



## MEDICATION STORAGE

### AGENDA

- Review state regulations and CCLS policies regarding medication storage.

### WI REGULATION REGARDING PACKAGING.



The CBRF shall develop and implement a policy that identifies the medication packaging system used by the CBRF. Any pharmacy selected by the resident whose medications are administered by CBRF employees shall meet the medication packaging system chosen by the CBRF. This does not apply to residents who self administer medications. (WI. Admin. Code Ch. DJS 83)

## PACKAGING

- Unit dose packaging (blister packs)
  - PRN medications
  - Antibiotic
  - Scheduled 2 medications
  - Specialty medications
- Multiple dose packaging (medication strips)
- Every medication administered by staff must have a label including over the counter meds.



## REASONS WHY APPROPRIATE STORAGE IS IMPORTANT . . . .

- Medications that aren't properly secured may be accidentally ingested by residents or diverted for recreational use.
- Improper storage can increase the chances for medication errors
- Improper storage may change the effectiveness or chemical component of the medication.

## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

### WI regulations:

The CBRF shall provide separately locked and securely fastened boxes or drawers or permanently fixed compartments within the locked medications area for storage of schedule II drugs subject to [21 USC 812](#) (c), and Wisconsin's uniform controlled substances act, ch. [961](#), Stats (WI. Admin. Code. Ch. DHS 83)

\* Examples of controlled substances: lorazepam, diazepam, morphine, codeine, Hydrocodone-acetaminophen, adderall

# EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL MEDICATIONS

## External medications:

- \* Barrier Creams
- \* Vaseline
- \* lotions
- \* medicated shampoo or soap

## Internal medications:

- \* all oral medications
- \* eye drops
- \* insulin
- \* ear drops
- \* suppositories

# EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL MEDICATIONS

## WI Regulations:

The CBRF shall physically separate medications for internal consumption from medications for external application. (WI. Admin. Code. Ch. 83)

## REASON:

- \* to prevent accidentally ingesting external medications
- \* to avoid leakage onto oral medications

# REFRIGERATED MEDICATIONS

## WI Regulation:

Medications stored in a common refrigerator shall be properly labeled and stored in a locked box. (WI. Admin. Code Ch. 83)

The CBRF shall refrigerate all foods requiring refrigeration at or below 40°F. Food shall be covered and stored in a sanitary manner. (Wi. Admin. Code Ch. 83)

All refrigerated medications must be kept in a locked box. It's the staff responsibility to make sure box is locked.

Example of refrigerated medications: insulin, unopened latanoprost

# DATE OF OPENING - MEDICATION

- \* Eye drop
- \* Insulin

## DESTRUCTION OF MEDICATION

WI regulation:

If a resident's medication has been changed or discontinued, the CBRF may retain a resident's medication for no more than 30 days unless an order by a physician or a request by a pharmacist is written every 30 days to retain the medication. (WI. Admin. Code. Ch. 83)

CCLS policy:

Discontinued or expired medications needs to be destroyed within 72 hours.

Two staff to destroy medication. Slurry mixture must be used. Destruction form to document when it occurred, why, quantity and how.

Controlled substances need to be destroyed with nurse and another staff member.

## POST TEST

1. State one reason why it's important to properly store medications.
2. Why external medication separated from internal medications?
3. Refrigerated medications can be stored next to food; no container is needed. t/f
4. Who can destroy controlled substances?