



Louisiana Board of Pharmacy

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Governor Edwards Names Six Appointments to Board (16-10-524)

Governor John Bel Edwards has named six appointments to the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. In particular:

- ◆ For District 1, the governor reappointed Mr Richard M. Indovina, Jr, from River Ridge, LA, to a second six-year term that will conclude on June 30, 2022. Mr Indovina is employed by Ochsner Health System as the assistant vice president for retail pharmacy services.
- ◆ For District 2, the governor appointed Mr Raymond J. Strong, PharmD, from New Orleans, LA, to a six-year term that will conclude on June 30, 2022. Dr Strong is the director of pharmacy services at New Orleans East Hospital. He replaces Deborah H. Simonson, PharmD, who completed her term that began in 2010.
- ◆ For District 4, the governor appointed Mr Douglas E. Robichaux, from Shreveport, LA, to a six-year term that will conclude on June 30, 2022. Mr Robichaux is the regional director of operations for Healthcare Pharmacy in Shreveport. He replaces Clovis S. Burch, who completed his term that began in 2010.
- ◆ For District 6, the governor appointed Mr Richard Mannino, from Hammond, LA, to a six-year term that will conclude on June 30, 2022. Mr Mannino is the owner of Mannino's Family Practice Pharmacy in Hammond. He replaces Pamela G. Reed, who completed her term that began in 2010.
- ◆ For District 7, the governor appointed Mr Allen W. Cassidy, Jr, from Jennings, LA, to a six-year term that will conclude on June 30, 2022. Mr Cassidy is the owner of Cassidy's Pharmacy in Jennings. He replaces Ryan M. Dartez, who completed his term that began in 2010.
- ◆ In addition to the 16 pharmacists who serve on the Board, the Board also has one public member who serves at the pleasure of the governor. Mr Don L. Resweber was first appointed to the Board in 2011 by then-Governor Bobby Jindal. Governor Edwards has reappointed Mr Resweber to another open-ended term.

The Board congratulates all of the appointees, and the Board also extends its sincere appreciation to the four pharmacists completing their terms of service. All of them represented their profession well and consistently provided their expertise to the Board in its quest to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare. The Board certainly wishes them well in their future endeavors.

Board Issues Emergency Rule – Providing Naloxone Pursuant to Standing Orders (16-10-525)

During its August 10 meeting, the Board reviewed Act 370 of the 2016 Louisiana State Legislature, which authorized licensed medical

practitioners to issue non-patient-specific standing orders for naloxone and other opioid antagonists for the emergency treatment of opioid-related drug overdoses, and further, authorized pharmacists to distribute naloxone and other opioid antagonists pursuant to those standing orders according to rules promulgated by the Board. During that same meeting, the Board considered a regulatory proposal describing the procedures for pharmacists to distribute the opioid antagonists pursuant to those standing orders. In addition to approving the regulatory proposal for the permanent rulemaking process, the Board also approved a declaration of emergency, which allowed the Board to fix the effective date of the emergency rule immediately. The Board distributed a notice of the emergency rule later that evening to all of its pharmacy licensees; a copy of the emergency rule is also posted on the Board's website.

Renewal Time for Pharmacists and Pharmacies (16-10-526)

The renewal cycle for pharmacist licenses, pharmacy permits, and controlled dangerous substance (CDS) licenses for pharmacies will open on November 1, 2016. Just prior to that date you should receive a reminder notice from the Board office; the mailer will remind you of the three options you have to renew your credentials:

1. Visit the Board's website at www.pharmacy.la.gov and renew your credentials online using the username and password printed on the reminder notice and a credit card for payment of the fee;
2. Visit the same website to download and print an application form, then complete and mail the application form with the appropriate fee, using a check or money order, to the Board office; or
3. Send a written request to the Board office (mail, fax, or email) with your name, credential number, and mailing address, requesting the Board to mail an application form to you.

Any address changes received at the Board office after October 14, 2016, will not be reflected on your renewal reminder. In the event the postal service fails to deliver your reminder mailer by November 15, 2016, then it becomes your responsibility to retrieve an application form on the Board's website or renew your credentials online. Credentials renewed online will be mailed within one or two business days; credentials renewed with paper application forms will be mailed within two to four weeks, depending on the volume of paper applications received.

The online renewal module on the Board's website is timed to automatically activate at 12:01 AM on November 1, 2016, and to automatically deactivate at midnight on December 31, 2016. While the Board makes every effort to maintain the online convenience during the renewal cycle, the Board's service provider may experience weather-related or other unforeseen technical difficulties from time to time; it has already happened more than once in the few years the Board has been offering the online option. You have 60 days to renew your credential, and it is

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National Vaccine Safety Surveillance Program Available for Reporting Adverse Events

The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) eSubmitter program, a national vaccine safety surveillance program cosponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA), is available for the reporting of any clinically significant adverse event that occurs after the administration of any vaccine licensed in the United States. VAERS information is analyzed by CDC and FDA to identify new safety concerns. VAERS reports can be filed by anyone, including health care providers, manufacturers, state immunization programs, and vaccine recipients. Vaccine recipients are encouraged to seek help from their health care provider when filling out the VAERS form. Health care providers can find information about submitting a report on the VAERS website at <https://vaers.hhs.gov/professionals/index>.

Improper and Unsafe Vaccine Storage

 *This column was prepared by the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP). ISMP is an independent nonprofit agency and federally certified patient safety organization that analyzes medication errors, near misses, and potentially hazardous conditions as reported by pharmacists and other practitioners. ISMP then makes appropriate contacts with companies and regulators, gathers expert opinion about prevention measures, and publishes its recommendations. To read about the risk reduction strategies that you can put into practice today, subscribe to ISMP Medication Safety Alert!® Community/Ambulatory Care Edition by visiting www.ismp.org. ISMP provides legal protection and confidentiality for submitted patient safety data and error reports. Help others by reporting actual and potential medication errors to the ISMP National Medication Errors Reporting Program Report online at www.ismp.org. Email: isminfo@ismp.org.*

Few issues are more important than proper storage and handling of vaccines, because their ability to prevent disease is dependent on these factors. To maintain stability, most vaccines must be stored in a refrigerator or freezer, and many also require protection from light. Excessive heat or cold – even a single exposure in some instances – can reduce vaccine potency. These temperature excursions are often due to improper refrigeration or freezer units, inadequate thermostat controls, and refrigeration/freezer units with inadequate space to allow good air circulation and even temperatures.

Improper and unsafe storage can also result in serious errors caused by selecting the wrong vaccines, diluents, and other medications with look-alike names and/or labeling and packaging. Storing vaccines close to each other has led to dispensing and administering the wrong vaccine or wrong form of vaccine (eg, adult versus pediatric). Storing vaccines too close to non-biologic medications in a refrigerator or freezer has also led to serious adverse outcomes, particularly when the mix-up

involved a vaccine and a high-alert medication. For example, vials of insulin have frequently been mistaken as influenza vaccine, and various neuromuscular blocking agents have been used to reconstitute vaccines or were mistaken as influenza or hepatitis B vaccines.

Store vaccines in their own dedicated refrigeration and freezer units. Regular temperature monitoring is necessary, and technology is available to assist with alarmed, continuous monitoring devices that can alert staff via email and pager if a unit is out of specified range. Separate vaccine vials and syringes into bins or other containers according to vaccine type and formulation, keeping diluents with the appropriate vaccines. Never store different vaccines in the same containers. Do not store vaccines with similar labels, names, abbreviations, or overlapping components immediately next to each other or on the same shelf. Separate the storage areas of pediatric and adult formulations of vaccines. Label the specific locations where vaccines are stored to facilitate correct age-specific selection and to remind staff to combine the contents of vials. ISMP's March 26, 2015 newsletter¹ contains additional strategies, as does a Vaccine Storage & Handling Toolkit available from CDC.²

References

1. ISMP. Recommendations for practitioners to prevent vaccine errors. Part 2: analysis of ISMP vaccine errors reporting program (VERP). *ISMP Medication Safety Alert!* 2015;20(6):1-6.
2. CDC. Vaccine storage & handling toolkit. www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf. June 2016.

Coalition Reports Impact of Educational Efforts on Safe Acetaminophen Use

The Acetaminophen Awareness Coalition reports that progress has been made to increase consumer awareness about the safe use of acetaminophen. The coalition also notes a decline in unintentional overdoses. The National Poison Data System's 2015 report indicates unintentional acetaminophen exposures, including dosing errors and accidental misuse, have decreased through 2013 after a peak in 2009. In addition, a nationwide survey indicates the number of consumers who understand that exceeding the recommended daily dose of acetaminophen may lead to liver damage has increased to 87% in 2013 from 78% in 2010. The survey also reports the number of consumers who think it is important to check the medicine label for the maximum daily dose increased to 98% in 2013 from 93% in 2010.

Developed in 2011, the Know Your Dose campaign encourages pharmacists and other health care providers to talk to their patients about medicine safety and acetaminophen use. The Know Your Dose campaign offers a list of helpful health tips to share with patients, including the following:

- (1) Read and follow the label.
- (2) Know which medicines contain acetaminophen.



- (3) Take only one medicine at a time that contains acetaminophen.
- (4) Ask a health care provider or pharmacist about dosing instructions or medicines that contain acetaminophen.

Pharmacists may download or order free educational materials, including posters, flyers, and talking points, to give their patients on the Know Your Dose website, www.knowyourdose.org.

FDA Offers Webinars on Online Drug Information Resources for Students and Clinicians

FDA's Division of Drug Information in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research presents a series of CE webinars targeted toward students and health care providers who wish to learn more about FDA and drug regulation. The webinars are presented by FDA staff and allow participants to interact with staff. Previous webinar topics have included an overview of FDA's expanded access program and the pregnancy and lactation labeling rule. The webinars and presentation slides can be accessed on FDA's website at www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/WorkingatFDA/FellowshipInternshipGraduateFacultyPrograms/PharmacyStudentExperientialProgramCDER/ucm228391.htm.

Fresenius Kabi Recalls Sensorcaine-MPF (Bupivacaine HCl) Injection, USP

In April 2016, Fresenius Kabi USA recalled a single lot of Sensorcaine[®]-MPF (bupivacaine HCl) injection, USP, 0.75%, 7.5 mg/mL, 30 mL fill in a 30 mL vial, because of visible particulate matter characterized as glass observed by the company during inspection of reserve samples. The recalled product was shipped in the US to wholesaler and distributor outlets between March 4, 2016, and March 21, 2016, and has an expiration date of September 2019. The recall affects lot number 6111504, product code 470237, and National Drug Code number 63323-472-37. The product is supplied as 0.75% strength in a 30 mL single-dose flint molded vial and is packaged in units of 25. To date, Fresenius Kabi has not received any reports of adverse events regarding this recall, indicates the press release posted to the FDA website.

Health care facilities that have the affected lot are instructed to immediately discontinue distributing, dispensing, or using the lot and return all units to Fresenius Kabi. Distributors are instructed to immediately notify their customers who have been shipped or may have been shipped the recalled product. Adverse reactions or quality problems may be reported to FDA's MedWatch Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting program at www.fda.gov/MedWatch. Additional details are available on FDA's website at www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/ucm497812.htm.

Oral Liquid Docusate Sodium by PharmaTech Recalled Due to Contamination

In July 2016, FDA alerted health care providers that PharmaTech, LLC, of Davie, FL, voluntarily recalled all non-expired lots of Diocto Liquid, a docusate sodium solution

distributed by Rugby Laboratories of Livonia, MI. The affected product was distributed nationwide in one-pint (473 mL) bottles with a Rugby label. FDA confirmed the product has been contaminated with *Burkholderia cepacia*, a bacteria linked to an outbreak in five states. The safety alert indicates FDA has received several adverse event reports of *B. cepacia* infections in patients, and some of these reports identify liquid docusate sodium products manufactured by companies other than PharmaTech. FDA and CDC continue to investigate the extent of this issue in order to identify other potentially contaminated liquid docusate sodium products. FDA joins CDC in recommending that clinicians not use any liquid docusate sodium product as a stool softener or for any other medical purpose. Adverse events or side effects may be reported to FDA's MedWatch Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program at www.fda.gov/MedWatch. More information may be found in the safety alert on FDA's website at www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm511528.htm.

NABP Seeks Pharmacists From Districts 1, 5, and 7 to Serve as Volunteer Item Writers

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy[®] (NABP[®]) is seeking pharmacists who reside in states in the following districts to serve as volunteer item writers:

- ◆ **District 1:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
- ◆ **District 5:** Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.
- ◆ **District 7:** Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

In an effort to secure more individuals representative of these areas of the country, NABP encourages pharmacists in all areas of practice as well as school and college of pharmacy faculty who reside in these states to apply.

NABP uses volunteer item writers to develop questions for the following examination programs: North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination[®] (NAPLEX[®]), Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination[®] (MPJE[®]), Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Equivalency Examination[®] (FPGEE[®]), Pharmacy Curriculum Outcomes Assessment[®] (PCOA[®]), and Pharmacist Assessment for Remediation Evaluation[®] (PARE[®]).

Interested individuals should complete the online interest form available in the Meetings section of the NABP website. Individuals who are selected will receive further information on opportunities to attend and participate in NABP-hosted workshops.

For more information about NABP item writing, visit the Meetings section of the NABP website at www.nabp.pharmacy, or contact CompAssess@nabp.pharmacy.

your choice as to when you complete that duty. In the event you choose to wait until the last day and the website is not available, then you will be responsible for the consequences of your failure to renew your credential in a timely manner. The Board does not waive the penalty fees in that situation. Why take a chance? Please do not wait until the last minute of the last day.

In the event you elect or you are required to use paper application forms, the Board suggests you submit your completed application forms and fees to the Board office no later than December 1, 2016—especially if you require a renewed license on or before January 1, 2017. Please do not forget to answer all the questions and sign and date the application form. If the forms are incomplete, or if there is no supporting documentation when required, then the Board may return your application form to you, resulting in a delay in the renewal of your credential.

As required by Act 298 of the 2015 Louisiana State Legislature, the Board is required to assess the pharmacy education support (PES) fee of \$100 on the renewal of every pharmacist license and pharmacy permit issued by the Board. The law also provides an option for the pharmacist and pharmacy to decline to pay the fee. You will notice the default position is for the fee to be included on your invoice; you must “opt out” if you wish to decline to pay the PES fee.

If it is important for you to know when your paper application forms are received at the Board office, the Board suggests you use a mailing service with tracking options, eg, United States Postal Service, FedEx, or United Parcel Service. This year, the Board anticipates the renewal of approximately 12,000 credentials in this two-month renewal cycle. Due to the volume of mail, the Board may not be able to respond in a timely manner to requests for delivery confirmation.

- ◆ Current pharmacist licenses expire at midnight on December 31, 2016. There is no “grace period,” and a pharmacist shall not practice with an expired license.
- ◆ The fee for the timely renewal of a pharmacist license is \$100. Unless opted out, the PES fee of \$100 will be added to the total cost. The renewal of an expired license will incur a 50% penalty fee of \$50 for the first 30 days after the expiration date. If renewed more than 30 days after the expiration date, then a \$200 reinstatement fee will also be required.

Please remember the pharmacy permit and CDS license for the pharmacy are separate credentials and must be renewed on separate application forms. There is no change in the fee, and you may write one check for one or more credentials, but the application forms are separate. In the event you send multiple applications with one check and there is a problem with one of the applications, then all the applications paid for with that check will be delayed until all of the applications covered by that check can be processed. If renewing online, those credentials have separate application forms and are available for access at the same time. Both must be completed in order to renew both credentials. You can elect to renew and pay for them in separate transactions or, in the alternative, you may place both applications on the same invoice prior to payment.

- ◆ Current pharmacy permits and CDS licenses for pharmacies expire at midnight on December 31, 2016. There is no “grace period,” and a pharmacy shall not operate with an expired permit or CDS license. Recent history reveals the usual fine for this violation is \$5,000.
- ◆ The fee for the timely renewal of a pharmacy permit is \$150. Unless opted out, the PES fee of \$100 will be added to the total cost. The renewal of an expired permit will incur a 50% penalty fee of \$75 for the first 30 days after the expiration date. If renewed more than 30 days after the expiration date, then a \$200 reinstatement fee will also be required.
- ◆ The fee for the timely renewal of a CDS license for a pharmacy is \$25. The renewal of an expired CDS license will incur a 50% penalty fee of \$12.50 for the first 30 days after the expiration date. If renewed more than 30 days after the expiration date, then a \$200 reinstatement fee will also be required.

Pharmacist Responsibility (16-10-527)

If you are the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) of a pharmacy, it is your responsibility to ensure that all personnel you allow to perform

professional functions in your pharmacy are properly credentialed with an active and current credential. If you are a staff pharmacist or a relief pharmacist, it is your responsibility to ensure that all personnel you allow to assist you in the pharmacy are properly credentialed with an active and current credential. Remember that you can verify the status of any credential at the Board’s website.

In the event a compliance officer discovers anyone performing professional functions without the necessary credentials, then all of the pharmacists present, as well as the PIC, will be identified in the resulting investigative report filed by the compliance officer. Further, in the event of a formal inquiry by the Board, all of those pharmacists so identified will bear the risk of potential disciplinary action for aiding and abetting the unlicensed practice of pharmacy.

Board Approves New Pharmacist Compliance Officer Position (16-10-528)

During its August 10 meeting, the Board took notice of the continuing growth in the number of pharmacy permits, durable medical equipment permits, and CDS licenses for health care facilities, as well as the continuing complaint caseload. As part of its budget amendment for the current fiscal year, the Board approved adding a new pharmacist compliance officer position to the Board’s approved staffing list. The pharmacist compliance officer position is in the state’s classified service, and as such, the Board is obliged to adhere to the procedures established by the Louisiana Department of State Civil Service (DSCS) for the recruiting and hiring process.

The Board sent electronic notice to all of the pharmacists licensed by the Board for whom it has email addresses on file, informing them of the availability of a formal posting on the DSCS website, inviting applications for those pharmacists interested in that position. Please do not send any applications or application materials to the Board office; the Board can only accept those applications filed through DSCS. DSCS personnel will perform an initial screening for compliance with qualification criteria and then send the Board the list of applicants. The Board may only consider applications coming through that process. The Board will select an appropriate number for interview and hopes to place the successful applicant in service to the Board on or about January 1, 2017.

Disciplinary Actions (16-10-529)

During its May 4 administrative hearing, the Board took final action in the following matters:

Ashley Kristen Simon (PTC.021391): For her failure to respond to the Board’s request for information concerning her September 2015 arrest when specifically requested to do so, the Board revoked her registration, effective May 4, 2016, and further, assessed a fine of \$500 plus administrative, investigative, and hearing costs, and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future application upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified in the hearing order.

Shernarriane Quintelle Marshall (CPT.011200): For her written admission to the diversion of controlled substances (CS) from her employer pharmacy, the Board revoked her certificate, effective May 4, 2016, and further, assessed a fine of \$500 plus administrative, investigative, and hearing costs, and further, conditioned the acceptance of any future application upon the satisfaction of certain requirements identified in the hearing order.

During its August 10 meeting, the Board took final action in the following matters:

Eagle Pharmacy, Inc, dba Eagle Pharmacy (Hoover, AL) (PHY Applicant): For its current probationary status with the Alabama State Board of Pharmacy, the Louisiana Board denied its application for a Louisiana pharmacy permit and refused to issue the credential.

Shantale Marie Woods (PTC Applicant): For her failure to disclose her entire criminal history on her application for a pharmacy technician candidate (PTC) registration, the Board denied the application and refused to issue the credential.

Roshaan Demond Roberson (PTC Applicant): For his prior criminal history as well as prior disciplinary actions with multiple state boards of pharmacy, the Board denied his application for a PTC registration and refused to issue the credential.

Cartina Robinson Alford (PTC Applicant): For her failure to disclose her entire criminal history on her application for a PTC registration, the Board denied the application and refused to issue the credential.

Wal-Mart Louisiana, LLC, dba Wal-Mart Pharmacy No. 10-7241 (Denham Springs, LA) (PHY.007050): For its failure to provide adequate security for its CS to prevent substantial diversion of alprazolam and promethazine/codeine syrup during its first three months of operation, the Board assessed a fine of \$25,000 plus administrative and investigative costs.

Gina Renee Dimattia (PST.018306): For her accountability as PIC at Wal-Mart Pharmacy No. 10-7241 for the substantial diversion of alprazolam and promethazine/codeine syrup during a three-month period, the Board issued a letter of reprimand and directed its publication in this *Newsletter*, and further, assessed a fine of \$1,000 plus administrative costs.

Wal-Mart Louisiana, LLC, dba Wal-Mart Pharmacy No. 10-1193 (Monroe, LA) (PHY.004793): For allowing a PTC to practice with an expired registration for approximately one month, the Board assessed a fine of \$2,500 plus administrative and investigative costs.

LaTanya Chenell Frazier (PTC.021807 and Certified Pharmacy Technician (CPT) Applicant): For practicing with an expired PTC registration for approximately one month at Wal-Mart Pharmacy No. 10-1193, the Board approved the application for a pharmacy technician certificate, then suspended the newly issued certificate for one year and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the newly issued certificate on probation for one year, effective August 10, 2016, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement.

Shelette Marie Wade (PST.014865): For her dispensing of CS and other prescription drugs without valid prescriptions, the Board suspended her license for five years and stayed the execution thereof, then placed the license on probation for five years, effective August 10, 2016, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement.

Ricky Thomas Guidry (PST.013683): The Board accepted the voluntary surrender of the credential, resulting in the active suspension of the license for an indefinite period of time, effective June 15, 2016.

Ashley Elizabeth Reynolds (PST.020382): The Board granted her request for reinstatement of the previously suspended license, converted the duration of the suspensive period from an indefinite term to a term of five years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the license on probation for five years, effective August 10, 2016, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement.

Kacie Doré Keith (PST.020248): The Board granted her request for reinstatement of the previously suspended license, converted the duration of the suspensive period from an indefinite term to a term of five years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the license on probation for five years, effective August 10, 2016, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement.

Ginger Allen Teekell (PST.016606): The Board granted her request for reinstatement of the previously suspended license, converted the duration of the suspensive period from an indefinite term to a term of 10 years and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed the license on probation for 10 years, effective August 10, 2016, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement.

Ronald Allen Barrett (PST.011925): The Board granted his request for early termination of the probationary period, which was originally scheduled to conclude on February 16, 2021, and further, restored the license to active and unrestricted status.

Aaron Wayne Nash (PST.010983): The Board granted his request for early termination of the probationary period, which was originally scheduled to conclude on August 12, 2017, and further, restored the license to active and unrestricted status.

Sumitra B. Patel (PST.010943): The Board granted her request for reinstatement of the previously suspended license, then immediately placed the license on voluntary inactive status, and further, required her personal appearance before the Board's Reinstatement Committee before practicing at any location within the state of Louisiana.

Marco Bisa Moran (PST.016442): The Board rescinded its February 24, 2016 decision wherein it denied his application for reinstatement of the previously suspended license. This decision reactivated the reinstatement application pending in February 2016; it was docketed for consideration during the administrative hearing scheduled the following day.

Wickliffe Pharmaceuticals, Inc, dba Wickliffe Veterinary Pharmacy (Lexington, KY) (PHY.006255): For its role in the dispensing of adulterated compounded medications resulting in the death of two horses and hospitalization of six other horses, and the subsequent placement of its resident pharmacy permit on probation by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, the Louisiana Board suspended the Louisiana pharmacy permit for two years and stayed the execution thereof, then placed the permit on probation for two years, effective October 23, 2016, to run concurrently with the probationary period imposed by the Kentucky Board, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement, and further, assessed administrative costs.

Lee Eric Ori (PST.018721): For his dispensing of unauthorized prescriptions, and the subsequent placement of his Missouri pharmacist license on probation by the Missouri Board of Pharmacy, the Louisiana Board suspended his Louisiana pharmacist license for two years, 10 months, and 13 days and stayed the execution of the suspension, then placed his license on probation for the original suspensive period, to run concurrently with the probationary period imposed by the Missouri Board, ending June 23, 2019, subject to certain terms enumerated in the consent agreement.

Nacho Nanette Hill (CPT.007175): For her diversion of substantial amounts of alprazolam from her employer pharmacy, the Board revoked her certificate, and further, permanently prohibited any future application for reinstatement of the certificate or any application for any other credential issued by the Board.

Kevin Trenouth Kellow (PST.019095): The Board accepted the voluntary surrender of the credential, resulting in the active suspension of the license for an indefinite period of time, effective July 6, 2016.

Martha Lynn Coppage-Hoover (CDS.023811-MD): The Board suspended the CDS license for an indefinite period of time, effective April 11, 2016, based on the suspension of her medical license by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners that same day.

During the same meeting, the Board of Pharmacy issued letters of reprimand to two pharmacists. In addition, the Board granted requests for reinstatement of lapsed credentials from three technicians and one pharmacist, contingent upon their satisfaction of certain requirements identified in their consent agreements. Finally, the Board granted one request for modification of previously imposed probationary terms from one pharmacist.

Calendar Notes (16-10-530)

The Board office will be closed on November 11 in observance of Veterans Day, November 24 for Thanksgiving Day, November 25 for Acadian Day, and December 26 in observance of Christmas Day.

Special Note (16-10-531)

The *Louisiana Board of Pharmacy Newsletter* is considered an official method of notification to pharmacies, pharmacists, pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians, and PTCs credentialed by the Board. **These Newsletters will be used in administrative hearings as proof of notification.** Please read them carefully. The Board encourages you to keep them in the back of the *Louisiana Pharmacy Law Book* for future reference. Electronic copies dating back to 2000 are posted on the Board's website.