacy recently developed an educational poster depicting types of services that an advanced practice pharmacist (APh) can provide under California pharmacy law. The poster also describes the board's requirements for receiving an APh license.

The board began licensing advanced practice pharmacists Jan. 1, 2017. As of July 1, 2018, the board had issued 334 APh licenses.

Did you know ...

Facilities, pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, intern pharmacists and designated representatives are required to register for email notifications from the Board of Pharmacy within 60 days of obtaining a license or at the time of license renewal. In addition, licensees must update their registration within 30 days of changing their email address.

The process is easy! To register your email address and receive email notifications from the board, click [here](#) or visit the board's [website](#) and subscribe to the email notification list under Quick Hits. Email addresses are confidential and not posted on the board's online license verification system.

Board elects new officers

The California State Board of Pharmacy has elected new officers for 2018-19.

Victor Law of Los Angeles was elected president at a board meeting May 2 in San Diego. The board also chose Gregory



Victor Law,
President

N. Lippe of Woodland Hills as vice president and re-elected Allen Schaad of Sacramento as treasurer. The new officers' terms began June 1, 2018.

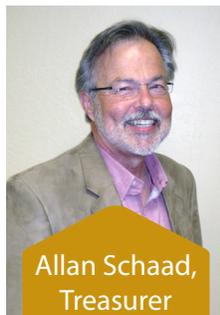
Mr. Law, a licensee member, has served on the board since 2012. He has been chief pharmacist and president of Alpha Medical Pharmacy Inc. since 1987. He has been a member of the California Pharmacists Association since 1982 and was president of the San Gabriel Valley Chapter. He earned his bachelor of pharmacy degree from the University of Oklahoma in 1976.

Mr. Lippe, a public member, has been on the board since 2009. He is a certified public accountant and has been president at Gregory N. Lippe Accountancy Corp. since 1981. He has been active in civic and business affairs and has served on the boards of multiple community organizations.



Greg Lippe,
Vice President

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



Allan Schaad,
Treasurer

Shirley B. Kim is appointed to the board

Shirley B. Kim of Los Angeles was appointed in May as a public member of the Board of Pharmacy by Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Ms. Kim has been a lawyer and associate at Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP since 2016. She was legislative director at the California Faculty Association from 2011 to 2013 and in the office of Assembly Member Henry T. Perea from 2010 to 2011. She served as senior legislative assistant for Assembly Majority Leader Alberto Torrico from 2007 to 2010.

She earned a bachelor's degree in sociology and political science from University of California, Davis, in 2006. She graduated from University of California, Irvine, School of Law in 2016.

Her term will expire in 2022.

Did you know...

The Board of Pharmacy has 13 members, including seven registered pharmacists and six public representatives. Members are appointed to four-year terms by the Governor, the Assembly Speaker and the Senate Rules Committee.

Members may serve only two terms. Each member receives compensation of \$100 per diem and necessary expenses.

Photos and biographies of all members are posted on the board's [website](#).

Explanation of disciplinary terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disciplinary actions

OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2017

Designated Representative

Hoffman, Erika M., EXC 20558, Administrative Case AC 5185
Huntington Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include operating an unlicensed entity that received prescriptions for compounded drug products, reviewed the orders and then received the drugs back from

another pharmacy for sale; repackaging drugs into smaller units without appropriate patient package inserts, despite being advised by board inspectors such products would be considered misbranded; and providing false information to a board inspector.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms

and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Hoffman, Monica M., EXC 22306, Administrative Case AC 5185

Huntington Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include operating an unlicensed licensed entity that received prescriptions for compounded drug products,

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 23

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 22

reviewed the orders and then received the drugs back from another other pharmacy for sale; and repackaging drugs into smaller units without appropriate patient package inserts, despite being advised by board inspectors such products would be considered misbranded.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Marquez Lim, Maria Luz, EXC 20854, Administrative Case AC 5463

North Hollywood, CA

Summary: Violations include the purchase of dangerous drugs and/or substances from an unlicensed wholesaler on at least 73 different occasions; allowing promethazine with codeine to be picked up directly from a wholesaler by one individual representing several doctors; and lack of records and accountability for inventory loss.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Ruvalcaba, Andy H., EXC 22353, Administrative Case AC 5539

Redlands, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for transport of methamphetamine for sale.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 10/18/2017

[View the Decision](#)

Pharmacy Technician

Abraham, Timothy, TCH 135177, Administrative Case AC 5664

Fontana, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for felony grand theft for stealing narcotics.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Aldana, Jorge, TCH 146615, Administrative Case AC 6094

Bell, CA

Summary: Respondent fled prosecution on charges of lewd acts with children.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/8/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Ayala-Porras, Jorge, TCH 87994, Administrative Case AC 6090

San Juan Capistrano, CA

Summary: Violations include conviction of two counts of petty theft.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 10/25/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Banel, Elizabeth, TCH 9946, Administrative Case AC 5842

Woodland Hills, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving with a blood alcohol content of 0.08

percent or more.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Casarez, Lydia Ann, TCH 93912, Administrative Case AC 6014

Fresno, CA

Summary: Violations include two convictions for driving with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Cobbs, Talika Nikkel Malika, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case AC 6082

Las Vegas, NV

Summary: Violations include a conviction for attempting to use a counterfeit credit card and failing to disclose conviction on her license application.

Action: The application for pharmacy technician registration is denied.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Davis, Bryce A., Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 6077

Huntington Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for unlawfully cultivating 595 marijuana plants.

Action: The application for pharmacy technician registration is denied.

Decision 10/25/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 24

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 23

Dinh, Dong Minh, TCH 103135, Administrative Case AC 5800

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include conviction of driving under the influence of drugs.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

DiStefano, Tiffany N., Applicant, Statement of Issues Case AC 5911

North Highlands, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for theft/petty theft and failing to disclose the conviction on her license application.

Action: The application for pharmacy technician registration is denied.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Dixon, Ayesha N., TCH 53272, Administrative Case AC 5516

Richmond, CA

Summary: Violations include furnishing a controlled substance, promethazine with codeine, without a prescription.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Esquivel, Jeannie M., TCH 66183, Administrative Case AC 5718

Santa Rosa, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/25/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Ibarra-Ventura, Daniel, TCH 152937, Administrative Case AC 6009

Canoga Park, CA

Summary: Violations include a no contest plea for unlawful possession of a controlled substance and petty theft of suboxone from his employer.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Jaeke, Casey B., TCH 156412, Statement of Issues Case SI 6153

Sparks, NV

Summary: Failing to disclose convictions on her license application.

Actions: The license is granted and subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 10/18/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Luna, Mindy L., TCH 98731, Administrative Case AC 5982

El Cajon, CA

Summary: Violations include stealing hydrocodone APAP, promethazine with codeine, alprazolam, Viagra and suboxone from her employer; furnishing dangerous drugs to herself and others without a prescription; and possession of controlled substances for sale.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or

operate has ended.

Decision effective 10/25/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

May, Julie, TCH 93974, Administrative Case AC 5757

Chico, CA

Summary: Violations include working as a pharmacy technician without a pharmacist present and consulting with a health care professional or authorized agent regarding a patient's controlled substances prescription.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Medina-Montejano, Susana, TCH 153269, Administrative Case AC 6043

Watsonville, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for stealing 50 capsules of phentermine; possessing a controlled substance without a valid prescription; illegally furnishing a dangerous drug to another person; and dishonesty.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/2/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Quintana, Ana Marisol, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 5822

Sylmar, CA

Summary: Violations include convictions for failure to appear in court on a traffic violation and second-degree burglary from a motor vehicle; and failing to disclose the convictions on her license application.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 25

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 24

Action: The application for a pharmacy technician registration is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/1/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Rees, Tracy L., TCH 32511, Administrative Case AC 6057
Hemet, CA

Summary: Violations include diverting phentermine from her employer for self-use.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/1/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Rincan, Everett A., Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 6033

Los Angeles, CA.

Summary: Violations include failing to disclose convictions for driving with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more and petty theft on license application.

Action: The application for pharmacy technician registration is denied.

Decision 11/8/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Rodriguez, Enrique, TCH 72559, Administrative Case AC 6163

San Lorenzo, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to comply with terms and conditions of license probation previously ordered by the board.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Ruiz, Shannon, TCH 94884, Administrative Case AC 6116
Chula Vista, CA

Summary: Violations include illegally obtaining and furnishing controlled substances for self-use and working while under the influence of controlled substances.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/3/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Silva, Michael, TCH 95703, Administrative Case AC 6158
Modesto, CA

Summary: Violations include respondent's admission to stealing and reselling controlled substances, including various strengths of hydrocodone/APAP.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Sowers, Deborah, TCH 77563, Administrative Case AC 5955
San Marcos, CA

Summary: Violations include illegally obtaining and furnishing controlled substance to herself and working while under the influence of controlled substances.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Vega, Trinidad T., TCH 120956, Administrative Case AC 5752
Chowchilla, CA

Summary: Violations include conviction of assault by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/15/2017

[View the Decision](#)

Yepez, Selina C., TCH 138506, Administrative Case AC 5947
Apple Valley, CA

Summary: Respondent was arrested on suspicion of retail petty theft.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/15/2017

[View the Decision](#)

Youssef, Nagi, TCH 30442, Administrative Case AC 5687
Pasadena, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to secure the pharmacy that he owned to prevent loss of controlled substances.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Nisperos, Shaleen, TCH 99010, Administrative Case AC 5806
Long Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include illegally obtaining and furnishing controlled substance to herself and working while under the influence of controlled substances.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 26

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 25

Decision effective 10/19/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Intern Pharmacist

Davoudi, Ayven, INT 41873, Statement of Issues Case SI 6087

Sunland, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for driving with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more.

Action: The application for an intern pharmacist license is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/30/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Khozaghi, Sanam, INT 41765, Statement of Issues Case SI 6050

Irvine, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for driving with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more.

Action: The application for an intern pharmacist license is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/3/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Konda, Adarsh, INT 41876, Statement of Issues Case SI

6044

Fremont, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction of wet and reckless driving; a toxicology screening indicated the presence of benzodiazepines, cocaine and marijuana in his system at the time of his arrest.

Actions: The application for an intern pharmacist license is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/30/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Pharmacist

Ancar, Curtis, RPH 57345, Administrative Case AC 5693

San Jose, CA

Summary: Violations include failure by the respondent to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were written for a legitimate medical purpose, and furnishing clearly excessive amounts of controlled substances.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/25/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Basalious, Hanaa, RPH 61004, Administrative Case AC 5687

Cypress, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to secure the

pharmacy to prevent the loss of controlled substances and allowing personnel who are not pharmacists to sign for and receive dangerous drug deliveries.

Action: The license is subject to a public reapproval.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Boss, Steve Lee, RPH 50059, Administrative Case AC 5245

Antioch, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were written for a legitimate medical purpose, and furnishing clearly excessive amounts of controlled substances.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Brandt, Stephen W., RPH 31823, Administrative Case AC 6165

Lodi, CA

Summary: Violations include convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol, dangerous use of alcohol, and misrepresenting CE hours completed at time of license renewal.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 10/25/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Brodbeck, Martha, RPH 32870, Administrative Case AC 5615

Sacramento, CA

Summary: Violations include repackaging of returned medication for resale, acting as

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 27

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 26

an unlicensed reverse distributor, failure to complete an accurate controlled substances biennial inventory, failure to report to CURES, failure to properly secure controlled substances, and failure to report a change in beneficial ownership of a pharmacy.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 12/28/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Chang, Peter J., RPH 65455, Administrative Case AC 6018
Santa Barbara, CA

Summary: Violations include conviction of second degree commercial burglary and unlawful possession of a controlled substance; respondent admitted to diverting controlled substances for self-use and working while under the influence. Respondent also was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/1/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Clayton, Mimi, RPH 46784, Administrative Case AC 5810
Exeter, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to comply with quality assurance requirements related to medication errors, failure to

identify patients that received wrong doses of medication, and failure to prepare a master formula for compounded preparations.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Dano, Darlene, RPH 35371, Administrative Case AC 5709
Sacramento, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to notify the board of the dissociation of pharmacist-in-charge, allowing a nonpharmacist to receive and sign for dangerous drugs and/or controlled substances, failure to supervise sterile compounding performed by a pharmacy technician, failure to complete a self-assessment within 30 days of becoming PIC, and failure to complete a biennial inventory.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Duro, Raymond M., RPH 61786, Administrative Case AC 5709
Reno, NV

Summary: Violations include aiding or abetting a pharmacy technician to work without the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist, and signing DEA 222 forms upon receipt of controlled substances without having been granted power of

attorney to sign DEA forms.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/19/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Hohenthauer, Lisa, RPH 63937, Administrative Case AC 5757
Paradise, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to ensure that possession of keys to the pharmacy were limited to pharmacists, failure to ensure that pharmacy technicians only worked under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist, and allowing someone other than a pharmacist to transcribe a controlled substance prescription.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Keck, Leon J., RPH 43833, Administrative Case AC 5716
Arroyo Grande, CA

Summary: Violations include working as a pharmacist while under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.
[View the Decision](#)

Kruger, Louis, RPH 21665, Administrative Case AC 5992
Chico, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for driving

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 28

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 27

with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or more, with an enhancement for driving with a blood alcohol content of 0.15 percent or more.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 10/18/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Lesiw, Robert, RPH 56947, Administrative Case AC 5710
Roseville, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to maintain the pharmacy so that drugs were safely and properly secured, failure to maintain an accurate current inventory of all dangerous drugs, failure to report loss of controlled substances, failure to maintain storage area to ensure records are secure, failure to complete a compounding self-assessment, failure to properly label compounded drug products, and failure to comply with restrictions on dispensing and refilling.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/17/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Mediratta, Rashimi, RPH 57047, Administrative Case AC 5942

Rancho Santa Margarita, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to maintain documentation of the methodology used to test the

integrity, potency, quality and label strength of compounded drug products; offering for sale adulterated drug products; compounding drug products with a beyond use date exceeding the expiration date of a component of a compounded drug; compounding non-patient specific drugs without being licensed by the California Department of Public Health; and selling and delivering misbranded drugs.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Melamed, Farbod, RPH 68252, Administrative Case AC 5455
Beverly Hills, CA

Summary: Violations include providing compounded drug products beyond the labeled expiration dates of their ingredients, failure to test sterile injectable medication to confirm the drugs' sterility, preparing sterile injectable drugs from nonsterile ingredients without final product testing, and failing to maintain records of acquisition or disposition.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/18/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Miller, Ronald S., RPH 29677, Administrative Case AC 5186
Anaheim, CA

Summary: Violations include selling or transferring dangerous drugs to an unlicensed entity; furnishing dangerous drugs to an unlicensed entity and a wholesaler; selling and shipping dangerous drugs into states where respondent's pharmacy was unlicensed to ship drugs; failing to contact a prescriber to validate prescriptions received from sources other than the prescriber; furnishing non-patient specific compounded drugs for prescriber office use to entities who were not prescribers.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Naygas, Irene, RPH 58720, Administrative Case AC 5440
Tarzana, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to maintain pharmacy to prevent theft.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/18/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Nishimoto, Neal S., RPH 45627, Administrative Case AC 5760
Palmdale, CA

Summary: Violations include a second conviction of driving with excessive blood alcohol level and misrepresenting his criminal history on license renewal application.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 29

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 28

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/1/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Phan, Tony, RPH 46350,
Administrative Case AC 5996**

Foothill Ranch, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/19/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Reyhani, Mehrdad, RPH 45597,
Administrative Case AC 5963**

Aptos, CA

Summary: Violations include excessive refills of controlled substances in quantities exceeding a 120-day supply, dispensing controlled substances based on noncompliant prescription forms, and several compounding violations.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Saketkhou, Ramona, RPH
65213, Administrative Case AC
5668**

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 12/6/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Seleh, Eliahou, RPH 55937,
Administrative Case AC 5719**

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise professional judgment by repeatedly billing Medicare for dangerous drugs for which respondent did not have equaling records of acquisition, as well as several compounding violations.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/17/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Speck, Eric, RPH 67348,
Administrative Case AC 6026**

Lafayette, CA

Summary: Violations include self-administration of one or more controlled substances and/or alcohol in a dangerous or injurious manner.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Tran, Roger, RPH 44467,
Administrative Case AC 5768**

Ladera Ranch, CA

Summary: Violations include failure as pharmacist-in-charge to ensure the legitimacy of prescriptions and exercise corresponding responsibility in the filling of 4,462 controlled substance prescriptions containing significant irregularities written by prescribers linked to a narcotics trafficking ring.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 10/18/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

**Woo, Young Ju, RPH 56562,
Administrative Case AC 5554**

San Diego, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to provide effective control against theft or diversion of dangerous drugs. Respondent failed to protect against the theft of approximately 34,000 tablets of hydrocodone/apap; the loss of 19,372 tablets of hydrocodone/apap 10/325mg and 477 tablets of hydrocodone/apap 5/325 mg; and the reported loss of 180,459 tablets of hydrocodone/apap 10mg; and failure to maintain a current inventory such that an accurate count of the loss of hydrocodone/apap could not be determined.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years, suspended for fourteen (14) days and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/3/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 30

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 29

Yagoubian, Daniel, RPH 77563, Statement of Issues Case SI 5754

Encino, CA

Summary: Violations include forging signatures on affidavit for completion of intern hours that was submitted with his application for pharmacist exam and license.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 12/2/2016.

[View the Decision](#)

Facilities

California Pharmacy, PHY 46209, Administrative Case AC 5615

Sacramento, CA

Summary: Violations include taking drugs returned for destruction and repackaging them for sale; acted as a reverse distributor without a license; failing to complete and maintain records as required by federal and state regulations; failing to properly identify pharmacy technicians; failing to properly equip the pharmacy with a dedicated sink; and failing to report a change in pharmacy ownership.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Decision effective 12/28/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Champion Health Sciences, WLS 6040, Administrative Case AC 5185

Huntington Beach, CA

Action: Violations include engaging in the practice of pharmacy by transferring prescriptions for dangerous drugs from an unlicensed entity; aiding and abetting in the unlicensed practice of pharmacy and wholesaling; selling, offering for sale, holding or delivering misbranded drugs; delivering or proffering for delivery misbranded drugs; selling misbranded drugs; and failing to notify the board of a change in beneficial ownership interest.

Summary: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

City Center Pharmacy, Inc., PHY 48981, Administrative Case AC 5245

Pittsburg, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were written for a legitimate medical purpose and furnishing clearly excessive amounts of controlled substances. Further, respondent had a shortage of hydrocodone/APAP, promethazine with codeine, and methadone, and an overage of oxycodone tablets.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered 75 days following the effective date.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

CVS Pharmacy #5170, PHY 46782, Administrative Case AC 5593

Temple City, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to timely report the alcohol impairment of a pharmacy technician, who is a licensed individual.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 12/28/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Fairfax Discount Pharmacy, PHY 50390, Administrative Case AC 5565

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to produce a current and properly completed self-assessment form, falsely stating the self-assessment form had been completed, and failure to maintain records of acquisition and disposition.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/1/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Foothill Ranch Medical Plaza Pharmacy, PHY 47267, Administrative Case AC 5996

Foothill Ranch, CA

Summary: Violations include furnishing prescriptions for controlled substances even though "red flags" were present; dispensing prescriptions for controlled substances that contained significant errors, omissions, irregularities, uncertainties, ambiguities or alterations; and dispensing prescriptions written on unauthorized forms.

Action: The license is revoked,

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 31

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 30

the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 10/19/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Kaiser Permanente Pharmacy #113, PHY 37029, Administrative Case AC 5806
Long Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to maintain facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that dangerous drugs were maintained in a safe and secure manner; and failing to keep an accurate inventory of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, resulting in a loss in large quantities of Tramadol, Acetaminophen/Codeine, Hydrocodone/APAP, and Carisoprodol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years and subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/1/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

LA's Pharmacy & Medical Equipment, PHY 49169, Administrative Case AC 5768
Cudahy, CA

Summary: Violations include filling prescriptions that contained significant irregularities suggesting their medical illegitimacy.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/3/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Lauden Integrative Pharmacy Inc., LSC 99162, Administrative Case AC 5963

Capitola, CA

Summary: Violations include maintaining incomplete master formulas for compounded drugs; deviating from the requirements of a prescription; failing to provide the name of a compounded drug on its container label; submitting CURES reports at longer than permitted intervals; refilling Schedule III and IV controlled substance prescriptions excessively; failing to maintain records of compounding training; dispensing controlled substances pursuant to preprinted multiple check-off prescription forms; inadequately documenting orally transmitted prescriptions; and filling prescriptions based on improper prescription forms.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Lauden Integrative Pharmacy Inc., PHY 47303, Administrative Case AC 5963

Capitola, CA

Summary: Violations include maintaining incomplete master formulas for compounded drugs; deviating from the requirements of a prescription; failing to provide the name of a compounded drug on its container label; submitting CURES reports at longer than permitted intervals; refilling Schedule III and IV controlled substance prescriptions excessively; failing to maintain records of compounding training; dispensing controlled

substances pursuant to preprinted multiple check-off prescription forms; inadequately documenting orally transmitted prescriptions; and filling prescriptions based on improper prescription forms.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Leafa Printing Plus, LLC, WLS 5853, Administrative Case AC 5066

Huntington Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal conviction for embezzlement by fiduciary of trust.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Lisa Family Pharmacy, PHY 51582, Administrative Case AC 5757

Magalia, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to ensure that possession of a key to the pharmacy was restricted to a pharmacist; failure to ensure pharmacy technicians and employees were under direct supervision and control of pharmacist; allowing someone other than the pharmacist to transcribe oral prescriptions; and refilling a Schedule IV controlled substance seven times.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 32

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 31

[View the Decision](#)

Nu Life Pharmaceuticals, Inc., WLS 5709, Administrative Case AC 5463

North Hollywood, CA

Summary: Violations include purchasing dangerous drugs and/or controlled substances from an unlicensed wholesaler on at least 73 occasions; allowing promethazine with codeine to be picked up directly from the wholesaler by one individual representing several doctors; failing to maintain records to account for inventory loss of promethazine with codeine.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

People's Pharmacy, LSC 99478, Administrative Case AC 5942

Rancho Santa Margarita, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to maintain documentation of the methodology used to test compounded drug products; selling adulterated drugs; compounding or manufacturing drugs with a beyond use date exceeding the expiration date of a component of the compounded drug; compounding or manufacturing non-patient specific drugs without being licensed by CDPH; selling misbranded drugs; and delivering or proffering for delivery misbranded drugs.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

People's Pharmacy, PHY 47303, Administrative Case AC 5942

Rancho Santa Margarita, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to maintain documentation of the methodology used to test compounded drug products; selling adulterated drugs; compounding or manufacturing drugs with a beyond use date exceeding the expiration date of a component of the compounded drug; compounding or manufacturing non-patient specific drugs without being licensed by CDPH; selling misbranded drugs; and delivering or proffering for delivery misbranded drugs.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Quesenberry's Waterford Pharmacy, PHY 50624, Administrative Case AC 5300

Waterford, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to reverse the claims/billings on prescriptions even though respondent had not dispensed the medications to the patients and had received payment from the insurance companies; having a current inventory with numerous expired compounding ingredients and numerous containers filled with medications without a label; failing to maintain or have available for inspection records of acquisition or disposition for bubble pack cards; acting as a

reverse distributor without a wholesaler's license; failing to maintain written policies and procedures and methodologies; failing to maintain training records; failing to maintain master formula records; failing to maintain written quality assurance plans; and subverting an investigation by the board.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Sunshine Pharmacy, PHY 47237, Administrative Case AC 5719

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to maintain pharmacy records and equipment; failing to complete compounding self-assessment; failing to use and store equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; and failing to exercise good judgment in regard to billing.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/17/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

The Prescription Shoppe - Whittier, PHY 44877, Administrative Case AC 5687

Whittier, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to conduct DEA biennial inventory and failing to secure the pharmacy to prevent loss of controlled substances.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 33

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 32

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 11/23/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Tower Pharmacy, PHY 54174, Administrative Case AC 5301
Turlock, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to reverse the claims/billings on prescriptions even though respondent had not dispensed the medications to the patients and had received payment from the insurance companies; having a current inventory with numerous expired compounding ingredients and numerous containers filled with medications without a label; failing to maintain or have available for inspection records of acquisition or disposition for bubble pack cards; acting as a reverse distributor without a wholesaler's license; failing to maintain written policies and procedures and methodologies; failing to maintain training records; failing to maintain master formula records; failing to maintain written quality assurance plans; and subverting an investigation by the board.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/29/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Triad Compounding Pharmacy, PHY 41551, Administrative Case AC 5186
Cerritos, CA

Summary: Violations include selling and furnishing dangerous drugs to an unlicensed entity and unauthorized person; selling and shipping drugs into states where respondent was unlicensed; failure to reduce oral prescriptions to writing, and failure to have the pharmacist initial them; failure to contact prescribers to validate prescriptions; acceptance and filling of undated prescriptions; acceptance and filling of prescriptions from an unlicensed entity and wholesaler; and furnishing non-patient specific compounded drugs to unlicensed entity and wholesaler.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/15/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

Walgreens #06036, PHY 52637, Administrative Case AC 5710
Granite Bay, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to maintain the pharmacy so that drugs were safely and properly secured, failure to maintain an accurate current inventory of all dangerous drugs, failure to report loss of controlled substances, failure to maintain storage area to ensure records are secure, failure to complete a compounding self-assessment, failure to properly label compounded drug products, and failure to comply with restrictions on dispensing and refilling.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation

for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 11/17/2017.

[View the Decision](#)

January – March 2018

Designated Representative

Zaccardo, Fabian, EXC 18242, Administrative Case AC 5962
Richmond, TX

Summary: Despite numerous warnings from the FDA and the Board of Pharmacy, respondent sold at least 518 grams of misbranded domperidone to at least 113 pharmacies. Also, respondent failed to notify consumers that domperidone is not approved for human use.

Action: The license is publicly reprovved.

Decision effective 2/15/2018

[View the decision](#)

Pharmacy Technician

Arias, Kaleen R., TCH 155762, Statement of Issues Case AC 6152

Corona, CA

Summary: Respondent applied for licensure by the board and failed to disclose her arrest for suspicion of being under the influence of methamphetamine. Failure to disclose was an attempt to procure a license by misrepresentation.

Action: The application for pharmacy technician registration is granted; the license shall be issued and immediately publicly reprovved.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 34

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 33

Athenien, Katelyn, TCH 123353, Administrative Case AC 6029

Gustine, CA

Summary: Respondent possessed methamphetamine and heroin without a valid or lawful prescription.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/23/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Beck, Ivy Jayne, TCH 133945, Administrative Case AC 5939

San Diego, CA

Summary: Respondent consumed alcoholic beverages to the extent that she was impaired, reported to work knowing that she was incapacitated, and was unable to conduct her duties safely.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/8/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Brar, Sukhbir Singh, TCH 155339, Statement of Issues Case AC 6074

Clovis, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions in February 2007, May 2010 and August 2014 for driving with excessive blood alcohol.

Action: Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Bridges, Ian M., TCH 125167, Administrative Case AC 4886

La Crescenta, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions for maliciously and willfully disturbing another by loud and unreasonable noise, resisting arrest and assault with a firearm.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Bryan, Natalie R., TCH 149233, Administrative Case AC 5920

Visalia, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for conspiring to introduce heroin into a correctional facility for financial gain. Also, respondent offered to sell, furnish, give away or administer heroin to an addict for financial gain.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Bui, Nicholas N., TCH 136379, Administrative Case AC 6052

San Jose, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for felony grand theft involving stealing controlled substances for his own use.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Castle, Bonnie, TCH 43263, Administrative Case AC 5807

Cotati, CA

Summary: Violations include

methamphetamine use.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Chavarin, Mona, TCH 90408, Administrative Case AC 5384

Modesto, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for conspiracy to distribute oxycodone and hydrocodone. Respondent also subverted the investigation by failing to supply information requested by the board.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Corsby-Vaughan, Alexa, TCH 125227, Administrative Case AC 6079

Sacramento, CA

Summary: Respondent admitted stealing hydrocodone/ibuprofen, hydrocodone/acetaminophen and Vicodin. Also, respondent unlawfully possessed and tested positive for use of marijuana, hydromorphone, hydrocodone, oxycodone, oxymorphone and oxazepam.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Day, Simon, TCH 146277, Administrative Case AC 5788

South San Francisco, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions for obtaining a controlled substance

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 35

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 34

by fraud and for reckless driving involving alcohol and drugs.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Dorris, Shannan Noel, TCH 122148, Administrative Case AC 6125

Upland, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for driving under the influence of a drug.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Elmido, Xenia Jane Pobre N., TCH 146222, Administrative Case AC 6134

Vacaville, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to comply with terms or conditions of probation.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Fortner, Jessica A., TCH 156969, Statement of Issues SI 6108

Oakland, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for reckless driving involving the consumption of alcohol and consuming nitrous oxide for recreation.

Action: The application for pharmacy technician license is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is

issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/22/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Fowler, Karen, TCH 132244, Administrative Case AC 5249

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions for making terrorist threats and causing fear.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Garcia, Alma Delia, TCH 77837, Administrative Case AC 4518

Los Banos, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions for petty theft/embezzlement, driving under the influence of alcohol, driving with a suspended license and giving a false name to an officer.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/22/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Guerra, Cindy, TCH 98710, Administrative Case AC 5735

Fontana, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for embezzlement after respondent took more than \$1,000 in pain medication and methocarbonyl without payment and stealing merchandise from Target.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Horne, Khanh M., TCH 27505, Administrative Case AC 5814

Montrose, CA

Summary: Respondent failed to conduct a Schedule II biennial Inventory; and the Schedule III-V biennial inventory was not signed and did not indicate if the inventory was taken at the opening or closing of business. Respondent also exceeded the requirement of having a new biennial inventory taken within two years of the previous biennial inventory date. Additionally, respondent retained numerous "return to stock" prescription bottles that had not had their insurance billing charges reversed in the pharmacy computer system for medication not dispensed.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Hornyak, Maureen S., TCH 117345, Administrative Case AC 6192

Gridley, CA

Summary: Violations include unlawful possession of a controlled substance, methamphetamine, without a prescription.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Juarez, Armando, TCH 122457, Administrative Case AC 6000

Oxnard, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is voluntarily

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 36

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 35

surrendered.

Decision effective 2/1/2018.

[View the decision](#)

King, Alexander J., Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 6104

Chino, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The application for a pharmacy technician registration is denied.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Lopez, Melissa Ann, TCH 145658, Administrative Case AC 6122

Visalia, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for driving under the influence of drugs and alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Mansfield, James E., TCH 66503, Administrative Case AC 6080

Santa Rosa, CA

Summary: Respondent injected himself with ketamine taken from the pharmacy where he worked.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/2/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Marlang, Agnes, TCH 91137, Administrative Case AC 6114

Sacramento, CA

Summary: Violations include unlawful possession and use of methamphetamine.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Muralles, Jeffrey, TCH 83683, Administrative Case AC 5912

Tujunga, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol, driving with a suspended or revoked license, and driving a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Nguyen, Dennis, TCH 123149, Administrative Case AC 6064

San Diego, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for contact with a minor with intent to commit a sexual offense.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Ornelas, Minerva, TCH 71413, Administrative Case AC 6089

North Hollywood, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct for attempting to remove phentermine tablets from the pharmacy without authorization

and being dishonest about her actions.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Ortiz, Scott C., TCH 121089, Administrative Case AC 5933

Ventura, CA

Summary: Violations include unlawful use of a controlled substance and presenting his employer with a forged authorization to use marijuana.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Rios-Maldonado, Victor M., TCH 133945, Administrative Case AC 5862

Placentia, CA

Summary: Violations include a criminal conviction for burglary and grand theft; respondent stole controlled substances and dangerous drugs from the pharmacy where he worked.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/8/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Saeteurn, Amy May, TCH 124319, Administrative Case AC 5971

West Sacramento, CA

Summary: Violations include theft of naproxen, metronidazole, penicillin and store merchandise.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 2/15/2018.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 37

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 36

[View the decision](#)

Shaver, Kimberlin, TCH 86115, Administrative Case AC 5877

Hesperia, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct and gross immorality for engaging in lewd and lascivious contact with a minor.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/1/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Singh, Yvonne, TCH 53479, Administrative Case AC 5983

San Diego, CA

Summary: Violations include theft of HPAP 5, HPAP 10, alprazolam and klonopin from her employer.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Stimage Camper, Diedra, TCH 133679, Administrative Case AC 6049

Napa, CA

Summary: Violations include two convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/23/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Tapia, Christian, TCH 54039, Administrative Case AC 6035

Chula Vista, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for possession of controlled substances for sale

and grand theft. Respondent admitted stealing 30,000 pills from the pharmacy where he worked.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/21/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Intern Pharmacist

Ibrahim, Amr Gamal, INT 42125, Statement of Issues Case AC 6229

Anaheim, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions in New York for disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, unlawful possession of marijuana, criminal possession of marijuana, and traffic violations.

Action: Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Lunagaria, Amar R., INT 35187, Administrative Case AC 5991

Anaheim, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving with blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or more.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Perez, Harvey, INT 38286, Administrative Case AC 6222

Fullerton, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol, with a special allegation of refusing to submit to a chemical test, battery upon a peace officer and vandalism.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Pharmacist

Akmal, Arash, RPH 60763, Administrative Case AC 5230

Glendale, CA

Summary: Violations include creating prescriptions without authorization; respondent admitted filling prescriptions for maintenance medications prior to obtaining approvals from the prescribing doctors.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/8/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Amos, Aniece L., RPH 36840, Administrative Case AC 5551

Murrieta, CA

Summary: Violations include unauthorized receipt and delivery of prescriptions and prescription medication.

Respondent established the pharmacy pickup and drop-off service at an unlicensed central delivery location of an unlicensed retail pharmacy. Additional violations include unauthorized deposit of a prescription and unauthorized electronic transmission of

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 38

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 37

prescriptions. Respondent also created and established the process of retaining records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs at an unlicensed location.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Batra, Sakat, RPH 57999, Administrative Case AC 5980
Campbell, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for forging prescriptions. Respondent signed the name of another and of a fictitious person; and falsely made, altered, forged, uttered, passed and attempted to pass as genuine a prescription for a drug.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Bauman, Paul, RPH 39495, Administrative Case AC 6058
Sonora, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for child pornography and possession or control of child pornography.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/22/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Bhalla, Sanjiv, RPH 46064, Administrative Case AC 5251
Santa Barbara, CA

Summary: Violations include failing to exercise corresponding responsibility by failing to

validate the legitimacy of prescriptions. Respondent also was unable to account for the records for sale, acquisition, and/or disposition of dangerous drugs for at least three years. Respondent also dispensed prescriptions that contained significant errors, omissions, irregularities, uncertainties, ambiguities, or alterations.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/21/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Botros, Samih Nabil, RPH 48680, Administrative Case AC 6083

Mission Viejo, CA

Summary: Violations include inadequate record keeping. Respondent failed to list in the compounding log the expiration date of each component used to compound, failed to maintain current written policies and procedures for compounding, and failed to review the policy and procedures compounding manual on an annual basis and update it. Respondent also failed to assign proper beyond use dates for certain nonsterile drug products; compounded and dispensed drugs containing expired components; dispensed drugs labeled with wrong strength and wrong expiration dates; and compounded commercially available drug products.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation

for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Brody, Wendy Re, RPH 42050, Administrative Case AC 6302
San Diego, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct.

Respondent stole controlled substances from her employer; obtained controlled substances by deceit and subterfuge; possessed controlled substances without a prescription; illegally furnished controlled substances to herself; self-administered controlled substances that she had stolen from her employer; and failed to comply with all the terms and conditions of license probation previously ordered by the board.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Brown, Alan D., RPH 22146, Administrative Case AC 5813
Bellevue, WA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct. As pharmacist-in-charge, respondent failed to secure the pharmacy to prevent loss of controlled substances and failed to maintain a "current inventory," as he was unable to account for 9,675 tablets of controlled substances. Respondent also held misbranded drugs that were found on the pharmacy shelves among the pharmacy's active inventory during a board inspection on or about June 2, 2014. Respondent allowed

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 39

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 38

unauthorized personnel into the pharmacy without a pharmacist present.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/1/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Carter, Orenthal J., RPH 68823, Administrative Case AC 5426

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol. Respondent also was disciplined by the Alabama State Board of Pharmacy for verifying prescriptions or dispensing medication for a patient called in by the patient's sister (a California physician), knowing that there was no valid relationship between the patient and the physician to justify dispensing the medications. In addition, the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy issued a letter of reprimand to respondent for failing to reveal a criminal incident (disturbing the peace) on his application for license renewal, as required.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Castle, Nabila, RPH 54749, Administrative Case AC 6110

Anaheim, CA

Summary: Violations include respondent's admission during a traffic stop that she was under the influence of

methamphetamines. A board investigation disclosed around April 2017 that respondent filled her own prescriptions for controlled substances (alprazolam and Adderall) and dispensed them to herself in different dosages than was prescribed.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Chacko, Annie, RPH 67019, Administrative Case AC 5814

Anaheim, CA

Summary: Violations include respondent as a pharmacist-in-charge failed to inventory a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory was taken and failed to maintain it in written, typewritten, or printed form at the register location. Respondent also failed to take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least every two years.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for two years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Chae, Warren S., RPH 58955, Administrative Case AC 4392

San Francisco, CA

Summary: A psychological assessment determined the respondent was unable to practice his profession safely.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the

licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Dawly, Laura M., RPH 55947, Administrative Case AC 5694

Apple Valley, CA

Summary: Violations include findings of unprofessional conduct. Respondent deviated from the requirements of a prescription without the prior consent of the prescriber; dispensed a dangerous drug in an incorrectly labeled container; failed to complete quality assurance reports for all reported medication errors; dispensed a post-dated prescription; and dispensed dangerous drugs she knew or reasonably should have known were adulterated in that they had been returned by a patient and could not be shown to satisfy statutory requirements for quality and strength.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Desai, Bhavesh Jayati, RPH 53625, Administrative Case AC 5973

San Bernardino, CA

Summary: Violations include acts of unprofessional conduct. Respondent was pharmacist-in-charge when his staff telephonically transmitted a false authorization for a prescription of Fentora to a patient's

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 40

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 39

insurance carrier and furnished dangerous drugs.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

El-Sayed, Dina M., RPH 43830, Administrative Case AC 5795

Elk Grove, CA

Summary: Violations include possession of a controlled substance that was not obtained pursuant to a valid prescription when she stole tablets containing hydrocodone from her husband and the pharmacy where she worked and ingested them; unprofessional conduct in that while on duty as a pharmacist, respondent administered a dangerous drug or controlled substance to herself to an extent or in a manner that was dangerous or injurious to her or any other person or the public; and an attempt to obtain a dangerous drug and controlled substance by theft and deceit.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/29/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Emad Hanna-Michael, RPH 52174, Administrative Case AC 5802

Torrance, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to secure and maintain pharmacy facilities from diversion, theft or lapses

resulting in missing inventory. Violations also included gross negligence in maintaining and managing a pharmacy, allowing for the disposition of more than 50,000 controlled substance tablets that could not be accounted for; and failure to maintain a complete and accurate record for all controlled substances/dangerous drugs received, sold, or otherwise disposed of by them.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for two years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/22/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Forman, John R., RPH 74026, Administrative Case AC 6046

San Rafael, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving with excessive blood alcohol level.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Holloman, Lisa C, RPH 47988, Administrative Case AC 5233

West Hollywood, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct in that respondent committed acts of dishonesty and fraud as pharmacist-in-charge when the pharmacy did not reverse insurance claims for certain Medicare Part D patients' prescriptions; record keeping

violations for failing to maintain a proper inventory; and misbranding of drugs that were found without proper labeling. Further, violations included that respondent misrepresented documents when she falsely stated the pharmacy had in place policies and procedures to help patients with limited or no English understand the information on the prescription medication labels.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 2/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Huynh, Ba Van, RPH 55924, Administrative Case AC 5549

Clovis, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct in that respondent dispensed numerous prescriptions under questionable circumstances; furnished excessive controlled substances; and failed to report to the DOJ the required information for Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Jaynes, Steven A., RPH 47516, Administrative Case AC 6186

Visalia, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving with excessive blood alcohol level.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 41

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 40

[View the decision](#)

Juarez, Rafael, RPH 39936, Administrative Case AC 6185

Escondido, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct for failure to exercise corresponding responsibility for legitimate controlled substance prescriptions; furnishing controlled substances even though "red flags" were present to indicate those prescriptions were not issued for a legitimate medical purpose; dispensing controlled substance prescriptions with significant errors, omissions, irregularities, uncertainties, ambiguities or alterations; dispensing controlled substance prescriptions written on unauthorized forms; and furnishing dangerous drugs to patients without valid prescriptions.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/1/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Kim, Jeannie, RPH 50690, Administrative Case AC 5702

Chatsworth, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct for knowingly signing false documents for the California Department of Motor Vehicles.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Levin, Steven, RPH 46443, Administrative Case AC 5704

Woodland Hills, CA

Summary: Violations include sale of adulterated drugs that did not perform to standards and tests as to quality and strength, and failure to properly store and deliver compounded amphotericin.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Lunagaria, Amar R., Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 6205

Anaheim, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction of driving with excessive blood alcohol level. Respondent was previously convicted of the same offense within the prior 10 years.

Action: The application for a pharmacist license is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked and placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Ma, Leland Kwong, RPH 32234, Administrative Case AC 5886

Cerritos, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct in that respondent failed to maintain an accurate current inventory of all dangerous drugs, failed to provide requested records of dangerous drugs, and failed to exercise his education, training, and/or experience as a

pharmacist.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Marr, Leonard Kwong, RPH 32234, Administrative Case AC 5886

Sacramento, CA

Summary: Violations include that as pharmacist-in-charge, respondent failed to provide patients with a written notice of their right to request an oral consultation from a pharmacist; failed to perform medication review before dispensing prescription; allowed prescriptions requiring consultation to be dispensed to patients in the absence of a pharmacist; failed to maintain records on premises; failed to maintain pharmacy, fixtures and equipment so that drugs were safety and properly secured; failed to comply with quality assurance program; failed to report controlled substance prescriptions to CURES; failed to maintain current inventory of dangerous drugs; compounded drug products without master formula records and other required information; failed to comply with compounding record requirements; failed to comply with compounding facilities and equipment requirements; failed to maintain training records or pharmacy personnel involved in compounding; dispensed medication in variance from

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 42

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 41

prescription; failed to exercise corresponding responsibility with regard to the dispensing or furnishing of controlled substances; and excessively furnished controlled substances.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Pardini, Mark V., RPH 37855, Administrative Case AC 5748

Reno, NV

Summary: As pharmacist-in-charge, respondent failed to report prescriptions for Schedule II, III, and/or IV controlled substances to the Department of Justice.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Patel, Sitesh B, RPH 62489, Administrative Case AC 6109

Tustin, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for conspiracy to defraud the United States, conspiracy to commit mail fraud, and mail fraud. Respondent conspired to formulate and manufacture anabolic steroids that were labeled as dietary supplements but, in fact, were intended to be used as drugs.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 2/1/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Quaerna, Heidi, RPH 63706, Administrative Case AC 6008

San Diego, CA

Summary: Violations include unprofessional conduct for administering controlled substances to herself to the extent that her use impaired her ability to safely perform the duties of a pharmacist; falsely denying that she denied using controlled substances and dangerous drugs; dispensing while under the influence; and unlawful possession of controlled substances without a valid prescription.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Siegel, Alan N., RPH 21740, Administrative Case AC 5222

Simi Valley, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility in dispensing controlled substances; excessive furnishing of controlled substances; and unprofessional conduct for dispensing prescriptions with incorrect information on the prescription labels.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/22/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Soliman, Soliman A., RPH 45176, Administrative Case AC 5226

Tarzana, CA

Summary: Violations include findings of unlicensed activity at

the pharmacy where respondent was part owner.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Tham, Paul Ping-Kuen, RPH 32856, Administrative Case AC 6054

Novato, CA

Summary: Violations include theft of a dangerous drug and unlawful furnishing of dangerous drugs to himself without a prescription.

Action: The license is revoked, and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Toombs, Donald F., RPH 48396, Administrative Case AC 5827

Manhattan Beach, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Vahedi, Navid, RPH 59537, Administrative Case AC 5899

Los Angeles, CA

Summary: As pharmacist-in-charge, respondent failed to provide board inspectors with policies for interpretive services; participated in the sale of drugs lacking quality and strength; filled erroneous or uncertain prescriptions; operated an unlicensed pharmacy; failed to produce a policy for theft or

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 43

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 42

impairment of an employee; filled prescriptions for HCG from an order form that did not meet prescription requirements; dispensed drugs from an unlicensed pharmacy; failed to cooperate with a board investigation; and failed to report controlled substances to CURES.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/11/2018.
[View the decision](#)

Weber, John K., RPH 72714, Administrative Case AC 6101
Satellite Beach, FL

Summary: Violations include a conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.
[View the decision](#)

Wolff, Brett Quentin, RPH 72470, Administrative Case AC 5572

East Palo Alto, CA

Summary: Violations include criminal convictions for engaging in a pattern of diversion, self-use, and/or sale of dangerous drugs and/or controlled substances from his employer; furnishing controlled substances without a valid prescription; possession of a controlled substance without a valid prescription; obtaining controlled substance by fraud, deceit or subterfuge; and crimes

substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacist.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.
[View the decision](#)

Wood, Richard A., RPH 28308, Administrative Case AC 5892
Palmdale, CA

Summary: Respondent failed to retain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs on the licensed premises; failed to complete a self-assessment; failed to keep biennial inventory available for inspection; acted as a reverse distributor without obtaining a license from the b; failed to report controlled substances prescriptions to CURES; failed to maintain security of drug stock; and failed to maintain a current inventory.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for seven years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.
[View the decision](#)

Yegiazaryan, Olga, RPH 55786, Administrative Case AC 5751
Burbank, CA

Summary: Violations include a conviction for inflicting corporal injury upon a spouse, cohabitant, fiancé, boyfriend, girlfriend, or child's parent, a felony. In addition, respondent admitted to special allegations of use of a deadly and dangerous weapon.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation

for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 1/19/2018.
[View the decision](#)

Facilities

Arrow-Med Pharmacy, PHY 50024, Administrative Case AC 5226

Canoga Park, CA

Summary: Violations include subverting or attempting to subvert an investigation by the board; acting as an unlicensed wholesaler; acting as a wholesaler without a designated representative; failure to keep records of acquisition open for inspection and to keep a current inventory; failure to notify the Board of termination of business; failure to have a pharmacist or licensed designated representative on premise; selling or transferring of dangerous drugs; furnishing dangerous drugs to unauthorized persons; participating in unfair trade practices; and failure to maintain records.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.
[View the decision](#)

B&B Pharmacy, PHY 50799, Administrative Case AC 6022
Bellflower, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to clean sterile compounding surfaces; manufacture, sale, delivery and/or offer for sale of misbranded drugs; failure to use equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 44

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 43

failure to prepare master formulas; failure to assign valid beyond use dates; failure to have valid sterility testing; distributing drugs in Arizona without a nonresident permit; and unlicensed shipment to Arizona.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

B&B Pharmacy, LSC 99714, Administrative Case AC 6022

Bellflower, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to clean sterile compounding surfaces; manufacture, sale, delivery and/or offer for sale misbranded drugs; failure to use equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; failure to prepare master formulas; failure to assign valid beyond use dates; failure to have valid sterility testing; distributing drugs in Arizona without a nonresident permit; unlicensed shipment to Arizona.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/15/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Centurywood Medical Pharmacy, PHY 49113, Administrative Case AC 5814

Lynwood, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to conduct a Schedule II biennial inventory and Schedule III-V biennial inventory; failure to take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least every two years; fraudulent activity.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 1/10/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Discount Pharmacy and Medical Supply, PHY 43116, Administrative Case AC 6032

Fresno, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility in dispensing controlled substances and dangerous drugs; failure to exercise professional judgment in dispensing or furnishing controlled substances and dangerous drugs; clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances; and failure to comply with all state and federal laws and regulations.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

EI Portal Pharmacy, PHY 50895, Administrative Case AC 5549

Merced, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise professional judgment in dispensing or furnishing of controlled substances and dangerous drugs; clearly excessively furnishing controlled substances; failure to exercise corresponding responsibility in dispensing or furnishing controlled substances and dangerous drugs; failing to report required information for Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances to the Department of Justice.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms

and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Fairmont Pharmacy, PHY 32744, Administrative Case AC 5743

Pasadena, CA

Summary: Violation include unlawful manufacturing and sales of misbranded drugs.

Action: Accusation dismissed.

Decision effective 2/22/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Guardian Pharmacy, PHY 48241, Administrative Case AC 5973

San Bernardino, CA

Summary: Violations include transmitting a false prescription to a patient's insurance carrier and furnishing dangerous drugs to a pharmacy in the absence of documentation of a shortage of any of the medications.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 1/12/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Kern Medical Center Campus Pharmacy, PHE 54462, Administrative Case AC 5551

Bakersfield, CA

Summary: Violations include the unauthorized receipt and delivery of prescriptions and prescription medication; establishing a pharmacy pickup and drop-off service at an unlicensed central delivery location of an unlicensed retail pharmacy; unauthorized deposit of prescriptions; unauthorized electronic transmission of prescriptions; and retention of records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs

See **Disciplinary actions**, Page 45

Disciplinary actions

Continued from page 44

at an unlicensed location.

Action: The license is subject to a public reproof.

Decision effective 3/28/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Murphy's Pharmacy, PHY 39226, Administrative Case AC 6185

Hemet, CA

Summary: Violations include failure to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances were dispensed for legitimate medical purpose; dispensing prescriptions for controlled substances that contained significant errors, omissions, irregularities, uncertainties, ambiguities or alterations; dispensing prescriptions written on unauthorized forms; and furnishing dangerous drugs to patients without valid prescriptions;

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Decision effective 2/1/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Pars Pharmacy, PHY 50931, Administrative Case AC 5230

Irvine, CA

Summary: Violations include furnishing dangerous drugs without valid prescriptions by use of falsified prescriptions and failure to maintain records of acquisition and disposition.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the licensee is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Decision effective 2/8/2018.

[View the decision](#)

Questions? Contact staff at the Board of Pharmacy

To ask about **licensing requirements** or the **status of a pending application**:

Pharmacy technician	appstatus@dca.ca.gov
Pharmacist	intern-examstatus@dca.ca.gov
Intern pharmacist	
Foreign graduate	
Designated representative	drstatus@dca.ca.gov
Pharmacy	phystatus@dca.ca.gov
Sterile compounding pharmacy	
Nonresident pharmacy	
Hospital	
Wholesaler	wlsstatus@dca.ca.gov
Nonresident wholesaler	
Clinic	
Veterinary food-animal drug retailer	
Pharmacist-in-charge	picstatus@dca.ca.gov
Designated representative-in-charge	
Discontinuance of business	

To ask about a **license renewal**: renewstatus@dca.ca.gov.

To ask about **fingerprints for a license renewal**: pharmacyfp@dca.ca.gov.

To ask about **changes to a facility license** (change of permit): chgpermit@dca.ca.gov.

To ask about **continuing education (CE)**: pharmacy.ce@dca.ca.gov.

To ask about **waivers from compounding regulations during construction**: compounding.waivers@dca.ca.gov.

To ask about **wholesale pedigree** requirements: californiapedigree@dca.ca.gov.

For more contact information, visit the [Contact Us](#) page online at the [Board of Pharmacy](#).

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2018 Pharmacy Board meetings

Information about all [board and committee meetings](#) – including dates, locations, agendas and materials that include background information for agenda items – is available at the Board of Pharmacy [website](#).

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

For most board meetings, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians who attend a full-day meeting on the designated date may be awarded six CE hours per renewal period. Attendees requesting CE must sign in and out on an attendance sheet at the meeting with their first and last

name, license number, and time of arrival and departure.

Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians also may earn two hours of CE for attending a full committee meeting per renewal period. Attendees requesting CE must sign in and out on an attendance sheet at the meeting with their first and last name, license number, and time of arrival and departure.

Board of Pharmacy meetings in 2018 are scheduled for July 24-25; Sept. 6; Oct. 23-24; and Dec. 12. When feasible, board meetings are webcast [here](#).

Information about additional board meetings will be posted on the website as they are scheduled.

Contact The Script

Do you have any questions or comments about *The Script*? Are there topics you would like to see in the newsletter?

Let us know! Send a note to editor Bob Dávila at Bob.Davila@dca.ca.gov.

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