

January 12, 2023, Updated (1/11/2023)

**Washington State Pharmacy Quality
Assurance Commission**



**Commission Business
Meeting Materials**

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
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**Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission Special Meeting
November 17th, 2022 – Minutes **Draft****

Convene: Chair, Teri Ferreira called the meeting to order November 17, 2022, 9:01 AM.

Commission Members:

Teri Ferreira, RPh, Chair
Jerrie Allard, Public Member, Vice Chair
Uyen Thorstensen, CPhT
Hawkins DeFrance, Nuclear Pharmacist
Craig Ritchie, RPh, JD
Patrick Gallaher, BS, BPharm, MBA, MPH
Judy Guenther, Public Member
Timothy Lynch, PharmD, MS, FABC, FASHP
Matthew Ray, PharmD
Ken Kenyon, PharmD, BCPS
Ann Wolken, PharmD, RPh

Staff:

Shawna Fox, OHP Office Director
Traci Orr, OHP Deputy Director
Marlee O’Neill, Executive Director
Lindsay Trant-Sinclair, Deputy Director
Christopher Gerard, AAG
Irina Tiginyanu, Pharmacy Technician Consultant
Joshua Munroe, Legislative and Rules Consultant
Taifa “Nomi” Peaks, Pharmacist Consultant
Haleigh Mauldin, Program Consultant
Amy L Robertson, Communications Coordinator
and Program Support

Commission Members Absent:

William Hayes, PharmD CCHP
Bonnie Bush, Public Member

1. Call to Order Terri Ferreira, Chair.

1.1 Meeting Agenda Approval – November 17, 2022.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve the business meeting agenda for November 17, 2022. Jerrie Allard, second. Motion carries, 11-0.

1.2 OHP Office Director and Deputy Office Director Introductions.

Shawna Fox stepped in as the Office Director of OHP in July 2022. Traci Orr has been serving as Deputy Director since 2021 and has since taken on the role permanently.

1.3 Meeting Minutes Approval – Special Meeting – August 5, 2022.

MOTION: Ken Kenyon moved to approve the special meeting minutes for August 5, 2022. Ann Wolken, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

1.4 Meeting Minutes Approval – Special Meeting – August 24, 2022.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve the meeting minutes for August 24, 2022. Ken Kenyon, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

1.5 Meeting Minutes Approval – September 22, 2022.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve the meeting minutes for September 22, 2022. Ken Kenyon, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

1.6 Meeting Minutes Approval – September 23, 2022.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve the meeting minutes for September 23, 2022. Ken Kenyon, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

2. Consent Agenda.

2.1 Ancillary Utilization Plans Approval.

- 2.1.1 Aberdeen Health Mart/Aberdeen Pharmacy
- 2.1.2 Costco Pharmacy
- 2.1.3 Davenport Good Neighbor Pharmacy
- 2.1.4 Edmonds Pharmacy
- 2.1.5 ICHS Bellevue Pharmacy
- 2.1.6 Island Health Pharmacy
- 2.1.7 Key Compounding Pharmacy
- 2.1.8 Lincoln Pharmacy
- 2.1.9 Makers Pharmacy
- 2.1.10 Yakima Valley Memorial Pharmacy (North Star Lodge)
- 2.1.11 RK LTC Pharmacy
- 2.1.12 Union Avenue Compounding Pharmacy
- 2.1.13 Valley View Health Center Pharmacy
- 2.1.14 Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital Pharmacy

2.2 Pharmacy Technician Training Program Approval.

- 2.2.1 Centralia Pharmacy
- 2.2.2 Costco Pharmacy
- 2.2.3 Jefferson Healthcare
- 2.2.4 Kittitas Valley Healthcare
- 2.2.5 Makers Pharmacy
- 2.2.6 Optum Pharmacy
- 2.2.7 Saars Pharmacy

2.3 Regular Agenda/Items Pulled from 2.1 and 2.2.

Items pulled:

- 2.1.2 Costco Pharmacy
- 2.1.3 Davenport Good Neighbor Pharmacy
- 2.1.5 ICHS Bellevue Pharmacy
- 2.1.10 Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital (North Star Lodge)
- 2.1.14 Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital
- 2.2.4 Kittitas Valley Healthcare
- 2.2.7 Saars Pharmacy

Recusals:

Ann Wolken: **2.2.5, 2.2.6**; Timothy Lynch: **2.1.10, 2.1.14**.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve the agenda with the exception of 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.5, 2.1.10, 2.1.14, 2.2.4, 2.2.7. Patrick Gallaher, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve AUP 2.1.2 Costco Pharmacy. Hawkins DeFrance, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

MOTION: Teri Ferreira moved to approve 2.1.3 Davenport Good Neighbor Pharmacy and 2.1.5 ICHS Bellevue Pharmacy with the recommendation being contingent on the following changes: update old WAC references in 2.1.3 and 2.1.5; update licensure reference from one year to two years in 2.1.5; and add that self-inspection is required within 30 days of change in responsible pharmacy manager in 2.1.5. Craig Ritchie seconds. Motion carries, 11:0.

MOTION: Teri Ferreira moved to approve 2.1.10 and 2.1.14 with the recommendation being contingent on the following changes: to update RCW to tech utilization RCW and update reference to two-year license cycle. 2.1.14's approval is also contingent on updating RCW to tech training program reference in chapter 18.64A RCW. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 10:0. (Timothy Lynch recused)

MOTION: Ann Wolken moved to approve 2.2.4 and 2.2.7 contingent on approval to add specific policies and procedures. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

NOTE: Consent Agenda matters were tabled due to Public Hearing and resumed after Public Hearings were officially closed.

3. Rulemaking for Reuse and Donation of Unexpired Prescription Drugs (SSB 6526).

3.1 PUBLIC RULES HEARING.

Teri Ferreira, Chair, opened the public rules hearing at 9:21 AM. The purpose of this hearing was to propose adding a new section in chapter 246-945 WAC for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill (SSB) 6526 (Laws of 2020), an act relating to the reuse and donation of unexpired prescription drugs.

Joshua Munroe provided a brief overview to the commission on the specifics of the CR-102 rule proposal filed under WSR 22-20-100 which introduces rule language for two new proposed sections of rule, WACs 246-945-486 and 246-945-488. Following the briefing the commission opened the floor to comments from interested parties.

Public Comment: George Wang; (Co-Founder of Sirum), testified in support of rules generally, but also provided amendments.

The comment from George Wang was delivered as an oral public comment in addition to previously submitted written comments. These were the only comments received by the commission.

Teri Ferreira, Chair, closed the hearing on WAC 246-945-486 and WAC 246-945-488 at 9:27 AM.

3.2 Approval of Comment Responses and Authorization to File CR-103P (SSB 6526 Rulemaking).

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to accept proposed responses as edited today. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve rule language including substantive edit to WAC 246-945-488 on prescriber notification, file supplemental CR-102, schedule public hearing on amended provision. Motion carries, 11:0.

NOTE: Approval of Comment Responses was tabled due to Public Hearing timing and resumed after Public Hearings were officially closed.

4. Rulemaking for the Retired Active Pharmacist License Status.

4.1 PUBLIC RULES HEARING.

Teri Ferreira, Chair, opened the public rules hearing on WAC 246-945-171 at 10:30 AM. The purpose of this hearing was to propose adding a new section in chapter 246-945 WAC to allow retired pharmacists to apply for a retired active pharmacist license status and practice pharmacy in emergent situations or intermittently.

Joshua Munroe provided a brief overview and background information on the issue, noting the importance of the rule language that was approved by the commission and filed with the CR-102 included continuing education requirements.

One written comment was received from an anonymous attendee regarding clarification of the rule.

Teri Ferreria, Chair, closed the hearing on WAC 246-945-171 at 10:34 AM.

4.2 Approval of Comment Responses and Authorization to File CR-103P (Retired Active Pharmacist License Status Rulemaking).

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve responses to received comments, adopt WAC 246-945-171 and to authorize staff to file CR 103P. Timothy Lynch, second. Motion passes, 11:0

5. Old Business.

5.1 Designation of Presiding Officer for Brief Adjudicative Proceedings.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve. Hawkins De France, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

5.2 Revised USP 795 and 797 Update.

Lindsay Trant-Sinclair provided an update stating that staff are aware that the revised USP chapters 795 and 797 are now available and that the new chapters are under review. The revised 795 and 797 will not be official until November 1, 2023. No action deemed necessary by the commission at this time, but the topic will be placed on a future agenda.

Comment from Erika Anderson: Suggested the commission consider a statement on whether early adoption is allowed.

5.3 FAQs from Plan-19 for Review.

Nomi Peaks updated the commission that Plan-19 was removed from the website with the state of emergency coming to an end; however, several FAQs were presented to the commission from Plan-19 that could be posted to the website as they are still relevant without the state of emergency.

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to approve FAQs. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

6. Executive Session – CLOSED to the Public.

The commission convened an executive session to discuss with legal counsel representing the commission matters relating to litigation or potential litigation to which the commission is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the commission pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i).

7. New Business.

7.1 Out-of- Country Wholesalers.

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to reaffirm that the commission does not have authority to issue credentials to out-of-country wholesalers and out-of-country pharmacies. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

7.2 NABP District 8 Resolution.

NABP's District 8 has put forth a resolution for the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission to consider supporting.

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to decline offer to support. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

7.3 List and Label Request.

The commission has a list and label request to consider approving.

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to approve WSPA list and label request. Ken Kenyon, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

7.4 Proposed Changes to 2023 Meeting Dates.

Due to scheduling conflicts, some schedule changes are needed to the 2023 meeting dates.

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to approve changes to 2023 meeting dates. Hawkins DeFrance, second, Motion carries, 11:0.

Commented [RA(1)]: NABP might have stated BOP, but we are officially PQAC (formerly BOP some long time ago)

8. Rules and Legislative Updates.

8.1 PQAC Representative(s) for Office of Health Professions 2023 Weekly Legislative Update Call and PQAC Weekly Legislative Calls.

OHP will host its weekly Legislative Update Calls for board and commission members. They have asked for two representatives from each board and commission to attend.

MOTION: Timothy Lynch moved to appoint Craig Ritchie and William Hayes to be PQAC representatives on OHP calls. Jerrie Allard, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

8.2 Update on OTC – only Wholesaler Rulemaking.

Lindsay Trant-Sinclair provided a brief update. This rulemaking has been on hold as other projects have taken precedence. As the FDA is working on rulemaking related to wholesaler requirements, this project will remain on hold until the FDA completes their rulemaking. The commission deemed no action necessary at this time.

8.3 Authorization to Refile Retired Pharmacist Emergency Rule.

The commission has emergency rules on the retired active pharmacist license status under WSR 22-20-023 that will expire in January 2023.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to refile emergency rule and withdraw when permanent rule is in effect. Ken Kenyon, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

8.4 Proposed Update to Incorporation of 21 CFR in WAC 246-945-040.

WAC 246-945-040 not only incorporates 21 CFR, but it also excludes certain sections. Updates were needed to which sections the commission is both incorporating and not incorporating in WAC 246-945-040.

MOTION: Craig Ritchie moved to approve amended rule language with proposed attachment inserted and file CR-105. Patrick Gallaher, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

8.5 Accessible Labeling Rulemaking – Survey Data Review.

In October 2022, staff completed and conducted a survey to determine current practices and identified barriers by licensees related to accessible prescription information services to patients.

Joshua Munroe presented an overview of the survey and the data collected, as well as a brief updated report on state-level actions related to providing visually accessible and translated prescription information services.

Commission Comments:

Craig Ritchie: Noted concern that there are a few respondents who reported that the reason they are not participating is that it is not required by law.

Jerrie Allard: Suggested assigning to Pharmacy Practice Subcommittee to assist staff.

Teri Ferreira: Would like further review of Nevada language.

Staff Comments:

Lindsay Trant-Sinclair: There is no specific action needed at this time, a good next step would be to narrow down a starting point for the draft rule language. Any guidance that could be provided to staff to start a rough outline of what the rule language might look like would be helpful. We would like to bring an outline back to full commission for review before assigning to Pharmacy Practice subcommittee.

Stakeholder comments:

Doreen Cornwell: Anecdotal experience with the blind is that folks are not aware that accommodations are an option. Issue when labels are provided separate from medications. Rule language is not going to be perfect at first, need to get information from vetted source.

Marci Carpenter, President of the National Federation of the Blind: In discussing the issue of non-visual access, found that majority of people do not ask because they are not aware it is possible to get accommodation.

David Streeter, WSHA: Raised a question on incomplete responses and why, and how many were of those respondents were from hospital settings. Streeter noted interest in helping to get a larger pool of respondents from hospital settings.

Joana Ramos: Results should be disaggregated by setting. Distinction between translation (written) and translator (verbal). DSHS offers some translation services, but only in six languages.

En-Vision America: Reported cost data is in a very large range because there are many different possibilities. Costs really depend on services provided.

9. Panel Review – Study Plan.

MOTION: Jerrie Allard moved to approve Patrick Gallaher, Judy Guenther, and Teri Ferreira as the panel reviewing and approving/denying the study plans. Craig Ritchie, second. Motion carries, 11:0.

9.1 PHRM.PH.61278050.

MOTION: Teri Ferreira moved to approve study plan as presented. Patrick Gallaher, second. Motion carries, 3:0.

9.2 PHRM.PH.61188090.

MOTION: Teri Ferreira moved to approve study plan as presented. Patrick Gallaher, second. Motion carries, 3:0.

9.3 PHRM.PH.61176247.

MOTION: Teri Ferreira moved to approve study plan as presented. Patrick Gallaher, second. Motion carries, 3:0.

10. Open Forum.

Public Comment: Richard Molitor brought to attention that for the second year in a row, NAPLEX scoring has had issues resulting in applicants receiving a false failing score. He would like to encourage the commission to stay abreast of the matter so that it does not happen again and that NABP remain transparent.

Marlee O'Neill confirms that the commission is aware of the issue and is working with NABP.

11. Commission Member Reports.

11.1 Pharmacy Practice Subcommittee Report – Craig Ritchie, Subcommittee Chair.

The Pharmacy Practice Subcommittee was unable to meet on its scheduled date of November 8, 2022, due to inclement weather. Revisions to the Sample AUP document and the definition of stocking as it relates to the pharmacy assistant's scope of practice were the two topics designated for discussion. The Pharmacy Practice Subcommittee meeting rescheduled date is still pending. The program staff will provide this information via GovDelivery and on the commission's webpage once finalized.

11.2 Legislative Subcommittee Report Out – Craig Ritchie (for William Hayes, Subcommittee Chair).

The Legislative Subcommittee met on October 7, 2022, to discuss if any bill proposals should be considered for the 2024 legislative session. At the June 2022 subcommittee meeting, commission staff was tasked with looking into the practice of "white bagging." The Facilities Subcommittee will take up the conversation around rulemaking on white bagging at their next scheduled meeting.

11.3 Compounding Subcommittees Report – Hawkins DeFrance, Subcommittee Chair.

The Compounding Subcommittee engaged stakeholders and interested parties in a lively discussion regarding the directive entitled *Nonresident Pharmacy: Approved List of Recognized States*. Stakeholder feedback was reviewed and discussed during the September meeting. The subcommittee members then conducted an additional analysis of the states. The results returned to the PQAC program staff for information gathering in preparation for the next subcommittee meeting in December.

11.4 Open discussion related to items or issues relevant to commission business/pharmacy practice.

Hawkins DeFrance attended the FDA IGA conference and noted one topic of concern. The FDA has raised an alarm about mobile IV clinics and that these clinics are compounding without following <797>. He suggests asking staff to work with WMC and NCQAC to come up with ways of enforcing <797>.

Ken Kenyon suggests considering an agenda item for the next business meeting regarding expectations of transfer prescriptions and time to fill new prescriptions.

12. Staff Reports.

12.1 Executive Director – Marlee O’Neill.

The State Office audit of the Prescription Monitoring Program was completed and posted in early October. The commission will also be working on continuing education but at this time no further action is required.

12.2 Deputy Director – Lindsay Trant-Sinclair.

Staff made changes to the Uniform Facilities Enforcement Framework (UFEF) after the September business meeting. The current draft of the proposed legislation is under review at the Governor’s office.

The AA3 position has been filled and the new employee will be joining on December 16, 2022.

In regard to commissioner recruitment, the packet for the pharmacist candidate is under review and should be with the Governor’s office soon.

12.3 Assistant Attorney General – Christopher Gerard.

Nothing to report.

13. Summary of Meeting Action Items.

- Follow up with contingent AUP and TTP approvals
- 3.2 – Staff will file a supplemental CR-102 on WAC 246-945-486 and -488, reuse and donation of unexpired prescription drugs
- 4.2 – Staff will file a CR-103 on WAC 246-945-171, retired active pharmacist license status
- 5.1 – Staff will make changes to the BAP designation of presiding officer
- 5.2 – Staff will review the revised 795 and 797 and bring that information back to the commission at a future meeting
- 5.3 – Staff will post the FAQs taken from Plan-19 that are still relevant
- 7.1 – Communicate the commission’s position on out-of-country wholesalers and out of country pharmacies to credentialing
- 7.2 – Report back to NABP on commission’s position on resolution 8
- 7.3 – Convey commission's decision on WSPA list and label request to public disclosure unit
- 7.4 – File new 2023 meeting dates with the code reviser’s office and adjust calendar holds for 2023
- 8.1 – Notify OHP that Craig Ritchie and William Hayes are PQAC’s representatives on the OHP weekly calls and send out calendar hold for PQAC’s Friday calls
- 8.3 – Refile retired active pharmacist license status emergency rule and withdraw it when the permanent rule becomes effective
- 8.4 – File the CR-105 to update the incorporation by reference on title 21 CFR with the amended language as shown today
- 8.5 – Put together outline of feedback today on accessible labeling rule language to inform initial draft of rule language
- 9 – Notify credentialing of approvals to reexam for applicants presented today

- 11.4 – Reach out to WMC and NCQAC to get more information on IV infusion clinics and add future agenda item for increased times for prescription transfer at pharmacies

Teri Ferreira thanked all of commissioners, staff, licensees, and stakeholders for their preparation and participation in PQAC business meetings.

Business Meeting Adjourned

Teri Ferreira, Chair, called the meeting adjourned at 3:23 PM.

DRAFT



Read this page carefully
WA Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet
~~2022-2023~~ **USP 797 – Sterile Compounding Addendum**

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager

Washington law holds the responsible manager (or equivalent manager) and all pharmacists on duty responsible for ensuring pharmacy compliance with all state and federal laws governing the practice of pharmacy. Failure to complete this addendum within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action. The following addendum is required to be filled out and kept on file with the General Pharmacy or Hospital Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet. **Do not send to the commission office.**

Formatted: Strikethrough

The primary objective of this report, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. This worksheet does not replace U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP) <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Sterile Preparations. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.)

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question.

If you are an early adopter of USP chapter 800 under PQAC Policy Statement #60 - Regulation of the Handling of Hazardous Drugs, Questions 43, 56, and 72 you may answer N/A to the USP <797> requirement. However, a requirement statement from USP <800> has been added in blue.

Date responsible manager/change of responsible manager inspection was performed: Click or tap to enter a date.

Signature of responsible pharmacy manager: Click or tap here to enter text.

Questions highlighted in **blue** are questions that will be focused on during routine pharmacy inspections.

General Rule Reference - Applies to all questions through worksheet.

RCW 18.64.270(2) "Any medicinal products that are compounded for patient administration or distribution to a licensed practitioner for patient use or administration shall, at a minimum, meet the standards of the official United States pharmacopeia as it applies to nonsterile products and sterile administered products."

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View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#	USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A				
Standard Operating Procedures						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	The permitted pharmacy listed above shall have a written, properly approved, Standard Operating Procedures Manual (or Policy and Procedure Manual) with detailed instructions that describe how, when (frequency), and by whom all requirements in USP <797> are to be met.	USP Chapter 797 - Suggested Standard Operating Procedures. "The compounding facility shall have written, properly approved SOPs designed to ensure the quality of the environment in which a CSP is prepared."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Compounding Personnel						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Documentation is on file for EACH person who compounds sterile products that they are adequately skilled, educated, instructed, and trained to correctly perform and document the following activities:	USP Chapter 797 - "The dispenser shall, when appropriate and practicable, obtain and evaluate results of testing for identity, strength, purity, and sterility before a CSP is dispensed. Qualified licensed healthcare professionals who supervise compounding and dispensing of CSPs shall ensure that the following objectives are achieved: 1. Compounding personnel are adequately skilled, educated, instructed, and trained to correctly perform and document the following activities in their sterile compounding duties. a. perform antiseptic hand cleansing and disinfection of nonsterile compounding surfaces; b. select and appropriately don protective garb; c. maintain or achieve sterility of CSPs in ISO 5 PEC devices and protect personnel and compounding environments from contamination by radioactive, cytotoxic, and chemotoxic drugs (see Hazardous Drugs as CSPs and Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs); d. identify, weigh, and measure ingredients; e. manipulate sterile products aseptically, sterilize high-risk level CSPs, and label and quality inspect CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Perform aseptic hand cleansing;		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Perform disinfection of compounding surfaces;		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Select and appropriately don protective garb;		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Maintain or achieve sterility of CSPs;		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Identify, weigh and measure ingredients;		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Manipulate sterile products aseptically;		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Label and quality inspect CSPs.		
Personnel Training and Competency						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Before beginning to prepare CSPs, personnel are trained by expert personnel, audio-video instructional sources, professional publications in	USP Chapter - 797 Personnel Training and Evaluation in Aseptic Manipulation Skills - "Personnel who prepare CSPs shall be trained conscientiously and skillfully by expert personnel and through audio-video instructional sources	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
				the theoretical principles, practical skills of aseptic manipulations.	and professional publications in the theoretical principles and practical skills of aseptic manipulations and in achieving and maintaining ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environmental conditions before they begin to prepare CSPs."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Prior to compounding, personnel are trained in garbing procedures, aseptic work practices, achieving and maintaining ISO Class 5 conditions and cleaning and disinfections procedures.	USP Chapter 797 Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Training and Competency Evaluation of Garbing, Aseptic Work Practices, and Cleaning/Disinfection Procedures - "Personnel who prepare CSPs shall be trained conscientiously and skillfully by expert personnel and through multimedia instructional sources and professional publications in the theoretical principles and practical skills of garbing procedures, aseptic work practices, achieving and maintaining ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environmental conditions, and cleaning and disinfection procedures. USP Chapter - 797 Personnel Training and Evaluation in Aseptic Manipulation Skills - "Personnel who prepare CSPs shall be trained conscientiously and skillfully by expert personnel and through audio–video instructional sources and professional publications in the theoretical principles and practical skills of aseptic manipulations and in achieving and maintaining ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environmental conditions before they begin to prepare CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Personnel perform didactic review, pass written and media-fill testing of aseptic work skills initially before beginning to prepare CSPs and at least annually thereafter for low- and medium-risk level; and semi- annually for high-risk level.	USP Chapter 797 - Personnel Training and Evaluation in Aseptic Manipulation Skills - "Compounding personnel shall perform didactic review and pass written and media-fill testing of aseptic manipulative skills initially, at least annually thereafter for low- and medium-risk level compounding, and semiannually for high-risk level compounding."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Personnel who fail written tests, observational audits, or whose media-fill test vials have one or more units showing contamination are re-instructed and re- evaluated to ensure correction of all aseptic work practice deficiencies; personnel pass all evaluations prior to resuming compounding.	USP Chapter 797 - Personnel Training and Evaluation in Aseptic Manipulation Skills - "Compounding personnel who fail written tests or whose media-fill test vials result in gross microbial colonization shall be immediately re-instructed and reevaluated by expert compounding personnel to ensure correction of all aseptic practice deficiencies."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Personnel demonstrate proficiency of proper hand hygiene, garbing and consistent cleaning procedures in addition to didactic evaluation of aseptic media fill and glove tip testing.	USP Chapter 797 Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Training and Competency Evaluation of Garbing, Aseptic Work Practices, and Cleaning/Disinfection Procedures - "In addition to didactic evaluation and aseptic media fill, compounding personnel must demonstrate proficiency of proper hand hygiene, garbing, and consistent cleaning procedures."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Personnel are visually observed during the process of performing hand hygiene and garbing procedures and appropriately documented and maintained to provide a permanent record.	USP Chapter 797- Environmental Quality and Control - Competency Evaluation of Garbing and Aseptic Work Practice - Garbing and Gloving Competency Evaluation - "Compounding personnel shall be visually observed during the process of performing hand hygiene and garbing procedures (see Personnel Cleansing and Garbing under Personnel Training and Evaluation in Aseptic Manipulation Skills above). The visual observation shall be documented on a form such as the Sample Form for Assessing Hand Hygiene and Garbing Related Practices of Compounding Personnel (see Appendix III) and maintained to provide a permanent record and long-term assessment of personnel competency."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Personnel successfully complete an initial competency evaluation and gloved fingertip/thumb sampling procedure no less than 3 times before initially being allowed to compound CSPs; which must be repeated at least annually for low- and medium-risk, and twice annually for high-risk compounding.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Competency Evaluation of Garbing and Aseptic Work Practice - Gloved Fingertip Sampling - "All compounding personnel shall successfully complete an initial competency evaluation and gloved fingertip/thumb sampling procedure (zero cfu) no less than three times before initially being allowed to compound CSPs for human use."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	All compounding personnel have technique and competency evaluated initially during the Media-Fill Test Procedure and subsequent annual or semi-annual Media-Fill Test Procedures.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Competency Evaluation of Garbing and Aseptic Work Practice - Aseptic Manipulation Competency Evaluation - "After successful completion of an initial Hand Hygiene and Garbing Competency Evaluation, all compounding personnel shall have their aseptic technique and related practice competency evaluated initially during the Media-Fill Test Procedure and subsequent annual or semi-annual Media-Fill Test Procedures."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
CSP Microbial Contamination: Low-Risk Level CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	The CSPs are compounded with aseptic manipulations entirely within ISO Class 5 or better quality air using only sterile ingredients, products, components and devices.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under the following conditions are at a low risk of contamination. 1. The CSPs are compounded with aseptic manipulations entirely within ISO Class 5 or better air quality using only sterile ingredients, products, components, and devices."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Compounding involves only transfer, measuring and mixing manipulations using not more than 3 commercially manufactured sterile products and not more than 2 entries into any container.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under the following conditions are at a low risk of contamination. 2. The compounding involves only transfer, measuring, and mixing manipulations using not more than three commercially manufactured packages of sterile products and not more than two entries into any one sterile container or package (e.g., bag, vial) of sterile product or administration container/device to prepare the CSP."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Manipulations are limited to aseptically opening ampules, penetrating disinfected stoppers on vials with sterile needles and syringes and transferring sterile liquids in sterile syringes to sterile administration devices, package containers of other sterile products, and containers for storage and dispensing.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under the following conditions are at a low risk of contamination. 3. Manipulations are limited to aseptically opening ampules, penetrating disinfected stoppers on vials with sterile needles and syringes, and transferring sterile liquids in sterile syringes to sterile administration devices, package containers or other sterile products, and containers for storage and dispensing."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	In the absence of sterility tests, storage is not more than 48 hours at controlled room temperature, 14 days at cold temperature, and 45 days in a solid frozen state of -25° to -10°, or per manufacturer guidelines.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under the following conditions are at a low risk of contamination. 4. For a low-risk level preparation, in the absence of passing a sterility test (see Sterility Tests <71>), the storage periods cannot exceed the following time periods: before administration, the CSPs are properly stored and are exposed for not more than 48 hours at controlled room temperature (see General Notices and Requirements), for not more than 14 days at a cold temperature (see General Notices and Requirements), and for 45 days in solid frozen state between - 25° and -10°."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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CSP Microbial Contamination: Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less Beyond-Use Date (BUD)						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	PECs are certified, maintained ISO Class 5 and located in a segregated compounding area restricted to sterile compounding activities.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less BUD - "1. PECs (LAFWs, BSCs, CAIs, CACIs) shall be certified and maintain ISO Class 5 as described in Facility Design and Environmental Controls for exposure of critical sites and shall be in a segregated compounding area restricted to sterile compounding activities that minimize the risk of CSP contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	The segregated compounding area is not in a location that has unsealed windows or doors that connect to the outdoors or high traffic flow, or in a location that is adjacent to construction sites, warehouse or food preparation.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less BUD - "2. The segregated compounding area shall not be in a location that has unsealed windows or doors that connect to the outdoors or high traffic flow, or that is adjacent to construction sites, warehouses, or food preparation. Note that this list is not intended to be all inclusive."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Sinks are not located within one meter of the ISO Class 5 PEC.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less BUD - "3. Personnel shall follow the procedures described in Personnel Cleansing and Garbing and Additional Personnel Requirements prior to compounding. Sinks should not be located adjacent to the ISO Class 5 PEC. Sinks should be separated from the immediate area of the ISO Class 5 PEC device."	Click or tap here to enter text.
CSP Microbial Contamination: Medium-Risk Level CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Product considered medium risk if multiple individual or small doses of sterile products are combined or pooled to prepare a CSP that will be administered either to multiple patients or to one patient on multiple occasions.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Medium Risk Conditions - "When CSPs are compounded aseptically under Low-Risk Conditions and one or more of the following conditions exists, such CSPs are at a medium risk of contamination. 1. Multiple individual or small doses of sterile products are combined or pooled to prepare a CSP that will be administered either to multiple patients or to one patient on multiple occasions."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Products considered medium-risk if the compounding process includes complex aseptic manipulations or unusually long duration.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Medium Risk Conditions - "When CSPs are compounded aseptically under Low-Risk Conditions and one or more of the following conditions exists, such CSPs are at a medium	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
					risk of contamination. 2. The compounding process includes complex aseptic manipulations other than the single-volume transfer."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	In the absence of sterility tests, storage is not more than 30 hours at controlled room temperature, 9 days at cold temperature, and 45 days in a frozen state of -25° to - 10°, or per manufacturer guidelines.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Medium Risk Conditions - "When CSPs are compounded aseptically under Low-Risk Conditions and one or more of the following conditions exists, such CSPs are at a medium risk of contamination. 4. In the absence of passing a sterility test (see Sterility Tests USP Chapter 71), the storage periods cannot exceed the following time periods: before administration, the CSPs are properly stored and are exposed for not more than 30 hours at controlled room temperature (see General Notices and Requirements), for not more than 9 days at a cold temperature (see General Notices and Requirements), and for 45 days in sold frozen state between -25° and -10°."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Products considered medium-risk if aseptic manipulations within an ISO Class 5 environment use prolonged and complex mixing and transfer, more than 3 sterile products and two entries into any container, and pooling ingredients from multiple sterile products to prepare multiple CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 Appendices - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Medium-Risk Level CSPs - "Aseptic manipulations within an ISO Class 5 environment using prolonged and complex mixing and transfer, more than three sterile products and entries into any container, and pooling ingredients from multiple sterile products to prepare multiple CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Immediate Use CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Immediate-use CSPs are used only when there is a need for emergency or immediate patient administration of a CSP, where administration can begin with 1 hour of start of compounding.	USP Chapter 797 Immediate-Use CSPs - "The immediate-use provision is intended only for those situations where there is a need for emergency or immediate patient administration of a CSP. ... 4. Administration begins not later than 1 hour following the start of the preparation of the CSP."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Product considered immediate-use only if the compounding process involves simple transfer of not more than 3 commercially manufactured packages of sterile nonhazardous products or diagnostic radiopharmaceutical products from the manufacturers' original containers and not more than 2 entries into any one container or package of sterile infusion solution or administration container/device.	USP Chapter 797 Immediate-Use CSPs - "Immediate-use CSPs are exempt from the requirements described for Low-Risk Level CSPs only when all of the following criteria are met: 1. The compounding process involves simple transfer of not more than three commercially manufactured packages of sterile-nonhazardous products or diagnostic radiopharmaceutical products from the manufacturers' original containers and not more than two entries into any one container or package (e.g., bag, vial) of sterile infusion solution or administration container/device. For example, anti neoplastics shall not be prepared as immediate-use CSPs because they are hazardous drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	Aseptic technique is followed and if not immediately administered, CSP is continually supervised.	USP Chapter 797 Immediate-Use CSPs - "Immediate-use CSPs are exempt from the requirements described for Low-Risk Level CSPs only when all of the following criteria are met: 3. During preparation, aseptic technique is followed and, if not immediately administered, the finished CSP is under continuous supervision to minimize the potential for contact with nonsterile surfaces, introduction of particulate matter or biological fluids, mix-ups with other CSPs, and direct contact of outside surfaces."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Unless the person who prepares the CSP immediately witnesses or completely administers it, the CSP is labeled with patient identifier, names and amounts of all ingredients, initials of the compounder, and the exact 1-hour BUD and time.	USP Chapter 797 Immediate-Use CSPs - "Immediate-use CSPs are exempt from the requirements described for Low-Risk Level CSPs only when all of the following criteria are met: 5. Unless immediately and completely administered by the person who prepared it or immediate and complete administration is witnessed by the preparer, the CSP shall bear a label listing patient identification information, the names and amounts of all ingredients, the name or initials of the person who prepared the CSP, and the exact 1-hour BUD and time."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Administration begins not later than 1 hour following the start of the preparation of the CSP; If administration has not begun within 1 hour of being compounded, CSP is discarded.	USP Chapter 797 Immediate-Use CSPs - "Immediate-use CSPs are exempt from the requirements described for Low- Risk Level CSPs only when all of the following criteria are met: 5. Unless immediately and completely administered by the person who prepared it or immediate and complete administration is witnessed by the preparer, the CSP shall bear a label listing patient identification information, the names and amounts of all ingredients, the name or initials of the person who prepared the CSP, and the exact 1 hour BUD and time."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Single-Dose and Multiple-Dose Containers						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Single-dose containers are used within 1 hour of entry when opened or removed in worse than ISO Class 5 air quality.	USP Chapter 797 - Single-Dose and Multiple-Dose Containers - "Opened or needle-punctured single-dose containers, such as bags, bottles, syringes, and vials of sterile products and CSPs shall be used within 1 hour if opened in worse than ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) air quality (see Immediate-Use CSPs), and any remaining contents must be discarded."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	Single-dose containers entered in ISO Class 5 or cleaner air are used within 6 hours of entry, if vial is kept inside the PEC.	USP Chapter 797 - Single-Dose and Multiple-Dose Containers - "Single-dose vials exposed to ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) or cleaner air may be used up to 6 hours after initial needle puncture."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	Opened single-dose ampules are not stored.	USP Chapter 797 - Single-Dose and Multiple-Dose Containers - "Opened single-dose ampules shall not be stored for any time period."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Closure sealed multiple-dose containers are used within 28 days after initial opening or entry, or as specified by the manufacturer, whichever is less.	USP Chapter 797 - Single-Dose and Multiple-Dose Containers - "Multiple-dose containers (e.g., vials) are formulated for removal of portions on multiple occasions because they usually contain antimicrobial preservatives. The BUD after initially entering or opening (e.g., needle-punctured) multiple-dose containers is 28 days (see Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing USP Chapter 51) unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Hazardous Drugs as CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Hazardous drugs are prepared for administration only under conditions	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Hazardous drugs shall be prepared for administration only under	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				that protect the healthcare workers and other personnel in the preparation and storage areas.	conditions that protect the healthcare workers and other personnel in the preparation and storage areas."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	Hazardous drugs are stored separately from other inventory.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Hazardous drugs shall be stored separately from other inventory in a manner to prevent contamination and personnel exposure."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Hazardous drugs are handled with caution at all times using appropriate chemotherapy gloves during receiving, distribution, stocking, inventorying, preparation for administration and disposal.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Hazardous drugs shall be handled with caution at all times using appropriate chemotherapy gloves during receiving, distribution, stocking, inventorying, preparation for administration, and disposal."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	Hazardous drugs are prepared in an ISO Class 5 environment with protective engineering controls in place and follows aseptic practices specified for the appropriate contamination risk levels.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Hazardous drugs shall be prepared in an ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environment with protective engineering controls in place and following aseptic practices specified for the appropriate contamination risk levels defined in this chapter."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41	Access is limited to areas where hazardous drugs are stored and prepared.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Access shall be limited to areas where drugs are stored and prepared to protect persons not involved in drug preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	All hazardous drugs are prepared in a BSC or a CACI that meets or exceeds standards.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "All hazardous drugs shall be prepared in a BSC3 or a CACI that meets or exceeds the standards for CACI in this chapter."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Hazardous Drugs as CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	43	The ISO Class 5 BSC or CACI is placed in an ISO Class 7 area, physically separated and optimally has not less than 0.01-inch water column negative pressure to adjacent positive pressure ISO Class 7 or better ante-areas. Early adopters of USP 800 pursuant to PQAC Policy #60: The ISO Class 5 C-PEC is placed in either an ISO Class 7 ante-room or an unclassified	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "The ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) BSC or CACI shall be placed in an ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) area that is physically separated (i.e., a different area from other preparation areas) and optimally has not less than 0.01-inch water column negative pressure to adjacent positive pressure ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) or better ante-areas, thus providing inward airflow to contain any airborne drug."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				containment segregated compounding area (C-SCA). If using a C-SCA, the C-PEC and C-SCA must be externally vented, maintain at least 12 ACPH with negative pressure between 0.01 and 0.03 inches of water column relative to adjacent areas, and BUDs must be adjusted accordingly.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	44	A pressure indicator is installed that can be readily monitored for correct room pressurization.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "A pressure indicator shall be installed that can be readily monitored for correct room pressurization."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	If closed-system vial-transfer devices are used, they are used within the ISO Class 5 environment of a BSC or CACI.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "When closed-system vial-transfer devices (CSTDs) (i.e., vial-transfer systems that allow no venting or exposure of hazardous substance to the environment) are used, they shall be used within the ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environment of a BSC or CACI."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	46	Personal protective equipment is worn when compounding.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE) shall be worn when compounding in a BSC or CACI and when using CSTD devices."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47	Personnel who compound hazardous drugs are trained in storage, handling and disposal of drugs prior to preparing or handling hazardous CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "All personnel who compound hazardous drugs shall be fully trained in the storage, handling, and disposal of these drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48	Effectiveness of training is verified by testing specific hazardous drug preparations techniques and is documented for each person at least annually.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "This training shall occur prior to preparing or handling hazardous CSPs, and its effectiveness shall be verified by testing specific hazardous drugs preparation techniques. Such verification shall be documented for each person at least annually."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	Compounding personnel of reproductive capability confirm in writing that they understand the risks of hazardous drug handling.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Compounding personnel of reproductive capability shall confirm in writing that they understand the risks of handling hazardous drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Disposal of hazardous waste complies with all applicable federal and state regulations.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "Disposal of all hazardous drug wastes shall comply with all applicable federal and state regulations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51	Personnel who perform routine custodial waste removal and cleaning activities for hazardous drugs are trained in appropriate procedures to protect themselves and prevent contamination.	USP Chapter 797 - Hazardous Drugs as CSPs - "All personnel who perform routine custodial waste removal and cleaning activities in storage and preparation areas for hazardous drugs shall be trained in appropriate procedures to protect themselves and prevent contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Environmental Quality and Control						
Facility Design and Environmental Controls						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52	Critical sites are only exposed to ISO Class 5 or cleaner air.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Exposure of Critical Sites - "Protection of critical sites by precluding physical contact and airborne contamination shall be given the highest priority in sterile compounding practice. Airborne contaminants, especially those generated by sterile compounding personnel, are much more likely to reach critical sites than are contaminants that are adhering to the floor or other surfaces below the work level. Furthermore, large and high-density particles that are generated and introduced by compounding manipulations and personnel have the potential to settle on critical sites even when those critical sites are exposed within ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) air."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	Compounding facility provides a comfortable and well-lighted working environment.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Compounding facilities are physically designed and environmentally controlled to minimize airborne contamination from contacting critical sites. These facilities shall also provide a comfortable and well-lighted working environment, ..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	54	Facility has current certification documenting that PECs maintain ISO Class 5 and meet airflow requirements.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - Engineering Control Performance Verification - "Certification procedures such as those outlined in Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities (CAG-003-2006)" shall be performed by a qualified individual no less than every 6 months and	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					whenever the device or room is relocated or altered or major service to the facility is performed."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	55	Policies and procedures for PEC area are written and followed; determined by the scope and risk levels of aseptic compounding activities utilized during the preparation of the CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Policies and procedures for maintaining and working within the PEC area shall be written and followed. The policies and procedures will be determined by the scope and risk levels of the aseptic compounding activities utilized during the preparation of the CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	Facility has current certification documenting that the buffer area maintains ISO Class 7 conditions with an ACPH of not less than 30. Early adopters of USP 800 pursuant to PQAC Policy #60: If using an unclassified containment segregated compounding area (C-SCA), the C-PEC and C-SCA must be externally vented, maintain at least 12 ACPH with negative pressure between 0.01 and 0.03 inches of water column relative to adjacent areas, and BUDs must be adjusted accordingly.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "An ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) buffer area and ante-area supplied with HEPA-filtered air shall receive an ACPH of not less than 30."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	A minimum differential positive pressure of 0.02- to 0.05- inch water column is used for rooms providing a physical separation through the use of walls, doors and pass-through.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "For rooms providing a physical separation through the use of walls, doors, and pass-through, a minimum differential positive pressure of 0.02- to 0.05-inch water column is required."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	58	Displacement airflow is employed for buffer areas not physically separated from the ante-areas.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "For buffer areas not physically separated from the ante-areas, the principle of displacement air-flow shall be employed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	59	Adequate HEPA-filtered airflow is supplied to the buffer area and ante-area.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Adequate HEPA-filtered airflow supplied to the buffer area and ante-area is required to maintain cleanliness classification during operational activity through the number of ACPHs."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	<p>Facility has current certification documenting that ante- area maintains ISO Class 8 conditions with an ACPH of not less than 30.</p>	<p>USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Buffer areas are designed to maintain at least ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) conditions for 0.5-mm particles under dynamic conditions and ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) conditions for 0.5-mm and larger particles under dynamic conditions for the ante-areas." USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - Engineering Control Performance Verification - "Certification procedures such as those outlined in Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities (CAG-003-2006)⁷ shall be performed by a qualified individual no less than every 6 months and whenever the device or room is relocated or altered or major service to the facility is performed." USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Quality and Control - Environmental Nonviable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Total Particle Counts - "ISO Class 8: not more than 3,520,000 particles or 0.5 mm size and larger per cubic meter of air for any ante-area."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	61	<p>For nuclear buffer areas, facility has current certification documenting that the buffer area maintains ISO Class 8 conditions.</p>	<p>USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "These radiopharmaceuticals shall be compounded using appropriately shielded vials and syringes in a properly functioning and certified ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) PEC located in an ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) or cleaner air environment to permit compliance with special handling, shielding, and negative air flow requirements." USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - Engineering Control Performance Verification - "Certification procedures such as those outlined in Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities (CAG-003-2006)⁷ shall be performed by a qualified individual no less than every 6 months and whenever the device or room is relocated or altered or major service to the facility is performed."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	62	<p>If the area has an ISO Class 5 recirculating device, a minimum of 15 ACPHs through the area supply HEPA</p>	<p>USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "If the area has an ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) recirculating device, a minimum</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				filters is adequate, providing the combined ACPH not less than 30.	of 15 ACPHs through the area supply HEPA filters is adequate, providing the combined ACPH is not less than 30."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	63	Only the furniture, equipment, supplies and other material required for the compounding activities are brought into the area and they are nonpermeable, nonshedding, cleanable, and resistant to disinfectants; before such items are brought into the area, they are cleaned and disinfected.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - Only the furniture, equipment, supplies, and other material required for the compounding activities to be performed shall be brought into the area, and they shall be nonpermeable, nonshedding, cleanable, and resistant to disinfectants.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	64	The surfaces of ceilings, walls, floors, fixtures, shelving, counters and cabinets in the buffer area are smooth, impervious, free from cracks and crevices and nonshedding; the surfaces are resistant to damage by disinfectant agents.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "The surfaces of ceilings, walls, floors, fixtures, shelving, counters, and cabinets in the buffer area shall be smooth, impervious, free from cracks and crevices, and nonshedding, thereby promoting cleanability and minimizing spaces in which microorganisms and other contaminants may accumulate. The surfaces shall be resistant to damage by disinfectant agents."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	65	Junctures of ceilings to walls are coved or caulked.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Junctures of ceilings to walls shall be coved or caulked to avoid cracks and crevices where dirt can accumulate."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	66	If ceilings consist of inlaid panels, the panels are impregnated with a polymer to render them impervious and hydrophobic; they are caulked around each perimeter.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "If ceilings consist of inlaid panels, the panels shall be impregnated with a polymer to render them impervious and hydrophobic, and they shall be caulked around each perimeter to seal them to the support frame."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	67	The exterior lens surface of the ceiling lighting fixtures are smooth, mounted flush and sealed; any other penetrations through the ceiling or walls are sealed.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "The exterior lens surface of ceiling lighting fixtures should be smooth, mounted flush, and sealed. Any other penetrations through the ceiling or walls shall be sealed."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	68	The buffer area does not contain sources of water (sinks) or floor drains.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - The buffer area shall not contain sources of water (sinks) or floor drains.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	69	Works surfaces are constructed of smooth, impervious materials	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Work surfaces shall be constructed of smooth, impervious materials, such as stainless steel or molded plastic, so that they are easily cleaned and disinfected."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70	Carts are stainless steel wire, nonporous plastic or sheet metal with cleanable casters.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Carts should be of stainless steel wire, nonporous plastic, or sheet metal construction with good quality, cleanable casters to promote mobility."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	71	Storage shelving, counters and cabinets are smooth, impervious, free from cracks and crevices, nonshedding, cleanable and disinfectable; their number, design and manner of installation promotes effective cleaning and disinfection.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Facility Design and Environmental Controls - "Storage shelving, counters, and cabinets shall be smooth, impervious, free from cracks and crevices, nonshedding, cleanable, and disinfectable; their number, design, and manner of installation shall promote effective cleaning and disinfection."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Placement of Primary Engineering Controls						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	72	PECs are located within a restricted access ISO Class 7 buffer area unless an exception met. Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only authorized personnel and materials required for compounding and cleaning shall be permitted in buffer area • Presterilization procedures for high-risk level CSPs, such as weighing and mixing, shall be completed in no worse than Class 8 environment. • PECs shall be located out of traffic patterns and away from room air currents that could disrupt the intended airflow patterns. 	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Placement of Primary Engineering Controls - "PECs (LAFWs, BSCs, CAIs, and CACIs) shall be located within a restricted access ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) buffer area (see Figure 1), with the following CAI/CACI exceptions below: Only authorized personnel and materials required for compounding and cleaning shall be permitted in the buffer area. Presterilization procedures for high-risk level CSPs, such as weighing and mixing, shall be completed in no worse than an ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) environment. PECs shall be located out of traffic patterns and away from room air currents that could disrupt the intended airflow patterns."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
				Early adopters of USP 800 pursuant to PQAC Policy #60: If using an unclassified containment segregated compounding area that complies with USP 800.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	73	When isolators are used for sterile compounding, the recovery time to achieve ISO Class 5 air quality is documented and internal procedures are developed.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Placement of Primary Engineering Controls - "When isolators are used for sterile compounding, the recovery time to achieve ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) air quality shall be documented and internal procedures developed to ensure that adequate recovery time is allowed after material transfer before and during compounding operations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	74	A pressure gauge or velocity meter is installed to monitor the pressure differential or air-flow between the buffer area and the ante-area and between the ante-area and the general environment outside the compounding area; results are reviewed and documented in a log at least every work shift (minimum daily) or by a continuous recording device.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Pressure Differential Monitoring - "A pressure gauge or velocity meter shall be installed to monitor the pressure differential or airflow between the buffer area and the ante- area and between the ante-area and the general environment outside the compounding area. The results shall be reviewed and documented on a log at least every work shift (minimum frequency shall be at least daily) or by a continuous recording device."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	The pressure between the ISO Class 7 and the general pharmacy area is not less than 5 Pa -0.02 inch water column.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Pressure Differential Monitoring - "The pressure between the ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) and the general pharmacy area shall not be less than 5 Pa (0.02 inch water column)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	76	In facilities where low- and medium-risk level CSPs are prepared, differential airflow is maintained at a minimum velocity of 0.2 meters/second (40 feet per minute) between buffer area and ante-area, when buffer area is not physically separated from ante-areas.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Pressure Differential Monitoring - In facilities where low- and medium-risk level CSPs are prepared, differential airflow shall maintain a minimum velocity of 0.2 meters per second (40 feet per minute) between buffer area and ante-area.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
Additional Personnel Requirements					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	77	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Additional Personnel Requirements - "Food, drinks, and materials exposed in patient care and treatment areas shall not enter ante-areas, buffer areas, or segregated compounding areas where components and ingredients of CSPs are present."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	78	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Additional Personnel Requirements - "When compounding activities require the manipulation of a patient's blood-derived or other biological material (e.g., radiolabeling a patient's or donor's white blood cells), the manipulations shall be clearly separated from routine material-handling procedures and equipment used in CSP preparation activities, and they shall be controlled by specific SOPs in order to avoid any cross- contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	79	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Additional Personnel Requirements - "Packaged compounding supplies and components, such as needles, syringes, tubing sets, and small- and large-volume parenterals, should be uncartoned and wiped down with a disinfectant that does not leave a residue (e.g., sterile 70% IPA), when possible in an ante-area of ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) air quality, before being passed into the buffer areas."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - The cleaning and disinfecting practices and frequencies in this section apply to ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) compounding areas for exposure of critical sites as well as buffer areas, ante areas, and segregated compounding areas All cleaning and disinfecting practices and policies for the compounding of CSPs shall be included in written SOPs and shall be followed by all compounding personnel.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	81	LAFWs, BSCs, CAIs, and/or CACIs are cleaned and disinfected frequently, including at the beginning of each work shift, before each batch preparation is started, every 30 minutes during continuous compounding periods, when spills occur and when surface contamination is known or suspected.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "Cleaning and disinfecting surfaces in the LAFWs, BSCs, CAIs, and CACIs are the most critical practices before the preparation of CSPs. Consequently, such surfaces shall be cleaned and disinfected frequently, including at the beginning of each work shift, before each batch preparation is started, every 30 minutes during continuous compounding periods of individual CSPs, when there are spills, and when surface contamination is known or suspected from procedural breaches."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	82	Work surfaces in ISO Class 7 buffer areas, ISO Class 8 ante-areas and segregated compounding areas are cleaned and disinfected at least daily, and dust and debris are removed when necessary from storage sites.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "Work surfaces in the ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) buffer areas and ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) ante-areas as well as segregated compounding areas shall be cleaned and disinfected at least daily, and dust and debris shall be removed when necessary from storage sites for compounding ingredients and supplies using a method that does not degrade the ISO Class 7 or 8 (see Table 1) air quality."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	83	Floors in ISO Class 7 and 8 areas are cleaned daily while you are not actively compounding; mopping is performed by trained personnel using approved agents and written procedures.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "Floors in the buffer or clean area, ante-area, and segregated compounding area are cleaned by mopping with a cleaning and disinfecting agent once daily at a time when no aseptic operations are in progress. Mopping shall be performed by trained personnel using approved agents and procedures described in the written SOPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	84	In the buffer or clean area, ante-area and segregated compounding area, walls, ceilings, and shelving are cleaned and disinfected monthly.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "In the buffer or clean area, ante-area, and segregated compounding area, walls, ceilings, and shelving shall be cleaned and disinfected monthly."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	85	All cleaning materials are nonshedding and dedicated to use in the buffer or clean area, ante-area, and segregated areas and are not	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "All cleaning materials, such as wipers, sponges, and mops, shall be nonshedding, preferably composed of synthetic micro fibers, and dedicated to use in the buffer or clean area,	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
				removed from these areas except for disposal.	ante- area, and segregated compounding areas and shall not be re- moved from these areas except for disposal."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	86	If cleaning materials are reused, SOPs ensure that the effectiveness of the cleaning device is maintained and repeated use does not add to the bioburden of the area being cleaned.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "If cleaning materials (e.g., mops) are reused, procedures shall be developed (based on manufacturers' recommendations) that ensure that the effectiveness of the cleaning device is maintained and that repeated use does not add to the bioburden of the area being cleaned."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	87	Sterile 70% IPA swabs do not contact any object before contacting the site to be cleaned.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "The surface of the sterile 70% IPA swabs used for disinfecting entry points of sterile packages and devices shall not contact any other object before contacting the surface of the entry point."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	88	No particle-generating material is used to disinfect the sterile entry points of packages and devices.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "Sterile 70% IPA wetted gauze pads or other particle- generating material shall not be used to disinfect the sterile entry points of packages and devices."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	89	No shipping cartons are taken into the buffer area, clean area or segregated compounding area.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area - "No shipping or other external cartons may be taken into the buffer or clean area or segregated compounding area."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Personnel Cleansing and Garbing						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	Personal hand hygiene and garb procedures are performed in ante-areas.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "The careful cleansing of hands and arms and the correct donning of PPE by compounding personnel constitute the first major step in preventing microbial contamination in CSPs. ... Before entering the buffer area or segregated compounding area (see Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less BUD), compounding personnel shall remove personal outer garments (e.g., bandannas, coats, hats, jackets, scarves, sweaters, vests); all cosmetics, because they shed flakes and particles; and all hand, wrist, and other visible jewelry or piercings (e.g., earrings, lip or eyebrow piercings) that can interfere with the	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
					effectiveness of PPE (e.g., fit of gloves and cuffs of sleeves). The wearing of artificial nails or extenders is prohibited while working in the sterile compounding environment. Natural nails shall be kept neat and trimmed."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	91	Personnel with rashes, sunburn, weeping sores, conjunctivitis, active respiratory infection or cosmetics are prohibited from preparing CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "When individuals are experiencing rashes, sunburn, weeping sores, conjunctivitis, active respiratory infection, as well as when they wear cosmetics, they shed these particles at even higher rates. Particles shed from compounding personnel pose an increased risk of microbial contamination of critical sites of CSPs. Therefore, compounding personnel with such conditions as mentioned above shall be excluded from working in ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) and ISO Class 7 (see Table 1) compounding areas until their conditions are remedied."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	92	Don shoe covers one at a time placing covered shoe on clean side line of demarcation. *This is considered a best practice.*		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	93	PPE is donned in an order that proceeds from activities considered dirtiest to cleanest: Garb and cleansing in ante-area as follows: Dirty garb (shoes or shoe covers, head and facial hair covers, face mask) Hand hygiene (fingernail cleansing, hand and forearm washing and drying), Clean garb nonshedding gown.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "Personnel shall don the following PPE in an order that proceeds from those activities considered the dirtiest to those considered the cleanest. Garbing activities considered the dirtiest include donning of dedicated shoes or shoe covers, head and facial hair covers (e.g., beard covers in addition to face masks), and face masks/eye shields."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	94	Cleansing and gloving in buffer room or area as follows: hand cleansing with a surgical alcohol-based product with persistent activity, allow hands to dry, don sterile gloves and apply sterile 70% IPA.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "Once inside the buffer area or segregated compounding area (see Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less BUD), and prior to donning sterile powder-free gloves, antiseptic hand cleansing shall be performed using a waterless alcohol-based surgical hand scrub with persistent activity following manufacturers' recommendations."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	95	Gloves are routinely disinfected with sterile 70% IPA after contacting nonsterile objects.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "Routine application of sterile 70%IPA shall occur throughout the compounding process and whenever nonsterile surfaces (e.g. vials, counter tops, chairs, carts) are touched."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	96	Gloves are inspected for holes and replaced when breaches are detected.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "Gloves on hands shall also be routinely inspected for holes, punctures, or tears and replaced immediately if such are detected."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	97	Only exterior gown used for non-hazardous compounding maybe removed and redonned in the ante area during the work shift if not visibly soiled. It is suggested that gowns be redonned only if they are removed and retained on the clean side of the line of demarcation in the ante area.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Cleansing and Garbing - "When compounding personnel exit the compounding area during a work shift, the exterior gown may be removed and retained in the compounding area if not visibly soiled, to be redonned during that same work shift only."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Elements of Quality Control						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	98	A written description of specific training and performance evaluations for compounding personnel is developed for each site.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - "A written description of specific training and performance evaluation program for individuals involved in the use of aseptic techniques for the preparation of sterile products shall be developed for each site."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	99	Facility follows procedures for physical inspection of all sterile drugs and devices		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	If any nonsterile components, including containers and ingredients, are used to make a CSP, such CSPs must be high risk.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Ingredients and Devices - Nonsterile Ingredients and Devices - "If any nonsterile components, including containers and ingredients, are used to make a CSP, such CSPs must be high risk."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	Bulk or unformulated drug substances and added substances or excipients are stored in tightly closed containers under temperature, humidity and	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Ingredients and Devices - Nonsterile Ingredients and Devices - "Bulk or unformulated drug substances and added substances or excipients shall be stored in tightly closed	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				lighting conditions that are either indicated in the official monographs or approved by suppliers.	containers under temperature, humidity, and lighting conditions that are either indicated in official monographs or approved by suppliers."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	102	All devices used to compound a CSP operate properly within acceptable tolerance limits, as determined by the device's manufacturer or any regulations that govern the use of that device.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Equipment - "It is necessary that equipment, apparatus, and devices used to compound a CSP be consistently capable of operating properly and within acceptable tolerance limits."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	103	For all equipment, SOPs exist and are followed that state routine maintenance required and frequency of calibration, annual maintenance, monitoring for proper function, and procedures for use.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Equipment - "Written procedures outlining required equipment calibration, annual maintenance, monitoring for proper function, and controlled procedures for use of the equipment and specified time frames for these activities are established and followed. Routine maintenance and frequencies shall be outlined in these SOPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	104	Personnel are appropriately trained to operate any equipment they use while compounding and are trained to determine if the device is operating properly or is malfunctioning.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Equipment - "Personnel are prepared through an appropriate combination of specific training and experience to operate or manipulate any piece of equipment, apparatus, or device they may use when preparing CSPs. Training includes gaining the ability to determine whether any item of equipment is operating properly or is malfunctioning."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	105	Results from equipment maintenance and calibration are kept for the lifetime of the equipment.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Equipment - "Results from the equipment calibration, annual maintenance reports, and routine maintenance are kept on file for the lifetime of the equipment."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Viable and Non-Viable Environmental Sampling						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	For low-risk level CSPs with 12-hour or less BUD prepared in a PEC that maintains an ISO Class 5 sampling, air sampling is performed at locations inside the ISO Class 5 environment and other areas that are in close proximity to the ISO Class 5.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Viable Air Sampling - "For low-risk level CSPs with 12-hour or less BUD prepared in a PEC (LAFWs, BSCs, CAIs) that maintains an ISO Class 5 (see Table 1), air sampling shall be performed at locations inside the ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environment and other areas that are in close proximity to	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					the ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environment during the certification of the PEC."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	107	A sufficient volume of air (400 to 1000 liters) is tested at each location where compounding takes place, performed at least semi-annually.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Air Sampling Devices - "Sufficient volume of air (400 to 1000 liters) shall be tested at each location in order to maximize sensitivity."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	Engineering control performance verification is performed by a qualified individual no less than every 6 months and whenever the device or room is relocated, altered or major service to the facility is performed. (Nonviable)	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Nonviable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Engineering Control Performance Verification - "PECS (LAFWs, BSCs, CAIs, and CACIs) and secondary engineering controls (buffer and ante-areas) are essential components of the overall contamination control strategy for aseptic compounding. As such, it is imperative that they perform as designed and that the resulting levels of contamination be within acceptable limits. Certification procedures such as those outlined in Certification Guide for Sterile Compounding Facilities (CAG-003-2006) ⁷ shall be performed by a qualified individual no less than every 6 months and whenever the device or room is relocated or altered or major service to the facility is performed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	109	Total particle counts are performed by a qualified operator using state-of-the-art electronic equipment and are within established guidelines in each ISO classified area no less than every 6 months and whenever the LAFW, BSC, CAI, or CACI is relocated or the physical structure of the buffer area or ante-area has been altered. (Nonviable)	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Nonviable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Total Particle Counts - "Certification that each ISO classified area, for example, ISO Class 5, 7, and 8 (see Table 1), is within established guidelines shall be performed no less than every 6 months and whenever the LAFW, BSC, CAI, or CACI is relocated or the physical structure of the buffer area or ante-area has been altered."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	110	An appropriate environmental sampling plan is in place for airborne viable particles, is performed at least every 6 months, and includes locations within each ISO class 5 environments and in the ISO class 7 and 8 areas.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Sampling Plan - "An appropriate environmental sampling plan shall be developed for airborne viable particles based on a risk assessment of compounding activities performed. Selected sampling sites shall include locations within each ISO Class 5 environment and in the ISO Class 7 and 8 areas and in the segregated compounding areas at greatest risk of contamination (e.g., work areas near the ISO Class 5 environment, counters near doors, pass-through boxes)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	111	The sampling plan for airborne particles includes sample location, method of collection, frequency of sampling, volume of air sampled, time of day as related to activity in the compounding area and action levels.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Sampling Plan - "The plan shall include sample location, method of collection, frequency of sampling, volume of air sampled, and time of day as related to activity in the compounding area and action levels."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	112	A general microbiological growth medium supplemented with additives to neutralize the effects of disinfecting agents is used to support the growth of bacteria.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Growth Medium - "A general microbiological growth medium such as Soybean–Casein Digest Medium shall be used to support the growth of bacteria."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	113	Surface sampling is performed in all ISO classified areas on a periodic basis to evaluate cleaning and disinfecting procedures and employee competency in work practices.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Surface Cleaning and Disinfection Sampling and Assessment - "Surface sampling shall be performed in all ISO classified areas on a periodic basis."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	114	Sampling data is collected and reviewed on a routine basis as a means of evaluating overall control of the compounding environment.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Action Levels, Documentation, and Data Evaluation - "Sampling data shall be collected and reviewed on a routine basis as a means of evaluating the overall control of the compounding environment."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	115	When microbial sampling exceeds action levels, procedures and practices are reviewed.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Action Levels, Documentation, and Data Evaluation - "Any cfu count that exceeds its respective action level (see Table	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
					4) should prompt a reevaluation of the adequacy of personnel work practices, cleaning procedures, operational procedures, and air filtration efficiency within the aseptic compounding location. An investigation into the source of the contamination shall be conducted."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	116	Regardless of the number of cfu identified in each sample, microorganisms recovered must be identified at least by genus level by an appropriate credentialed laboratory.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Action Levels, Documentation, and Data Evaluation - "Counts of cfu are to be used as an approximate measure of the environmental microbial bioburden. Action levels are determined on the basis of cfu data gathered at each sampling location and trended over time. The numbers in Table 2 should be used only as guidelines. Regardless of the number of cfu identified in the pharmacy, further corrective actions will be dictated by the identification of microorganisms recovered (at least the genus level) by an appropriate credentialed laboratory of any microbial bioburden captured as a cfu using an impaction air sampler."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	117	In high risk environments, growth media also supports the growth of fungi.	USP Chapter 797 - Environmental Quality and Control - Viable and Nonviable Environmental Sampling (ES) Testing - Environmental Viable Airborne Particle Testing Program - Growth Medium - "Malt extractagar or some other media that supports the growth of fungi shall be used in high- risk level compounding environments."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Verification of Automated Compounding Devices for Parenteral Nutrition						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	118	Testing procedures for accuracy are verified to meet the USP requirements stated in the individual monograph for the component being tested.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Automated Compounding Devices (ACDs) for Parenteral Nutrition Compounding - Accuracy - "Thus, their testing procedures shall be verified to meet the USP requirements stated in the individual monograph for the component being tested."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	119	Compounding personnel keep a daily record of the accuracy assessments and the results are reviewed at least in weekly intervals.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Automated Compounding Devices (ACDs) for Parenteral Nutrition Compounding - Precision - "Thus, compounding personnel shall keep a daily record of the above-described accuracy assessments and review the results over time. This review shall occur at least	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					at weekly intervals to avoid potentially clinically significant cumulative errors over time."	
Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	All CSPs are visually inspected for being intact with no abnormal particulate matter, and prescriptions and written compounding procedures are reviewed to verify accuracy of correct ingredients and amounts, aseptic mixing, high-risk sterilization, packaging, labeling, and expected physical appearance before they are administered or dispensed.	USP Chapter 797 - Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests - Inspection of Solution Dosage Forms and Review of Compounding Procedures - "All CSPs that are intended to be solutions shall be visually examined for the presence of particulate matter and not administered or dispensed when such matter is observed. The prescription orders, written compounding procedure, preparation records, and expended materials used to make CSPs at all contamination risk levels are inspected for accuracy of correct identities and amounts of ingredients, aseptic mixing and sterilization, packaging, labeling, and expected physical appearance before they are administered or dispensed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	121	A double-check system is in place that meets state regulations that includes label accuracy and accuracy of the addition of all ingredients used.	USP Chapter 797 - Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests - Compounding Accuracy Checks - "Written procedures for double-checking compounding accuracy shall be followed for every CSP during preparation and immediately prior to release."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Storage and Beyond-Use Dating						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	122	Personnel who prepare, dispense and administer CSPs store them strictly in accordance with the conditions stated on the label of ingredient products and finished CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 Storage and Beyond-Use Dating - "Personnel who prepare, dispense, and administer CSPs shall store them strictly in accordance with the conditions stated on the label of ingredient products and finished CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	123	If CSPs are distributed to and administered in other than healthcare facilities, the effect of potentially uncontrolled and unmonitored temperature conditions is considered when assigning BUDs.	USP Chapter 797 Storage and Beyond-Use Dating - Determining Beyond-Use Dates - "When CSPs will be distributed to and administered in residential locations other than healthcare facilities, the effect of potentially uncontrolled and unmonitored temperature conditions shall be considered when assigning BUDs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	124	The controlled temperature areas are monitored at least once daily and results are documented.	USP Chapter 797 Storage and Beyond-Use Dating - Monitoring Controlled Storage Areas - "A controlled temperature area shall be monitored at least once daily and the results documented on a temperature log."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	125	Facilities have policies and procedures governing the determination of BUDs.	USP Chapter 797 Storage and Beyond-Use Dating - Determining Beyond-Use Dates - "To ensure consistent practices in determining and assigning BUDs, the compounding facility should have written policies and procedures governing the determination of the BUDs for all compounded products."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	126	Compounding personnel verify the storage temperature when placing a product into or removing a product from the storage unit.	USP Chapter 797 Storage and Beyond-Use Dating - Monitoring Controlled Storage Areas - "Additionally, compounding personnel shall note the storage temperature when placing the product into or removing the product from the storage unit in order to monitor any temperature aberrations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	127	Temperature-sensitive mechanisms are placed to reflect true temperature in the controlled space and are not subject to significantly prolonged temperature fluctuations.	USP Chapter 797 Storage and Beyond-Use Dating - Monitoring Controlled Storage Areas - "The temperature-sensing mechanisms shall be suitably placed in the controlled temperature storage space to reflect accurately its true temperature. In addition, the compounding facility shall adhere to appropriate procedures of all controlled storage spaces to ensure that such spaces are not subject to significantly prolonged temperature fluctuations as may occur, for example, by leaving a refrigerator door open too long."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	128	The facilities have written procedures for proper packaging, storage, and transportation conditions to maintain sterility, quality, purity and strength of CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - "Establishing, maintaining, and ensuring compliance with comprehensive written policies and procedures encompassing these responsibilities is a further responsibility of the compounding facility."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	129	Chemotoxic and other hazardous CSPs have safeguards to maintain the integrity of the CSP and minimize the exposure potential of these products to the environment and personnel.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - Packaging, Handling, and Transport - "Chemotoxic and other hazardous CSPs require safeguards to maintain the integrity of the CSP and to minimize the exposure potential of these products to the environment and to personnel who may come in contact with them."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	130	Delivery and patient-care-setting personnel are properly trained to deliver the CSP to the appropriate storage location.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - Use and Storage - "Delivery and patient-care-setting personnel shall be properly trained to deliver the CSP to the appropriate storage location."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	131	Outdated and unused CSPs are appropriately disposed.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - Use and Storage - "Outdated and unused CSPs shall be returned to the compounding facility for disposition."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	132	SOPs exist to ensure that the storage conditions in the patient-care setting are suitable for the CSP-specific storage requirements.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - Use and Storage - "SOPs must exist to ensure that storage conditions in the patient care setting are suitable for the CSP specific storage requirements."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	133	Returned CSPs are only redispensed if sterility, acceptable purity, strength and quality can be assured.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - Redispensed CSPs - "The compounding facility shall have the sole authority to determine when unopened, returned CSPs may be redispensed. Returned CSPs may be redispensed only when personnel responsible for sterile compounding can ensure that such CSPs are sterile, pure, and stable (contain labeled strength of ingredients)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	134	If redispensed CSPs are given a later BUD, sterility testing and quantitative assay of ingredients occur to support the extended BUD.	USP Chapter 797 Maintaining Sterility, Purity, and Stability of Dispensed and Distributed CSPs - Redispensed CSPs - "Assignment of new storage times and BUDs that exceed the original dates for returned CSPs is permitted only when there is supporting evidence from sterility testing and quantitative assay of ingredients."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	135	A multiple component formal training program is in place to ensure that patients and caregivers understand proper storage, handling, use and disposal of CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - Patient or Caregiver Training - "A formal training program is provided as a means to ensure understanding and compliance with the many special and complex responsibilities placed on the patient or caregiver for the storage, handling, and administration of CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Patient Monitoring and Adverse Events Reporting						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	136	SOPs are available that describe the means for patients or other recipients	USP Chapter 797 - Patient Monitoring and Adverse Events Reporting - "The SOP manuals of compounding facilities	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				to ask questions, report concerns and adverse events with CSPs, and for compounding supervisors to correct and prevent future problems.	shall describe specific instructions for receiving, acknowledging, and dating receipts, and for recording, or filing, and evaluating reports of adverse events and of the quality of preparation claimed to be associated with CSPs."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	137	Reports of CSP adverse events are reviewed promptly and thoroughly by compounding supervisors.	USP Chapter 797 - Patient Monitoring and Adverse Events Reporting - "Reports of adverse events with CSPs shall be reviewed promptly and thoroughly by compounding supervisors to correct and prevent future occurrences."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Quality Assurance Program						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	138	Media-fill test procedure with appropriate risk level prepared or equivalent test is performed at least annually by personnel.	USP Chapter 797 Environmental Quality and Control - Personnel Training and Competency Evaluation of Garbing, Aseptic Work Practices, and Cleaning/Disinfection Procedures - "Media-fill testing of aseptic work skills shall be performed initially before beginning to prepare CSPs and at least annually thereafter for low- and medium-risk level compounding and semiannually for high-risk level compounding."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	139	Quality assurance practices include routine disinfection and air quality testing, visual confirmation that personnel are appropriately garbed, review of all orders for correct identity and strength, visual inspection of CSPs, as well as a more challenging media-fill test performed annually.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Level CSPs - Quality Assurance - "Quality assurance practices include, but are not limited to the following: Routine disinfection and air quality testing of the direct compounding environment to minimize microbial surface contamination and maintain ISO Class 5 air quality. Visual confirmation that compounding personnel are properly donning and wearing appropriate items and types of protective garments, including eye protection and face masks. Review of all orders and packages of ingredients to ensure that the correct identity and amounts of ingredients were compounded. Visual inspection of CSPs to ensure the absence of particulate matter in solutions, the absence of leakage from vials and bags, and the accuracy and thoroughness of labeling."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	140		USP Chapter 797 - Quality Assurance (QA) Program - "A provider of CSPs shall have in place a formal QA program	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				A formal quality assurance program is in place that monitors, evaluates, corrects and improves activities and processes.	intended to provide a mechanism for monitoring, evaluating, correcting, and improving the activities and processes described in this chapter."	
CSP Microbial Contamination: High-Risk Level CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	141	Sterilize high-risk CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - "High-risk level CSPs must be sterilized before being administered to patients."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	142	If compounding personnel are improperly garbed and gloved, CSP treated as a high-risk compound.	USP Chapter 797 CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under any of the following conditions are either contaminated or at a high risk to become contaminated. 3. Compounding personnel are improperly garbed and gloved (see Personnel Cleansing and Use of Barrier Protective Equipment)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	143	Product considered high-risk if any nonsterile ingredients or devices are used.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under any of the following conditions are either contaminated or at a high risk to become contaminated. 1. Nonsterile ingredients, including manufactured products not intended for sterile routes of administration (e.g., oral), are incorporated or a nonsterile device is employed before terminal sterilization."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	144	Product considered high-risk if CSP is exposed to air quality worse than ISO Class 5 for > 1 hour.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under any of the following conditions are either contaminated or at a high risk to become contaminated. 2. Any of the following are exposed to air quality worse than ISO Class 5 for more than 1 hour (see Immediate-Use CSPs): sterile contents of commercially manufactured products, CSPs that lack effective antimicrobial preservatives, and sterile surfaces of devices and containers for the preparation, transfer, sterilization, and packaging of CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	145	Product considered high-risk if Nonsterile water- containing preparations are stored for more than 6 hours before being sterilized.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Conditions - "CSPs compounded under any of the following conditions are either contaminated or at a high risk to become contaminated. 4. Nonsterile water-	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					containing preparations are stored for more than 6 hours before being sterilized."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	146	The date of receipt of nonsterile components is clearly and indelibly marked on each package.	USP Chapter 797 - Elements of Quality Control - Ingredients and Devices - Nonsterile Ingredients and Devices - "The date of receipt by the compounding facility shall be clearly and indelibly marked on each package of ingredient."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	147	Sterilization methods are verified to achieve sterility for the quantity and type of containers.	USP Chapter 797 - Responsibility of Compounding Personnel - "The dispenser shall, when appropriate and practicable, obtain and evaluate results of testing for identity, strength, purity, and sterility before a CSP is dispensed. Qualified licensed healthcare professionals who supervise compounding and dispensing of CSPs shall ensure that the following objectives are achieved: 5. Sterilization methods achieve sterility of CSPs while maintaining the labeled strength of active ingredients and the physical integrity of packaging."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	148	Media-fill test procedure or equivalent test is performed at least semi-annually by personnel.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Level CSPs - Quality Assurance - "In addition, a media-fill test that represents high-risk level compounding is performed semiannually by each person authorized to compound high-risk level CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	149	Quality assurance practices include routine disinfection, air quality testing, visual confirmation of appropriate personnel garbing, review of all orders for correct identity and strength, and visual inspection of CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Level CSPs - Quality Assurance - "Quality Assurance procedures for high-risk level CSPs include all those for low-risk level CSPs." USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - Low-Risk Level CSPs - Quality Assurance - "Quality assurance practices include, but are not limited to the following: Routine disinfection and air quality testing of the direct compounding environment to minimize microbial surface contamination and maintain ISO Class 5 air quality. Visual confirmation that compounding personnel are properly donning and wearing appropriate items and types of protective garments, including eye protection and face masks.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					Review of all orders and packages of ingredients to ensure that the correct identity and amounts of ingredients were compounded. Visual inspection of CSPs to ensure the absence of particulate matter in solutions, the absence of leakage from vials and bags, and the accuracy and thoroughness of labeling."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	Allowable limits for bacterial endotoxins are met.	USP Chapter 797 - Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests - Bacterial Endotoxin (Pyrogen) Testing - "In the absence of a bacterial endotoxins limit in the official monograph or other CSP formula source, the CSP shall not exceed the amount of USP Endotoxin Units (per hour per kilogram of body weight or square meters of body surface area) specified in Bacterial Endotoxins Test <85> referenced above for the appropriate route of administration."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	151	High-risk level CSPs must be sterility tested if they are prepared in batches of > 25 identical containers, or exposed longer than 12 hours at 2 to 8 degrees and 6 hours at warmer than 8 degrees before being sterilized.	USP Chapter 797 - Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests - Sterility Testing - "All high-risk level CSPs that are prepared in groups of more than 25 identical individual single-dose packages (e.g., ampules, bags, syringes, vials) or in multiple-dose vials (MDVs) for administration to multiple patients or that are exposed longer than 12 hours at 2° to 8° and longer than 6 hours at warmer than 8° before they are sterilized shall meet the sterility test (see Sterility Tests <71>) before they are dispensed or administered."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	152	If high-risk level CSPs are dispensed before receiving the results of their sterility tests, there is a written procedure requiring daily observation of incubating test specimens.	USP Chapter 797 - Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests - Sterility Testing - "When high-risk level CSPs are dispensed before receiving the results of their sterility tests, there shall be a written procedure requiring daily observation of the incubating test specimens and immediate recall of the dispensed CSPs when there is any evidence of microbial growth in the test specimens."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	153	High-risk level CSPs must be pyrogen tested, excluding those for inhalation or ophthalmic administration, if prepared in batches of > 25 identical containers, or exposed longer than 12 hours at 2 to 8 degrees and 6 hours at warmer than 8 degrees before being sterilized.	USP Chapter 797 - Finished Preparation Release Checks and Tests - Bacterial Endotoxin (Pyrogen) Testing - "All high-risk level CSPs, except those for inhalation and ophthalmic administration, that are prepared in groups of more than 25 identical individual single-dose packages (e.g., ampules, bags, syringes, vials) or in MDVs for administration to multiple patients or that are exposed longer than 12 hours at 2° to 8° and longer than 6 hours at warmer than 8°	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					before they are sterilized shall be tested to ensure that they do not contain excessive bacterial endotoxins (see USP Chapter 85 - Bacterial Endotoxins Test and USP Chapter 151 - Pyrogen Test)."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	154	All high-risk CSP solutions subjected to terminal sterilization by filtration are appropriately prefiltered and terminally filtered in ISO Class 5 air.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Level CSPs - "All high-risk level CSP solutions subjected to terminal sterilization are prefiltered by passing through a filter with a nominal pore size not larger than 1.2-µm preceding or during filling into their final containers to remove particulate matter. Sterilization of high- risk level CSPs by filtration shall be performed with a sterile 0.2-µm or 0.22-µm nominal pore size filter entirely within an ISO Class 5 or superior air quality environment."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	155	CSP maintains acceptable strength, purity and integrity of containers after sterilization.	USP Chapter 797 Appendices - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Level CSPs - "Maintain acceptable strength and purity of ingredients and integrity of containers after sterilization."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	156	In the absence of sterility tests, storage is not more than 24 hours at controlled room temperature, 3 days at cold temperature, and 45 days in a solid frozen state of -25° to -10°.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Level CSPs - "For sterilized high-risk level preparation, in the absence of passing a sterility test, the storage periods cannot exceed the following time periods: before administration, the CSPs are properly stored and are exposed for not more than 24 hours at controlled room temperature (see General Notices and Requirements), for not more than 3 days at a cold temperature (see General Notices and Requirements), and for 45 days in sold frozen state between -25° and -10°."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	157	Sterility tests are performed for autoclaved CSPs if they are prepared in batches > 25 units.	USP Chapter 797 - CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels - High Risk Level CSPs - "[NOTE—Sterility tests for autoclaved CSPs are not required unless they are prepared in batches of more than 25 units.]"	Click or tap here to enter text.
Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility (High-Risk Compounding)						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	158	Packaged and labeled CSPs are visually inspected for physical integrity and expected appearance.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - "Packaged and labeled CSPs shall be visually inspected for physical integrity and expected appearance, including final fill amount."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	159	The accuracy of identities, concentrations, amounts and purities of ingredients in CSPs are confirmed by reviewing labels on packages, observing and documenting correct measurements with approved and correctly standardized devices, and reviewing information in labeling with certificates of analysis provided by suppliers.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - "The accuracy of identities, concentrations, amounts, and purities of ingredients in CSPs shall be confirmed by reviewing labels on packages, observing and documenting correct measurements with approved and correctly standardized devices, and reviewing information in labeling and certificates of analysis provided by suppliers."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	160	The licensed healthcare professional is responsible for determining that the selected sterilization method both sterilizes and maintains the strength, purity, quality and packaging integrity of CSPs.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - "The licensed healthcare professionals who supervise compounding shall be responsible for determining that the selected sterilization method (see Methods of Sterilization under USP Chapter 1211 - Sterilization and Sterility Assurance of Compendial Articles) both sterilizes and maintains the strength, purity, quality, and packaging integrity of CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	161	Commercially available sterile filters are approved for human-use applications in sterilizing pharmaceutical fluids.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "Commercially available sterile filters shall be approved for human-use applications in sterilizing pharmaceutical fluids."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	162	Sterile filters used to sterilize CSPs are pyrogen free with a nominal porosity of 0.2 or 0.22 micrometers.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "Sterile filters used to sterilize CSPs shall be pyrogen free and have a nominal pore size of 0.2 or 0.22 µm."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	163	Sterile filters used are certified by the manufacturer to retain at least 10⁷ microorganisms of a strain of Brevundimonas diminuta on each square centimeter of upstream filter surface area.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "They shall be certified by the manufacturer to retain at least 10 ⁷ microorganisms of a strain of Brevundimonas (Pseudomonas) diminuta on each square centimeter of upstream filter surface area under conditions similar to those in which the CSPs will be sterilized (see High-Risk Conditions in High-Risk Level CSPs)."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	164	The compounding supervisor ensures that the filters are chemically and physically stable at the pressure and temperature conditions to be used, that they have enough capacity to filter the required volumes, and that they will achieve sterility and maintain prefiltration pharmaceutical quality.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "The compounding supervisor shall ensure, directly or from appropriate documentation, that the filters are chemically and physically stable at the pressure and temperature conditions to be used, that they have enough capacity to filter the required volumes, and that they will achieve sterility and maintain prefiltration pharmaceutical quality, including strength of ingredients of the specific CSP."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	165	The filter dimensions and liquid material to be sterile- filtered permit the sterilization process to be completed rapidly, without replacement of the filter during the process.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "The filter dimensions and liquid material to be sterile-filtered shall permit the sterilization process to be completed rapidly, without the replacement of the filter during the process."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	166	When CSPs are known to contain excessive particulate matter, a prefilter of larger-porosity membrane is placed upstream from the sterilizing filter to remove gross particulate contaminants.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "When CSPs are known to contain excessive particulate matter, a prefilter of larger nominal pore size membrane is placed upstream from the sterilizing filter to remove gross particulate contaminants in order to maximize the efficiency of the sterilizing filter."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	167	Filter units used are subjected to manufacturers' recommended integrity test.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "Filter units used to sterilize CSPs shall also be subjected to manufacturers' recommended integrity test, such as the bubble point test."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	168	Personnel must know that filters will achieve sterilization of the particular CSPs being sterilized.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Filtration - "Compounding personnel shall ascertain that selected filters will achieve sterilization of the particular CSPs being sterilized."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	169	The description of steam sterilization conditions and duration for specific CSPs are included in written documentation in the compounding facility.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Steam - "The description of steam sterilization conditions and duration for specific CSPs shall be included in written documentation in the compounding facility."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	170	The effectiveness of steam sterilization is verified using appropriate BIs of Bacillus stearothermophilus and other confirmation methods.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Steam - "The effectiveness of steam sterilization shall be verified using appropriate BIs of Bacillus stearothermophilus (see USP Chapter 1229.5 - Biological Indicators for Sterilization) and other confirmation methods such as temperature-sensing devices (see USP Chapter 1211 - Sterilization and Sterility Assurance of Compendial Articles and USP Chapter 71 - Sterility Tests)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	171	Heated filtered air is evenly distributed throughout the chamber by a blower device; the oven is equipped with a system for controlling temperature and exposure period.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Heat - "Heated filtered air shall be evenly distributed throughout the chamber by a blower device."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	172	Dry heat is used only for those materials that cannot be sterilized by steam.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Heat - "Dry heat shall be used only for those materials that cannot be sterilized by steam, when either the moisture would damage the material or the material is impermeable."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	173	During sterilization, sufficient space is left between materials to allow for good air circulation.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Heat - "During sterilization, sufficient space shall be left between materials to allow for good circulation of the hot air."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	174	The description of dry heat sterilization conditions and duration for specific CSPs are included in written documentation in the compounding facility.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Heat - "The description of dry heat sterilization conditions and duration for specific CSPs shall be included in written documentation in the compounding facility."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	175	The effectiveness of dry heat sterilization is verified using appropriate BIs of Bacillus subtilis and other confirmation methods.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Sterilization Methods - Sterilization of High-Risk Level CSPs by Heat - "The effectiveness of dry heat sterilization shall be verified using appropriate BIs of Bacillus subtilis (see USP Chapter 1229.5 - Biological	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
					Indicators for Sterilization) and other confirmation methods such as temperature-sensing devices (see USP Chapter 1211 - Sterilization and Sterility Assurance of Compendial Articles and USP Chapter 71 - Sterility Tests)."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	176	The description of dry heat depyrogenation cycle conditions and duration for specific CSPs are included in written documentation in the compounding facility.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Depyrogenation by Dry Heat - "The description of the dry heat depyrogenation cycle and duration for specific load items shall be included in written documentation in the compounding facility."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	177	The effectiveness of the dry heat depyrogenation cycle is verified using endotoxin challenge vials (ECVs); the bacterial endotoxin test is performed on the ECVs to verify that the cycle is capable of achieving a 3-log reduction in endotoxin.	USP Chapter 797 - Verification of Compounding Accuracy and Sterility - Depyrogenation by Dry Heat - "The effectiveness of the dry heat depyrogenation cycle shall be verified using endotoxin challenge vials (ECVs). The bacterial endotoxin test should be performed on the ECVs to verify that the cycle is capable of achieving a 3-log reduction in endotoxin (see USP Chapter 1211 - Sterilization and Sterility Assurance of Compendial Articles and USP Chapter 85 - Bacterial Endotoxins Test)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	178	Radiopharmaceuticals are compounded using appropriately shielded vials and syringes in a properly functioning and certified ISO Class 5 PEC located in the ISO Class 8 or cleaner air environment.	USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "These radiopharmaceuticals shall be compounded using appropriately shielded vials and syringes in a properly functioning and certified ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) PEC located in an ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) or cleaner air environment to permit compliance with special handling, shielding, and negative air flow requirements."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	179	Radiopharmaceutical vials designed for multi-use, compounded with technetium-99m, exposed to ISO Class 5 environment, and punctured by needles with no direct contact contamination are used by the time indicated by the manufacturers' recommendations.	USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "Radiopharmaceutical vials designed for multi-use, compounded with technetium-99m, exposed to ISO Class 5 (see Table 1) environment, and punctured by needles with no direct contact contamination may be used up to the time indicated by manufacturers' recommendations."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	180	Technetium-99m/molybdenum-99 generator systems are stored and operated under conditions recommended by manufacturers and applicable state and federal regulations; such generator systems are operated in an ISO Class 8 or cleaner air environment.	USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "Technetium-99m/molybdenum-99 generator systems shall be stored and eluted (operated) under conditions recommended by manufacturers and applicable state and federal regulations. Such generator systems shall be eluted in an ISO Class 8 (see Table 1) or cleaner air environment to permit special handling, shielding, and air flow requirements."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	181	Direct visual inspection of radiopharmaceutical CSPs containing high concentrations of doses of radioactivity are conducted in accordance with ALARA.	USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "To limit acute and chronic radiation exposure of inspecting personnel to a level that is as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA), direct visual inspection of radiopharmaceutical CSPs containing high concentrations of doses of radioactivity shall be conducted in accordance with ALARA."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	182	Radiopharmaceuticals prepared as low-risk level CSPs with 12-hour or less BUD are prepared in a segregated compounding area; a line of demarcation is established.	USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "Radiopharmaceuticals prepared as Low-Risk Level CSPs with 12-Hour or Less BUD shall be prepared in a segregated compounding area. A line of demarcation defining the segregated compounding area shall be established."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	183	Materials and garb exposed in patient care and treatment do not cross the line of demarcation.	USP Chapter 797 - Radiopharmaceuticals as CSPs - "Materials and garb exposed in a patient care and treatment area shall not cross a line of demarcation into the segregated compounding area."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Allergen Extracts as CSPs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	184	Compounding is performed only with simple transfers using sterile ingredients and supplies.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs - "Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 1. The compounding process involves simple transfer via sterile needles and syringes of commercial sterile allergen products and appropriate sterile added substances (e.g., glycerin, phenol in sodium chloride injection)."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	185	Allergen extracts contain appropriate concentrations of preservatives.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs – Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 2. All allergen extracts as CSPs shall contain appropriate substances in effective concentrations to prevent the growth of microorganisms. Nonpreserved allergen extracts shall comply with the appropriate CSP risk level requirements in the chapter.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	186	Before compounding, personnel appropriately wash hands with soap and water, apply alcohol-based scrub with persistent activity, don hair covers, facial hair covers, gowns, face masks and gloves.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs - "Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 3. Before beginning compounding activities, personnel perform a thorough hand- cleansing procedure by removing debris from under fingernails using a nail cleaner under running warm water followed by vigorous hand and arm washing to the elbows for at least 30 seconds with either nonantimicrobial or antimicrobial soap and water."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	187	Sterile gloves are intermittently disinfected with sterile 70% IPA.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs - "Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 7. Compounding personnel disinfect their gloves intermittently with sterile 70% IPA when preparing multiple allergen ex-tracts as CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		USP Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188	Vial/ampule critical sites are wet with 70% IPA for 10 seconds and allowed to dry before use.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs - "Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 8. Ampule necks and vial stoppers on packages of manufactured sterile ingredients are disinfected by careful wiping with sterile 70% IPA swabs to ensure that the critical sites are wet for at least 10 seconds and allowed to dry before they are used to compound allergen extracts as CSPs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	189	Compounding manipulations are performed to minimize contact contamination of critical sites.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs - "Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 9. The aseptic compounding manipulations minimize direct contact contamination (e.g., from glove fingertips, blood, nasal and oral secretions, shed skin and cosmetics, other nonsterile materials) of critical sites (e.g., needles, opened ampules, vial stoppers)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	190	Vials are labeled with patient's name, BUD and storage information based on manufacturers' recommendations or peer-reviewed literature.	USP Chapter 797 - Allergen Extracts as CSPs - "Allergen extracts as CSPs are single-dose and multiple-dose intradermal or subcutaneous injections that are prepared by specially trained physicians and personnel under their direct supervision. Allergen extracts as CSPs are not subject to the personnel, environmental, and storage requirements for all CSP Microbial Contamination Risk Levels in this chapter only when all of the following criteria are met: 10. The label of each multiple-dose vial (MDV) of allergen extracts as CSPs lists the name of one specific patient and a BUD and storage temperature range that is assigned based on manufacturers' recommendations or peer-reviewed publications."	Click or tap here to enter text.



Read this Page Carefully

WA Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager

Washington law holds the responsible manager (or equivalent manager) and all pharmacists on duty responsible for ensuring pharmacy compliance with all state and federal laws governing the practice of pharmacy. Failure to complete this annual worksheet and applicable self-inspection worksheet addendums within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action.

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Following your self-inspection and completion of the worksheet(s), please review it with your staff pharmacists, ancillary staff and interns, correct any deficiencies noted, sign and date the worksheet(s), and file it so it will be readily available to commission inspectors. **Do not send to the commission office.** You are responsible for ensuring your completed worksheet(s) is available at the time of inspection.

The primary objective of this worksheet(s), and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a pharmacy's level of compliance.

When a commission inspector discovers an area(s) of non-compliance, they will issue an **Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies**. The responsible manager must provide a written response (plan of correction) addressing all areas of non-compliance. Identifying and correcting an area of non-compliance prior to a commission inspection, or during an inspection, may eliminate that item from being included as a deficiency on an Inspection Report. Do not assume that you are in compliance with any statement; take the time to personally verify that compliance exists. If you have any questions, please contact your inspector.

A common reason for issuing an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies is either not having or not being able to readily retrieve required documents and records. Because commission inspections are unscheduled, it is common for the responsible manager to be absent or unavailable. For this reason, you are asked to provide a list of the locations of required documents. Having all required documents and records maintained in a well-organized and readily retrievable manner (a binder is recommended) reduces the chance that you will receive an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question.

Questions highlighted in blue are questions that will be focused on during routine pharmacy inspections.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. View translated versions of this statement [here](#).



~~2022-2023~~ Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

~~2022-2023~~ Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

All responsible pharmacy managers (or equivalent managers) of pharmacies **must** complete and sign this self-inspection worksheet within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager. The form must be available for inspection as required by WAC 246-945-005. **Do not send to the commission office.**

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Date responsible pharmacy manager inspection was performed: Click or tap to enter a date.

Change in responsible pharmacy manager and effective date of change: Click or tap here to enter text. Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

Print Name of Responsible Pharmacy Manager & License #: Click or tap here to enter text.

Signature of responsible manager: Click or tap here to enter text.

Responsible Pharmacy Manager E-mail: Click or tap here to enter text.

Pharmacy: Click or tap here to enter text. Fax: Click or tap here to enter text. DEA #: Click or tap here to enter text.

Telephone: Click or tap here to enter text. Address: Click or tap here to enter text. Pharmacy License #: Click or tap here to enter text.

Endorsements: Use of Ancillary Personnel Dispense Controlled Substances

In Washington State, compounding is defined in RCW 18.64.011(6) and means “the act of combining two or more ingredients in the preparation of a prescription. Reconstitution and mixing of (a) sterile products according to federal food and drug administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a prescription and administered immediately or in accordance with package labeling, and (b) nonsterile products according to federal food and drug administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a prescription.”

Please note: If a pharmacy adds flavoring to a commercially available product, it is considered compounding and the non-sterile compounding self-inspection worksheets must also be completed.

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are you a hospital pharmacy? If yes, you must *only* complete the 2021-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet, unless you answer yes to any of the following.
If you practice or provide any other pharmaceutical services outside of community pharmacy you must answer the following and perform the appropriate self-inspection addendums.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the pharmacy engage in non-sterile compounding of medications? If yes, please complete the 2021-2023 Non-Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum <u>in addition</u> to the General Pharmacy Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet.

2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the pharmacy engage in sterile compounding? If yes, you must also complete the <u>2021-2023</u> Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum in addition to the <u>General Pharmacy</u> Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Do you have an endorsement as a Nuclear Pharmacy? If yes, you must also complete the <u>2021-2023</u> Nuclear Pharmacy Self-Inspection Addendum.</p>

Document and Record Review

Where are the following items located inside the pharmacy? Please provide the location of these documents in the pharmacy (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders). The documentation listed below are required by rule references to be available during inspection, by listing the location of these documents you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.

	Rule Reference
<p>Schedule III-V Invoices for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;" WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant."</p>
<p>Completed CII order forms (DEA Form 222) and/or finalized CSOS documentation for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee." 21 CFR 1305.13(e) "The purchaser must record on its copy of the DEA Form 222 the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the dates on which the containers are received by the purchaser." 21 CFR 1305.22(g) "When a purchaser receives a shipment, the purchaser must create a record of the quantity of each item received and the date received. The record must be electronically linked to the original order and archived."</p>
<p>Completed loss by theft or destruction forms (DEA Form 106) for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission." 21 CFR 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete, and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft."</p>
<p>Power of Attorney for staff authorized to order controlled substances Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR as its own." 21 CFR 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."</p>
<p>Ancillary Utilization Plan Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(11)(a) "A copy of the utilization plan must be maintained in the pharmacy."</p>

~~2022-2023~~ Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

	Rule Reference
Change of Responsible Pharmacy Manager forms for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-480 "The outgoing and incoming responsible pharmacy manager must report in writing to the commission a change in a responsible manager designation within ten business days of the change." WAC 246-945-005(4)(a) "The responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the completed self-inspection worksheet(s), and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion."
Collaborative Drug Therapy Agreement(s) (CDTA) Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-350(1) "A pharmacist exercising prescriptive authority in their practice must have a valid CDTA on file with the commission and their practice location."
Prescription Records for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-410(12) "A facility's paper prescriptions must be maintained in accordance with WAC 246-945-020 and as follows: (a) Paper prescriptions for Schedule II drugs must be maintained as a separate file from other prescriptions. (b) Paper prescriptions for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs must be maintained as a separate file, or maintained in a separate file with prescriptions for noncontrolled legend drugs as allowed under federal law."

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
General Requirements					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	RCW 18.64.043(3) "It shall be the duty of the owner to immediately notify the commission of any change of location, ownership, or licensure and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in said pharmacy."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	RCW 18.64.140 "The current license shall be conspicuously displayed to the public in the pharmacy to which it applies."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	WAC 246-945-310 Responsible pharmacy manager. The responsible pharmacy manager must be licensed to practice pharmacy in the state of Washington. The responsible pharmacy manager designated by a facility as required under WAC 246-945-410 shall have the authority and responsibility to assure that the area(s) within the facility where drugs are stored, compounded, delivered, or dispensed are operated in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Facility Standards					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	WAC 246-945-410(1) The facility shall be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect equipment, records, and supply of drugs, devices, and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition, or use.	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Is the pharmacy properly equipped?	WAC 246-945-410(2) The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Is the pharmacy appropriately staffed?	WAC 246-945-410(3) The facility shall be staffed sufficiently to allow appropriate supervision, operate safely and, if applicable, remain open during posted hours of operation.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Is the pharmacy adequately stocked?	WAC 246-945-410(4) The facility shall be adequately stocked to maintain at all times a representative assortment of drugs in order to meet the pharmaceutical needs of its patients in compliance with WAC 246-945-415.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Does the pharmacy have a designated responsible pharmacy manager?	WAC 246-945-410(5) The facility shall designate a responsible pharmacy manager: (a) By the date of opening; and (b) Within thirty calendar days of a vacancy.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Are the drug storage areas appropriately secure from unauthorized access?	WAC 246-945-410(10) Access to the drug storage area located within the facility should be limited to pharmacists unless one of the following applies: (a) A pharmacy intern, or pharmacy ancillary personnel enter under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist; or (b) A pharmacist authorizes temporary access to an individual performing a legitimate nonpharmacy function under the immediate supervision of the pharmacist; or (c) The facility has a policy and procedure restricting access to a health care professional licensed under the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040, and the actions of the health care professional are within their scope of practice.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Are refrigerators temperatures maintained between 2-8°C (36-46°F)? ** Electronic monitoring is acceptable. **	WAC 246-945-415(1) A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient's agent.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Are freezers between -25°& -10°C (-13° & 14°F)?	WAC 246-945-415(1) A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient's agent.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Ancillary Personnel						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Are ancillary personnel certification(s) and registration(s) up to date? *Please provide documentation of a regular staff roster with credential and expiration date.*	WAC 246-945-205(2) "To be issued a certification as a pharmacy technician an applicant shall meet the qualifications in RCW 18.64A.020," WAC 246-945-200(1) "To become registered as a pharmacy assistant an applicant shall submit an application to the commission that meets the requirements of chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 2."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<p>RCW 18.64A.060 "No pharmacy licensed in this state shall utilize the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel without approval of the commission. Any pharmacy licensed in this state may apply to the commission for permission to use the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel. The application shall be accompanied by a fee and shall comply with administrative procedures and administrative requirements set pursuant to RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, shall detail the manner and extent to which the pharmacy ancillary personnel would be used and supervised, and shall provide other information in such form as the secretary may require. The commission may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the commission may modify the proposed utilization of pharmacy ancillary personnel and approve the application as modified. Whenever it appears to the commission that pharmacy ancillary personnel are being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the commission may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-410(11) "In accordance with RCW 18.64A.060 prior to utilizing pharmacy ancillary personnel a facility shall submit to the commission a utilization plan for pharmacy technicians and pharmacy assistants: (a) Utilization plan for pharmacy technicians. The application for approval must describe the manner in which the pharmacy technicians will be utilized and supervised, including job descriptions, task analysis or similar type documents that define the duties performed and the conditions under which they are performed, number of positions in each category, as well as other information as may be required by the commission. The commission will be notified of all changes to the utilization plan. A copy of the utilization plan must be maintained in the pharmacy. The utilization plan must comply with WAC 246-945-315 and 246-945-320. (b) Utilization plan for pharmacy assistants. The application for approval shall list the job title or function of the pharmacy assistant and comply with WAC 246-945-315(3)."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	<p>Do pharmacists appropriately delegate functions to ancillary personnel?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-315 All delegated pharmacy functions shall be performed under a pharmacist's immediate supervision. A pharmacist, as an adjunct to assist in the immediate supervision of the pharmacy ancillary personnel or intern, may employ technological means to communicate with or observe the pharmacy ancillary personnel or intern. A pharmacist shall make certain all applicable state and federal laws including, but not limited to, confidentiality, are fully observed when employing technological means of communication and observation. If technology is being used to provide immediate supervision of pharmacy ancillary personnel or intern such technology shall be sufficient to provide the personal assistance, direction and approval required to meet the standard of practice for the delegated tasks.</p> <p>(2) When delegating a pharmacy function to a pharmacy technician: (a) A pharmacist shall consider the pharmacy technician's scope of practice, education, skill, and experience and take them into account; and (b) A pharmacist will not delegate a pharmacy function that is listed in WAC 246-945-320.</p> <p>(3) A pharmacist may delegate to a pharmacy assistant those functions defined in RCW 18.64A.030 and the following: (a) Prepackage and label drugs for subsequent use in prescription dispensing operations; and (b) Count, pour, and label for individual prescriptions.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-317 Tech check tech. (1) "Verification" as used in this section means the pharmacist has reviewed a patient prescription initiated by an authorized prescriber, has examined the patient's drug profile, and has approved the prescription after taking into account pertinent drug and disease information to ensure the correctness of the prescription for a specific patient. The verification process must generate an audit trail that identifies the pharmacist. The pharmacist who performs the verification of a prescription is responsible for all reports generated by the approval of that prescription. The unit-dose medication fill and check reports are an example.</p> <p>(2) A pharmacist may allow for unit-dose medication checking. Following verification of a prescription by the pharmacist, a technician may check unit-dose medication cassettes filled by another pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern in pharmacies serving facilities licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, 71A.20, or 74.42 RCW. No more than a forty-eight-hour supply of drugs</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
					may be included in the patient medication cassettes and a licensed health professional must check the drug before administering it to the patient.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Does the pharmacy have a copy of the ancillary utilization plan?	WAC 246-945-410(11)(a) "A copy of the utilization plan must be maintained in the pharmacy"	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Does the pharmacy utilize tech check tech?	WAC 246-945-317(2) A pharmacist may allow for unit-dose medication checking. Following verification of a prescription by the pharmacist, a technician may check unit-dose medication cassettes filled by another pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern in pharmacies serving facilities licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, 71A.20, or 74.42 RCW. No more than a forty-eight-hour supply of drugs may be included in the patient medication cassettes and a licensed health professional must check the drug before administering it to the patient.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Electronic Recordkeeping Requirements						
Please perform appropriate audits on pages 19-20						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Does your record system have the capability to store patient medication records e.g. allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer, and other information?	WAC 246-945-417(1) "A pharmacy shall use an electronic recordkeeping system to establish and store patient medication records, including patient allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Are all drugs dispensed only upon a valid order?	WAC 246-945-410(7) Prescription drugs must only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription as required by WAC 246-945-011. WAC 246-945-011(5) A chart order must meet the requirements of RCW 18.64.550 and any other applicable requirements listed in 21 CFR, Chapter II. RCW 18.64.550(1) A chart order must be considered a prescription if it contains:(a) The full name of the patient; (b) The date of issuance; (c) The name, strength, and dosage form of the drug prescribed;(d) Directions for use; and (e) An authorized signature:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Policies and Procedures						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Does the pharmacy have policies and procedures adequate to address pharmacy functions?	WAC 246-945-410(6) The facility shall create and implement policies and procedures related to: (a) Purchasing, ordering, storing, compounding, delivering, dispensing, and administering legend drugs, including controlled substances. (b) Accuracy of inventory records, patient medical records as	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				related to the administration of controlled substances and legend drugs, and any other records required to be kept by state and federal laws. (c) Adequate security of legend drugs, including controlled sub-stances. (d) Controlling access to legend drugs, including controlled sub-stances.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Do you have a policy addressing system downtime? WAC 246-945-417(4) The pharmacy shall have policies and procedures in place for system downtime.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	If providing central fill services, does the pharmacy have policies and procedures outlining off-site pharmacy services? WAC 246-945-425(2)(a) The originating pharmacy shall have written policies and procedures outlining the off-site pharmacy services to be provided by the central fill pharmacy, or the off-site pharmacist or pharmacy technician, and the responsibilities of each party;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Does the pharmacy have policies and procedures for providing emergency discharge medications to patients? WAC 246-945-435(1) The responsible pharmacy manager of a hospital or free standing emergency department may, in collaboration with the appropriate medical staff committee of the hospital, develop policies and procedures to provide discharge medications to patients released from hospital emergency departments during hours when community or outpatient hospital pharmacy services are not available. (2) The policies and procedures in subsection (1) of this section shall: (a) Comply with all requirements of RCW 70.41.480; (b) Ensure all prepackaged medications are affixed with a label that complies with WAC 246-945-018; (c) Require oral or electronically transmitted chart orders be verified by the practitioner in writing within seventy-two hours; (d) The medications distributed as discharge medications are stored in compliance with the laws concerning security and access; and (e) Ensure discharge medications are labeled appropriately. RCW 70.41.480(2)(b) "... The director of pharmacy, in collaboration with appropriate hospital medical staff, develops policies and procedures regarding the following: ... (b) Assurances that emergency medications to be prepackaged pursuant to this section are prepared by a pharmacist or under the supervision of a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Does the pharmacy have policies and procedures for the use of patient own medications? WAC 246-945-440 Facilities shall develop written policies and procedures for the administration of patient owned medications.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	<p>Does the pharmacy have policies and procedures for nursing student administration of medications?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-450 (1) Nursing students may be given access privileges to technology used to dispense medications for patient administration as provided for in this section.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-450 (2) Nursing students must be enrolled in a nursing program approved by the Washington state nursing care quality assurance commission in accordance with WAC 246-840-510.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-450(3) A facility that provides a clinical opportunity to nursing students must meet the following to grant access to technology used to dispense medications for patient administration: (a) The facility, in collaboration with the nursing program, shall provide nursing students with orientation and practice experiences that include the demonstration of competency of skills prior to using the dispensing technology; (b) Nursing programs and participating facilities shall provide adequate training for students accessing dispensing technology; (c)The nursing programs and participating facilities shall have policies and procedures for nursing students to provide safe administration of medications; and (d) The nursing program and participating facilities shall develop and have a way of reporting and resolving any nursing student medication errors, adverse events, and alleged diversion.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	<p>Does the pharmacy have required policies and procedures for drugs stored outside of the pharmacy?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-455(1) In order for drugs to be stored in a designated area outside the pharmacy including, but not limited to, floor stock, in an emergency cabinet, in an emergency kit, or as emergency outpatient drug delivery from an emergency department at a registered institutional facility, the following conditions must be met: The supplying pharmacy shall develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent and detect unauthorized access, document drugs used, returned and wasted, and regular inventory procedures; (a) Drugs stored in such a manner shall remain under the control of, and be routinely monitored by, the supplying pharmacy; (b) The supplying pharmacy shall develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent and detect unauthorized access, document drugs used, returned and wasted, and regular inventory procedures; (c) Access must be limited to health care professionals licensed under the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040 acting within their scope, and nursing students as provided in WAC 246-945-450;</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
					(d) The area is appropriately equipped to ensure security and protection from diversion or tampering; and (e) The facility is able to possess and store drugs.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	<p>Does the pharmacy meet the requirements for return and destruction of medications?</p> <p>Does the pharmacy meet the requirements for the return and reuse of medications?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-485 A dispensed drug or prescription device must only be accepted for return and reuse as follows: (a) Noncontrolled legend drugs that have been maintained in the custody and control of the institutional facility, dispensing pharmacy, or their related facilities under common control may be returned and reused if product integrity can be assured. (b) Those that qualify for return under the provisions of chapter 69.70 RCW. (2) A dispensed drug or prescription device may be accepted for return and destruction if: (a) The dispensed drug or prescription device was dispensed in a manner inconsistent with the prescriber's instructions; (b) The return is in compliance with the Washington state safe medication return program laws and rules, chapters 69.48 RCW and 246-480 WAC; or (c) The return and destruction is in compliance with the facility's policies and procedures</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Drug Distribution and Control						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Does the pharmacy possess, distribute, or dispense legend drug samples?	WAC 246-945-035(2) A pharmacy of a licensed hospital or health care entity which receives and distributes drug samples at the request of an authorized practitioner pursuant to RCW 69.45.050 may possess, distribute or dispense legend drug samples.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Are all drug containers in the hospital labeled clearly and adequately to show the drug name and strength?	WAC 246-945-017(1) All licensees of the commission who dispense legend drugs to hospital inpatients shall ensure all drug containers are labeled clearly, legibly and adequately to show the drug's name (generic and/or trade) and strength, when applicable.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	Does the pharmacy dispense investigational drugs? *If no, skip to question. 32*	WAC 246-945-445(1) The responsible pharmacy manager or their designee is responsible for the storage, distribution, and control of approved investigational drugs used in an institutional facility. The pharmacy shall be responsible for maintaining and providing information on approved investigational drugs.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Are investigational drugs properly labeled and stored only for use under explicit directions from principal investigators?	WAC 246-945-445(2) Under the explicit direction of the authorized principal investigator, coinvestigator(s), or per study protocol requirements, investigational drugs must be properly labeled and stored for use. An appropriate medical	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				staff committee, institution review board, or equivalent committee, shall approve the use of such drugs.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	<p>Are all drug stock and devices in date and fit for use?</p> <p>RCW 69.04.100 Whenever the Pharmacy Quality Assurance commission shall find in intrastate commerce an article subject to this chapter which is so adulterated or misbranded that it is unfit or unsafe for human use and its immediate condemnation is required to protect the public health, such article is hereby declared to be a nuisance and the director is hereby authorized forthwith to destroy such article or to render it unsalable for human use.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-415(1) A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient's agent.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Controlled Substance Accountability					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	<p>Are procedures established for effective accountability of controlled substances?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(1) The commission adopts 21 CFR as its own.</p> <p>21 CFR 1301.71 All applicants and registrants shall provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of controlled substances.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	<p>Does the pharmacy have a biennial controlled substance inventory completed within the last 2 years?</p> <p>21 CFR 1304.11 Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory is taken, and shall be maintained in written, typewritten, or printed form at the registered location.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-420(2) A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	<p>Does the pharmacy maintain records of all receipt and distribution of controlled substances?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(3) Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug; (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers; (d) For transfers of controlled substances from one dispenser to another, a record of the transfer must be made at the time of transfer indicating the drug, quantity, date of transfer, who it was transferred to, and from whom. Records must be retained by both the transferee and the transferor. These</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				transfers can only be made in emergencies pursuant to 21 CFR Sec. 1307.11.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Are records of Schedule II drugs maintained separately from all other controlled substance records? WAC 246-945-040(4) Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Are records of Schedule III-V drugs maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from other records? WAC 246-945-040(5) Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	Does the pharmacy have DEA 222 forms or their electronic equivalent for each acquisition or distribution of Schedule II drugs? WAC 246-945-040(6) A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Are significant losses or disappearances of controlled substances reported to PQAC, the DEA, the CEO of the hospital, and other appropriate authorities? WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Remote Supervision and Access in the Absence of a Pharmacist					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	Does the pharmacy store, dispense, or deliver drugs to patients without a pharmacist on site? WAC 246-945-430(1) The following requirements apply to pharmacies storing, dispensing and delivering drugs to patients without a pharmacist on-site and are in addition to applicable state and federal laws applying to pharmacies.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41	Does the pharmacy have full visual surveillance of the pharmacy? WAC 246-945-430(2) The pharmacy is required to have adequate visual surveillance of the full pharmacy and retain a high-quality recording for a minimum of thirty calendar days.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	Is access to the pharmacy limited and monitored? WAC 246-945-430(3) Access to a pharmacy by individuals must be limited, authorized, and regularly monitored.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	43	Does the monitoring system include visual and audio communication? WAC 246-945-430(4) A visual and audio communication system used to counsel and interact with each patient or patient's caregiver, must be clear, secure, and HIPAA compliant.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	44	Does the responsible pharmacy manager or designee perform monthly in-person inspections of the pharmacy? WAC 246-945-430(5) The responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall complete and retain, in accordance with WAC 246-945-005 a monthly in-person inspection of the pharmacy.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	Can a pharmacist be on-site within 3 hours of an emergency? WAC 246-945-430(6) A pharmacist must be capable of being on-site at the pharmacy within three hours if an emergency arises.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	46	Does the pharmacy close in the event of a surveillance system failure?	WAC 246-945-430(7) The pharmacy must be closed to the public if any component of the surveillance or visual and audio communication system is malfunctioning, and remain closed until system corrections or repairs are completed or a pharmacist is on-site to oversee pharmacy operations.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47	Does the pharmacy maintain a perpetual inventory for legend drugs and controlled substances?	WAC 246-945-420(4) A pharmacy that exclusively stores, dispenses or delivers legend drugs, including controlled substances, without a pharmacist on-site shall maintain a perpetual inventory.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48	When 24-hour services are not available does the pharmacist perform retrospective drug utilization review of orders within six hours of being open?	WAC 246-945-510(8)(d) A drug utilization review of each prescription before dispensing and delivery shall occur except in emergent medical situations, or if: Twenty-four hour pharmacy services are not available, and a pharmacist will review all prescriptions added to a patient's profile within six hours of the facility opening.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Outpatient Dispensing						
If the pharmacy provides outpatient dispensing services other than emergency prepackaged medications please complete the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection form in addition to the Hospital Pharmacy Self-Inspection form.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	Does the pharmacy dispense emergency outpatient prepackaged medications?	RCW 70.41.480(1) "... It is the intent of the legislature to accomplish this objective by allowing practitioners with prescriptive authority to prescribe limited amounts of prepackaged emergency medications to patients being discharged from hospital emergency departments when access to community or outpatient hospital pharmacy services is not otherwise available."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Does the pharmacy maintain a list of approved medications to be prepackaged and delivered?	RCW 70.41.480(2)(a) "... The director of pharmacy, in collaboration with appropriate hospital medical staff, develops policies and procedures regarding the following: ... (a) Development of a list, preapproved by the pharmacy director, of the types of emergency medications to be prepackaged and distributed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51	Does the pharmacy maintain records of prepackaged medications?	WAC 246-945-018 Prepackage medications dispensed pursuant to RCW 70.41.480, medications dispensed in unit dose form, medications dispensed by a pharmacy to a long-term care facility must include a label with the following information: (1) Drug name; (2) Drug strength; (3) Expiration date in accordance with WAC 246-945-016(3);	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				(4) The manufacturer's name and lot number, if not maintained in a separate record; and (5) The identity of the pharmacist or provider responsible for the prepackaging, if not maintained in a separate record.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52	Are there criteria for when emergency prepackaged medications can be prescribed and dispensed? RCW 70.41.480(2)(c) "... The director of pharmacy, in collaboration with appropriate hospital medical staff, develops policies and procedures regarding the following: ... (c) Development of specific criteria under which emergency prepackaged medications may be prescribed and distributed consistent with the limitations of this section;"	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	Does the pharmacy abide by the supply limitations? RCW 70.41.480(2)(f) "... The director of pharmacy, in collaboration with appropriate hospital medical staff, develops policies and procedures regarding the following: ... (d) Establishment of a limit of no more than a forty-eight hour supply of emergency medication as the maximum to be dispensed to a patient, except when community or hospital pharmacy services will not be available within forty-eight hours. In no case may the policy allow a supply exceeding ninety-six hours be dispensed;"	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	54	Are prepackaged medications labeled appropriately for outpatient dispensing? WAC 246-945-016(1) All licensees of the commission who dispense legend drugs to outpatients shall affix a label to the prescription container that meets the requirements of RCW 69.41.050 and 18.64.246, and shall also include: (a) Drug quantity; (b) The number of refills remaining, if any; (c) The following statement, "Warning: State or federal law prohibits transfer of this drug to any person other than the person for whom it was prescribed." RCW 69.41.050(1) To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a legend drug, which is dispensed by a practitioner authorized to prescribe legend drugs, there shall be affixed a label bearing the name of the prescriber, complete directions for use, the name of the drug either by the brand or generic name and strength per unit dose, name of patient and date: PROVIDED, That the practitioner may omit the name and dosage of the drug if he or she determines that his or her patient should not have this information and that, if the drug dispensed is a trial sample in its original package and which is labeled in accordance with federal law or regulation, there need be set forth additionally only the name of the issuing practitioner and the name of the patient.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A				
				RCW 18.64.246 To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a prescription which is dispensed there shall be fixed a label bearing the name and address of the dispensing pharmacy, the prescription number, the name of the prescriber, the prescriber's directions, the name and strength of the medication, the name of the patient, the date, and the expiration date. The security of the cover or cap on every bottle or jar shall meet safety standards adopted by the commission.		
Other Areas of Non-Compliance						
The commission and its inspectors reserve the right to note areas of non-compliance not specifically identified above on this self-inspection form. If an inspector identifies an issue of non-compliance they will note it in the section below and it will be included on the inspection report.						
Hospital Pharmacy Associated Clinics (HPACs)						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<p>Are there clinics owned, operated, or under common control of the hospital listed as HPACs on the hospital pharmacy license?</p> <p>*If no, you *do not* need to answer the remaining questions.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-233(1) A parent hospital pharmacy may add or delete a hospital pharmacy associated clinic (HPAC) to a hospital pharmacy license at any time in compliance with WAC 246-945-230(2) (a), (b), and (d).</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
HPAC Responsible Manager Requirements						
Rule Reference for HPAC Questions						
WAC 246-945-233 The HPAC must designate a responsible pharmacy manager and notify the commission of changes. **Policies and procedures regarding HPACs may be incorporated into the overarching hospital pharmacy required policies and procedures.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<p>Are procedures established for the procurement, distribution, and maintenance of a system of accountability for drugs, IV solutions, chemicals, and biologicals related to the practice of pharmacy identified for HPACs?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(6) The facility shall create and implement policies and procedures related to: (a) Purchasing, ordering, storing, compounding, delivering, dispensing, and administering legend drugs, including controlled substances. (b) Accuracy of inventory records, patient medical records as related to the administration of controlled substances and legend drugs, and any other records required to be kept by state and federal laws. (c) Adequate security of legend drugs, including controlled substances. (d) Controlling access to legend drugs, including controlled substances.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<p>Are drugs located in HPACs properly stored and secured?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(2) The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Are significant losses or disappearances of controlled substances reported to PQAC, the DEA, the CEO of the hospital, and other appropriate authorities? WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Facility Standards					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Do the HPACs have sufficient space and equipment for secure, environmentally controlled storage of drugs and other pharmaceutical supplies? WAC 246-945-410(2) The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Are all medication areas in the HPAC locked and secured to prevent unauthorized access? WAC 246-945-410(1) The facility shall be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect equipment, records, and supply of drugs, devices, and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition, or use.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	If the hospital pharmacy dispenses patient-specific drugs to an HPAC licensed under the parent hospital pharmacy, is the prescription/order information recorded in the patients' medical record?" WAC 246-945-415 Dispensing and delivery of prescription drugs (8) A licensed hospital pharmacy dispensing appropriately labeled, patient specific drugs to a HPAC licensed under the parent hospital pharmacy may do so only pursuant to a valid prescription and prescription information is authenticated in the medical record of the patient to whom the legend drug or controlled substance will be provided according to policy and procedures of the parent hospital pharmacy-	Click or tap here to enter text.
HPAC Drug Transfer and Control					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Do labels for medications dispensed to HPAC patients include: RCW 18.64.246(1) To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a prescription which is dispensed there shall be fixed a label bearing the name and address of the dispensing pharmacy, the prescription number, the name of the prescriber, the prescriber's directions, the name and strength of the medication, the name of the patient, the date, and the expiration date. The security of the cover or cap on every bottle or jar shall meet safety standards adopted by the commission. At the prescriber's request, the name and strength of the medication need not be shown. If the prescription is for a combination medication product, the generic names of the medications combined or the trade name used by the manufacturer or distributor for the product	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	a Name of prescriber	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	b Directions for use	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	c Brand or Generic Drug name and strength per dose	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	d Name of patient, and	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	e Date	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>shall be noted on the label. The identification of the licensed pharmacist responsible for each dispensing of medication must either be recorded in the pharmacy's record system or on the prescription label. This section shall not apply to the dispensing of medications to in-patients in hospitals.</p> <p>RCW 69.41.050(1) To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a legend drug, which is dispensed by a practitioner authorized to prescribe legend drugs, there shall be affixed a label bearing the name of the prescriber, complete directions for use, the name of the drug either by the brand or generic name and strength per unit dose, name of patient and date: PROVIDED, That the practitioner may omit the name and dosage of the drug if he or she determines that his or her patient should not have this information and that, if the drug dispensed is a trial sample in its original package and which is labeled in accordance with federal law or regulation, there need be set forth additionally only the name of the issuing practitioner and the name of the patient.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-016 All licensees of the commission who dispense legend drugs to outpatients shall affix a label to the prescription container that meets the requirements of RCW 69.41.050 and 18.64.246, and shall also include: (a) Drug quantity; (b) The number of refills remaining, if any; (c) The following statement, "Warning: State or federal law prohibits transfer of this drug to any person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.", except when dispensing to an animal, when a warning sufficient to convey "for veterinary use only" may be used; (d) The name and species of the patient, if a veterinary prescription; and (e) The name of the facility or entity authorized by law to possess a legend drug, if patient is the facility or entity.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Do parenteral and irrigation solution labels include:	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	a Patient's name	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	b Name and amount of drugs added	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	c Beyond use date; and	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	d Initials of personnel who prepared solution?	Click or tap here to enter text.
				<p>WAC 246-945-016(2) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, a compounded product must meet the applicable labeling requirements of USP chapters <795>, <797>, <800>, and <825>. For compounded products, the BUD shall be equivalent to the expiration date required by RCW 18.64.246.</p> <p>USP 797 Compounding facilities shall have at least the following written procedures for verifying the correct identity and quality of CSPs before they are dispensed and administered:</p>	

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2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				That labels of CSPs bear correct names and amounts or concentrations of ingredients, the total volume, the BUD, the appropriate route(s) of administration, the storage conditions, and other information for safe use.	
Records					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	For *automated* patient record systems: Do patient records include all required information?	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	a Patient full name and address	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	b Serial number assigned to each new prescription	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	c Date of all instances of dispensing a drug	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	d The identification of the dispenser who filled the prescription	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	e Name, strength, dosage form, and quantity of drug dispensed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	f Prescriber's name address, and DEA number where required.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	g Any refill instructions by the prescriber	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	h Complete directions for use of the drug, which prohibits use of "as directed"	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	i Authorization for other than child-resistant containers, if applicable.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Are allergies and chronic conditions identified in patient records?	Click or tap here to enter text.

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2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care. WAC 246-945-418 If an HPAC or HCE does not maintain an electronic recordkeeping system their manual records must contain all information required in WAC 246-945-417. The record system consists of the hard copy of the original prescription and a card or filing procedure that contains all data on new and refill prescriptions for a patient. This data must be organized in such a fashion that information relating to all prescription drugs used by a patient will be reviewed each time a prescription is filled.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	For *manual* patient record systems: Do patient records include all required information?	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	a Patient full name and address	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	b Serial number assigned to each new prescription	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	c Date of all instances of dispensing a drug	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	d The identification of the dispenser who filled the prescription	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	e Name, strength, dosage form, and quantity of drug dispensed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	f Prescriber's name address, and DEA number where required.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Drug Administration					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Is access to the drug storage area of the HPAC limited only to those WA credentialed personnel acting within their scope of practice? *Nursing students acting within their scope of practice can administer medications.*	Click or tap here to enter text.
				WAC 246-945-455(1)(c) Access must be limited to health care professionals licensed under the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040 acting within their scope, and nursing students as provided in WAC 246-945-450. WAC 246-945-317 Tech check tech. (1) "Verification" as used in this section means the pharmacist has reviewed a patient prescription initiated by an authorized prescriber, has examined the patient's drug profile, and has approved the prescription after taking into account pertinent drug and disease information to ensure the correctness of the prescription for a specific patient. The verification process	

2022-2023 Hospital Pharmacy and HPAC Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>must generate an audit trail that identifies the pharmacist. The pharmacist who performs the verification of a prescription is responsible for all reports generated by the approval of that prescription. The unit-dose medication fill and check reports are an example.</p> <p>(2) A pharmacist may allow for unit-dose medication checking. Following verification of a prescription by the pharmacist, a technician may check unit-dose medication cassettes filled by another pharmacy technician or pharmacy intern in pharmacies serving facilities licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, 71A.20, or 74.42 RCW. No more than a forty-eight hour supply of drugs may be included in the patient medication cassettes and a licensed health professional must check the drug before administering it to the patient.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<p>Are all drugs in an HPAC dispensed only upon a valid order or a practitioner?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-410(7) Prescription drugs must only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription as required by WAC 246-945-011.</p> <p>WAC 246-945-011(5) A chart order must meet the requirements of RCW 18.64.550 and any other applicable requirements listed in 21 CFR, Chapter II.</p> <p>RCW 18.64.550(1) A chart order must be considered a prescription if it contains: (a) The full name of the patient; (b) The date of issuance; (c) The name, strength, and dosage form of the drug prescribed; (d) Directions for use; and (e) An authorized signature.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.



Read this Page Carefully

WA Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager

Washington law holds the responsible pharmacy manager (or equivalent manager) and all pharmacists on duty responsible for ensuring pharmacy compliance with all state and federal laws governing the practice of pharmacy. Failure to complete this annual worksheet and applicable self-inspection worksheet addendums within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action.

Following your self-inspection and completion of the worksheet(s), please review it with your staff pharmacists, ancillary staff and interns, correct any deficiencies noted, sign and date the worksheet(s), and file it so it will be readily available to commission inspectors. **Do not send to the commission office.** You are responsible for ensuring your completed worksheet(s) is available at the time of inspection.

The primary objective of this worksheet, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a pharmacy's level of compliance.

When a commission inspector discovers an area of non-compliance, they will issue an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies. The responsible pharmacy manager (or equivalent manager) must provide a written response (plan of correction) addressing all areas of non-compliance. Identifying and correcting an area of non-compliance prior to a commission inspection, or during an inspection, may eliminate that item from being included as a deficiency on an Inspection Report. Do not assume that you are in compliance with any statement; take the time to personally verify that compliance exists. If you have any questions, please contact your inspector.

A common reason for issuing an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies is either not having or not being able to readily retrieve required documents and records. Because commission inspections are unscheduled, it is common for the responsible manager to be absent or unavailable. For this reason, you are asked to provide a list of the specific locations of required documents. Having all required documents and records maintained in a well-organized and readily retrievable manner (a binder is recommended) reduces the chance that you will receive an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write "corrected" and the date of correction by the appropriate question. Questions highlighted in blue are questions that will be focused on during routine pharmacy inspections.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

Style Definition: self-insp sections

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All responsible pharmacy managers (or equivalent managers) of pharmacies **must** complete and sign this self-inspection worksheet within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager. The form must be available for inspection as required by WAC 246-945-005. **Do not send to the commission office.**

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Date responsible pharmacy manager inspection was performed: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Change in responsible pharmacy manager and effective date of change: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#) (mm/dd/yy)

Print Name of Responsible Pharmacy Manager & License #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Signature of responsible manager: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Responsible Pharmacy Manager E-mail: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Pharmacy: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Fax: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) DEA #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Pharmacy License #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Endorsements: Use of Ancillary Personnel Dispense Controlled Substances

In Washington State, compounding is defined in RCW 18.64.011(6) and means “**the act of combining two or more ingredients in the preparation of a prescription. Reconstitution and mixing of (a) sterile products according to federal food and ~~drug administration~~ drug administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a prescription and administered immediately or in accordance with package labeling, and (b) nonsterile products according to federal food and drug administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a prescription.**”

Please note: If a pharmacy adds flavoring to a commercially available product, it is considered compounding and the non-sterile compounding self-inspection worksheets must also be completed.

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the pharmacy engage in non-sterile compounding of medications? If yes, please complete the 2021-2023 Non-Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum <u>in addition</u> to the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the pharmacy engage in sterile compounding? If yes, you must also complete the 2021-2023 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum <u>in addition</u> to the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet.

~~2022-2023~~ General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Please answer the following three questions to identify additional required self-inspection forms.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the pharmacy fill prescriptions for residents of long-term care facilities or hospice programs? (This includes retail/community pharmacies and closed-door long-term care pharmacies, as defined in RCW 18.64.011(4).) If yes, please complete the 2021-2023 Long-Term Care Pharmacy Addendum <u>in addition</u> to the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the pharmacy licensed as a hospital pharmacy and/or have HPACs? If yes, please complete the 2021-2023 Hospital and HPAC Pharmacy Self-Inspection Addendum <u>instead of</u> the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the pharmacy have an endorsement as a Nuclear Pharmacy? If yes, please complete the 2021-2023 Nuclear Pharmacy Self-Inspection Addendum <u>in addition</u> to the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet.</p>

Document and Record Review

~~Where are the following items located inside the pharmacy?~~ Please provide the location of these documents in the pharmacy (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders).² The documentation listed below is required by rule references to be available during inspection, by listing the location of these documents you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.

	Rule Reference
<p>Responsible Pharmacy Manager Self-Inspection Worksheet for last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-005(4)(a) "The responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the completed self-inspection worksheet(s), and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion." WAC 246-945-005(4)(b) "When a change in responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager occurs, the new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall conduct a self-inspection as required under this section. The new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the self-inspection worksheet(s) within thirty days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion."</p>
<p>Current Biennial Controlled Substance Inventory Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years." WAC 246-945-420(3)(a) "Within thirty days of designating a responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory." 21 CFR 1304.04(h)(1) "Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all of the records of the registrant; and. (2) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant."</p>
<p>Schedule II Invoices for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;" WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records."</p>

~~2022~~ 2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

	Rule Reference
<p>Schedule III-V Invoices for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug,"</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant."</p>
<p>Completed CII order forms (DEA Form 222) and/or finalized CSOS documentation for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.13(e) "The purchaser must record on its copy of the DEA Form 222 the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the dates on which the containers are received by the purchaser."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.22(g) "When a purchaser receives a shipment, the purchaser must create a record of the quantity of each item received and the date received. The record must be electronically linked to the original order and archived."</p>
<p>Completed loss by theft or destruction forms (DEA Form 106) for the last 2 Years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission."</p> <p>21 CFR 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete, and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft...."</p>
<p>Power of Attorney for staff authorized to order controlled substances</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR as its own."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."</p>
<p>Ancillary Utilization Plan</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(11)(a) "...A copy of the utilization plan must be maintained in the pharmacy..."</p>
<p>Change of Responsible Pharmacy Manager forms for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-480(1) "The outgoing and incoming responsible pharmacy manager must report in writing to the commission a change in a responsible pharmacy manager designation within ten business days of the change."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-020 (1) "Unless an alternative standard for a specified record type, form, or format is expressly stated a pharmaceutical firm must maintain and retain records required as evidence of compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission in a readily retrievable form and location for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever date is later.</p> <p>(2) A pharmaceutical firm must allow the commission, or its designee, access to the pharmaceutical firm's records upon request for the purposes of monitoring compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission."</p>

~~2022~~ 2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

	Rule Reference
Collaborative Drug Therapy Agreement(s) (CDTA), if applicable Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-350(1) "A pharmacist exercising prescriptive authority in their practice must have a valid CDTA on file with the commission and their practice location."
Prescription Records for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-410(12) "A facility's paper prescriptions must be maintained in accordance with WAC 246-945-020 and as follows: (a) Paper prescriptions for Schedule II drugs must be maintained as a separate file from other prescriptions. (b) Paper prescriptions for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs must be maintained as a separate file or maintained in a separate file with prescriptions for non-controlled legend drugs as allowed under federal law."

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
General Licensing					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	RCW 18.64.043(3) "It shall be the duty of the owner to immediately notify the commission of any change of location, ownership, or licensure and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in said pharmacy."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	RCW 18.64.140 "...The current license shall be conspicuously displayed to the public in the pharmacy to which it applies..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	WAC 246-945-332 "Responsible pharmacy manager. The responsible pharmacy manager must be licensed to practice pharmacy in the state of Washington. The responsible pharmacy manager designated by a facility as required under WAC 246-945-410 shall have the authority and responsibility to assure that the area(s) within the facility where drugs are stored, compounded, delivered, or dispensed are operated in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<p>Are ancillary personnel certification(s) and registration(s) up to date? Please provide documentation of a regular staff roster with credential and expiration date.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-205(2) "To be issued a certification as a pharmacy technician an applicant shall meet the qualifications in RCW 18.64A.020," WAC 246-945-200(1) "To become registered as a pharmacy assistant an applicant shall submit an application to the commission that meets the requirements of chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 2."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Facility Standards						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<p>Is the facility appropriately constructed and equipped to protect equipment, records, drugs/devices and other restricted items from unauthorized access?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(1) "The facility shall be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect equipment, records, and supply of drugs, devices, and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition, or use."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<p>Is the facility properly equipped?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(2) "The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<p>Is the facility appropriately staffed?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(3) "The facility shall be staffed sufficiently to allow appropriate supervision, operate safely and, if applicable, remain open during posted hours of operation."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<p>Is the facility adequately stocked?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(4) "The facility shall be adequately stocked to maintain at all times a representative assortment of drugs in order to meet the pharmaceutical needs of its patients in compliance with WAC 246-945-415."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<p>Does the facility have a designated responsible pharmacy manager?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(5) "The facility shall designate a responsible pharmacy manager: (a) By the date of opening; and (b) Within thirty calendar days of a vacancy."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<p>Does each drug dispensed and delivered to patient bear a complete and accurate label?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(9) "Each drug dispensed and delivered to a patient must bear a complete and accurate label as required by WAC 246-945-015 through 246-945-018. The information contained on the label shall be supplemented by oral or written information as required by WAC 246-945-325."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Are the drug storage areas appropriately secure from unauthorized access?	WAC 246-945-410 (10) "Access to the drug storage area located within the facility should be limited to pharmacists unless one of the following applies: (a) A pharmacy intern, or pharmacy ancillary personnel enter under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist; or (b) A pharmacist authorizes temporary access to an individual performing a legitimate nonpharmacy function under the immediate supervision of the pharmacist; or (c) The facility has a policy and procedure restricting access to a health care professional licensed under the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040, and the actions of the health care professional are within their scope of practice."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Is a sign posted in view of patients informing them of generic substitution requirements?	RCW 69.41.160 "Every pharmacy shall post a sign in a location at the prescription counter that is readily visible to patrons stating, 'Under Washington law, a less expensive interchangeable biological product or equivalent drug may in some cases be substituted for the drug prescribed by your doctor. Such substitution, however, may only be made with the consent of your doctor. Please consult your pharmacist or physician for more information.'"	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Are refrigerators temperatures maintained between 2-8°C (36-46°F)? **Electronic monitoring is acceptable.**	WAC 246-945-415(1)" A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient's agent."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Are freezers between -25° & -10°C (-13° & 14°F)?	WAC 246-945-415(1) "A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient's agent."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Ancillary Personnel						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Is the pharmacy adhering to a commission approved Ancillary Utilization Plan?	RCW 18.64A.060 "No pharmacy licensed in this state shall utilize the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel without approval of the commission. Any pharmacy licensed in this state may apply to the commission for permission to use the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel. The application shall be	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>accompanied by a fee and shall comply with administrative procedures and administrative requirements set pursuant to RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, shall detail the manner and extent to which the pharmacy ancillary personnel would be used and supervised, and shall provide other information in such form as the secretary may require. The commission may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the commission may modify the proposed utilization of pharmacy ancillary personnel and approve the application as modified. Whenever it appears to the commission that pharmacy ancillary personnel are being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the commission may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-410(11) "In accordance with RCW 18.64A.060 prior to utilizing pharmacy ancillary personnel a facility shall submit to the commission a utilization plan for pharmacy technicians and pharmacy assistants: (a) Utilization plan for pharmacy technicians. The application for approval must describe the manner in which the pharmacy technicians will be utilized and supervised, including job descriptions, task analysis or similar type documents that define the duties performed and the conditions under which they are performed, number of positions in each category, as well as other information as may be required by the commission. The commission will be notified of all changes to the utilization plan. A copy of the utilization plan must be maintained in the pharmacy. The utilization plan must comply with WAC 246-945-315 and 246-945-320. (b) Utilization plan for pharmacy assistants. The application for approval shall list the job title or function of the pharmacy assistant and comply with WAC 246-945-315(3)."</p>	

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	<p>Are pharmacy assistants operating within their scope of practice and only completing tasks outlined in the pharmacy's approved ancillary utilization plan?</p>	<p>RCW 18.64A.060 "... The commission may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the commission may modify the proposed utilization of pharmacy ancillary personnel and approve the application as modified. Whenever it appears to the commission that pharmacy ancillary personnel are being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the commission may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of approval, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW."</p> <p>RCW 18.64A.030 "... (2) 'Pharmacy assistants' may perform, under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist, duties including, but not limited to, typing of prescription labels, filing, refiling, bookkeeping, pricing, stocking, delivery, nonprofessional phone inquiries, and documentation of third-party reimbursements and other such duties and subject to such restrictions as the commission may by rule adopt."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-315(3) "A pharmacist may delegate to a pharmacy assistant those functions defined in RCW 18.64A.030 and the following: (a) Prepackage and label drugs for subsequent use in prescription dispensing operations; and (b) Count, pour, and label for individual prescriptions."</p>	<p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	<p>Are pharmacy technicians operating within their scope of practice and only completing tasks outlined in the pharmacy's approved ancillary utilization plan?</p>	<p>RCW 18.64A.060 "... The commission may approve or reject such applications. In addition, the commission may modify the proposed utilization of pharmacy ancillary personnel and approve the application as modified. Whenever it appears to the commission that pharmacy ancillary personnel are being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the approval granted, the commission may withdraw such approval. In the event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or upon the withdrawal of approval, a hearing shall be conducted</p>	<p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>in accordance with chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, and appeal may be taken in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.”</p> <p>RCW 18.64A.030 “... (1) “Pharmacy technicians” may assist in performing, under the supervision and control of a licensed pharmacist, manipulative, nondiscretionary functions associated with the practice of pharmacy and other such duties and subject to such restrictions as the commission may by rule adopt... .”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-315(2) “When delegating a pharmacy function to a pharmacy technician: (a) A pharmacist shall consider the pharmacy technician’s scope of practice, education, skill, and experience and take them into account; and (b) A pharmacist will not delegate a pharmacy function that is listed in WAC 246-945-320.”</p>	
Recordkeeping					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	<p>An electronic recordkeeping system is required.</p> <p>Does your record system have the capability to store patient medication records e.g. allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer, and other information?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-417(1) “A pharmacy shall use an electronic recordkeeping system to establish and store patient medication records, including patient allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care.”</p> <p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	<p>Does all nonsterile and sterile compounding comply with USP Chapter <825>, if applicable?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-100 “Compounding minimum standards. (1) All licensees of the commission must comply, at a minimum, with the following chapters of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) when engaged in compounding nonsterile and sterile products for patient administration or distribution to a licensed practitioner for patient use or administration.... (d) USP General Chapter <825> Radiopharmaceuticals - Preparation, Compounding, Dispensing, and Repackaging.”</p> <p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Do medications dispensed under and emergency proclamation meet all requirements?	<p>WAC 246-945-332 "Continuity of care (2) For each medication dispensed under this section, a pharmacist shall: (a) Document the dispensing as a prescription, noting where the information from subsection (1)(a) of this section was obtained; (b) Inform the patient's provider and the pharmacy at which the patient obtains his or her medications of the dispensing as soon as possible following the emergency dispensing; (c) Record the prescription or patient record as an "emergency" prescription."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Is prescription adaptation in compliance with laws and rules with regard to quantity, dosage form, completion of missing information, and documentation in the patient's record?	<p>WAC 246-945-335 "Prescription adaptation. Upon patient consent, a pharmacist may adapt drugs as specified in this rule, provided that the prescriber has not indicated that adaptation is not permitted.</p> <p>(1) Change quantity. A pharmacist may change the quantity of medication prescribed if: (a) The prescribed quantity or package size is not commercially available; (b) The change in quantity is related to a change in dosage form; (c) The change is intended to dispense up to the total amount authorized by the prescriber including refills in accordance with RCW 18.64.520; or (d) The change extends a maintenance drug for the limited quantity necessary to coordinate a patient's refills in a medication synchronization program in accordance with RCW 48.43.096.</p> <p>(2) Change dosage form. A pharmacist may change the dosage form of the prescription if it is in the best interest of patient care, so long as the prescriber's directions are also modified to equate to an equivalent amount of drug dispensed as prescribed.</p> <p>(3) Complete missing information. A pharmacist may complete missing information on a prescription if there is evidence to support the change.</p> <p>(4) Documentation. A pharmacist who adapts a prescription in accordance with these rules must document the adaptation in the patient's record."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	<p>Are all drug or biologic product substitutions in compliance with the applicable laws and rules?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-340 “Prescriptions—Drug product substitutions. (1) A pharmacist may substitute a drug or biologic product dispensed pursuant to a prescription if in compliance with applicable laws and rules. (2) A pharmacist may substitute a drug product or a biologic product when any of the following applies: (a) The substitution is permitted by RCW 69.41.120; (b) The substitution is permitted by a formulary developed by an interdisciplinary team of an institutional facility; or (c) The substitution is otherwise permitted by law.” (3) In addition to any other applicable requirements, a pharmacist shall only substitute a drug or a biologic product pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section if: (a) An employee or contractor of the institutional facility prescribed the drug or biologic product to be substituted; (b) The interdisciplinary team was composed of a nonpharmacist prescriber listed in RCW 69.41.030 and a pharmacist; and (c) The formulary is readily retrievable by the pharmacist.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	<p>Are lawfully prescribed drugs and devices or a therapeutically equivalent drug or device delivered to patients in a timely manner?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-415 “Dispensing and delivery of prescription drugs (2) Pharmacies have a duty to deliver lawfully prescribed drugs or devices to patients and to distribute drugs and devices approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for restricted distribution by pharmacies, or provide a therapeutically equivalent drug or device in a timely manner consistent with reasonable expectations for filling the prescription, except for the following or substantially similar circumstances: (a) Prescriptions containing an obvious or known error, inadequacies in the instructions, known contraindications, or incompatible prescriptions, or prescriptions requiring action in accordance with WAC 246-945-410(8) or 246-945-335; (b) National or state emergencies or guidelines affecting availability, usage, or supplies of drugs or devices; (c) Lack of specialized equipment or expertise needed to safely produce, store, or dispense drugs or devices, such as</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
					certain drug compounding or storage for nuclear medicine; (d) Potentially fraudulent prescriptions; or (e) Unavailability of drug or device despite good faith compliance with WAC 246-945-410(4). WAC 246-945-415 (3) Nothing in this section requires pharmacies to deliver a drug or device without payment of their usual and customary or contracted charge.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Does the pharmacy provide the patient or agent with a timely alternative, if the lawfully prescribed drug is not in stock, or the prescription cannot be filled?	WAC 246-945-415 (4) “If despite good faith compliance with WAC 246-945-410(4), the lawfully prescribed drug or device is not in stock, or the prescription cannot be filled pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, the pharmacy shall provide the patient or agent a timely alternative for appropriate therapy which, consistent with customary pharmacy practice, may include obtaining the drug or device. These alternatives include, but are not limited to: (a) Contact the prescriber to address concerns such as those identified in subsection (2)(a) of this section or to obtain authorization to provide a therapeutically equivalent product; (b) If requested by the patient or their agent, return unfilled lawful prescriptions to the patient or agent; or (c) If requested by the patient or their agent, communicate or transmit, as permitted by law, the original prescription information to a pharmacy of the patient’s choice that will fill the prescription in a timely manner.” WAC 246-945-415 (5) “Engaging in or permitting any of the following shall constitute grounds for discipline or other enforcement actions: (a) Destroy unfilled lawful prescriptions; (b) Refuse to return unfilled lawful prescriptions; (c) Violate a patient’s privacy; (d) Discriminate against patients or their agent in a manner prohibited by state or federal laws; and (e) Intimidate or harass a patient.”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Does the pharmacy have a secured delivery area equipped with adequate security and is this addressed in the pharmacy’s policy and procedures?	WAC 246-945-415 (6) “Filled prescriptions may be picked up or returned for delivery by authorized personnel when the pharmacy is closed for business if the prescriptions are placed in a secured delivery area outside of the drug storage area. The secured delivery area must be a part of a	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				licensed pharmacy, and equipped with adequate security, including an alarm or comparable monitoring system, to prevent unauthorized entry, theft, or diversion. Access to the secured delivery area must be addressed by the policies and procedures developed by the responsible pharmacy manager."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	<p>Are all legend drugs dispensed in child-resistant containers, as required by federal law or regulation? (This includes special packaging used such as customized patient medication packages; blister packs, med-minders, etc.) ** Best practice recommendation: It is recommended that these authorizations are updated annually. **</p> <p>WAC 246-945-032 (1) "All legend drugs shall be dispensed in a child-resistant container as required by federal law or regulation, including 16 CFR, Part 1700, unless: (a) Authorization is received from the prescriber to dispense in a container that is not child-resistant. (b) Authorization is obtained from the patient or a representative of the patient to dispense in a container that is not child-resistant."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	<p>Do all prescriptions for non-controlled legend drugs have all required elements?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-010(3) "A prescription for a noncontrolled legend drug must include, but is not limited to, the following: (a) Prescriber's name; (b) Name of patient, authorized entity, or animal name and species; (c) Date of issuance; (d) Drug name, strength, and quantity; (e) Directions for use; (f) Number of refills (if any); (g) Instruction on whether or not a therapeutically equivalent generic drug or interchangeable biological product may be substituted, unless substitution is permitted under a prior-consent authorization; (h) Prescriber's manual or electronic signature, or prescriber's authorized agent signature if allowed by law; and (i) If the prescription is written, it must be written on tamper-resistant prescription pad or paper approved by the commission pursuant to RCW 18.64.500."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	a Prescriber's Name	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	b Name of Patient/ Authorized entity/Animal Name and Species	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	c	Date of Issuance	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	d	Drug Name, Strength, and quantity	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	e	Directions for Use	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	f	Number of Refills	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	g	Substitution Directions	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	h	Prescribers Signature	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	i	If written, on Tamper-resistant Paper	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29		Do all prescriptions for controlled drugs have all of the required elements?	WAC 246-945-010(4) "A prescription for a controlled substance must include all the information listed in subsection (1) of this section and the following: (a) Patient's address; (b) Dosage form; (c) Prescriber's address; (d) Prescriber's DEA registration number; and (e) Any other requirements listed in 21 CFR, Chapter II."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	a	Patient's address	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	b	Dosage Form	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	c	Prescriber' address	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	d	Prescriber's DEA number	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30		Does the chart order meet requirements?	WAC 246-945-010 (5) "A chart order must meet the requirements of RCW 18.64.550 and any other applicable requirements listed in 21 CFR, Chapter II"	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31		Do all emergency prescriptions for controlled substances meet the requirements? Are all emergency controlled substances prescribed orally reduced to a written or electronic prescription?	WAC 246-945-010 (6) "A controlled substance listed in Schedule II can only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription in accordance with WAC 246-945-011 unless there is an "emergency." (a) For the purposes of this subsection, an "emergency" exists when the immediate administration of the drug is necessary for proper treatment and no alternative treatment is available, and further, it is not possible for the practitioner to provide a written or electronic prescription for the drug at that time.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
					(b) If a Schedule II drug is dispensed in an emergency, the practitioner must deliver a signed prescription to the dispenser within seven days after authorizing an emergency oral prescription or if delivered by mail it must be postmarked within the seven day period, and further the pharmacist must note on the prescription that it was filled on an emergency basis. WAC 246-945-010 (7) "A controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V, can only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription in accordance with WAC 246-945-011, or an oral prescription. An oral prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V must be promptly reduced to a written or electronic prescription that complies with WAC 246-945-011."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Are all uncontrolled legend drugs prescribed orally promptly transcribed to a written or electronic prescription?	WAC 246-945-010 (8) "A noncontrolled legend drug can only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription in accordance with WAC 246-945-011, or an oral prescription. An oral prescription for a noncontrolled legend drug must be promptly reduced to a written or electronic prescription that complies with WAC 246-945-011."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Are all drugs dispensed pursuant to valid prescriptions?	WAC 246-945-011 "Prescription validity. (1) Prior to dispensing and delivering a prescription, a pharmacist shall verify its validity. (2) A prescription shall be considered invalid if: (a) At the time of presentation, the prescription shows evidence of alteration, erasure, or addition by any person other than the person who wrote it; (b) The prescription does not contain the required information as provided in WAC 246-945-010; (c) The prescription is expired; or (d) The prescription is for a controlled substance and does not comply with the requirements in RCW 69.50.308. (3) A prescription is considered expired when: (a) The prescription is for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II through V and the date of dispensing is more than six months after the prescription's date of issue. (b) The prescription is for a noncontrolled legend drug or OTC's	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
				and the date of dispensing is more than twelve months after the prescription's date of issue. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 18.64.080, 18.130.075]		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	<p>Do all paper prescriptions contain two lines clearly identified for a practitioner's signature, one that denotes "dispense as written" and the other "substitution permitted"?</p> <p>This is not necessary if substitution is permitted by a prior consent authorization.</p>	<p>RCW 69.41.120 (1) "Every drug prescription shall contain an instruction on whether or not a therapeutically equivalent generic drug or interchangeable biological product may be substituted in its place, unless substitution is permitted under a prior-consent authorization. If a written prescription is involved, the prescription must be legible and the form shall have two signature lines at opposite ends on the bottom of the form. Under the line at the right side shall be clearly printed the words "DISPENSE AS WRITTEN." Under the line at the left side shall be clearly printed the words "SUBSTITUTION PERMITTED." The practitioner shall communicate the instructions to the pharmacist by signing the appropriate line. No prescription shall be valid without the signature of the practitioner on one of these lines. In the case of a prescription issued by a practitioner in another state that uses a one-line prescription form or variation thereof, the pharmacist may substitute a therapeutically equivalent generic drug or interchangeable biological product unless otherwise instructed by the practitioner through the use of the words "dispense as written," words of similar meaning, or some other indication."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	<p>Are paper prescriptions maintained in appropriate files?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(12) "A facility's paper prescriptions must be maintained in accordance with WAC 246-945-020 and as follows: (a) Paper prescriptions for Schedule II drugs must be maintained as a separate file from other prescriptions. (b) Paper prescriptions for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs must be maintained as a separate file, or maintained in a separate file with prescriptions for noncontrolled legend drugs as allowed under federal law."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	<p>Are electronic prescriptions maintained appropriately?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-417(6) "Electronic prescriptions for prescription drugs must be maintained by the pharmacy in</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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					a system that meets the requirements of 21 CFR Sec. 1311."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Do the prescription records contain a complete auditable trail?	WAC 246-945-417(2) "The electronic recordkeeping system must be capable of real-time retrieval of information pertaining to the ordering, verification, and processing of the prescription where possible."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	Does the electronic recordkeeping system include security features to protect confidentiality and integrity of patient records?	WAC 246-945-417 "Electronic systems for patient medication records, prescriptions, chart orders, and controlled substance records. (3) The electronic recordkeeping system must include security features to protect the confidentiality and integrity of patient records including: (a) Safeguards designed to prevent and detect unauthorized access, modification, or manipulation of prescription information and patient medication records; and (b) Functionality that documents any alteration of prescription information after a prescription is dispensed, including the identification of the individual responsible for the alteration.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Do non-controlled substance prescription transfers contain sufficient information and maintain an auditable trail? *See 21 CFR 1306.25 (b) for the requirements for transferring controlled substance prescriptions.	WAC 246-945-345 "Prescription transfers. ... (2) Upon patient request, a prescription may be transferred within the limits of state and federal law." (3) Sufficient information needs to be exchanged in the transfer of a prescription to maintain an auditable trail, and all elements of a valid prescription." (4) Pharmacies sharing a secure real-time database are not required to transfer prescription information for dispensing." (5) Prescriptions must be transferred by electronic means or facsimile, except in emergent situations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	Do prescription records properly document partial fills?	WAC 246-945-013 "Partial filling of prescriptions. (1) A pharmacist may partially fill a prescription for noncontrolled legend drugs and controlled substances listed in Schedule III through V provided that: (a) The partial fill is requested by the patient or the prescriber; (b) The partial filling is recorded in the same manner as a re-filling; (c) The total quantity dispensed and delivered in all partial fillings must not exceed the total quantity	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				prescribed; and (d) Partial fills for controlled substances listed in Schedule III through V comply with 21 CFR Sec. 1306.23. (2) A pharmacist may partially fill a prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II within the limits of RCW 18.64.265, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 829, and 21 CFR Sec. 1306.13, as applicable.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41	Does your pharmacy have shared pharmacy services or utilize a central fill? WAC 246-945-425 "Pharmacy services may be provided off-site at one or more locations. When the services being performed are related to prescription fulfillment or processing, the pharmacy or pharmacist must comply with the following: ... (2) Central fill shared pharmacy services in accordance with the following conditions: (a) The originating pharmacy shall have written policies and procedures outlining the off-site pharmacy services to be provided by the central fill pharmacy, or the off-site pharmacist or pharmacy technician, and the responsibilities of each party; (b) The parties shall share a secure real-time database or utilize other secure technology, including a private, encrypted connection that allows access by the central pharmacy or off-site pharmacist or pharmacy technician to the information necessary to perform off-site pharmacy services; and (c) A single prescription may be shared by an originating pharmacy and a central fill pharmacy or off-site pharmacist or pharmacy technician. The fulfillment, processing and delivery of a prescription by one pharmacy for another pursuant to this section will not be construed as the fulfillment of a transferred prescription or as a wholesale distribution."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	Is an inventory of controlled substances conducted and maintained onsite at a minimum every two years? WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	43	Is an inventory of controlled substances completed within 30 days of a new responsible manager WAC 246-945-420(3) "A facility shall conduct its own separate inventory of controlled substances in the following situations: (a) Within thirty days of designating a	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
				or on the effective date of the addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances?	responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory. (b) On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. Each facility that possesses the substance shall take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory." See also 21 CFR 1304.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	44	If legend drugs (including controlled substances) are dispensed or delivered without a pharmacist on-site, is there a perpetual inventory?	WAC 246-945-420(4) "A pharmacy that exclusively stores, dispenses or delivers legend drugs, including controlled substances, without a pharmacist on-site shall maintain a perpetual inventory."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	If prescription drugs are dispensed or delivered without pharmacy ancillary personnel physically on-site, is there a perpetual inventory?	WAC 246-945-420(5) "A pharmacy that exclusively stores, dispenses or delivers prescription drugs without pharmacy ancillary personnel physically on-site shall maintain a perpetual inventory."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	46	Are all records readily retrievable for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever is later?	WAC 246-945-020(1) "Unless an alternative standard for a specified record type, form, or format is expressly stated a pharmaceutical firm must maintain and retain records required as evidence of compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission in a readily retrievable form and location for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever date is later." WAC 246-945-001(71) ""Readily retrievable" means a record that is kept by automatic data processing systems or other electronic, mechanized, or written recordkeeping systems in such a manner that it can be separated out from all other records in a reasonable time."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47	Does the pharmacy maintain records of all receipt and distribution of controlled substances?	WAC 246-945-040(3) "Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug; (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
					distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers; ... (d) For transfers of controlled substances from one dispenser to another, a record of the transfer must be made at the time of transfer indicating the drug, quantity, date of transfer, who it was transferred to, and from whom. Records must be retained by both the transferee and the transferor. These transfers can only be made in emergencies pursuant to 21 CFR Sec. 1307.11.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48	Are records of Schedule II drugs maintained separately from all other controlled substance records?	WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	Are records of Schedule III-V drugs maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from other records?	WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Does the pharmacy have DEA 222 forms or their electronic equivalent for each acquisition or distribution of Schedule II drugs?	WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51	Are significant losses or disappearances of controlled substances reported to PQAC, the DEA, and other appropriate authorities?	WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52	Are all records maintained for a minimum of two years or for a time period otherwise required? For example, if a Pharmacy is storing, dispensing, and delivering medications without a pharmacist-on-site, it must have adequate visual surveillance of the full pharmacy and	WAC 246-945-020(1) "Unless an alternative standard for a specified record type, form, or format is expressly stated a pharmaceutical firm must maintain and retain records required as evidence of compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission in a readily retrievable form and location for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever date is later."	Click or tap here to enter text.

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				retain a high-quality recording for a minimum of thirty calendar days.	
Professional Requirements					
<i>Please provide the location or file pathway if policies are maintained in electronic format (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders).</i>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	Does the pharmacy have policies and procedures in place for the following as applicable? WAC 246-945-410(6) "The facility shall create and implement policies and procedures related to: (a) Purchasing, ordering, storing, compounding, delivering, dispensing, and administering legend drugs, including controlled substances."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	a Purchasing <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	b Ordering <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	c Storing <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	d Compounding <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	e Delivering <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	f Dispensing <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	g Administration <u>Location or file pathway:</u>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	54	Does the pharmacy have a policy in place if a computer system downtime occurs? <u>Location or file pathway:</u> WAC 246-945-417(4) "The pharmacy shall have policies and procedures in place for system downtime. (a) The procedure shall provide for the maintenance of all patient recordkeeping information as required by this chapter. (b) Upon restoration of operation of the electronic recordkeeping system the information placed in the auxiliary recordkeeping procedure shall be entered in each patient's records within two working days, after which the auxiliary records may be destroyed. (c) This section does not require that a permanent dual recordkeeping system be maintained."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	55	Do pharmacists perform drug utilization reviews when required?	<p>WAC 246-945-001(29) "Drug utilization review" includes, but is not limited to, the following activities: (a) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for known allergies, rational therapy-contraindications, appropriate dose, and route of administration and appropriate directions for use; (b) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for duplication of therapy; (c) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for interactions between drug-drug, drug-disease, and adverse drug reactions; and (d) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for proper utilization, including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-410(8) "A drug utilization review of each prescription before dispensing and delivery shall occur except in emergent medical situations, or if: (a) The drug is a subsequent dose from a previously reviewed prescription; (b) The prescriber is in the immediate vicinity and controls the drug dispensing process; (c) The medication delivery system is being used to provide access to medications on override and only a quantity sufficient to meet the immediate need of the patient is removed; or (d) Twenty-four hour pharmacy services are not available, and a pharmacist will review all prescriptions added to a patient's profile within six hours of the facility opening."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	Do pharmacists perform patient counseling?	<p>WAC 246-945-325(1) "The pharmacist shall offer to counsel: (a) Upon the initial fill of a prescription for a new or change of therapy. (b) When the pharmacist using their professional judgment determines counseling is necessary to promote safe and effective use and to facilitate an appropriate therapeutic outcome for that patient."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	Do pharmacists that engage in activities under a collaborative drug therapy agreement (CDTA) have an unexpired CDTA containing the minimum required elements?	<p>WAC 246-945-350 "Collaborative drug therapy agreements.</p> <p>(1) A pharmacist exercising prescriptive authority in their practice must have a valid CDTA on file with the commission and their practice location.</p> <p>(2) A CDTA must include: (a) A statement identifying the practitioner authorized to prescribe and the name of each</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>pharmacist who is party to the agreement; (i) The practitioner authorized to prescribe must be in active practice; and (ii) The authority granted must be within the scope of the practitioners' current practice. (b) A statement of the type of prescriptive authority decisions which the pharmacist is authorized to make, which includes: (i) A statement of the types of diseases, drugs, or drug categories involved, and the type of prescriptive authority activity (e.g., modification or initiation of drug therapy) authorized in each case. (ii) A general statement of the training required, procedures, decision criteria, or plan the pharmacist is to follow when making therapeutic decisions, particularly when modification or initiation of drug therapy is involved. (c) A statement of the activities the pharmacist is to follow in the course of exercising prescriptive authority, including: (i) Documentation of decisions made; and (ii) A plan for communication or feedback to the authorizing practitioner concerning specific decisions made.</p> <p>(3) A CDTA is only valid for two years from the date of signing.</p> <p>(4) Any modification of the written guideline or protocol shall be treated as a new CDTA."</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	58	<p>Is all merchandise in date?</p> <p>Including OTC medications anywhere within the store, not solely behind the counter.</p> <p>*It's advised to perform an inventory check for expired medications while filling out this self- inspection report*</p> <p>RCW 69.04.100 "Whenever the director shall find in intrastate commerce an article subject to this chapter which is so adulterated or misbranded that it is unfit or unsafe for human use and its immediate condemnation is required to protect the public health, such article is hereby declared to be a nuisance and the director is hereby authorized forthwith to destroy such article or to render it unsalable for human use."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-415(1) "A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient's agent."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	59	Does the pharmacy meet the requirements for the return and reuse of medications?	WAC 246-945-485(1) "A dispensed drug or prescription device must only be accepted for return and reuse as follows: (a) Noncontrolled legend drugs that have been maintained in the custody and control of the institutional facility, dispensing pharmacy, or their related facilities under common control may be returned and reused if product integrity can be assured. (b) Those that qualify for return under the provisions of chapter 69.70 RCW.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	Does the pharmacy meet the requirements for return and destruction of medications?	WAC 246-945-485(2) "A dispensed drug or prescription device may be accepted for return and destruction if: (a) The dispensed drug or prescription device was dispensed in a manner inconsistent with the prescriber's instructions; (b) The return is in compliance with the Washington state safe medication return program laws and rules, chapters 69.48 RCW and 246-480 WAC; or (c) The return and destruction is in compliance with the facility's policies and procedures	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	61	Does the pharmacy possess, distribute, or dispense legend drug samples?	WAC 246-945-035 "Drug sample prohibitions (1) "Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a pharmacy shall not possess, distribute or dispense legend drug samples. (2) A pharmacy of a licensed hospital or health care entity which receives and distributes drug samples at the request of an authorized practitioner pursuant to RCW 69.45.050 may possess, distribute or dispense legend drug samples."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	62	Are all drugs ready to be dispensed to patients properly labeled and stored, in accordance with federal and state statutes, rules, and regulations?	RCW 18.64.246(1) "To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a prescription which is dispensed there shall be fixed a label bearing the name and address of the dispensing pharmacy, the prescription number, the name of the prescriber, the prescriber's directions, the name and strength of the medication, the name of the patient, the date, and the expiration date." RCW 69.41.050(1) "To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a legend drug, which is dispensed by a practitioner authorized to prescribe legend drugs, there shall be affixed a label bearing the name of the prescriber, complete directions for use, the name of the drug either	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>by the brand or generic name and strength per unit dose, name of patient and date: PROVIDED, That the practitioner may omit the name and dosage of the drug if he or she determines that his or her patient should not have this information and that, if the drug dispensed is a trial sample in its original package and which is labeled in accordance with federal law or regulation, there need be set forth additionally only the name of the issuing practitioner and the name of the patient.”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-016(1) and (3) “Prescriptions—Outpatient labels—Minimum requirements.</p> <p>(1) All licensees of the commission who dispense legend drugs to outpatients shall affix a label to the prescription container that meets the requirements of RCW 69.41.050 and 18.64.246, and shall also include: (a) Drug quantity; (b) The number of refills remaining, if any; (c) The following statement, “Warning: State or federal law prohibits transfer of this drug to any person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.”, except when dispensing to an animal, when a warning sufficient to convey “for veterinary use only” may be used; (d) The name and species of the patient, if a veterinary prescription; and (e) The name of the facility or entity authorized by law to possess a legend drug, if patient is the facility or entity.</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of determining an expiration date as required in RCW 18.64.246, the dispenser shall take the following factors into account: (a) The nature of the drug; (b) The container in which it was packaged by the manufacturer and the expiration date; (c) The characteristics of the patient’s container, if the drug is repackaged for dispensing; (d) The expected conditions to which the drug may be exposed; (e) The expected length of time of the course of therapy; and (f) Any other relevant factors.”</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	63	<p>WAC 246-945-455(1) “In order for drugs to be stored in a designated area outside the pharmacy including, but not limited to, floor stock, in an emergency cabinet, in an emergency kit, or as emergency outpatient drug delivery</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				from an emergency department at a registered institutional facility, the following conditions must be met: (a) Drugs stored in such a manner shall remain under the control of, and be routinely monitored by, the supplying pharmacy; (b) The supplying pharmacy shall develop and implement policies and procedures to prevent and detect unauthorized access, document drugs used, returned and wasted, and regular inventory procedures; (c) Access must be limited to health care professionals licensed under the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040 acting within their scope, and nursing students as provided in WAC 246-945-450; (d) The area is appropriately equipped to ensure security and protection from diversion or tampering; and (e) The facility is able to possess and store drugs."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	64	<p>Are components for compounding that do not have an expiration date from the manufacturer or supplier labeled with: The date of receipt Assigned a conservative expiration date, that does not exceed 3 years after the receipt</p> <p>This date should take into consideration the nature of the component, its degradation mechanism, the packaging/container, and storage conditions.</p> <p>RCW 18.64.270(2) "Any medicinal products that are compounded for patient administration or distribution to a licensed practitioner for patient use or administration shall, at a minimum, meet the standards of the official United States pharmacopeia as it applies to nonsterile products and sterile administered products."</p> <p>USP 795-Component Selection, Handling, and Storage "For components that do not have expiration dates assigned by the manufacturer or supplier, the compounder shall label the container with the date of receipt and assign a conservative expiration date, not to exceed three years after receipt, to the component based on the nature of the component and its degradation mechanism, the container in which it is packaged, and the storage conditions."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	645	<p>WAC 246-945-012 "Prescription refills. (1) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II cannot be refilled. (2) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V may be refilled a maximum of five times as indicated by the prescriber. The prescription will expire six months after the date of issue pursuant to WAC 246-945-011 even if there are refills remaining.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>(3) A prescription for a noncontrolled legend drug may be refilled as indicated by the prescriber in accordance with RCW 18.64.520. There is no limit on the number of refills, but the prescription will expire after twelve months from the date of issue pursuant to WAC 246-945-011.”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-330 “Refilling prescriptions.</p> <p>(1) A prescription may be refilled when permitted by state and federal law and only as authorized by the prescriber.</p> <p>(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, a pharmacist may renew a prescription for a noncontrolled legend drug one time in a six-month period when an effort has been made to contact the prescriber and they are not available for authorization under the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) The amount dispensed is the quantity on the most recent fill or a thirty-day supply, whichever is less; (b) The refill is requested by the patient or the patients agent; (c) The patient has a chronic medical condition; (d) No changes have been made to the prescription; and (e) The pharmacist communicates the renewal to the prescriber within one business day.”</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	65 6	<p>When prescriptions are delivered, does the pharmacy have appropriate measures in place to ensure product integrity?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-415(1) “A pharmacy may deliver filled prescriptions as long as appropriate measures are taken to ensure product integrity and receipt by the patient or patient’s agent.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Remote Supervision and Access in the Absence of a Pharmacist					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	66 7	<p>Does the pharmacy store, dispense, or deliver drugs to patients without a pharmacist on site?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-430(1) “The following requirements apply to pharmacies storing, dispensing and delivering drugs to patients without a pharmacist on-site and are in addition to applicable state and federal laws applying to pharmacies.”</p> <p>**If you answered “No” to question 67, mark questions 68-74 N/A.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	67 8	<p>Does the pharmacy have full visual surveillance of the pharmacy?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-430(2) “The pharmacy is required to have adequate visual surveillance of the full pharmacy and retain a high quality recording for a minimum of thirty calendar days.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022~~ 2023 General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	689	Is access to the pharmacy limited and monitored?	WAC 246-945-430(3) "Access to a pharmacy by individuals must be limited, authorized, and regularly monitored."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	706 <u>9</u>	Does the monitoring system include visual and audio communication?	WAC 246-945-430(4) "A visual and audio communication system used to counsel and interact with each patient or patient's caregiver, must be clear, secure, and HIPAA compliant."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	704	Does the responsible pharmacy manager or designee perform monthly in-person inspections of the pharmacy?	WAC 246-945-430(5) "The responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall complete and retain, in accordance with WAC 246-945-005 a monthly in-person inspection of the pharmacy."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	712	Can a pharmacist be on-site within 3 hours of an emergency?	WAC 246-945-430(6) "A pharmacist must be capable of being on-site at the pharmacy within three hours if an emergency arises."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	723	Does the pharmacy close in the event of a surveillance system failure?	WAC 246-945-430(7) "The pharmacy must be closed to the public if any component of the surveillance or visual and audio communication system is malfunctioning, and remain closed until system corrections or repairs are completed or a pharmacist is on-site to oversee pharmacy operations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	734	Does the pharmacy maintain a perpetual inventory for legend drugs and controlled substances?	WAC 246-945-420(4) "A pharmacy that exclusively stores, dispenses or delivers legend drugs, including controlled substances, without a pharmacist on-site shall maintain a perpetual inventory." WAC 246-945-420(5) "A pharmacy that exclusively stores, dispenses or delivers prescription drugs without pharmacy ancillary personnel physically on-site shall maintain a perpetual inventory."	Click or tap here to enter text.



Read this page carefully

**WA Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet
~~2022-2023~~ Long-Term Care Pharmacy Addendum**

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager

Washington law holds the responsible manager (or equivalent manager) and all pharmacists on duty responsible for ensuring pharmacy compliance with all state and federal laws governing the practice of pharmacy. Failure to complete this self-inspection worksheet addendum within the month of March ~~or~~ and within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005(4)) may result in disciplinary action. **The following addendum is required to be filled out and kept on file with the General Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet. Do not send to the commission office.**

The primary objective of this worksheet addendum, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet addendum also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a pharmacy's level of compliance.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether your pharmacy is compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If any deficiencies have been corrected, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question.

Date responsible pharmacy manager inspection was performed: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Signature of responsible manager: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) _____

Responsible Pharmacy Manager E-mail: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) _____

Questions highlighted in [blue](#) are questions that will be focused on during routine pharmacy inspections.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

Definitions - Below are terms used in this document you should keep in mind as regulations around pharmaceutical services have different standards based on the type of facility your pharmacy services.

RCW 18.64.011(4) "'Closed door long-term care pharmacy' means a pharmacy that provides pharmaceutical care to a defined and exclusive group of patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy because they are treated by or have an affiliation with a long-term care facility or hospice program, and that is not a retailer of goods to the general public."

RCW 18.64.011(16) "'Hospice program' means a hospice program certified or paid by Medicare under Title XVIII of the federal social security act, or a hospice program licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW.

RCW 18.64.011(20) "'Long-term care facility' means a nursing home licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, or an adult family home licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW."

RCW 18.51.010(3) "Nursing home" means any home, place or institution which operates or maintains facilities providing convalescent or chronic care, or both, for a period in excess of twenty-four consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity, are unable properly to care for themselves. Convalescent and chronic care may include but not be limited to any or all procedures commonly employed in waiting on the sick, such as administration of medicines, preparation of special diets, giving of bedside nursing care, application of dressings and bandages, and carrying out of treatment prescribed by a duly licensed practitioner of the healing arts. It may also include care of mentally incompetent persons. It may also include community-based care. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include general hospitals or other places which provide care and treatment for the acutely ill and maintain and operate facilities for major surgery or obstetrics, or both. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include any *assisted living facility, guest home, hotel or related institution which is held forth to the public as providing, and which is operated to give only board, room and laundry to persons not in need of medical or nursing treatment or supervision except in the case of temporary acute illness. The mere designation by the operator of any place or institution as a hospital, sanitarium, or any other similar name, which does not provide care for the acutely ill and maintain and operate facilities for major surgery or obstetrics, or both, shall not exclude such place or institution from the provisions of this chapter: PROVIDED, That any nursing home providing psychiatric treatment shall, with respect to patients receiving such treatment, comply with the provisions of RCW 71.12.560 and 71.12.570.

RCW 18.20.020(2) "Assisted living facility" means any home or other institution, however named, which is advertised, announced, or maintained for the express or implied purpose of providing housing, basic services, and assuming general responsibility for the safety and well-being of the residents, and may also provide domiciliary care, consistent with chapter 142, Laws of 2004, to seven or more residents after July 1, 2000. However, an assisted living facility that is licensed for three to six residents prior to or on July 1, 2000, may maintain its assisted living facility license as long as it is continually licensed as an assisted living facility. "Assisted living facility" shall not include facilities certified as group training homes pursuant to RCW [71A.22.040](#), nor any home, institution or section thereof which is otherwise licensed and regulated under the provisions of state law providing specifically for the licensing and regulation of such home, institution or section thereof. Nor shall it include any independent senior housing, independent living units in continuing care retirement communities, or other similar living situations including those subsidized by the department of housing and urban development.

RCW 70.128.010(1) "Adult family home" means a residential home in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room, and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

2022-2023 Long-Term Care Pharmacy Addendum
Document and Record Review

Please provide the location of these documents in the facility ~~Where are the following items located inside the pharmacy~~ (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders)? The rule references require the documentation printed below, by listing the location of these documents **you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.**

	Rule Reference
Ancillary Utilization Plan Location: <u>Click or tap here to enter text.</u> **If you are a closed door long-term care pharmacy and pharmacy technicians are performing administrative tasks, your plan should address that.**	RCW 18.64A.060 "No pharmacy licensed in this state shall utilize the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel without approval of the commission. Any pharmacy licensed in this state may apply to the commission for permission to use the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel." RCW 18.64.580 "For the purpose of such standards, a pharmacy technician licensed under chapter 18.64A RCW may not be considered to be practicing as a pharmacy technician while performing administrative tasks not associated with immediate dispensing of drugs that may lawfully be performed by a registered pharmacy assistant. Administrative tasks not associated with immediate dispensing of drugs include but are not necessarily limited to medical records maintenance, billing, prepackaging unit dose drugs, inventory control, delivery, and processing returned drugs."

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
General Requirements						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Do you fill medications for residents of a long-term care facility or hospice program?	RCW 18.64.550 "(1) A chart order must be considered a prescription if it contains..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Does the pharmacy supply medications to long-term care facilities or hospice programs?		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Are medications filled from:		
				a. Prescriptions? See general inspection for prescription requirements.		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		b. Chart orders? See question 4 or chart order requirements.		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Do the chart orders include: Patient's full name Date order was issued Name, strength, and dosage form of drug Directions for use; and Authorized Signature	RCW 18.64.550(1) A chart order must be considered a prescription if it contains: (a) The full name of the patient; (b) The date of issuance; (c) The name, strength, and dosage form of the drug prescribed; (d) Directions for use; and (e) An authorized signature; (i) For written orders, the order must contain the	Click or tap here to enter text.

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>prescribing practitioner's signature or the signature of the practitioner's authorized agent, including the name of the prescribing practitioner; or (ii) For electronic or digital orders, the order must contain the prescribing practitioner's electronic or digital signature, or the electronic or digital signature of the practitioner's authorized agent, including the name of the prescribing practitioner.</p>	
<p>Emergency Drug & Supplemental Drug Kits</p>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<p>Do you supply medications to a nursing home to stock an emergency drug kit and/or a supplemental dose kit?</p> <p>RCW 18.64.560(1) and (2) "A pharmacy or pharmacist may provide a limited quantity of drugs to a nursing home or hospice program without a prescription for emergency administration by authorized personnel of the facility or program pursuant to a valid prescription. The drugs so provided must be limited to those required to meet the immediate therapeutic needs of residents or patients and may not be available from another authorized source in sufficient time to prevent risk of harm by delay resulting from obtaining drugs from another source. (2) In addition to or in connection with the emergency kit authorized under subsection (1) of this section, a nursing home that employs a unit dose drug distribution system may maintain a supplemental dose kit for supplemental nonemergency drug therapy. Supplemental dose kits must be secured in a locked room, container, or device to prevent unauthorized access, and to ensure the proper environment for preservation of the drugs. Administration of drugs from a supplemental dose kit must be under a valid prescription or chart order."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<p>Do you supply medications to a hospice program to stock an emergency drug kit?</p> <p>RCW 18.64.560(1) "A pharmacy or pharmacist may provide a limited quantity of drugs to a nursing home or hospice program without a prescription for emergency administration by authorized personnel of the facility or program pursuant to a valid prescription. The drugs so provided must be limited to those required to meet the immediate therapeutic needs of residents or patients and may not be</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
					available from another authorized source in sufficient time to prevent risk of harm by delay resulting from obtaining drugs from another source.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Are medications administered to a resident from an emergency drug kit or supplemental dose kit originate from a valid prescription or chart order?	RCW.18.64.560 (1) and (2) “... Administration of drugs from a supplemental dose kit must be under a valid prescription or chart order.”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Are medications in the emergency drug kit or supplemental dose kit selected by a pharmaceutical services committee that meets minimum requirements?	RCW 18.64.560(3) The types and quantity of drugs appropriate to serve the resident or patient population of a nursing home or hospice program using an emergency kit or supplemental dose kit and procedures for the proper storage and security of drugs must be determined by a pharmaceutical services committee that includes a pharmacist licensed under this chapter, a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician licensed under chap 18.57 RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, and appropriate clinical or administrative personnel of the nursing home or hospice program as set forth in rules adopted by the pharmacy quality assurance commission.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Policies & Procedures						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Does the pharmacy have a copy of policy and procedure(s) developed by the pharmacy service committee that provides for proper storage and security of drugs provided by the pharmacy?	RCW 18.64.560(3) "The types and quantity of drugs appropriate to serve the resident or patient population of a nursing home or hospice program and procedures for the proper storage and security of drugs must be determined by a pharmaceutical services committee..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Prepackaged Medication Label						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Does the label for an a unit dose prepackaged medication contain the following information:	WAC 246-945-018 Prepackage medications dispensed pursuant to RCW 70.41.480, medications dispensed in unit dose form, medications dispensed by a pharmacy to a long-term care facility must include a label with the following information: (1) Drug name;	Click or tap here to enter text.
				a Drug name		
				b Drug strength		
			c Expiration date			

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
				d	Manufacturer's name and lot number	
				e	Pharmacist or provider identity	
					(2) Drug strength; (3) Expiration date in accordance with WAC 246-945-016(3); (4) The manufacturer's name and lot number, if not maintained in a separate record; and (5) The identity of the pharmacist or provider responsible for the prepackaging, if not maintained in a separate record.	
Return and Reuse of Medication						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Do you repackage and dispense unused drugs only when returned by a long-term care facility or hospice program in per-use, blister packaging, whether in unit dose or modified unit dose form, except as prohibited by federal law?	RCW 18.64.570(4) "A pharmacy may repackage and dispense unused drugs returned by a long-term care facility or hospice program to the pharmacy in per-use, blister packaging, whether in unit dose or modified unit dose form, except as prohibited by federal law."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	If unused drugs are returned to the pharmacy for reuse can the product integrity be assured by the pharmacy or do the returned drugs qualify for reuse under the provisions of chapter 69.70 RCW?	WAC 246-945-485(1)(a) (1) A dispensed drug or prescription device must only be accepted for return and reuse as follows: (a) Noncontrolled legend drugs that have been maintained in the custody and control of the institutional facility, dispensing pharmacy, or their related facilities under common control may be returned and reused if product integrity can be assured; and (b) Those that qualify for return under the provisions of chapter 69.70 RCW.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Shared Pharmacy Services						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	If pharmacy services are provided off-site, does the pharmacy or pharmacist comply with RCW 18.64.570	WAC 246-945-425 Shared pharmacy services. Pharmacy services may be provided off-site at one or more locations. When the services being performed are related to prescription fulfillment or processing, the pharmacy or pharmacist must comply with the following: (1) Long term care shared pharmacy services in accordance with RCW 18.64.570.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Are prescriptions outsourced for a long-term care facility or hospice program?	RCW 18.64.570(3) "Shared pharmacy services may be used for, but are not limited to, the purpose of ensuring that drugs or devices are attainable to meet the immediate needs of residents of the long-term	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Long-Term Care Pharmacy Addendum

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
				<p>Does the pharmacy outsource to other pharmacies serving long term care or hospice programs? Answer question 19 (outsourcing pharmacy).</p> <p>Does the pharmacy supply medications for other pharmacies serving long term care or hospice programs? Answer question 20 (supplying pharmacy).</p>	<p>care facility or hospice program, or when the outsourcing pharmacy cannot provide services on an ongoing basis....."</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	<p>*Outsourcing Pharmacy*: Is a copy of the prescription or chart order provided to the supplying pharmacy?</p>	<p>RCW 18.64.570(2) "A pharmacy may outsource shared pharmacy services for a long-term care facility or hospice program to another pharmacy if the outsourcing pharmacy:</p> <p>(a) Obtains approval from the long-term care facility or hospice program to outsource shared pharmacy services for the facility's or program's residents or patients; and (b) Provides a copy of the prescription or order to the pharmacy providing the shared pharmacy services."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	<p>*Supplying Pharmacy*: Is a copy of the prescription or drug order and dispensing record between the outsourcing pharmacy and the supplying pharmacy maintained?</p>	<p>RCW 18.64.570(3) "Shared pharmacy services may be used for, but are not limited to, the purpose of ensuring that drugs or devices are attainable to meet the immediate needs of residents of the long-term care facility or hospice program, or when the outsourcing pharmacy cannot provide services on an ongoing basis. Where a pharmacy uses shared pharmacy services to have a second pharmacy provide a first dose or partial fill of a prescription or drug order to meet a patient's or resident's immediate needs, the second supplying pharmacy may dispense the first dose or partially filled prescription on a satellite basis without the outsourcing pharmacy being required to fully transfer the prescription to the supplying pharmacy. The supplying pharmacy must retain a copy of the prescription or order on file, a copy of the dispensing record or fill, and must notify the outsourcing pharmacy of the service and quantity provided."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.



Read this page carefully

**WA Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet**

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> – Nonsterile Compounding Addendum

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager

Washington law holds the responsible manager (or equivalent manager) and all pharmacists on duty responsible for ensuring pharmacy compliance with all state and federal laws governing the practice of pharmacy. Failure to complete this report within the month of March ~~and~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action. **The following addendum is required to be filled out and kept on file with the General Pharmacy or Hospital Pharmacy Self-Inspection Worksheet. Do not send to the commission office.**

Formatted: Strikethrough

The primary objective of this report, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. This worksheet does not replace U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP) <795> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Sterile Preparations. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.)

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write “corrected” and the date of correction by the appropriate question.

For additional guidance on the self-inspection addendum, please see [Guidance Document #61 – United States Pharmacopeia General Chapter <795> – Nonsterile Compounding – Information](#).

Date responsible manager/change of responsible manager inspection was performed: [Click or tap to enter a date](#).

Signature of responsible pharmacy manager: [Click or tap here to enter text](#).

Questions highlighted in **blue** are questions that will be focused on during routine pharmacy inspections.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

General Rule Reference - Applies to all questions through worksheet.

RCW 18.64.270(2) "Any medicinal products that are compounded for patient administration or distribution to a licensed practitioner for patient use or administration shall, at a minimum, meet the standards of the official United States pharmacopeia as it applies to nonsterile products and sterile administered products."

Compliant				#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A					
Training & Training Procedures							
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	<p>Are all licensed pharmacy personnel involved in compounding properly trained for the type of compounding they perform?</p> <p>*USP recommends annual evaluations of personnel training.*</p>	<p>USP <795> - Categories of Compounding - "Compounders shall acquire and maintain knowledge and skills in all areas (e.g. dosage, form, patient population, and medical specialty) for which they compound." USP <795> - Training - "All personnel involved in the compounding, evaluation, packaging, and dispensing of compounded preparations shall be properly trained for the type of compounding conducted. It is the responsibility of the compounder to ensure that a training program has been implemented and that it is ongoing." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.*</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2	<p>Do training procedures require all pharmacy personnel who compound to read and be familiar with <USP 795>?</p>	<p>USP <795> - "Steps in the training procedure include the following: • All employees involved in pharmaceutical compounding shall read and become familiar with this chapter. They should also be familiar with the contents of the USP Pharmacists' Pharmacopeia and other relevant publications, including how to read and interpret MSDSs."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3	<p>Do training procedures require all pharmacy personnel who compound to read and be familiar with your pharmacy's procedures related to compounding?</p>	<p>USP <795> - "Steps in the training procedure include the following: • All employees shall read and become familiar with each of the procedures related to compounding, including those involving the facility, equipment, personnel, actual compounding, evaluation, packaging, storage, and dispensing."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		4	<p>Do training procedures include hazardous drug training if hazardous drugs are handled in the pharmacy?</p>	<p>USP <795> - "Steps in the training procedure include the following: • All personnel who compound hazardous drugs shall be fully trained in the storage, handling, and disposal of these drugs. This training shall occur before preparing or handling hazardous drugs."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> Nonsterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Do training procedures require all training activities to be documented by the responsible manager?	USP <795> - "Steps in the training procedure include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All training activities shall be documented. The compounder shall meet with employees to review their work and answer any questions the employees may have concerning compounding procedures." 	Click or tap here to enter text.
			6	Do training procedures include the following?	USP <795> - Training - "Steps in the training procedure include the following: 	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	a Demonstration and observation of proper procedures and knowledge of procedures.	USP <795> - Training - "The compounder shall demonstrate the procedures for the employee and shall observe and guide the employee throughout the training process. The employee will then repeat the procedure without any assistance from, but under the direct supervision of, the compounder. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the employee has demonstrated to the compounder a verbal and functional knowledge of the procedure, then and only then will the employee be permitted to perform the procedure without direct supervision. However, the compounder should be physically present and shall approve all ingredients and their quantities and the final preparation." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.*	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	b Requiring signatures on training documentation.	USP <795> - Training - "When the compounder is satisfied with the employee's knowledge and proficiency, the compounder will sign the documentation records to show that the employee was appropriately trained." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.*	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	c Pharmacist monitoring of employee's work.	USP <795> - Training "Steps in the training procedure include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compounder shall continually monitor the work of the employee and ensure that the employee's calculations and work are accurate and adequately performed." *Compounder in this reference means a pharmacist.*	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> Nonsterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	d	Pharmacist responsibility for final preparation. USP <795> - Training “Steps in the training procedure include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compounder is solely responsible for the finished preparation.” *Compounder in this reference means a pharmacist.* 	Click or tap here to enter text.
Compounding Process						
In the Rule References for Questions 7 -18 “compounder” can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, however the final check is the responsibility of a pharmacist.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7		Do employees engaged in compounding check to ensure that the dose, safety, and intended use of the product or preparation has been evaluated for suitability? USP <795> - The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 1. The dose, safety, and intended use of the preparation or device has been evaluated for suitability in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the chemical and physical properties of the components dosage form therapeutic appropriateness and route of administration, including local and systemic biological disposition legal limitations, if any. 	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8		Do employees engaged in compounding check ingredients to be used in the preparation have their expected identity, quality, and purity? USP <795> - Compounding Process - “The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 3. Ingredients used in the formulation have their expected identity, quality, and purity. If the formulation is for humans, ingredients are not on a list of federally recognized drugs or specific drug products that have been withdrawn or removed from the market for safety or efficacy reasons (see www.FDA.gov) “	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9		Do employees engaged in compounding verify that formulations intended for human use or food producing animals are checked to ensure they are not on a list of prohibited items for use in these formulations? USP <795> - Compounding Process - “The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 3. If the formulation is for food-producing animals, ingredients are not on a list of components prohibited for use in food-producing animals. Certificates of Analysis, when applicable, and MSDSs have been consulted for all ingredients used.”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10		Is the compounding area appropriately clean and sanitized? USP <795> - “The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 4. Compounding is done in an appropriately clean and sanitized area dedicated to this activity (see the section Compounding Facilities).”	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> Nonsterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Are compounds prepared one at a time in a specific or dedicated workspace?	USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 5. Only one preparation is compounded at one time in a specific workspace."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Is compounding equipment inspected for cleanliness and proper functioning?	USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 6. Appropriate compounding equipment has been selected and inspected for cleanliness and correct functioning and is properly used."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Are appropriate BUDs assigned to finished preparations?	USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 7. A reliable BUD is established to ensure that the finished preparation has its accepted potency, purity, quality, and characteristics, at least until the labeled BUD."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Do employees engaged in compounding properly wash hands and wear the proper PPE based on the type of compounding performed?	USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 8. Personnel engaged in compounding maintain good hand hygiene and wear clean clothing appropriate to the type of compounding performed (e.g., hair bonnets, coats, gowns, gloves, facemasks, shoes, aprons, or other items) as needed for protection of personnel from chemical exposures and for prevention of drug contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Are critical processes verified by a pharmacist during compounding to ensure expected qualities of the finished preparation?	USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 10. Critical processes (including but not limited to weighing, measuring, and mixing) are verified by the compounder to ensure that procedures, when used, will consistently result in the expected qualities in the finished preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Is the final preparation assessed by a pharmacist using factors such as weight, adequacy of mixing, clarity, odor, color, consistency, pH, and analytical testing, as appropriate?	USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 11. The final preparation is assessed using factors such as weight, adequacy of mixing, clarity, odor, color, consistency, pH, and analytical testing as appropriate; and this information is recorded on the Compounding Record."	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> Nonsterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Is the final preparation properly labeled?	<p>USP <795> - "The compounder is responsible for ensuring that each individual incidence of compounding meets the criteria given in this section. 13. The preparation container is labeled according to all applicable state and federal laws. The labeling shall include the BUD and storage and handling information." *See RCW 18.64.246*</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Compounding Facilities						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Is there adequate space in the compounding facility that is also designated specifically for compounding to occur?	<p>USP <795> - "Compounding facilities shall have an adequate space that is specifically designated for compounding of prescriptions."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Do compounding facilities provide for placement of equipment and materials to avoid mix-ups among ingredients, containers, labels, in-process materials, and finished preparations and cross-contamination?	<p>USP <795> - "This space shall provide for the orderly placement of equipment and materials to prevent mix-ups among ingredients, containers, labels, in-process materials, and finished preparations and is designed, arranged, and used to prevent adventitious cross-contamination."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Are areas for nonsterile compounding and sterile compounding separate from each other?	<p>USP <795> - "Areas used for sterile preparations shall be separated and distinct from the nonsterile compounding area."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Is purified water used in compounding of nonsterile preparations?	<p>USP <795> - "Purified Water (see Purified Water monograph) shall be used for compounding nonsterile drug preparations when formulations indicate the inclusion of water."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Are adequate hand and equipment washing facilities easily accessible to the compounding area?	<p>USP <795> - "Adequate hand and equipment washing facilities shall be easily accessible to the compounding areas. Such facilities shall include, but are not limited to, hot and cold water, soap or detergent, and an air-drier or single-use towels."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Are all your compounding areas kept clean, and in good repair?	<p>USP <795> - "The areas used for compounding shall be maintained in clean, orderly, and sanitary conditions and shall be maintained in a good state of repair."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Is waste handled in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines?	<p>USP <795> - "Waste shall be held and disposed of in a sanitary and timely manner and in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> Nonsterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Are heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems controlled to avoid decomposition and contamination of chemicals?	USP <795> - "Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems shall be controlled to avoid decomposition and contamination of chemicals (see the General Notices and Requirements, Preservation, Packaging, Storage, and Labeling, Storage Temperature and Humidity; and the manufacturers' labeled storage conditions)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Are all compounding components, equipment, and containers stored in accordance with the manufacturer or other specified conditions, off of the floor?	USP <795> - "All components, equipment, and containers shall be stored off the floor and in a manner to prevent contamination and permit inspection and cleaning of the compounding and storage area."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Are hazardous drugs stored, prepared, and handled by trained personnel under conditions that protect all personnel?	USP <795> - "Hazardous drugs shall be stored, prepared, and handled by appropriately trained personnel under conditions that protect the healthcare workers and other personnel."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Does disposal of hazardous drugs comply with all applicable federal and state regulations?	USP <795> - "Disposal of all hazardous drug wastes shall comply with all applicable federal and state regulations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Are all personnel who perform routine custodial waste removal and cleaning in hazardous drug preparation areas trained in appropriate procedure to protect themselves and prevent contamination?	USP <795> - "All personnel who perform routine custodial waste removal and cleaning activities in storage and preparation areas for hazardous drugs shall be trained in appropriate procedures to protect themselves and prevent contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Compounding Equipment						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	Is equipment appropriate for use in compounding?	USP <795> - "The equipment and utensils used for compounding of a drug preparation shall be of appropriate design and capacity.... The equipment shall be of suitable composition that the surfaces that contact components are neither reactive, additive, nor sorptive and therefore will not affect or alter the purity of the compounded preparations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Is all equipment stored to protect it from contamination and located to facilitate use, maintenance and cleaning?	USP <795> - "Equipment shall be stored to protect it from contamination and shall be located to facilitate its use, maintenance, and cleaning."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Are automated, mechanical, electronic, or other technology used in compounding routinely tested, inspected, and calibrated to ensure proper performance? USP <795> - "Automated, mechanical, electronic, and other types of equipment used in compounding or testing of compounded preparations shall be routinely inspected, calibrated as necessary, and checked to ensure proper performance."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Is equipment checked by employees engaged in compounding to determine its suitability for use in compounding? USP <795> - "Immediately before compounding operations, the equipment shall be inspected by the compounder to determine its suitability for use." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.*	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	Is equipment used during compounding cleaned after use? USP <795> - "After use, the equipment shall be appropriately cleaned."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	If the same equipment is being used for all drug products, are there procedures in place that allow meticulous cleaning of equipment before use with other drugs? USP <795> - "... when the same equipment is being used for all drug products, appropriate procedures shall be in place to allow meticulous cleaning of equipment before use with other drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Component Selection, Handling, and Storage					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Are components used in compounding manufactured by FDA-registered facilities? USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 2. Compounders shall first attempt to use components manufactured in an FDA-registered facility." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.*	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	If components are not available from FDA-registered facilities, is professional judgment used when selecting components and to establish purity and safety by reasonable means? USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 2. When components cannot be obtained from an FDA-registered facility, compounders shall use their professional judgment in selecting an acceptable and reliable source and shall establish purity and safety by reasonable means, which should include Certificate of Analysis, manufacturer reputation, and reliability of source." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.*	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	<p>Do ingredients used in preparations meet the requirements of compendial monographs for those ingredients?</p> <p>*See point 4 in rule reference column to the right, for when compendial quality components are not obtainable.*</p>	<p>USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 3. Official compounded preparations are prepared from ingredients that meet requirements of the compendial monograph for those individual ingredients for which monographs are provided. These preparations may be labeled USP or NF as appropriate. 4. When components of compendial quality are not obtainable, components of high quality such as those that are chemically pure, analytical reagent grade, or American Chemical Society–certified may be used."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	<p>When components are transferred from an original container to a different container, is that container identified with:</p>	<p>USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 5. For components in containers that have an expiration date from the manufacturer or distributor, the material may be used in compounding before that expiration date (a) when the material is stored in its original container under conditions to avoid decomposition of the chemicals ... (b) when there is minimal exposure of the remaining material each time material is withdrawn from the container, and (c) when any withdrawals from the container are performed by those trained in the proper handling of the material. If the component has been transferred to a different container, that container shall be identified with the component name, original supplier, lot or control number, transfer date, and expiration date and shall provide integrity that is equivalent to or better than that of the original container."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	a	Component Name	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	b	Original Supplier	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	c	Lot or Control Number	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	d	Transfer Date, and	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	e	Expiration Date	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	<p>When components do not have an expiration date assigned by the manufacturer/supplier, is the container labeled with date of receipt, and assigned a conservative expiration date that does not exceed 3 years from receipt?</p> <p>USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 6. For components that do not have expiration dates assigned by the manufacturer or supplier, the compounder shall label the container with the date of receipt and assign a conservative expiration date, not to exceed three years after receipt, to the Component (see the General Notices and Requirements, Preservation, Packaging, Storage, and Labeling, Labeling, Expiration Date and Beyond-Use Date) based on the nature of the component and its degradation mechanism, the container in which it is packaged, and the storage conditions."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41	<p>Are manufactured drug products used by your pharmacy as the source of active ingredient manufactured by FDA-registered facilities and is appropriately labeled with a batch control number and expiration date?</p> <p>USP <795> - The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 7. If a manufactured drug product is used as the source of active ingredient, the drug product shall be manufactured in an FDA-registered facility, and the manufacturer's product container shall be labeled with a batch control number and expiration date.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	<p>Does the compounder consider all ingredients, including excipients, present in the drug product relative to the intended use of the compounded preparation and the effect of manipulating the drug product on the therapeutic appropriateness and stability of the components?</p> <p>USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 7. When compounding with manufactured drug products, the compounder shall consider all ingredients, including excipients, present in the drug product relative to the intended use of the compounded preparation and the effect of manipulating the drug product on the therapeutic appropriateness and stability of the components."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	43	<p>Do ingredients used for dietary or nutritional supplements meet USP, FCC or NF standards?</p> <p>USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 8. If the preparation is intended for use as a dietary or nutritional supplement, then the compounder must adhere to this chapter and must also comply with any federal and state requirements. Generally, dietary supplements are prepared from ingredients that meet USP, FCC, or NF standards. Where such standards do not exist, substances may be used in dietary supplements if they have been shown to have acceptable food-grade quality using other suitable procedures."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ USP <795> Nonsterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	44	Does your pharmacy receive written assurance from suppliers that components derived from ruminant animals are in compliance with federal laws?	USP <795> - "The following guidelines shall be followed when selecting, handling, and storing components for compounded preparations. 9. When a component is derived from ruminant animals (e.g., bovine, caprine, ovine), the supplier shall provide written assurance that the component is in compliance with all federal laws governing processing, use, and importation requirements for these materials."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	Are components used in compounding stored properly per manufacturer?	USP <795> - "All components used in the compounding of preparations must be stored as directed by the manufacturer, or according to USP, NF, or FCC monograph requirements, in a clean area, and under appropriate temperature and humidity conditions."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	46	Are components used in compounding stored off the floor, handled and stored to prevent contamination, and rotated so that the oldest stock is used first?	USP <795> - "All components shall be stored off the floor, handled and stored to prevent contamination, and rotated so that the oldest stock is used first."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Stability Criteria and Beyond-Use Dating						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47	Is the BUD determined from when the preparation is compounded?	USP <795> - "The BUD is the date after which a compounded preparation shall not be used and is determined from the date when the preparation is compounded."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48	When assigning a BUD, are drug specific and general stability documents and literature consulted?	USP <795> - "When assigning a BUD, compounders shall consult and apply drug-specific and general stability documentation and literature when available ..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	When a manufactured product is used as the source of the API for a nonsterile compounded preparation, does the compounder refer to the manufacturer, literature and stability factors to assign a beyond use date?	USP <795> - "When a manufactured product is used as the source of the API for a nonsterile compounded preparation, the product expiration date cannot be used solely to assign a BUD for the compounded preparation. The compounder shall refer to and consider the following: 1. Manufacturer for stability information 2. literature for applicable information on stability, compatibility, and degradation of ingredients 3. stability factors in USP <1191> All stability data shall be carefully interpreted in relation to the actual compounded formulation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	Are preparations, at all steps in compounding, dispensing, and storage, observed for signs of instability and deterioration?	USP <795> - "At all steps in the compounding, dispensing, and storage process, the compounder shall observe the compounded drug preparation for signs of instability."	Click or tap here to enter text.

Compliant				#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions	
Yes	No	N/A					
Packaging and Drug Preparation Containers							
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51	Do containers and closures used for packaging preparations meet USP requirements?	<p>USP <795> - "The compounder shall ensure that the containers and container closures used in packaging compounded preparations meet USP requirements (see <659>; Containers—Glass <660>; Plastic Packaging Systems and their Materials of Construction <661>; Plastic Materials of Construction <661.1>; Plastic Packaging Systems for Pharmaceutical Use <661.2>; Containers—Performance Testing <671>; <1136>); and when available, compounding monographs Container suppliers shall supply, upon request, verification of USP container compliance."</p> <p>*Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, however the final check is the responsibility of a pharmacist.*</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		52	Are the containers and closures used for packaging preparations made of suitable clean material?	<p>USP <795> - "The containers and closures shall be made of suitable clean material in order not to alter the quality, strength, or purity of the compounded drug preparation. The container used depends on the physical and chemical properties of the compounded preparation."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		53	Are the containers and closures used for packaging preparations stored appropriately off the floor in way to prevents contamination and rotated?	<p>USP <795> - "The containers and closures shall be stored off the floor, handled and stored to prevent contamination, and rotated so that the oldest stock is used first."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		54	Are the containers and container closures stored in such a way as to permit inspection and cleaning of the storage area?	<p>USP <795> - "The containers and container closures shall be stored in such a way as to permit inspection and cleaning of the storage area."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Compounding Documentation							
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		55	Does the compounder compound preparation in any other way than the manufacture's labeling instructions?	<p>USP <795> - "When the compounder compounds a preparation according to the manufacturer's labeling instructions, then further documentation is not required. All other compounded preparations require further documentation as described below. This includes a master formulation and compounding record."</p> <p>*Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, however the final check is the responsibility of a pharmacist.*</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
			56	If yes to Question 55, does the Master Formula contain?	<p>USP <795> - "When the compounder compounds a preparation according to the manufacturer's labeling instructions, then further documentation is not required. All other compounded preparations require further documentation as described below. This includes a master formulation and compounding record."</p> <p>*Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, however the final check is the responsibility of a pharmacist.*</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	a Official or assigned name, strength, and dosage form of the preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: Official or assigned name, strength, and dosage form of the preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	b Calculations needed to determine and verify quantities or components and doses of active pharmaceutical ingredients?	USP <795> - "this record shall include; calculations needed to determine and verify quantities or components and doses of active pharmaceutical ingredients."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	c Description of all ingredients and their quantities?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: description of all ingredients and their quantities."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	d Compatibility and stability information, including references when available?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: compatibility and stability information, including references when available."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	e Equipment needed to prepare the preparation, when appropriate?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: equipment needed to prepare the preparation, when appropriate."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	f Mixing instructions?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: Mixing instructions that should include order of mixing, mixing temperatures and environmental controls, duration of mixing, other factors pertinent to the replication of the preparation as compounded."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	g Container used in dispensing?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: container used in dispensing."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	h Packaging and storage requirements?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: packaging and storage requirements."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	i A description of the final preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: description of the final preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	j Quality control procedures and expected results?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: Quality control procedures and expected results."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
			57	If yes to Question 55, does the Compounding Formula contain?	<p>USP <795> - "When the compounder compounds a preparation according to the manufacturer's labeling instructions, then further documentation is not required. All other compounded preparations require further documentation as described below. This includes a master formulation and compounding record."</p> <p>*Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, however the final check is the responsibility of a pharmacist.*</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	a Official or assigned name, strength, and dosage of the preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: official or assigned name, strength, and dosage of the preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	b Master formula Record reference for the preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: Master formula Record reference for the preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	c Names and quantities of all components?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: names and quantities of all components."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	d Sources, lot numbers, and expiration dates of all components?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: sources, lot numbers, and expiration dates of all components."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	e Total quantity compounded?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: total quantity compounded."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	f Name of the person who prepare the preparation, name of the person who performed the quality control procedures, and the name of the compounder who approved the preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: Name of the person who prepare the preparation, name of the person who performed the quality control procedures, and the name of the compounder who approved the preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	g Date of preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: date of preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	h Control or prescription number?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: assigned control or prescription number."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	i Assigned BUD?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: assigned BUD."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	j Duplicate label described in the Master Formulation Record?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: duplicate label as described in the Master Formulation Record."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	k Description of final preparation?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: description of the final preparation."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	l Results of the quality control procedures?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: results of the quality control procedures (e.g., weight range of filled capsules, pH of aqueous liquids)"	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	m	Documentation of any quality control issues and any adverse reactions or preparation problems reported by the patient or the caregiver?	USP <795> - "this record shall include: documentation of any quality control issues and any adverse reactions or preparation problems reported by the patient or the caregiver." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	58		Are Safety Data Sheets readily accessible to all employees working with drug substances or bulk chemicals located on the compounding facility?	USP <795> - "Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) shall be readily accessible to all employees working with drug substances or bulk chemicals located on the compounding facility premises." Click or tap here to enter text.
Quality Control						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	59		Do pharmacists supervising compounding activities perform a final check that reviews each procedure used in the compounding process and observe the finished preparation to ensure it appears as expected?	USP <795> - "As a final check, the compounder shall review each procedure in the compounding process. To ensure accuracy and completeness, the compounder shall observe the finished preparation to ensure that it appears as expected and shall investigate any discrepancies and take appropriate corrective action before the prescription is dispensed to the patient." *Compounder in this reference means a pharmacist.* Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	60		Are controls in place to ensure compounding accuracy?	USP <795> - Compounding Controls "1. The Master Formulation Record, the Compounding Record, and associated written procedures shall be followed in execution of the compounding process. Any deviation in procedures shall be documented. 2. The compounder shall check and recheck each procedure at each stage of the process. If possible, a trained second person should verify each critical step in the compounding process. 3. The compounder shall have established written procedures that describe the tests or examinations conducted on the compounded preparation (e.g., the degree of weight variation among capsules) to ensure their uniformity and integrity. 4. Appropriate control procedures shall be established to monitor the output and to verify the performance of compounding processes and equipment that may be responsible for causing variability in the final compounded preparations." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, however the final check is the responsibility of a pharmacist.* Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant				#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Actions
Yes	No	N/A				
Compounding for Animal Patients						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		61	Do you compound products for animal patients? *If no, you do not need to answer the questions below*	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		62	Is the intended use by the animal determined prior to compounding preparation?	USP <795> - "Intended use of any animal patient (e.g., companion, performance, food) shall be determined before compounding for that patient." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		63	Do employees engaged in compounding for animals have knowledge of drug regulation and disposition for animal patients?	USP <795> - "All compounders preparing formulations for animals shall possess a functional knowledge of drug regulation and disposition in animal patients." *Compounder in this reference can be either a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician.* Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		64	Do labels include withdrawal time lengths for animals that are food-producing?	USP <795> - "Veterinarians are required by law to provide food-producing animal caregivers with an accurate length of time to withhold treated animal tissues (e.g., meat, milk, eggs) from the human food supply. This length of time is referred to as a withdrawal time (WDT) and must also, by law, be included on the dispensing label of every prescription prepared for a food-producing species." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		65	Do your pharmacists have knowledge of individual species' limitations in physiology and metabolic capacities? What are your resources?	USP <795> - "The pharmacist shall be knowledgeable about the individual species' limitations in physiology and metabolic capacity that can result in toxicity when certain drugs or excipients are used in compounded preparations." Click or tap here to enter text.



Read this Page Carefully

Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
~~2022-2023~~ Manufacturer Self-Inspection Worksheet

Attention: Facility Manager (Equivalent Manager or Responsible Pharmacy Manager)

Manufacturers are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable state and federal laws. Failure to complete this annual worksheet within the month of March ~~and~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action.

Please note: This Manufacturer Self-Inspection Worksheet is only applicable to those entities subject to 21CFR 211.

Following your self-inspection and completion of the worksheet(s), please review it with your staff, correct any deficiencies noted, sign and date the worksheet(s), and file it so it will be readily available to commission inspectors. **Do not send to the commission office.** You are responsible for ensuring your completed worksheet(s) is available at the time of inspection.

The primary objective of this worksheet, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a Manufacturer's level of compliance.

When a commission inspector discovers an area of non-compliance, they will issue an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies. The manufacturer must provide a written response (plan of correction) addressing all areas of non-compliance. Identifying and correcting an area of non-compliance prior to a commission inspection, or during an inspection, may eliminate that item from being included as a deficiency on an Inspection Report. Do not **assume** compliance with any statement; take the time to personally verify that compliance exists. If you have any questions, please contact your inspector.

A common reason for issuing an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies is either not having or not being able to readily retrieve required documents and records. Because commission inspections are unscheduled, it is common for the designated person to be absent or unavailable. For this reason, you are asked to provide a list of the specific locations of required documents. Having all required documents and records maintained in a well-organized and readily retrievable manner (a binder is recommended) reduces the chance that you will receive an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question.

All manufacturers **MUST** complete and sign this self-inspection worksheet within the month of March. The form must be available for inspection as required by WAC 246-945-005. **Do not send to the commission office.**

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

Style Definition: self-insp sections

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2022-2023 Manufacturer Self-Inspection Worksheet

Date Manufacturer Self-Inspection was performed: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Change in Responsible/Equivalent Manager and effective date of change: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) DATE: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#) (mm/dd/yy)

Print name of person completing the Self-Inspection Worksheet: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Signature of person completing the Self-Inspection Worksheet: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Contact Person E-mail: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Manufacturer: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Fax: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

DEA #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Manufacturer License #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Endorsements: Controlled Substances

Document and Record Review

~~Where are the following items located inside the manufacturer?~~ Please provide the location of these documents in this facility (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders). The documentation listed below are required by rule references to be available during inspection, by listing the location of these documents you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.

	Rule Reference
Manufacturer Self-Inspection Worksheet for last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-005(4)(a) "The responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the completed self-inspection worksheet(s), and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion." WAC 246-945-005(4)(b) "When a change in responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager occurs, the new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall conduct a self-inspection as required under this section. The new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the self-inspection worksheet(s) within thirty days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion."

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2022-2023 Manufacturer Self-Inspection Worksheet

	Rule Reference
Manufacturer License Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-247(1) "An entity located in Washington state that manufactures drugs must be licensed by the commission in accordance with the laws and regulations of Washington state before engaging in manufacturing."
DEA Registration Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed."
Current Biennial Controlled Substance Inventory Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years." 21 CFR 1304.04(h) "(1) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all of the records of the registrant; and (2) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant." WAC 246-945-420(3) "(a) Within thirty days of designating a responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory. (b) On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. Each facility that possesses the substance shall take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory."
Power of Attorney for staff authorized to order controlled substances Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR as its own." 21 CFR 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."
Schedule II Invoices for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;" WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records."
Schedule III-V Invoices for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;" WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant."

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	Rule Reference
<p>Completed CII order forms (DEA Form 222) and/or finalized CSOS documentation for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.13(b) "A supplier may fill the order, if possible and if the supplier desires to do so, and must record on the original DEA Form 222 its DEA registration number and the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the date on which the containers are shipped to the purchaser. If an order cannot be filled in its entirety, it may be filled in part and the balance supplied by additional shipments within 60 days following the date of the DEA Form 222. No DEA Form 222 is valid more than 60 days after its execution by the purchaser, except as specified in paragraph (f) of this section."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.13(d) "The supplier must retain the original DEA Form 222 for the supplier's files in accordance with §1305.17(c). Any supplier who is not required to report acquisition/disposition transactions to the Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS) under §1304.33(c) (such as a practitioner) must make and submit a copy of the original DEA Form 222 to DEA, either by mail to the Registration Section, or by email to DEA.Orderforms@usdoj.gov. The copy must be forwarded at the close of the month during which the order is filled. If an order is filled by partial shipments, the copy must be forwarded at the close of the month during which the final shipment is made or the 60-day validity period expires."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.13(e) "The purchaser must record on its copy of the DEA Form 222 the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the dates on which the containers are received by the purchaser."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.22(g) "When a purchaser receives a shipment, the purchaser must create a record of the quantity of each item received and the date received. The record must be electronically linked to the original order and archived."</p>
<p>Completed loss by theft or destruction forms (DEA Form 106 and DEA Form 41) for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission."</p> <p>21 CFR 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft..."</p>
<p>Quality and Control</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.22(d) "The responsibilities and procedures applicable to the quality control unit shall be in writing; such written procedures shall be followed."</p>
<p>Sanitation</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 C.F.R 211.56 "(b) There shall be written procedures assigning responsibility for sanitation and describing in sufficient detail the cleaning schedules, methods, equipment, and materials to be used in cleaning the buildings and facilities; such written procedures shall be followed.</p> <p>(c) There shall be written procedures for use of suitable rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides, fumigating agents, and cleaning and sanitizing agents. Such written procedures shall be designed to prevent the contamination of equipment, components, drug product containers, closures, packaging, labeling materials, or drug products and shall</p>

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	Rule Reference
	be followed. Rodenticides, insecticides, and fungicides shall not be used unless registered and used in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 135)."
<p>Cleaning and Maintenance</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 C.F.R 211.67(b) "Written procedures shall be established and followed for cleaning and maintenance of equipment, including utensils, used in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product. These procedures shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assignment of responsibility for cleaning and maintaining equipment; (2) Maintenance and cleaning schedules, including, where appropriate, sanitizing schedules; (3) A description in sufficient detail of the methods, equipment, and materials used in cleaning and maintenance operations, and the methods of disassembling and reassembling equipment as necessary to assure proper cleaning and maintenance; (4) Removal or obliteration of previous batch identification; (5) Protection of clean equipment from contamination prior to use; (6) Inspection of equipment for cleanliness immediately before use."
<p>Control of components and drug product containers and closures: general requirements</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.80 (a) "There shall be written procedures describing in sufficient detail the receipt, identification, storage, handling, sampling, testing, and approval or rejection of components and drug product containers and closures; such written procedures shall be followed."</p>
<p>Drug product containers and closures</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.94(d) "Standards or specifications, methods of testing, and, where indicated, methods of cleaning, sterilizing, and processing to remove pyrogenic properties shall be written and followed for drug product containers and closures."</p>
<p>Written procedures; deviations</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.100(a) "There shall be written procedures for production and process control designed to assure that the drug products have the identity, strength, quality, and purity they purport or are represented to possess. Such procedures shall include all requirements in this subpart. These written procedures, including any changes, shall be drafted, reviewed, and approved by the appropriate organizational units and reviewed and approved by the quality control unit."</p>
<p>Sampling and testing of in-process materials and drug products</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.110(a) "To assure batch uniformity and integrity of drug products, written procedures shall be established and followed that describe the in-process controls, and tests, or examinations to be conducted on appropriate samples of in-process materials of each batch. Such control procedures shall be established to monitor the output and to validate the performance of those manufacturing processes that may be responsible for causing variability in the characteristics of in-process material and the drug product. Such control procedures shall include, but are not limited to, the following, where appropriate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Tablet or capsule weight variation; (2) Disintegration time; (3) Adequacy of mixing to assure uniformity and homogeneity;

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	Rule Reference
	(4) Dissolution time and rate; (5) Clarity, completeness, or pH of solutions. (6) Bioburden testing.”
<p>Control of microbiological contamination</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.113(a) “Appropriate written procedures, designed to prevent objectionable microorganisms in drug products not required to be sterile, shall be established and followed.</p> <p>(b) Appropriate written procedures, designed to prevent microbiological contamination of drug products purporting to be sterile, shall be established and followed. Such procedures shall include validation of all aseptic and sterilization processes.”</p>
<p>Reprocessing</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.115(a) “Written procedures shall be established and followed prescribing a system for reprocessing batches that do not conform to standards or specifications and the steps to be taken to insure that the reprocessed batches will conform with all established standards, specifications, and characteristics.”</p>
<p>Materials examination and usage criteria</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.122(a) “There shall be written procedures describing in sufficient detail the receipt, identification, storage, handling, sampling, examination, and/or testing of labeling and packaging materials; such written procedures shall be followed.”</p>
<p>Labeling issuance</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.125(f) “Procedures shall be written describing in sufficient detail the control procedures employed for the issuance of labeling; such written procedures shall be followed.”</p>

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	Rule Reference
<p>Packaging and labeling operations</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.130 “There shall be written procedures designed to assure that correct labels, labeling, and packaging materials are used for drug products; such written procedures shall be followed. These procedures shall incorporate the following features:</p> <p>(a) Prevention of mixups and cross-contamination by physical or spatial separation from operations on other drug products.</p> <p>(b) Identification and handling of filled drug product containers that are set aside and held in unlabeled condition for future labeling operations to preclude mislabeling of individual containers, lots, or portions of lots. Identification need not be applied to each individual container but shall be sufficient to determine name, strength, quantity of contents, and lot or control number of each container.</p> <p>(c) Identification of the drug product with a lot or control number that permits determination of the history of the manufacture and control of the batch.</p> <p>(d) Examination of packaging and labeling materials for suitability and correctness before packaging operations, and documentation of such examination in the batch production record.</p> <p>(e) Inspection of the packaging and labeling facilities immediately before use to assure that all drug products have been removed from previous operations. Inspection shall also be made to assure that packaging and labeling materials not suitable for subsequent operations have been removed. Results of inspection shall be documented in the batch production records.”</p>
<p>Warehousing procedures</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.142 “Written procedures describing the warehousing of drug products shall be established and followed. They shall include:</p> <p>(a) Quarantine of drug products before release by the quality control unit.</p> <p>(b) Storage of drug products under appropriate conditions of temperature, humidity, and light so that the identity, strength, quality, and purity of the drug products are not affected.”</p>
<p>Distribution procedures</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.150 “Written procedures shall be established, and followed, describing the distribution of drug products. They shall include:</p> <p>(a) A procedure whereby the oldest approved stock of a drug product is distributed first. Deviation from this requirement is permitted if such deviation is temporary and appropriate.</p> <p>(b) A system by which the distribution of each lot of drug product can be readily determined to facilitate its recall if necessary.”</p>
<p>Laboratory control: general requirements</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.160(b)(4) “The calibration of instruments, apparatus, gauges, and recording devices at suitable intervals in accordance with an established written program containing specific directions, schedules, limits for accuracy and precision, and provisions for remedial action in the event accuracy and/or precision limits are not met. Instruments, apparatus, gauges, and recording devices not meeting established specifications shall not be used.”</p>
<p>Testing and release for distribution</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.165(c) “Any sampling and testing plans shall be described in written procedures that shall include the method of sampling and the number of units per batch to be tested; such written procedure shall be followed.”</p>

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	Rule Reference
<p>Stability testing</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.166(a) “There shall be a written testing program designed to assess the stability characteristics of drug products. The results of such stability testing shall be used in determining appropriate storage conditions and expiration dates. The written program shall be followed and shall include:</p> <p>(1) Sample size and test intervals based on statistical criteria for each attribute examined to assure valid estimates of stability;</p> <p>(2) Storage conditions for samples retained for testing;</p> <p>(3) Reliable, meaningful, and specific test methods;</p> <p>(4) Testing of the drug product in the same container-closure system as that in which the drug product is marketed;</p> <p>(5) Testing of drug products for reconstitution at the time of dispensing (as directed in the labeling) as well as after they are reconstituted.”</p>
<p>Special testing requirements</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.167 “(a) For each batch of drug product purporting to be sterile and/or pyrogen-free, there shall be appropriate laboratory testing to determine conformance to such requirements. The test procedures shall be in writing and shall be followed.</p> <p>(b) For each batch of ophthalmic ointment, there shall be appropriate testing to determine conformance to specifications regarding the presence of foreign particles and harsh or abrasive substances. The test procedures shall be in writing and shall be followed.</p> <p>(c) For each batch of controlled-release dosage form, there shall be appropriate laboratory testing to determine conformance to the specifications for the rate of release of each active ingredient. The test procedures shall be in writing and shall be followed.”</p>
<p>Records and reports: general requirements</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.180 “... (e) Written records required by this part shall be maintained so that data therein can be used for evaluating, at least annually, the quality standards of each drug product to determine the need for changes in drug product specifications or manufacturing or control procedures. Written procedures shall be established and followed for such evaluations and shall include provisions for:</p> <p>(1) A review of a representative number of batches, whether approved or rejected, and, where applicable, records associated with the batch.</p> <p>(2) A review of complaints, recalls, returned or salvaged drug products, and investigations conducted under §211.192 for each drug product.</p> <p>(f) Procedures shall be established to assure that the responsible officials of the firm, if they are not personally involved in or immediately aware of such actions, are notified in writing of any investigations conducted under §§211.198, 211.204, or 211.208 of these regulations, any recalls, reports of inspectional observations issued by the Food and Drug Administration, or any regulatory actions relating to good manufacturing practices brought by the Food and Drug Administration.”</p>
<p>Master production and control records</p> <p>Title: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.186(a) “To assure uniformity from batch to batch, master production and control records for each drug product, including each batch size thereof, shall be prepared, dated, and signed (full signature, handwritten) by one person and independently checked, dated, and signed by a second person. The preparation of master production and control records shall be described in a written procedure and such written procedure shall be followed.”</p>
<p>Complaint files</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.198(a) “Written procedures describing the handling of all written and oral complaints regarding a drug product shall be established and followed. Such procedures shall include provisions for review by the quality control</p>

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	Rule Reference
Title: Click or tap here to enter text.	unit, of any complaint involving the possible failure of a drug product to meet any of its specifications and, for such drug products, a determination as to the need for an investigation in accordance with §211.192. Such procedures shall include provisions for review to determine whether the complaint represents a serious and unexpected adverse drug experience which is required to be reported to the Food and Drug Administration in accordance with §§310.305 and 514.80 of this chapter.”
Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Returned drug products	21 CFR 211.204 “...Procedures for the holding, testing, and reprocessing of returned drug products shall be in writing and shall be followed.”
Title: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
General Licensing						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	WAC 246-945-247(1) “An entity located in Washington state that manufactures drugs must be licensed by the commission in accordance with the laws and regulations of Washington state before engaging in manufacturing.”	Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	WAC 246-945-040(2) “A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed.”	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Organization and Personnel – 21 CFR 211 Subpart B						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Does the organization have a quality control unit that is responsible for approving or rejecting drug products manufactured, processed, and packaged?	21 CFR 211.22(a) “There shall be a quality control unit that shall have the responsibility and authority to approve or reject all components, drug product containers, closures, in-process materials, packaging material, labeling, and drug products, and the authority to review production records to assure that no errors have occurred or, if errors have occurred, that they have been fully investigated. The quality control unit shall be responsible for approving or rejecting drug products manufactured, processed, packed, or held under contract by another company.”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Does the quality control unit have adequate laboratory facilities?	21 CFR 211.22(b) “Adequate laboratory facilities for the testing and approval (or rejection) of components, drug product containers, closures, packaging materials, in-	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				process materials, and drug products shall be available to the quality control unit."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Does the quality control unit approve or reject all procedures affecting the drug product identity, strength, quality, and purity? 21 CFR 211.22(c) "The quality control unit shall have the responsibility for approving or rejecting all procedures or specifications impacting on the identity, strength, quality, and purity of the drug product."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Are operations personnel appropriately trained? 21 CFR 211.25(a) "Each person engaged in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall have education, training, and experience, or any combination thereof, to enable that person to perform the assigned functions. Training shall be in the particular operations that the employee performs and in current good manufacturing practice (including the current good manufacturing practice regulations in this chapter and written procedures required by these regulations) as they relate to the employee's functions. Training in current good manufacturing practice shall be conducted by qualified individuals on a continuing basis and with sufficient frequency to assure that employees remain familiar with CGMP requirements applicable to them."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Are supervisory personnel appropriately trained? 21 CFR 211.25(b) "Each person responsible for supervising the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall have the education, training, and experience, or any combination thereof, to perform assigned functions in such a manner as to provide assurance that the drug product has the safety, identity, strength, quality, and purity that it purports or is represented to possess."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Is the facility adequately staffed for the operations performed? 21 CFR 211.25(c) "There shall be an adequate number of qualified personnel to perform and supervise the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of each drug product."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Are personnel appropriately garbed? 21 CFR 211.28(a) "Personnel engaged in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall wear clean clothing appropriate for the duties they perform. Protective apparel, such as head, face, hand, and arm coverings, shall be worn as necessary to protect drug products from contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	21 CFR 211.28(b) "Personnel shall practice good sanitation and health habits."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	21 CFR 211.28(c) "Only personnel authorized by supervisory personnel shall enter those areas of the buildings and facilities designated as limited-access areas."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	21 CFR 211.28(d) "Any person shown at any time (either by medical examination or supervisory observation) to have an apparent illness or open lesions that may adversely affect the safety or quality of drug products shall be excluded from direct contact with components, drug product containers, closures, in-process materials, and drug products until the condition is corrected or determined by competent medical personnel not to jeopardize the safety or quality of drug products. All personnel shall be instructed to report to supervisory personnel any health conditions that may have an adverse effect on drug products."	Click or tap here to enter text.
			13	21 CFR 211.34 "Consultants advising on the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of drug products shall have sufficient education, training, and experience, or any combination thereof, to advise on the subject for which they are retained. Records shall be maintained stating the name, address, and qualifications of any consultants and the type of service they provide."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13 a	Name of consultant	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13 b	Address of consultant	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13 c	Qualifications	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13 d	Services provided	Click or tap here to enter text.
Buildings and Facilities - 21 CFR 211 Subpart C					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	21 C.F.R 211.42(a) "Any building or buildings used in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall be of suitable size, construction and location to facilitate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	21 C.F.R 211.42(b) "Any such building shall have adequate space for the orderly placement of equipment and materials to prevent mixups between different components, drug product containers, closures, labeling, in-process materials, or drug products, and to prevent contamination. The flow of components, drug product containers, closures, labeling, in-process materials, and	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				drug products through the building or buildings shall be designed to prevent contamination.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	<p>Are there designated areas for each separate operation occurring within the facility?</p> <p>21 C.F.R 211.42(c) “Operations shall be performed within specifically defined areas of adequate size. There shall be separate or defined areas or such other control systems for the firm’s operations as are necessary to prevent contamination or mixups during the course of the following procedures: (1) Receipt, identification, storage, and withholding from use of components, drug product containers, closures, and labeling, pending the appropriate sampling, testing, or examination by the quality control unit before release for manufacturing or packaging; (2) Holding rejected components, drug product containers, closures, and labeling before disposition; (3) Storage of released components, drug product containers, closures, and labeling; (4) Storage of in-process materials; (5) Manufacturing and processing operations; (6) Packaging and labeling operations; (7) Quarantine storage before release of drug products; (8) Storage of drug products after release; (9) Control and laboratory operations; (10) Aseptic processing...”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	<p>Are controlled substances stored separately in an appropriately secured area?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-565(4) “Controlled substance drugs should be isolated from noncontrolled substance drugs and stored in a secured area.” 21 CFR 1301.72 “(a) Schedules I and II. Raw material, bulk materials awaiting further processing, finished products which are controlled substances listed in Schedule I or II (except GHB that is manufactured or distributed in accordance with an exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act which shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section), and sealed mail-back packages and inner liners acquired in accordance with part 1317 of this chapter, shall be stored in one of the following secured areas: (1) Where small quantities permit, a safe or steel cabinet; (i) Which safe or steel cabinet shall have the following specifications or the equivalent: 30 man-minutes against</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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2022-2023 Manufacturer Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>surreptitious entry, 10 man-minutes against forced entry, 20 man-hours against lock manipulation, and 20 man-hours against radiological techniques;</p> <p>(ii) Which safe or steel cabinet, if it weighs less than 750 pounds, is bolted or cemented to the floor or wall in such a way that it cannot be readily removed; and</p> <p>(iii) Which safe or steel cabinet, if necessary, depending upon the quantities and type of controlled substances stored, is equipped with an alarm system which, upon attempted unauthorized entry, shall transmit a signal directly to a central protection company or a local or State police agency which has a legal duty to respond, or a 24-hour control station operated by the registrant, or such other protection as the Administrator may approve.</p> <p>(2) A vault constructed before, or under construction on, September 1, 1971, which is of substantial construction with a steel door, combination or key lock, and an alarm system; or</p> <p>(3) A vault constructed after September 1, 1971:</p> <p>(i) The walls, floors, and ceilings of which vault are constructed of at least 8 inches of reinforced concrete or other substantial masonry, reinforced vertically and horizontally with 1/2 -inch steel rods tied 6 inches on center, or the structural equivalent to such reinforced walls, floors, and ceilings;</p> <p>(ii) The door and frame unit of which vault shall conform to the following specifications or the equivalent: 30 man-minutes against surreptitious entry, 10 man-minutes against forced entry, 20 man-hours against lock manipulation, and 20 man-hours against radiological techniques;</p> <p>(iii) Which vault, if operations require it to remain open for frequent access, is equipped with a "day-gate" which is self-closing and self-locking, or the equivalent, for use during the hours of operation in which the vault door is open;</p> <p>(iv) The walls or perimeter of which vault are equipped with an alarm, which upon unauthorized entry shall transmit a signal directly to a central station protection company, or a local or State police agency which has a legal duty to respond, or a 24-hour control station operated by the registrant, or such other protection as the Administrator may approve, and, if necessary, holdup buttons at strategic points of entry to the perimeter area of the vault;</p>	

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>(v) The door of which vault is equipped with contact switches; and</p> <p>(vi) Which vault has one of the following: Complete electrical lacing of the walls, floor and ceilings; sensitive ultrasonic equipment within the vault; a sensitive sound accumulator system; or such other device designed to detect illegal entry as may be approved by the Administration.</p> <p>(b) Schedules III, IV and V. Raw material, bulk materials awaiting further processing, and finished products which are controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V, and GHB when it is manufactured or distributed in accordance with an exemption under section 505(i) of the FFDCA, shall be stored in the following secure storage areas:</p> <p>(1) A safe or steel cabinet as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section;</p> <p>(2) A vault as described in paragraph (a)(2) or (3) of this section equipped with an alarm system as described in paragraph (b)(4)(v) of this section;</p> <p>(3) A building used for storage of Schedules III through V controlled substances with perimeter security which limits access during working hours and provides security after working hours and meets the following specifications:</p> <p>(i) Has an electronic alarm system as described in paragraph (b)(4)(v) of this section,</p> <p>(ii) Is equipped with self-closing, self-locking doors constructed of substantial material commensurate with the type of building construction, provided, however, a door which is kept closed and locked at all times when not in use and when in use is kept under direct observation of a responsible employee or agent of the registrant is permitted in lieu of a self-closing, self-locking door. Doors may be sliding or hinged. Regarding hinged doors, where hinges are mounted on the outside, such hinges shall be sealed, welded or otherwise constructed to inhibit removal. Locking devices for such doors shall be either of the multiple-position combination or key lock type and:</p> <p>(a) In the case of key locks, shall require key control which limits access to a limited number of employees, or;</p> <p>(b) In the case of combination locks, the combination shall be limited to a minimum number of employees and can be changed upon termination of employment of an employee having knowledge of the combination;</p>	

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>(4) A cage, located within a building on the premises, meeting the following specifications:</p> <p>(i) Having walls constructed of not less than No. 10 gauge steel fabric mounted on steel posts, which posts are:</p> <p>(a) At least one inch in diameter;</p> <p>(b) Set in concrete or installed with lag bolts that are pinned or brazed; and</p> <p>(c) Which are placed no more than ten feet apart with horizontal one and one-half inch reinforcements every sixty inches;</p> <p>(ii) Having a mesh construction with openings of not more than two and one-half inches across the square,</p> <p>(iii) Having a ceiling constructed of the same material, or in the alternative, a cage shall be erected which reaches and is securely attached to the structural ceiling of the building. A lighter gauge mesh may be used for the ceilings of large enclosed areas if walls are at least 14 feet in height,</p> <p>(iv) Is equipped with a door constructed of No. 10 gauge steel fabric on a metal door frame in a metal door flange, and in all other respects conforms to all the requirements of 21 CFR 1301.72(b)(3)(ii), and</p> <p>(v) Is equipped with an alarm system which upon unauthorized entry shall transmit a signal directly to a central station protection agency or a local or state police agency, each having a legal duty to respond, or to a 24-hour control station operated by the registrant, or to such other source of protection as the Administrator may approve;</p> <p>(5) An enclosure of masonry or other material, approved in writing by the Administrator as providing security comparable to a cage;</p> <p>(6) A building or enclosure within a building which has been inspected and approved by DEA or its predecessor agency, BND, and continues to provide adequate security against the diversion of Schedule III through V controlled substances, of which fact written acknowledgment has been made by the Special Agent in Charge of DEA for the area in which such building or enclosure is situated;</p> <p>(7) Such other secure storage areas as may be approved by the Administrator after considering the factors listed in §1301.71(b);...</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	<p>Does the facility have adequately lighting?</p> <p>21 C.F.R 211.44 "Adequate lighting shall be provided in all areas."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	<p>Does the facility have proper ventilation, air filtration, and HVAC including temperature and humidity monitoring when appropriate?</p> <p>**Note: Refrigerators temperatures are to be maintained between 2-8°C (36-46°F) and freezers between -25°& -10°C (-13° & 14°F)?</p> <p>** Electronic monitoring is acceptable. **</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.46 "(a) Adequate ventilation shall be provided. (b) Equipment for adequate control over air pressure, micro-organisms, dust, humidity, and temperature shall be provided when appropriate for the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product. (c) Air filtration systems, including prefilters and particulate matter air filters, shall be used when appropriate on air supplies to production areas. If air is recirculated to production areas, measures shall be taken to control recirculation of dust from production. In areas where air contamination occurs during production, there shall be adequate exhaust systems or other systems adequate to control contaminants. (d) Air-handling systems for the manufacture, processing, and packing of penicillin shall be completely separate from those for other drug products for human use."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	<p>Does the facility have positive pressure potable water with appropriate drainage?</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.48 "(a) Potable water shall be supplied under continuous positive pressure in a plumbing system free of defects that could contribute contamination to any drug product. Potable water shall meet the standards prescribed in the Environmental Protection Agency's Primary Drinking Water Regulations set forth in 40 CFR part 141. Water not meeting such standards shall not be permitted in the potable water system. (b) Drains shall be of adequate size and, where connected directly to a sewer, shall be provided with an air break or other mechanical device to prevent back-siphonage."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	<p>Is trash and refuse disposed of properly?</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.50 "Sewage and refuse. Sewage, trash, and other refuse in and from the building and immediate premises shall be disposed of in a safe and sanitary manner."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	<p>Is the facility maintained in a clean and sanitary condition?</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.56(a) "Any building used in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Any such building shall be free of infestation by rodents, birds, insects, and other vermin (other than laboratory animals). Trash and organic waste matter shall be held and disposed of in a timely and sanitary manner."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	Is the facility maintained in a good state of repair?	21 CFR 211.58 "Any building used in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall be maintained in a good state of repair."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Equipment - 21 CFR 211 Subpart D						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Is suitable equipment used during the manufacturing process?	21 CFR 211.63 "Equipment used in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of a drug product shall be of appropriate design, adequate size, and suitably located to facilitate operations for its intended use and for its cleaning and maintenance."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Is equipment appropriately constructed to prevent contamination of the products manufactured?	21 CFR 211.65 "(a) Equipment shall be constructed so that surfaces that contact components, in-process materials, or drug products shall not be reactive, additive, or absorptive so as to alter the safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity of the drug product beyond the official or other established requirements. (b) Any substances required for operation, such as lubricants or coolants, shall not come into contact with components, drug product containers, closures, in-process materials, or drug products so as to alter the safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity of the drug product beyond the official or other established requirements."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Is equipment appropriately cleaned and maintained with documentation?	21 CFR 211.67 "(a) Equipment and utensils shall be cleaned, maintained, and, as appropriate for the nature of the drug, sanitized and/or sterilized at appropriate intervals to prevent malfunctions or contamination that would alter the safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity of the drug product beyond the official or other established requirements... (c) Records shall be kept of maintenance, cleaning, sanitizing, and inspection as specified in §§211.180 and 211.182."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	a Assigned personnel		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	b Maintenance and cleaning schedules		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	c Description of maintenance and cleaning operations		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	d Removal of previous batch identification		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	e Equipment protected from contamination		Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	f Equipment inspections prior to use		Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Is equipment routinely calibrated per written procedures with appropriate records maintained?	21 CFR 211.68(a) "Automatic, mechanical, or electronic equipment or other types of equipment, including computers, or related systems that will perform a function satisfactorily, may be used in the manufacture, processing, packing, and holding of a drug product. If such equipment is so used, it shall be routinely calibrated, inspected, or checked according to a written program designed to assure proper performance. Written records of those calibration checks and inspections shall be maintained."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Are appropriate controls in place to prevent changes to master production and control records?	21 CFR 211.68(b) "Appropriate controls shall be exercised over computer or related systems to assure that changes in master production and control records or other records are instituted only by authorized personnel. Input to and output from the computer or related system of formulas or other records or data shall be checked for accuracy. The degree and frequency of input/output verification shall be based on the complexity and reliability of the computer or related system..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Is a backup file maintained for computerized systems?	21 CFR 211.68(b) "...A backup file of data entered into the computer or related system shall be maintained except where certain data, such as calculations performed in connection with laboratory analysis, are eliminated by computerization or other automated processes. In such instances a written record of the program shall be maintained along with appropriate validation data. Hard copy or alternative systems, such as duplicates, tapes, or microfilm, designed to assure that backup data are exact and complete and that it is secure from alteration, inadvertent erasures, or loss shall be maintained."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	Is the performance of equipment operations cross-checked by a second person?	21 CFR 211.68(c) "Such automated equipment used for performance of operations addressed by §§211.101(c) or (d), 211.103, 211.182, or 211.188(b)(11) can satisfy the requirements included in those sections relating to the performance of an operation by one person and checking by another person if such equipment is used in conformity with this section, and one person checks that the equipment properly performed the operation."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Are non-fiber releasing filters used?	21 CFR 211.72 "Filters for liquid filtration used in the manufacture, processing, or packing of injectable drug products intended for human use shall not release fibers into such products. Fiber-releasing filters may be used when it is not possible to manufacture such products without the use of these filters. If use of a fiber-releasing filter is necessary, an additional nonfiber-releasing filter having a maximum nominal pore size rating of 0.2 micron (0.45 micron if the manufacturing conditions so dictate) shall subsequently be used to reduce the content of particles in the injectable drug product. The use of an asbestos-containing filter is prohibited."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Control of Components, Drug Product Containers and Closures – 21 C.F.R 211 Subpart E						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Are components, drug product containers, and closures stored appropriately to prevent contamination?	21 CFR 211.80(b) "Components and drug product containers and closures shall at all times be handled and stored in a manner to prevent contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Are bagged or boxed drug product containers and closures stored off the floor with suitable spacing?	21 CFR 211.80(c) "Bagged or boxed components of drug product containers, or closures shall be stored off the floor and suitably spaced to permit cleaning and inspection."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	Are containers for components or drug product containers or closures identified with a distinctive code and status?	21 CFR 211.80(d) "Each container or grouping of containers for components or drug product containers, or closures shall be identified with a distinctive code for each lot in each shipment received. This code shall be used in recording the disposition of each lot. Each lot shall be appropriately identified as to its status (i.e., quarantined, approved, or rejected)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	Are containers of components, drug product containers, and closures examined for damage, broken seals, and contamination upon receipt?	21 CFR 211.82(a) "Upon receipt and before acceptance, each container or grouping of containers of components, drug product containers, and closures shall be examined visually for appropriate labeling as to contents, container damage or broken seals, and contamination."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Are containers of components, drug product containers, and closures quarantined prior to approval for release?	21 CFR 211.82(b) "Components, drug product containers, and closures shall be stored under quarantine until they have been tested or examined, whichever is appropriate, and released. Storage within the area shall conform to the requirements of §211.80."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Are containers of components, drug product containers, and closures sampled, tested, or examined and released for use by the quality control unit?	21 CFR 211.84(a) "Each lot of components, drug product containers, and closures shall be withheld from use until the lot has been sampled, tested, or examined, as appropriate, and released for use by the quality control unit."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	Are samples of each shipment of each lot retained for testing or examination in appropriate quantities?	21 CFR 211.84(b) "Representative samples of each shipment of each lot shall be collected for testing or examination. The number of containers to be sampled, and the amount of material to be taken from each container, shall be based upon appropriate criteria such as statistical criteria for component variability, confidence levels, and degree of precision desired, the past quality history of the supplier, and the quantity needed for analysis and reserve where required by §211.170."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Have samples been collected per procedure?	21 CFR 211.84(c) "Samples shall be collected in accordance with the following procedures: (1) The containers of components selected shall be cleaned when necessary in a manner to prevent introduction of contaminants into the component. (2) The containers shall be opened, sampled, and resealed in a manner designed to prevent contamination of their contents and contamination of other components, drug product containers, or closures. (3) Sterile equipment and aseptic sampling techniques shall be used when necessary. (4) If it is necessary to sample a component from the top, middle, and bottom of its container, such sample subdivisions shall not be composited for testing. (5) Sample containers shall be identified so that the following information can be determined: name of the material sampled, the lot number, the container from which the sample was taken, the date on which the sample was taken, and the name of the person who collected the sample. (6) Containers from which samples have been taken shall be marked to show that samples have been removed from them."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	Have samples been examined and tested as required?	21 CFR 211.84(d) "Samples shall be examined and tested as follows:	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>(1) At least one test shall be conducted to verify the identity of each component of a drug product. Specific identity tests, if they exist, shall be used.</p> <p>(2) Each component shall be tested for conformity with all appropriate written specifications for purity, strength, and quality. In lieu of such testing by the manufacturer, a report of analysis may be accepted from the supplier of a component, provided that at least one specific identity test is conducted on such component by the manufacturer, and provided that the manufacturer establishes the reliability of the supplier's analyses through appropriate validation of the supplier's test results at appropriate intervals.</p> <p>(3) Containers and closures shall be tested for conformity with all appropriate written specifications. In lieu of such testing by the manufacturer, a certificate of testing may be accepted from the supplier, provided that at least a visual identification is conducted on such containers/closures by the manufacturer and provided that the manufacturer establishes the reliability of the supplier's test results through appropriate validation of the supplier's test results at appropriate intervals.</p> <p>(4) When appropriate, components shall be microscopically examined.</p> <p>(5) Each lot of a component, drug product container, or closure that is liable to contamination with filth, insect infestation, or other extraneous adulterant shall be examined against established specifications for such contamination.</p> <p>(6) Each lot of a component, drug product container, or closure with potential for microbiological contamination that is objectionable in view of its intended use shall be subjected to microbiological tests before use."</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41	<p>Are lots of components, drug product containers, or closures that do not meet specifications rejected?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.84(e) "Any lot of components, drug product containers, or closures that meets the appropriate written specifications of identity, strength, quality, and purity and related tests under paragraph (d) of this section may be approved and released for use. Any lot of such material that does not meet such specifications shall be rejected."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	Is stock appropriately rotated so that oldest approved stock is used first? 21 CFR 211.86 "Components, drug product containers, and closures approved for use shall be rotated so that the oldest approved stock is used first. Deviation from this requirement is permitted if such deviation is temporary and appropriate."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	43	Are lots of components, drug product containers, or closures retested or reexamined as appropriate for identity, strength, quality, and purity by the quality control unit for approval or rejection? 21 CFR 211.87 "Components, drug product containers, and closures shall be retested or reexamined, as appropriate, for identity, strength, quality, and purity and approved or rejected by the quality control unit in accordance with §211.84 as necessary, e.g., after storage for long periods or after exposure to air, heat or other conditions that might adversely affect the component, drug product container, or closure."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	44	Are rejected components, drug product containers, and closures identified and quarantined? 21 CFR 211.89 "Rejected components, drug product containers, and closures shall be identified and controlled under a quarantine system designed to prevent their use in manufacturing or processing operations for which they are unsuitable."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	Are drug product containers and closures reactive, additive, or absorptive? 21 CFR 211.94(a) "Drug product containers and closures shall not be reactive, additive, or absorptive so as to alter the safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity of the drug beyond the official or established requirements."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	46	Do container closure systems provide adequate protection to prevent deterioration or contamination of the drug product? 21 CFR 211.94(b) "Container closure systems shall provide adequate protection against foreseeable external factors in storage and use that can cause deterioration or contamination of the drug product."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47	Are drug product containers and closures clean and/or sterilized to assure they are suitable for their intended use? 21 CFR 211.94(c) "Drug product containers and closures shall be clean and, where indicated by the nature of the drug, sterilized and processed to remove pyrogenic properties to assure that they are suitable for their intended use. Such depyrogenation processes shall be validated."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Production and Process Controls – 21 CFR 211 Subpart F					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48	Is documentation of production and process controls recorded and justified including deviations from written procedures? 21 CFR 211.100(b) "Written production and process control procedures shall be followed in the execution of the various production and process control functions and shall be documented at the time of performance. Any deviation	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
					from the written procedures shall be recorded and justified."
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	Are batches formulated to provide 100 percent of the labeled or established amount of active ingredient?	21 CFR 211.101(a) "The batch shall be formulated with the intent to provide not less than 100 percent of the labeled or established amount of active ingredient." Click or tap here to enter text.
			50	Does repackaged component labeling include:	21 CFR 211.101(b) "Components for drug product manufacturing shall be weighed, measured, or subdivided as appropriate. If a component is removed from the original container to another, the new container shall be identified with the following information: Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	(1) Component name or item code;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	(2) Receiving or control number;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	(3) Weight or measure in new container;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	(4) Batch for which component was dispensed, including its product name, strength, and lot number?	Click or tap here to enter text.
			51	Is each container of component dispensed to manufacturing verified by a second person to assure:	21 CFR 211.101(c) "Weighing, measuring, or subdividing operations for components shall be adequately supervised. Each container of component dispensed to manufacturing shall be examined by a second person to assure that: Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51	(1) The component was released by the quality control unit;	(1) The component was released by the quality control unit; Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51	(2) The weight or measure is correct as stated in the batch production records;	(2) The weight or measure is correct as stated in the batch production records; Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51	(3) The containers are properly identified?	(3) The containers are properly identified. If the weighing, measuring, or subdividing operations are performed by automated equipment under §211.68, only one person is needed to assure paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this section." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52	Is each component either added to the batch by one person and verified by a second person or, if the components are added by automated equipment, only verified by one person?	21 CFR 211.211(d) "Each component shall either be added to the batch by one person and verified by a second person or, if the components are added by automated equipment under §211.68, only verified by one person." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	Are actual yields and percentages of theoretical yield determined at the conclusion of each appropriate	21 CFR 211.103 "Actual yields and percentages of theoretical yield shall be determined at the conclusion of Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				phase of manufacturing, processing, packaging, or holding of the drug product?	each appropriate phase of manufacturing, processing, packaging, or holding of the drug product..."
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	54	Are yield calculations performed by one person and independently verified by a second person, or, if the yield is calculated by automated equipment, be independently verified by one person?	21 CFR 211.103 "...Such calculations shall either be performed by one person and independently verified by a second person, or, if the yield is calculated by automated equipment under §211.68, be independently verified by one person." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	55	Are all storage containers, processing lines, and major equipment used during batch production properly identified at all times?	21 CFR 211.105(a) "All compounding and storage containers, processing lines, and major equipment used during the production of a batch of a drug product shall be properly identified at all times to indicate their contents and, when necessary, the phase of processing of the batch." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	Is identification of major equipment included in batch production records?	21 CFR 211.105(b) "Major equipment shall be identified by a distinctive identification number or code that shall be recorded in the batch production record to show the specific equipment used in the manufacture of each batch of a drug product. In cases where only one of a particular type of equipment exists in a manufacturing facility, the name of the equipment may be used in lieu of a distinctive identification number or code." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	57	Are in-process specifications consistent with or within acceptable variability estimates for drug product final specifications?	21 CFR 211.110(b) "Valid in-process specifications for such characteristics shall be consistent with drug product final specifications and shall be derived from previous acceptable process average and process variability estimates where possible and determined by the application of suitable statistical procedures where appropriate. Examination and testing of samples shall assure that the drug product and in-process material conform to specifications." Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	58	Are in-process materials tested for identity, strength, quality, and purity, and approved or rejected by the quality control unit?	21 CFR 211.110(c) "In-process materials shall be tested for identity, strength, quality, and purity as appropriate, and approved or rejected by the quality control unit, during the production process, e.g., at commencement or completion of significant phases or after storage for long periods." Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	59	Are rejected in-process materials identified and quarantined to prevent use? 21 CFR 211.110(d) "Rejected in-process materials shall be identified and controlled under a quarantine system designed to prevent their use in manufacturing or processing operations for which they are unsuitable."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	60	Are time limits for completion of each phase of production established with any deviations justified and documented? 21 CFR 211.111 "When appropriate, time limits for the completion of each phase of production shall be established to assure the quality of the drug product. Deviation from established time limits may be acceptable if such deviation does not compromise the quality of the drug product. Such deviation shall be justified and documented."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	61	Is reprocessing performed only after review and approval of the quality control unit? 21 CFR 211.115(b) "Reprocessing shall not be performed without the review and approval of the quality control unit."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Packaging and Labeling Control – 21 CFR 211 Subpart G					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	62	Are labeling and packaging materials representatively sampled, and examined or tested upon receipt and before use in packaging or labeling of a drug product? 21 CFR 211.122(a) "...Labeling and packaging materials shall be representatively sampled, and examined or tested upon receipt and before use in packaging or labeling of a drug product."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	63	Are labeling or packaging materials approved and released for use meeting appropriate written specifications? 21 CFR 211.122(b) "Any labeling or packaging materials meeting appropriate written specifications may be approved and released for use. Any labeling or packaging materials that do not meet such specifications shall be rejected to prevent their use in operations for which they are unsuitable."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	64	Are records maintained for each shipment received of each different labeling and packaging material indicating receipt, examination or testing, and whether accepted or rejected? 21 CFR 211.122(c) "Records shall be maintained for each shipment received of each different labeling and packaging material indicating receipt, examination or testing, and whether accepted or rejected."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	65	Are labels and labeling materials for different drug products stored separately with suitable identification and access to the storage area limited to authorized personnel? 21 CFR 211.122(d) "Labels and other labeling materials for each different drug product, strength, dosage form, or quantity of contents shall be stored separately with suitable identification. Access to the storage area shall be limited to authorized personnel."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	66	Are obsolete and outdated labels, labeling, and other packaging materials destroyed?	21 CFR 211.122(e) "Obsolete and outdated labels, labeling, and other packaging materials shall be destroyed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	67	Is use of gang-printed labeling prohibited unless differentiated by size, shape, or color?	21 CFR 211.122(f) "Use of gang-printed labeling for different drug products, or different strengths or net contents of the same drug product, is prohibited unless the labeling from gang-printed sheets is adequately differentiated by size, shape, or color."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	68	Does cut labeling include at least one special control procedure?	21 CFR 211.122(g) "If cut labeling is used for immediate container labels, individual unit cartons, or multiunit cartons containing immediate containers that are not packaged in individual unit cartons, packaging and labeling operations shall include one of the following special control procedures: (1) Dedication of labeling and packaging lines to each different strength of each different drug product; (2) Use of appropriate electronic or electromechanical equipment to conduct a 100-percent examination for correct labeling during or after completion of finishing operations; or (3) Use of visual inspection to conduct a 100-percent examination for correct labeling during or after completion of finishing operations for hand-applied labeling. Such examination shall be performed by one person and independently verified by a second person. (4) Use of any automated technique, including differentiation by labeling size and shape, that physically prevents incorrect labeling from being processed by labeling and packaging equipment."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	69	Are printing devices monitored to assure that all imprinting conforms to the print specified in the batch production record?	21 CFR 211.122(h) "Printing devices on, or associated with, manufacturing lines used to imprint labeling upon the drug product unit label or case shall be monitored to assure that all imprinting conforms to the print specified in the batch production record."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70	Is strict control exercised in drug product labeling operations?	21 CFR 211.125(a) "Strict control shall be exercised over labeling issued for use in drug product labeling operations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	71	Are labeling materials examined to the specifications in the master or batch production records?	21 CFR 211.125(b) "Labeling materials issued for a batch shall be carefully examined for identity and conformity to the labeling specified in the master or batch production records."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	72	Is there a reconciliation process to evaluate labeling quantity discrepancies?	21 CFR 211.125(c) "Procedures shall be used to reconcile the quantities of labeling issued, used, and returned, and shall require evaluation of discrepancies found between the quantity of drug product finished and the quantity of labeling issued when such discrepancies are outside narrow preset limits based on historical operating data. Such discrepancies shall be investigated in accordance with §211.192. Labeling reconciliation is waived for cut or roll labeling if a 100-percent examination for correct labeling is performed in accordance with §211.122(g)(2). Labeling reconciliation is also waived for 360° wraparound labels on portable cryogenic medical gas containers."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	73	Are excess labeling bearing lot or control numbers destroyed?	21 CFR 211.125(d) "All excess labeling bearing lot or control numbers shall be destroyed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	74	Are returned labeling maintained and stored in a manner to prevent mix-ups and provide proper identification?	21 CFR 211.125(e) "Returned labeling shall be maintained and stored in a manner to prevent mixups and provide proper identification."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	75	Are OTC drug products packaged for retail sales in tamper-evident packaging?	21 CFR 211.132(b)(1) "Each manufacturer and packer who packages an OTC drug product (except a dermatological, dentifrice, insulin, or lozenge product) for retail sale shall package the product in a tamper-evident package, if this product is accessible to the public while held for sale. A tamper-evident package is one having one or more indicators or barriers to entry which, if breached or missing, can reasonably be expected to provide visible evidence to consumers that tampering has occurred. To reduce the likelihood of successful tampering and to increase the likelihood that consumers will discover if a product has been tampered with, the package is required to be distinctive by design or by the use of one or more indicators or barriers to entry that employ an identifying characteristic (e.g., a pattern, name, registered trademark, logo, or picture). For purposes of this section, the term "distinctive by design" means the packaging cannot be duplicated with commonly available materials or through commonly available processes. A tamper-evident package may involve an immediate-container and closure system or secondary-container or	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				carton system or any combination of systems intended to provide a visual indication of package integrity. The tamper-evident feature shall be designed to and shall remain intact when handled in a reasonable manner during manufacture, distribution, and retail display."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	76	Are two-piece, hard gelatin capsules for OTC retail sale sealed using tamper-evident technology? 21 CFR 211.132(b)(2) "In addition to the tamper-evident packaging feature described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, any two-piece, hard gelatin capsule covered by this section must be sealed using an acceptable tamper-evident technology."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	77	Does OTC drug packaging contain a statement identifying all tamper-evident features? 21 CFR 211.132(c) "(1) In order to alert consumers to the specific tamper-evident feature(s) used, each retail package of an OTC drug product covered by this section (except ammonia inhalant in crushable glass ampules, containers of compressed medical oxygen, or aerosol products that depend upon the power of a liquefied or compressed gas to expel the contents from the container) is required to bear a statement that: (i) Identifies all tamper-evident feature(s) and any capsule sealing technologies used to comply with paragraph (b) of this section; (ii) Is prominently placed on the package; and (iii) Is so placed that it will be unaffected if the tamper-evident feature of the package is breached or missing. (2) If the tamper-evident feature chosen to meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section uses an identifying characteristic, that characteristic is required to be referred to in the labeling statement. For example, the labeling statement on a bottle with a shrink band could say "For your protection, this bottle has an imprinted seal around the neck.""	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	78	Is the FDA notified of changes in packaging and labeling for OTC drug products subject to new drug applications? 21 CFR 211.132(e) "OTC drug products subject to approved new drug applications. Holders of approved new drug applications for OTC drug products are required under §314.70 of this chapter to provide the agency with notification of changes in packaging and labeling to comply with the requirements of this section. Changes in packaging and labeling required by this regulation may be made	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				before FDA approval, as provided under §314.70(c) of this chapter. Manufacturing changes by which capsules are to be sealed require prior FDA approval under §314.70(b) of this chapter.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	79	<p>Are packaged and labeled products sampled and examined to confirm containers and packages have the correct label with the results documented?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.134 “(a) Packaged and labeled products shall be examined during finishing operations to provide assurance that containers and packages in the lot have the correct label. (b) A representative sample of units shall be collected at the completion of finishing operations and shall be visually examined for correct labeling. (c) Results of these examinations shall be recorded in the batch production or control records.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	<p>Does drug product labeling bear an appropriate expiration date, unless exempt?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.137 “(a) To assure that a drug product meets applicable standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity at the time of use, it shall bear an expiration date determined by appropriate stability testing described in §211.166. (b) Expiration dates shall be related to any storage conditions stated on the labeling, as determined by stability studies described in §211.166. (c) If the drug product is to be reconstituted at the time of dispensing, its labeling shall bear expiration information for both the reconstituted and unreconstituted drug products. (d) Expiration dates shall appear on labeling in accordance with the requirements of §201.17 of this chapter. (e) Homeopathic drug products shall be exempt from the requirements of this section. (f) Allergenic extracts that are labeled “No U.S. Standard of Potency” are exempt from the requirements of this section. (g) New drug products for investigational use are exempt from the requirements of this section, provided that they meet appropriate standards or specifications as demonstrated by stability studies during their use in clinical investigations. Where new drug products for investigational use are to be reconstituted at the time of dispensing, their labeling shall bear expiration information for the reconstituted drug product. (h) Pending consideration of a proposed exemption, published in the Federal Register of September 29, 1978, the</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
				requirements in this section shall not be enforced for human OTC drug products if their labeling does not bear dosage limitations and they are stable for at least 3 years as supported by appropriate stability data."		
Laboratory Controls - 21 CFR 211 Subpart I						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	81	Are specifications, standards, sampling plans, test procedures, or other laboratory control mechanisms, including any changes, reviewed and approved by the quality control unit?	21 CFR 211.160(a) "The establishment of any specifications, standards, sampling plans, test procedures, or other laboratory control mechanisms required by this subpart, including any change in such specifications, standards, sampling plans, test procedures, or other laboratory control mechanisms, shall be drafted by the appropriate organizational unit and reviewed and approved by the quality control unit."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	82	Are specifications, standards, sampling plans, test procedures, or other laboratory control mechanisms followed and documented including justification for any deviations?	21 CFR 211.160(a) "...The requirements in this subpart shall be followed and shall be documented at the time of performance. Any deviation from the written specifications, standards, sampling plans, test procedures, or other laboratory control mechanisms shall be recorded and justified."	Click or tap here to enter text.
			83	Do laboratory controls include the following:	21 CFR 211.160(b) "Laboratory controls shall include the establishment of scientifically sound and appropriate specifications, standards, sampling plans, and test procedures designed to assure that components, drug product containers, closures, in-process materials, labeling, and drug products conform to appropriate standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity. Laboratory controls shall include:	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	83	(1) Conformity to specifications for the acceptance of each lot of components, containers, closures, and labeling	(1) Determination of conformity to applicable written specifications for the acceptance of each lot within each shipment of components, drug product containers, closures, and labeling used in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of drug products. The specifications shall include a description of the sampling and testing procedures used. Samples shall be representative and adequately identified. Such procedures shall also require appropriate retesting of	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	83	(2) Conformity to specifications for sampling and testing procedures for in-process materials.		Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	83	(3) Conformity to sampling procedures and specifications for drug products	any component, drug product container, or closure that is subject to deterioration. (2) Determination of conformance to written specifications and a description of sampling and testing procedures for in-process materials. Such samples shall be representative and properly identified.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	83	(4) Calibration of instruments, apparatus, gauges, and recording devices at suitable intervals?	(3) Determination of conformance to written descriptions of sampling procedures and appropriate specifications for drug products. Such samples shall be representative and properly identified. (4) The calibration of instruments, apparatus, gauges, and recording devices at suitable intervals in accordance with an established written program containing specific directions, schedules, limits for accuracy and precision, and provisions for remedial action in the event accuracy and/or precision limits are not met. Instruments, apparatus, gauges, and recording devices not meeting established specifications shall not be used."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	84	Is each batch of drug products tested for conformance to final specifications for identify and strength of active ingredients prior to release?	21 CFR 211.165(a) "For each batch of drug product, there shall be appropriate laboratory determination of satisfactory conformance to final specifications for the drug product, including the identity and strength of each active ingredient, prior to release. Where sterility and/or pyrogen testing are conducted on specific batches of shortlived radiopharmaceuticals, such batches may be released prior to completion of sterility and/or pyrogen testing, provided such testing is completed as soon as possible."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	85	Is each batch of drug product tested to be free of objectionable microorganisms?	21 CFR 211.165(b) "There shall be appropriate laboratory testing, as necessary, of each batch of drug product required to be free of objectionable microorganisms."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	86	Is acceptance criteria for sampling and testing, including acceptance and rejection levels, adequate to assure batches of drug products meet all specifications and quality control criteria?	21 CFR 211.165(d) "Acceptance criteria for the sampling and testing conducted by the quality control unit shall be adequate to assure that batches of drug products meet each appropriate specification and appropriate statistical quality control criteria as a condition for their approval and release. The statistical quality control criteria shall include appropriate acceptance levels and/or appropriate rejection levels."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	87	21 CFR 211.165(e) "The accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, and reproducibility of test methods employed by the firm shall be established and documented. Such validation and documentation may be accomplished in accordance with §211.194(a)(2)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	88	21 CFR 211.165(f) "Drug products failing to meet established standards or specifications and any other relevant quality control criteria shall be rejected. Reprocessing may be performed. Prior to acceptance and use, reprocessed material must meet appropriate standards, specifications, and any other relevant criteria."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	89	21 CFR 211.166(b) "An adequate number of batches of each drug product shall be tested to determine an appropriate expiration date and a record of such data shall be maintained. Accelerated studies, combined with basic stability information on the components, drug products, and container-closure system, may be used to support tentative expiration dates provided full shelf life studies are not available and are being conducted. Where data from accelerated studies are used to project a tentative expiration date that is beyond a date supported by actual shelf life studies, there must be stability studies conducted, including drug product testing at appropriate intervals, until the tentative expiration date is verified or the appropriate expiration date determined."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	21 CFR 211.166(c) "For homeopathic drug products, the requirements of this section are as follows: (1) There shall be a written assessment of stability based at least on testing or examination of the drug product for compatibility of the ingredients, and based on marketing experience with the drug product to indicate that there is no degradation of the product for the normal or expected period of use. (2) Evaluation of stability shall be based on the same container-closure system in which the drug product is being marketed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	91	21 CFR 211.167(a) "For each batch of drug product purporting to be sterile and/or pyrogen-free, there shall be	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
				to determine conformance to such requirements?	appropriate laboratory testing to determine conformance to such requirements. The test procedures shall be in writing and shall be followed."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	92	Are ophthalmic ointments tested for the presence of foreign particles and harsh or abrasive substances?	21 CFR 211.167(b) "For each batch of ophthalmic ointment, there shall be appropriate testing to determine conformance to specifications regarding the presence of foreign particles and harsh or abrasive substances. The test procedures shall be in writing and shall be followed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	93	Are controlled-release dosage forms tested for conformance to rate of release specifications for each active ingredient?	21 CFR 211.167(c) "For each batch of controlled-release dosage form, there shall be appropriate laboratory testing to determine conformance to the specifications for the rate of release of each active ingredient. The test procedures shall be in writing and shall be followed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	94	Are reserve samples of drug products retained in appropriate quantities for the required time frame?	21 CFR 211.170(a)(1) "An appropriately identified reserve sample that is representative of each lot in each shipment of each active ingredient shall be retained. The reserve sample consists of at least twice the quantity necessary for all tests required to determine whether the active ingredient meets its established specifications, except for sterility and pyrogen testing. The retention time is as follows: For an active ingredient in a drug product other than those described in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section, the reserve sample shall be retained for 1 year after the expiration date of the last lot of the drug product containing the active ingredient."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	95	Are reserve samples of radioactive drug products retained in appropriate quantities for the required time frame?	21 CFR 211.170(a)(2) "An appropriately identified reserve sample that is representative of each lot in each shipment of each active ingredient shall be retained. The reserve sample consists of at least twice the quantity necessary for all tests required to determine whether the active ingredient meets its established specifications, except for sterility and pyrogen testing. The retention time is as follows: For an active ingredient in a radioactive drug product, except for nonradioactive reagent kits, the reserve sample shall be retained for:	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				(i) Three months after the expiration date of the last lot of the drug product containing the active ingredient if the expiration dating period of the drug product is 30 days or less; or (ii) Six months after the expiration date of the last lot of the drug product containing the active ingredient if the expiration dating period of the drug product is more than 30 days."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	96	Are reserve samples of OTC drug products retained in appropriate quantities for the required time frame? 21 CFR 211.170(a)(3) "An appropriately identified reserve sample that is representative of each lot in each shipment of each active ingredient shall be retained. The reserve sample consists of at least twice the quantity necessary for all tests required to determine whether the active ingredient meets its established specifications, except for sterility and pyrogen testing. The retention time is as follows: For an active ingredient in an OTC drug product that is exempt from bearing an expiration date under §211.137, the reserve sample shall be retained for 3 years after distribution of the last lot of the drug product containing the active ingredient."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	97	Are reserve samples of each lot or batch of drug products stored consistent with product labeling and visually examined at least yearly with results documented? 21 CFR 211.170(b) "An appropriately identified reserve sample that is representative of each lot or batch of drug product shall be retained and stored under conditions consistent with product labeling. The reserve sample shall be stored in the same immediate container-closure system in which the drug product is marketed or in one that has essentially the same characteristics. The reserve sample consists of at least twice the quantity necessary to perform all the required tests, except those for sterility and pyrogens. Except for those for drug products described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, reserve samples from representative sample lots or batches selected by acceptable statistical procedures shall be examined visually at least once a year for evidence of deterioration unless visual examination would affect the integrity of the reserve sample. Any evidence of reserve sample deterioration shall be investigated in accordance with §211.192. The results of the examination shall be recorded and maintained with	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				other stability data on the drug product. Reserve samples of compressed medical gases need not be retained. The retention time is as follows: (1) For a drug product other than those described in paragraphs (b) (2) and (3) of this section, the reserve sample shall be retained for 1 year after the expiration date of the drug product..."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	98	Are reserve samples of each lot or batch of radioactive drug products stored consistent with product labeling and visually examined at the specified intervals with results documented? 21 CFR 211.170(b) "An appropriately identified reserve sample that is representative of each lot or batch of drug product shall be retained and stored under conditions consistent with product labeling. The reserve sample shall be stored in the same immediate container-closure system in which the drug product is marketed or in one that has essentially the same characteristics. The reserve sample consists of at least twice the quantity necessary to perform all the required tests, except those for sterility and pyrogens. Except for those for drug products described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, reserve samples from representative sample lots or batches selected by acceptable statistical procedures shall be examined visually at least once a year for evidence of deterioration unless visual examination would affect the integrity of the reserve sample. Any evidence of reserve sample deterioration shall be investigated in accordance with §211.192. The results of the examination shall be recorded and maintained with other stability data on the drug product. Reserve samples of compressed medical gases need not be retained. The retention time is as follows: ... (2) For a radioactive drug product, except for nonradioactive reagent kits, the reserve sample shall be retained for: (i) Three months after the expiration date of the drug product if the expiration dating period of the drug product is 30 days or less; or (ii) Six months after the expiration date of the drug product if the expiration dating period of the drug product is more than 30 days..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	99	Are reserve samples of each lot or batch of OTC drug products stored 21 CFR 211.170(b) "An appropriately identified reserve sample that is representative of each lot or batch of drug	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A				
				consistent with product labeling and visually examined at least yearly with results documented?	product shall be retained and stored under conditions consistent with product labeling. The reserve sample shall be stored in the same immediate container-closure system in which the drug product is marketed or in one that has essentially the same characteristics. The reserve sample consists of at least twice the quantity necessary to perform all the required tests, except those for sterility and pyrogens. Except for those for drug products described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, reserve samples from representative sample lots or batches selected by acceptable statistical procedures shall be examined visually at least once a year for evidence of deterioration unless visual examination would affect the integrity of the reserve sample. Any evidence of reserve sample deterioration shall be investigated in accordance with §211.192. The results of the examination shall be recorded and maintained with other stability data on the drug product. Reserve samples of compressed medical gases need not be retained. The retention time is as follows: ... (3) For an OTC drug product that is exempt for bearing an expiration date under §211.137, the reserve sample must be retained for 3 years after the lot or batch of drug product is distributed."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	Are animals used in testing maintained in a suitable manner with appropriate records of their use?	21 CFR 211.173 "Animals used in testing components, in-process materials, or drug products for compliance with established specifications shall be maintained and controlled in a manner that assures their suitability for their intended use. They shall be identified, and adequate records shall be maintained showing the history of their use."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	Are non-penicillin containing drug products exposed to cross-contamination with penicillin tested for the presence of penicillin?	21 CFR 211.176 "If a reasonable possibility exists that a non-penicillin drug product has been exposed to cross-contamination with penicillin, the non-penicillin drug product shall be tested for the presence of penicillin. Such drug product shall not be marketed if detectable levels are found when tested according to procedures specified in 'Procedures for Detecting and Measuring Penicillin Contamination in Drugs,' which is incorporated by reference."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
Records and Reports – 21 CFR 211 Subpart J						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	102	<p>Are production, control, and distribution records of drug products, components, containers, closures, and labeling retained for 1 year after the expiration date, or 3 years after distribution for OTC drug products lacking expiration dating?</p> <p>**Note: Pharmaceutical firm recordkeeping WAC 246-945-020 requires all records to be kept for a minimum of 2 years in a readily retrievable form and location.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.180 “(a) Any production, control, or distribution record that is required to be maintained in compliance with this part and is specifically associated with a batch of a drug product shall be retained for at least 1 year after the expiration date of the batch or, in the case of certain OTC drug products lacking expiration dating because they meet the criteria for exemption under §211.137, 3 years after distribution of the batch.</p> <p>(b) Records shall be maintained for all components, drug product containers, closures, and labeling for at least 1 year after the expiration date or, in the case of certain OTC drug products lacking expiration dating because they meet the criteria for exemption under §211.137, 3 years after distribution of the last lot of drug product incorporating the component or using the container, closure, or labeling.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	103	<p>Are production, control, and distribution records readily available during the retention period at the place where the activities occurred?</p> <p>**Note: Pharmaceutical firm recordkeeping WAC 246-945-020 requires all records to be kept for a minimum of 2 years in a readily retrievable form and location.</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.180(c) “All records required under this part, or copies of such records, shall be readily available for authorized inspection during the retention period at the establishment where the activities described in such records occurred. These records or copies thereof shall be subject to photocopying or other means of reproduction as part of such inspection. Records that can be immediately retrieved from another location by computer or other electronic means shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this paragraph.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	104	<p>Are written records maintained so data can be used to annually evaluate the quality standards of each drug product?</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.180(e) “Written records required by this part shall be maintained so that data therein can be used for evaluating, at least annually, the quality standards of each drug product to determine the need for changes in drug product specifications or manufacturing or control procedures...”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	105	<p>Do signed and dated equipment cleaning and maintenance logs include the date, time, product, and lot number of each batch processed in chronological order?</p>	<p>21 CFR 211.182 “A written record of major equipment cleaning, maintenance (except routine maintenance such as lubrication and adjustments), and use shall be included in individual equipment logs that show the date, time, product, and lot number of each batch processed. If equipment is</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
					dedicated to manufacture of one product, then individual equipment logs are not required, provided that lots or batches of such product follow in numerical order and are manufactured in numerical sequence. In cases where dedicated equipment is employed, the records of cleaning, maintenance, and use shall be part of the batch record. The persons performing and double-checking the cleaning and maintenance (or, if the cleaning and maintenance is performed using automated equipment under §211.68, just the person verifying the cleaning and maintenance done by the automated equipment) shall date and sign or initial the log indicating that the work was performed. Entries in the log shall be in chronological order."
			106	Do component, container, closure, and labeling records include:	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	(a) The identity and quantity of each shipment of each lot of components, drug product containers, closures, and labeling; the name of the supplier; the supplier's lot number(s); the receiving code; and the date of receipt	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	(b) The results of any test or examination performed	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	(c) An individual inventory record of each component, drug product container, and closure and, for each component, a reconciliation of the use of each lot of such component	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	(d) Documentation of the examination and review of labels and labeling	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	106	(e) The disposition of rejected components, drug product containers, closure, and labeling?	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	107	Do master production and control records for each batch include the batch size, date, and signatures?	21 CFR 211.186(a) "To assure uniformity from batch to batch, master production and control records for each drug product, including each batch size thereof, shall be prepared, dated, and signed (full signature, handwritten) by one person and independently checked, dated, and signed by a second person. The preparation of master production and control records shall be described in a written procedure and such written procedure shall be followed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	Do master production and control records include:	21 CFR 211.186(b) "Master production and control records shall include: (1) The name and strength of the product and a description of the dosage form;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(1) Name, strength, and dosage form of the product	(2) The name and weight or measure of each active ingredient per dosage unit or per unit of weight or measure of the drug product, and a statement of the total weight or measure of any dosage unit;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(2) Name and weight or measure of each active ingredient	(3) A complete list of components designated by names or codes sufficiently specific to indicate any special quality characteristic;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(3) List of components designated by name or code indicating any special quality characteristic	(4) An accurate statement of the weight or measure of each component, using the same weight system (metric, avoirdupois, or apothecary) for each component.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(4) Weight or measure of each component	Reasonable variations may be permitted, however, in the amount of components necessary for the preparation in the dosage form, provided they are justified in the master production and control records;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(5) Statement of any calculated excess of component	(5) A statement concerning any calculated excess of component;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(6) Statement of theoretical weight at appropriate phases of processing	(6) A statement of theoretical weight or measure at appropriate phases of processing;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(7) Statement of maximum and minimum theoretical yield expected	(7) A statement of theoretical yield, including the maximum and minimum percentages of theoretical yield beyond which investigation according to §211.192 is required;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(8) Description of containers, closures, packaging materials, copy of the label, and all other labeling	(8) A description of the drug product containers, closures, and packaging materials, including a specimen or copy of each label and all other labeling signed and dated by the person or persons responsible for approval of such labeling;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108	(9) Complete manufacturing and control instructions, sampling and testing procedures, and specifications?		Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				(9) Complete manufacturing and control instructions, sampling and testing procedures, specifications, special notations, and precautions to be followed.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	109	<p>Do batch production and control records include a copy of the signed and dated master production record?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.188 “Batch production and control records shall be prepared for each batch of drug product produced and shall include complete information relating to the production and control of each batch. These records shall include: (a) An accurate reproduction of the appropriate master production or control record, checked for accuracy, dated, and signed;...”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	110	<p>Do batch production and control records include documentation that each significant step in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of the batch was accomplished?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.188 “Batch production and control records shall be prepared for each batch of drug product produced and shall include complete information relating to the production and control of each batch. These records shall include: ... (b) Documentation that each significant step in the manufacture, processing, packing, or holding of the batch was accomplished, including: (1) Dates; (2) Identity of individual major equipment and lines used; (3) Specific identification of each batch of component or in-process material used; (4) Weights and measures of components used in the course of processing; (5) In-process and laboratory control results; (6) Inspection of the packaging and labeling area before and after use; (7) A statement of the actual yield and a statement of the percentage of theoretical yield at appropriate phases of processing; (8) Complete labeling control records, including specimens or copies of all labeling used; (9) Description of drug product containers and closures; (10) Any sampling performed; (11) Identification of the persons performing and directly supervising or checking each significant step in the operation, or if a significant step in the operation is</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				performed by automated equipment under §211.68, the identification of the person checking the significant step performed by the automated equipment. (12) Any investigation made according to §211.192. (13) Results of examinations made in accordance with §211.134.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	111	Are drug product production and control records, including packaging and labeling records, reviewed and approved by the quality control unit? 21 CFR 211.192 “All drug product production and control records, including those for packaging and labeling, shall be reviewed and approved by the quality control unit to determine compliance with all established, approved written procedures before a batch is released or distributed. Any unexplained discrepancy (including a percentage of theoretical yield exceeding the maximum or minimum percentages established in master production and control records) or the failure of a batch or any of its components to meet any of its specifications shall be thoroughly investigated, whether or not the batch has already been distributed. The investigation shall extend to other batches of the same drug product and other drug products that may have been associated with the specific failure or discrepancy. A written record of the investigation shall be made and shall include the conclusions and followup.”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	112	Do laboratory records include complete data derived from all tests necessary to assure compliance with specifications and standards? 21 CFR 211.194(a) “Laboratory records shall include complete data derived from all tests necessary to assure compliance with established specifications and standards, including examinations and assays, as follows: (1) A description of the sample received for testing with identification of source (that is, location from where sample was obtained), quantity, lot number or other distinctive code, date sample was taken, and date sample was received for testing. (2) A statement of each method used in the testing of the sample. The statement shall indicate the location of data that establish that the methods used in the testing of the sample meet proper standards of accuracy and reliability as applied to the product tested. (If the method employed is in the current revision of the United States Pharmacopeia, National Formulary, AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Book of	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>Methods,1 or in other recognized standard references, or is detailed in an approved new drug application and the referenced method is not modified, a statement indicating the method and reference will suffice). The suitability of all testing methods used shall be verified under actual conditions of use...</p> <p>(3) A statement of the weight or measure of sample used for each test, where appropriate.</p> <p>(4) A complete record of all data secured in the course of each test, including all graphs, charts, and spectra from laboratory instrumentation, properly identified to show the specific component, drug product container, closure, in-process material, or drug product, and lot tested.</p> <p>(5) A record of all calculations performed in connection with the test, including units of measure, conversion factors, and equivalency factors.</p> <p>(6) A statement of the results of tests and how the results compare with established standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity for the component, drug product container, closure, in-process material, or drug product tested.</p> <p>(7) The initials or signature of the person who performs each test and the date(s) the tests were performed.</p> <p>(8) The initials or signature of a second person showing that the original records have been reviewed for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with established standards.”</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	113	<p>Are records maintained of any modification of an established method employed in testing?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.194(b) “Complete records shall be maintained of any modification of an established method employed in testing. Such records shall include the reason for the modification and data to verify that the modification produced results that are at least as accurate and reliable for the material being tested as the established method.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	114	<p>Are records maintained of any testing and standardization of laboratory reference standards, reagent, and standard solutions?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.194(c) “Complete records shall be maintained of any testing and standardization of laboratory reference standards, reagents, and standard solutions.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	115	21 CFR 211.194(d) "Complete records shall be maintained of the periodic calibration of laboratory instruments, apparatus, gauges, and recording devices required by §211.160(b)(4)."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	116	21 CFR 211.194(e) "Complete records shall be maintained of all stability testing performed in accordance with §211.166."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	117	21 CFR 211.196 "Distribution records shall contain the name and strength of the product and description of the dosage form, name and address of the consignee, date and quantity shipped, and lot or control number of the drug product. For compressed medical gas products, distribution records are not required to contain lot or control numbers."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	118	21 CFR 211.198(b) "A written record of each complaint shall be maintained in a file designated for drug product complaints. The file regarding such drug product complaints shall be maintained at the establishment where the drug product involved was manufactured, processed, or packed, or such file may be maintained at another facility if the written records in such files are readily available for inspection at that other facility. Written records involving a drug product shall be maintained until at least 1 year after the expiration date of the drug product, or 1 year after the date that the complaint was received, whichever is longer. In the case of certain OTC drug products lacking expiration dating because they meet the criteria for exemption under §211.137, such written records shall be maintained for 3 years after distribution of the drug product. (1) The written record shall include the following information, where known: the name and strength of the drug product, lot number, name of complainant, nature of complaint, and reply to complainant. (2) Where an investigation under §211.192 is conducted, the written record shall include the findings of the investigation and followup. The record or copy of the record of the investigation shall be maintained at the establishment where the investigation occurred in accordance with §211.180(c). **Note: Pharmaceutical firm recordkeeping WAC 246-945-020 requires all records to be kept for a minimum of 2 years in a readily retrievable form and location.	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				(3) Where an investigation under §211.192 is not conducted, the written record shall include the reason that an investigation was found not to be necessary and the name of the responsible person making such a determination."	
Returned and Salvaged Drug Products – 21 CFR 211 Subpart K					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	119	<p>Are returned drug products examined, tested, or investigated prior to reprocessing, if applicable, with results documented?</p> <p>21 CFR 211.204 "Returned drug products shall be identified as such and held. If the conditions under which returned drug products have been held, stored, or shipped before or during their return, or if the condition of the drug product, its container, carton, or labeling, as a result of storage or shipping, casts doubt on the safety, identity, strength, quality or purity of the drug product, the returned drug product shall be destroyed unless examination, testing, or other investigations prove the drug product meets appropriate standards of safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity. A drug product may be reprocessed provided the subsequent drug product meets appropriate standards, specifications, and characteristics. Records of returned drug products shall be maintained and shall include the name and label potency of the drug product dosage form, lot number (or control number or batch number), reason for the return, quantity returned, date of disposition, and ultimate disposition of the returned drug product. If the reason for a drug product being returned implicates associated batches, an appropriate investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of §211.192. Procedures for the holding, testing, and reprocessing of returned drug products shall be in writing and shall be followed."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	<p>Are drug products that have been subjected to improper storage conditions including extremes in temperature, humidity, smoke, fumes, pressure, age, or radiation due to natural disasters, fires, accidents, or equipment failures</p> <p>21 CFR 211.208 "Drug products that have been subjected to improper storage conditions including extremes in temperature, humidity, smoke, fumes, pressure, age, or radiation due to natural disasters, fires, accidents, or equipment failures shall not be salvaged and returned to the marketplace. Whenever there is a question whether drug products have been subjected to such conditions, salvaging operations may be conducted only if there is (a)</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				prohibited from salvage and return to the marketplace?	evidence from laboratory tests and assays (including animal feeding studies where applicable) that the drug products meet all applicable standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity and (b) evidence from inspection of the premises that the drug products and their associated packaging were not subjected to improper storage conditions as a result of the disaster or accident. Organoleptic examinations shall be acceptable only as supplemental evidence that the drug products meet appropriate standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity. Records including name, lot number, and disposition shall be maintained for drug products subject to this section."

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Controlled Substances

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	121	Does the manufacturer maintain records of receipt and distribution of all controlled substances?	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3) "Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include:</p> <p>(a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;</p> <p>(b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from Manufacturers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers;..."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	122	Are records of Schedule II drugs maintained separately from all other controlled substance records?	<p>WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	123	Does the manufacturer have completed DEA 222 forms or their electronic equivalent for each acquisition or distribution of Schedule II drugs?	<p>WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	124	Are records of Schedule III-V drugs maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from other records?	<p>WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
				21 C.F.R 1304.04(h)(3) "...Inventories and records of Schedules III, IV, and V controlled substances shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the pharmacy or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the pharmacy."		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	125	<p>Is an inventory of controlled substances being performed every 2 years?</p> <p>** An inventory of controlled substances must be completed within 30 days of a new responsible pharmacy manager or on the effective date of the addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. **</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years." WAC 246-945-420(3) "(a) Within thirty days of designating a responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory. (b) On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. Each facility that possesses the substance shall take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory." 21 CFR 1304.11(a) "Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory is taken, and shall be maintained in written, typewritten, or printed form at the registered location."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	126	<p>Does the manufacturer have power of attorney forms for ordering schedule II controlled substances?</p>	<p>21 CFR 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	127	<p>Has the manufacturer reported a loss of controlled substances in the previous 24 months to the DEA and the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission?</p>	<p>21 CFR 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete and submit to the Field</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Yes	No	N/A			
				Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft." WAC 246-9945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission; ..."	
Additional Federal and Washington State Specific Regulations					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	128	<p>Are solid dosage form legend drugs, labeling and packaging, clearly marked or imprinted as required?</p> <p>21 CFR 206.10(a) "Unless exempted under §206.7, no drug product in solid oral dosage form may be introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce unless it is clearly marked or imprinted with a code imprint that, in conjunction with the product's size, shape, and color, permits the unique identification of the drug product and the manufacturer or distributor of the product. Identification of the drug product requires identification of its active ingredients and its dosage strength. Inclusion of a letter or number in the imprint, while not required, is encouraged as a more effective means of identification than a symbol or logo by itself. Homeopathic drug products are required only to bear an imprint that identifies the manufacturer and their homeopathic nature." RCW 69.41.200 "(1) No legend drug in solid dosage form may be manufactured or commercially distributed within this state unless it has clearly marked or imprinted on it an individual symbol, number, company name, words, letters, marking, or National Drug Code number identifying the drug and the manufacturer or distributor of such drug. (2) No manufacturer or distributor may sell any legend drug contained within a bottle, vial, carton, or other container, or in any way affixed or appended to or enclosed within a package of any kind designed or intended for delivery in such container or package to an ultimate consumer within this state unless such container or package has clearly and permanently marked or imprinted on it an individual symbol, number, company name, words, letters, marking, or National Drug Code number identifying the drug and the manufacturer or distributor of such drug."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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				(3) Whenever the distributor of a legend drug does not also manufacture it, the names and places of businesses of both shall appear on the stock container or package label in words that truly distinguish each."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	129	<p>Does the manufacturer provide to the commission printed material identifying each imprint used by the manufacturer?</p> <p>RCW 69.41.220 "Each manufacturer and distributor shall publish and provide to the commission by filing with the department printed material which will identify each current imprint used by the manufacturer or distributor. The commission shall be notified of any change by the filing of any change with the department..."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	130	<p>Does the manufacturer have exemptions for drug products that are infeasible to imprint?</p> <p>RCW 69.41.250(1) "The commission, upon application of a manufacturer, may exempt a particular legend drug from the requirements of RCW 69.41.050 and 69.41.200 through 69.41.260" on the grounds that imprinting is infeasible because of size, texture, or other unique characteristics." 21 CFR 206.7 "(a) The following classes of drug products are exempt from requirements of this part: (1) Drug products intended for use in a clinical investigation under section 505(i) of the act, but not including drugs distributed under a treatment IND under part 312 of this chapter or distributed as part of a nonconcurrently controlled study. Placebos intended for use in a clinical investigation are exempt from the requirements of this part if they are designed to copy the active drug products used in that investigation. (2) Drugs, other than reference listed drugs, intended for use in bioequivalence studies. (3) Drugs that are extemporaneously compounded by a licensed pharmacist, upon receipt of a valid prescription for an individual patient from a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe or administer drugs, to be used solely by the patient for whom they are prescribed. (4) Radiopharmaceutical drug products. (b) Exemption of drugs because of size or unique physical characteristics: (1) For a drug subject to premarket approval, FDA may provide an exemption from the requirements of §206.10 upon a showing that the product's size, shape, texture, or</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				other physical characteristics make imprinting technologically infeasible or impossible... (2) Any product not subject to premarket approval is exempt from the requirement of §206.10 if, based on the product's size, shape, texture, or other physical characteristics, the manufacturer or distributor of the product is prepared to demonstrate that imprinting the dosage form is technologically infeasible or impossible."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	131	Are all records readily retrievable for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever is later? WAC 246-945-020(1) "Unless an alternative standard for a specified record type, form, or format is expressly stated a pharmaceutical firm must maintain and retain records required as evidence of compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission in a readily retrievable form and location for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever date is later." WAC 246-945-001(7) "'Readily retrievable" means a record that is kept by automatic data processing systems or other electronic, mechanized, or written recordkeeping systems in such a manner that it can be separated out from all other records in a reasonable time."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	132	Does the manufacturer verify that the person they purchase drug stock from is authorized to distribute drugs? WAC 246-945-595 "It is unlawful for a wholesaler or manufacturer to perform, cause the performance of, or aid and abet any of the following acts in Washington state: ... (5) The purchase or receipt of a drug from a person that is not authorized to distribute drugs to that purchaser or recipient;..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	133	Does the manufacturer verify that the person to whom they distribute is authorized to receive drug stock? WAC 246-945-595 "It is unlawful for a wholesaler or manufacturer to perform, cause the performance of, or aid and abet any of the following acts in Washington state: ... (6) The sale or transfer of a drug to a person who is not legally authorized to receive a drug;..."	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Read this Page Carefully
Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager

Wholesalers are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable state and federal laws. Failure to complete this annual worksheet within the month of March ~~and~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action.

Following your self-inspection and completion of the worksheet(s), please review it with your staff, correct any deficiencies noted, sign and date the worksheet(s), and file it so it will be readily available to commission inspectors. **Do not send to the commission office.** You are responsible for ensuring your completed worksheet(s) is available at the time of inspection.

The primary objective of this worksheet, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (**Note:** Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a wholesaler's level of compliance.

When a commission inspector discovers an area of non-compliance, they will issue an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies. The wholesaler must provide a written response (plan of correction) addressing all areas of non-compliance. Identifying and correcting an area of non-compliance prior to a commission inspection, or during an inspection, may eliminate that item from being included as a deficiency on an Inspection Report. Do not assume compliance with any statement; take the time to personally verify that compliance exists. If you have any questions, please contact your inspector.

A common reason for issuing an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies is either not having or not being able to readily retrieve required documents and records. Because commission inspections are unscheduled, it is common for the designated person to be absent or unavailable. For this reason, you are asked to provide a list of the specific locations of required documents. Having all required documents and records maintained in a well-organized and readily retrievable manner (a binder is recommended) reduces the chance that you will receive an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question. Questions highlighted in blue are questions that will be focused on during routine wholesaler inspections.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.
View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

Style Definition: self-insp sections

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Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

All Wholesaler responsible managers (or equivalent managers) ***must*** complete and sign this self-inspection worksheet annually within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming the responsible manager. The form must be available for inspection as required by WAC 246-945-005.

Do not send to the commission office.

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Date Wholesaler Self-Inspection was performed: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#) (mm/dd/yy)

Change in Responsible Manager and effective date of change: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Print Name of Responsible Manager: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Signature of Responsible Manager: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Responsible Manager E-mail: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Wholesaler: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Fax: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) DEA #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) Wholesaler License #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Endorsements: Controlled Substances Export Wholesaler

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Document and Record Review

Please provide the location of these documents in the facility. Where are the following items located inside the wholesaler (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders)? The documentation listed below are required by rule references to be available during inspection, by listing the location of these documents you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.

	Rule Reference
<p>Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet for last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-005(4)(a) "The responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the completed self-inspection worksheet(s), and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-005(4)(b) "When a change in responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager occurs, the new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall conduct a self-inspection as required under this section. The new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the self-inspection worksheet(s) within thirty days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion."</p>
<p>Wholesaler License</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>RCW 18.64.046(1) "The owner of each place of business which sells legend drugs and nonprescription drugs, or nonprescription drugs at wholesale shall pay a license fee to be determined by the secretary, and thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, a like fee to be determined by the secretary, for which the owner shall receive a license of location from the department, which shall entitle such owner to either sell legend drugs and nonprescription drugs or nonprescription drugs at wholesale at the location specified..."</p>
<p>DEA Registration</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed."</p>
<p>Current Biennial Controlled Substance Inventory</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>21 CFR 1304.04(h)(1) "Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all of the records of the registrant; and. (2) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-420(3)(a) "Within thirty days of designating a responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory. (b) On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. Each facility that possesses the substance shall take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory."</p>
<p>Power of Attorney for staff authorized to order controlled substances</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR as its own."</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms</p>

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

	222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records.”
<p>Schedule II Invoices for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) “Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(4) “Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records.”</p>
<p>Schedule III-V Invoices for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) “Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(5) “Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant.”</p>
<p>Completed loss by theft or destruction forms (DEA Form 106) for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) “In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission.”</p> <p>21 CFR 1301.76(b) “The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft...”</p>
<p>Suspicious Order Reports</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p> <p>**Wholesalers may apply to the commission for an exemption from the reporting requirements if they do not distribute controlled substances or drugs of concern.**</p> <p>Exemption Attestation</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-585(1) “(a) Suspicious orders shall be submitted electronically through a commission approved system or to the commission or within five business days of the order being identified as suspicious by the wholesaler, and must include, but not necessarily limited to: (i) Customer name; (ii) Customer address; (iii) Customer DEA registration number; (iv) State license number(s); (v) Transaction date; (vi) Drug name; (vii) NDC number; (viii) Quantity ordered; and (ix) Indication of whether the drug was shipped, and if not, the factual basis for the refusal to supply. (b) Zero reports shall be submitted if no suspicious orders have been identified in a calendar month, and such reports shall be submitted within fifteen business days of the end of the calendar month.”</p>
<p>Completed CII order forms (DEA Form 222) and/or finalized CSOS documentation for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(6) “A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee.”</p> <p>21 CFR 1305.13(b) “A supplier may fill the order, if possible and if the supplier desires to do so, and must record on the original DEA Form 222 its DEA registration number and the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the date on which the containers are shipped to the purchaser. If an order cannot be filled in its entirety, it may be filled in part and the balance supplied by additional shipments within 60 days following the date</p>

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

of the DEA Form 222. No DEA Form 222 is valid more than 60 days after its execution by the purchaser, except as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.”
21 CFR 1305.13(d) “The supplier must retain the original DEA Form 222 for the supplier’s files in accordance with §1305.17(c). Any supplier who is not required to report acquisition/disposition transactions to the Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS) under §1304.33(c) (such as a practitioner) must make and submit a copy of the original DEA Form 222 to DEA, either by mail to the Registration Section, or by email to DEA.Orderforms@usdoj.gov. The copy must be forwarded at the close of the month during which the order is filled. If an order is filled by partial shipments, the copy must be forwarded at the close of the month during which the final shipment is made or the 60-day validity period expires.”
21 CFR 1305.13(e) “The purchaser must record on its copy of the DEA Form 222 the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the dates on which the containers are received by the purchaser.”
21 CFR 1305.22(g) “When a purchaser receives a shipment, the purchaser must create a record of the quantity of each item received and the date received. The record must be electronically linked to the original order and archived.”

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
General Licensing					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<p>RCW 18.64.046(1) “The owner of each place of business which sells legend drugs and nonprescription drugs, or nonprescription drugs at wholesale shall pay a license fee to be determined by the secretary, and thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, a like fee to be determined by the secretary, for which the owner shall receive a license of location from the department, which shall entitle such owner to either sell legend drugs and nonprescription drugs or nonprescription drugs at wholesale at the location specified for the period ending on a date to be determined by the secretary, and each such owner shall at the time of payment of such fee file with the department, on a blank therefor provided, a declaration of ownership and location, which declaration of ownership and location so filed as aforesaid shall be deemed presumptive evidence of the ownership of such place of business mentioned therein. It shall be the duty of the owner to notify immediately the department of any change of location and ownership and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in such place of business.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
					<p>WAC 246-945-246(1) "Every wholesaler who engages in wholesale distribution into, out of, or within Washington state must be licensed by the commission before engaging in wholesale distribution of drugs. Entities required to be licensed as a wholesaler includes:</p> <p>(a) In-state and out-of-state pharmaceutical wholesalers;</p> <p>(b) Out-of-state manufacturer that distribute or sell drugs into Washington;</p> <p>(c) Virtual wholesalers;</p> <p>(d) Out-of-state virtual manufacturers that distribute or sell drugs into Washington;</p> <p>(e) Outsourcing facilities required to be registered with the FDA as an outsourcing facility as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 353b(d)(4)(A) that are located in Washington, or distribute or sell drugs into Washington; and</p> <p>(f) Reverse distributors."</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<p>Does the wholesaler have a current DEA registration?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
General Standards						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<p>Does the wholesaler maintain a current list of all persons responsible for drug access, distribution, handling, and their training?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-580 "(1) A wholesaler must establish and maintain a list of officers, directors, managers, a designated representative, and other persons responsible for wholesale drug distribution, storage, and handling and must include a description of each individual's duties and a summary of their qualifications.</p> <p>(2) A wholesaler must employ personnel in sufficient numbers and with adequate education, training, and experience to safely and lawfully engage in wholesale drug distribution activities."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<p>Is the facility appropriately constructed and equipped to accommodate cleaning, maintenance, and operations?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (a) Be of suitable size, construction, and location to accommodate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operations..."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Does the facility have adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature, sanitation, humidity, space, equipment, and security?	<p>WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (b) Have storage areas that provide adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature, sanitation, humidity, space, equipment, and security..."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-565(2) "If no storage requirements are established for a drug, the drug may be held at "controlled" room temperature, as defined in an official compendium, to help ensure that its identity, strength, quality, and purity are not adversely affected."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Does the facility have a quarantine area for drugs that are unsuitable for distribution?	<p>WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (c) Have a quarantine area for storage of drugs that are outdated, damaged, deteriorated, misbranded, adulterated, counterfeit, or suspected of being counterfeit, otherwise unfit for distribution, or that are in immediate or sealed secondary containers that have been opened;..."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-565 (5) Drugs that are outdated, damaged, deteriorated, misbranded, or adulterated must be physically separated from other drugs in a designated quarantine area until destroyed or returned to the original manufacturer or third party returns processor.</p> <p>(6) Used drugs and those whose immediate or sealed outer or sealed secondary containers have been opened are adulterated and must be quarantined.</p> <p>(7) Drugs must be quarantined under any condition that causes doubt as to a drug's safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity unless under examination, testing, or other investigation the drug is proven to meet required standards."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Is the facility maintained in a clean and orderly condition?	<p>WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (d) Be maintained in a clean and orderly condition;..."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Is the facility free from infestation?	<p>WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (e) Be free from infestation of any kind;..."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Is the facility a commercial location?	WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (f) Be a commercial location and not a personal dwelling or residence;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Does the facility have secure and confidential storage of information?	WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (g) Provide for the secure and confidential storage of information with restricted access and policies and procedures to protect the integrity and confidentiality of information;..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Does the facility have a method of inventory control to detect theft, counterfeiting, or drug diversion?	WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (h) Provide and maintain appropriate inventory controls in order to detect and document any theft, counterfeiting, or diversion of drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Is the outside of the facility well-lit and is it appropriately secured with limited access?	WAC 246-945-560(2) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must be secure from unauthorized entry, as follows: (a) Access from outside the premises must be kept to a minimum and well controlled; (b) The outside perimeter of the premises must be well lit; (c) Entry into areas where drugs are held must be limited to authorized personnel; (d) Facilities must be equipped with an alarm system to detect entry after hours; and (e) Facilities must be equipped with security systems sufficient to protect against theft, diversion, or record tampering."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Does the facility have temperature and humidity monitoring devices? **Must follow 2-year recordkeeping requirements**	WAC 246-945-565(3) "Temperature and humidity recording equipment, devices, and/or logs shall be used to document proper storage of drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Are refrigerators temperatures maintained between 2-8°C (36-46°F)? ** Electronic monitoring is acceptable. **	WAC 246-945-565 Wholesaler —Drug storage. (1) Drugs must be stored at temperatures and under conditions required by the labeling of the drugs, if any, or by the requirements of the 43rd edition of USP and 38th edition of the National Formulary (USP/NF), to preserve product	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
					identity, strength, quality, and purity. The USP/NF is available for public inspection at the commission's office at Department of Health, Town Center 2, 111 Israel Road S.E., Tumwater, WA 98501. Re-requestors may also contact USP directly to obtain copies.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Are freezers between -25°& -10°C (-13° & 14°F)?	WAC 246-945-565 Wholesaler —Drug storage. (1) Drugs must be stored at temperatures and under conditions required by the labeling of the drugs, if any, or by the requirements of the 43rd edition of USP and 38th edition of the National Formulary (USP/NF), to preserve product identity, strength, quality, and purity. The USP/NF is available for public inspection at the commission's office at Department of Health, Town Center 2, 111 Israel Road S.E., Tumwater, WA 98501. Re-requestors may also contact USP directly to obtain copies.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Are controlled substances stored separately from noncontrolled substances and secured?	WAC 246-945-565(4) "Controlled substance drugs should be isolated from noncontrolled substance drugs and stored in a secured area." *See 21 CFR 1301.72 for the requirements for transferring controlled substance prescriptions.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Are shipments inspected upon arrival and prior to departure from the facility?	WAC 246-945-570 "(1) Each outside shipping container must be visually examined on receipt for identity and to avoid acceptance of drugs that are contaminated or otherwise unfit for distribution. (2) Outgoing shipments must be inspected to verify the accuracy and product integrity of the shipment contents."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Does the facility verify that the person they purchase drug stock from is authorized to distribute drugs?	WAC 246-945-595 "It is unlawful for a wholesaler or manufacturer to perform, cause the performance of, or aid and abet any of the following acts in Washington state: (5) The purchase or receipt of a drug from a person that is not authorized to distribute drugs to that purchaser or recipient..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Does the facility verify that the person to whom they distribute is authorized to receive drug stock?	WAC 246-945-595 "It is unlawful for a wholesaler or manufacturer to perform, cause the performance of, or aid and abet any of the following acts in Washington state:	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				(6) The sale or transfer of a drug to a person who is not legally authorized to receive a drug..."	
Policies and Procedures Please provide the location or file pathway if policies are maintained in electronic format (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders).					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	WAC 246-945-590 "Wholesalers shall establish, maintain, and adhere to written policies and procedures, which shall be followed for the receipt, security, storage, inventory, transport, and shipping and wholesale distribution of drugs, including policies and procedures for identifying, recording, and reporting losses or thefts and for correcting all errors and inaccuracies in inventories. Wholesalers shall include the following in their written policies and procedures: (1) A procedure to be followed for handling recalls and withdrawals of drugs. Such procedure shall be adequate to deal with recalls and withdrawals due to: (a) Any action initiated at the request of FDA or any other federal, state, or local law enforcement or other government agency, including the commission; or (b) Any volunteer action by the manufacturer to remove defective or potentially defective drugs from the market. (2) A procedure to ensure that wholesalers prepare for, protect against, and handle any crisis that affects security or operation of any facility in the event of a strike, fire, flood, or other natural disaster, or other situations of local, state, or national emergency. (3) A procedure to ensure that any outdated drugs shall be segregated from other drugs and either returned to the manufacturer or destroyed in accordance with federal and state laws, including all necessary documentation and the appropriate witnessing. This procedure shall provide for written documentation of the disposition of outdated drugs. (4) A procedure for the destruction of outdated drugs in accordance with federal and state laws.	Click or tap here to enter text.
				Does the wholesaler have policies and procedures in place for the following: (a) Receipt (b) Security (c) Storage (d) Inventory (e) Transport (f) Shipping (g) Report of losses (h) Inventory records (i) Recalls (j) Staff training (k) Suspicious order monitoring (l) Emergent need (m) Integrity and confidentiality of information	

2022-2023 Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>(5) A procedure for the disposing and destruction of containers, labels, and packaging to ensure that the containers, labels, and packaging cannot be used in counterfeiting activities, including all necessary documentation, and the appropriate witnessing of the destruction of any labels, packaging, immediate containers, or containers in accordance with all applicable federal and state requirements.</p> <p>(6) A procedure for identifying, investigating, and reporting significant drug inventory discrepancies involving counterfeit, suspect of being counterfeit, contraband, or suspect of being contraband, in the inventory and reporting of such discrepancies as required to the FDA, commission and/or appropriate federal or state agency upon discovery of such discrepancies.</p> <p>(7) A procedure for reporting criminal or suspected criminal activities involving the inventory of drug(s) as required to the commission, FDA, and if applicable, DEA.</p> <p>(8) Procedures addressing: (a) The design and operation of the suspicious order monitoring and reporting system; (b) Mandatory annual training for staff responsible for identifying and reporting suspicious orders and potential diversion activities. Such training must include the following: (i) The wholesaler's suspicious order monitoring system; (ii) The process to collect all relevant information on customers in accordance with WAC 246-960-330; and (iii) The requirement and process for submission of suspicious order and information on customers who engage in potential diversion activities.</p> <p>(9) A procedure for timely responding to customers who submit purchase orders for patients with emergent needs."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-560(1) "Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (g) Provide for the secure and confidential storage of information with restricted access and policies and</p>	

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
					procedures to protect the integrity and confidentiality of information..."	
Recordkeeping						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	Are complete records of receipt and distribution of drugs maintained?	WAC 246-945-575 "Wholesalers and other entities engaged in wholesale drug distribution must establish and maintain inventories and records of transactions pertaining to the receipt and distribution or other disposition of drugs. The records must include at least: (a) The source of the drugs, including the name and principal address of the seller or transferor; (b) The identity and quantity of the drugs received and distributed or disposed of; and (c) The dates of receipt and distribution or other disposition of the drugs."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Are records of suspicious orders and zero reports maintained and reported to the pharmacy commission in the appropriate time?	WAC 246-945-585(1) "Wholesalers shall design and operate a system to identify and report suspicious orders of controlled substances and drugs of concern to the commission. (a) Suspicious orders shall be submitted electronically through a commission approved system or to the commission or within five business days of the order being identified as suspicious by the wholesaler, and must include, but not necessarily limited to: (i) Customer name; (ii) Customer address; (iii) Customer DEA registration number; (iv) State license number(s); (v) Transaction date; (vi) Drug name; (vii) NDC number; (viii) Quantity ordered; and (ix) Indication of whether the drug was shipped, and if not, the factual basis for the refusal to supply. (b) Zero reports shall be submitted if no suspicious orders have been identified in a calendar month, and such reports shall be submitted within fifteen business days of the end of the calendar month."	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	<p>WAC 246-945-585(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a wholesaler shall exercise due diligence to identify customers ordering or seeking to order controlled substances or drugs of concern, and establish the normal and expected transactions conducted by those customers, as well as to identify and prevent the sale of controlled substances or drugs of concern that are likely to be diverted from legitimate channels. Such due diligence measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following, which shall be conducted prior to an initial sale and on a regular basis, as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Questionnaires and affirmative steps by the wholesaler to confirm the accuracy and validity of the information provided, it shall be considered illegal for a customer to provide false or misleading information; (b) For a customer who is a prescriber, confirmation of prescriber type, specialty practice area, and if the prescriber personally furnishes controlled substances or drugs of concern, the quantity furnished; (c) Review of drug utilization reports; and (d) Obtaining and conducting a review of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Methods of payment accepted and in what ratios; (ii) The ratio of controlled versus noncontrolled prescriptions and overall sales; (iii) Orders for controlled substances or drugs of concern from other wholesalers U.S. DEA's Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS); and (iv) The ratio of out-of-state patients served compared to in-state patients. 	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	<p>WAC 246-945-585(3) A wholesaler receiving a request for an initial sale of a controlled substance or drugs of concern may conduct the sale before complying with subsection (2) of this section if all of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The sale is to a new customer; (b) The wholesaler documents that the order is to meet an emergent need; (c) The wholesaler completes the requirements of subsection (2) of this section no later than sixty business days from the date of sale. 	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Are existing customers providing explanation(s) when a request to purchase a controlled substance or drug of concern exceeds established limitations?	WAC 246-945-585 (4) A wholesaler receiving a request from an existing customer to purchase a controlled substance or drug of concern, the size/quantity of which exceeds the established algorithm limitations or quota restrictions for such customer, may sell the drug of concern or controlled substance provided the customer submit documentation explaining the request.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Are records of potential diversion activity maintained and reported to the pharmacy commission in the appropriate time?	WAC 246-945-585 (5) Any customer that is believed to be engaged in potential diversion activity, including those to whom a wholesaler refuses to sell, shall be electronically reported to the commission. Such reports shall include: (a) Customer name; (b) Customer address; (c) DEA number; (d) State license number(s); (e) A detailed explanation of why the wholesaler identified the customer as a possible diversion risk; and (f) Such reports shall be submitted within thirty days of refusal, cessation, or identification by wholesaler.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Controlled Substances						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Are complete records of controlled substance maintained?	WAC 246-945-040(3) "Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug; (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers;	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Are records of Schedule II drugs maintained separately from all other controlled substance records?	WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records." 21 C.F.R 1304.04(h) "Each registered pharmacy shall maintain the inventories and records of controlled substances as follows:	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
					(1) Inventories and records of all controlled substances listed in Schedule I and II shall be maintained separately from all other records of the pharmacy."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Does the wholesaler have completed DEA 222 forms or their electronic equivalent for each acquisition or distribution of Schedule II drugs?	WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	Are records of Schedule III-V drugs maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from other records?	WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant." 21 C.F.R 1304.04(h)(3) "...Inventories and records of Schedules III, IV, and V controlled substances shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the pharmacy or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the pharmacy."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Is an inventory of controlled substances being performed every 2 years? An inventory of controlled substances must be completed within 30 days of a new responsible manager or on the effective date of the addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances.	WAC 246 945 040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR as its own. The following sections do not apply: Sec. 1301.13, Sec. 1301.33, Sec. 1301.35-.46, Sec. 1303, Sec. 1308.41-.45, and Sec. 1316.31-.67. Any inconsistencies between 21 CFR Sec. 1300 through 1321 and this chapter should be resolved in favor of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter applies to the production, processing, distribution, or possession of marijuana as authorized and regulated by the Washington state liquor and cannabis board." WAC 246-945-040(3) Recordkeeping and Inventory. Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug; (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers,	Click or tap here to enter text.

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers;</p> <p>(c) In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission;</p> <p>(d) For transfers of controlled substances from one dispenser to another, a record of the transfer must be made at the time of transfer indicating the drug, quantity, date of transfer, who it was transferred to, and from whom. Records must be retained by both the transferee and the transferor. These transfers can only be made in emergencies pursuant to 21 CFR Sec. 1307.11.</p> <p>21 CFR 1304.11(a) "Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory is taken, and shall be maintained in written, typewritten, or printed form at the registered location. An inventory taken by use of an oral recording device must be promptly transcribed. Controlled substances shall be deemed to be "on hand" if they are in the possession of or under the control of the registrant, including substances returned by a customer, ordered by a customer but not yet invoiced, stored in a warehouse on behalf of the registrant, and substances in the possession of employees of the registrant and intended for distribution as complimentary samples. A separate inventory shall be made for each registered location and each independent activity registered, except as provided in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. In the event controlled substances in the possession or under the control of the registrant are stored at a location for which he/she is not registered, the substances shall be included in the inventory of the registered location to which they are subject to control or to which the person possessing the substance is responsible. The inventory may be taken either as of opening of business or as of the close of business on the inventory date and it shall be indicated on the inventory."</p>	

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>(b) Initial inventory date. Every person required to keep records shall take an inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand on the date he/she first engages in the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances, in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section as applicable. In the event a person commences business with no controlled substances on hand, he/she shall record this fact as the initial inventory.</p> <p>(c) Biennial inventory date. After the initial inventory is taken, the registrant shall take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least every two years. The biennial inventory may be taken on any date which is within two years of the previous biennial inventory date.</p> <p>(d) Inventory date for newly controlled substances. On the effective date of a rule by the Administrator pursuant to §§ 1308.45, 1308.46, or 1308.47 of this chapter adding a substance to any schedule of controlled substances, which substance was, immediately prior to that date, not listed on any such schedule, every registrant required to keep records who possesses that substance shall take an inventory of all stocks of the substance on hand. Thereafter, such substance shall be included in each inventory made by the registrant pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.</p> <p>(e) Inventories of manufacturers, distributors, registrants that reverse distribute, importers, exporters, chemical analysts, dispensers, researchers, and collectors. Each person registered or authorized (by §§ 1301.13, 1307.11, 1307.13, or part 1317 of this chapter) to manufacture, distribute, reverse distribute, dispense, import, export, conduct research or chemical analysis with controlled substances, or collect controlled substances from ultimate users, and required to keep records pursuant to § 1304.03 shall include in the inventory the information listed below.</p> <p>(2) Inventories of distributors. Each person registered or authorized to distribute controlled substances shall include in the inventory the same information required of manufacturers pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section.</p>	

~~2022-2023~~ Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	Does the wholesaler have power of attorney forms for ordering schedule II controlled substances?	21 CFR 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Has the wholesaler reported a loss of controlled substances in the previous 24 months to the DEA and the pharmacy commission?	21 CFR 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft." WAC 246-9945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission; ..."	Click or tap here to enter text.



Read this Page Carefully
Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager (or Equivalent Manager)

Washington law holds the responsible pharmacy manager (or equivalent manager) and all pharmacy personnel are responsible for ensuring compliance with all state and federal laws governing the practice of pharmacy. Failure to complete this annual worksheet and applicable self-inspection worksheet addendums within the month of March ~~and/or~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action.

Following your self-inspection and completion of the worksheet(s), please review it with your staff, correct any deficiencies noted, sign and date the worksheet(s), and file it so it will be readily available to commission inspectors. **Do not send to the commission office.** You are responsible for ensuring your completed worksheet(s) is available at the time of inspection.

The primary objective of this worksheet, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (NOTE: Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a HCE's level of compliance.

When a commission inspector discovers an area of non-compliance, they will issue an **Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies**. The responsible pharmacy manager (or equivalent manager) must provide a written response (plan of correction) addressing all areas of non-compliance. Identifying and correcting an area of non-compliance prior to a commission inspection, or during an inspection, may eliminate that item from being included as a deficiency on an Inspection Report. Do not **assume** compliance with any statement; take the time to personally verify that compliance exists. If you have any questions, please contact your inspector.

A common reason for issuing an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies is either not having or not being able to readily retrieve required documents and records. Because commission inspections are unscheduled, it is common for the responsible manager to be absent or unavailable. For this reason, you are asked to provide a list of the specific locations of required documents. Having all required documents and records maintained in a well-organized and readily retrievable manner (a binder is recommended) reduces the chance that you will receive an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question. Questions highlighted in blue are questions that will be focused on during routine HCE inspections.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. View translated versions of this statement [here](#).

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Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

All responsible pharmacy managers (or equivalent managers) of HCEs **must** complete and sign this self-inspection worksheet within the month of March ~~and~~ within 30 days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager. The form must be available for inspection as required by WAC 246-945-005. **Do not send to the commission office.**

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Date responsible pharmacy manager inspection was performed: Click or tap to enter a date.

Change in responsible pharmacy manager and effective date of change: Click or tap here to enter text. Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

Print Name of Responsible Pharmacy Manager & License #: Click or tap here to enter text.

Signature of responsible manager: Click or tap here to enter text.

Responsible Pharmacy Manager E-mail: Click or tap here to enter text.

Pharmacy: Click or tap here to enter text. Fax: Click or tap here to enter text. DEA #: Click or tap here to enter text.

Telephone: Click or tap here to enter text. Address: Click or tap here to enter text. Pharmacy License #: Click or tap here to enter text.

Endorsements: Use of Ancillary Personnel Dispense Controlled Substances

In Washington State, compounding is defined in RCW 18.64.011(6) and means "the act of combining two or more ingredients in the preparation of a prescription. Reconstitution and mixing of (a) sterile products according to federal food and drug administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a prescription and administered immediately or in accordance with package labeling, and (b) nonsterile products according to federal food and drug administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a prescription."

Please note: If a pharmacy adds flavoring to a commercially available product, it is considered compounding and the non-sterile compounding self-inspection worksheets must also be completed.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Yes	No	
If you practice or provide any other pharmaceutical services outside of community pharmacy you must answer the following and perform the appropriate self-inspection addendums.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do pharmacy personnel engage in non-sterile compounding of medications? If yes, please complete the 2021 Non-Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum <u>in addition</u> to the Health Care Entity Self-Inspection Worksheet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do pharmacy personnel engage in sterile compounding? If yes, you must also complete the 2021 Sterile Compounding Self-Inspection Addendum. (*New*) If compounding falls under the 'immediate use exemption' as interpreted by the commission *and* is in the retail/community pharmacy setting then the sterile compounding self-inspection worksheet does not need to be completed.

Document and Record Review

Where are the following items located inside the HCE? Please provide the location of these documents in the facility (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders). The documentation listed below are required by rule references to be available during inspection, by listing the location of these documents you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.

	Rule Reference
Responsible Pharmacy Manager Self-Inspection Worksheet for last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-005(4)(a) "The responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the completed self-inspection worksheet(s), and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion." WAC 246-945-005(4)(b) "When a change in responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager occurs, the new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall conduct a self-inspection as required under this section. The new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the self-inspection worksheet(s) within thirty days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion."
Health Care Entity License Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	RCW 18.64.450(1) "In order for a health care entity to purchase, administer, dispense, and deliver legend drugs, the health care entity must be licensed by the department."
DEA Registration Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR. Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed."
Current Biennial Controlled Substance Inventory Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years." WAC 246-945-420(3)(a) "Within thirty days of designating a responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory. (b) On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. Each facility that possesses the substance shall take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory." 21 CFR. 1304.04(h)(1) "Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all of the records of the registrant; and. (2) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V

~~2022-2023~~ Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

	Rule Reference
	shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant."
<p>Completed CII order forms (DEA Form 222) and/or finalized CSOS documentation for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."</p> <p>21 CFR. 1305.13(e) "The purchaser must record on its copy of the DEA Form 222 the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the dates on which the containers are received by the purchaser."</p> <p>21 CFR. 1305.22(g) "When a purchaser receives a shipment, the purchaser must create a record of the quantity of each item received and the date received. The record must be electronically linked to the original order and archived."</p>
<p>Schedule II Invoices for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR. Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;"</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records."</p>
<p>Schedule III-V Invoices for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(a) "Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR. Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;"</p> <p>WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant."</p>
<p>Completed loss by theft or destruction forms (DEA Form 106) for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission."</p> <p>21 CFR. 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft..."</p>
<p>Power of Attorney for staff authorized to order controlled substances</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR. as its own."</p> <p>21 CFR. 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."</p>
<p>Change of Responsible Pharmacy Manager forms for the last 2 years</p> <p>Location: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-480(1) "The outgoing and incoming responsible pharmacy manager must report in writing to the commission a change in a responsible pharmacy manager designation within ten business days of the change."</p> <p>WAC 246-945-020 (1) "Unless an alternative standard for a specified record type, form, or format is expressly stated a pharmaceutical firm must maintain and retain records required as evidence of compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the</p>

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

	Rule Reference
	commission in a readily retrievable form and location for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever date is later. (2) A pharmaceutical firm must allow the commission, or its designee, access to the pharmaceutical firm's records upon request for the purposes of monitoring compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission."
Prescription Records for the last 2 years Location: Click or tap here to enter text.	WAC 246-945-410(12) "A facility's paper prescriptions must be maintained in accordance with WAC 246-945-020 and as follows: (a) Paper prescriptions for Schedule II drugs must be maintained as a separate file from other prescriptions. (b) Paper prescriptions for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs must be maintained as a separate file or maintained in a separate file with prescriptions for non-controlled legend drugs as allowed under federal law."

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
General Licensing					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Does the Health Care Entity (HCE) have a current license? RCW 18.64.450(1) "In order for a health care entity to purchase, administer, dispense, and deliver legend drugs, the health care entity must be licensed by the department."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Does the HCE have a current DEA registration? WAC 246-945-040(2) "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR. Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Is the responsible pharmacy manager licensed to practice pharmacy in the State of Washington? WAC 246-945-310 "Responsible pharmacy manager. The responsible pharmacy manager must be licensed to practice pharmacy in the state of Washington. The responsible pharmacy manager designated by a facility as required under WAC 246-945-410 shall have the authority and responsibility to assure that the area(s) within the facility where drugs are stored, compounded, delivered, or dispensed are operated in compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations."	Click or tap here to enter text.
Facility Standards					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Is the facility appropriately constructed and equipped to protect equipment, records, drugs/devices and other RCW 69.45.040(2) "Drug samples shall be maintained in a locked area to which access is limited to persons authorized by the manufacturer."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
				restricted items from unauthorized access? **Including samples under the control of the HCE**	WAC 246-945-410(1) "The facility shall be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect equipment, records, and supply of drugs, devices, and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition, or use."	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Is the facility properly equipped to ensure proper operation, prescription preparation, and product integrity?	WAC 246-945-410(2) "The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Does the facility have a designated responsible pharmacy manager?	WAC 246-945-410(5) "The facility shall designate a responsible pharmacy manager: (a) By the date of opening; and (b) Within thirty calendar days of a vacancy."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Are the drug storage areas appropriately secure from unauthorized access and are staff working within their scope of practice?	WAC 246-945-410(10) "Access to the drug storage area located within the facility should be limited to pharmacists unless one of the following applies: (a) A pharmacy intern, or pharmacy ancillary personnel enter under the immediate supervision of a pharmacist; or (b) A pharmacist authorizes temporary access to an individual performing a legitimate nonpharmacy function under the immediate supervision of the pharmacist; or (c) The facility has a policy and procedure restricting access to a health care professional licensed under the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040, and the actions of the health care professional are within their scope of practice."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Are medication refrigerator temperatures maintained between 2- 8°C (36-46°F)? ** Electronic monitoring is acceptable. **	WAC 246-945-410(2) "The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Are medication freezer temperatures maintained between -25°& -10°C (-13° & 14°F) or within acceptable range based on product packaging?	WAC 246-945-410(2) "The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
				** Electronic monitoring is acceptable. **		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<p>Is drug stock stored under proper conditions (temperature, humidity, light) as recommend by the drug label?</p> <p>**Including samples under the control of the HCE**</p>	<p>RCW 69.45.040(3) "Drug samples shall be stored and transported in such a manner as to be free of contamination, deterioration, and adulteration. (4) Drug samples shall be stored under conditions of temperature, light, moisture, and ventilation so as to meet the label instructions for each drug." WAC 246-945-410(2) "The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<p>Is all drug stock in date?</p> <p>**Including OTC medications and samples under the control of the HCE**</p> <p>*It's advised to perform an inventory check for expired medications while filling out this self-inspection worksheet.*</p>	<p>RCW 69.04.100 "Whenever the director shall find in intrastate commerce an article subject to this chapter which is so adulterated or misbranded that it is unfit or unsafe for human use and its immediate condemnation is required to protect the public health, such article is hereby declared to be a nuisance and the director is hereby authorized forthwith to destroy such article or to render it unsalable for human use." RCW 69.45.040(5) "Drug samples which have exceeded the expiration date shall be physically separated from other drug samples until disposed of or returned to the manufacturer." WAC 246-945-410(2) "The facility shall be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary for the proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Policies and Procedures						
Please provide the location or file pathway if policies are maintained in electronic format (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets).						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<p>Does the HCE have policies and procedures in place for the following:</p> <p>a) Purchasing b) Ordering c) Storing d) Compounding</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(6) "The facility shall create and implement policies and procedures related to: (a) Purchasing, ordering, storing, compounding, delivering, dispensing, and administering legend drugs, including controlled substances."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

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2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				e) Delivering f) Dispensing g) Administration	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Does the HCE have policies and procedures addressing administration of patient owned medications? WAC 246-945-440 "Facilities shall develop written policies and procedures for the administration of patient owned medications."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Does the HCE accept dispensed drugs or prescription devices for return and reuse appropriately? WAC 246-945-485(1) "A dispensed drug or prescription device must only be accepted for return and reuse as follows: (a) Noncontrolled legend drugs that have been maintained in the custody and control of the institutional facility, dispensing pharmacy, or their related facilities under common control may be returned and reused if product integrity can be assured. (b) Those that qualify for return under the provisions of chapter 69.70 RCW."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Does the HCE accept dispensed drugs or prescription devices for return and destruction appropriately? WAC 246-945-485(2) "A dispensed drug or prescription device may be accepted for return and destruction if: (a) The dispensed drug or prescription device was dispensed in a manner inconsistent with the prescriber's instructions; (b) The return is in compliance with the Washington state safe medication return program laws and rules, chapters 69.48 RCW and 246-480 WAC; or (c) The return and destruction is in compliance with the facility's policies and procedures."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Does the HCE have policies and procedures addressing computer system downtime? WAC 246-945-417(7) "HCEs or HPACs that maintain an electronic record system must be done in accordance with subsections (2) through (7) of this section." WAC 246-945-417(4) "The pharmacy shall have policies and procedures in place for system downtime. (a) The procedure shall provide for the maintenance of all patient recordkeeping information as required by this chapter. (b) Upon restoration of operation of the electronic recordkeeping system the information placed in the auxiliary recordkeeping procedure shall be entered in each patient's records within two working days, after which the auxiliary records may be destroyed. (c) This section does not require that a permanent dual recordkeeping system be maintained."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
Recordkeeping					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Are complete patient medical records maintained in either paper or electronic format? WAC 246-945-418 "If an HPAC or HCE does not maintain an electronic recordkeeping system their manual records must contain all information required in WAC 246-945-417."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	If applicable, does the HCE maintain electronic record system including patient allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care? WAC 246-945-417(1) "A pharmacy shall use an electronic recordkeeping system to establish and store patient medication records, including patient allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care." WAC 246-945-417(7) HCEs or HPACs that maintain an electronic record system must be done in accordance with subsections (2) through (7) of this section.	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Does the electronic recordkeeping system include security features to protect confidentiality and integrity of patient records? WAC 246-945-417(3) "The electronic recordkeeping system must include security features to protect the confidentiality and integrity of patient records including: (a) Safeguards designed to prevent and detect unauthorized access, modification, or manipulation of prescription information and patient medication records; and (b) Functionality that documents any alteration of prescription information after a prescription is dispensed, including the identification of the individual responsible for the alteration."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	If applicable, does the manual patient medical record system have the capability to store patient medication records e.g. allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer, and other information as required in WAC 246-945-417? WAC 246-945-417(7) "HCEs or HPACs that maintain an electronic record system must be done in accordance with subsections (2) through (7) of this section." WAC 246-945-417 (1) A pharmacy shall use an electronic recordkeeping system to establish and store patient medication records, including patient allergies, idiosyncrasies or chronic conditions, and prescription, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care. (a) Systems must prevent auto-population of user identification information. (b) Pharmacies that provide off-site pharmacy services without a pharmacist for product fulfillment or prescription processing must track	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>the identity of each individual involved in each step of the off-site pharmacy services.</p> <p>(2) The electronic recordkeeping system must be capable of real-time retrieval of information pertaining to the ordering, verification, and processing of the prescription where possible.</p> <p>(3) The electronic recordkeeping system must include security features to protect the confidentiality and integrity of patient records including: (a) Safeguards designed to prevent and detect unauthorized access, modification, or manipulation of prescription information and patient medication records; and (b) Functionality that documents any alteration of prescription information after a prescription is dispensed, including the identification of the individual responsible for the alteration.</p> <p>(4) The pharmacy shall have policies and procedures in place for system downtime. (a) The procedure shall provide for the maintenance of all patient recordkeeping information as required by this chapter. (b) Upon restoration of operation of the electronic recordkeeping system the information placed in the auxiliary recordkeeping procedure shall be entered in each patient's records within two working days, after which the auxiliary records may be destroyed. (c) This section does not require that a permanent dual recordkeeping system be maintained.</p> <p>(5) The pharmacy shall maintain records in accordance with WAC 246-945-020.</p> <p>(6) Electronic prescriptions for prescription drugs must be maintained by the pharmacy in a system that meets the requirements of 21 CFR. Sec. 1311.”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-418 “If an HPAC or HCE does not maintain an electronic recordkeeping system their manual records must contain all information required in WAC 246-945-417. The record system consists of the hard copy of the original prescription and a card or filing procedure that contains all data on new and refill prescriptions for a patient. This data must be organized in such a fashion that information relating to all prescription drugs used by a patient will be reviewed each time a prescription is filled.”</p>	

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	<p>Are suitable record of drugs readily retrievable or maintained separately from all other records? **Including drug samples under the control of the HCE**</p>	<p>RCW 18.64.470 "Every proprietor or manager of a health care entity shall keep readily available a suitable record of drugs, which shall preserve for a period of not less than two years the record of every drug used at such health care entity. The record shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the health care entity or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the health care entity. All recordkeeping requirements for controlled substances must be complied with."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	<p>Are all records readily retrievable for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever is later?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-020(1) "Unless an alternative standard for a specified record type, form, or format is expressly stated a pharmaceutical firm must maintain and retain records required as evidence of compliance with statutes and rules enforced by the commission in a readily retrievable form and location for at least two years from the date the record was created or received, whichever date is later." WAC 246-945-001(7) "'Readily retrievable" means a record that is kept by automatic data processing systems or other electronic, mechanized, or written recordkeeping systems in such a manner that it can be separated out from all other records in a reasonable time."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Controlled Substances						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	<p>Are all controlled substances in the HCE locked and secured to prevent unauthorized access?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-040(1) "The commission adopts 21 CFR. as its own." 21 CFR. 1301.75(a) "Controlled substances listed in Schedule I shall be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet. (b) Controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, and V shall be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet." WAC 246-945-410(1) "The facility shall be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect equipment, records, and supply of drugs, devices, and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition, or use."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	Does the HCE maintain records of receipt and distribution of all controlled substances?	WAC 246-945-040(3) "Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug; (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers; (d) For transfers of controlled substances from one dispenser to another, a record of the transfer must be made at the time of transfer indicating the drug, quantity, date of transfer, who it was transferred to, and from whom. Records must be retained by both the transferee and the transferor. These transfers can only be made in emergencies pursuant to 21 CFR. Sec. 1307.11."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	Are records of Schedule II drugs maintained separately from all other controlled substance records?	WAC 246-945-040(4) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Does the HCE have completed DEA 222 forms or their electronic equivalent for each acquisition or distribution of Schedule II drugs?	WAC 246-945-040(6) "A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Are records of Schedule III-V drugs maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from other records?	WAC 246-945-040(5) "Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant." 21 CFR 1304.04(h)(3) "...Inventories and records of Schedules III, IV, and V controlled substances shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the pharmacy or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the pharmacy."	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	<p>Is an inventory of controlled substances being performed every 2 years? **Including controlled substance samples under the control of the HCE**</p> <p>An inventory of controlled substances must be completed within 30 days of a new responsible pharmacy manager or on the effective date of the addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances.</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-420(2) "A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years." WAC 246-945-420(3)(a) "Within thirty days of designating a responsible pharmacy manager. The incoming responsible pharmacy manager, or designee, shall conduct a complete controlled substance inventory. (b) On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances. Each facility that possesses the substance shall take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory." 21 CFR. 1304.11(a) "Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory is taken, and shall be maintained in written, typewritten, or printed form at the registered location."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	<p>Does the HCE have power of attorney forms for ordering schedule II-controlled substances?</p>	<p>21 CFR. 1305.05(a) "A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	<p>Has the HCE reported significant losses or disappearances of controlled substances to PQAC and the DEA in the previous 24 months?</p>	<p>21 CFR 1301.76(b) "The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete and submit to the Field Division Office in his area, DEA Form 106 regarding the loss or theft." WAC 246-945-040(3)(c) "In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission; ..."</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
Dispensing – HCEs that do not dispense for use outside the HCE may skip question numbers 32-47 (please only answer question 31)					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	Does the HCE dispense prescription medications to patients for at home use? RCW 18.64.450(4) "A health care entity may only administer, dispense, or deliver legend drugs and controlled substances to patients who receive care within the health care entity and in compliance with rules of the commission..."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	If HCEs dispense medications without a pharmacist's involvement, are they restricting medications dispensed to a seventy-two (72) hour supply? RCW 18.64.450(4) "...Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a practitioner, in carrying out his or her licensed responsibilities within a health care entity, from dispensing or delivering to a patient of the health care entity drugs for that patient's personal use in an amount not to exceed seventy-two hours of usage."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	Does the HCE have valid prescription records for all drugs dispensed to patients? WAC 246-945-410(7) "Prescription drugs must only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription as required by WAC 246-945-011." WAC 246-945-011(1) "Prior to dispensing and delivering a prescription, a pharmacist shall verify its validity." (2) A prescription shall be considered invalid if: (a) At the time of presentation, the prescription shows evidence of alteration, erasure, or addition by any person other than the person who wrote it; (b) The prescription does not contain the required information as provided in WAC 246-945-010; (c) The prescription is expired; or (d) The prescription is for a controlled substance and does not comply with the requirements in RCW 69.50.308. (3) A prescription is considered expired when: (a) The prescription is for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II through V and the date of dispensing is more than six months after the prescription's date of issue. (b) The prescription is for a noncontrolled legend drug or OTC's and the date of dispensing is more than twelve months after the prescription's date of issue."	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	Are all non-controlled legend drugs prescribed orally promptly transcribed to a WAC 246-945-010(8) "A noncontrolled legend drug can only be dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription in accordance with WAC 246-945-011, or an oral prescription. An oral	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#		Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A				
				written or electronic prescription?	prescription for a noncontrolled legend drug must be promptly reduced to a written or electronic prescription that complies with WAC 246-945-011.”	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	Do all prescriptions for non-controlled legend drugs include all required elements? a) Prescriber’s Name b) Name of Patient/Authorized Entity/Animal Name and Species c) Date of Issuance d) Drug Name, Strength, and Quantity e) Directions for Use f) Number of Refills g) Substitution Directions h) Prescribers Signature i) If written, on Tamper-Resistant Paper	WAC 246-945-010(3) “A prescription for a noncontrolled legend drug must include, but is not limited to, the following: (a) Prescriber’s name; (b) Name of patient, authorized entity, or animal name and species; (c) Date of issuance; (d) Drug name, strength, and quantity; (e) Directions for use; (f) Number of refills (if any); (g) Instruction on whether or not a therapeutically equivalent generic drug or interchangeable biological product may be substituted, unless substitution is permitted under a prior-consent authorization; (h) Prescriber’s manual or electronic signature, or prescriber’s authorized agent signature if allowed by law; and (i) If the prescription is written, it must be written on tamper-resistant prescription pad or paper approved by the commission pursuant to RCW 18.64.500”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	Do all prescriptions for controlled substances include additional required elements? a) Elements from Question 38 b) Patient’s Address c) Dosage Form d) Prescriber’s Address e) Prescriber’s DEA Number	WAC 246-945-010(4) “A prescription for a controlled substance must include all the information listed in subsection (1) of this section and the following: (a) Patient’s address; (b) Dosage form; (c) Prescriber’s address; (d) Prescriber’s DEA registration number; and (e) Any other requirements listed in 21 CFR., Chapter II.”	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Are all prescriptions properly labeled and stored, in accordance with federal and state statutes, rules, and regulations? **Includes drug samples under the control of the HCE**	RCW 18.64.246(1) “To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a prescription which is dispensed there shall be fixed a label bearing the name and address of the dispensing pharmacy, the prescription number, the name of the prescriber, the prescriber’s directions, the name and strength of the medication, the name of the patient, the date, and the expiration date.” RCW 69.41.050(1) “To every box, bottle, jar, tube or other container of a legend drug, which is dispensed by a practitioner authorized to prescribe legend drugs, there shall be affixed a label	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>bearing the name of the prescriber, complete directions for use, the name of the drug either by the brand or generic name and strength per unit dose, name of patient and date: PROVIDED, That the practitioner may omit the name and dosage of the drug if he or she determines that his or her patient should not have this information and that, if the drug dispensed is a trial sample in its original package and which is labeled in accordance with federal law or regulation, there need be set forth additionally only the name of the issuing practitioner and the name of the patient.”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-016(1) and (3) “(1) All licensees of the commission who dispense legend drugs to outpatients shall affix a label to the prescription container that meets the requirements of RCW 69.41.050 and 18.64.246, and shall also include: (a) Drug quantity; (b) The number of refills remaining, if any; (c) The following statement, “Warning: State or federal law prohibits transfer of this drug to any person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.”, except when dispensing to an animal, when a warning sufficient to convey “for veterinary use only” may be used; (d) The name and species of the patient, if a veterinary prescription; and (e) The name of the facility or entity authorized by law to possess a legend drug, if patient is the facility or entity... (3) For the purposes of determining an expiration date as required in RCW 18.64.246, the dispenser shall take the following factors into account: (a) The nature of the drug; (b) The container in which it was packaged by the manufacturer and the expiration date; (c) The characteristics of the patient’s container, if the drug is repackaged for dispensing; (d) The expected conditions to which the drug may be exposed; (e) The expected length of time of the course of therapy; and (f) Any other relevant factors.”</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	<p>Are all legend drugs dispensed in child-resistant containers, as required by federal law or regulation? (This includes special packaging used such as customized patient medication</p> <p>WAC 246-945-032 (1) “All legend drugs shall be dispensed in a child-resistant container as required by federal law or regulation, including 16 CFR., Part 1700, unless: (a) Authorization is received from the prescriber to dispense in a container that is not child-resistant.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action	
Yes	No	N/A				
				<p>packages; blister packs, med-minders, etc.) ** Please see the FAQ on commission website. ** ** Best practice: It is recommended that these authorizations are updated annually. **</p>	<p>(b) Authorization is obtained from the patient or a representative of the patient to dispense in a container that is not child-resistant."</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	<p>Is supplemental information provided to the patient with each dispensed prescription?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-410(9) "Each drug dispensed and delivered to a patient must bear a complete and accurate label as required by WAC 246-945-015 through 246-945-018. The information contained on the label shall be supplemented by oral or written information as required by WAC 246-945-325." WAC 246-945-325 (1) The pharmacist shall offer to counsel: (a) Upon the initial fill of a prescription for a new or change of therapy. (b) When the pharmacist using their professional judgment determines counseling is necessary to promote safe and effective use and to facilitate an appropriate therapeutic outcome for that patient. (2) This does not apply to medications that are administered by a licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	<p>Are electronic prescriptions maintained appropriately?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-417(6) "Electronic prescriptions for prescription drugs must be maintained by the pharmacy in a system that meets the requirements of 21 CFR. Sec. 1311." (7) HCEs or HPACs that maintain an electronic record system must be done in accordance with subsections (2) through (7) of this section.</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pharmacist Professional Requirements						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41	<p>Unless an exception applies, does the HCE conduct a drug utilization review (DUR) of each prescription before dispensing and delivery?</p>	<p>WAC 246-945-001(29) "Drug utilization review" includes, but is not limited to, the following activities: (a) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for known allergies, rational therapy-contraindications, appropriate dose, and route of administration and appropriate directions for use; (b)</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.

2022-2023 Health Care Entity (HCE) Self-Inspection Worksheet

Compliant			#	Rule Reference	Notes/Corrective Action
Yes	No	N/A			
				<p>OR</p> <p>If a pharmacist is involved in the dispensing process, is drug utilization review completed?</p> <p>Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for duplication of therapy; (c) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for interactions between drug-drug, drug-disease, and adverse drug reactions; and (d) Evaluation of prescriptions and patient records for proper utilization, including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.”</p> <p>WAC 246-945-410(8) “A drug utilization review of each prescription before dispensing and delivery shall occur except in emergent medical situations, or if: (a) The drug is a subsequent dose from a previously reviewed prescription; (b) The prescriber is in the immediate vicinity and controls the drug dispensing process; (c) The medication delivery system is being used to provide access to medications on override and only a quantity sufficient to meet the immediate need of the patient is removed; or (d) Twenty-four hour pharmacy services are not available, and a pharmacist will review all prescriptions added to a patient’s profile within six hours of the facility opening.”</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	<p>If a pharmacist is involved in the dispensing process, do pharmacists perform patient counseling?</p> <p>WAC 246-945-325(1) “The pharmacist shall offer to counsel: (a) Upon the initial fill of a prescription for a new or change of therapy. (b) When the pharmacist using their professional judgment determines counseling is necessary to promote safe and effective use and to facilitate an appropriate therapeutic outcome for that patient.”</p>	Click or tap here to enter text.



EXPEDITED RULE MAKING

CR-105 (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.353)

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DATE: November 01, 2022

TIME: 4:42 PM

WSR 22-22-092

Agency: Department of Health – Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

Title of rule and other identifying information: (describe subject) WAC 246-945-162, Pharmacist license qualifications, WAC 246-945-200, Pharmacy assistants, and WAC 246-945-205, Pharmacy technician certification. The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (commission) is proposing permanent amendments to remove specific requirements for AIDS education requirements. These amendments are in response to the repeal of statutory authority for specific AIDS education trainings by Engrossed Substitute House Bill (ESHB) 1551 (Chapter 76, Laws of 2020). Other formatting changes are also proposed.

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules:

The purpose of the proposed amendments to WAC 246-945-162, WAC 246-945-200, and WAC 246-945-205 is to align the rules with statutory amendments under ESHB 1551, which repealed the statutory requirement for health care professionals to complete AIDS education and training. Removing this requirement from WAC 246-945-162, WAC 246-945-200, and WAC 246-945-205 will align the rules with the statute and complete the commissions implementation of ESHB 1551.

Other amendments are necessary in the above cited sections to align rule language with current formatting standards and statutory citations.

Reasons supporting proposal:

The commission is proposing the repeal of specific AIDS education and training requirements as it is no longer supported by statute and it is intended to reduce stigma towards people living with HIV/AIDS.

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 18.64.005; RCW 1864A.020; and RCW 18.64A.030

Statute being implemented: ESHB 1551 (chapter 76, Laws of 2020)

Is rule necessary because of a:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Federal Law? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Federal Court Decision? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| State Court Decision? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

If yes, CITATION:

Name of proponent: (person or organization) Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

- Private
 Public
 Governmental

Name of agency personnel responsible for:

	Name	Office Location	Phone
Drafting:	Joshua Munroe	111 Israel Rd Tumwater, WA 98501	360-236-2987
Implementation:	Joshua Munroe	111 Israel Rd Tumwater, WA 98501	360-236-2987
Enforcement:	Joshua Munroe	111 Israel Rd Tumwater, WA 98501	360-236-2987

Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters: None

Expedited Adoption - Which of the following criteria was used by the agency to file this notice:

- Relates only to internal governmental operations that are not subject to violation by a person;
- Adopts or incorporates by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule;
- Corrects typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect;
- Content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute;
- Have been the subject of negotiated rule making, pilot rule making, or some other process that involved substantial participation by interested parties before the development of the proposed rule; or
- Is being amended after a review under RCW 34.05.328.

Expedited Repeal - Which of the following criteria was used by the agency to file notice:

- The statute on which the rule is based has been repealed and has not been replaced by another statute providing statutory authority for the rule;
- The statute on which the rule is based has been declared unconstitutional by a court with jurisdiction, there is a final judgment, and no statute has been enacted to replace the unconstitutional statute;
- The rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances; or
- Other rules of the agency or of another agency govern the same activity as the rule, making the rule redundant.

Explanation of the reason the agency believes the expedited rule-making process is appropriate pursuant to RCW 34.05.353(4): The statutory authority for the rule has been repealed. The proposed rule language will align with amendments made by ESHB 1551 (chapter 76, Laws of 2020). The proposed rule also reflects amendments required by the Code Reviser to align rule language with current formatting standards.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED UNDER AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS USE OF THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO

Name: Joshua Munroe
Agency: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
Address: PO Box 47852 Olympia, WA 98504-7852
Phone: 360-236-2987
Fax: N/A
Email: <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/policyreview>
Other: N/A

AND RECEIVED BY (date) 1/3/2023

Date: November 1, 2022

Name: Teri Ferreira, RPh

Title: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission Chair

Signature:



AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-12-072, filed 6/1/20, effective 7/1/20)

WAC 246-945-162 Pharmacist license qualifications. (1) In addition to the requirements in RCW 18.64.080, an applicant for a pharmacist license who holds a baccalaureate degree in pharmacy or a doctor of pharmacy degree from a commission accredited school or college of pharmacy shall submit documentation of education and practice experience as follows:

(a) An applicant who graduated before July 1, 2020, whose official transcripts confer or award a baccalaureate of pharmacy or doctorate of pharmacy degree shall provide certification of at least ~~((fifteen hundred))~~ 1500 pharmacy internship hours in accordance with WAC 246-945-163.

(b) An applicant who graduates after July 1, 2020, whose official transcripts confer or award a doctorate of pharmacy is deemed to have satisfied the pharmacy practice experience and education requirements for licensure without documentation of internship hours.

(2) An applicant for a pharmacist license whose academic training in pharmacy is from institutions in foreign countries shall:

(a) Achieve certification by FPGEAC including:

(i) Passing FPGEAC;

(ii) Passing required TOEFL iBT;

(b) Provide official transcripts or diploma that shows a baccalaureate of pharmacy or doctorate of pharmacy degree is awarded or conferred; and

(c) Certification of a minimum of ~~((fifteen hundred))~~ 1500 pharmacy internship hours in accordance with WAC 246-945-163.

(3) An applicant for a pharmacist license shall take and pass pharmacist licensure examinations as defined in WAC 246-945-165.

~~((4) An applicant for a pharmacist license shall provide proof of completion of seven hours of AIDS education as required in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8. The applicant is exempt from this requirement if they are a graduate of a commission accredited school or college of pharmacy because the curriculum satisfies this requirement.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-12-072, filed 6/1/20, effective 7/1/20)

WAC 246-945-200 Pharmacy assistants. (1) To become registered as a pharmacy assistant an applicant shall submit an application to the commission that meets the requirements of ~~((chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 2))~~ WAC 246-12-020.

~~((2) ((An initial applicant shall complete four hours of AIDS education as required in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8.~~

~~(3))~~ The supervising pharmacist, shall instruct the pharmacy assistant regarding their scope of practice.

~~((4))~~ (3) To renew a registration a pharmacy assistant shall submit an application to the commission with the applicable fees in accordance with ~~((chapter 246-907))~~ WAC 246-945-990.

WAC 246-945-205 Pharmacy technician certification. (1) An applicant for a pharmacy technician certification shall be ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 years of age and hold a high school diploma or GED.

(2) To be issued a certification as a pharmacy technician an applicant shall meet the qualifications in RCW 18.64A.020, and:

(a) Provide proof of completion of eight hours of guided study of Washington state and federal pharmacy law. The law study shall be done in coordination and oversight of a Washington licensed pharmacist.

~~(b) ((Provide proof of four hours of AIDS education as required in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8, the applicant is exempt if they have completed a commission-approved training program whose program materials on file with the commission office document four hours of AIDS education.~~

~~(e))~~ Provide proof of successful completion of a commission-approved pharmacy-technician training program WAC 246-945-215. Acceptable documentation includes:

(i) On-the-job training program. Successful completion of didactic and practice experience signed by the program director on a form provided by the commission; or

(ii) Formal academic or college programs. Official transcripts of completion of a diploma or certificate program at a pharmacy technician school or a two-year associate degree program, which shall include evidence of practice training hours; or

(iii) Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty, DD214 documenting evidence of pharmacy technician training provided by a branch of the federal armed services.

~~((d))~~ (c) Pass a national certification examination approved by the commission within one year of completing a commission-approved training program and applying for certification, unless otherwise authorized by the commission.

(3) An applicant who is a graduate of a foreign school, university or college of pharmacy or medicine, whose professional degree program is approved by the commission shall complete the following:

(a) If English is not the primary language, the applicant shall take and pass TOEFL iBT;

(b) Complete ~~((five hundred twenty))~~ 525 hours of supervised experience under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist with training hours reported using forms provided by the commission; and

(c) Pass a national certification examination approved by the commission.

(4) An out-of-state pharmacy technician applicant must meet the same requirements as a pharmacy technician trained in Washington state.

List of WACs Needing Authorization for CR-105

WAC 246-945-010

WAC 246-945-013

WAC 246-945-030

WAC 246-945-075

WAC 246-945-550

WAC 246-945-565

*Note: Rule language as amended will be presented at a future meeting.

Additional Changes to Consider for Technical Fixes Rules Package

Topic	WAC Number	Description	Previously Authorized by Commission
Typo	246-945-001 (44)(a)	Replace "technician(s)" with "pharmacy ancillary personnel and interns"	Yes
Typo	246-945-001(30)	Add means after electronic means	Yes
Typo	246-945-011 (3)(b)	Should be "OTC" not "OTC's"	Yes
Question	246-945-063	"Registered product" needs to be changed to "restricted product"	Yes
Reorder subsections	246-945-417	Subsection (7) should be subsection (1). Or sub (7) should read that (1) through (6) apply.	Yes
Update	246-945-590	Subsection (6) amended to replace "as required to the FDA, commission and/or appropriate federal or state agency" with "to the FDA, commission, and, as applicable, the DEA"	Yes
Update	246-945-230	Change "original" license to "initial" license. We changed original to initial in the fee rule per the department's request. They want it uniform across professions. Need to make corresponding change in rule.	Needs approval
Fee rule references	chapter 246-945 WAC	All fee rule references will need to be updated to refer to new fee rules chapter	Needs approval
Missing conjunction	246-945-018	Missing an "and" or an "or" before "medications dispensed by a LTC..."	Needs approval
Update reference	246-945-590	Update reference WAC 246-960-330 to WAC 246-945-585	Needs approval



RULE-MAKING ORDER EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

CR-103E (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.350 and 34.05.360)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: October 20, 2022

TIME: 2:18 PM

WSR 22-22-006

Agency: Department of Health- Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

- Immediately upon filing.
- Later (specify)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: WAC 246-945-010 Prescription and chart order - Minimum requirements. The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (commission) is adopting emergency rules to reduce burdens on practitioners prescribing Schedule II substances during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak. Because a federal public health emergency is set to be in effect until at least January 2023, this extension will continue to reduce the burden on practitioners through the end of the federal public health emergency. This adopted emergency rule will extend WSR 22-13-180 filed on June 22, 2022. This emergency rule was originally filed on April 21, 2020 under WSR 20-09-133. It was refiled on July 10, 2020 after the commission's new chapter went into effect under WSR 20-15-058. This emergency rule will continue the existing emergency rule amending WAC 246-945-010 to increase the duration of time a practitioner has to deliver a signed prescription of a Schedule II substance to the pharmacy from seven days to fifteen days when a prescription is dispensed in an emergency. It also defines what a "signed prescription" means and allows for a practitioner to accomplish this requirement through paper, electronic transmission, facsimile, photograph, or scanned copy. These alternative methodologies support patients, practitioners, and pharmacists' efforts to practice social distancing and to help mitigate communal spread.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

- New: None
- Repealed: None
- Amended: WAC 246-945-010
- Suspended: None

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 18.64.005; chapter 69.50 RCW

Other authority:

EMERGENCY RULE

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
- That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this finding: The immediate amendment of this existing rule is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare. This rule would allow patients and providers, especially pain patients, to limit their COVID-19 exposure both in the broader community and in the various health care settings. Interested parties and leaders from the pain community have highlighted this is an immediate need for Washingtonians. This emergency rule has been in effect since April 21, 2020. This emergency rule allows more time and more avenues for complying with the requirements during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, reducing burdens on practitioners and pharmacists, and sustaining patient access during this difficult time. The emergency rules follow guidance from the US Drug Enforcement Agency and will help address this problem and reduce barriers for providers and patient populations in need of Schedule II prescriptions throughout the federal public health emergency. Observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to public interest.

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>1</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Pilot rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>1</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>

Date Adopted: 10/20/2022

Name: Teri Ferreira, RPh

Title: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Chair

Signature:





**RULE-MAKING ORDER
EMERGENCY RULE ONLY**

**CR-103E (December 2017)
(Implements RCW 34.05.350
and 34.05.360)**

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: November 10, 2022

TIME: 11:56 AM

WSR 22-23-073

Agency: Department of Health- Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

- Immediately upon filing.
- Later (specify)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: WACs 246-945-710, 246-945-712, 246-945-714, 246-945-716, 246-945-718, 246-945-720, 246-945-722, 246-945-724, 246-945-726, and 246-945-728 - Medication assistance. As provided in RCW 69.41.010 (15) the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (commission) and Department of Health (department) are filing jointly to reinstate medication assistance rules as permitted under chapter 69.41 RCW. This adopted emergency rule will extend WSR 22-15-049 filed on July 15, 2022. This rule establishes criteria for medication assistance in community-based and in-home care settings in accordance with chapter 69.41 RCW. The definition for medication assistance provided in RCW 69.41.010(15) states:

"Medication assistance" means assistance rendered by a nonpractitioner to an individual residing in a community-based care setting or in-home care setting to facilitate the individual's self-administration of a legend drug or controlled substance. It includes reminding or coaching the individual, handing the medication container to the individual, opening the individual's medication container, using an enabler, or placing the medication in the individual's hand, and such other means of medication assistance as defined by rule adopted by the department...

These emergency rules provide further definitions for terms used within this definition such as "enabler" and establish those "other means of medication assistance as defined by rule adopted by the department." These rules help impacted individuals retain their independence and live in the least restrictive setting, such as their own home, longer by providing means and guidance for medication assistance.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

- New: WAC 246-945-710, 246-945-712, 246-945-714, 246-945-716, 246-945-718, 246-945-720, 246-945-722, 246-945-724, 246-945-726, 246-945-728
- Repealed: None
- Amended: None
- Suspended: None

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 18.64.005; RCW 69.41.010(15); RCW 69.41.075

Other authority:

EMERGENCY RULE

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
- That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this finding: The commission's new chapter, chapter 246-945 WAC, became effective in July 2020. The old rules, including the former rules on medication assistance (chapter 246-888 WAC), were repealed in March 2021. The commission's repeal of chapter 246-888 WAC has resulted in unintended disruptions for medication assistance in the community-based and in-home care settings permitted under chapter 69.41 RCW. Emergency rulemaking is necessary to immediately restore medication assistance regulations to preserve patient safety and welfare while the commission and the

department work on permanent rulemaking. The CR101 was filed on December 27, 2021 under WSR 22-02-015. Permanent rulemaking was delayed due to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic. The commission and the department continue to work on draft language and plan to begin workshops in the spring of 2023.

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

New	<u> 10 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
Pilot rule making:	New	<u> 0 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u> 10 </u>	Amended	<u> 0 </u>	Repealed	<u> 0 </u>

Date Adopted: November 10, 2022

Name: Teri Ferreira, RPh and Kristin Peterson, JD

Title: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Chair and Chief of Policy for Secretary of Health

Signature:



PART 5 - MEDICATION ASSISTANCE

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-710 Scope and applicability. (1) This section through WAC 246-945-728 only apply to medication assistance provided in community-based care settings and in-home care settings.

(2) The following definitions apply to this section through WAC 246-945-728 unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Medication" means legend drugs and controlled substances; and
- (b) "Practitioner" has the same meaning as in RCW 69.41.010(17).

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-712 Self-administration with assistance, independent self-administration, and medication administration. (1) Self-administration with assistance means assistance with legend drugs and controlled substances rendered by a nonpractitioner to an individual residing in a community-based care setting or an in-home care setting. It includes reminding or coaching the individual to take their medication, handing the medication container to the individual, opening the medication container, using an enabler, or placing the medication in the hand of the individual/resident. The individual/resident must be able to put the medication into their mouth or apply or instill the medication. The individual/resident does not necessarily need to state the name of the medication, intended effects, side effects, or other details, but must be aware that they are receiving medication. Assistance may be provided by a nonpractitioner with prefilled insulin syringes. Assistance is limited to handing the prefilled insulin syringe to an individual/resident. Assistance with the administration of any other intravenous or injectable medication is specifically excluded. The individual/resident retains the right to refuse medication. Self-administration with assistance shall occur immediately prior to the ingestion or application of a medication.

(2) Independent self-administration occurs when an individual/resident is independently able to directly apply a legend drug or controlled substance by ingestion, inhalation, injection or other means. In licensed assisted living facilities, self-administration may include situations in which an individual cannot physically self-administer medications but can accurately direct others. These regulations do not limit the rights of people with functional disabilities to self-direct care according to chapter 74.39 RCW.

(3) If an individual/resident is not able to physically ingest or apply a medication independently or with assistance, then the medication must be administered to the individual/resident by a person legally authorized to do so (e.g., physician, nurse, pharmacist). All

laws and regulations applicable to medication administration apply. If an individual/resident cannot safely self-administer medication or self-administer with assistance or cannot indicate an awareness that they are taking a medication, then the medication must be administered to the individual/resident by a person legally authorized to do so.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-714 Self-administration with assistance in a community-based care setting or an in-home setting. (1) An individual/resident, or their representative, in a community-based care setting or an in-home setting may request self-administration with assistance.

(2) No additional separate assessment or documentation of the needs of the individual/resident are required in order to initiate self-administration with assistance. It is recommended that providers document their decision-making process in the health record of the individual or resident health record.

(3) A nonpractitioner may help in the preparation of legend drugs and controlled substances for self-administration where a practitioner has determined and communicated orally or by written direction that such medication preparation assistance is necessary and appropriate.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-716 Enabler. (1) Enablers are physical devices used to facilitate an individual's/resident's self-administration of a medication. Physical devices include, but are not limited to, a medicine cup, glass, cup, spoon, bowl, prefilled syringes, syringes used to measure liquids, specially adapted table surface, straw, piece of cloth, or fabric.

(2) An individual's hand may also be an enabler. The practice of "hand-over-hand" administration is not allowed. Medication administration with assistance includes steadying or guiding an individual's hand while he or she applies or instills medications such as ointments, eye, ear, and nasal preparations.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-718 Alteration of medication for self-administration with assistance. Alteration of a medication for self-administration with assistance includes, but is not limited to, crushing tablets, cutting tablets in half, opening capsules, mixing powdered medications with foods or liquids, or mixing tablets or capsules with foods or liquids. Individuals/residents must be aware that the medication is being altered or added to their food.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-720 Medication alteration. A practitioner practicing within their scope of practice must determine that it is safe to alter a legend drug or controlled substance. If the medication is altered, and a practitioner has determined that such medication alteration is necessary and appropriate, the determination shall be communicated orally or by written direction. Documentation of the appropriateness of the alteration must be on the prescription container, or in the individual's/resident's record.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-722 Types of assistance provided by nonpractitioner. A nonpractitioner can transfer a medication from one container to another for the purpose of an individual dose. Examples include: Pouring a liquid medication from the medication container to a calibrated spoon or medication cup.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-724 Oxygen order/prescription requirements. Under state law, oxygen is not a medication and is not covered under this rule. While oxygen is not considered a medication under state law, oxygen does require an order/prescription from a practitioner.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-726 Self-administration with assistance of medication through a gastrostomy or "g-tube." If a prescription is written as an oral medication via "g-tube," and if a practitioner has determined that the medication can be altered, if necessary, for use via "g-tube," the rules as outlined for self-administration with assistance would also apply.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-945-728 Other medication assistance requirements. A practitioner, nonpractitioner, and an individual/resident or their representative should be familiar with the rules specifically regulating the residential setting. The department of social and health services has adopted rules relating to medication services in assisted living facilities and adult family homes.

Uniform Facilities Enforcement Framework
Pharmacy Draft
Z-0262.1/23

21 **Sec. 29.** RCW 18.64.005 and 2022 c 240 s 15 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

23 The commission shall:

24 (1) Regulate the practice of pharmacy and enforce all laws placed
25 under its jurisdiction;

26 (2) Prepare or determine the nature of, and supervise the grading
27 of, examinations for applicants for pharmacists' licenses;

28 (3) Establish the qualifications for licensure of pharmacists or
29 pharmacy interns;

30 (4) Conduct hearings for the revocation or suspension of
31 licenses, permits, registrations, certificates, or any other
32 authority to practice granted by the commission, which hearings may
33 also be conducted by an administrative law judge appointed under
34 chapter 34.12 RCW or a presiding officer designated by the
35 commission. The commission may authorize the secretary, or their
36 designee, to serve as the presiding officer for any disciplinary
37 proceedings of the commission (~~authorized under this chapter~~). The
38 presiding officer shall not vote on or make any final decision in
39 cases pertaining to standards of practice or where clinical expertise

1 is necessary. All functions performed by the presiding officer shall
2 be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW;

3 (5) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any
4 hearing, or disciplinary proceeding held under this chapter or any
5 other chapter assigned to the commission;

6 (6) Assist the regularly constituted enforcement agencies of this
7 state in enforcing all laws pertaining to drugs, controlled
8 substances, and the practice of pharmacy, or any other laws or rules
9 under its jurisdiction;

10 (7) Promulgate rules for the dispensing, distribution,
11 wholesaling, and manufacturing of drugs and devices and the practice
12 of pharmacy for the protection and promotion of the public health,
13 safety, and welfare. Violation of any such rules shall constitute
14 grounds for (~~refusal~~) denial of an application, assessment of a
15 civil fine, imposition of a limited stop service, imposition of
16 reasonable conditions, suspension, (~~or~~) revocation, or modification
17 of licenses or any other authority to practice issued by the
18 commission;

19 (8) Adopt rules establishing and governing continuing education
20 requirements for pharmacists and other licensees applying for renewal
21 of licenses under this chapter;

22 (9) Be immune, collectively and individually, from suit in any
23 action, civil or criminal, based upon any disciplinary proceedings or
24 other official acts performed as members of the commission. Such
25 immunity shall apply to employees of the department when acting in
26 the course of disciplinary proceedings;

27 (10) Suggest strategies for preventing, reducing, and eliminating
28 drug misuse, diversion, and abuse, including professional and public
29 education, and treatment of persons misusing and abusing drugs;

30 (11) Conduct or encourage educational programs to be conducted to
31 prevent the misuse, diversion, and abuse of drugs for health care
32 practitioners and licensed or certified health care facilities;

33 (12) Monitor trends of drug misuse, diversion, and abuse and make
34 periodic reports to disciplinary boards of licensed health care
35 practitioners and education, treatment, and appropriate law
36 enforcement agencies regarding these trends;

37 (13) Enter into written agreements with all other state and
38 federal agencies with any responsibility for controlling drug misuse,
39 diversion, or abuse and with health maintenance organizations, health
40 care service contractors, and health care providers to assist and

1 promote coordination of agencies responsible for ensuring compliance
2 with controlled substances laws and to monitor observance of these
3 laws and cooperation between these agencies. The department of social
4 and health services, the department of labor and industries, and any
5 other state agency including licensure disciplinary boards, shall
6 refer all apparent instances of over-prescribing by practitioners and
7 all apparent instances of legend drug overuse to the department. The
8 department shall also encourage such referral by health maintenance
9 organizations, health service contractors, and health care providers;

10 (14) Whenever the workload of the commission requires, request
11 that the secretary appoint pro tempore members. While serving as
12 members pro tempore persons have all the powers, duties, and
13 immunities, and are entitled to the emoluments, including travel
14 expenses, of the commission.

15 **Sec. 30.** RCW 18.64.011 and 2021 c 78 s 1 are each amended to
16 read as follows:

17 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
18 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

19 (1) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug or
20 device, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other
21 means, to the body of a patient or research subject.

22 (2) "Business licensing system" means the mechanism established
23 by chapter 19.02 RCW by which business licenses, endorsed for
24 individual state-issued licenses, are issued and renewed utilizing a
25 business license application and a business license expiration date
26 common to each renewable license endorsement.

27 (3) "Chart order" means a lawful order for a drug or device
28 entered on the chart or medical record of an inpatient or resident of
29 an institutional facility by a practitioner or his or her designated
30 agent.

31 (4) "Closed door long-term care pharmacy" means a pharmacy that
32 provides pharmaceutical care to a defined and exclusive group of
33 patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy because they
34 are treated by or have an affiliation with a long-term care facility
35 or hospice program, and that is not a retailer of goods to the
36 general public.

37 (5) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.

38 (6) "Compounding" means the act of combining two or more
39 ingredients in the preparation of a prescription. Reconstitution and

1 mixing of (a) sterile products according to federal food and drug
2 administration-approved labeling does not constitute compounding if
3 prepared pursuant to a prescription and administered immediately or
4 in accordance with package labeling, and (b) nonsterile products
5 according to federal food and drug administration-approved labeling
6 does not constitute compounding if prepared pursuant to a
7 prescription.

8 (7) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance, or an
9 immediate precursor of such drug or substance, so designated under or
10 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 69.50 RCW.

11 (8) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or
12 attempted transfer from one person to another of a drug or device,
13 whether or not there is an agency relationship.

14 (9) "Department" means the department of health.

15 (10) "Device" means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances,
16 including their components, parts, and accessories, intended (a) for
17 use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of
18 disease in human beings or other animals, or (b) to affect the
19 structure or any function of the body of human beings or other
20 animals.

21 (11) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or
22 order for a drug, biological, or device and, pursuant to that
23 prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding,
24 labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or
25 order for delivery.

26 (12) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug or device other
27 than by administering or dispensing.

28 (13) "Drug" and "devices" do not include surgical or dental
29 instruments or laboratory materials, gas and oxygen, therapy
30 equipment, X-ray apparatus or therapeutic equipment, their component
31 parts or accessories, or equipment, instruments, apparatus, or
32 contrivances used to render such articles effective in medical,
33 surgical, or dental treatment, or for use or consumption in or for
34 mechanical, industrial, manufacturing, or scientific applications or
35 purposes. "Drug" also does not include any article or mixture covered
36 by the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as
37 enacted or hereafter amended, nor medicated feed intended for and
38 used exclusively as a feed for animals other than human beings.

39 (14) "Drugs" means:

1 (a) Articles recognized in the official United States
2 pharmacopoeia or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United
3 States;

4 (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
5 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or
6 other animals;

7 (c) Substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure
8 or any function of the body of human beings or other animals; or

9 (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any substances
10 specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, but not including
11 devices or their component parts or accessories.

12 (15) "Health care entity" means an organization that provides
13 health care services in a setting that is not otherwise licensed by
14 the state to acquire or possess legend drugs. Health care entity
15 includes a freestanding outpatient surgery center, a residential
16 treatment facility, and a freestanding cardiac care center. "Health
17 care entity" does not include an individual practitioner's office or
18 a multipractitioner clinic, regardless of ownership, unless the owner
19 elects licensure as a health care entity. "Health care entity" also
20 does not include an individual practitioner's office or
21 multipractitioner clinic identified by a hospital on a pharmacy
22 application or renewal pursuant to RCW 18.64.043.

23 (16) "Hospice program" means a hospice program certified or paid
24 by medicare under Title XVIII of the federal social security act, or
25 a hospice program licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW.

26 (17) "Institutional facility" means any organization whose
27 primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to
28 obtain health care services including, but not limited to, services
29 in a hospital, long-term care facility, hospice program, mental
30 health facility, drug abuse treatment center, residential
31 habilitation center, or a local, state, or federal correction
32 facility.

33 (18) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing a
34 label to any drug or device container. The label must include all
35 information required by current federal and state law and pharmacy
36 rules.

37 (19) "Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by any
38 applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on
39 prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only.

1 (20) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home licensed
2 under chapter 18.51 RCW, an assisted living facility licensed under
3 chapter 18.20 RCW, or an adult family home licensed under chapter
4 70.128 RCW.

5 (21) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation,
6 propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or other substance
7 or device or the packaging or repackaging of such substance or
8 device, or the labeling or relabeling of the commercial container of
9 such substance or device, but does not include the activities of a
10 practitioner who, as an incident to his or her administration or
11 dispensing such substance or device in the course of his or her
12 professional practice, personally prepares, compounds, packages, or
13 labels such substance or device. "Manufacture" includes the
14 distribution of a licensed pharmacy compounded drug product to other
15 state licensed persons or commercial entities for subsequent resale
16 or distribution, unless a specific product item has approval of the
17 commission. The term does not include:

18 (a) The activities of a licensed pharmacy that compounds a
19 product on or in anticipation of an order of a licensed practitioner
20 for use in the course of their professional practice to administer to
21 patients, either personally or under their direct supervision;

22 (b) The practice of a licensed pharmacy when repackaging
23 commercially available medication in small, reasonable quantities for
24 a practitioner legally authorized to prescribe the medication for
25 office use only;

26 (c) The distribution of a drug product that has been compounded
27 by a licensed pharmacy to other appropriately licensed entities under
28 common ownership or control of the facility in which the compounding
29 takes place; or

30 (d) The delivery of finished and appropriately labeled compounded
31 products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription to alternate
32 delivery locations, other than the patient's residence, when
33 requested by the patient, or the prescriber to administer to the
34 patient, or to another licensed pharmacy to dispense to the patient.

35 (22) "Manufacturer" means a person, corporation, or other entity
36 engaged in the manufacture of drugs or devices.

37 (23) "Nonlegend" or "nonprescription" drugs means any drugs which
38 may be lawfully sold without a prescription.

1 (24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, government,
2 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust,
3 partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

4 (25) "Pharmacist" means a person duly licensed by the commission
5 to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

6 (26) "Pharmacy" means every place properly licensed by the
7 commission where the practice of pharmacy is conducted.

8 (27) "Poison" does not include any article or mixture covered by
9 the Washington pesticide control act (chapter 15.58 RCW), as enacted
10 or hereafter amended.

11 (28) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the practice of and
12 responsibility for: Interpreting prescription orders; the
13 compounding, dispensing, labeling, administering, and distributing of
14 drugs and devices; the monitoring of drug therapy and use; the
15 initiating or modifying of drug therapy in accordance with written
16 guidelines or protocols previously established and approved for his
17 or her practice by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs; the
18 participating in drug utilization reviews and drug product selection;
19 the proper and safe storing and distributing of drugs and devices and
20 maintenance of proper records thereof; the providing of information
21 on legend drugs which may include, but is not limited to, the
22 advising of therapeutic values, hazards, and the uses of drugs and
23 devices.

24 (29) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian,
25 nurse, or other person duly authorized by law or rule in the state of
26 Washington to prescribe drugs.

27 (30) "Prescription" means an order for drugs or devices issued by
28 a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of
29 Washington to prescribe drugs or devices in the course of his or her
30 professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

31 (31) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's
32 designee.

33 (32) "Shared pharmacy services" means a system that allows a
34 participating pharmacist or pharmacy pursuant to a request from
35 another participating pharmacist or pharmacy to process or fill a
36 prescription or drug order, which may include but is not necessarily
37 limited to preparing, packaging, labeling, data entry, compounding
38 for specific patients, dispensing, performing drug utilization
39 reviews, conducting claims adjudication, obtaining refill

1 authorizations, reviewing therapeutic interventions, or reviewing
2 chart orders.

3 (33) "Wholesaler" means a corporation, individual, or other
4 entity which buys drugs or devices for resale and distribution to
5 corporations, individuals, or entities other than consumers.

6 (34) "Directed plan of correction" means a plan devised by the
7 commission that includes specific actions that must be taken to
8 correct identified unresolved deficiencies with time frames to
9 complete them.

10 (35) "Immediate jeopardy" means a situation in which a licensee's
11 noncompliance with one or more statutory or regulatory requirements
12 has placed the health and safety of individuals or animals at risk
13 for serious injury, serious harm, serious impairment, or death.

14 (36) "License," "licensing," and "licensure" shall be deemed
15 equivalent to the terms "approval," "credential," "certificate,"
16 "certification," "permit," and "registration" and an "exemption"
17 issued under chapter 69.50 RCW.

18 (37) "Plan of correction" means a proposal devised by the
19 applicant or licensee that includes specific actions that must be
20 taken to correct identified unresolved deficiencies with the time
21 frames to complete them.

22 (38) "Statement of deficiency" means a written statement of the
23 deficiencies prepared by the commission, or its designee, identifying
24 one or more violations of law. The report clearly identifies the
25 specific law or rule that has been violated along with a description
26 of the reasons for noncompliance.

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. A new section is added to chapter 18.64
28 RCW to read as follows:

29 This section governs the denial of an application for a license
30 or the suspension, revocation, or modification of a license issued by
31 the commission. This section does not govern actions taken under
32 chapter 18.130 RCW.

33 (1) The commission shall give written notice of the denial of an
34 application for a license to the applicant or its agent. The form,
35 contents, and service of the notice shall comply with this chapter
36 and the procedural rules adopted by the commission.

37 (2) The commission shall give written notice of revocation,
38 suspension, or modification of a license to the licensee or its

1 agent. The form, contents, and service of the notice shall comply
2 with this chapter and the procedural rules adopted by the commission.

3 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, revocation,
4 suspension, or modification is effective 28 days after the licensee
5 or the agent receives the notice.

6 (a) The commission may make the date the action is effective
7 later than 28 days after receipt. If the commission does so, it shall
8 state the effective date in the written notice given to the licensee
9 or its agent.

10 (b) The commission may make the date the action is effective
11 sooner than 28 days after receipt when necessary to protect the
12 public health, safety, or welfare. When the commission does so, it
13 shall state the effective date and the reasons supporting the
14 effective date in the written notice given to the licensee or its
15 agent.

16 (4) Except for licensees suspended for noncompliance with a child
17 support order under chapter 74.20A RCW, a license applicant or
18 licensee who is aggrieved by a commission denial, revocation,
19 suspension, or modification has the right to an adjudicative
20 proceeding. The proceeding is governed by the administrative
21 procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The form, contents, and service of
22 the application for an adjudicative hearing must comply with this
23 chapter and with the procedural rules adopted by the commission and
24 must be served on and received by the commission within 28 days of
25 the applicant or licensee receiving the notice.

26 (5) (a) If the commission gives a licensee 28 or more days' notice
27 of revocation, suspension, or modification and the licensee files an
28 appeal before its effective date, the commission shall not implement
29 the adverse action until the final order has been entered. The
30 commission may implement part or all of the adverse action while the
31 proceedings are pending if the appellant causes an unreasonable delay
32 in the proceeding, if the circumstances change so that implementation
33 is in the public interest, or for other good cause.

34 (b) If the commission gives a licensee less than 28 days' notice
35 of revocation, suspension, or modification and the licensee timely
36 files a sufficient appeal, the commission may implement the adverse
37 action on the effective date stated in the notice. The commission may
38 stay implementation of part or all of the adverse action while the
39 proceedings are pending if staying implementation is in the public
40 interest or for other good cause.

1 (6) The commission may accept the surrender of the licensee's
2 license. A licensee whose surrender has been accepted may not
3 petition for reinstatement of its surrendered license.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 32.** A new section is added to chapter 18.64
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 This section governs the assessment of a civil fine against a
7 licensee issued by the commission. This section does not govern
8 actions taken under chapter 18.130 RCW.

9 (1) The commission shall give written notice to the licensee or
10 its agent against whom it assesses a civil fine. The form, contents,
11 and service of the notice shall comply with this chapter and the
12 procedural rules adopted by the commission.

13 (2) The civil fine is due and payable 28 days after receipt by
14 the licensee or its agent. The commission may make the date the fine
15 is due later than 28 days after receipt by the licensee or its agent.
16 When the commission does so, it shall state the date the fine is due
17 in the written notice given to the licensee against whom it assesses
18 the fine.

19 (3) The licensee against whom the commission assesses a civil
20 fine has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The proceeding is
21 governed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The
22 form, contents, and service of the application for an adjudicative
23 hearing must comply with this chapter and the procedural rules
24 adopted by the commission and must be served on and received by the
25 commission within 28 days of the licensee receiving the notice.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** A new section is added to chapter 18.64
27 RCW to read as follows:

28 This section does not govern actions taken under chapter 18.130
29 RCW.

30 (1) The commission is authorized to take any of the actions
31 identified in this section against licenses, registrations, permits,
32 or other credentials or approvals issued by the commission under this
33 chapter and chapters 18.64A, 69.38, 69.41, 69.43, 69.45, and 69.50
34 RCW in any case in which it finds the licensee has failed or refused
35 to comply with any state or federal statute or administrative rule
36 regulating the license in question including, but not limited to,
37 Title 69 RCW, this chapter, chapter 18.64A RCW, and administrative

1 rules adopted by the commission, except as otherwise limited in this
2 section.

3 (a) When the commission determines a licensee has previously been
4 subject to an enforcement action for the same or similar type of
5 violation of the same or similar statute or rule, or has been given
6 any previous statement of deficiency that included the same or
7 similar type of violation of the same or similar statute or rule, or
8 when the licensee failed to correct noncompliance with a statute or
9 rule by a date established or agreed to by the commission, the
10 commission may impose reasonable conditions on a license. Conditions
11 may include correction within a specified amount of time, a directed
12 plan of correction, training, or hiring a commission-approved
13 consultant if the licensee cannot demonstrate to the commission that
14 it has access to sufficient internal expertise. If the commission
15 determines the violations constitute immediate jeopardy, the
16 conditions may be imposed immediately in accordance with subsection
17 (2)(b) of this section.

18 (b)(i) In accordance with the commission's authority under
19 section 32 of this act, the commission may assess a civil fine of up
20 to \$10,000 per violation, not to exceed a total fine of \$1,000,000,
21 on a licensee when the commission determines the licensee has
22 previously been subject to an enforcement action for the same or
23 similar type of violation of the same or similar statute or rule, or
24 has been given any previous statement of deficiency that included the
25 same or similar type of violation of the same or similar statute or
26 rule, or when a licensee failed to correct noncompliance with a
27 statute or rule by a date established or agreed to by the commission.

28 (ii) Proceeds from these fines may only be used by the commission
29 to provide training or technical assistance to licensees and to
30 offset costs associated with licensing and enforcement.

31 (iii) The commission shall adopt in rules under this chapter to
32 establish specific fine amounts in relation to the severity of the
33 noncompliance and at an adequate level to be a deterrent to future
34 noncompliance.

35 (iv) If a licensee is aggrieved by the commission's action of
36 assessing civil fines, the licensee has the right to appeal under
37 section 32 of this act.

38 (c) The commission may restrict the ability of a licensee to
39 engage in a specific service related to a violation by imposing a

1 limited stop service. This may only be done if the commission finds
2 that noncompliance results in immediate jeopardy.

3 (i) Prior to imposing a limited stop service, the commission
4 shall provide a licensee written notification upon identifying
5 deficient practices or conditions that constitute an immediate
6 jeopardy. The licensee shall have 24 hours from notification to
7 develop and implement a commission-approved plan to correct the
8 deficient practices or conditions that constitute an immediate
9 jeopardy. If the deficient practices or conditions that constitute
10 immediate jeopardy are not verified by the commission as having been
11 corrected within the same 24-hour period, the commission may issue
12 the limited stop service.

13 (ii) When the commission imposes a limited stop service, the
14 licensee may not provide the services subject to the limited stop
15 service, unless otherwise allowed by the commission, until the
16 limited stop service order is terminated.

17 (iii) The commission shall conduct a follow-up inspection within
18 five business days or within the time period requested by the
19 licensee if more than five business days is needed to verify the
20 violation necessitating the limited stop service has been corrected.

21 (iv) The limited stop service shall be terminated when:

22 (A) The commission verifies the violation necessitating the
23 limited stop service has been corrected or the commission determines
24 that the licensee has taken intermediate action to address the
25 immediate jeopardy; and

26 (B) The licensee establishes the ability to maintain correction
27 of the violation previously found deficient.

28 (d) The commission may deny an application, or suspend, revoke,
29 or modify a license.

30 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided, sections 31 and 32 of this
31 act govern notices of actions taken by the commission under
32 subsection (1) of this section and provides the right to an
33 adjudicative proceeding. Adjudicative proceedings and hearings under
34 this section are governed by the administrative procedure act,
35 chapter 34.05 RCW.

36 (b) When the commission determines a licensee's noncompliance
37 results in immediate jeopardy, the commission may make the imposition
38 of conditions on a licensee, a limited stop service, or the
39 suspension or modification of a license effective immediately upon

1 receipt of the notice by the licensee, pending any adjudicative
2 proceeding.

3 (i) When the commission makes the suspension or modification of a
4 license or imposition of conditions on a license effective
5 immediately, a licensee is entitled to a show cause hearing before a
6 hearing panel of the commission within 14 days of making the request.
7 The licensee must request the show cause hearing within 28 days of
8 receipt of the notice. At the show cause hearing the commission has
9 the burden of demonstrating that more probably than not there is an
10 immediate jeopardy.

11 (ii) At the show cause hearing, the commission may consider the
12 notice and documents supporting the immediate imposition of
13 conditions on a licensee, or the suspension or modification of a
14 license, and the licensee's response, and shall provide the parties
15 with an opportunity to provide documentary evidence and written
16 testimony, and to be represented by counsel. Prior to the show cause
17 hearing, the commission shall provide the licensee with all
18 documentation that supports the commission's immediate imposition of
19 conditions on a licensee or suspension or modification of a license.

20 (iii) If the hearing panel of the commission determines there is
21 no immediate jeopardy, the hearing panel of the commission may
22 overturn the immediate suspension or modification of the license or
23 immediate imposition of conditions.

24 (iv) If the hearing panel of the commission determines there is
25 immediate jeopardy, the immediate suspension or modification of the
26 license or immediate imposition of conditions shall remain in effect
27 pending a full hearing.

28 (v) If the commission sustains the immediate suspension or
29 modification of the license or immediate imposition of conditions,
30 the licensee may request an expedited full hearing on the merits. A
31 full hearing must be provided within 90 days of the licensee's
32 request, unless otherwise stipulated by the parties.

33 (3) The commission may take action under subsection (1) of this
34 section against a nonresident pharmacy for failure to comply with any
35 requirement of RCW 18.64.350 through 18.64.400, conduct that caused
36 injury to a resident of this state, or conduct that resulted in
37 adverse action against the nonresident pharmacy by a federal agency
38 or the regulatory or licensing agency in the state in which the
39 nonresident pharmacy is located.

1 (4) When the commission determines an alleged violation, if true,
2 would constitute an immediate jeopardy, and the licensee fails to
3 cooperate with the commission's investigation of such an alleged
4 violation, the commission may impose an immediate limited stop
5 service, immediate imposition of conditions, or immediate suspension
6 or modification of a license.

7 (a) When the commission imposes an immediate limited stop
8 service, immediate imposition of conditions, or immediate suspension
9 or modification of a license for failure to cooperate, a licensee is
10 entitled to a show cause hearing before a presiding officer within 14
11 days of making the request. The licensee must request the show cause
12 hearing within 28 days of receipt of the notice of an immediate
13 limited stop service, immediate imposition of conditions, or
14 immediate suspension or modification of a license for failure to
15 cooperate. At the show cause hearing the commission has the burden of
16 demonstrating that more probably than not the alleged violation, if
17 true, would constitute an immediate jeopardy and the licensee failed
18 to cooperate with the commission's investigation.

19 (b) At the show cause hearing, the presiding officer may consider
20 the notice and documents supporting the immediate limited stop
21 service, immediate imposition of conditions, or immediate suspension
22 or modification of a license for failure to cooperate, and the
23 licensee's response and shall provide the parties with an opportunity
24 to provide documentary evidence and written testimony, and to be
25 represented by counsel. Prior to the show cause hearing, the
26 commission shall provide the licensee with all documentation that
27 supports the commission's immediate action for failure to cooperate.

28 (c) If the presiding officer determines the alleged violation, if
29 true, does not constitute an immediate jeopardy or determines that
30 the licensee cooperated with the commission's investigation, the
31 presiding officer may overturn the immediate action for failure to
32 cooperate.

33 (d) If the presiding officer determines the allegation, if true,
34 would constitute an immediate jeopardy and the licensee failed to
35 cooperate with the commission's investigation, the immediate action
36 for failure to cooperate shall remain in effect pending a full
37 hearing.

38 (e) If the presiding officer sustains the immediate action for
39 failure to cooperate, the licensee may request an expedited full

1 hearing on the merits of the commission's action. A full hearing must
2 be provided within 90 days of the licensee's request.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 18.64
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 This section does not govern actions taken under chapter 18.130
6 RCW.

7 (1) A licensee whose license has been suspended under this
8 chapter may petition the commission for reinstatement after an
9 interval as determined by the commission in the order. The commission
10 shall hold hearings on the petition. The commission may deny the
11 petition or may order reinstatement of the licensee's license. The
12 commission may impose terms and conditions in the order of
13 reinstatement.

14 (2) A licensee whose license has been suspended for noncompliance
15 with a support order or visitation order under RCW 74.20A.320 may
16 petition for reinstatement at any time by providing the commission a
17 release issued by the department of social and health services
18 stating that the person is in compliance with the order. If the
19 person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement
20 during the suspension, the commission shall automatically reissue the
21 person's license upon receipt of the release, and payment of a
22 reinstatement fee, if any.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** A new section is added to chapter 18.64
24 RCW to read as follows:

25 The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs
26 unlicensed practice of persons required to obtain a license under
27 this chapter.

28 **Sec. 36.** RCW 18.64.047 and 2013 c 19 s 10 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 (1) Any itinerant vendor or any peddler of any nonprescription
31 drug or preparation for the treatment of disease or injury, shall pay
32 a registration fee determined by the secretary on a date to be
33 determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and
34 43.70.280. The department may issue a registration to such vendor on
35 an approved application made to the department.

36 (2) Any itinerant vendor or peddler who shall vend or sell, or
37 offer to sell to the public any such nonprescription drug or

1 preparation without having registered to do so as provided in this
2 section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and each sale or offer to sell
3 shall constitute a separate offense.

4 (3) In event the registration fee remains unpaid on the date due,
5 no renewal or new registration shall be issued except upon compliance
6 with administrative procedures, administrative requirements, and fees
7 determined as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. This
8 registration shall not authorize the sale of legend drugs or
9 controlled substances.

10 (4) An itinerant vendor may purchase products containing any
11 detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
12 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers
13 only from a wholesaler licensed by the department under RCW 18.64.046
14 or from a manufacturer licensed by the department under RCW
15 18.64.045. The commission shall issue a warning to an itinerant
16 vendor who violates this subsection, and may suspend or revoke the
17 registration of the vendor for a subsequent violation.

18 (5) An itinerant vendor who has purchased products containing any
19 detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
20 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, in
21 a suspicious transaction as defined in RCW 69.43.035, is subject to
22 the following requirements:

23 (a) The itinerant vendor may not sell any quantity of ephedrine,
24 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or
25 salts of isomers, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed
26 ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of the vendor's total prior monthly sales of
27 nonprescription drugs in March through October. In November through
28 February, the vendor may not sell any quantity of ephedrine,
29 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or
30 salts of isomers, if the total monthly sales of these products exceed
31 ~~((twenty))~~ 20 percent of the vendor's total prior monthly sales of
32 nonprescription drugs. For purposes of this section, "monthly sales"
33 means total dollars paid by buyers. ~~((The commission may suspend or
34 revoke the registration of an itinerant vendor who violates this
35 subsection.))~~

36 (b) The itinerant vendor shall maintain inventory records of the
37 receipt and disposition of nonprescription drugs, utilizing existing
38 inventory controls if an auditor or investigator can determine
39 compliance with (a) of this subsection, and otherwise in the form and
40 manner required by the commission. The records must be available for

1 inspection by the commission or any law enforcement agency and must
2 be maintained for two years. The commission may suspend or revoke the
3 registration of an itinerant vendor who violates this subsection. For
4 purposes of this subsection, "disposition" means the return of
5 product to the wholesaler or distributor.

6 **Sec. 37.** RCW 18.64.165 and 2016 c 81 s 10 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 ~~((The commission shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or~~
9 ~~revoke the license of any manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy,~~
10 ~~shopkeeper, itinerant vendor, peddler, poison distributor, health~~
11 ~~care entity, or precursor chemical distributor)) In addition to any
12 other grounds, the commission may take action against a license
13 issued under this chapter and chapters 18.64A, 69.38, 69.41, 69.43,
14 69.45, and 69.50 RCW, except nonresident pharmacies, upon proof that:~~

15 (1) The license was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or
16 deceit;

17 (2) Except as provided in RCW 9.97.020, the licensee has violated
18 or has permitted any employee to violate any of the laws of this
19 state or the United States relating to drugs, controlled substances,
20 cosmetics, or nonprescription drugs, or has violated any of the rules
21 and regulations of the commission or has been convicted of a felony.

22 **Sec. 38.** RCW 18.64A.020 and 2013 c 19 s 33 are each amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (1)(a) The commission shall adopt, in accordance with chapter
25 34.05 RCW, rules fixing the classification and qualifications and the
26 educational and training requirements for persons who may be employed
27 as pharmacy technicians or who may be enrolled in any pharmacy
28 technician training program. Such rules shall provide that:

29 (i) Licensed pharmacists shall supervise the training of pharmacy
30 technicians;

31 (ii) Training programs shall assure the competence of pharmacy
32 technicians to aid and assist pharmacy operations. Training programs
33 shall consist of instruction and/or practical training; and

34 (iii) Pharmacy technicians shall complete continuing education
35 requirements established in rule by the commission.

36 (b) Such rules may include successful completion of examinations
37 for applicants for pharmacy technician certificates. If such
38 examination rules are adopted, the commission shall prepare or

1 determine the nature of, and supervise the grading of the
2 examinations. The commission may approve an examination prepared or
3 administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing
4 authorities.

5 (2) The commission may disapprove or revoke approval of any
6 training program for failure to conform to commission rules. In the
7 case of the disapproval or revocation of approval of a training
8 program by the commission, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance
9 with ~~((RCW 18.64.160))~~ section 31 of this act, and appeal may be
10 taken in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter
11 34.05 RCW.

12 **Sec. 39.** RCW 18.64A.060 and 2013 c 19 s 38 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 No pharmacy licensed in this state shall utilize the services of
15 pharmacy ancillary personnel without approval of the commission.

16 Any pharmacy licensed in this state may apply to the commission
17 for permission to use the services of pharmacy ancillary personnel.
18 The application shall be accompanied by a fee and shall comply with
19 administrative procedures and administrative requirements set
20 pursuant to RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, shall detail the manner and
21 extent to which the pharmacy ancillary personnel would be used and
22 supervised, and shall provide other information in such form as the
23 secretary may require.

24 The commission may approve or reject such applications. In
25 addition, the commission may modify the proposed utilization of
26 pharmacy ancillary personnel and approve the application as modified.
27 Whenever it appears to the commission that pharmacy ancillary
28 personnel are being utilized in a manner inconsistent with the
29 approval granted, the commission may withdraw such approval. In the
30 event a hearing is requested upon the rejection of an application, or
31 upon the withdrawal of approval, a hearing shall be conducted in
32 accordance with ~~((chapter 18.64 RCW, as now or hereafter amended,))~~
33 section 31 of this act and appeal may be taken in accordance with the
34 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 40.** A new section is added to chapter 69.38
36 RCW to read as follows:

37 Chapter 18.64 RCW governs the denial of licenses and the
38 discipline of persons licensed under this chapter. The uniform

1 disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs unlicensed practice of
2 persons required to obtain a license under this chapter.

3 **Sec. 41.** RCW 69.45.080 and 2013 c 19 s 84 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) The manufacturer is responsible for the actions and conduct
6 of its representatives with regard to drug samples.

7 ~~(2) ((The commission may hold a public hearing to examine a
8 possible violation and may require a designated representative of the
9 manufacturer to attend.~~

10 ~~(3) If a manufacturer fails to comply with this chapter following
11 notification by the commission, the commission may impose a civil
12 penalty of up to five thousand dollars. The commission shall take no
13 action to impose any civil penalty except pursuant to a hearing held
14 in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.~~

15 ~~(4))~~ Chapter 18.64 RCW governs the denial of licenses and the
16 discipline of persons registered under this chapter.

17 (3) Specific drug samples which are distributed in this state in
18 violation of this chapter, following notification by the commission,
19 shall be subject to seizure following the procedures set out in RCW
20 69.41.060.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 42.** A new section is added to chapter 69.45
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs
24 unlicensed practice of persons required to obtain a registration
25 under this chapter.

26 **Sec. 43.** RCW 69.43.100 and 2013 c 19 s 74 are each amended to
27 read as follows:

28 ~~((The pharmacy quality assurance commission shall have the power
29 to refuse, suspend, or revoke the permit of any manufacturer or
30 wholesaler))~~ In addition to any other grounds, the pharmacy quality
31 assurance commission may take action against a permit issued under
32 this chapter upon proof that:

33 (1) The permit was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or
34 deceit;

35 (2) The permittee has violated or has permitted any employee to
36 violate any of the laws of this state relating to drugs, controlled
37 substances, cosmetics, or nonprescription drugs, or has violated any

1 of the rules and regulations of the pharmacy quality assurance
2 commission.

3 **Sec. 44.** RCW 69.43.140 and 2013 c 19 s 78 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) (~~In addition to the other penalties provided for in this~~
6 ~~chapter or in chapter 18.64 RCW, the pharmacy quality assurance~~
7 ~~commission may impose a civil penalty, not to exceed ten thousand~~
8 ~~dollars for each violation, on any licensee or registrant who has~~
9 ~~failed to comply with this chapter or the rules adopted under this~~
10 ~~chapter. In the case of a continuing violation, every day the~~
11 ~~violation continues shall be considered a separate violation))
12 Chapter 18.64 RCW governs the denial of permits and the discipline of
13 permits issued under this chapter. The uniform disciplinary act,
14 chapter 18.130 RCW, governs unlicensed practice of persons required
15 to obtain a permit under this chapter.~~

16 (2) The pharmacy quality assurance commission may waive (~~the~~
17 ~~suspension or revocation of a license or registration)) action taken
18 under chapter 18.64 RCW against a permit issued under this chapter
19 (~~18.64 RCW, or waive any civil penalty under this chapter,~~) if the
20 (~~licensee or registrant~~) permittee establishes that he or she acted
21 in good faith to prevent violations of this chapter, and the
22 violation occurred despite the licensee's or registrant's exercise of
23 due diligence. In making such a determination, the pharmacy quality
24 assurance commission may consider evidence that an employer trained
25 employees on how to sell, transfer, or otherwise furnish substances
26 specified in RCW 69.43.010(1) in accordance with applicable laws.~~

27 **Sec. 45.** RCW 69.50.302 and 2013 c 19 s 98 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 (a) Every person who manufactures, distributes, or dispenses any
30 controlled substance within this state or who proposes to engage in
31 the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of any controlled
32 substance within this state, shall obtain annually a registration
33 issued by the (~~department~~) commission in accordance with the
34 commission's rules.

35 (b) A person registered by the (~~department~~) commission under
36 this chapter to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or conduct
37 research with controlled substances may possess, manufacture,
38 distribute, dispense, or conduct research with those substances to

1 the extent authorized by the registration and in conformity with this
2 Article.

3 (c) The following persons need not register and may lawfully
4 possess controlled substances under this chapter:

5 (1) An agent or employee of any registered manufacturer,
6 distributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance if the agent or
7 employee is acting in the usual course of business or employment.
8 This exemption shall not include any agent or employee distributing
9 sample controlled substances to practitioners without an order;

10 (2) A common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or an
11 employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in
12 the usual course of business or employment;

13 (3) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled
14 substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful
15 possession of a substance included in Schedule V.

16 (d) The commission may waive by rule the requirement for
17 registration of certain manufacturers, distributors, or dispensers
18 upon finding it consistent with the public health and safety.
19 Personal practitioners licensed or registered in the state of
20 Washington under the respective professional licensing acts shall not
21 be required to be registered under this chapter unless the specific
22 exemption is denied pursuant to ~~((RCW 69.50.305))~~ sections 31 and 33
23 of this act for violation of any provisions of this chapter.

24 (e) A separate registration is required at each principal place
25 of business or professional practice where the applicant
26 manufactures, distributes, or dispenses controlled substances.

27 (f) The department, at the direction of the commission, may
28 inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant for
29 registration in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.

30 **Sec. 46.** RCW 69.50.303 and 2013 c 19 s 99 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 (a) The ~~((department))~~ commission shall register an applicant to
33 manufacture ~~((or)),~~ distribute, dispense, or conduct research with
34 controlled substances included in RCW 69.50.204, 69.50.206,
35 69.50.208, 69.50.210, and 69.50.212 unless the commission determines
36 that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the
37 public interest. In determining the public interest, the commission
38 shall consider the following factors:

1 (1) maintenance of effective controls against diversion of
2 controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific,
3 research, or industrial channels;

4 (2) compliance with applicable state and local law;

5 (3) promotion of technical advances in the art of manufacturing
6 controlled substances and the development of new substances;

7 (4) any convictions of the applicant under any laws of another
8 country or federal or state laws relating to any controlled
9 substance;

10 (5) past experience in the manufacture or distribution of
11 controlled substances, and the existence in the applicant's
12 establishment of effective controls against diversion of controlled
13 substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific, research,
14 or industrial channels;

15 (6) furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material
16 in any application filed under this chapter;

17 (7) suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal
18 registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled
19 substances as authorized by federal law; and

20 (8) any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public
21 health and safety.

22 (b) Registration under subsection (a) of this section does not
23 entitle a registrant to manufacture or distribute controlled
24 substances included in Schedule I or II other than those specified in
25 the registration.

26 (c) Practitioners must be registered, or exempted under RCW
27 69.50.302(d), to dispense any controlled substances or to conduct
28 research with controlled substances included in Schedules II through
29 V if they are authorized to dispense or conduct research under the
30 law of this state. The commission need not require separate
31 registration under this Article for practitioners engaging in
32 research with nonnarcotic substances included in Schedules II through
33 V where the registrant is already registered under this Article in
34 another capacity. Practitioners registered under federal law to
35 conduct research with substances included in Schedule I may conduct
36 research with substances included in Schedule I within this state
37 upon furnishing the commission evidence of that federal registration.

38 (d) A manufacturer or distributor registered under the federal
39 Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 801 et seq., may submit a
40 copy of the federal application as an application for registration as

1 a manufacturer or distributor under this section. The commission may
2 require a manufacturer or distributor to submit information in
3 addition to the application for registration under the federal act.

4 **Sec. 47.** RCW 69.50.304 and 2013 c 19 s 100 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (a) ~~((A))~~ This chapter and chapter 18.64 RCW govern the denial of
7 registrations and the discipline of registrations issued under RCW
8 69.50.303. The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs
9 unlicensed practice of persons required to obtain a registration
10 under this chapter.

11 (b) In addition to any other grounds, the commission may take
12 action against the registration, or exemption from registration,
13 under RCW 69.50.303 to manufacture, distribute, ~~((or))~~ dispense, or
14 conduct research with a controlled substance ~~((may be suspended or~~
15 ~~revoked by the commission))~~ upon finding that the registrant has:

16 (1) furnished false or fraudulent material information in any
17 application filed under this chapter;

18 (2) been convicted of a felony under any state or federal law
19 relating to any controlled substance;

20 (3) had the registrant's federal registration suspended or
21 revoked and is no longer authorized by federal law to manufacture,
22 distribute, ~~((or))~~ dispense, or conduct research with controlled
23 substances; or

24 (4) committed acts that would render registration under RCW
25 69.50.303 inconsistent with the public interest as determined under
26 that section.

27 ~~((b))~~ (c) The commission may limit revocation or suspension of
28 a registration to the particular controlled substance or schedule of
29 controlled substances, with respect to which grounds for revocation
30 or suspension exist.

31 ~~((e))~~ (d) If the commission suspends or revokes a registration,
32 all controlled substances owned or possessed by the registrant at the
33 time of suspension or the effective date of the revocation order may
34 be placed under seal. No disposition may be made of substances under
35 seal until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all
36 appeals have been concluded unless a court, upon application, orders
37 the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of
38 the sale with the court. Upon a revocation order becoming final, all
39 controlled substances may be forfeited to the state.

1 ~~((d))~~ (e) The ~~((department))~~ commission may seize or place
2 under seal any controlled substance owned or possessed by a
3 registrant whose registration has expired or who has ceased to
4 practice or do business in the manner contemplated by the
5 registration. The controlled substance must be held for the benefit
6 of the registrant or the registrant's successor in interest. The
7 ~~((department))~~ commission shall notify a registrant, or the
8 registrant's successor in interest, who has any controlled substance
9 seized or placed under seal, of the procedures to be followed to
10 secure the return of the controlled substance and the conditions
11 under which it will be returned. The ~~((department))~~ commission may
12 not dispose of any controlled substance seized or placed under seal
13 under this subsection until the expiration of ~~((one hundred eighty))~~
14 180 days after the controlled substance was seized or placed under
15 seal. The costs incurred by the ~~((department))~~ commission in seizing,
16 placing under seal, maintaining custody, and disposing of any
17 controlled substance under this subsection may be recovered from the
18 registrant, any proceeds obtained from the disposition of the
19 controlled substance, or from both. Any balance remaining after the
20 costs have been recovered from the proceeds of any disposition must
21 be delivered to the registrant or the registrant's successor in
22 interest.

23 ~~((e))~~ (f) The ~~((department))~~ commission shall promptly notify
24 the drug enforcement administration of all orders restricting,
25 suspending, or revoking registration and all forfeitures of
26 controlled substances.

27 **Sec. 48.** RCW 69.50.310 and 2013 c 19 s 104 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 On and after September 21, 1977, a humane society and animal
30 control agency may apply to the ~~((department))~~ commission for
31 registration pursuant to the applicable provisions of this chapter
32 for the sole purpose of being authorized to purchase, possess, and
33 administer sodium pentobarbital to euthanize injured, sick, homeless,
34 or unwanted domestic pets and animals. Any agency so registered shall
35 not permit a person to administer sodium pentobarbital unless such
36 person has demonstrated adequate knowledge of the potential hazards
37 and proper techniques to be used in administering this drug.

38 The ~~((department))~~ commission may issue a limited registration to
39 carry out the provisions of this section. ~~((The commission shall~~

1 ~~promulgate such rules as it deems necessary to insure strict~~
2 ~~compliance with the provisions of this section. The commission may~~
3 ~~suspend or revoke registration upon determination that the person~~
4 ~~administering sodium pentobarbital has not demonstrated adequate~~
5 ~~knowledge as herein provided. This authority is granted in addition~~
6 ~~to any other power to suspend or revoke registration as provided by~~
7 ~~law.)~~ Chapter 18.64 RCW governs the denial of licenses and the
8 discipline of registrations issued under this chapter. The uniform
9 disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs unlicensed practice of
10 persons required to obtain a registration under this chapter.

11 **Sec. 49.** RCW 69.50.320 and 2013 c 19 s 106 are each amended to
12 read as follows:

13 The department of fish and wildlife may apply to the (~~department~~
14 ~~of health~~) commission for registration pursuant to the applicable
15 provisions of this chapter to purchase, possess, and administer
16 controlled substances for use in chemical capture programs. The
17 department of fish and wildlife must not permit a person to
18 administer controlled substances unless the person has demonstrated
19 adequate knowledge of the potential hazards and proper techniques to
20 be used in administering controlled substances.

21 The (~~department of health~~) commission may issue a limited
22 registration to carry out the provisions of this section. The
23 commission may adopt rules to ensure strict compliance with the
24 provisions of this section. The commission, in consultation with the
25 department of fish and wildlife, must by rule add or remove
26 additional controlled substances for use in chemical capture
27 programs. (~~The~~) Chapter 18.64 RCW governs the denial of licenses
28 and the discipline of registrations issued under this chapter. The
29 uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs unlicensed
30 practice of persons required to obtain a registration under this
31 chapter. In addition to any other grounds, the commission (~~shall~~)
32 may suspend or revoke a registration issued under this chapter upon
33 determination that the person administering controlled substances has
34 not demonstrated adequate knowledge as required by this section.
35 (~~This authority is granted in addition to any other power to suspend~~
36 ~~or revoke registration as provided by law.~~)

37 **Sec. 50.** RCW 69.41.080 and 2013 c 19 s 57 are each amended to
38 read as follows:

1 Humane societies and animal control agencies registered with the
2 (~~pharmacy quality assurance~~) commission under chapter 69.50 RCW and
3 authorized to euthanize animals may purchase, possess, and administer
4 approved legend drugs for the sole purpose of sedating animals prior
5 to euthanasia, when necessary, and for use in chemical capture
6 programs. For the purposes of this section, "approved legend drugs"
7 means those legend drugs designated by the commission by rule as
8 being approved for use by such societies and agencies for animal
9 sedating or capture and does not include any substance regulated
10 under chapter 69.50 RCW. Any society or agency so registered shall
11 not permit persons to administer any legend drugs unless such person
12 has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commission adequate
13 knowledge of the potential hazards involved in and the proper
14 techniques to be used in administering the drugs.

15 The commission shall promulgate rules to regulate the purchase,
16 possession, and administration of legend drugs by such societies and
17 agencies and to insure strict compliance with the provisions of this
18 section. Such rules shall require that the storage, inventory
19 control, administration, and recordkeeping for approved legend drugs
20 conform to the standards adopted by the commission under chapter
21 69.50 RCW to regulate the use of controlled substances by such
22 societies and agencies. (~~The~~) Chapter 18.64 RCW governs the denial
23 of licenses and the discipline of registrations issued under chapter
24 69.50 RCW. The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs
25 unlicensed practice of persons required to obtain a registration
26 under this chapter. In addition to any other grounds, the commission
27 may suspend or revoke a registration issued under chapter 69.50 RCW
28 upon a determination by the commission that the person administering
29 legend drugs has not demonstrated adequate knowledge as herein
30 provided. (~~This authority is granted in addition to any other power~~
31 to suspend or revoke a registration as provided by law.))

32 NEW SECTION. Sec. 51. The following acts or parts of acts are
33 each repealed:

34 (1) RCW 18.64.200 (Refusal, suspension, and revocation of other
35 licenses—Appeal procedure) and 2013 c 19 s 15, 1963 c 38 s 11, & 1909
36 c 213 s 11;

37 (2) RCW 18.64.390 (Nonresident pharmacies—Violations—Penalties)
38 and 2013 c 19 s 23 & 1991 c 87 s 5; and

1 (3) RCW 69.50.305 (Procedure for denial, suspension, or
2 revocation of registration) and 2013 c 19 s 101 & 1971 ex.s. c 308 s
3 69.50.305.

--- **END** ---



PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY

CR-101 (October 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.310)

Do NOT use for expedited rule making

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DATE: December 19, 2022

TIME: 3:31 PM

WSR 23-01-113

Agency: Department of Health- Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

Subject of possible rule making: WAC 246-945-178--Pharmacist Continuing Education and WAC 246-945-220 Pharmacy Technician--Continuing Education. The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (commission) is proposing amending sections of Chapter 246-945 WAC relating to continuing education requirements to establish minimum standards for health equity CE training programs.

Statutes authorizing the agency to adopt rules on this subject: RCW 18.64.005; RCW 18.130.040; RCW 43.70.613

Reasons why rules on this subject may be needed and what they might accomplish: Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5229 (Chapter 276, Laws of 2021), codified as RCW 43.70.613, requires rulemaking authorities to establish health equity continuing education (CE). Per RCW 43.70.613(1), "each health profession licensed under Title 18 RCW subject to continuing education requirements." There are the two professions under the jurisdiction of the commission subject to CE requirements under Title 18 RCW: Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians. The department is responsible for conducting model rulemaking that, once complete, the commission can either adopt the minimum requirements or establish its own rulemaking pertaining to health equity training as an element of existing CE requirements. The commission's CE requirements must meet at a minimum the same requirements as the model rules. The commission must complete its rulemaking on this issue by January 1, 2024.

The purpose of health equity CE training is to develop skills among licensed health care personnel to "address structural factors, such as bias, racism, and poverty that manifest as health inequities" per RCW 43.70.613(3)(c). Establishing training requirements for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians will help identify and address ongoing health inequities in Washington State and promote overall patient safety.

Identify other federal and state agencies that regulate this subject and the process coordinating the rule with these agencies: None

Process for developing new rule (check all that apply):

- Negotiated rule making
- Pilot rule making
- Agency study
- Other (describe) Collaborative Rule Making

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting:

Name: Joshua Munroe	(If necessary) Name:
Address: PO Box 47852, Olympia, WA 98504-7852	Address:
Phone: 360-236-2987	Phone:
Fax: 360-236-2901	Fax:
TTY: 711	TTY:
Email: PharmacyRules@doh.wa.gov	Email:
Web site:	Web site:
Other:	Other:

Additional comments: Rule development takes place in open public meetings prior to a formal rule proposal and comment period. All rulemaking notices are sent via GovDelivery. To receive notices, interested persons may sign up by going to: <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/WADOH/subscriber/new>. After signing up, please click open the box labeled "Health Systems Quality Assurance." Next, click open the box labeled "Health Professions," then check the boxes next to either "Pharmacy Commission Meeting and Agenda" and/or "Pharmacy Commission Newsletter."

Date: December 19, 2022

Name: Teri Ferreira, RPh

Title: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Chair

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Teri Ferreira". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line under the name.