

Researcher Training Conference

Procedures for Campus Registration, Compounding Drug Issues, and Destruction Lynnette Wingert, Unit Chief Policy Section





LEGAL DISCLAIMER

The following presentation was accompanied by an oral presentation on February 6, 2019, and does not purport to establish legal standards that are not contained in statutes, regulations, or other competent law. Statements contained in this presentation that are not embodied in the law are not binding on DEA. Summaries of statutory and regulatory provisions that are summarized in this presentation do not purport to state the full extent of the statutory and regulatory requirements of the cited statutes and regulations. I have no financial relationships to disclose.



Fair Use Act Disclaimer

This presentation is for educational purposes only. This presentation may not be further copied or used, with the embedded images and videos, without an independent analysis of the application of the Fair Use doctrine.

Fair Use

Under section 107 of the Copyright Act of 1976, allowance is made for "Fair Use" for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, education and research.

Fair Use is a use permitted by the copyright statute that might otherwise be infringing. Any potentially copyrighted material used in this presentation has been reviewed and found to be used in a manner consistent with Fair Use. A completed Fair Use checklist is attached.



Course Objectives

§ Discuss Campus Registration.

§ Discuss Compounding Drug Issues.

§ Discuss Destruction Requirements.



Registration

s "[a] separate registration is required for each principal place of business...at one general physical location where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, imported, exported, or dispensed by a person."

21 CFR § 1301.12(a)



Campus Registration

A campus registration is NOT an exemption, exception, or a waiver to registration.

A campus registration IS an inclusion of specific locations under the DEA registration.



S

8

Who can request a campus registration? Schedule II – V Researchers YES Schedule I Researchers NO

REASON: A Schedule I Researcher registration is issued pursuant to a project-specific protocol with an identified investigator(s).

Details of required information is found under: 21 C.F.R. § 1301.18

What does the DEA look at?
Considers each request on a case-by-case basis.
Some, but not all factors the DEA considers are:

- s Is the company operating a single business activity in more than one building?
- **§** How close are the buildings to each other?
- § If granting a campus registration would in any way diminish the security of the controlled substances within the registrant's possession or control?
- **s** Are there any field on-site inspection concerns?



Additional items to consider and provide

- **s** Campus map showing the locations
- **s** Campus security details
- **s** Street descriptions
- § Fences/boundary identification/description
- **s** Access to buildings/laboratories information
- **s** Law enforcement patrol information

Work with your local DEA Diversion Group



Security Requirements

"All applicants and registrants shall provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of controlled substances. In order to determine whether a registrant has provided effective controls against diversion, the Administrator shall use the security requirements set forth in §§ 21 C.F.R 1301.72-1301.76 as standards for the physical security controls and operating procedures necessary to prevent diversion."

<u>21 C.F.R. § 1301.71</u>(a)



Procedure for Request

Currently

s Letter

John J. Martin **Assistant Administrator Diversion Control Division 8701 Morrissette Drive** Springfield, Virginia 22152 **Email to ODLP@usdoj.gov**

ü DEA Notification



Procedure for Request

Future

- s Indicate on initial or renewal application
- **s** Modify your DEA registration <u>www.DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov</u>
 - Request additional locations
 - Remove locations
- **ü DEA** Notification



Compounding Drug Issues

A pharmacy may dispense a controlled substance only to an "ultimate user", or member of the ultimate user's household in response to a valid prescription issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice.

21 C.F.R. Part 1306 and 21 U.S.C. § 802



Compounding Drug Issues

"Ultimate User" means a person who has lawfully obtained, and who possesses, a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

21 C.F.R. Part 1306 and 21 U.S.C. § 802



Compounding Drug Issues

A DEA-registered pharmacy may compound a controlled substance without obtaining a separate DEA registration as a manufacturer, if said compounding is pursuant to a valid patient specific prescription.

21 C.F.R. Part 1306 and 21 U.S.C. § 802

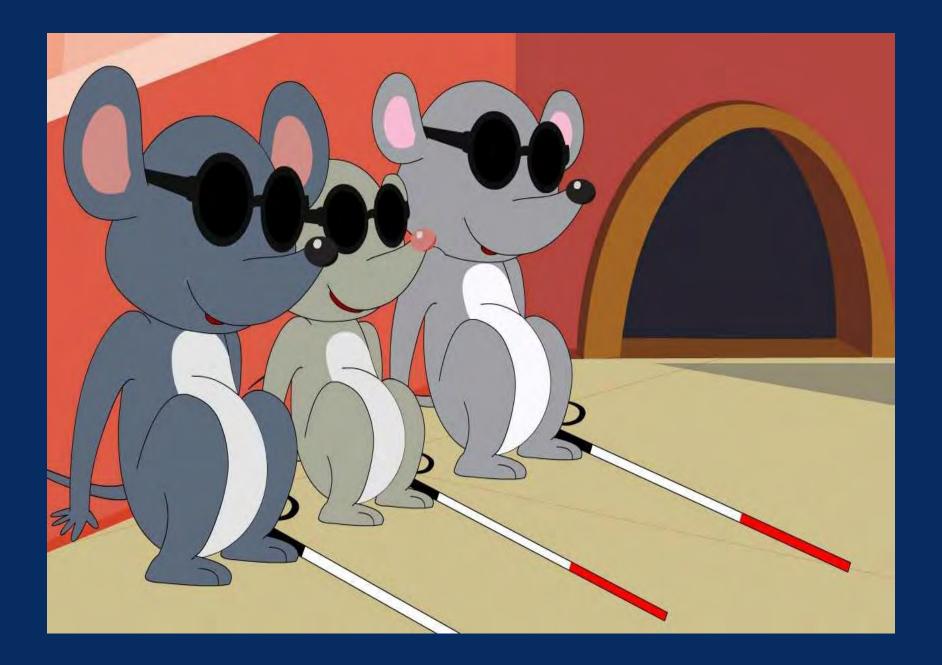


Prescription - Animals

- s A veterinarian with a valid vet-client-patient relationship may issue a prescription for the controlled substance to the animal or "herd of animals" and give it to the owner or caretaker of the animal or herd.
- § Under Food and Drug Administration (FDA) veterinarian guidelines, the "herd" is the patient.
- **§** The caretaker could be the researcher.









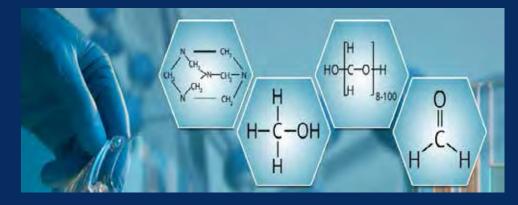
DISPOSAL FOR THE RESEARCHER (Practitioner)



Non-Retrievable

A controlled substance is considered "non-retrievable" when it cannot be transformed to a physical or chemical condition or state as a controlled substance or controlled substance analogue...







Non-Retrievable

The purpose of this destruction standard is to:

Sermanently render the controlled substance(s) to a non-retrievable state and thus prevent diversion of any such substance to illicit purposes.



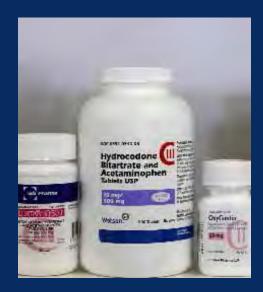
These methods do not meet the standard

21 CFR § 1300.05



Disposal of Practitioner Controlled Substance Inventory and Controlled Substance Waste







Disposal of Controlled Substance Inventory Practitioner options to dispose of inventory are:

- § Prompt on-site destruction if proper method.
- § Prompt delivery to a DEA registered reverse distributor by common carrier or reverse distributor pick-up.

21 C.F.R. § 1317.05(a) and (b)





Record for On-Site Disposal

s DEA Form 41 shall be used to record the destruction of all controlled substances using an on-site method that renders the controlled substances non-retrievable.

S DEA Form 41 shall include the names and signatures of the two employees who witnessed the destruction. 21 CFR § 1317.95(d)



Record for delivery to a DEA Registered Reverse Distributor

Exceptions for DEA Form 41:

S Transfers by registrant to a reverse distributor must be recorded in accordance with § 1304.22(c), and such record need not be maintained on a Form 41.





Disposal of Controlled Substance Waste

DEA allows disposal of controlled substance waste if:

It is authorized under your states laws... and



It is the remaining portion of used needles, syringes, or other injectable products in a practitioner environment (hospital, clinic, physicians office, researcher, etc.)



Records for disposal of waste

Recordkeeping for disposal of controlled substance waste:

s No DEA Form 41 required.

s Recommended that two employees witness the handling and the destruction of the controlled substance waste.

<u>21 C.F.R. § 1317.95(c) and (d)</u> 21 C.F.R. § 1304.21(e)





Disposal of Controlled Substance Waste

Record of waste disposal must include:

- **§** Name of Substance
- s Form
- s Quantity
- **§** Date of Disposal
- **§** Manner of Disposal



21 CFR § 1304.22(c)



Returned or Recalled controlled substance inventory

Returned or Recalled Controlled Substances

- **s** Prompt delivery by common or contract carrier or pick-up at the registered location by:
 - **s** Registrant from whom it was *obtained*.
 - **s** Registered *manufacturer* of the substance.
 - s Another registrant authorized by the manufacturer to accept returns or recalls <u>on</u> <u>the manufacturers behalf.</u>

21 C.F.R. § 1317.05(a) and (b)

Disposal of Controlled Substance Inventory (special circumstances)

S A practitioner may also request assistance from the Special Agent in Charge.

21 C.F.R. § 1317.05(a) and (b)





Products That Advertise They are Non-Retrievable

- **DEA** is aware that there are companies that claim S that their products can render controlled substance inventories non-retrievable, and have **DEA** approval.
- **DEA** has not approved any such products for the S disposal of practitioner inventory.



CFR § 1300.05



No disposal of controlled substance inventory at:

- S Controlled substance practitioner inventory cannot go to a collector (Take Back Days, Law Enforcement Collections, Pharmacy Collection Boxes, etc.)
- **s** Collectors can only receive controlled substances from the "ultimate users."

<u>21 C.F.R. § 1317.05(a) and (b)</u> <u>21 C.F.R. § 1317.75(c)</u>





Requirements that apply to all controlled substance records required to be kept:

- **§** Must be complete and accurate. <u>21 C.F.R. § 1304.21(a)</u>
- **§** Must be stored at the registered location. <u>21 C.F.R. § 1304.21(b)</u>

§ Must be kept for two years. 21 C.F.R. § 1304.04(a)





Thank-you for your time and attention!

