A close-up of a logo

Description automatically generated with low confidence**Read this Page Carefully**

**Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission**

**2025 Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet**

**Attention: Responsible Pharmacy Manager or Equivalent Manager**

Wholesalers are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable state and federal laws. Failure to complete this annual worksheet within the month of March and within 30 days of becoming responsible manager (as required by WAC 246-945-005) may result in disciplinary action.

Following your self-inspection and completion of the worksheet(s), please review it with your staff, correct any deficiencies noted, sign and date the worksheet(s), and file it so it will be readily available to commission inspectors. **Do not send to the commission office**. You are responsible for ensuring your completed worksheet(s) is available at the time of inspection.

The primary objective of this worksheet, and your self-inspection, is to provide an opportunity to identify and correct areas of non-compliance with state and federal law. (**Note**: Neither the self-inspection nor a commission inspection evaluates your complete compliance with all laws and rules of the practice of pharmacy.) The inspection worksheet also serves as a necessary document used by commission inspectors during an inspection to evaluate a wholesaler’s level of compliance.

When a commission inspector discovers an area of non-compliance, they will issue an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies. The wholesaler must provide a written response (plan of correction) addressing all areas of non-compliance. Identifying and correcting an area of non-compliance prior to a commission inspection, or during an inspection, may eliminate that item from being included as a deficiency on an Inspection Report. Do not assume compliance with any statement; take the time to personally verify that compliance exists. If you have any questions, please contact your inspector.

A common reason for issuing an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies is either not having or not being able to readily retrieve required documents and records. Because commission inspections are unscheduled, it is common for the designated person to be absent or unavailable. For this reason, you are asked to provide a list of the specific locations of required documents. Having all required documents and records maintained in a well-organized and readily retrievable manner (a binder is recommended) reduces the chance that you will receive an Inspection Report with Noted Deficiencies.

By answering the questions and referencing the appropriate laws/rules/CFR provided, you can determine whether you are compliant with many of the rules and regulations. If you have corrected any deficiencies, please write corrected and the date of correction by the appropriate question.

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email [doh.information@doh.wa.gov](mailto:doh.information@doh.wa.gov).

A close-up of a logo

Description automatically generated with low confidence

**Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet**

All Wholesaler responsible managers (or equivalent managers) \***must**\* complete and sign this self-inspection worksheet annually within the month of March and within 30 days of becoming the responsible manager. The form must be available for inspection as required by WAC 246-945-005.

**Do not send to the commission office.**

Date Wholesaler Self-Inspection was completed on: **Click or tap to enter a date.** (mm/dd/yy)

Change in Responsible Manager and effective date of change: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Print Name of Responsible Manager: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Signature of Responsible Manager: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Responsible Manager E-mail: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Wholesaler: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Telephone: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Fax: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Address: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

DEA #: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Wholesaler License #: **Click or tap here to enter text.**

Endorsements:  Controlled Substances  Export Wholesaler

**Document and Record Review**

Please provide the location of these documents in the facility (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders). The documentation listed below are required by rule references to be available during inspection, by listing the location of these documents you are also confirming your compliance with the referenced rule.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Rule Reference** |
| **Wholesaler Self-Inspection Worksheet for last 2 years**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-005(4)(a)** “The responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the completed self-inspection worksheet(s), and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion.”  **WAC 246-945-005(4)(b)** “When a change in responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager occurs, the new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall conduct a self-inspection as required under this section. The new responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, shall sign and date the self-inspection worksheet(s) within thirty days of becoming responsible pharmacy manager, or equivalent manager, and maintain completed worksheets for two years from the date of completion.” |
| **Wholesaler License**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **RCW 18.64.046(1)** “The owner of each place of business which sells legend drugs and nonprescription drugs, or nonprescription drugs at wholesale shall pay a license fee to be determined by the secretary, and thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, a like fee to be determined by the secretary, for which the owner shall receive a license of location from the department, which shall entitle such owner to either sell legend drugs and nonprescription drugs or nonprescription drugs at wholesale at the location specified…” |
| **DEA Registration**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-040(3)** “A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed.” |
| **Current Biennial Controlled Substance Inventory**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **21 CFR 1304.04(h)(1)** "Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all of the records of the registrant; and. (3) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant.”  **WAC 246-945-420(2)** “A facility shall conduct an inventory of controlled substances every two years.” |
| **Power of Attorney for staff authorized to order controlled substances**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-040(1)** “The commission adopts and incorporates Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect as of March 2, 2023, by reference.”  **21 CFR 1305.05(a)** “A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant’s behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records.” |
| **Schedule II Invoices for the last 2 years**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-040(4)(a)** “Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;”  **WAC 246-945-040(5)** “Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records.” |
| **Schedule III-V Invoices for the last 2 years**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-040(4)(a)** “Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include: Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;”  **WAC 246-945-040(6)** “Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant.” |
| **Completed loss by theft or destruction forms (DEA Form 106) for the last 2 years**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-040(4)(c)** “In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission.”  **21 CFR 1301.76(b)** “The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant must also file a complete and accurate DEA Form 106 with the Administration through DEA's Diversion Control Division secure network application within 45 days after discovery of the theft or loss.…” |
| **Suspicious Order Reports**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text.  \*\*Wholesalers may apply to the commission for an exemption from the reporting requirements if they do not distribute controlled substances or drugs of concern.\*\* [**Exemption Attestation**](https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/2300/2020/SuspiciousOrdersExemptionAttestation.pdf) | **WAC 246-945-585(1)** “(a)Suspicious orders shall be submitted electronically through a commission approved system or to the commission or within five business days of the order being identified as suspicious by the wholesaler, and must include, but not necessarily limited to:(i) Customer name;  (ii) Customer address;  (iii) Customer DEA registration number;  (iv) State license number(s);  (v) Transaction date;  (vi) Drug name;  (vii) NDC number;  (viii) Quantity ordered; and  (ix) Indication of whether the drug was shipped, and if not, the factual basis for the refusal to supply.  (b) Zero reports shall be submitted if no suspicious orders have been identified in a calendar month, and such reports shall be submitted within fifteen business days of the end of the calendar month.” |
| **Completed CII order forms (DEA Form 222) and/or finalized CSOS documentation for the last 2 years**  Location: Click or tap here to enter text. | **WAC 246-945-040(7)** “A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee.”  **21 CFR 1305.13(b)** “A supplier may fill the order, if possible and if the supplier desires to do so, and must record on the original DEA Form 222 its DEA registration number and the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the date on which the containers are shipped to the purchaser. If an order cannot be filled in its entirety, it may be filled in part and the balance supplied by additional shipments within 60 days following the date of the DEA Form 222. No DEA Form 222 is valid more than 60 days after its execution by the purchaser, except as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.”  **21 CFR 1305.13(d)** “The supplier must retain the original DEA Form 222 for the supplier's files in accordance with §1305.17(c). Any supplier who is not required to report acquisition/disposition transactions to the Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS) under §1304.33(c) (such as a practitioner) must make and submit a copy of the original DEA Form 222 to DEA, either by mail to the Registration Section, or by email to DEA.Orderforms@usdoj.gov. The copy must be forwarded at the close of the month during which the order is filled. If an order is filled by partial shipments, the copy must be forwarded at the close of the month during which the final shipment is made or the 60-day validity period expires.”  **21 CFR 1305.13(e)** “The purchaser must record on its copy of the DEA Form 222 the number of commercial or bulk containers furnished on each item and the dates on which the containers are received by the purchaser.”  **21 CFR 1305.22(g)** “When a purchaser receives a shipment, the purchaser must create a record of the quantity of each item received and the date received. The record must be electronically linked to the original order and archived.” |

| **Compliant** | | | **#** |  | | **Rule Reference** | **Notes/Corrective Action** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yes | No | N/A |  |  | |  |  |
| General Licensing | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Does the wholesaler have a current license? | | **RCW 18.64.046(1)** “The owner of each place of business which sells legend drugs and nonprescription drugs, or nonprescription drugs at wholesale shall pay a license fee to be determined by the secretary, and thereafter, on or before a date to be determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, a like fee to be determined by the secretary, for which the owner shall receive a license of location from the department, which shall entitle such owner to either sell legend drugs and nonprescription drugs or nonprescription drugs at wholesale at the location specified for the period ending on a date to be determined by the secretary, and each such owner shall at the time of payment of such fee file with the department, on a blank therefor provided, a declaration of ownership and location, which declaration of ownership and location so filed as aforesaid shall be deemed presumptive evidence of the ownership of such place of business mentioned therein. It shall be the duty of the owner to notify immediately the department of any change of location and ownership and to keep the license of location or the renewal thereof properly exhibited in such place of business.”  **WAC 246-945-246(1)** “Every wholesaler who engages in wholesale distribution into, out of, or within Washington state must be licensed by the commission before engaging in wholesale distribution of drugs. Entities required to be licensed as a wholesaler includes:  (a) In-state and out-of-state pharmaceutical wholesalers;  (b) Out-of-state manufacturer that distribute or sell drugs into Washington;  (c) Virtual wholesalers;  (d) Out-of-state virtual manufacturers that distribute or sell drugs into Washington;  (e) Outsourcing facilities required to be registered with the FDA as an outsourcing facility as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 353b(d)(4)(A) that are located in Washington, or distribute or sell drugs into Washington; and  (f) Reverse distributors.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the wholesaler have a current DEA registration? | | **WAC 246-945-040(3)** "A separate registration is required for each place of business, as defined in 21 CFR Sec. 1301.12, where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
| General Standards | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Does the wholesaler maintain a current list of all persons responsible for drug access, distribution, handling, and their training? | | **WAC 246-945-580** “(1) A wholesaler must establish and maintain a list of officers, directors, managers, a designated representative, and other persons responsible for wholesale drug distribution, storage, and handling and must include a description of each individual's duties and a summary of their qualifications.  (2) A wholesaler must employ personnel in sufficient numbers and with adequate education, training, and experience to safely and lawfully engage in wholesale drug distribution activities.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Is the facility appropriately constructed and equipped to accommodate cleaning, maintenance, and operations? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must: (a) Be of suitable size, construction, and location to accommodate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operations…” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility have adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature, sanitation, humidity, space, equipment, and security? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (b) Have storage areas that provide adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature, sanitation, humidity, space, equipment, and security…”  **WAC 246-945-565** “ (1) Drugs must be stored at temperatures and under conditions required by the labeling of the drugs, if any, or by the requirements of the 43rd edition of USP and 38th edition of the National Formulary (USP/NF) in effect as of March 7, 2024, to preserve product identity, strength, quality, and purity.  (2) If no storage requirements are established for a drug, the drug may be held at "controlled" room temperature, as defined in an official compendium, to help ensure that its identity, strength, quality, and purity are not adversely affected.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility have a quarantine area for drugs that are unsuitable for distribution? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (c) Have a quarantine area for storage of drugs that are outdated, damaged, deteriorated, misbranded, adulterated, counterfeit, or suspected of being counterfeit, otherwise unfit for distribution, or that are in immediate or sealed secondary containers that have been opened;…”  **WAC 246-945-565 (5)** Drugs that are outdated, damaged, deteriorated, misbranded, or adulterated must be physically separated from other drugs in a designated quarantine area until destroyed or returned to the original manufacturer or third party returns processor.  (6) Used drugs and those whose immediate or sealed outer or sealed secondary containers have been opened are adulterated and must be quarantined.  (7) Drugs must be quarantined under any condition that causes doubt as to a drug's safety, identity, strength, quality, or purity unless under examination, testing, or other investigation the drug is proven to meet required standards.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Is the facility maintained in a clean and orderly condition? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (d) Be maintained in a clean and orderly condition;…” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Is the facility free from infestation? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (e) Be free from infestation of any kind;…” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Is the facility a commercial location? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (f) Be a commercial location and not a personal dwelling or residence; | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility have secure and confidential storage of information? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (g) Provide for the secure and confidential storage of information with restricted access and policies and procedures to protect the integrity and confidentiality of information;…” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility have a method of inventory control to detect theft, counterfeiting, or drug diversion? | | **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (h) Provide and maintain appropriate inventory controls in order to detect and document any theft, counterfeiting, or diversion of drugs.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Is the outside of the facility well-lit and is it appropriately secured with limited access? | | **WAC 246-945-560(2)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must be secure from unauthorized entry, as follows:  (a) Access from outside the premises must be kept to a minimum and well controlled;  (b) The outside perimeter of the premises must be well lit;  (c) Entry into areas where drugs are held must be limited to authorized personnel;  (d) Facilities must be equipped with an alarm system to detect entry after hours; and  (e) Facilities must be equipped with security systems sufficient to protect against theft, diversion, or record tampering.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility have temperature and humidity monitoring devices?  \*\*Must follow 2-year recordkeeping requirements\*\* | | **WAC 246-945-565(3)** “Temperature and humidity recording equipment, devices, logs, or a combination thereof shall be used to document proper storage of drugs.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are refrigerators temperatures maintained between 2-8°C (36‑46°F)?  \*\* Electronic monitoring is acceptable. \*\* | | **WAC 246-945-565 Wholesaler—**Drug storage. (1) Drugs must be stored at temperatures and under conditions required by the labeling of the drugs, if any, or by the requirements of the 43rd edition of USP and 38th edition of the National Formulary (USP/NF) in effect as of March 7, 2024, to preserve product identity, strength, quality, and purity. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are freezers between -25°& ‑10°C (‑13° & 14°F)? | | **WAC 246-945-565 Wholesaler—**Drug storage. (1) Drugs must be stored at temperatures and under conditions required by the labeling of the drugs, if any, or by the requirements of the 43rd edition of USP and 38th edition of the National Formulary (USP/NF) in effect as of March 7, 2024, to preserve product identity, strength, quality, and purity. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are controlled substances stored separately from noncontrolled substances and secured? | | **WAC 246-945-565(4)** “Controlled substance drugs should be isolated from noncontrolled substance drugs and stored in a secured area.”  **\*See 21 CFR 1301.72** for the security requirements relating to controlled substances**.** | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are shipments inspected upon arrival and prior to departure from the facility? | | **WAC 246-945-570**  “(1) Each outside shipping container must be visually examined on receipt for identity and to avoid acceptance of drugs that are contaminated or otherwise unfit for distribution.  (2) Outgoing shipments must be inspected to verify the accuracy and product integrity of the shipment contents.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility verify that the person they purchase drug stock from is authorized to distribute drugs? | | **WAC 246-945-595** “It is unlawful for a wholesaler or manufacturer to perform, cause the performance of, or aid and abet any of the following acts in Washington state:  (5) The purchase or receipt of a drug from a person that is not authorized to distribute drugs to that purchaser or recipient…” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the facility verify that the person to whom they distribute is authorized to receive drug stock? | | **WAC 246-945-595** “It is unlawful for a wholesaler or manufacturer to perform, cause the performance of, or aid and abet any of the following acts in Washington state:  (6) The sale or transfer of a drug to a person who is not legally authorized to receive a drug…” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
| Policies and Procedures | | | | | | | |
| **Please provide the location or file pathway if policies are maintained in electronic format (be as specific as possible, there can be many filing cabinets and binders).** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Does the wholesaler have policies and procedures in place for the following: | | **WAC 246-945-590** “Wholesalers shall establish, maintain, and adhere to written policies and procedures, which shall be followed for the receipt, security, storage, inventory, transport, and shipping and wholesale distribution of drugs, including policies and procedures for identifying, recording, and reporting losses or thefts and for correcting all errors and inaccuracies in inventories. Wholesalers shall include the following in their written policies and procedures:  (1) A procedure to be followed for handling recalls and withdrawals of drugs. Such procedure shall be adequate to deal with recalls and withdrawals due to:  (a) Any action initiated at the request of FDA or any other federal, state, or local law enforcement or other government agency, including the commission; or  (b) Any volunteer action by the manufacturer to remove defective or potentially defective drugs from the market.  (2) A procedure to ensure that wholesalers prepare for, protect against, and handle any crisis that affects security or operation of any facility in the event of a strike, fire, flood, or other natural disaster, or other situations of local, state, or national emergency.  (3) A procedure to ensure that any outdated drugs shall be segregated from other drugs and either returned to the manufacturer or destroyed in accordance with federal and state laws, including all necessary documentation and the appropriate witnessing. This procedure shall provide for written documentation of the disposition of outdated drugs.  (4) A procedure for the destruction of outdated drugs in accordance with federal and state laws.  (5) A procedure for the disposing and destruction of containers, labels, and packaging to ensure that the containers, labels, and packaging cannot be used in counterfeiting activities, including all necessary documentation, and the appropriate witnessing of the destruction of any labels, packaging, immediate containers, or containers in accordance with all applicable federal and state requirements.  (6) A procedure for identifying, investigating, and reporting significant drug inventory discrepancies involving counterfeit, suspect of being counterfeit, contraband, or suspect of being contraband, in the inventory and reporting of such discrepancies to the FDA, commission and, as applicable, the DEA upon discovery of such discrepancies..  (7) A procedure for reporting criminal or suspected criminal activities involving the inventory of drug(s) as required to the commission, FDA, and if applicable, DEA.  (8) Procedures addressing:  (a) The design and operation of the suspicious order monitoring and reporting system;  (b) Mandatory annual training for staff responsible for identifying and reporting suspicious orders and potential diversion activities. Such training must include the following:  (i) The wholesaler's suspicious order monitoring system;  (ii) The process to collect all relevant information on customers in accordance with WAC 246-945-585; and  (iii) The requirement and process for submission of suspicious order and information on customers who engage in potential diversion activities.  (9) A procedure for timely responding to customers who submit purchase orders for patients with emergent needs.”  **WAC 246-945-560(1)** “Facilities used for wholesale drug distribution must:  (g) Provide for the secure and confidential storage of information with restricted access and policies and procedures to protect the integrity and confidentiality of information…” |  |
|  |  |  |  | a | Receipt |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | b | Security |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | c | Storage |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | d | Inventory |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | e | Transport |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | f | Shipping |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | g | Report of losses |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | h | Inventory records |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | i | Recalls |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | j | Staff training |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | k | Suspicious order monitoring |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | l | Emergent need |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | m | Integrity and confidentiality of information |  | Click or tap here to enter text. |
| Recordkeeping | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Are complete records of receipt and distribution of drugs maintained? | | **WAC 246-945-575** “Wholesalers and other entities engaged in wholesale drug distribution must establish and maintain inventories and records of transactions pertaining to the receipt and distribution or other disposition of drugs. The records must include at least:  (a) The source of the drugs, including the name and principal address of the seller or transferor;  (b) The identity and quantity of the drugs received and distributed or disposed of; and  (c) The dates of receipt and distribution or other disposition of the drugs.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are records of suspicious orders and zero reports maintained and reported to the pharmacy commission in the appropriate time? | | **WAC 246-945-585(1)** “Wholesalers shall design and operate a system to identify and report suspicious orders of controlled substances and drugs of concern to the commission.  (a) Suspicious orders shall be submitted electronically through a commission approved system or to the commission or within five business days of the order being identified as suspicious by the wholesaler, and must include, but not necessarily limited to:  (i) Customer name;  (ii) Customer address;  (iii) Customer DEA registration number;  (iv) State license number(s);  (v) Transaction date;  (vi) Drug name;  (vii) NDC number;  (viii) Quantity ordered; and  (ix) Indication of whether the drug was shipped, and if not, the factual basis for the refusal to supply.  (b) Zero reports shall be submitted if no suspicious orders have been identified in a calendar month, and such reports shall be submitted within fifteen business days of the end of the calendar month.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are due diligence measures being followed to identify customers ordering or seeking to order controlled substances or drugs of concern? | | **WAC 246-945-585(2)** Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a wholesaler shall exercise due diligence to identify customers ordering or seeking to order controlled substances or drugs of concern, and establish the normal and expected transactions conducted by those customers, as well as to identify and prevent the sale of controlled substances or drugs of concern that are likely to be diverted from legitimate channels. Such due diligence measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following, which shall be conducted prior to an initial sale and on a regular basis, as necessary:  (a) Questionnaires and affirmative steps by the wholesaler to confirm the accuracy and validity of the information provided, it shall be considered illegal for a customer to provide false or misleading information;  (b) For a customer who is a prescriber, confirmation of prescriber type, specialty practice area, and if the prescriber personally furnishes controlled substances or drugs of concern, the quantity furnished;  (c) Review of drug utilization reports; and  (d) Obtaining and conducting a review of the following:  (i) Methods of payment accepted and in what ratios;  (ii) The ratio of controlled versus noncontrolled prescriptions and overall sales;  (iii) Orders for controlled substances or drugs of concern from other wholesalers U.S. DEA's Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS); and  (iv) The ratio of out-of-state patients served compared to in-state patients. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | If in an initial sale is conducted for an emergent need without performing the due diligence measures in WAC 246-945-585(2), are the provided criteria met? | | **WAC 246-945-585(3)** A wholesaler receiving a request for an initial sale of a controlled substance or drugs of concern may conduct the sale before complying with subsection (2) of this section if all of the following apply:  (a) The sale is to a new customer;  (b) The wholesaler documents that the order is to meet an emergent need;  (c) The wholesaler completes the requirements of subsection (2) of this section no later than sixty business days from the date of sale. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are existing customers providing explanation(s) when a request to purchase a controlled substance or drug of concern exceeds established limitations? | | **WAC 246-945-585 (4)** A wholesaler receiving a request from an existing customer to purchase a controlled substance or drug of concern, the size/quantity of which exceeds the established algorithm limitations or quota restrictions for such customer, may sell the drug of concern or controlled substance provided the customer submit documentation explaining the request. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are records of potential diversion activity maintained and reported to the pharmacy commission in the appropriate time? | | **WAC 246-945-585 (5)** Any customer that is believed to be engaged in potential diversion activity, including those to whom a wholesaler refuses to sell, shall be electronically reported to the commission. Such reports shall include:  (a) Customer name;  (b) Customer address;  (c) DEA number;  (d) State license number(s);  (e) A detailed explanation of why the wholesaler identified the customer as a possible diversion risk; and  (f) Such reports shall be submitted within thirty days of refusal, cessation, or identification by wholesaler. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
| Controlled Substances | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Are complete records of controlled substance maintained? | | **WAC 246-945-040(4)** “Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include:  (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;  (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers; | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are records of Schedule II drugs maintained separately from all other controlled substance records? | | **WAC 246-945-040(5)** “Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms shall maintain records for Schedule II drugs separately from all other records.”  **21 C.F.R 1304.04(f)** “Each registered…distributor… shall maintain the inventories and records of controlled substances as follows:  (1) Inventories and records of all controlled substances listed in Schedule I and II shall be maintained separately from all other records of the pharmacy.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the wholesaler have completed DEA 222 forms or their electronic equivalent for each acquisition or distribution of Schedule II drugs? | | **WAC 246-945-040(7)** “A federal order form is required for each distribution of a Schedule I or II controlled substance. Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms must keep and make readily available these forms and other records to the commission or its designee.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Are records of Schedule III-V drugs maintained either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from other records? | | **WAC 246-945-040(6)** “Credential holders and pharmaceutical firms may maintain records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs either separately or in a form that is readily retrievable from the business records of the registrant.”  **21 C.F.R 1304.04(f)(2)** “…Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in such form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the registrant.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Is an inventory of controlled substances being performed every 2 years? | | **WAC 246 945 040(1)** “ The commission adopts and incorporates Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect as of March 2, 2023, by reference. The following sections of 21 C.F.R. do not apply: Sec. 6.1 - 6.5, Sec. 58.1 - 58.15, Sec. 83 - 98, Sec. 100 - 199, Sec. 225 - 226, Sec. 291, Sec. 370 - 499, Sec. 501.1 - 501.110, Sec. 502.5 - 502.19, Sec. 505, Sec. 507.1 - 507.215, Sec. 508, Sec. 509.3 - 509.30, Sec. 536, 539, 540, 544, 546, 548, 555, and 564, Sec. 556.1 - 556.770, Sec. 558.3 - 558.665, Sec. 570, 571, and 573, Sec. 579.12 - 579.40, Sec. 584, Sec. 589, Sec. 590 - 599, Sec. 601 - 607, Sec. 620, Sec. 630.1 - 630.40, Sec. 640.1 - 640.130, Sec. 650, Sec. 700 - 799, Sec. 804 - 805, Sec. 813, Sec. 897, Sec. 900, Sec. 1000 - 1050, Sec. 1100 - 1150, Sec. 1210.1 - 1210.31, Sec. 1220, Sec. 1240.3 - 1240.95, Sec. 1250.3 - 1250.96, Sec. 1251 - 1269, Sec. 1270.1 - 1270.43, Sec. 1271.1 - 1271.440, Sec. 1272 - 1299, Sec. 1301.13, Sec. 1301.28, Sec. 1301.33, Sec. 1301.35 - 1301.46, Sec. 1308.41 - 1308.45, Sec. 1316.31 - 1316.67, and Sec. 1400 through 1499. Any inconsistencies between the material incorporated by reference in this subsection and the remainder of this chapter should be resolved in favor of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter applies to the production, processing, distribution, or possession of marijuana as authorized and regulated by the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.  **WAC 246-945-040(4)** Recordkeeping and Inventory. Every registrant shall keep and maintain inventory records required by 21 CFR Sec. 1304.04. Registrants are also required to keep a record of receipt and distribution of controlled substances. Records shall include:  (a) Invoices, orders, receipts, or any other document regardless of how titled, establishing the date, supplier, and quantity of drug received, and the name of the drug;  (b) Distribution records, including invoices, or any other document regardless of how titled from wholesalers, manufacturers, or any other entity to which the substances were distributed and prescriptions records for dispensers;  (c) In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission;  (d) For transfers of controlled substances from one dispenser to another, a record of the transfer must be made at the time of transfer indicating the drug, quantity, date of transfer, who it was transferred to, and from whom. Records must be retained by both the transferee and the transferor. These transfers can only be made in emergencies pursuant to 21 CFR Sec. 1307.11.  **21 CFR 1304.11(a)** “Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory is taken, and shall be maintained in written, typewritten, or printed form at the registered location. An inventory taken by use of an oral recording device must be promptly transcribed. Controlled substances shall be deemed to be “on hand” if they are in the possession of or under the control of the registrant, including substances returned by a customer, ordered by a customer but not yet invoiced, stored in a warehouse on behalf of the registrant, and substances in the possession of employees of the registrant and intended for distribution as complimentary samples. A separate inventory shall be made for each registered location and each independent activity registered, except as provided in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. In the event controlled substances in the possession or under the control of the registrant are stored at a location for which he/she is not registered, the substances shall be included in the inventory of the registered location to which they are subject to control or to which the person possessing the substance is responsible. The inventory may be taken either as of opening of business or as of the close of business on the inventory date and it shall be indicated on the inventory.”  (b) Initial inventory date. Every person required to keep records shall take an inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand on the date he/she first engages in the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances, in accordance with [paragraph (e)](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/21/1304.11#e) of this section as applicable. In the event a person commences business with no controlled substances on hand, he/she shall record this fact as the initial inventory.  (c) Biennial inventory date. After the initial inventory is taken, the registrant shall take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least every two years. The biennial inventory may be taken on any date which is within two years of the previous biennial inventory date.  (d) Inventory date for newly controlled substances. On the effective date of a rule by the Administrator pursuant to §§ [1308.45](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/21/1308.45), [1308.46](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/21/1308.46), or [1308.47](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/21/1308.47) of this chapter adding a substance to any schedule of controlled substances, which substance was, immediately prior to that date, not listed on any such schedule, every registrant required to keep records who possesses that substance shall take an inventory of all stocks of the substance on hand. Thereafter, such substance shall be included in each inventory made by the registrant pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.  (e) Inventories of manufacturers, distributors, registrants that reverse distribute, importers, exporters, chemical analysts, dispensers, researchers, and collectors. Each person registered or authorized (by [§§ 1301.13](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/21/1301.13), 1307.11, 1307.13, or [part 1317](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/21/part-1317) of this chapter) to manufacture, distribute, reverse distribute, dispense, import, export, conduct research or chemical analysis with controlled substances, or collect controlled substances from ultimate users, and required to keep records pursuant to § 1304.03 shall include in the inventory the information listed below.  (2) Inventories of distributors**.** Each person registered or authorized to distribute controlled substances shall include in the inventory the same information required of manufacturers pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section. | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Does the wholesaler have power of attorney forms for ordering schedule II controlled substances? | | **21 CFR 1305.05(a)** “A registrant may authorize one or more individuals, whether or not located at his or her registered location, to issue orders for Schedule I and II controlled substances on the registrant's behalf by executing a power of attorney for each such individual, if the power of attorney is retained in the files, with executed Forms 222 where applicable, for the same period as any order bearing the signature of the attorney. The power of attorney must be available for inspection together with other order records.” | Click or tap here to enter text. |
|  |  |  |  | Has the wholesaler reported a loss of controlled substances in the previous 24 months to the DEA and the pharmacy commission? | | **21 CFR 1301.76(b)** “The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area, in writing, of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances within one business day of discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant must also file a complete and accurate DEA Form 106 with the Administration through DEA's Diversion Control Division secure network application within 45 days after discovery of the theft or loss.”  **WAC 246-9945-040(4)(c)** “In the event of a significant loss or theft, two copies of DEA 106 (report of theft or loss of controlled substances) must be transmitted to the federal authorities and a copy must be sent to the commission; …” | Click or tap here to enter text. |