IDAHO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY
1199 SHORELINE LN, SUITE 303
BOISE, ID 83702
PHONE: 208-334-2356
FAX: 208-334-3536

FACILITY

<Facility Name>

<Street Address>
<City, ST Zip Code>

<Phone Number>

Owner: <Name>

LICENSE

License No: <License #>

License Type: Limited Service Drug Outlet

Inspection Type:	Annual	**Inspection Date:**	
Result:			

Notes:
Remarks:

Checklist Results

27.01.01.022.01 BOARD INSPECTIONS	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.01.022.01.. - Records Subject to Board Inspection. Records created, maintained, or retained by Board licensees or registrants in compliance with statutes or rules enforced by the Board must be made available for inspection upon request by Board inspectors or authorized agents. It is unlawful to refuse to permit or to obstruct a Board inspection.	Not Answered
27.01.03.201 MINIMUM FACILITY STANDARDS	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.201.01 - Security. A drug outlet must be constructed and equipped with adequate security to protect its equipment, records and supply of drugs, devices and other restricted sale items from unauthorized access, acquisition or us An alarm or other comparable monitoring system is required for any non-institutional drug outlet that stocks controlled substances and is new or remodeled after July 1, 2018.	Not Answered
27.01.03.201.02.. - Patient Privacy. All protected health information must be stored and maintained in accordance with HIPA In addition, a community pharmacy that is new or remodeled after March 21, 2012 must provide and maintain a patient consultation area that affords the patient auditory and visual privacy and is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.	Not Answered
27.01.03.201.03 - Equipment. A drug outlet must be properly equipped to ensure the safe, clean, and sanitary condition necessary and appropriate for proper operation, the safe preparation of prescriptions, and to safeguard product integrity.	Not Answered
27.01.03.201.04.. - Staffing. A drug outlet must be staffed sufficiently to allow for appropriate supervision, to otherwise operate safely and, if applicable, to remain open during the hours posted as open to the public for business.	Not Answered
27.01.03.201.07 - Authorized Access to the Restricted Drug Storage Area	Not Answered
27.01.01.23.10 - Substandard, Misbranded, Adulterated, or Expired Products. Manufacturing, compounding, delivering, dispensing, or permitting to be manufactured, compounded, delivered, or dispensed substandard, misbranded, or adulterated drugs or preparations or those made using secret formulas. Failing to remove expired drugs from stock.	Not Answered
27.01.03.202 MINIMUM PRESCRIPTION FILLING RQMTS	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.202.04 - Verification of Dispensing Accuracy. Verification of dispensing accuracy must be performed to compare the drug stock selected to the drug prescribed. If not performed by a pharmacist or prescriber, an electronic verification system must be used that confirms the drug stock selected to fill the prescription is the same as indicated on the prescription label. A compounded drug may only be verified by a pharmacist or prescriber.	Not Answered
27.01.03.202.05.. - Patient Counseling Counseling, as defined in Section 54-1705, Idaho Code, must be provided as set forth in Section 54-1739, Idaho Code.	Not Answered
27.01.03.300... - Prior to filling or dispensing a prescription drug order, a pharmacist must verify its validity.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307 LABELING: STANDARD DRUG	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.307 - Unless otherwise directed by these rules, a prescription drug must be dispensed in an appropriate container that bears the following information:	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.01 - Dispenser Information. The name, address, and telephone number of the dispenser (person or business).	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.02 - Serial Number. The serial number.	Not Answered

27.01.03.307.03 - Date. The date the prescription is file	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.04 - Prescriber. The name of the prescriber.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.05 - Name. (a) If a person, the name of the patient or other person authorized to possess a legend drug in accordance with Idaho Code; (b) If an animal, the name and species of the patient; or (c) If a facility or other entity is authorized to possess a legend drug in accordance with Idaho Code, the name of the facility or entity.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.06 - Drug Name and Strength. Unless otherwise directed by the prescriber, the name and strength of each drug included (the generic name and its manufacturer's name or the brand name).	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.07 - Quantity. The quantity of item dispense.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.08 - Directions. The directions for use.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.09.. - Cautionary Information. Cautionary information as necessary or deemed appropriate for proper use and patient safety.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.10.a - Expiration. An expiration date that is either: (i) One (1) year from the date of dispensing; (ii) The manufacturer's original expiration date;(a)(iii) The appropriate expiration date for a reconstituted suspension or beyond use date for a compounded product; or (iv) A shorter period if warranted.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.10.b. - If dispensed in the original, unopened manufacturer packaging, the manufacturer's original expiration date.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.11.. - Refills. The number of refills remaining, if any, or the last date through which the prescription is refillable.	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.12.. - Warning. A warning sufficient to convey that state or federal law, or both, prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed, except when dispensing to an animal, when a warning sufficient to convey "for veterinary use only" may be utilized	Not Answered
27.01.03.307.13 - Identification. The initials or other unique identifier of the dispensing pharmacist or dispensing prescriber.	Not Answered
27.01.03.400 RECORDKEEPING: MAINTENANCE & INVEN	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.400.01 - Records Maintenance and Retention Requirement. Unless an alternative standard is stated for a specified record type, form, or format, records required to evidence compliance with statutes or rules enforced by the Board must be maintained and retained in a readily retrievable form and location for at least three (3) years from the date of the transaction.	Not Answered
27.01.03.400.02.a - Schedule II Prescriptions. Paper prescription drug orders for Schedule II controlled substances must be maintained at the registered location in a separate prescription file	Not Answered
27.01.03.400.03.a - Annual Inventory of Stocks of Controlled Substances. Each registrant must conduct an inventory of controlled substances on hand annually at each registered location no later than seven (7) days after the date of the most recent inventory in a form and manner that satisfies the inventory requirements of federal law. A separate controlled substances inventory must be taken and retained at each DEA-registered location.	Not Answered
Date Inventory Completed	Not Answered
Open or Close	Not Answered
Name of Pharmacist	Not Answered
27.01.03.400.03.b - Inventory on PIC Change. A complete controlled substance inventory must be conducted by the incoming PIC or his delegate on or by the first day of employment of the incoming PIC	Not Answered
27.01.03.400.03.c - Inventory on Addition to Schedule of Controlled Substances. On the effective date of an addition of a substance to a schedule of controlled substances, each registrant that possesses that substance must take an inventory of the substance on hand, and thereafter, include the substance in each inventory.	Not Answered
27.01.03.400.03.d - Drugs Stored Outside a Drug Outlet. In addition to the annual inventory requirements, drugs stored outside a drug outlet in accordance with these rules must be regularly inventoried and inspected to ensure that they are properly stored, secured, and accounted for.	Not Answered
27.01.03.401 PATIENT MEDICATION RECORDS	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.401 - A drug outlet that is new or remodeled after the effective date of this rule must use an electronic recordkeeping system to establish and store patient medication records and prescription drug order, refill, transfer information, and other information necessary to provide safe and appropriate patient care.	Not Answered
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	
Question	**Answer**
DEA Certificate Current and Accurate	Not Answered
27.01.03.201.05 - Controlled Substances Storage. Controlled substances must be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or safe However, a pharmacy may disperse substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV and V, in whole or in part, throughout the stock of non-controlled substances if doing so would be likely to obstruct the theft or diversion of the controlled substances.	Not Answered
27.01.03.201.06.. - Controlled Substances Disposal. Expired, excess or unwanted controlled substances that are owned by the drug outlet must be properly disposed of through the services of a DEA-registered reverse distributor or by another method permitted by federal law.	Not Answered
27.01.03.311... - A potential recipient of a controlled substance must first be positively identified or the controlled substance must not be dispensed.	Not Answered
27.01.03.312... - Limited quantities of a Schedule V non-prescription controlled substance may be dispensed to a retail purchaser as permitted by federal law.	Not Answered
37.27.22.b.. - Controlled substances included in schedule II shall:	Not Answered
37.27.22.b.1. - Be distributed only by a registrant to another registrant pursuant to DEA order form 222.	Not Answered
37.27.25... - Paper prescription drug order blanks shall comply with federal law and shall utilize noncopyable paper that contains security provisions against copying that results in some indication on the copy that it is a copy and therefore rendering it null and	

void. The prescription drug order blank shall contain the name and address of the prescriber. Prescription drug order blanks may contain the printed names of multiple prescribers who are affiliated; provided however, such prescription drug order blanks shall contain a means, in addition to the signature of the prescriber, such as a box or a check, for clear identification of the printed name and address of the prescriber issuing the prescription.	Not Answered
37-3303A PSE Electronic Tracking System in use	Not Answered

27.01.03.402 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.402.01 - PIC Change. Both an outgoing and incoming PIC must report to the Board a change in a PIC designation within ten (10) days of the change.	Not Answered
27.01.03.402.02 - Theft or Loss of Controlled Substances. A registrant must report to the Board on the same day reported to the DEA a theft or loss of a controlled substance that includes the information required by federal law.	Not Answered
27.01.03.402.03 - Individual Information Changes. Changes in employment or changes to information provided on or with the initial or renewal application must be reported to the Board within ten (10) days of the change.	Not Answered
27.01.03.402.04 - Reporting Adulteration or Misappropriation. A licensee or registrant must report to the Board any adulteration or misappropriation of a controlled drug in accordance with Section 37-117 Idaho Code.	Not Answered

27.01.03.205 DRUGS STORED OUTSIDE (E-KITS)	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.205.01 - Supervising Drug Outlet. Drugs stored in such a manner must remain under the control of, and be routinely monitored by, the supervising drug outlet.	Not Answered
27.01.03.205.02 - Policies and Procedures. The supervising drug outlet must develop and implement policies and procedures regarding authorized access to drugs stored in the alternative designated area, documentation of drugs used, drug returns and wastage, and regular inventory procedures.	Not Answered

27.01.03.203 OFFSITE PHARMACY SERVICES	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.203.01 - Policies and Procedures. The originating drug outlet must have written policies and procedures outlining the offsite pharmacy services to be provided by the central drug outlet, or the offsite pharmacist or technician, and the responsibilities and accountabilities of each party.	Not Answered

27.01.03.310 LABELING: PREPACKAGED ADS PRODUCT	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.310 - The containers of prepackaged drugs prepared for ADS systems or other authorized uses must include a label with at least the following information:	Not Answered
27.01.03.310.01 - Drug Name and Strength. The name and strength of the drug	Not Answered
27.01.03.310.02 - Expiration Date. An expiration date that is the lesser of	Not Answered
27.01.03.310.02.a -The manufacturer's original expiration date	Not Answered
27.01.03.310.02.b - One (1) year from the date the drug is prepackaged	Not Answered
27.01.03.310.02.c - A shorter period if warranted (A prepackaged drug returned unopened from an institutional facility and again prepackaged must be labeled with the expiration date used for the initial prepackaging)	Not Answered
27.01.03.310.03 - Conditional Information. If not maintained in a separate record, the manufacturer's name and lot number and the identity of the pharmacist or provider responsible for the prepackaging	Not Answered

27.01.03.314 RETURN OF DRUGS OR DEVICES	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.314 - A drug outlet registered with the DEA as a collector may collect controlled and non-controlled drugs for destruction in accordance with applicable federal law. Otherwise a dispensed drug or prescription device must only be accepted for return as follows:	Not Answered
27.01.03.314.01.. - Error. Those that were dispensed in a manner inconsistent with the prescriber's instructions may be returned for quarantine and destruction purposes only.	Not Answered
27.01.03.314.02 - Did Not Reach Patient. Non-controlled drugs that have been maintained in the custody and control of the institutional facility, dispensing pharmacy, or their related clinical facilities may be returned if product integrity can be assure Controlled substances may only be returned from a hospital daily delivery system under which a pharmacy dispenses no more than a twenty-four (24) hour supply for a drug order, or up to a seventy-two (72) hour supply for a drug order if warranted for good patient care	Not Answered

27.01.06.030 DRUG DISTRIBUTION	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.06.030.01.c.v - A dispenser may distribute minimal quantities of prescription drugs to a prescriber for in-office administration, including the distribution of compounded drug product in the absence of a patient specific prescription drug order if:	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.01.c.v.(1) - The compounded drug product is not sterile and not intended to be sterile;	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.02.a - Drug product only to a person licensed by the appropriate state licensing agency to dispense, conduct research with or independently administer such drugs;	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.02.b - Scheduled controlled substances only to a person who has been issued a valid controlled substance registration by the DEA and the Board, unless exempt by state or federal law;	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.03.a - The date of the transaction	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.03.b - The name, address, and DEA registration number of the DISTIBUTING dispenser	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.03.c - The name, address, and DEA registration number of the RECEIVING dispenser	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.03.d - The drug name, strength, and quantity for each product distributed	Not Answered
27.01.06.030.03.e - The signature of the person receiving the drugs	Not Answered

27.01.03.313 PRESCRIPTION DELIVERY	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.313.02 - Pick-up or Return by Authorized Personnel. Filled prescriptions may be picked up for or returned from delivery by authorized personnel when the drug outlet is closed for business if the prescriptions are placed in a secured delivery area outside of the restricted drug storage area that is equipped with adequate security, including an alarm or comparable monitoring system, to prevent unauthorized entry, theft and diversion under policies and procedures developed by the PIC.	Not Answered

27.01.03.315 REPACKAGING DRUG PRVSLY DISPENSED	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.03.315 - A drug outlet may repackage a drug previously dispensed to a patient, pursuant to the patient or the patient's agent's request, if:	Not Answered
27.01.03.315.01 - Pharmacist Verification. The repackaging pharmacist verifies the identity of the previously dispensed drugs as matching the label on the container that the drugs were initially dispensed within.	Not Answered
27.01.03.315.02 - Intermingled Drugs. The drugs are never intermingled with the repackaging pharmacy's regular stock.	Not Answered
27.01.03.315.03 - Labeling. The repackaging pharmacy affixes to the container of the repackaged drug a label that complies with the standard labeling rule and includes:	Not Answered
27.01.03.315.03.a - The original dispensed prescription's serial number;	Not Answered
27.01.03.315.03.b - The name, address, and phone number of the original dispensing pharmacy; and	Not Answered
27.01.03.315.03.c - A statement that indicates that the drug has been repackaged, such as the words "repackaged by" followed by the name of the repackaging pharmacy.	Not Answered

27.01.05.100 COMPOUNDING DRUG PRODUCTS	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.05.100.02.. - General Compounding Standards.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.02.a. - Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients. All active pharmaceutical ingredients must be obtained from an FDA registered manufacturer. FDA registration as a foreign manufacturer satisfies this requirement.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.02.b. - Certificate of Analysis (COA). Unless the active pharmaceutical ingredient complies with the standards of an applicable USP-NF monograph, a COA must be obtained for all active pharmaceutical ingredients procured for compounding and retained for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date the container is emptied, expired, returned, or disposed of. The following minimum information is required on the COA:	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.02.c - Equipment. Equipment and utensils must be of suitable design and composition and cleaned, sanitized, or sterilized as appropriate prior to use.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.02.d. - Disposal of Compromised Drugs. When the correct identity, purity, strength, and sterility of ingredients and components cannot be confirmed (in cases of, for example, unlabeled syringes, opened ampoules, punctured stoppers of vials and bags, and containers of ingredients with incomplete labeling) or when the ingredients and components do not possess the expected appearance, aroma, and texture, they must be removed from stock and isolated for return, reclamation, or destruction.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.04.c. - Anticipatory Compounding. Limited quantities of a drug product may be compounded or sterile prepackaged prior to receiving a valid prescription drug order based on a history of receiving valid prescription drug orders for the compounded or sterile prepackaged drug product.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a - Policies and Procedures. In consideration of the applicable provisions of USP 795 concerning pharmacy compounding of non-sterile preparations, USP 797 concerning sterile preparations, Chapter 1075 of the USP-NF concerning good compounding practices, and Chapter 1160 of the USP-NF concerning pharmaceutical calculations, policies and procedures for the compounding or sterile prepackaging of drug products must ensure the safety, identity, strength, quality, and purity of the finished product, and must include any of the following that are applicable to the scope of compounding practice being performed:	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.i - Appropriate packaging, handling, transport, and storage requirements;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.ii - Accuracy and precision of calculations, measurements, and weighing;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.iii - Determining ingredient identity, quality, and purity;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.iv - Labeling accuracy and completeness;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.v - Beyond use dating;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.vi - Auditing for deficiencies, including routine environmental sampling, quality and accuracy testing, and maintaining inspection and testing records;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.vii - Maintaining environmental quality control; and	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.a.viii - Safe limits and ranges for strength of ingredients, pH, bacterial endotoxins, and particulate matter.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.b. - Accuracy. Components including, but not limited to, bulk drug substances, used in the compounding or sterile prepackaging of drug products must be accurately weighed, measured, or subdivided, as appropriate The amount of each active ingredient contained within a compounded drug product must not vary from the labeled potency by more than the drug product's acceptable potency range listed in the USP-NF monograph for that product. If USP-NF does not publish a range for a particular drug product, the active ingredients must not contain less than ninety percent (90%) and not more than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the potency stated on the label.	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.c. - Non-Patient Specific Records. Except for drug products that are being compounded or sterile prepackaged for direct administration, a production record of drug products compounded or sterile prepackaged in anticipation of receiving prescription drug orders or distributed in the absence of a patient specific prescription drug order ("office use") solely as permitted in these rules, must be prepared and kept for each drug product prepared, including:	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.c.i - Production date;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.c.ii - Beyond use date;	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.c.iii - List and quantity of each ingredient;	Not Answered

27.01.05.100.05.c.iv - Internal control or serial number; and	Not Answered
27.01.05.100.05.c.v - Initials or unique identifier of all persons involved in the process or the compounder responsible for the accuracy of these processes.	Not Answered

27.01.05.101 STERILE PRODUCT PREPARATION

Question	**Answer**
27.01.02.060 - A drug outlet engaged in sterile product preparation must obtain a single endorsement for one (1) or more hood or aseptic environmental control devices.	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.03.a.ii - Single-dose vials needle-punctured in a sterile environment may be used up to six (6) hours after initial needle puncture;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.03.a.iii - Opened single-dose ampules shall not be stored for any time period; and	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.03.a.iv - Multiple-dose containers (for example, vials) that are formulated for removal of portions on multiple occasions because they contain antimicrobial preservatives, may be used for up to twenty-eight (28) days after initial opening or entering, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.03.b. - Water-containing compounded sterile products that are non-sterile during any phase of the compounding procedure must be sterilized within six (6) hours after completing the preparation in order to minimize the generation of bacterial endotoxins;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.03.c. - Food, drinks, and materials exposed in patient care and treatment areas shall not enter ante-areas, buffer areas, or segregated areas where components and ingredients of sterile products are prepared	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.04.. - Environmental Controls. Except when prepared for immediate administration, the environment for the preparation of sterile products in a drug outlet must be in an isolated area, designed to avoid unnecessary traffic and airflow disturbances, and equipped to accommodate aseptic techniques and conditions.	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.04.a. - Hoods and aseptic environmental control devices must be certified for operational efficiency as often as recommended by the manufacturer or at least every six (6) months or if relocate	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.04 - Environmental Controls. Except when prepared for immediate administration, the environment for the preparation of sterile products in a drug outlet must be in an isolated area, designed to avoid unnecessary traffic and airflow disturbances, and equipped to accommodate aseptic techniques and conditions.	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.04.a - Hoods and aseptic environmental control devices must be certified for operational efficiency as often as recommended by the manufacturer or at least every six (6) months or if relocate	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.05.a. - Protective apparel including gowns, masks, and sterile (or the ability to sterilize) non-vinyl gloves, unless the PIC can provide aseptic isolator manufacturer's written documentation that any component of garbing is not required;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.05.a - Protective apparel including gowns, masks, and sterile (or the ability to sterilize) non-vinyl gloves, unless the PIC can provide aseptic isolator manufacturer's written documentation that any component of garbing is not required;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.05.b - A sink with hot and cold water in close proximity to the hood;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.05.c - A refrigerator for proper storage of additives and finished sterile products prior to delivery when necessary; and	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.b. - Training records, evidencing that personnel are trained on a routine basis and are adequately skilled, educated, and instructed;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c. - Audits appropriate for the risk of contamination for the particular sterile product including:	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.i - Visual inspection to ensure the absence of particulate matter in solutions, the absence of leakage from bags and vials, and the accuracy of labeling with each dispensing;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.ii - Periodic hand hygiene and garbing competency;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.iii - Media-fill test procedures (or equivalent), aseptic technique, and practice related competency evaluation at least annually by each compounder or sterile prepackager;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.iv - Environmental sampling testing at least upon registration of a new drug outlet, following the servicing or re-certification of facilities and equipment, or in response to identified problems with end products, staff techniques or patient-related infections, or every six (6) months, including:	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.iii - Media-fill test procedures (or equivalent), aseptic technique, and practice related competency evaluation at least annually by each compounder or sterile prepackager;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.iv - Environmental sampling testing at least upon registration of a new drug outlet, following the servicing or re-certification of facilities and equipment, or in response to identified problems with end products, staff techniques or patient-related infections, or every six (6) months, including: Total particle counts: Viable air sampling: Gloved fingertip sampling: Surface sampling:	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.iv - (3) Gloved fingertip sampling;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.iv - (4) Surface sampling;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.c.v - Sterility testing of high risk batches of more than twenty-five (25) identical packages (ampules, bags, vials, et) before dispensing or distributing;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.d. - Temperature, logged daily;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.e. - Beyond use date and accuracy testing, when appropriate; and	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.f. - Measuring, mixing, sterilizing, and purification equipment inspection, monitoring, cleaning, and maintenance to ensure accuracy and effectiveness for their intended use	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.07.. - Policies and Procedures. Policies and procedures appropriate to the practice setting must be adopted by a drug outlet preparing sterile pharmaceutical products and must include a continuous quality improvement program for monitoring personnel qualifications and training in sterile technique, including:	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.06.f - Measuring, mixing, sterilizing, and purification equipment inspection, monitoring, cleaning, and maintenance to ensure accuracy and effectiveness for their intended us	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.07 - Policies and Procedures. Policies and procedures appropriate to the practice setting must be adopted by a drug outlet preparing sterile pharmaceutical products and must include a continuous quality improvement program for monitoring personnel qualifications and training in sterile technique, including:Antiseptic hand cleansing;Disinfection of non-sterile compounding surfaces: Selecting and appropriately donning protective garb: etc	Not Answered

27.01.05.101.07.c. - Selecting and appropriately donning protective garb;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.07.d. - Maintaining or achieving sterility of sterile products while maintaining the labeled strength of active ingredients;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.07.e. - Manipulating sterile products aseptically, including mixing, diluting, purifying, and sterilizing in the proper sequence;	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.07.f. - Choosing the sterilization method, pursuant to the risk of a contamination of particular compounded sterile product; and	Not Answered
27.01.05.101.07.g. - Inspecting for quality standards before dispensing or distributing	Not Answered

27.01.05.102 HAZARDOUS DRUGS PREPARATION

Question	**Answer**
27.01.05.102 - In addition to all other applicable rules in this chapter, including the rules governing Compounding Drug Products and Sterile Product Preparation, these rules apply to all persons, including any business entity, engaged in the practice of compounding or sterile prepackaging with hazardous drugs. Such persons must:	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.01 -Ventilation. Ensure the storage and compounding areas have sufficient general exhaust ventilation to dilute and remove any airborne contaminants.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.02 - Ventilated Cabinet. Utilize a ventilated cabinet designed to reduce worker exposures while preparing hazardous drugs.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.02.a - Sterile hazardous drugs must be prepared in a dedicated Class II biological safety cabinet or a barrier isolator of appropriate design to meet the personnel exposure limits described in product material safety data sheets;	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.02.b - When asepsis is not required, a Class I BSC, powder containment hood or an isolator intended for containment applications may be sufficient.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.02.c - A ventilated cabinet that re-circulates air inside the cabinet or exhausts air back into the room environment is prohibited, unless: (i) The hazardous drugs in use will not volatilize while they are being handled; or (ii) The PIC can provide manufacturer written documentation attesting to the safety of such ventilation.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.03 - Clear Identification. Clearly identify storage areas, compounding areas, containers, and prepared doses of hazardous drugs.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.04.. - Labeling Label hazardous drugs with proper precautions, and dispense them in a manner to minimize risk of hazardous spills.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.05 - Protective Equipment and Supplies. Provide and maintain appropriate personal protective equipment and supplies necessary for handling hazardous drugs, spills and disposal.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.06.. - Contamination Prevention. Unpack, store, prepackage, and compound hazardous drugs separately from other inventory in a restricted area in a manner to prevent contamination and personnel exposure until hazardous drugs exist in their final unit dose or unit-of-use packaging	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.07.. - Compliance With Laws. Comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws including for the disposal of hazardous waste	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.08 - Training Ensure that personnel working with hazardous drugs are trained in hygiene, garbing, receipt, storage, handling, transporting, compounding, spill control, clean up, disposal, dispensing, medical surveillance, and environmental quality and control.	Not Answered
27.01.05.102.09 - Policy and Procedures Manual. Maintain a policy and procedures manual to ensure compliance with this rule	Not Answered

27.01.05.104 LABELING: DISTRIBUTED COMPOUNDED

Question	**Answer**
27.01.05.104 - Compounded and sterile prepackaged drug product distributed in the absence of a patient specific prescription drug order, solely as permitted for outsourcing facilities and pharmacies herein, must be labeled with the following information:	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.01 - Drug Name. The name of each drug included	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.02 - Strength or Concentration. The strength or concentration of each drug included	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.03 - Base or Diluents. If a sterile compounded drug product, the name and concentration of the base or diluents	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.04 - Administration. If applicable, the dosage form or route of administration.	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.05 - Quantity. The total quantity of the drug product.	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.06 - Expiration Date. The expiration or beyond use date	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.07 - Compounder Identifier. The initials or unique identifier of the compounder responsible for the accuracy of the drug product.	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.08 - Resale is prohibited and products must be labeled as follows	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.08.a - A pharmacy that is distributing, the statement: "not for further dispensing or distribution;" and	Not Answered
27.01.05.104.09 - Instructions, Cautions, and Warnings. Handling, storage or drug specific instructions, cautionary information, and warnings as necessary or appropriate for proper use and patient safety.	Not Answered

27.01.03.309 LABELING: PARENTERAL ADMIXTURE

Question	**Answer**
If one (1) or more drugs are added to a parenteral admixture, the admixture's container must include a distinctive, supplementary label with at least the following information:	Not Answered
Ingredient Information. The name, amount, strength and, if applicable, the concentration of the drug additive and the base solution or diluent;	Not Answered
Date and Time. The date and time of the addition, or alternatively, the beyond use date;	Not Answered
Identification. The initials or other unique identifier of the pharmacist or preparing prescriber responsible for its accuracy;	Not Answered

Prescribed Administration Regimen. The rate or appropriate route of administration or both, as applicable; and	Not Answered
Special Instructions. Any special handling, storage, or device-specific instructions.	Not Answered

27.01.04.020 - PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING: GENERAL REQ

Question	Answer
27.01.04.020 - In addition to all nonprescription drugs and devices and the statutorily authorized drug products and categories set forth in Section 54-1704, Idaho Code, a pharmacist acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care may independently prescribe drugs, drug categories and devices as set forth in this chapter provided the following general requirements are met:	Not Answered
27.01.04.020.07 - Documentation. The pharmacist must maintain documentation adequate to justify the care provided, including, but not limited to the information collected as part of the patient assessment, the prescription record, any notification provided as required under this section, and the follow-up care plan.	Not Answered

27.01.04.021 - PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING FOR MINOR C

Question	Answer
27.01.04.021 -A pharmacist may prescribe any drug approved by the FDA that is indicated for the following conditions:	Not Answered
27.01.04.021.01 - Lice;	Not Answered
27.01.04.021.02 -Cold Sores;	Not Answered
27.01.04.021.03-Motion Sickness Prevention;	Not Answered
27.01.04.021.04 - Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infections.	Not Answered

27.01.04.022 - PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING OF DEVICES

Question	Answer
27.01.04.022-A pharmacist may prescribe any of the following devices approved by the FDA:	Not Answered
27.01.04.022.01- Inhalation Spacer;	Not Answered
27.01.04.022.02-Nebulizer;	Not Answered
27.01.04.022.03-Diabetes Blood Sugar Testing Supplies;	Not Answered
27.01.04.022.04- Pen Needles	Not Answered
27.01.04.022.05-Syringes. Syringes for patients with diabetes.	Not Answered

27.01.04.023-PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING BASED ON CLIA-

Question	Answer
27.01.04.023-A pharmacist may prescribe any antimicrobial drug approved by the FDA that is indicated for the following conditions, provided the symptomatic patient first tests positive to a CLIA-waived test indicated for the condition:	Not Answered
27.01.04.023.01- Influenza When a person has tested positive for influenza, a pharmacist may additionally prescribe an antiviral medication to an individual who has been exposed to the infectious person and for whom clinical guidelines recommend chemoprophylaxis;	Not Answered
27.01.04.023.02-Group A Streptococcal Pharyngitis.	Not Answered

27.01.04.024 - PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING FOR CLINICAL

Question	Answer
27.01.04.024- A pharmacist may prescribe any drug approved by the FDA for the purposes of closing a gap in clinical guidelines as follows:	Not Answered
27.01.04.024.01- Statins. Statins, for patients who have a current prescription for a drug for diabetes;	Not Answered
27.01.04.024.02- Short-Acting Beta Agonists. Short-acting beta agonists (SABA), for patients with asthma who have had a prior prescription for a SABA, and who have a current prescription for a long-term asthma control medication.	Not Answered
27.01.04.025- A pharmacist who successfully completes an accredited CPE or CME course on travel medicine may prescribe any non-controlled drug recommended for individuals traveling outside the United States that are specifically listed in the federal CDC Health Information for International Travel (, Yellow Book). The pharmacist may only prescribe drugs that are indicated for the patient's intended destination for travel.	Not Answered

27.01.04.026 - PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING TO SUPPLEME

Question	Answer
27.01.04.026 - A pharmacist may prescribe any of the following FDA approved drugs or devices to supplement a valid prescription drug order or institutional drug order for drugs intended to be administered to a patient via infusion;	Not Answered
27.01.04.026.01 - Flush. Heparin, in concentrations of 100 units per milliliter or less, and saline;	Not Answered
27.01.04.026.02 - Devices. Infusion pumps and other rate control devices;	Not Answered
27.01.04.026.03 - Supplies. Tubing, filters, catheters, intravenous (IV) start kits, central line dressing kits, and injection caps	Not Answered
27.01.04.026.04 - Local Anesthetics for IV Port Access.	Not Answered

27.01.04.027 - PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING IN EMERGENC

Question	Answer

27.01.04.027 - If in an emergency, after contacting emergency medical services, a situation exists that, in the professional judgment of the pharmacist, threatens the health or safety of the patient, a pharmacist may prescribe the following FDA approved drugs in the minimum quantity necessary until the patient is able to be seen by another provider.	Not Answered
27.01.04.027.01 -Diphenhydramine;	Not Answered
27.01.04.027.02 -Epinephrine	Not Answered
27.01.04.027.03 - Short-Acting Beta Agonists.	Not Answered
27.01.04.028 - After a recognized tick bite, a pharmacist may prescribe antimicrobial prophylaxis, for the prevention of Lyme disease in accordance with current CDC guidelines.	Not Answered
27.01.01.022.03 BOARD INSPECTION DEFICIENCIES	
Question	**Answer**
27.01.01.022.03 - Inspection Deficiencies. Deficiencies noted must be promptly remedied, and if requested, the Board office notified of corrective measures. If required, one (1) follow-up inspection may be performed by the Board at no cost. For additional follow-up inspections, the drug outlet will be charged actual travel and personnel costs incurred in the inspection and must pay within ninety (90) days of inspection.	Not Answered
27.01.01.022.04 BOARD INSPECTIONS REVIEW - Inspection Reports. Inspection reports must be reviewed with the Board inspector and signed by an agent of the drug outlet upon completion of the exit interview.	Not Answered

THE UNDERSIGNED LICENSEE OR REPRESENTATIVE AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF THIS INSPECTION REPORT.

Berk Fraser	Date/Time	Signature of Owner/Representative