**National Association of Boards of Pharmacy®**

**Universal Inspection Form**

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| **Hazardous Drugs ‐ Handling in Healthcare Settings** |
| **The information and comments obtained in the Hazardous Drugs ‐ Handling in Healthcare Settings Inspection is based on USP Chapter <800>.** |
| **Any items marked as "Informational" are for the purpose of determining the scope and nature of the business practice. Any items marked "Recommendation" are considered "best practices" and are not considered requirements for compliance with USP standards, but the information is collected as it may be a requirement under state law. If an item is only a recommendation under USP, but is a requirement under federal law, it will not be marked as a recommendation.****An inspection against current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs) was not conducted. There may be some overlap in concepts.** |

**Facility Name: 0**

**e‐Profile ID: 0**

**Inspection Date: 01/00/1900**

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|  | **Finding** | **Notes** |
|  | **General Information and Scope:** | Y | N | ? | NA |  |
| 1.00 | Does the pharmacy handle any drugs on the NIOSH list that **require** all the containment requirements of USP <800>? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.01 | Does the pharmacy handle any HD API? *If yes, please list.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.02 | Does the pharmacy handle any antineoplastic requiring manipulations (which are capable of producing particles, aerosols, or gasses)? *If yes, please list.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.00 | Does the pharmacy handle any drugs on the NIOSH list that **do not** require all containment requirements of <800>? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.01 | Does the pharmacy handle any final dosage forms of HDs (either compounded or manufactured unless required by the manufacturer) that do not require further manipulation other than counting and repackaging? *If yes, please list.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.02 | Does the pharmacy handle any dosage forms of other HDs **that are handled in full compliance** with containment requirements of <800>? *If yes, please list.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.03 | Does the pharmacy handle any dosage forms of other HDs **that are not handled** using all containment requirements of <800>? *If yes, please list.* |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **List of Hazardous Drugs** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 3.00 | The pharmacy maintains a list of any items it handles that are included on the current NIOSH list of antineoplastic and other HDs. ***Review and attach list.*** *Verify that pharmacy has access to a copy of current NIOSH list.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.00 | The pharmacy reviews this list at least every 12 months for additions, deletions, or other changes and documents the review. *Verify documentation and* ***list date*** *of last change/review.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.00 | The pharmacy reviews this list whenever the pharmacy adds a new agent or dosage form to the items it handles. |  |  |  |  |  |

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| 6.00 | The pharmacy has a system in place for the evaluation of new drugs (purchased, stored, handled, and/or dispensed) to determine whether or not they are considered HD.***Check all boxes which apply:***Pharmacy evaluates the drugs against the current version of the NIOSH list In the absence of information, the pharmacy treats any new drug as an HD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.00 | If the pharmacy handles any HDs **not** using all containment requirements of <800>, an assessment of risk was performed for each drug and dosage form individually to determine alternative containment strategies, if needed, and work practices for each. *Review documentation of assessment and SOPs related to work practices/alternative containment.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.00 | The assessment of risk evaluation performed by the pharmacy’s organization includes all required information, for each drug and dosage form.***Check the boxes which are recorded in the assessment of risk****. The first five (5) items below must be included in the evaluation in order to be compliant.*Type of HD (eg, antineoplastic, non-antineoplastic, reproductive risk only)  Dosage formRisk of exposure Packaging  ManipulationIf applicable, Table II and III drugs have alternative containment strategies and/or work practices to minimizeoccupational exposure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.01 | The assessment of risk is reviewed at least every 12 months and the review is documented. ***Enter date of last review in the notes.*** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Personnel Responsibilities** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 9.00 | The pharmacy has a designated person(s) to oversee the handling of HDs who is qualified and trained for development of SOPs; overseeing compliance with standards, laws and rules; ensuring competency of personnel, and ensuring environmental control. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.01 | The designated person oversees the monitoring of the facility, including testing/sampling programs, maintaining and documentation, and acting on results. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Documentation and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |



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| 10.00 | The assessment of risk and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for handling HDs addresses all potential types of exposure including all activities occurring within the operation that present opportunity for exposure: *All seven (7) items below must be included in the evaluation in order to be compliant.*Receiving-contacting HD residues on packaging, work surfaces, floors Dispensing-counting or packaging tablets and capsulesCompounding/other manipulations-crushing/splitting tablets, opening capsules, pouring liquids, weighing ormixing, constituting/reconstituting powdered/lyophilized HDs, expelling air from HD syringes, HD residue on PPE, cleaning activities of HD areas, HD equipment maintenanceAdministration and other patient care activities (if applicable) Spills-spill generation, management, and disposal TransportWaste-collection and disposal of HD waste and trace contaminated waste |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.00 | SOPs are reviewed at least every 12 months by the designated person and the review is documented. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.00 | SOPs are readily available to all who may need to handle HD or respond to a spill (pharmacy employees, housekeeping, nursing personnel, delivery personnel, etc.) *Describe whether P&Ps are available electronically, paper, or both.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.00 | SOPs address at a minimum: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.01 | Hazard communication program plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.02 | Competent personnel |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.03 | Occupational safety program |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.04 | Designation of HD areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.05 | Receiving HDs, including handling of damaged shipping containers/breakages |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.06 | A list of HDs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.07 | Storage of HDs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.08 | Compounding of HDs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.09 | Use and maintenance of proper engineering controls (eg, C‐PECs, C‐SECs, and CSTDs) to include SOPs for repairs, loss of power, moving, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.10 | Hand hygiene and proper use of appropriate PPE based on activity (eg, receipt, transport, compounding, administration, spill, disposal). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.11 | Deactivation, decontamination, cleaning, disinfection, to include all of the following:agents used  dilutions, if used  frequencyPPE to be worn (appropriate PPE resistant to the agents used, two pairs of chemotherapy gloves, impermeable disposable gowns, and eye, face, and respiratory protection if warranted-addressed in SOPs)documentation requirements |  |  |  |  |  |





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| 13.12 | Receiving to include communications with suppliers about packaging and visual/other inspection of shipping containers for signs of damage and how to handle damaged containers. *All three (3) items below must be included in the evaluation in order to be compliant.*If a shipping container appears damaged and does not need to be opened:It is sealed without opening and wrapped in impervious plastic  labeled as "Hazardous"Returned to the supplier after contacting the supplier, or disposed of as hazardous waste if supplier declines return |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.13 | If a damaged shipping container must be opened:container is sealed in plastic or an impervious containerit is transported to the C-PEC before opening, preferably nonsterile compounding C-PEC, if available container is placed on a plastic-backed preparation matit is opened and undamaged items are removed and wiped down with a disposable wipedamaged item is enclosed in an impervious container and labeled "Hazardous" damaged item is returned to the supplier or disposed of as hazardous wastedeactivate, decontaminate, and clean the C-PEC in accordance with SOPsIf a sterile compounding C-PEC must be used, it is also disinfected after cleaning prior to resuming any sterile |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.14 | Safe work Practices |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.15 | Dispensing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.16 | Packaging and labeling |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.17 | Transport |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.18 | Administering, if applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.19 | Environmental monitoring (eg, wipe sampling) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.20 | HD Waste segregation and Disposal (including reference to following local, state, and federal regulations) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.21 | Spill prevention and direction of spill cleanup and control must address, all of the following:size and scope of spill  responsible person for handling spillslocation of spill kits and clean-up materials capacity of the spill kitsPPE to be worn during spillshandling of worn PPE and any exposed clothing under PPEuse of appropriate full-face, chemical cartridge-type respirator or PAPR if capacity of spill kit is exceeded or known or suspected airborne exposure to vapors/gasesMedical evaluation/incident reporting/documentation/other handling of persons potentially exposed or with direct skin/eye contact to the HD |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.22 | ***Recommendation:*** *Medical surveillance program is a comprehensive control program to monitor and identify potential worker health care issues from HD exposure.* |  |  |  |  |  |





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| 14.00 | The **hazard communication program** SOP has policies and procedures that ensure worker safety in all aspects of HD handling relevant to the pharmacy and ensure effective personnel training in proper labeling, transport, storage, and disposal of HDs, use of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), based on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15.00 | The pharmacy’s hazard communication program includes, at a minimum, all of the following:A written plan that describes how the standard will be implementedHow containers of HDs/hazardous chemicals will be labeled, tagged, or marked with the identity of the material and appropriate hazard warningsSDSs are maintained for each hazardous chemical they use (29 CFR 1910.1200)How SDSs are readily accessible to personnel during each work shift and when they are in their work areasInformation and training provided to personnel prior to initial assignment to work with a hazardous chemical and whenever the hazard changesPersonnel of reproductive capability confirm in writing that they understand the risks of handling HDs |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Personnel Training** ‐*Check four (4) employee files for documentation* | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.00 | All personnel handling HDs are trained based on their job function prior to independently handling HDs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.00 | Personnel file contains the employee’s acknowledgement of the risk of handling HD (as part of the hazardous communication program) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.00 | For non‐sterile HD compounding, personnel competency is observed and assessed at least annually for proper compounding technique, with no concerns identified. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19.00 | For sterile HD compounding, personnel competency is observed and assessed at least annually for proper sterile compounding aseptic technique, with no concerns identified. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20.00 | After initial HD training, personnel are trained prior to introduction of any new HD or new equipment, or prior to any significant change in process or SOP. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.00 | All HD training and assessments are documented for each employee who transports, compounds, or administers HDs, and meet OSHA Standard 1910.120 and any other requirements of law or regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22.00 | All personnel who perform custodial HD waste removal and cleaning in HD handling areas are trained in appropriate procedures to protect themselves and the environment |  |  |  |  |  |



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| 23.00 | HD training, based on employee file review, includes all of the following:Overview of pharmacy's HD list and their risks Review of the SOPs related to HDsProper use of PPEProper use of equipment and devices (eg, engineering controls)Appropriate procedures for deactivation, decontamination, cleaning, and disinfection (if applicable)  Response to known or suspected HD exposureSpill ManagementProper disposal of HDs and trace-contaminated materialsNew HD drug/ new equipment/ or prior to any significant change in process or SOP |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24.00 | If respiratory protection is needed for any HDs handled, personnel are fit tested and trained in the proper use of the respirator. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Personal Protective Equipment** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 25.00 | For sterile and nonsterile compounding with HDs, personnel wear gowns; head, hair, and shoe covers; and two pairs of chemotherapy gloves. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26.00 | Appropriate PPE is readily accessible where HD is handled, including all of the following:Receipt (PPE appropriate to HD as set forth in SOPs, and at a minimum, chemotherapy gloves worn)  StorageTransportNonsterile Compounding (if performed by the pharmacy)  Sterile Compounding (if performed by the pharmacy)Administration, if applicableDeactivation/decontamination, cleaning, and disinfecting (appropriate PPE resistant to the agents used, two pairs of chemotherapy gloves, impermeable disposable gowns, and eye, face, and respiratory protection ifwarranted/addressed in SOPs)  Spill controlWaste disposal |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26.01 | If administering injectable antineoplastics, two pairs of chemotherapy gloves and permeability resistant gowns are worn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27.00 | Disposable PPE is not reused. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28.00 | Reusable PPE is decontaminated and cleaned after each use. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.00 | **Gloves:** The pharmacy is using appropriate gloves for the activities conducted (Chemotherapy gloves meet ASTM standard D6978 (or its successor) and are resistant to cleaning agents used) and are resistant to cleaning agents used. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.01 | Recommendation: *Chemotherapy gloves SHOULD be worn for handling all HDs including non‐antineoplastics and for reproductive risk only HDs.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.02 | Chemotherapy gloves are powder‐free. |  |  |  |  |  |



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| 29.03 | Chemotherapy gloves are inspected for physical defects before use and defective gloves (eg, pin holes, tears, weak spots) are discarded. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.04 | For sterile compounding, the outer chemotherapy gloves are sterile. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.05 | Chemotherapy gloves are changed when torn, punctured, or contaminated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.06 | Recommendation: *Chemotherapy gloves SHOULD be changed every 30 minutes unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29.07 | Hands are washed with soap and water after removing chemotherapy gloves. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.00 | **Gowns:** The pharmacy is using appropriate gowns for the activities conducted (if required for type of compounding based on standards or assessment of risk) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.01 | Gowns are disposable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.02 | Gowns resist permeability of HDs and are not laboratory coats, surgical scrubs, or isolation gowns (selected based on HDs handled). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.03 | Gowns close in the back, are long sleeved, and have closed cuffs that are elastic or knit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.04 | Gowns do not have seams or closures that will allow HDs to pass through. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.05 | Gowns are changed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, or if no permeation information is available, they are changed every 2‐3 hours or immediately after a spill or splash. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.06 | Gowns worn in HD areas are not worn to other areas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31.00 | **Head, hair** (beard and moustache, if appropriate)**, shoe and sleeve covers.** The pharmacy is using appropriate head, hair, shoe and sleeve covers for the type of compounding based on standards or assessment of risk to provide protection from contact with HD residue, if required. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31.01 | When HD compounding, a second pair of shoe covers are donned before entering the C‐SEC and doffed when exiting the C‐SEC. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31.02 | Shoe covers worn in HD areas are not worn into other areas of the facility. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32.00 | **Eye and Face Protection:** The pharmacy is using appropriate eye and face PPE protection for the activities conducted (based on assessment of risk that HDs are irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes, where there is risk of spills or splashes when working outside of a C‐PEC), if required. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32.01 | If a risk to eyes, goggles (or a full‐face respirator) are worn. *Eyeglasses or safety glasses with side shields are not substituted for goggles.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32.02 | If a risk to face and eyes, goggles plus a face shield (or a full‐face respirator) are worn.*Face shields are not worn alone.* |  |  |  |  |  |

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| 33.00 | **Respiratory Protection:** The pharmacy is using appropriate respiratory PPE protection for the activities conducted (receiving, transport, compounding, administration, and waste disposal) based on assessment of risk based on type of HD and type of activity, if required.***Check the box for the type of PPE which is available to employees (and is fit‐tested, when required).***Fit-tested NIOSH-certified N95 respiratorElastomeric half-mask with a multi-gas cartridge and P100-filter Full-facepiece, chemical cartridge-type respiratorPAPR (Powered air-purifying respiratory)  Other (describe in notes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33.01 | Surgical masks are **not** used as PPE when respiratory protection is needed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33.02 | The pharmacy uses an appropriate respiratory PPE for large HD spills; deactivating, decontaminating, and cleaning underneath the work surface of the C‐PEC; and when there is known or suspected airborne exposure to powders or vapors.***Check the box for the type of PPE which is available to employees (and is fit‐tested, when required).***Fit-tested NIOSH-certified N95 respiratorElastomeric half-mask with a multi-gas cartridge and P100-filter  Full-facepiece, chemical cartridge-type respiratorPAPR (Powered air-purifying respiratory)  Other (describe in notes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33.03 | Surgical masks are **not** used as PPE when respiratory protection is needed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34.00 | **Disposal of Used PPE:** Is all PPE worn during handling of HDs considered contaminated with at least trace quantities? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34.01 | Worn PPE is placed in an appropriate HD waste container. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34.02 | The HD waste container is located in reasonable proximity to HD PPE doffing activities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34.03 | Chemotherapy gloves, and sleeve covers if worn, are carefully removed and discarded immediately into an approved HD trace waste container inside the C‐PEC, or contained in a sealable bag for discarding outside the C‐PEC. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Facilities and Engineering Controls** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 35.00 | There are signs prominently displayed before the entrance to all HD handling areas designating the hazard. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35.01 | Access to these areas are restricted to authorized personnel who have been appropriately trained. |  |  |  |  |  |



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| 35.02 | HD areas are located away from breakrooms/refreshment areas for personnel, patients and/or visitors. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35.03 | There are designated HD areas for all of the following:Receiving and unpacking of HDs Storage of HDsNonsterile HD compounding (if performed by the pharmacy) Sterile HD compounding (if performed by the pharmacy) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35.04 | Recommendation: *If there is a requirement for certain designated areas to have negative pressure from surrounding areas, there* ***should*** *be an uninterrupted power source (UPS) to the ventilation systems in order to maintain negative pressure in the case of power loss.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36.00 | **Receipt:** Are HDs received and unpacked (removed from external shipping containers) in an appropriate environment? *Describe* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36.01 | Antineoplastics and HD APIs are unpacked in an area with air pressure relative to surrounding areas that is either neutral or negative pressure. *Check the box for the type of environment. If the environment is positive pressure, it is non‐compliant.*Neutral Negative |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36.02 | HDs are not unpacked in a sterile compounding area (eg, no external containers are brought into C‐SEC). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37.00 | **Storage:** Are HDs stored in a manner to minimize accidental exposure? *Describe* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37.01 | HDs are not stored on the floor. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37.02 | HDs are stored in a manner to minimize breakage and spillage. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37.03 | If facility is in an area prone to specific types of natural disasters, appropriate precautions are taken (eg, raised front lips on shelving in earthquake prone areas). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.00 | Antineoplastic HDs that require manipulation (other than counting and repackaging final dosage forms) and HD API are stored separately from non‐HDs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.01 | These HDs are stored in an externally ventilated, negative pressure room. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.02 | The HD storage room has at least 12 air changes per hour (ACPH). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.03 | Refrigerated antineoplastic HDs are stored in a dedicated refrigerator in a negative pressure area with at least 12 ACPH (eg, storage room, buffer room, or containment segregated compounding area (C‐SCA)). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.04 | Recommendation: *If the refrigerator is located in a buffer room, an exhaust is located adjacent to the refrigerator's compressor and behind the refrigerator.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39.00 | If non‐antineoplastic, reproductive risk only, and final dosage forms of antineoplastics are stored with other non‐HD inventory, there is a written policy/SOP addressing it. |  |  |  |  |  |



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| 40.00 | **Compounding:** There are appropriate engineering controls to protect the HD preparation from cross‐contamination, and if sterile compounding, from microbial contamination, during all phases of the compounding process. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41.00 | All HD compounding are performed within a containment primary engineering control (C‐PEC) located in a containment secondary engineering control room (C‐SEC). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41.01 | The C‐SEC for both sterile and nonsterile HD compounding, has all of the following:Has fixed wallsIs externally ventedis able to meet or exceed ACPH requirementsis physically separated (i.e. a different room) from other preparation areashas a negative pressure differential of between 0.01 and 0.03 inches of water column relative to all adjacent areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41.02 | The C‐PEC operates continuously if it supplies some or all of the negative pressure in the C‐SEC or if it is used for sterile compounding. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42.00 | There is a sink readily available for handwashing on the hazardous side. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42.01 | There is an eyewash station readily available. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42.02 | Water sources and drains are a minimum of 1 meter away from the C‐PEC. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43.00 | Does the pharmacy engage in **nonsterile compounding**? If yes, complete 43.01‐47. If no, skip to 48: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43.01 | If yes, check the type(s):C-PECs used for sterile HD compounding are located in a different room than C-PECs used for nonsterile HD compoundingC-PECs used for sterile HD compounding are located in the same room as C-PECs used for nonsterile HD compounding. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43.02 | If yes, check the type(s) of containment primary engineering control(s) used:Class I Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC) Class II BSCContainment Ventilated Enclosure (CVE) Compounding aseptic containment isolator (CACI)Other, describe |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44.00 | The C‐PEC (check one):is externally vented (preferred)  has redundant HEPA filters in series |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45.00 | Does the pharmacy use the same C‐PEC (Class II BSC or CACI) used for sterile compounding for nonsterile compounding? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45.01 | If yes, is the nonsterile compounding only "occasional"? *If yes, please describe quantity/frequency* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45.02 | If yes, is the nonsterile compounding activity only occurring when sterile compounding is not being performed? |  |  |  |  |  |





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| 45.03 | If yes, is the C‐PEC decontaminated, cleaned and disinfected prior to resuming sterile compounding? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46.00 | The C‐SEC has at least 12 ACPH. *Verify documentation and monitoring.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47.00 | The ceilings, walls, floors, fixtures, shelving, counters, and cabinets are smooth, impervious, free from cracks and crevices, and non‐shedding. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48.00 | Does the pharmacy engage in **sterile compounding**? If yes, complete 48.01‐54.01. If no, skip to 55. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48.01 | If yes, check the type(s) C‐PEC(s) used:CACIClass II BSC, Type A1 (formerly Type A and not suitable for volatile toxic chemicals and volatile radionuclides)Class II BSC, Type A2 (formerly Type B3)  Class II BSC, Type B1Class II BSC, Type B2 (total exhaust for volatile components)  Class III BSCLAFW (not for antineoplastics)  CAI (not for antineoplastics) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49.00 | The C‐PEC maintains ISO Class 5 or better air quality and is under continuous operation, unless power loss or repair occurs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50.00 | The C‐PEC (check one):is externally vented (preferred)  has redundant HEPA filters in series |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51.00 | If a BSC or CACI that is used for HD sterile compounding is also used for non‐HD preparations, is the non‐HD preparation placed into a protective outer wrapper during removal from the C‐PEC? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51.01 | If used for both, is the non‐HD preparation labeled to require PPE handling precautions? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52.00 | If the C‐SEC is an unclassified containment segregated compounding area (C‐SCA) (enclosed separate room with fixed walls, but not ISO classified), BUDs are limited in accordance with <797> as Category 1 compounded sterile preparations |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52.01 | The C‐SEC has at least 12 ACPH |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52.02 | A handwashing sink is at least one meter or more away from the C‐PEC ***and***inside the C-SCA or  directly outside the C-SCA |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.00 | If BUDs are longer than the Category 1 BUDs specified in <797>, the PEC is located in a C‐SEC, which is an ISO Class 7 buffer room adjacent to an ISO Class 7 anteroom. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.01 | The buffer room has fixed walls. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.02 | The buffer room is externally vented. |  |  |  |  |  |





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| 53.03 | The buffer room has HEPA‐filtered supply air |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.04 | The buffer room has at least 30 ACPH. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.05 | The buffer room has a negative pressure differential of between 0.01 and 0.03 inches of water column relative to the anteroom. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.06 | The anteroom has fixed walls |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.07 | The ante room has a minimum of 30 ACPH of HEPA‐filtered supply air |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.08 | The ante room maintains positive pressure of at least 0.02 inches water column relative to any adjacent unclassified areas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53.09 | The handwashing sink is located in the anteroom at least one meter or more away from the door to the buffer room to prevent contamination into the negative pressure buffer room. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54.00 | If the negative‐pressure HD buffer room is entered through a positive‐pressure non‐HD buffer room, there is a line of demarcation within the buffer room for donning and doffing PPE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54.01 | There is a design and method to contain and minimize HD contamination when transporting HDs, HD CSPs, and HD waste into and out of the negative pressure buffer room:pass-through chamber between negative pressure buffer room and adjacent space included in the facility's certification not compromising air quality in the buffer roomuse of sealed containers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Environmental Quality and Control** | Y | N | ? | NA |  |
| 55.00 | Recommendation: Surface wipe sampling is performed routinely (initially and at least every six months) to monitor HD containment processes and trends, which includes all of the following:Interior of C-PEC and equipment within the C-PEC  Pass-through chambersSurfaces in staging or work areas near the C-PECAreas adjacent to the C-PEC (e.g. floors directly under, staging, and dispensing areas) Areas immediately outside the HD buffer room or the C-SCA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Receiving** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 56.00 | Recommendation: HDs are packaged by the supplier in impervious plastic to segregate them from other drugs and decrease possibility of exposure during unpacking and internal transfer |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57.00 | HDs are delivered to the HD storage area immediately after unpacking. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58.00 | A spill kit is readily accessible in the receiving area. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59.00 | Containers are visually examined for signs of damage or breakage prior to opening. |  |  |  |  |  |



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| 60.00 | If a shipping container appears damaged and does not need to be opened, it is sealed, enclosed in an impervious container, labeled "Hazardous" on the outside, and returned to the supplier after contact or disposed of as hazardous waste. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60.01 | If a damaged shipping container must be opened, it is done so according to SOPs, to include sealing the container in plastic or impervious container, transporting it to the C‐ PEC for unpacking, removing and wiping the outside of the undamaged items with disposable wipes, resealing the damaged items in an impervious container andmarking it "Hazardous", returning it to the supplier after contact or disposing as hazardous waste, and deactivating, decontaminating, and cleaning the C‐PEC. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61.00 | Damaged packages are considered spills and reported to the designated person. ***List last date of damaged package receipt.*** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Labeling, Packaging, Transport and Disposal** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 62.00 | HDs requiring special HD handling are clearly labeled as hazardous at all times during transport and in accordance with any laws related to labeling of HDs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63.00 | Labeling processes do not introduce contamination into non‐HD handling areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64.00 | Packaging materials are chosen that protect the HD and healthcare worker against damage, leakage, contamination and degradation during transport, but also maintains the physical integrity, stability and sterility of the HD. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65.00 | Pneumatic tubes are not used for transporting any liquid HDs or antineoplastic HDs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66.00 | Labeling on HDs shipped outside the pharmacy meets all of the following requirements. *All boxes must be checked to be compliant:*Labeling specified in SDS for transport Storage and disposal instructions Labeled with HD category |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Dispensing, Packaging, and Compounding Processes** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 67.00 | Counting of antineoplastics is done by hand (eg, not placed into automated counting devices). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68.00 | Clean, dedicated (not used for non‐HD purposes) or disposable equipment is used for counting, packaging, and compounding of HDs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68.01 | Recommendation: Equipment is decontaminated after every use. |  |  |  |  |  |

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| 68.02 | Recommendation: When compounding, a plastic‐backed preparation mat is placed on the C‐PEC work surface and changed and discarded appropriately as HD waste *All of the following should apply in order to make this a Yes*.immediately if a spill occurs  regularly during useat the end of a shift |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69.00 | APIs or other powdered HDs are handled in a C‐PEC during particle‐generating activities, such as crushing, opening capsules, and weighing powders. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Deactivating and Decontaminating (Cleaning and Disinfecting are****performed in accordance with Chapters <795> and <797>)** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 70.00 | The pharmacy has chosen appropriate oxidizing agent(s) for deactivation and decontamination and proven effective by testing. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71.00 | Wipes or other appropriate delivery mechanisms, (eg, not a spray bottle), are used for deactivation and decontamination. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72.00 | The C‐PEC must be decontaminated. *All of the following must be done to be compliant:*between compounding of different HDs at least daily when usedany time a spill occurs  before and after certificationany time voluntary interruption occurs  if the ventilation tool is moved |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73.00 | HD containers are wiped down prior to placing them in the C‐PEC and the solution used does not alter the product label. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74.00 | Areas, other than the work surface of the C‐PEC, where contamination can build up (such as areas under the work tray), are deactivated, decontaminated, and cleaned at least monthly. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75.00 | Additional PPE (eg, respirator) is used in accordance with SOPs, to protect the worker if containment airflows are compromised by opening the cabinets to get to these areas. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Spill Control** | C | NC | ? | NA |  |
| **Total Non‐Compliant (Includes Unknowns)** |  |  |
| 76.00 | Spills are contained and cleaned immediately. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77.00 | Trained/qualified personnel are available at all times during operation with HDs to handle spills. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78.00 | Only trained/qualified personnel engage in spill containment and cleanup. |  |  |  |  |  |

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| 79.00 | There are signs available to restrict access to spill areas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80.00 | Spill kits, containing all ingredients necessary to clean HD spills, are readily available in all areas where HDs are routinely handled. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81.00 | Spill materials are disposed of as hazardous waste. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82.00 | The circumstances and management of all spills are documented. ***Review documentation for spills for the last year and list the most recent date.*** |  |  |  |  |  |