

OregonState-Specific Controlled Substance Requirements

Updated 6/24/23

Biennial Inventory (DEA):	A physical inventory of all controlled substances on hand must be taken at least every two years. The biennial inventory may be taken on any date, which is within two years of the previous biennial or initial inventory. [21 CFR 1304.11] NOTE:
	Separate biennial inventories must be completed for schedule II and schedule III-V controlled substances.
	Biennials may be conducted more frequently than every two years. As a recommendation, conduct your DEA biennial inventory at the same time you conduct your annual inventory for the state.
	Biennial inventories must be conducted by the DEA registrant, or their designee who has been granted Power of Attorney, along with an authorized witness. Pioppial inventories must indicate whether they are conducted at the start or close of business.
Annual & Quarterly	Biennial inventories must indicate whether they are conducted at the start or close of business. Oregon requires you to perform an annual inventory of all controlled drugs as required by OAR 855-
Inventory (OR):	080 and a quarterly inventory reconciliation of all Schedule II controlled drugs.
CE:	Veterinarian: 30 hours every 2 years Management topics: 6 hours allowed Online: 15 hours allowed for audio or online sources Home study: 4 hours for journals
	Veterinarian Tech: 15 hours every 2 years Management topics: 3 hours allowed Online study: 15 hours allowed Home study: 2 hours for journals
	Proof of participation in such CE programs must be kept by the licensee for a period of at least two years , and the licensee must permit the Board to inspect CE records.
	Oregon does not currently require controlled substance CE
Compounding:	Compounding is any manipulation of a drug beyond that stipulated on the drug label. Veterinary drugs should only be compounded based on a licensed veterinarian's prescription, and to meet the medical needs of a specific patient. Manipulation might include mixing, diluting, concentrating, flavoring, or changing a drug's dosage form. Examples of compounding include: • Mixing two injectable drugs in the same syringe • Creating an oral suspension from crushed tablets or an injectable solution
	 Adding flavoring to a commercially available drug Creating a transdermal gel for a drug typically taken through other routes Mixing two solutions for instilling into the ear Oregon Compounding:
	https://www.oregon.gov/OVMEB/pdfs/2015 Compounded Drug Info.pdf
Destruction:	Controlled substances which are expired, deteriorated or unwanted shall be disposed of in conformance with 21 CFR 1317. OR BOP Rule 855-080-0105
	State law specifically requires <u>incineration</u> for controlled substances.



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Dispensing:	" <u>Dispense</u> " or " <u>Dispensing</u> " means the preparation and delivery of a prescription drug pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription drug.
	Expired drugs: At the discretion of the veterinarian, outdated drugs may be dispensed as long as the client is informed and there is no fee charged for the drugs.
	For all drugs, a dispensing record must be maintained separately from the patient chart and retained for a minimum of three years. The record must show, at a minimum, the following: (A) Name of patient
	(B) Dose, dosage form, quantity dispensed; (C) Directions for use; (D) Date of dispensing; and
	(E) Name of person dispensing the prescription.
Diversion Reporting:	Per OAR 855-019-0205(6) you must notify the Board within one (1) business day in the event of a significant drug loss or violation related to drug theft. Per OAR 855-041-1030, a drug outlet has notification requirements:
	The outlet shall notify the Board in the event of a significant drug loss or violation related to drug theft within one (1) business day.
	 At the time a Report of Theft or Loss of Controlled Substances (<u>DEA Form 106</u>) sent to the Drug Enforcement Administration, a copy shall be provided to the Board. For Controlled Substance drug loss reporting, the Board expects an initial email notification as well as
	a follow-up/final notification, once the situation is resolved. Resolved means that an internal investigation has been completed and all pertinent details of the drug loss have been identified. Depending on the circumstances, it may also be necessary to notify the DEA.
	Submit email notification to pharmacy.druglossreporting@bop.oregon.gov using "Controlled Substance Loss Notification" in the subject line. When submitting the follow-up/final notification to the Board, be sure to include a copy of the to include a copy of the completed DEA Form 106, if applicable.
Euthanasia:	Licensed veterinarians and certified euthanasia technicians may perform euthanasia.
Oregon PDMP:	Veterinary pharmacies are exempt from reporting per statute.
	As of January 1, 2020, gabapentin changed to a covered substance for the OR PDMP. Dispensers are required to report dispensations of gabapentin to the OR PDMP within seventy-two (72) hours after a covered substance is dispensed for each covered substance dispensed.
Ownership:	Non-veterinarian ownership is inconclusive at present.
Power of Attorney Notarization:	OR <u>DOES NOT</u> require a notary public to oversee the signing of a Powers of Attorney document by the Principal and Agent. Instead, 2 witnesses must also be present when the document is signed in
	order to legally validate it.
Prescribing:	" <u>Prescriber</u> " means any person authorized by law to prescribe drugs.
	If requested, a written prescription shall be provided to a client for medications prescribed by the veterinarian under a valid VCPR. The facility shall post in a place conspicuous to the public a notice indicating availability of written prescriptions. The facility shall use, or replicate the specifications of, a notice template provided by the Board. If requested, a prescription shall be provided to a client for medications prescribed by the veterinarian under a valid VCPR. OAR 875-015-0020



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The veterinarian or their representative must orally counsel the client concerning all new drugs prescribed, unless circumstances would render oral counseling ineffective.
<u>Prescription Labeling</u> : A prescription must be labeled with the following information: (a) Name of patient;
(b) Name of prescriber;
(c) Name, address, and phone number of the facility;
(d) Date of dispensing;
(e) Name and strength of the drug;
(f) Quantity dispensed;
(g) Directions for use;(h) Manufacturer's expiration date, or an earlier date if preferable, after which the drug should not be administered to the patient; and
(i) Cautionary information as required for patient safety and required precautionary information regarding controlled substances: In accordance with 21 CFR §290.5, the label of any drug listed as a 'controlled substance' in Schedule II, III or IV of he Federal Controlled Substances Act must, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain the following warning: 'Caution: Federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed.' This statement is not required to appear on the label of a controlled substance dispensed for use in clinical investigations which are 'blind.'
Minimum Requirements for Veterinary Medical Facilities and Veterinary Licensees. OAR 875-015-0030.
Controlled substance records: All records of receipt and disposal of drugs must be retained for a minimum of three years . All records required by these rules or by other state or federal law must be readily retrievable and available for inspection by the Board's inspector or inspectors from other agencies having jurisdiction.
Patient records: All records shall be readily retrievable and must be kept for a minimum of three (3) years following the last treatment or examination.
No existing laws.
Oregon does not require DEA registrant practitioners to obtain a second state controlled substance license prior to a DEA registration and an active Veterinary Medical Professional License to practice in Oregon.
Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine (PPA, a/k/a Proin) are schedule III controlled substances in Oregon. ORS 475.973
Marijuana/THC are a schedule II controlled substance in Oregon.
Methamphetamine is a schedule I controlled substance in Oregon.
"Supervision" means that each act shall be performed by any employee or volunteer in the practice only after receiving specific directions from a licensed veterinarian.
All duties of CVTs must be performed under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. See <u>Rule 875-030-0040 - Supervision of Certified Veterinary Technicians</u> for specifics.
Oregon Veterinary Practice Act
Patient records must be retained for 3 years following the last treatment or examination
(R) All prescription or legend drugs dispensed, ordered or prescribed shall be recorded including:



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	ordered for herd use are exempt from this rule. Legend and prescription drugs are as defined by the
	U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 'FDA and the Veterinarian'.
	O <u>r. Admin. R. 875-015-0030 Regulation</u>
Veterinary Professional	License and Facility Registration Renewal Procedures
License:	(1) The annual renewal fee for all veterinary licenses shall be \$150.
	(2) A renewal application is timely if the completed application together with the correct renewal
	fee is postmarked or electronically filed by December 31st of the current license year. The licensee has the burden of proving that the application was mailed or filed timely. If the renewal application is not timely, the applicant must pay delinquent fees of \$50 for each month or part of a month after December 31st, up to a maximum of \$150. (a) In the event a licensee's renewal application is not received by January 31st, notice from the Board will be sent by April 1st, advising the licensee of his or her delinquency and that practicing veterinary medicine in Oregon without a valid license is a violation of ORS 686.020. It is the licensee's responsibility to provide the Board with a current address;
	 (b) If the delinquency in license renewal exceeds three months, the Board may require the applicant to appear before the Board and/or may attach other conditions to the renewal, e.g. community service, additional continuing education, etc. (c) If the delinquency in license renewal exceeds 21 months, the Board may assess an extended
	delinquency renewal fee, and/or require re-qualification by examination.

Information and Resources

FEDERAL:

Drug Enforcement Administration, Seattle Division 300 5th Avenue Seattle, WA 98104 Phone: (206) 553-5443

Local DEA Offices:

- Bend (541) 385-8798
- Eugene (541) 465-6861
- Medford (541) 776-4260
- Portland (503) 721-6600
- **Salem** (503) 399-5902

Federal Law: <u>www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov</u> Controlled Substances Act: <u>21 USC 801 – 904</u>

Code of Federal Regulations: 21 CFR Part 1300 – 1399

NDC drug: www.fda.gov/Drugs/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/UCM070829 Diversion Control Division: https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/



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STATE:

Oregon Veterinary Medical Examining Board website:

https://www.oregon.gov/ovmeb/pages/default.aspx

Oregon Board of Pharmacy website: https://www.oregon.gov/pharmacy/Pages/index.aspx