June 9, 2022 Board Room 2 1:00 p.m. Agenda Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine Inspection Committee Meeting

Call to Order – Tregel Cockburn, DVM, Chair Welcome Emergency Egress Procedures Mission Statement	Page 1
Ordering of Agenda – Dr. Cockburn	
Public Comment – Dr. Cockburn The Board will receive all public comment related to agenda items at this time. The Board will not receive comment on any regulatory process for which a public comment period has closed or any pending or closed complaint or disciplinary matter.	
Approval of Minutes – Dr. Cockburn May 20, 2022 Inspection Committee Meeting	Pages 2-5
 Discussion Items – Dr. Cockburn/Kelli Moss Final draft of Guidance Document 76-21.2.1 Veterinary Establishment Inspection Report with Summary (Taryn Singleton) (pp. 6-41) Federal regulations and Board guidance for destruction of controlled drugs (Ms. Singleton) (pp. 42-47) 	Pages 6-47
New Business – Dr. Cockburn/Ms. Moss	
Next Meeting – Ms. Moss	
Meeting Adjournment – Dr. Cockburn	

This information is in **DRAFT** form and is subject to change.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to ensure safe and competent patient care by licensing health professionals, enforcing standards of practice, and providing information to health care practitioners and the public.

VIRGINIA BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTION COMMITTEE **MEETING MINUTES**

May 20, 2022

A meeting of the Veterinary Establishment Inspection Committee TIME AND PLACE:

(Committee) was called to order at 1:30 p.m. at the Department of Health Professions (DHP), Perimeter Center, 2nd Floor Conference Center, Training Room 1, 9960 Mayland Drive, Henrico, Virginia 23233.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Tregel Cockburn, DVM, Board President, Committee Chair

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jason Bollenbeck, DVM, Virginia Veterinary Medical Association

PRESENT:

Wendy Ashworth, DHP Senior Inspector

Tom Massie, DVM, Board Member (joined the meeting at 1:35 after

the approval of minutes)

MEMBERS NOT

PRESENT: Heather Carter, LVT

Kelli Moss, Deputy Executive Director **STAFF PRESENT:**

> Heather Pote, Senior Discipline Case Specialist Melissa Moore, Discipline Case Administrator

Melody Morton, Deputy Director, Enforcement Division

Taryn Singleton, LVT, Discipline Case Specialist for Inspections

Kelly Gottschalk, DVM, Veterinary Review Coordinator

CALL TO ORDER &

QUORUM:

Dr. Cockburn welcomed attendees. With four members of the

Committee present, a quorum was established. Dr. Cockburn read the

Department of Heath Professions' Mission Statement.

ORDERING OF

AGENDA:

The agenda was accepted with pagination corrections and formatting

changes as identified by staff.

PUBLIC COMMENT: No public comment was received.

APPROVAL OF

MINUTES:

The minutes from the April 20, 2022, meeting were approved as

presented.

Review of Regulations DISCUSSION ITEMS:

18 VAC 150-20-201(A)

Ms. Moss provided proposed amendments to this regulation for the Committee to review and discuss to clarify standards for agricultural or

equine ambulatory practice under ambulatory establishments.

Ms. Ashworth moved to not amend the regulation at this time, but to direct staff to clarify the intent of the language by adding it to a current Guidance Document 150-26 for the Committee's consideration. The motion was seconded by Dr. Bollenbeck and carried unanimously.

18 VAC 150-20-185

Ms. Moss provided information and analysis of other DHP boards' renewal regulations for the Committee to review and discuss a possible amendment to extend the renewal period for veterinary establishments registrations.

Dr. Bollenbeck moved that the Committee accept and recommend to the full Board the proposed amendments to extend the renewal period of veterinary establishments from 30 days to 90 days. The motion was seconded by Dr. Massie and carried unanimously.

Guidance Document 150-8

Ms. Moss provided information for the Committee to review and discuss proposed amendments to Guidance Document 150-8, Disposition of Cases Involving Practicing on an Expired License or Registration, to extend the timeframes for discipline documents for licensees to be consistent with the extended establishment renewal periods and discipline document timeframes; and to identify consistently the discipline document names.

Dr. Massie moved that the Committee accept and recommend to the full Board amendments to Guidance Document 150-8 as presented. The motion was seconded by Dr. Bollenbeck and carried unanimously.

Guidance Document for VICs

Ms. Moss and Dr. Gottschalk presented the final draft of the new proposed guidance document for veterinarians-in-charge, and asked the Committee to consider recommending that the full Board adopt this document as presented, or direct staff to incorporate any amendments to the draft document to present to the Committee at the next meeting.

Dr. Massie moved to accept the final draft of the new guidance document for veterinarians-in-charge for recommendation to the full Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Bollenbeck and carried unanimously.

Guidance Document 76-21.2.1

Ms. Moss and Ms. Singleton presented the Guidance Document 76-21.2.1 edits and asked the Committee to consider recommending that

the full Board adopt this document as presented, or direct staff to incorporate its amendments to the draft document to present to the Committee at the next meeting. The Committee discussed and recommended amendments to the draft document.

Dr. Bollenbeck moved to direct staff to prepare the amended draft document and present it to the Committee at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Massie and carried unanimously.

Inspection Documents

Ms. Moss and staff provided information for the Committee to consider the option of merging Guidance Document 76-21.2.1 and inspection summary document to reduce the need for two documents.

Dr. Bollenbeck moved to direct staff to draft changes and present the merged document to the Committee at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Massie and carried unanimously.

Inspection Guidelines

Ms. Moss provided information on the staff's research into inspection guidelines to recommend changes to the Committee to the current routine inspection requirements and to identify opportunities to conduct focused and or virtual inspections. Ms. Moss stated that this Committee will consider regulatory amendments to veterinary establishments over the next several meetings, which may impact any proposed guidelines for inspections. Ms. Moss recommended that review of this item be postponed until after the regulatory review. The Committee agreed with this recommendation.

NEW BUSINESS:

Guidance Document 150-4

Ms. Moss recommended changing terminology in this document from "unlicensed" to "unregistered" and from "facilities" to "establishments," to reflect the current language of the Regulations.

Dr. Bollenbeck moved to accept the changes as presented, and to recommend them to the full Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Massie and carried unanimously.

18 VAC 150 20-190 (D)

Ms. Moss provided information about recommended changes and proposed additional language to clarify the Board of Pharmacy's regulatory requirement of direct supervision of Pharmacy Technicians by Pharmacists.

Dr. Bollenbeck moved to accept the proposed amendment to this regulation and to recommend it to the full Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Massie and carried unanimously.

NEXT MEETING: Ms. Ashworth informed the Committee that the next meeting is

scheduled for June 7, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT: With all business concluded, the meeting adjourned at 4:13 p.m.



Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine

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Email: bovminspections@dhp.virginia.gov Fax: 804.939.5242 **Registration Number: Inspection Type:** Name of Veterinary Establishment: **Inspection Results:** Address: **Inspection Date: Inspection Start Time and End Time:** City: 24-hour format (13:00) State: **Inspector Name:** Zip Code: **PMP Reporting Status: Establishment Hours of Operation: Stationary**: **Establishment Phone Number:** Ambulatory: Establishment Fax Number: **Number of Mobile Units: Establishment Website:** Inspection Emailed To (person): Inspection Emailed To (email address): Establishment Email: Veterinarian-in-Charge: **Inspector Comments Below:** Veterinarian-in-Charge License Number: Veterinarian-in-Charge Phone Number: Veterinarian-in-Charge Email:

Key				_
C= Compliant	NC= Non Compliant	NC-R= Non Compliant R	epeat Violation NA= Not Applicable	
"Written Response" deta	ils the steps taken to correc	t the deficiency		•
"Proof of Corrective Acti	on" documents in the form	of pictures, receipts for pu	irchases, or written demonstration that c	orrective steps have been taken
"Corrected on Site" does	not require additional respo	onse		

76-21.2:1, Veterinary Establishment Inspection Report Revised: XXXXXXX XX, 2022



	Licenses and Registrations - All Establishments	Result	Response	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-30(A)	11000110		
	All licenses and registrations issued by the board shall be posted in a place conspicuous to the public or available at the establishment where veterinary services are being provided. Licensees who do relief work in an establishment shall carry a license with them or post at the establishment. Ambulatory veterinary practices that do not have an office accessible to the public shall carry their licenses and registrations in their vehicles.		Written Response	
	Guidance: A license or registration is considered to be in a "place conspicuous to the public" when it is hung in an area that is easily accessed by the public for review. The original license or registration (not a photocopy) should be posted or available for inspection. Duplicate copies of a license can be obtained through the Board of Veterinary Medicine's offices for a small fee.			
	<u>Violation</u> : Minor - 1 point			
2	§ 54.1-3805			
	No person shall practice veterinary medicine or as a veterinary technician in this Commonwealth unless such person has been licensed by the Board.		Written Response	
	<u>Violation</u> : Major - 5 points			
3	18VAC150-20-70(A)			
	Failure to renew an individual license shall cause a license to lapse and become invalid, and practice with a lapsed license may subject the licensee to disciplinary action by the board.		Written Response	
	Guidance: All individual licenses must be current. An expired license will be reported as a violation and documentation of practicing without a valid license will be obtained.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			
4	18VAC150-20-185(B)			
	All veterinary establishment registrations are current. Failure to renew a veterinary establishment permit registration shall cause the permit registration to lapse and become invalid.		Written Response	
	Guidance: An expired registration will be reported as a violation and documentation of practicing without a valid registration will be obtained. Reinspection required after registration has been expired for more than 30 days.			
	Violation: Major - 5 points			

	Veterinarian-in-Charge (VIC)	Result	Response
5 1	8VAC150-20-180(A)		
	Every veterinary establishment shall have a veterinarian-in-charge (VIC) who is registered with the Board in order to operate.		Proof of Corrective Action
ti e v h r	Buidance: Every establishment must be registered with the Board and must have a VIC who is registered to the establishment. Every veterinarian practicing in Virginia must be practicing from a registered stablishment. Ownership of the practice is not affected by this requirement, so corporate owned or non-reterinarian owned practices must have a VIC. A practice with a single practitioner must be registered and have a VIC, usually the solo practitioner. When there is a change in the VIC, an application for a new permit, registration naming the new veterinarian-in-charge, shall be made five days prior to the change of the reterinarian-in-charge. If no prior notice was given by the previous veterinarian-in-charge, an application for new permit-registration naming a new veterinarian-in-charge shall be filed as soon as possible but no more than 10 days after the change. Days are counted as calendar days.		
7	Violation: Major - 5 points		
1	8VAC150-20-181(A)(1)		
tl <u>C</u> <u>r</u> <u>s</u> <u>a</u> <u>d</u>	Veterinarian-in-Charge is responsible for regularly being on site as necessary to provide routine oversight to the veterinary establishment for patient safety and compliance with law and regulation. Guidance: Recognizing that time spent on site will differ with practice type and hours of operation, the egulations do not state how often or how long a VIC must be in the establishment. However the regulations tate that the VIC is responsible for being "on site as necessary to provide routine oversight" for patient safety and compliance with law and regulation. If an inspection or investigation of a complaint identifies deficiencies or violations relating to a VIC's responsibility, action may be taken against the license of the VIC for violating this provision.		Written Response
7	Violation: Major - 5 points		
1	8VAC150-20-181(B)(4)		
a	Prior to opening of the business, on the date of the change of VIC, the VIC shall take a complete inventory of ll Schedules II through V drugs on hand. He shall date and sign the inventory and maintain it on premises for hree years. That inventory may be designated as the official biennial controlled substance inventory.		Written Response
7	Violation: Major - 5 points 5 points for no record, 1 point for each missing component up to 5 points.		

R	equirements for drug storage, dispensing, destruction, and records for all veterinary establishments.	Result	Response	Notes
8	18VAC150-20-190(A)			
	All drugs shall be maintained, administered, dispensed, prescribed and destroyed in compliance with state and federal laws, which include § 54.1-3303 of the Code of Virginia, the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), applicable parts of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Control Act (21 USC § 301 et seq.), the Prescription Drug Marketing Act (21 USC § 301 et seq.), and the Controlled Substances Act (21 § 801 et seq.) as well as applicable portions of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: This regulation incorporates by reference all applicable laws and regulations related to drug storage, dispensing, destruction, PMP reporting, and records. (It is not cited as a violation if there is a specific violation identified in this section of the inspection report form)			
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			COMMITTEE REVIEW
9	18VAC150-20-190(B) § 54.1-3461 § 54.1-3462			
	Repackaged tablets and capsules dispensed for companion animals are in approved safety closure containers, except safety caps are not required when medication cannot be reasonably dispensed in such containers. A client requesting non-safety packaging shall be documented in the patient record. Guidance: When drugs are taken from a stock bottle and put into another container at the time of dispensing,		Written Response	
	the drugs are considered to be repackaged. As provided in § 54.1-3300, the definition of "dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for delivery.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
10	18VAC150-20-190(C) § 54.1-3410			
	All drugs dispensed for companion animals shall be labeled with the following:		Proof of Corrective Action	
	1. Name and address of the establishment;			
	2. First and last name of owner;			
	3. Animal identification and species;			
	4. Date dispensed;			
	5. Directions for use;			
-	6. Name, strength (if more than one dosage form exists) and quantity of the drug; and			
	7. Name of the prescribing veterinarian.			

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	<u>Guidance:</u> For drugs that do not have a pharmaceutical insert, consider providing information to clients about drug reactions, interactions and side effects. An uninformed client may receive misinformation from friends or the internet regarding a drug. *The label of any drug listed as a "controlled substance" in Schedules II, III, or IV of the Federal Controlled		
	Substances Act shall, 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."		
	Violation: Major - 5 points for no label; or 2 points for an incomplete label. 5 points for no label, 1 point for		
	each missing component up to 5 points		COLO METER DEL MENT
			COMMITTEE REVIEW
11	18VAC150-20-190(D)(6)		
	All veterinary establishment shall maintain drugs in a secure manner with precaution taken to prevent theft or diversion. Only the veterinarian, veterinary technician, pharmacist, or pharmacy technician shall have access to Schedules II through V drugs with the exception provided in subdivision 6 of this subsection.	Proof of Corrective Action	
	6. Access to drugs by unlicensed persons shall be allowed only under the following conditions:		
	a. Animal is being kept at the establishment outside of the normal hours of operation, and a licensed practitioner is not present in the facility;		
	b. The drugs are limited to those dispensed to a specific patient; and		
	c. The drugs are maintained separately from the establishment's general drug stock and kept in such a manner so they are not readily available to the public.		
	Guidance: Only personnel designated in the subsection shall have access to Schedules II, III, IV and V drugs. Drug stocks in establishments where keys and lock combinations are accessible to staff or the public (i.e. keys left in the lock, on a counter, hung on a hook; or combinations widely distributed or posted) are not considered secure. If the key or the combination is not secure, the drugs are not secure. The veterinary establishment may want to ask self-assessment questions such as the following: • Do procedures cover securing drugs from arrival at the establishment until administration to the patient or		
	distribution to the client? • Are drugs that must be maintained in a secure manner ever stored in an unlocked refrigerator?		
	• Are blank prescription pads lying around the office where anyone could tear one or more off?		
	An unlicensed person may receive and open packages with unknown contents that may potentially contain		
	drugs. However, once it is determined that the contents include Schedules II, III, IV or V drugs, the handling		
	of the package contents must be turned over to the veterinarian, veterinary technician, pharmacist or pharmacy		
	technician.		
	•Are DEA registration numbers easily accessable?		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
12	18VAC150-20-190(D)(1)		
	In a stationary establishment, the general stock of Schedules II through V drugs shall be stored in a securely		
	locked cabinet or safe that is not easily movable. <u>Guidance:</u>	Proof of Corrective	
	General stock refers to Schedules II - V drugs on premises that are not currently in use or that have been	Action	
	dispensed to a patient.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		

13	18VAC150-20-190(D)(2)		
	The establishment may also have a working stock of Schedules II through V drugs that shall be kept in (i) a securely locked container, cabinet, or safe when not in use or (ii) direct possession of a veterinarian or veterinary technician. A working stock shall consist of only those drugs that are necessary for use during a normal business day or 24 hours, whichever is less.	Written Response	
	Guidance: Working stock that is in use during a procedure or treatment must remain within eyesight and supervision of a veterinarian or veterinary technician at all times.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
14	18VAC150-20-190(D)(3)		
	Whenever the establishment is closed, all general and working stock of Schedules II through V drugs shall be securely stored as required for the general stock.	Written Response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
15	18VAC150-20-190(D)(4)		
	Prescriptions that have been dispensed and prepared for delivery shall be maintained under lock or in an area that is not readily accessible to the public and may be delivered to an owner by an unlicensed person, as designated by the veterinarian. Guidance: Dispensed controlled medication prescriptions that are awaiting delivery to the client shall should not be left unattended. at any time.	Written Response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		COMMITTEE REVIEW
16	18VAC150-20-190(D)(5)		
	§ 54.1-3404(E)		
	Whenever a theft of or any unusual loss of Schedules II through V drugs is discovered the VIC, or in his absence, his designee, shall immediately report such theft or loss to the Board of Veterinary Medicine and the Board of Pharmacy and to the DEA. The report to the boards shall be in writing and sent electronically or by regular mail. The report the DEA shall be in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.76(b). If the VIC is unable to determine the exact kind and quantity of the drug loss, he shall immediately take a complete inventory of all Schedules II through V drugs.	Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: Whenever a theft or any other unusual loss of a controlled substance is discovered, the veterinarian-in-charge is required by state and federal laws and/or regulations to immediately report such theft or loss to all of the following: 1. Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine; 2. Virginia Board of Pharmacy; and 3. U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. The Boards of Veterinary Medicine and Pharmacy request written notification sent via email or letter. The Board of Veterinary Medicine recommends contacting local law enforcement. Reports to the DEA must be made in accordance with 21 C.F.R. § 1301.76(b). Records shall be maintained for 2 years from the date of reporting. Violation: Major —3 points 5 points for not reporting, 3 points for reporting that does not meet all of the requirements		

17	18VAC150-20-190(E)		
17	Schedules II through V shall be destroyed by (i) transferring the drugs to another entity authorized to possess or provide for proper disposal of such drugs or (ii) destroying the drugs in compliance with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations. If Schedules II through V drugs are to be destroyed, a DEA drug destruction form shall be fully completed and used as the record of all drugs to be destroyed. A copy of the destruction form shall be retained at the veterinary practice site with other inventory records.		
	Guidance: Inspectors will verify that Schedules II, III, IV and V II through V drugs are properly destroyed in accordance with DEA requirements. Methods of destruction and destruction procedures are included in CFR 1317.90 available at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/part-1317/subpart-C http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/index.html. A practitioner may dispose of out-of-date, damaged, or otherwise unusable or unwanted controlled substances, including samples, by transferring them to a registrant who is authorized to receive such materials. These registrants are referred to as "Reverse Distributors." The practitioner should contact the local DEA field office for a list of authorized Reverse Distributors. Schedules I and II controlled substances should be transferred via the DEA Form 222, while Schedule III–V compounds may be transferred via invoice. The practitioner should maintain copies of the records documenting the transfer and disposal of controlled substances for a period of two years. It is recommended that Schedules VI drugs be destroyed in the same manner as Schedules III through V drugs. Expired drugs may be considered adulterated drugs, may not be transferred or donated, and must be destroyed as required by federal/state laws and regulations.		
	Violation: Major - 2 points 5 points for no record of destruction, 1 point for each missing component up to 5 points (DEA form 41, 2 witnesses, irretrievable substance, noted on drug log, patient record)		COMMITTEE REVIEW
18	18VAC150-20-190(F)		
	The drug storage area has appropriate provision for temperature control for all drugs and biologics. If drugs requiring refrigeration are maintained at the facility, they shall be kept in a refrigerator with interior thermometer maintained between 36°F and 46°F. If a refrigerated drug is in Schedules II through V, the drug shall be kept in a locked container secured to the refrigerator, or the refrigerator shall be locked. Drugs stored at room temperature are maintained between 59°F and 86°F.	Proof of Corrective Action	
	Violation: Major - 5 points for controlled drugs not secured, 3 points for not maintaining temperature. Guidance for inspectors: when rabies vaccines are maintained at an improper temperature, the Board may also consider this to be a public health concern.		COMMITTEE REVIEW

19 1	8VAC150-20-190(G)	
	the stock of drugs shall be reviewed frequently, and expired drugs shall be removed from the working stock f drugs at the expiration date and shall not be administered or dispensed.	Written Response
d o o c c	ruidance: The expiration date on all drugs, including prepackaged stock, should be regularly checked and rugs that are expired shall be separated from working stock. A drug expires on the month, day and year listed in the container. If only a month and year are provided, drug expires on the last day of the month listed on container. Many veterinary drugs have predetermined shelf life after puncture. If puncture date is not noted roduct is considered expired. Expired drugs shall be clearly marked and maintained separately from working tock of drugs until they can be disposed of appropriately. Tursuant to the Code of Virginia, § 54.1-3401 defines "drug" to mean (i) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia National Formulary or official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them; (ii) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, the unitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (iii) articles or substances, other than bood, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; (iv) articles or substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); or (v) a biological product. A vaccine is considered to be a drug and should be removed from working stock once expired. Violation: Major - 5 points for 6 or more expired drugs; or 4 points for 1 5 drugs expired 60 days or more; or points for 1 5 drugs expired less than 60 days. If expired drugs are found in both less than 60 days or more than 60 day categories, the higher point value of 4 is assigned. I point for each drug that is expired up to 5 oints.	
20 1	8VAC150-20-190(H)	
A	54.1-3404 A distribution record shall be maintained in addition to the patient's record, in chronological order, for the dministering and dispensing of Schedules II through V drugs. The distribution record shall include the bllowing:	Proof of Corrective Action
v tt n v v u p n	. Owner and animal identification; and	

Violation: Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 points for incomplete record or records not maintained in		
chronological order. 5 points for no record, or 1 point for not mainting in chronological order, or other		
missing information up to 5 points.		

21	18VAC150-20-190(I)		
	§ 54.1-3404		
	Original invoices for all Schedules II through V drugs received shall be maintained in chronological order on the premises where the stock of drugs is held and the actual date of receipt shall be noted. All drug records shall be maintained for a period of three years from the date of transaction.	Written Response	
	Guidance: The original invoices, not copies, for all Schedules II through V drugs on site need to be filed in chronological order. Do not file the invoices by supplier, by drug or any other filing method other than in chronological order. Original invoices that are not available during inspection are considered to be the same as having no records. Records must be maintained for 3 years		
	<u>Violation: Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 points for an incomplete record or a record not maintained for three years. 5 points for no record, or 1 point for records not maintained in chronological order, or other missing component up to 3 points.</u> (originals, chronological order, dated, maintained for years)		COMMITTEE REVIEW
22	18VAC150-20-190(J)		
	§ 54.1-3404		
	A complete and accurate inventory of all Schedules II through V drugs shall be taken, dated, and signed on any date which is within two years of the previous biennial inventory.	Written Response	
	The biennial inventory:		
	Must have the drug strength specified.		
	2. Shall indicate if it was taken at the opening or closing of business.		
	3. Shall be maintained on premises where the drugs are held for two years from the date of taking the inventory.		
	Guidance: The inventory must be taken on any date which is within two year of the previous inventory, but may be taken more often. The purpose of indicating whether the biennial inventory was taken at the opening or closing of business is to determine whether the drugs received or used on the day of the inventory should be counted, if a drug audit is conducted. Expired Schedules II through V drugs that are removed from working stock but still on premises during a biennial inventory must be counted. The performance of the biennial inventory may be delegated to another licensee, provided the VIC signs and dates the inventory and remains responsible for its content and accuracy.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points if inventory not done within two years of the previous inventory and/or is missing required information; or 3 points if the inventory is only missing required information. 5 points for inventory not done within 2 years of previous inventory, or 1 point for each missing component up to 5 points		

23	18VAC150-20-190(K)	
	Inventories and records, including original invoices, of Schedule II drugs shall be maintained separately from all other records, and the establishment shall maintain a continuous inventory of all Schedule II drugs received, administered, or dispensed, with reconciliation at least monthly. Reconciliation requires an explanation noted on the inventory for any difference between the actual physical count and the theoretical count indicated by the distribution records. A continuous inventory shall accurately indicate the physical count of each Schedule II drug in the general and working stocks at the time of performing the inventory.	Written Response
	<u>Violation: Major - 5 points if inventory not done monthly and/or is missing required information; or 3 points if the inventory is only missing required information. 5 points for inventory not done within 2 years of previous inventory, 3 points for not maintaining continuous inventory or 1 point for each missing component up to 5 points</u>	
24	18VAC150-20-190(L)	
	Every veterinary establishment licensed by the Board of Veterinary Medicine shall maintain records of the dispensing of feline buprenorphine and canine butorphanol, reconcile such records monthly, and make such records available for inspection upon request.	Written Response
	<u>Violation</u> : Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 points for incomplete record(s). Requirement for the dispensing records is new; non-compliance will be noted, but no violation will be cited for failure to maintain the required records until July 1, 2020.	
25	18VAC150-20-190(N)	
	If a limited stationary or ambulatory practice uses the facilities of another veterinary establishment, the drug distribution log shall clearly reveal whose Schedules II through V drugs were used. If the establishment's drug stock is used, the distribution record shall show that the procedure was performed by a visiting veterinarians who has the patient record. If the visiting veterinarian uses his own stock of drugs, he shall make entries in his own distribution record and in the patient record and shall leave a copy of the patient record at the other establishment.	Written Response
	Violation: Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 points for incomplete record(s)- 5 points for no record	

	Bulk Reconstitution of Injectable, Bulk Compounding or Prepackaging	Result	Response	Notes
26	18VAC150-20-190(M)			
	Veterinary establishments in which bulk reconstitution of injectable, bulk compounding or the prepackaging of drugs is performed shall maintain adequate control records for a period of one year or until the expiration, whichever is greater.		Written Response	
	Reconstitution, compounding and prepackaging records shall show the following:			
	1. Name of the drugs used;			
	2. Strength, if any;			
	3. Date repackaged;			
	4. Quantity prepared;			
	5. Initials of the veterinarian verifying the process;			
	6. Assigned lot or control number;			
	7. Manufacturer's or distributor's name and lot or control number; and			
	8. Expiration date.			
	Guidance: When drugs are taken from a stock bottle and put into another container prior to prescribing in anticipation of future dispensing, the drugs are considered to be prepackaged. Dispensing, labeling and recordkeeping requirements must be followed when prepackaging drugs. Transferring drugs to another container can affect the stability of the product. Expiration dates play an important role in maintaining the stability of a drug. The expiration date for a drug prepackaged is the same as the original stock bottle or is one year from the date of transfer whichever is less. It is best practice to store drugs under conditions which meet the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary (USP-NF) specifications or manufacturers' suggested storage for each drug.			
	Violation: Major - 2 points 5 points for no label and 1 point for each item missing component up to 5 points			

	Patient/Medical Recordkeeping	Result	Response
27	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(f)		
	All veterinary establishments must have storage for records.		Written Response
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points		
28	18VAC150-20-195(A)		
	A legible, daily record of each patient treated shall be maintained at the veterinary establishment and shall include at a minimum:		Written Response
	 Name of the patient and the owner; Identification of the treating veterinarian and of the person making the entry (Initials may be used if a master list that identifies the initials is maintained.); Presenting complaint or reason for contact; Date of contact; Physical examination findings; Tests and diagnostics performed and results; Procedures performed, treatment given, and results; Drugs administered, dispensed or prescribed, including quantity, strength and dosage, and route of administration. For vaccines identification of the lot and manufacturer shall be maintained; Radiographs or digital images clearly labeled with identification of the establishment the patient name, date taken, and anatomic specificity. If an original radiograph or digital image is transferred to another establishment or released to the owner, a records of this transfer or release shall be maintained on or with the 		
	patient's records; and 10. Any specific instructions for discharge or referrals to other practitioners.		
	Guidance: A medical record should allow any veterinarian, by reading the record, to proceed with the proper treatment and care of the animal and allow the Board or other agency to determine the advice and treatment recommended and performed by the practitioner. The use of preprinted forms, stamps, or stickers is encouraged. Standardized medical abbreviations may be used to make recordkeeping. Handwritten records must be legible to be useful. If the veterinarian discovers that the record is incomplete or in error, the veterinarian may amend the record, being sure to date and initial when the amendment was made. Each record entry should be dated and identify the person making the entry.		
	Violation: 5 points for no records; or 3 points for only missing required information. 5 points for no records, or 1 point for each missing component up to 5 points		
29	18VAC150-20-195(B)		
	An individual record shall be maintained on each patient, except that records for economic animals or litters of companion animals under the age of four months may have records maintained on a per owner basis. Patient records, including radiographs or digital images, shall be kept for a period of three years following the last office visit or discharge of such animal from a veterinary establishment.		Written Response
	<u>Violation:</u> 3 points if individual records not maintained on each patient; and/or 1 point if records not maintained for required time period.		

30	18VAC150-20-195(C)			
	An initial rabies certificate for an animal receiving a primary rabies vaccination shall clearly display the following information: "An animal is not considered immunized for at least 28 days after the initial or primary vaccination is administered."		Proof of Corrective Action	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points			
	All Veterinary Establishments	Result	Response	Notes
31	18VAC150-20-130(C)			
	When there is a veterinary preceptee or extern practicing in the establishment, the supervising veterinarian shall disclose such practice to owners. The disclosure shall be by signage clearly visible to the public or by inclusion on an informed consent form. Guidance: Prior to allowing a preceptee or extern in veterinary medicine to perform surgery on a patient unassisted by a licensed veterinarian, a licensed veterinarian shall receive written informed consent from the owner.		Written Response	
	Violation: Minor - 1 point 2 points			COMMITTEE REVIEW
	All Stationary Veterinary Establishments	Result	Response	Notes
32	18VAC150-20-200(D)			
	A separate establishment registration is required for separate practices that share the same location.		Written Response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points	•		

	Establishments Performing Surgery	Result	Response	Notes
33	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)			
	The areas within the facility shall include a room that is reserved only for surgery and used for no other purpose.		Written Response	
	1. The surgery room shall have walls constructed of nonporous material and extending from the floor to ceiling.			
	2. The surgery room shall be of a size adequate to accommodate a surgical table, anesthesia support equipment, surgical supplies, and all personnel necessary for safe performance of the surgery.			
	3. The surgery room shall be kept so that storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment normally related to surgery and surgical procedures.			
	 The surgery room shall have a surgical table made of non-porous material. The surgery room shall have surgical supplies, instruments, and equipment commensurate with the kind of services provided. 			
	6. The surgery room shall have surgical and automatic emergency lighting to facilitate performance of procedures.			
	7. The surgery room for establishments that perform surgery on small animals, have a door to close off the surgery room from other areas of the practice. Guidance: Items that are not normally related to surgery may not be stored in the surgery room. Dentistry can			
	include surgical procedures (for example: extractions, fistula repair, subgingival cleaning, etc.) Therefore, dental units may be stored and used in a surgery room. Section 150-20-10 of the Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine defines "automatic"			
	emergency lighting" to mean lighting which is powered by battery, generator, or alternate power source other than electrical power, is activated automatically by electrical power failure, and provides sufficient light to			
	complete surgery or to stabilize the animal until surgery can be continued or the animal moved to another establishment.			
	Violation: Minor - 1 point 1 point for each up to 5 points		Change to Proof of Corrective Action	COMMITTEE REVIEW
	18VAC150-20-200 (A)(2)(e)(1)			
	The surgery room shall have walls constructed of nonporous material and extending from the floor to ceiling.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(e)(2)			
	The surgery room shall be of a size adequate to accommodate a surgical table, anesthesia support equipment, surgical supplies, and all personnel necessary for safe performance of the surgery.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor 1 point			

	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(3)	
	18 VIRC 130-20-200(11)(2)(C)(3)	
	The surgery room shall be kept so that storage in the surgery room shall be limited to items and equipment	
	normally related to surgery and surgical procedures.	
	Guidance: Items that are not normally related to surgery may not be stored in the surgery room. Dentistry can	
	include surgical procedures (for example: extractions, fistula repair, subgingival cleaning, etc.) Therefore,	
	dental units may be stored and used in a surgery room.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(e)(4)	
	The surgery room shall have a surgical table made of non-porous material.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(5)-	
	The surgery room shall have surgical supplies, instruments, and equipment commensurate with the kind of	
	services provided.	
	services provided:	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(e)(6)	
	The surgery room shall have surgical and automatic emergency lighting to facilitate performance of	
	procedures.	
	Guidance: Section 150-20-10 of the Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine defines	
	"automatic emergency lighting" to mean lighting which is powered by battery, generator, or alternate power	
	source other than electrical power, is activated automatically by electrical power failure, and provides	
	sufficient light to complete surgery or to stabilize the animal until surgery can be continued or the animal	
	moved to another establishment.	
	Violation: Minor 1 point	
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(7)	
	The surgery room for establishments that perform surgery on small animals, have a door to close off the	
	surgery room from other areas of the practice.	
	Violation: Minor 1 point	
34	18VAC150-20-180(A)(3)	
	Any addition or renovation of a stationary establishment or ambulatory establishment that involves changes to	
	the structure or composition of a surgery room shall require reinspection by the board and payment of the	
	required fee prior to use. Guidance: Surgery remodels found during inspections will still be required to	Written Response
	submit surgery remodel application form and pay the applicable fees. The routine inspection may serve as the	
	reinspection required for all surgery remodels.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor — 1 point 2 points	

Laboratory	Result	Response	Notes
35 18VAC150-20-200(A)(3)			
The veterinary establishment shall have, at a minimum, proof of use of either in-house laboratory service or outside laboratory services for performing lab tests, consistent with appropriate professional care for the species being treated. Guidance: Stationary facilities open 24 hours a day are required to have onsite laboratory services. For all		Proof of Corrective Action	
other veterinary establishments which may opt to use an outside laboratory service, a letter, email, or invoice may serve as documentation for compliance purposes.			
<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			
Housing	Result	Response	Notes
36 18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(<u>a)</u>			
<u>a.</u> For housing animals, the establishment shall provide an animal identification system at all times when housing an animal.		Written Response	
 b. For housing animals, the establishment shall provide accommodations of appropriate size and construction to prevent residual contamination or injury. c. For housing animals, the establishment shall provide accommodations allowing for the effective separation of contagious and noncontagious patients. 			
d. For housing animals, the establishment shall provide exercise areas that provide and allow effective separation of animals or walking the animals at medically appropriate intervals.			
Violation: Minor - 1 point 1 point for each missing component up to 4 points Guidance: This includes, all animals, including but not limited to, clinic pets, staff pets, and boarding patients. A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.		Change to Proof of Corrective Action	COMMITTEE REVIEW
18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(b)			
For housing animals, the establishment shall provide accommodations of appropriate size and construction to prevent residual contamination or injury.		Proof of Corrective Action	
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point			
18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(e)			
For housing animals, the establishment shall provide accommodations allowing for the effective separation of contagious and noncontagious patients.		Proof of Corrective Action	
Violation: Minor 1 point			
18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(d)	•		
For housing animals, the establishment shall provide exercise areas that provide and allow effective separation of animals or walking the animals at medically appropriate intervals.		Written Response	
<u>Violation:</u> Minor 1 point			

	Radiology	Result	Response	Notes
37	18VAC150-20-200(A)(5)			
	A veterinary establishment shall either have radiology service in-house or documentation of outside service for obtaining diagnostic-quality radiographs.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: Stationary facilities open 24 hours a day are required to have onsite radiology/imaging services. For all other veterinary establishments which may opt to use an outside radiology/imaging service, a letter, email, or invoice may serve as documentation for compliance purposes.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
38	18VAC150-20-200(A)(5)(a)			
	If radiology is in-house, the establishment shall document that radiographic equipment complies with Part VI (12VAC5-481-1581 et seq.), Use of Diagnostic X-Rays in the Healing Arts, of the Virginia Radiation Protection Regulations of the Virginia Department of Health.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: Dental units are considered to be radiographic equipment.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			
39	18VAC150-20-200(A)(5)(b)			
	If radiology is in-house, maintain and utilize lead aprons and gloves and individual radiation exposure badges for each employee exposed to radiographs.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			

	Minimum Equipment	Result	Response	Notes
40	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(a)			
	a. Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include an appropriate method of sterilizing instruments.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	b. Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include internal and external sterilization monitors.			
	c. Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include a stethoscope.			
	e. Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include adequate means of determining patient's weight			
	Guidance: Veterinary establishments must have an appropriate method of sterilizing instruments, including interal and external sterilization monitors. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided. Single use sterile items that are appropriate for services provided may be utilized. Veterinary establishments must have an appropriate method of determining a patient's weight. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided.			
	Violation: Minor - 1 point for each missing component			COMMITTEE REVIEW
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(b) Remove			
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include internal and external sterilization monitors.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: Veterinary establishments must have an appropriate method for internal and external sterilization monitoring. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided.			
	Violation: Minor - 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(c) Remove			
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include a stethoscope.		Written Response	
	<u>Violation;</u> Minor - 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(e) Remove			
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include adequate means of determining patient's weight.		Written Response	
	Guidance: Veterinary establishments must have an appropriate method of determining a patient's weight. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			



	Health Professions Board of Veterinary Medicine			
	Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Open 24 hours/day	Result	Response	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-200(B)(1) A stationary establishment that is open to the public 24 hours a day shall have licensed personnel on premises at all times and shall be equipped to handle emergency critical care and hospitalization. The establishment shall have radiology/imaging and laboratory services available on site. Guidance: Should practice model change requirements for S<24 hours may be required Violation: Major - 5 points			
	Buildings and Grounds	Result	Response	Notes
2	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1) Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical well-being of patients. Guidance: This includes having hot/cold running water. A lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners on premises. Temperature, ventilation, and lighting shall be consistant with the medical well-being of patients. Violation: Major - 2 points 3 points 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a) Temperature, ventilation, and lighting must be consistent with the medical well-being of patients. Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor — 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1) There shall be on premises hot and cold running water of drinking quality, as defined by the Virginia-Department of Health.			
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor 1 point			

3	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)			
	There shall be on premises an acceptable method of disposal of deceased animals, in accordance with any local ordinance or state and federal regulations.			
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
4	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(3)			
	There shall be on premises refrigeration exclusively for carcasses of companion animals that require storage for 24 hours or more.			
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	Violation: Minor - 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(c)		I	
	Sanitary toilet and lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners.			
	<u>Guidance:</u> A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor 1 point			
5	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(a)			
	The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms.			
	<u>Guidance:</u> A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
6	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(b)	,	•	
	The areas within the facility shall include an examination room or rooms containing a table or tables with nonporous surfaces.			
	<u>Guidance:</u> A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			

Minimum Equipment	Result	Response	Notes
7 18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d)			
Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include equipment for delivery of assisted ventilation appropriate to the species being treated, including endotracheal tubes.			
Guidance: Ambulatory agricultural/equine and house call/proceduralist veterinary establishment are exempt from meeting the requirements for assisted ventilation. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point			



Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Open < 24 hours/day	Result	Response	Notes
1 18VAC150-20-200(B)(2) § 54.1-3806.1			
A stationary establishment that is not open to the public 24 hours a day shall have licensed personnel available during its advertised hours of operation and shall disclose to the public that the establishment does not have continuous staff, in compliance with § 54.1-3806.1 of the Code of Virginia.		Written Response	
Guidance: The Disclosure form cannot be printed on the front or back of another document. It can be smaller than a standard piece of paper. Such form shall be separate and apart from any other form or information provided by the facility. Violation: 3 points for missing form; and/or 1 point if form not compliant.			
Buildings and Grounds	Result	Response	Notes
2 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)			
Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical well-being of patients. Guidance: This includes having hot/cold running water. A lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners on premises. Temperature, ventilation, and lighting shall be consistant with the medical well-being of patients.		Written Response	
Violation: Major - 2 points - 3 points			
18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a) Do we need to inspect?/Falls in 200 (A) (1) Temperature, ventilation, and lighting must be consistent with the medical well-being of patients.		Written- Response	
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
Violation: Minor 1 point 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1) Do we need to inspect?/Falls in 200 (A) (1)			
There shall be on premises hot and cold running water of drinking quality, as defined by the Virginia Department of Health.		Written Response	
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor—1 point			

3 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)				
There shall be on premises an acceptable method of disposal of deceased animals, in accordance with any local ordinance or state and federal regulations.	Written Response				
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. When a deceased animal is to be returned to its owner, the veterinarian or his/her designee should discuss with the owner preferences for the return of the animal to include type of container and/or wrapping.					
with the owner preferences for the feturn of the animar to include type of container and/or wrapping.					
<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point					
4 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(3)					
There shall be on premises refrigeration exclusively for carcasses of companion animals that require storage for 24 hours or more.	Proof of Corrective Action				
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.					
Violation: Minor - 1 point					
18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(e) Do we need to inspect?/Falls in 200 (A) (1)					
Sanitary toilet and lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners.	Written Response				
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.					
<u>Violation:</u> Minor 1 point					
5 18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(a)					
The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms.	Proof of Corrective Action				
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.					
Violation: Minor - 1 point					
6 18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(b)					
The areas within the facility shall include an examination room or rooms containing a table or tables with nonporous surfaces.	Proof of Corrective Action				
Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.					
<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point					

Minimum Equipment	Result	Response	Notes
7 18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d) (Move this to All establishments) N/A would apply to A/EA/HCP			
Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include equipment for delivery of assisted ventilation appropriate to the species being treated, including endotracheal tubes.		Proof of Corrective Action	
Guidance: Ambulatory agricultural/equine and house call/proceduralist veterinary establishment are exempt from meeting the requirements for assisted ventilation. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point			



	Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Limited	Result	Response	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-200(C)			
	When the scope of practice is less than full service, a specifically limited [stationary] establishment registration shall be required. Such establishments shall have posted in a conspicuous manner the specific limitations on the scope of practice on a form provided by the board.		Written Response	
	Guidance: The registration will include any limitations and will be considered the "form provided by the board." A registration is considered to be in a "place conspicuous to the public" when it is hung in an area that is easily accessed and read by the public. The original license or registration (not a photocopy) should be posted or available for inspection. Duplicate copies of a registration can be obtained through the Board of Veterinary Medicine's office for a small fee. Any license or registration that is expired will be reported and documentation of practicing without a valid license or permit will be obtained.			
	Violation: Minor - 1 point			
2	18VAC150-20-200(B)(2)			
	§ 54.1-3806.1			
	A stationary establishment that is not open to the public 24 hours a day shall have licensed personnel available during its advertised hours of operation and shall disclose to the public that the establishment does not have continuous staff, in compliance with § 54.1-3806.1 of the Code of Virginia.		Written Response	
	<u>Guidance:</u> The Disclosure form cannot be printed on the front or back of another document. It can be smaller than a standard piece of paper.			
	Violation: 3 points for missing form; and/or 1 point if form not compliant.			
	Buildings and Grounds	Result	Response	Notes
3	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)			
	Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical wellbeing of patients. Guidance: This includes having hot/cold running water. A lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners on premises. Temperature, ventilation, and lighting shall be consistant with the medical well-being of patients.		Written Response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points 3 points			

	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a)	
	Temperature, ventilation, and lighting must be consistent with the medical well being of patients.	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	Violation: Minor - 1 point	
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1) There shall be on premises hot and cold running water of drinking quality, as defined by the Virginia-Department of Health.	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor—I point	
4	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)	
	There shall be on premises an acceptable method of disposal of deceased animals, in accordance with any local ordinance or state and federal regulations.	Written Response
	<u>Guidance:</u> A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
5	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(3)	
	There shall be on premises refrigeration exclusively for carcasses of companion animals that require storage for 24 hours or more.	Proof of Corrective Action
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(c)	
	Sanitary toilet and lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners.	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor 1 point	

6	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(a)			
	The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
7	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(b)			
	The areas within the facility shall include an examination room or rooms containing a table or tables with nonporous surfaces.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
	Minimum Equipment	Result	Response	Notes
8	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d)			
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include equipment for delivery of assisted ventilation appropriate to the species being treated, including endotracheal tubes.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: Ambulatory agricultural/equine and house call/proceduralist veterinary establishment are exempt from meeting the requirements for assisted ventilation. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			



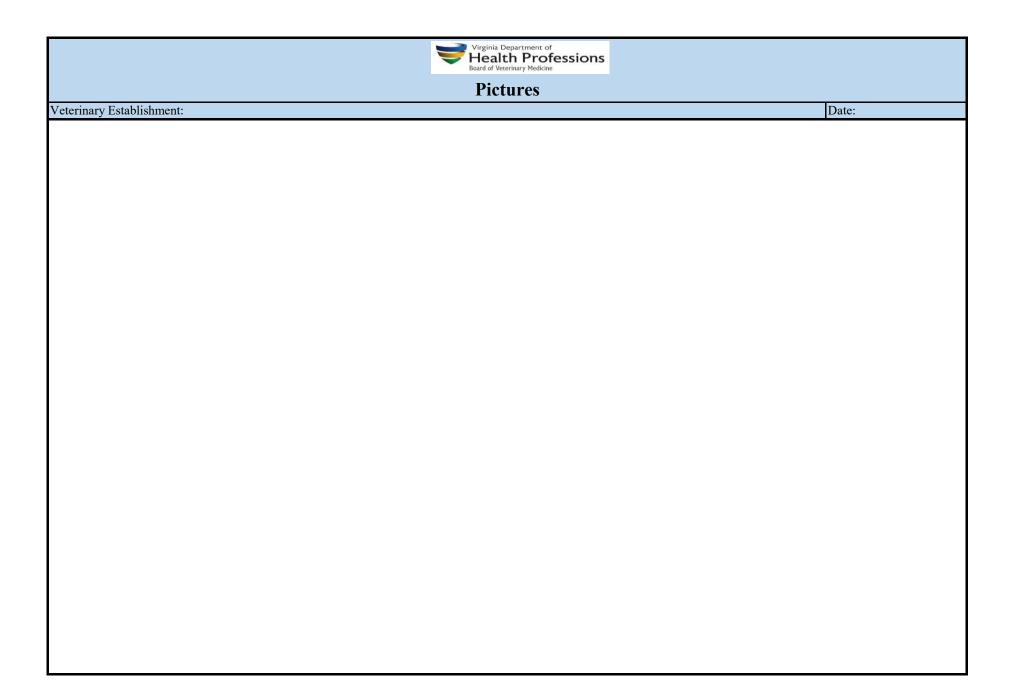
Ambulatory Veterinary Establishments - Agricultural and Equine Establishments	Result	Response	Notes
1 18VAC150-20-201(A)			
An agricultural or equine ambulatory establishment is a mobile practice in which health care is performed at the location of the animal. Surgery may be performed as part of an agricultural or equine ambulatory practice provided the establishment has surgical supplies, instruments, and equipment commensurate with the kind of surgical procedures performed.			
<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			
Ambulatory Veterinary Establishments - House Call or Proceduralist Establishment	Result	Response	Notes
2 18VAC150-20-200(B)			
A house call or proceduralist establishment is an ambulatory practice in which health care of small animals is performed at the residence of the owner of the small animal or another establishment registered by the board. A veterinarian who has established a veterinarian-owner-patient relationship with an animal at the owner's residence or at another registered veterinary establishment may also provide care for that animal at the location of the animal. Violation: Major - 5 points			
3 18VAC150-20-200(B)(1)			
A house call or proceduralist practice may only perform surgery in a surgical suite at a registered establishment that has passed inspection. However, surgery requiring only local anesthetics may be performed at a location other than in a surgical suite.			
Guidance: The locations where surgeries are performed should be maintained for the inspector's review. The house call or proceduralist practice is compliant if the surgery suite used was inspected and part of another registered veterinary establishment.			
<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			



	Ambulatory Veterinary Establishments - Mobile Service	Result	Response	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-201(C)			
	A mobile service establishment is a veterinary clinic or hospital that can be moved from one location to another and from which veterinary services are provided. A mobile service establishment shall meet all the requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.		Written Response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			
	Buildings and Grounds	Result	Response	Notes
2	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)			
	Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical well-being of patients. Guidance: This includes having hot/cold running water. A lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners on premises. Temperature, ventilation, and lighting shall be consistant with the medical well-being of patients.		Written Response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points <u>3 points</u>			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a)			
	Temperature, ventilation, and lighting must be consistent with the medical well-being of patients.			
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1)			
	There shall be on premises hot and cold running water of drinking quality, as defined by the Virginia Department of Health.			
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor 1 point			
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3	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)			
	There shall be on premises an acceptable method of disposal of deceased animals, in accordance with any local ordinance or state and federal regulations.		Written Response	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point			
4	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(3)			
•	There shall be on premises refrigeration exclusively for carcasses of companion animals that require storage for 24 hours or more.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point			
	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(c)			
	Sanitary toilet and lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners.		Written- Response	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	Violation: Minor 1 point			
5	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(a)			
	The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	Violation: Minor - 1 point			
6	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(b)			
	The areas within the facility shall include an examination room or rooms containing a table or tables with nonporous surfaces.		Proof of Corrective Action	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.			
<u></u>	Violation: Minor - 1 point			

Minimum Equipment	Result	Response	Notes
7 18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d)			
Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include equipment for delivery of assisted ventilation appropriate to the species being treated, including endotracheal tubes.		Proof of Corrective Action	
Guidance: Ambulatory agricultural/equine and house call/proceduralist veterinary establishment are exempt from meeting the requirements for assisted ventilation. Ambulatory mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point			



The Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine Inspection Summary

COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE BOARD OFFICE WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.

SUBMIT BY U.S. MAIL: Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine, 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300, Henrico, VA 23233 SUBMIT BY FAX (804-939-5242) OR EMAIL TO: bovminspections@dhp.virginia.gov.

RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS.					
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The Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine Inspection Summary				
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The Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine Inspection Summary				
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FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR CONTROLLED DRUG DISPOSAL AND DESTRUCTION

Effective as of June 8, 2022

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 21 - Food and Drugs

Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice

Part 1317 - Disposal

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 821, 822, 823, 827, 828, 871(b), and 958. **Source:** 79 FR 33565, Sept. 9, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1317.01 Scope.

This part sets forth the rules for the delivery, collection, and destruction of damaged, expired, returned, recalled, unused, or otherwise unwanted controlled substances that are lawfully possessed by registrants (subpart A) and non-registrants (subpart B). The purpose of such rules is to provide prompt, safe, and effective disposal methods while providing effective controls against the diversion of controlled substances.

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 21 - Food and Drugs

Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice

Part 1317 - Disposal

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 821, 822, 823, 827, 828, 871(b), and 958. **Source:** 79 FR 33565, Sept. 9, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A - Disposal of Controlled Substances by Registrants

§ 1317.05 Registrant disposal.

- (a) **Practitioner inventory.** Any registered practitioner in lawful possession of a controlled substance in its inventory that desires to dispose of that substance shall do so in one of the following ways:
 - (1) Promptly destroy that controlled substance in accordance with subpart C of this part using an onsite method of destruction;
 - (2) Promptly deliver that controlled substance to a reverse distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier pick-up or by reverse distributor pick-up at the registrant's registered location;
 - (3) For the purpose of return or recall, promptly deliver that controlled substance by common or contract carrier pick-up or pick-up by other registrants at the registrant's registered location to: The registered person from whom it was obtained, the registered manufacturer of the substance, or another registrant authorized by the manufacturer to accept returns or recalls on the manufacturer's behalf; or
 - (4) Request assistance from the Special Agent in Charge of the Administration in the area in which the practitioner is located.
 - (i) The request shall be made by submitting one copy of the DEA Form 41 to the Special Agent in Charge in the practitioner's area. The DEA Form 41 shall list the controlled substance or substances which the registrant desires to dispose.
 - (ii) The Special Agent in Charge shall instruct the registrant to dispose of the controlled substance in one of the following manners:
 - (A) By transfer to a registrant authorized to transport or destroy the substance;
 - (B) By delivery to an agent of the Administration or to the nearest office of the Administration; or
 - (C) By destruction in the presence of an agent of the Administration or other authorized person.
 - (5) In the event that a practitioner is required regularly to dispose of controlled substances, the Special Agent in Charge may authorize the practitioner to dispose of such substances, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) of this section, without prior application in each instance, on the condition that the practitioner keep records of such disposals and file periodic reports with the Special Agent in Charge summarizing the disposals. The Special Agent in Charge may place such conditions as he/she deems proper on practitioner procedures regarding the disposal of controlled substances.

- (b) **Non-practitioner inventory.** Any registrant that is a non-practitioner in lawful possession of a controlled substance in its inventory that desires to dispose of that substance shall do so in one of the following ways:
 - (1) Promptly destroy that controlled substance in accordance with subpart C of this part using an onsite method of destruction;
 - (2) Promptly deliver that controlled substance to a reverse distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier or by reverse distributor pick-up at the registrant's registered location;
 - (3) For the purpose of return or recall, promptly deliver that controlled substance by common or contract carrier or pick-up at the registrant's registered location to: The registered person from whom it was obtained, the registered manufacturer of the substance, or another registrant authorized by the manufacturer to accept returns or recalls on the manufacturer's behalf; or
 - (4) Promptly transport that controlled substance by its own means to the registered location of a reverse distributor, the location of destruction, or the registered location of any person authorized to receive that controlled substance for the purpose of return or recall as described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
 - (i) If a non-practitioner transports controlled substances by its own means to an unregistered location for destruction, the non-practitioner shall do so in accordance with the procedures set forth at § 1317.95(c).
 - (ii) If a non-practitioner transports controlled substances by its own means to a registered location for any authorized purpose, transportation shall be directly to the authorized registered location and two employees of the transporting non-practitioner shall accompany the controlled substances to the registered destination location. Directly transported means the substances shall be constantly moving towards their final location and unnecessary or unrelated stops and stops of an extended duration shall not occur.
- (c) Collected controlled substances. Any collector in lawful possession of a controlled substance acquired by collection from an ultimate user or other authorized non-registrant person shall dispose of that substance in the following ways:
 - (1) Mail-back program. Upon receipt of a sealed mail-back package, the collector shall promptly:
 - (i) Destroy the package in accordance with subpart C of this part using an on-site method of destruction; or
 - (ii) Securely store the package and its contents at the collector's registered location in a manner consistent with § 1301.75(c) of this chapter (for practitioners), or in a manner consistent with the security requirements for Schedule II controlled substances (for non-practitioners) until prompt on-site destruction can occur.
 - (2) *Collection receptacles*. Upon removal from the permanent outer container, the collector shall seal it and promptly:
 - (i) Destroy the sealed inner liner and its contents;
 - (ii) Securely store the sealed inner liner and its contents at the collector's registered location in a manner consistent with § 1301.75(c) of this chapter (for practitioners), or in a manner consistent with § 1301.72(a) of this chapter (for non-practitioners) until prompt destruction can occur; or

- (iii) Securely store the sealed inner liner and its contents at a long-term care facility in accordance with § 1317.80(d).
- (iv) Practitioner methods of destruction. Collectors that are practitioners (i.e., retail pharmacies and hospitals/clinics) shall dispose of sealed inner liners and their contents by utilizing any method in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(4) of this section, or by delivering sealed inner liners and their contents to a distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier pick-up or by distributor pick-up at the collector's authorized collection location.
- (v) Non-practitioner methods of destruction. Collectors that are non-practitioners (i.e., manufacturers, distributors, narcotic treatment programs, and reverse distributors) shall dispose of sealed inner liners and their contents by utilizing any method in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(4) of this section, or by delivering sealed inner liners and their contents to a distributor's registered location by common or contract carrier or by distributor pick-up at the collector's authorized collection location for destruction. Freight forwarding facilities may not be utilized to transfer sealed inner liners and their contents.

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Title 21 - Food and Drugs

Chapter II - Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice

Part 1317 - Disposal

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 821, 822, 823, 827, 828, 871(b), and 958. **Source:** 79 FR 33565, Sept. 9, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart C - Destruction of Controlled Substances

§ 1317.90 Methods of destruction.

- (a) All controlled substances to be destroyed by a registrant, or caused to be destroyed by a registrant pursuant to § 1317.95(c), shall be destroyed in compliance with applicable Federal, State, tribal, and local laws and regulations and shall be rendered non-retrievable.
- (b) Where multiple controlled substances are comingled, the method of destruction shall be sufficient to render all such controlled substances non-retrievable. When the actual substances collected for destruction are unknown but may reasonably include controlled substances, the method of destruction shall be sufficient to render non-retrievable any controlled substance likely to be present.
- (c) The method of destruction shall be consistent with the purpose of rendering all controlled substances to a non-retrievable state in order to prevent diversion of any such substance to illicit purposes and to protect the public health and safety.