Danger, Will Robinson! Overview of USP Chapter <800>

Patricia C. Kienle, RPh, MPA, FASHP Director, Accreditation and Medication Safety Cardinal Health Innovative Delivery Solutions

acists 2015 Annual Meeting

acists 2015 Annual Meeting

Disclosure

• Patricia Kienle is an employee and stockholder of Cardinal Health

Illinois Council of Health-System Phar

- She is an elected member of the USP Compounding Expert Committee, but is not speaking as a USP representative
- All conflicts resolved through peer review

Objectives for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians

- Cite the document that defines hazardous drugs (HDs)
- List the three categories of HDs

Illinois Council of Health-System Pharm

- Explain the containment strategies related to HDs.
- Identify elements that could be used for an Assessment of Risk
- List the types of PPE that need to be used with HDs





Why <800>?

- To promote patient safety, worker safety, and environmental protection when handling hazardous drugs (HDs)
- Addresses, but is not limited to
 - ReceiptStorage
- Dispensing
- AdministrationDisposal
- Compounding
- Applies to all healthcare personnel who handle HDs

Illinois Council of Health-System Pharmacists 2015 Annual Meeting

• Applies to all healthcare entities that store, prepare, transport, or administer HDs

What Regulations Exist?

- USP <795> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Nonsterile Preparations
- USP <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Sterile Preparations
 OSHA regulations



• State regulations

Illinois Council of Health-System |

- Is your site compliant with the hazardous drug part of <797>? • Yes
- Partially

Illinois Cou

• No



ists 2015 Annual Meeting



cil of Health-System Ph





Hazardous Drug Definition

11

- Carcinogens
- Genotoxins
- Teratogens
- Reproductive toxins
- Organ toxicity at low doses
- Structure or toxicity similar to drugs classified as hazardous





NIOSH 2014 List of Hazardous Drugs

- Antineoplastic
- Non-antineoplastic
- Reproductive hazard only

l of He

• Drugs that are hazardous to personnel – Different from EPA-hazardous, which are hazardous to the environment

th-System Pho

cists 2015 A





Your Handling Options

Treat all HDs the same

• Use all the containment strategies in <800>

Assess risk and stratify

 Identify and use alternative containment strategies and/or work practices for specific dosage forms of HDs that are not antineoplastic agents or are not API linels council of Health-System Phermediat 2015 Annual Meeting

Assessment of Risk

- Drug
- Dosage form
- Risk of exposure
- Packaging
- Manipulation
- Documentation of alternative containment strategies and /or work practices
- Review annually and document

Illinois Council of Health-System Phar

Can you identify HD packages when they are delivered?

- Yes
- No

Illinois Cou



sists 2015 Annual Meeting

18

HD Receipt

- Your supplier should mark containers
- Your receiving personnel need to be inserviced to assess the integrity of the container

cil of Hea



– Chemo spill kit

ole Col



19

20

HD Storage

- Shall be stored separately from other inventory
- Shall be in

Illinois Com

- Negative pressure room
- Vented to the outside
- At least 12 air changes per hour
- Take the plastic-wrapped package into the negative pressure storage area to unwrap it

Illinois Council of Health-System Pharmacists 2015 Annual Meeting

Where are your HDs mixed? BSC or CACI in negative pressure cleanroom BSC or CACI in positive pressure cleanroom BSC or CACI in normal pressure room Outside of BSC or CACI

ncil of Health-System Ph

HD Preparation

22

- Shall be in physically separate space
 - Negative pressure room
 - Vented to the outside
 - Appropriate number of air changes per hour

Engineering Controls

- Primary
 - Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC)
 - Compounding Aseptic Containment Isolator (CACI)
- Secondary
 - The room in which the PEC is placed
- Supplemental
 - Closed system drug-transfer devices

Illinois Council of Health-System Phar

cists 2015 Annual Meetin











Elimination of "low use" exemption in <797>			
Configuration	C-PEC	C-SEC	Maximum BUD
ISO Class 7 Buffer Room	Externally Vented Examples: Class II BSC or CACI	 30 ACPH Externally vented Negative pressure between 0.01 and 0.03" w.c. 	As described in <797>
C-SCA	Externally Vented Examples: Class II BSC or CACI	 12 ACPH Externally vented Negative pressure between 0.01 and 0.03" w.c. 	12 hours

















What gloves are worn to prepare hazardous drugs?

- Same as for nonhazardous compounding
- One pair of chemo gloves



gloves

• Two pairs of chemo

 Compounder can decide which to wear
 Illinois council of Health-System Pharmed

PPE Requirements in <800>

- Gloves
- Gowns
- Hair covers
- Shoe covers
- Face protection





Illinois Council of Health-System Pharmacists 2015 Annual Meeting

Gloves for Handling HDs

- Chemo gloves tested to ASTM D6978
- Non-powdered
- Two pairs
- Outer gloves must be sterile when compounding sterile preparations

Gowns for Handling HDs

- Tested and shown to resist permeability by HDs
- Disposable
- Polyethylene-coated polypropylene or other laminate
- Close in back (no open front)
- Long-sleeved

Illinois Co

- Elastic or knit closed cuffs
- No seams or closures that could allow HDs to pass through

ists 2015 An

il of Health-System Pha



Other Garb Issues

- Eye protection
 - -BSC/CACI provide eye protection
 - Use goggles when working outside a PEC
- Respirators – Use when outside a PEC
- All garb is required when using a CACI

Chemo hoods are cleaned with ...

- Sterile alcohol
- Germicidal detergent
- Bleach



40

• Commercial product for hazardous drugs

Illinois Council of Health-Sy

Cleaning Process

- Deactivation and decontamination
- Use of detergent
- Disinfecting surfaces







Environmental Monitoring

• USP <797> requirements













Playing Your Role: Handling Hazardous Drugs: Protecting Patients and Practitioners Illinois Council of Health-System Pharmacists September 12, 2015 Patricia C. Kienle

OBJECTIVES

- Cite the document that defines hazardous drugs (HDs)
- List the three categories of HDs
- Explain the containment strategies related to HDs
- Identify elements that could be used for an Assessment of Risk
- List the types of PPE that need to be used with HDs

SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

- 1. Pharmacy mixes IV chemo for the health-system's inpatients and attached oncology clinic. Vials of antineoplastic HDs may be stored:
 - a. Intermingled with regular stock since the vial is a final dosage form
 - b. Intermingled with regular stock since the health-system does not identify it as a HD
 - c. In the positive pressure anteroom
 - d. In the negative pressure buffer room
- 2. HDs are sorted into which three groups?
 - a. Oral antineoplastic, parenteral antineoplastic, reproductive hazards only
 - b. Antineoplastic, non-antineoplastic, reproductive hazards only
 - c. Antineoplastic, injectable reproductive hazards, other
 - d. Antineoplastics, other oral HDs, other injectable HDs
- 3. Which of the following documents is the basis for the HDs identified in USP <800>?
 - a. ASHP Drug Information
 - b. EPA list of hazardous materials
 - c. NIOSH list of hazardous drugs
 - d. The Joint Commission Medication Management standards
- 4. A supplier follows the shipping recommendations in <800>. A tote with a HD indicator is received from the supplier. Can the tote be opened in the general pharmacy area?
 - a. Yes, because it will have a sealed impervious wrapper around the HDs in the tote
 - b. Yes, because all HDs may be unwrapped as long as the outside packaging of the vial or box is not opened
 - c. No, because the tote must be taken into the positive pressure anteroom to open it
 - d. No, because the tote must be taken into the negative pressure chemo hood to open it

- 5. What does <800> say about the use of Closed System Drug-Transfer Devices (CSTDs)?
 - a. Must be used when compounding and should be used when administering
 - b. Should be used when compounding and must be used when administering
 - c. Should be used for both compounding and administering
 - d. Must be used for both compounding and administering