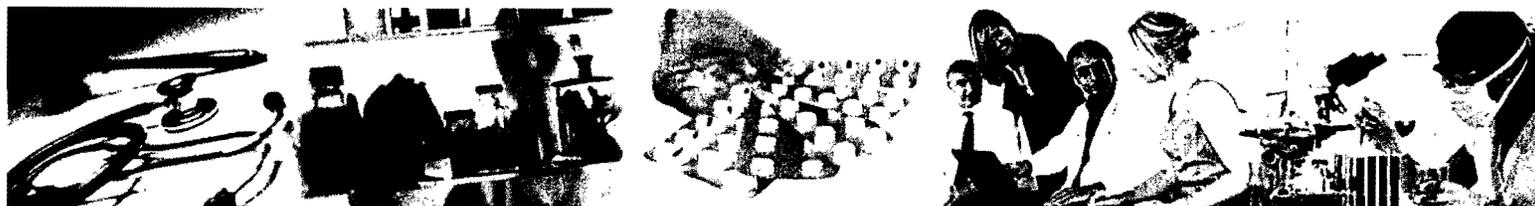


	2013	2014	2015	Apr-15
Administrative Filings	37	52	7	2
Criminal Filing/Felony	3	0	0	0
Letter of Concern	60	146	28	15
Referred to Diversion	1	2	0	0
PR/Outreach	3	4	0	1
Cases Received	710	567	197	50
Case Assigned	676	555	193	50
Closed Cases	731	595	163	55
Citations Issued	103	60	27	3
Pharmacy Inspections	225	335	59	28
Pharmacy Alerts	191	261	45	20
Dr. Shopper/Law Enforcement Letters	209	571	89	43
<b>NOTES: Pharmacy Group</b>				
PR/Outreach	April 17-19, 2015, Pharmacy Investigators, Lynn Hooper, Camille Farley, and Pharmacy Inspector, Jennifer Healey, attended and set up a booth at the Utah Pharmacy Association 2015 Annual Convention in St George. There were 170 registered attendees, Pharmacists, Pharmacy Technicians, Interns, and Students who visited the booth. The Pharmacy group was busy answering questions, handing out information sheets on new laws, and helping with any concerns the attendees had. They received good comments from many of the participants.			
Administrative Action	Pharmacist-An audit was performed on the controlled substance inventory. It was discovered that 1151 units of various controlled substances were missing from the pharmacy's stock. The Pharmacist failed to file a DEA Form 106 to account for the shortages. Pharmacist also failed to maintain or reconcile the pharmacy's perpetual controlled substance inventory during this period. The Pharmacist a Stipulation and Order placing his license on Probation, with an \$8,000 fine. \$4,000 of the fine was stayed.			
Administrative Action	Pharmacy Technician took 105 units of Adderall from the stock of her employer, for her own use. Technician signed on a Stipulation and Order, placing her license on Probation.			
Citation	Pharmacy was issued a Citation with a \$1,250 fine for Pharmacy Violations found during a Random Inspection.			
Citation	Pharmacy was issued a Citation with a \$1,050 fine for Pharmacy Violations found during a Random Inspection.			



RESOURCES > Title 21 USC Codified CSA > Section 802

## Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act

### SUBCHAPTER I – CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT

#### Part A – Introductory Provisions

##### §802. Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(1) The term "addict" means any individual who habitually uses any narcotic drug so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is so far addicted to the use of narcotic drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his addiction.

(2) The term "administer" refers to the direct application of a controlled substance to the body of a patient or research subject by—

(A) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent), or

(B) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner, whether such application be by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.

(3) The term "agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser; except that such term does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman, when acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business.

(4) The term "Drug Enforcement Administration" means the Drug Enforcement Administration in the Department of Justice.

(5) The term "control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a schedule under part B of this subchapter, whether by transfer from another schedule or otherwise.

(6) The term "controlled substance" means a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, included in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of part B of this subchapter. The term does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco, as those terms are defined or used in subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(7) The term "counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

(8) The terms "deliver" or "delivery" mean the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of a controlled substance or a listed chemical, whether or not there exists an agency relationship.

(9) The term "depressant or stimulant substance" means—

(A) a drug which contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid; or

(B) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) amphetamine or any of its optical isomers; (ii) any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or (iii) any substance which the Attorney General, after investigation, has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system; or

(C) lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(D) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.

(10) The term "dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by, or pursuant to the lawful order of, a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering of a controlled substance and the packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. The term "dispenser" means a practitioner who so delivers a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject.

(11) The term "distribute" means to deliver (other than by administering or dispensing) a controlled substance or a listed chemical. The term "distributor" means a person who so delivers a controlled substance or a listed chemical.

(12) The term "drug" has the meaning given that term by section 321(g)(1) of this title.

Cases Against Doctors  
 Chemical Control Program  
 CMEA (Combat Meth Epidemic Act)  
 Controlled Substance Schedules  
 DATA Waived Physicians  
 Drug Disposal Information  
 Drug and Chemical Information  
 E-commerce Initiatives  
 Federal Agencies & Related Links  
 Federal Register Notices  
 National Take-Back Initiative  
 NFLIS  
 Publications & Manuals  
 Questions & Answers  
 Significant Guidance Documents  
 Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations  
 Title 21 USC Codified CSA

- (13) The term "felony" means any Federal or State offense classified by applicable Federal or State law as a felony.
- (14) The term "isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in schedule I(c) and schedule II(a)(4). As used in schedule I(c), the term "isomer" means any optical, positional, or geometric isomer. As used in schedule II(a)(4), the term "isomer" means any optical or geometric isomer.
- (15) The term "manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or other substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of such substance or labeling or relabeling of its container; except that such term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a drug or other substance in conformity with applicable State or local law by a practitioner as an incident to his administration or dispensing of such drug or substance in the course of his professional practice. The term "manufacturer" means a person who manufactures a drug or other substance.
- (16) The term "marihuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin. Such term does not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.
- (17) The term "narcotic drug" means any of the following whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (A) Opium, opiates, derivatives of opium and opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. Such term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
  - (B) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.
  - (C) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed.
  - (D) Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers.
  - (E) Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
  - (F) Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (E).
- (18) The term "opiate" means any drug or other substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.
- (19) The term "opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except the seed thereof.
- (20) The term "poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- (21) The term "practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he practices or does research, to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer, or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research.
- (22) The term "production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- (23) The term "immediate precursor" means a substance—
- (A) which the Attorney General has found to be and by regulation designated as being the principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
  - (B) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and
  - (C) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of such controlled substance.
- (24) The term "Secretary", unless the context otherwise indicates, means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
- (25) The term "serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves—
- (A) a substantial risk of death;
  - (B) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or
  - (C) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
- (26) The term "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.
- (27) The term "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.
- (28) The term "United States", when used in a geographic sense, means all places and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (29) The term "maintenance treatment" means the dispensing, for a period in excess of twenty-one days, of a narcotic drug in the treatment of an individual for dependence upon heroin or other morphine-like drugs.
- (30) The term "detoxification treatment" means the dispensing, for a period not in excess of one hundred and eighty days, of a narcotic drug in decreasing doses to an individual in order to alleviate adverse physiological or psychological effects incident to withdrawal from the continuous or sustained use of a narcotic drug and as a method of bringing the individual to a narcotic drug-free state within such period.
- (31) The term "Convention on Psychotropic Substances" means the Convention on Psychotropic Substances signed at Vienna, Austria, on February 21, 1971; and the term "Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs" means the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs signed at New York, New York, on March 30, 1961.
- (32)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the term "controlled substance analogue" means a substance—
- (i) the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in schedule I or II;
  - (ii) which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in schedule I or II; or
  - (iii) with respect to a particular person, which such person represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in schedule I or II.
- (B) The designation of gamma butyrolactone or any other chemical as a listed chemical pursuant to paragraph (34) or (35) does not preclude a finding

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Release Date: November 15, 2014. UAN# 0036-0000-14-099-H05-P

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Our course utilizes an array of learning tools, including:

- Interactive multimedia
- Video case studies
- Real-world examples of managerial tasks

The engaging material is regularly updated to reflect the most recent research findings and newest regulations. It is presented in the following modules:

### Introduction

- Concepts & Biases
- Cost, Risk, & Patient Safety
- Business Effects
- Systems
- Ultrasafe Industries
- Professional Responsibility

### Communication

- Patient & Adult Learning
- Inter-Professional
- Inter-Facility
- Intra-Departmental

### Transitions of Care

- Varying Facilities
- Inter-Professional Communications
- Role Responsibility
- Medication Reconciliation
- Inadequate Safeguard/Gaps

### Workflow and Processes

- Production Pressures
- Design Issues
- Interruptions/Distractions
- Checklists
- Workload overload/under load
- Multi-Tasking
- Working in Silos

### Culture and Error Resolution

- Scenarios in Scripts
- Root Cause Analysis
- Blame vs. Accountability
- Incident Decision Tree
- Communication with Patient
- Disclosure Laws
- Legalities & Concerns
- Process of Reporting

Upon completion of this course, participants will receive 18 contact hours (1.80 CEUs), and an *OSU Patient Safety Medication Error Reduction Course Certificate of Completion*.

The CPE office at the OSU College of Pharmacy shall issue a Statement of Credit to each person who successfully completes the 18-hour online program. Completion requires:

1. Registration for the course
2. For each module, completion of all online pretest questions, activities and post test questions
3. Completion of the online program evaluation

The Statement of Credit will be available to print or download online immediately upon program completion.

**For Additional Information** (including pricing)

877-636-9585 | [osuinfo@apollidon.com](mailto:osuinfo@apollidon.com)

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