North Carolina Department Of Public Safety SECTION: Care and Treatment of Patient -Prison

Medication Administration

POLICY # TX II-12

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SUBJECT: Controlled Substances **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 2017 SUPERCEDES DATE: April 2012

References

Related ACA Standards

4th Edition Standards for Adult Correctional **Institutions 4-4378**

PURPOSE

To outline staff practices on the prescribing, storage, documentation, accountability, reporting of discrepancies, and-destruction of controlled substances.

POLICY

Department of Public Safety (DPS) staff shall strictly adhere to procedures set forth in this policy as mandated by the state and federal regulations governing controlled substances.

Controlled substance any medication in Schedules CII through CV that is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Controlled Substances Act.

Regulatory Authorities

All correctional facilities shall register annually with the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Drug Control Unit. The facility health care authority shall receive email notification from DHHS to renew their registration shall complete Form DHHS-226, and shall forward the form to DHHS electronically. The Facility Head, Warden, or Chief Executive Officer shall be the authorizing signature on the DHHS registration application. Each facility is responsible for paying for their annual registration fee.

Facilities that maintain controlled substances in stock inventories shall register with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The Chief of Health Services must approve any facility requests for DEA registration and must be the authorizing signature for fee exemption. The facility health care authority, in consultation with Apex Central Pharmacy, shall complete form DEA-224 and forward the form to the DEA. The, Facility Head, Warden, or Chief Executive Officer shall be the authorizing signature on the DEA registration application. The DEA license shall be renewed every 3 years.

The North Carolina Controlled Substances Act authorizes the DHHS Regulatory Branch to inspect any correctional facility for compliance with controlled substance regulations and to file correctional facility compliance reports with the Department of Public Safety / Prison / Pharmacy Director and Chief of Health Services.

PROCEDURE

PRESCRIBING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES I.

- A. A physician, dentist, podiatrist, physician extender, (physician assistant, nurse practitioner), or other registered practitioner may authorize an order for a controlled substance provided they are:
 - 1. Authorized to prescribe controlled substances by the jurisdiction in which he or she is licensed to
 - 2. Registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration and maintain a valid DEA number.
 - Registered under the Federal Controlled Substances Act.
- B. Physician Assistants and Family Nurse Practitioners who have DEA registrations can prescribe controlled substances according to N.C. Board of Pharmacy, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Board of Medical Examiners guidelines.

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- C. DEA registration numbers shall be added to the appropriate pharmacy data base before a provider can prescribe any controlled substance.
- D. A licensed provider without a DEA number cannot independently prescribe controlled substances. This provider shall obtain a verbal order for the controlled substance from their sponsor provider. It is the responsibility of the sponsor provider to cosign and forward to pharmacy within 7 days a copy of the cosigned order.
- E. A telephone/verbal order for a Schedule II Controlled Substance shall be prescribed for an emergency period only. For NC DPS facilities this emergency supply shall be the quantity needed to provide treatment until a provider is available to issue an additional written order, if deemed necessary and nursing staff can procure the medication.
- F. To qualify as an emergency order the following parameters shall apply.
 - 1. Immediate administration of the controlled substance is necessary for proper treatment of the offender; and
 - 2. No appropriate alternative treatment is available, including administration of a drug which is not a controlled substance under Schedule II of the Controlled Substance Act; and
 - 3. It is not reasonably possible for the prescribing provider to issue a written order.
- G. The telephone/verbal order shall include "Authorization for Emergency Dispensing" written by the nurse on the provider order.
- H. It is the responsibility of the provider to sign and forward to pharmacy within 7 days all verbal orders for Schedule II controlled substances.
- I. The date of reference for the start date of a controlled substance order is the date and time the order is written unless a future start date and time are specified. The stop date for a controlled substance order is referenced to the start date unless a stop date is specified.
- J. For taper (dose decreasing) or titrate (dose increasing) controlled substance orders that must be processed in HERO by pharmacy services as separate orders, the start date and stop date shall change by pharmacy staff to accommodate all days of the taper/titrate. The first order is processed with the start date and time the order is written or with the future start date and time when requested, and subsequent entries have a start date being based on the stop date and time of the previous order.
- K. When a provider writes multiple orders for a sequence of two (2) or more different controlled substance medications, the start date and stop date shall change to accommodate all days of the therapy. The first order is processed with the start date and time the order is written or with the future start date and time when requested, and subsequent orders written on the same date and time have a start date, time, and stop date based on the stop date and time of the previous order.
- L. The provider must specifically document dosage, dosage intervals, and quantities on each controlled substance medication order.
 - 1. Doses must be exact and not arbitrarily subjective.
 - 2. Orders for one (1) or two (2) tablets every four (4) to six (6) hours are not valid. These orders will default to the lower dose and the greatest time interval.

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M. As needed (PRN) orders for controlled substances with a duration specified that do not have a quantity specified will default to 30 dosage units (tablets, capsules, etc) unless the duration specified mandates less than 30 dosage units.

- 1. The maximum number of dosage units that can be prescribed on a PRN order in a 30 day period is #100.
- 2. The provider may authorize one refill of #100 dosage units of a Schedule CIII through CV which can be obtained after the first 30 days is completed.
- 3. A utilization review approval is needed for any PRN order which exceeds two (2) months.
- 4. PRN controlled substance orders with no duration, but with a quantity specified have a 30 day stop date.
- 5. Refer to Health Services Policy and Procedure Manual, Policy # TX II-9, Medication Duration for Outpatient Services for more information.
- N. Inpatient facilities at Central Prison and NCCIW are exempt from the PRN quantity limit, and the quantity shall default to the maximum quantity allowable for the provider order without regard to the PRN.
- O. Orders for Schedule CII controlled substances can be written for a maximum of 30 days.
- P. Orders for Schedule CIII through CV controlled substances can be written for a maximum of 5 refills and 180 days with the exception.

II. STORAGE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND KEY CONTROL

- A. Controlled substances must be stored in a double lock system.
 - 1. The storage unit must be permanently fixed and locked within another locked room or cabinet.
 - 2. Only controlled substances will be stored in the double locked storage unit.
 - 3. One key to this double locked storage unit will be provided to the facility health care authority, and the second key must be maintained securely by the Facility Head, Warden, and/or designee.
- B. The key issued to the facility health authority will be secured on a ring and tagged according to facility S.O.P.
 - 1. This key shall be assigned to the medical area.
 - 2. The facility health authority, Nurse Supervisor, Lead or Charge Nurse shall assign the control medication keys to one nursing staff member each shift.
 - 3. The staff member assigned the control medication keys shall be the only person accessing the controlled substances on that shift.
 - 4. This assignment shall be documented on the shift assignment and report sheet.
 - 5. The control medication keys shall be exchanged between shifts, accounted for, and documented on The Controlled Medication Key Issue Log.
 - 6. If there is a need to transfer key control during a shift, a documented count of all controlled substances shall be completed by the two staff involved in the key control transfer. This transfer will shall also be documented on the Control Medication Key Issue Log.

III. DOCUMENTATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

A. Receipt - When a correctional facility receives a new or refilled controlled substance medication order, a Controlled Substances Medication Administration Record (DC-175A) shall be completed.

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B. Documentation - The nursing staff shall document the administration of controlled substances on the HERO eMAR (DC-175) and on a Controlled Substances Medication Administration Record (MAR) (DC-175A) for a pharmacy dispensed outpatient supply.

- 1. The preparation side of the DC-175A is used when medication is removed from the original container and set aside in a double locked storage unit for future administration by DPS custody.
- 2. The administration column on the DC-175A shall not be signed until the dose has been administered to the patient.
- 3. Shift counts on controlled substances are documented on the back of the DC-175A. Counts must be completed at each shift change or change in key control by two authorized staff member authorities (nurse, med tech, officer). One of the authorized staff member authorities must be a health care staff member if health care staff are on duty. Otherwise, two trained correctional officers with the assigned controlled substance key responsibility may perform the shift count. If only one nurse is available the count shall be done daily by that nurse. In a facility where two non-licensed health care staff are routinely assigned to administer medications, a nurse must count a minimum of weekly on each shift. The facility health care authority is responsible for reviewing the DC-175A regularly.
- 4. Paper DC-175A's used in outpatient settings should be scanned into the Narcotic Record file in the document manager, prior to transfer to another facility, when released or upon completion of the prescription. In the inpatient setting the DC-175 will be scanned into the document manager at the end of each shift or when the controlled substance order is processed and available for documentation on the eMAR whichever comes first.
- C. Original container Controlled substances shall be kept in the original container for tracking purposes and safety.
 - 1. If a medication is enveloped for future administration the following information must be contained on the envelope:
 - a. offender's name
 - b. OPUS number
 - c. medication name and strength
 - d. directions for administration
 - e. date and time of administration
 - f. special administration instructions
 - 2. These enveloped medications must be transported to the medical units in a locked cart, box, or bag.
 - 3. Controlled substances shall **NOT** be enveloped for administration during bus transfers of offenders.
- D. Controlled substance transfer bags DPS staff member authority shall transfer controlled substances in a tamper resistant security bag.
 - a. Only one controlled substance order can be placed in a security bag.
 - b. The facility medical staff shall complete the following information on the security bag:
 - a. Offender's name
 - b. OPUS number
 - c. sending location
 - d. name of sender
 - e. receiving location
 - f. sealed by and date
 - c. The completed tear strip shall be removed and attached to the unit photocopy of the DC-175A.

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d. The controlled substance and original DC-175A shall be placed in the security bag and then be placed into a medication transport envelope.

- E. Offender- transfer out When an offender transfers within the, DPS, all controlled substances with their corresponding Controlled Substance MAR (DC 175 A) shall be transferred with him or her in separate security bags.
 - a. The sending facility shall record on the DC-175A:
 - a. the intended facility destination
 - b. quantity transferred
 - c. date and time of packaging of the controlled substance
 - d. transferring employee's legible signature
 - b. A photocopy of the DC-175A with all transferring information shall be made, scanned into the Narcotic Record file in the Document Manger, and filed at the sending facility for 3 years.
 - c. When an offender transfers to a jail the same security bag and documentation procedure applies except a photocopy of the DC-175A accompanies the controlled substance instead of the original DC-175A. The original DC-175A shall be scanned into the Narcotic Record file in the Document Manger and must remain in the DPS controlled substance book pending the return of offender from court.
- F. Offender transfers in When an offender transfers within the, DPS, all controlled substances with their corresponding Controlled Substance MAR (DC 175 A) shall be transferred with him or her in separate security bags.
 - 1. The receiving unit shall open the security bag and verify the following information for the controlled substance order matches the information on the DC-175A.
 - a. Offender's name
 - b. OPUS number
 - c. name and strength of the controlled substance
 - d. directions for administration
 - e. quantity received
 - b. The receiving health care authority shall document on the original DC-175A the date and time of receipt and the receiving signature.
 - For the receipt of controlled substances from another correctional facility, the receiving facility will
 continue documentation of administration on the transferring DC-175A. Do not initiate a new DC175A.
 - d. Once the receiving facility has verified all the information and the count to be correct the opened security bag may be discarded.
 - e. If there is any discrepancy upon receipt of the controlled substance, the security bag must be maintained for investigation purposes.
- G. Retention of records Copies of each completed or transferred Controlled Substance Medication Record (DC-175A) shall be kept at each facility site for three years.
- H. Release Upon release, the facility health care authority may issue to the offender the unused portion of a controlled substance.
 - a. The controlled substance must be issued in its original container.
 - b. The issuance must be documented on the DC-175A and in the comments section on the eMAR.
 - c. If the original container is not child proof, the facility employee shall follow the procedure in Health Services Policy and Procedure Manual, Policy # TX II-16, Offender Release with Medications.

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d. No more than #100 dosage units or a two week supply which ever is less may be issued on any controlled substance order for an offender release.

IV. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES DISCREPANCIES

- A. A controlled substance discrepancy is any loss or gain of a dose or doses which the facility cannot account for with a reasonable explanation.
- B. Facilities upon discovery of a suspected controlled substance discrepancy shall contact the DPS Prisons Pharmacy Director/designee within twenty four (24) hours.
 - 1. If the Pharmacy Director believes there has been a reportable discrepancy, the facility shall initiate a custody investigation and be instructed to send the investigative report to the Apex Central Pharmacy designee for DEA reporting.
 - 2. The Health Treatment Administrator, Regional Nurse Supervisor, ADON, DON, Risk Manager/Standards Director, and Facility Head shall be notified of the pending investigation.
 - The facility health authority shall compile the following information and forward to the pharmacy designee for DEA reporting either as a report or on the online form DEA-106 Report of Theft or Loss of Controlled Substances.
 - a. Facility name, address, and phone number-
 - b. Date of loss
 - c. Names of law enforcement agency handling the investigation. If this is an internal investigation, show individual handling the investigation. Attach copies of witness statements or supporting documentation to the report.
 - d. Type of discrepancy (break-in, employee or offender theft, improper record keeping, etc.)
 - e. Name and strength of the controlled substance and quantity missing (If the medication was in a prescription container, the report must state the patient's name, the pharmacy name, date of dispensing, and prescription number.)
 - f. Description of any measures taken to prevent future thefts or losses
 - 4. A Health Services Event Report shall be completed and forwarded to Risk Management per Health Services Policy and Procedure Manual, Policy # AD II-5, Medication Variances and Incidents Reports.
- C. The Apex Central Pharmacy designee shall review and complete the investigative report and forward the final document to the following:
 - 1. Drug Enforcement Administration
 - 2. Facility Head, or Inpatient Health Treatment Administrator, Warden, or Chief Executive Officer
 - 3. Facility Nurse Manager
 - 4. Chief of Health Services
 - 5. Health Services Director of Operations
 - 6. Health Services Director of Nursing
 - 7. Regional Assistant Director of Nursing
 - 8. Pharmacy Director
 - 9. Health Services Deputy Director
 - 10. Risk Manager/Standards Director
 - 11. Regional Nurse Supervisor III

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D. The facility health care authority shall maintain copies of the discrepancy reports along with other supporting documents at the correctional facility for three years.

E. Following review of investigative report, the Chief of Health services in consultation with the Deputy Director for and Director of Nursing may recommend disciplinary action up to and including dismissal for those involved in a loss of controlled substances.

V. DESTRUCTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

A. Correctional facilities shall return discontinued, expired, or unused controlled substances to their DPS Pharmacy for destruction within seven (7) days of the discontinue date.

- B. Destruction procedures for controlled substances being returned to the pharmacy are as follows:
 - 1. Complete a Controlled Substances Destruction Record (DC-877) ensuring that the report includes the following:
 - a. Facility name and complete address
 - b. Facility number
 - c. Name and title of person submitting report
 - d. Date report submitted
 - e. Patient's name
 - f. Security bag number
 - g. Pharmacy supplier
 - h. Prescription number
 - i. Name and strength of controlled substance (exactly as it appears on the prescription label)
 - i. Quantity returned
 - 2. Send security bag(s) of controlled substance(s) along with a photocopy of the DC-175A in each security bag and all four (4) copies of the completed Controlled Substances Destruction Record to DPS Pharmacy by courier, courier mail, or officer transport. Keep a photocopy of the Controlled Substances Destruction Record in the facility file. Package controlled substance returns separately from other returns. Do not label the package in any manner that indicates controlled substances are contained in the package.
 - 3. A pharmacy designee will verify the Controlled Substance Destruction Record (DC-877) and medication and return a receipt to the facility.
 - a. If all medications on the DC-877 can be recovered, the facility will receive the pink and yellow copy of the DC-877 to file for three years.
 - b. If any of the medications on the DC-877 must be destroyed, the facility will receive a pink copy or photocopy to hold in a pending file until the medication is destroyed, and the yellow copy is returned.
 - c. The facility shall receive the DC-877 from a DPS Pharmacy within two (2) weeks.
 - 4. After the appropriate authority has destroyed the medication, the pharmacy will return a yellow copy of the Destruction Record (DC-877). The paper trail is not complete until the facility receives the yellow copy of the DC-877 to maintain in their records for three years.

C. Facility site destruction:

The facility health authority or their designee may destroy adulterated controlled substance doses according
to the Rules and Regulations of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 45, Subchapter G,
Section 0408.

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- 2. An adulterated controlled substance is any drug dose that cannot safely be administered to a patient. Multiple adulterated doses shall be returned to the DPS Pharmacy for destruction. Only one dose of a controlled substance shall be destroyed at the facility at one time. Adulterated controlled substances include these:
 - a. dropped on floor
 - b. crushed
 - c. mishandled
- A facility destruction of a controlled substance must be witnessed by two authorized health care authorities, one of which must be a nurse.
- 4. Whenever a partial tablet is given, the remaining portion should be wasted and documented as an adulterated controlled substance on the DC-175A, in Omnicell for CPHC and NCCIW, or on the 24 hour Controlled Substance Disposition Record for the infirmaries.
- 5. The responsible health authorities shall document a record of the destruction on the Controlled Substance Medication Administration Record (DC-175A) showing the:

Pauls y. Smith, M.D.

- a. date
- b. time
- c. quantity
- d. reason for destruction
- e. method of destruction
- f. signatures of the two individuals destroying and witnessing the destruction

1/31/2017

Paula Y. Smith, MD, Chief of Health Services

Date

SOR: Director of Pharmacy

Forms Location Online

http://internal.doc.state.nc.us/dop/health_services_forms.htm

DC-175 Medication Administration Record
DC-175A Controlled Substance Medication Administration Record

Maintained in Warehouse

DC-175 Medication Administration Record

DC-175A Controlled Substance Medication Administration Record

DC-877 Controlled Substance Destruction Record

Health Service Event Report