

LCB File No. T024-98

TEMPORARY REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

November 25, 1998

Informational Statement

The informational statement required by NRS 233B.066 numerically conforms to the subsections of the statute as follows:

1. A DESCRIPTION OF HOW PUBLIC COMMENT WAS SOLICITED, A SUMMARY OF PUBLIC RESPONSE, AND AN EXPLANATION HOW OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE SUMMARY.

Public comment was solicited through public notices posted in county courthouses and through mailings to interested parties.

There was no public response expressed relative to this proposed regulation.

2. THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO: (A) ATTENDED EACH HEARING; (B) TESTIFIED AT EACH HEARING; AND (C) SUBMITTED TO THE AGENCY WRITTEN STATEMENTS.

The number of persons who attended the hearing was 23.
The number of persons who testified at the hearing was 0.
The number of agency submitted statements was 0.

There was no public response expressed relative to this proposed regulation.

3. A DESCRIPTION OF HOW COMMENT WAS SOLICITED FROM AFFECTED BUSINESSES, A SUMMARY OF THEIR RESPONSE, AND AN EXPLANATION HOW OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE SUMMARY.

Comments were solicited from affected businesses through posting of public notice in the county courthouses, by direct mailings to all interested persons who have requested notices of board of pharmacy meeting agendas and by direct mailings to professional and trade associations.

There was no response from affected businesses relative to this proposed regulation.

4. IF THE REGULATION WAS ADOPTED WITHOUT CHANGING ANY PART OF THE PROPOSED REGULATION, A SUMMARY OF THE REASONS FOR ADOPTING THE REGULATION WITHOUT CHANGE.

The proposed regulation was adopted without change as no testimony was offered.

5. THE ESTIMATED ECONOMIC EFFECT OF THE REGULATION ON THE BUSINESS WHICH IT IS TO REGULATE AND ON THE PUBLIC. THESE MUST BE STATE SEPARATELY, AND IN EACH CASE MUST INCLUDE:
 - A) BOTH ADVERSE AND BENEFICIAL EFFECTS; AND
 - B) BOTH IMMEDIATE AND LONG-TERM EFFECTS.

This regulation should have only a minor economic impact on affected businesses and should have no economic impact on the public.

6. THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE AGENCY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROPOSED REGULATION.

There will be no cost incurred by the board for enforcement of this regulation.

7. A DESCRIPTION OF ANY REGULATIONS OF OTHER STATE OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH THE PROPOSED REGULATION OVERLAPS OR DUPLICATES AND A STATEMENT EXPLAINING WHY THE DUPLICATION OR OVERLAPPING IS NECESSARY. IF THE REGULATION OVERLAPS OR DUPLICATES A FEDERAL REGULATION, THE NAME OF THE REGULATING FEDERAL AGENCY.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of other state or government agencies that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

8. IF THE REGULATION INCLUDES PROVISIONS WHICH ARE MORE STRINGENT THAN A FEDERAL REGULATION WHICH REGULATES THE SAME ACTIVITY, A SUMMARY OF SUCH PROVISIONS.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of the same activity in which the Federal regulation is more stringent.

9. IF THE REGULATION PROVIDES A NEW FEE OR INCREASES AN EXISTING FEE, THE TOTAL ANNUAL AMOUNT THE AGENCY EXPECTS TO COLLECT AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE MONEY WILL BE USED.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

LCB File No. T024-98

ADOPTED TEMPORARY REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

639.525 Minimum requirements for work area and equipment.

Food consumption by the public must not be:

1. Prepared in the prescription department of a pharmacy; or
2. Stored in the refrigerator of the prescription department of a pharmacy. A pharmacist or a member of the staff of a pharmacy may prepare food in the prescription department of the pharmacy or store food in the refrigerator of the prescription of the pharmacy if the food is for his own personal consumption.

The prescription department in each licensed pharmacy must contain the following minimum work area and equipment for the compounding and dispensing of drugs:

1. A prescription counter on which to work, with a free working surface of not less than **[18 inches in width and not less than 12 square feet in area, with a length of working surface of not less than 8 feet] 3 feet wide by 2 feet in depth for each person, whether pharmacist or pharmacy technician, who fills prescriptions.**

2. A free floor space behind the prescription counter that is not less than 8 feet in length and **[3] 4** feet in width.

3. A refrigerator that is equipped with a thermometer to ensure proper control of temperature, a sink that is suitable for cleaning the required pharmaceutical equipment and is supplied with hot and cold running water, soap and detergent, and a clean and sanitary disposal container for wastes.

4. If the pharmacy compounds prescriptions that require the measurement of weight, scales and balances for medium and light weighing, at least one of which must be sensitive to 1/2 grain, with weights, including, without limitation, apothecary and avoirdupois, from 1/2 grain to 4 ounces and from 0.02 gm to 100 gm.

5. If the pharmacy prepares sterile products, a laminar airflow hood that is certified at least annually.

6. Capsule and tablet counters and other devices and equipment necessary to compound and dispense drugs.

7. A facsimile machine that:

- (a) Uses paper of such quality; and
- (b) Prints in such a manner that documents printed by the machine are usable and readable for at least 2 years.

10/22/98 public hearing