(A) As used in this rule, "blind count" means a physical inventory taken by a person authorized by the institutional facility's responsible person who performs a physical inventory without knowledge of or access to the quantities currently shown on electronic or other inventory systems.

(B) Except as provided in this rule, all non-controlled dangerous drugs, including those dispensed by an institutional pharmacy to inpatients, shall be stored in a secure area to deter and detect unauthorized access.

(C) Non-controlled dangerous drug emergency or contingency kits may be secured using a tamper-evident method. Drugs stored using a tamper-evident method shall be routinely inspected to detect unauthorized access in accordance with a policy developed by the facility. The policy shall be made readily retrievable.

(D) All controlled substance dangerous drugs, including those dispensed by an institutional pharmacy to inpatients, maintained in areas outside of the institutional pharmacy that are not stored as part of an automated drug storage system, shall meet the following requirements, unless stored as part of an automated drug storage system that meets the requirements of paragraph (E) of this rule:

(1) The drugs shall be a securely locked in a substantially constructed cabinet or safe to deter and detect unauthorized access.

(2) At every change of shift, a reconciliation shall be conducted by both the departing and incoming licensed health care professional responsible for the security and control of the drugs in the area in which they are stored and shall include the following:

   (a) A physical count and reconciliation of the controlled substances and proof-of-use sheets or electronic records to ensure the accountability of all doses;

   (b) An inspection of the packaging to ensure its integrity;

   (c) The positive identification of the persons conducting the reconciliation; and

   (d) The immediate reporting of any unresolved discrepancy to the appropriate personnel within the institution, including the responsible person or the responsible person's designee.

(e) Paragraph (B)(2)(a) of this rule does not apply to emergency or contingency drug kits secured using a tamper-evident method.
(J) "Personal supervision" or "direct supervision" means a pharmacist shall be physically present in the pharmacy, or in the area where the practice of pharmacy is occurring, to provide personal review and approval of all professional activities. The pharmacist providing personal supervision of an intern shall:

(1) Be readily available to answer questions of the pharmacy intern;

(2) Make appropriate in-process and end-process verifications of the activities of the pharmacy intern; and

(3) Be fully responsible for the practice of the pharmacy intern.

(K) "Pharmacist" means an individual who holds a valid pharmacist license in accordance with Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code.

(L) "Place on probation" means to take action against a license, for a period of time determined by the board, which imposes conditions or other requirements, or suspends or otherwise restricts some or all of the activities in which the licensee may engage.

(M) "Preceptor" means an individual responsible for seeing that a pharmacy intern is properly supervised and exposed to all aspects of an internship program.

(1) A preceptor shall be either:

   (a) A pharmacist who holds a license to practice pharmacy that is in good standing. Unless employed by a school of pharmacy, a preceptor shall have at least one year of practice experience as a licensed pharmacist.

   (b) A person who is of good moral character and is qualified to direct the practical experience in the area approved by the director of licensing pursuant to rule 4729:2-2-05 of the Administrative Code.

(2) A person may serve as the preceptor for more than one intern.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (M(4)) of this rule, the number of interns engaged in the practice of pharmacy at any time is limited to not more than two for each pharmacist on duty, unless otherwise approved by the board.

(4) The number of pharmacy interns engaged in the administration of immunizations at any time is limited to not more than six for each pharmacist providing personal supervision.