## **Focusing on Incorporating USP <800> Requirements**





### Deciphering USP 795/797/800 Requirements

### » Implemented December 1, 2019

» USP 795

- addresses non-sterile compounding
- applied to skin or swallowed in pill form

#### » USP 797

- addresses sterile compounding
- injected into patients or inserted into their eyes
- » USP 800
  - addresses hazardous compounding
  - customized meds in a controlled environment to maintain purity and avoid contamination





### Action Steps to Consider in Preparing for USP <800>

### » Complete an assessment of risk

• Check list for USP <800>

www.readyfor800.com/download-ready-800checklist/

- » Upgrade existing facility to meet standards
  - assemble the team
  - determine project scope and goals
  - planning and development

### » Educate and train personnel

 continuing cycle of training, assessment, and improvement keeping patients safe, themselves safe and our environment safe.





## **Architectural Considerations**

- » Prefabricated cleanrooms vs site build-out
- » Seamless flooring
- » Drywall ceilings
  - Eliminate or minimize access panels
- » Door sweeps/seals
- » Pass-throughs (sealed)
- » Sink locations
- » Eyewash locations
- » Power door operators





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Mechanical Design Features

» The entity's health and safety management system must include:

- A list of HDs
- Facility and engineering controls
- Competent personnel
- Safe work practices
- Proper use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Policies of HD waste segregation and disposal



**Mechanical Design Features** 

### » Facility and Engineering Controls

- Design to include input from the entity's:
  - Pharmaceutical Staff
    - Understanding the intent of the space
  - Facility Staff
    - Ventilation System Existing or New Equipment
    - Control System



### **Mechanical Considerations**

- » C-PEC Containment Primary Engineering Control (Ventilation Device to minimize worker and environmental exposures)
  - Bio-Safety Cabinets, Isolators, Hoods

### » C-SEC – Containment Secondary Engineering Control (Room Requirements)

- Pressure Requirements (Room by Room)
- Air Changes Per Hour (ACPH) Requirements (Room by Room)
- HEPA Filtration Requirements
- Best Practices (By System)
- Design Example



**Mechanical Considerations** 

» USP <800> Suggested Arrangement for Sterile HD Compounding Areas:

» ISO Class 7

- 0.5 Micron Particle Size or Larger
- 10,000 Particles/Cu. Ft.
  - Class 10,000 Clean Room
  - Old System
- 352,000 Particles/Cu. Meter
  - New System



## Mechanical Considerations – Room Requirements

### » HD Sterile Compounding Room

- Pressure Requirements
  - Previous Requirement (USP <797>)
    - Negative Minimum 0.01" wc (No Upper Limit)
  - New USP <800> Requirements
    - Negative 0.01" wc 0.03" wc
- <u>ACPH</u>
  - Unchanged at 30 ACPH minimum (Supply)
  - All air exhausted
- <u>Temperature & Humidity</u>
  - ≤68°F
  - ≤60% RH



### Mechanical Considerations – Room Requirements

### » Non-HD Sterile Compounding Room

- Pressure Requirements
  - Previous Requirement (USP <797>)
    - Positive 0.02" wc 0.05" wc
  - New USP <797> Requirement
    - Positive Minimum 0.02" wc (No Upper Limit)
- <u>ACPH</u>
  - Unchanged at 30 ACPH minimum (Supply)
  - Air can be returned (near floor)
- <u>Temperature & Humidity</u>
  - ≤68°F
  - ≤60% RH



### Mechanical Considerations – Room Requirements

#### » Ante Room

- Pressure Requirements
  - Previous Requirement (USP <797>)
    - Positive 0.02" wc 0.05" wc
  - New USP <797> Requirement
    - Positive Minimum 0.02" wc (No Upper Limit)
- <u>ACPH</u>
  - Unchanged at 30 ACPH minimum (Supply)
  - Air can be returned (near floor)
- <u>Temperature & Humidity</u>
  - ≤68°F
  - ≤60% RH



## Mechanical Considerations – Room Requirements

### » HD Storage Room

- Pressure Requirements
  - Negative No Specific Pressure Range
- <u>ACPH</u>
  - 12 ACPH minimum (Supply)
  - All air exhausted
- <u>Temperature & Humidity</u>
  - ≤68°F (No Specific Requirement)
  - ≤60% RH (No Specific Requirement)



## Mechanical Considerations – HEPA Filtration Requirements

### » HD & Non-HD Sterile Compounding Rooms & Ante Room

- **HEPA Filtration** 
  - 99.97% for particles at 0.3 Microns and larger
  - Previous Requirements (USP <797>)
    - Could be located in Terminal Device, In Ductwork or at HVAC Equipment
  - New USP <797> Requirement
    - Located ONLY at Terminal Device (In Ceiling)





### Mechanical Considerations – Best Practices

### » Central Ventilation System

- Existing System Enough Fresh Air Capacity & Airflow
  - Utilize Fan-Forced HEPA Diffusers
- New Ventilation System
  - Fan-Forced or Regular HEPA Diffusers

### » Airflow Rates

• Design for 35 ACPH

### » Exhaust System

- Redundant Fans operating in Parallel
- Discharge minimum 10 ft above the roof





## Mechanical Considerations – Best Practices

### » Pressure Control

- Pressure Independent Venturi Valve CFM Offset
- Visual Pressure Indictors
  - Alarm Visual and Audio

#### » Temperature Control Zones

- Control Zone for each Room
- Typically a Hot Water Terminal Coil

### » Additional Considerations:

- Pressure Control in General Pharmacy Area
  - Active Differential Pressure Control
  - CFM Offset





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## **Electrical Considerations**

#### » Emergency Power

- critical or equipment branch
- HEPA fan-powered filter modules
- chemo hood
- USP <800> room exhaust fan
- room pressure monitors
- sealed lighting fixtures
- refrigerators
- security system devices
- pharmacy equipment





