

Perimeter Center 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300 Henrico, VA 23233-1463 Email: vetbd@dhp.virginia.gov Phone: (804) 597-4133

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Website: https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/Boards/VetMed/

February 19, 2021 Virtual Meeting 2:00 p.m. Agenda Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine Inspection Committee Meeting

VIRTUAL MEETING

****Refer to Page 2 of the Agenda for Meeting Access Information****

Call to Order - Tregel Cockburn, D.V.M., Chair

Page 1

- Welcome and Roll Call
- Introduction of New Staff
- Mission Statement

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. (See instructions on page 2 for providing public comment during virtual meeting.)

Approval of Minutes - Dr. Cockburn

Pages 2-3

■ December 17, 2020 – Committee Meeting

Discussion Items - Dr. Cockburn

Pages 4-46

- Guidance Document Review Leslie Knachel
 - o 150-6 Ambulatory Mobile Service Establishments (page 4)
 - 150-7 Disposition of Cases Involving Failure of Veterinarian-in-Charge to Notify Board of Veterinary Establishment Closure (pages 5-7)
 - Review Working Draft of Guidance Document for Veterinary Inspections (pages 8-16) – Ms. Knachel
- Review Types of Deficiency Responses (pages 17-46) Ms. Knachel

New Business - Dr. Cockburn

Next Meeting - Ms. Knachel

Meeting Adjournment - Dr. Cockburn

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



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Instructions for Accessing February 19, 2021 Virtual Full Board Meeting and Providing Public Comment

- Access: Perimeter Center building access remains restricted to the public due to the COVID-19 pandemic. To observe this virtual meeting, use one of the joining options below. Participation capacity is limited and is on a first come, first serve basis due to the capacity of CISCO WebEx technology.
- Written Public Comment: Written comments are <u>strongly preferred</u> due to the limits of the electronic meeting platform and should be submitted by email to <u>leslie.knachel@dhp.virginia.gov</u> no later than 12:00 noon on February 18, 2021. The written comments will be made available to the committe members for review prior to the meeting.
- **Oral Public Comment**: Oral comments will be received during the full board meeting from persons who have submitted an email to leslie.knachel@dhp.virginia.gov no later than 12:00 noon on February 18, 2021, indicating they wish to offer oral comment at the board meeting. Comment may be offered by these individuals when their names are announced by the meeting chair.
- Public participation connections will be muted following the public comment periods.
- Should the Committee enter into a closed session, public participants will be blocked from seeing and hearing the discussion. When the Committee re-enters into open session, public participation connections to see and hear the committee meeting will be restored.
- Please call from a location without background noise.
- Dial (804) 597-4129 to report an interruption during the broadcast.
- FOIA Council *Electronic Meetings Public Comment* form for submitting feedback on this electronic meeting may be accessed at http://foiacouncil.dls.virginia.gov/sample%20letters/welcome.htm.

JOIN THE INTERACTIVE MEETING (NOTE: WebEx is a video and audio platform and best accessed by connecting with a mobile device which has a built-in microphone and camera. Laptops and desktop computers will work provided an external microphone and camera are available. However, audio and video quality may vary depending on internet speed and use of a web browser other than Internet Explorer is required.)

JOIN THE INTERACTIVE MEETING

To log-in to the Webex session click on the below link:

https://virginia-dhp.my.webex.com/virginia-dhp.my/j.php?MTID=m80a5c2616eef5ce502f72fd3e8e2228a

To join by audio only:

Dial: 1-408-418-9388

When prompted enter access code/meeting number: 132 176 5765

When prompted enter password: 32279757



Perimeter Center 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300 Henrico, VA 23233-1463 Email: optbd@dhp.virginia.gov

Phone: (804) 597-4132 **Fax:** (804) 527-4471

Website: https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/Boards/Optometry/

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 VIRTUAL VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTIONS COMMITTEE **MEETING MINUTES**

December 17, 2020

TIME AND PLACE: A virtual meeting via WebEx of the Veterinary Establishment Inspections

Committee (Committee) was called to order at 2:08 p.m.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Tregel Cockburn, DVM, Committee Chair (Virtual Participation)

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jason Bollenbeck, DVM, Virginia Veterinary Medical Association of Virginia PARTICIPATING VIRTUALLY:

Bayard Rucker, DVM, Board Member

Taryn Singleton, LVT

Wendy Ashworth, DHP Senior Inspector

STAFF PARTICIPATING

ONSITE: Leslie L. Knachel, Executive Director

Kelli Moss, Deputy Executive Director

Amy Davis, Executive Assistant

Celia Wilson, Operations Administrative Assistant

Melanie Morton, Inspections Manager

STAFF PARTICIPATING

Kelly Gottschalk, Veterinary Board Review Coordinator VIRTUALLY:

Elaine Yeatts, DHP Senior Policy Analyst

There were five committee members out of five present constituting a quorum for **ESTABLISMENT OF QUORUM:**

conducting the Committee's business.

No changes were made to the agenda. **ORDERING OF AGENDA:**

PUBLIC COMMENT: No public comment was received.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Dr. Bollenbeck moved to accept the minutes from the September 30, 2020

meeting as presented. The motion was properly seconded by Ms. Ashworth.

A roll call vote was taken by Ms. Knachel. The motion carried with a unanimous

ave vote.

DISCUSSION ITEMS: Veterinary Establishment Inspection Update

> Ms. Morton provided an overview of survey results provided in the agenda packet regarding the virtual inspection process. The survey indicated very

positive feedback to the virtual inspection process.

Working Draft of Guidance Document for Conducting and Responding to

Routine Inspections

Ms. Knachel reviewed the working draft document provided in the agenda packet and stated the goal is to finalize the document prior to the March 11, 2021 Board meeting. Discussion and suggestions were provided. The Committee requested that Ms. Knachel move forward with the changes to be reviewed at the next

meeting of the Committee.

Review of Frequent Inspection Violations

Ms. Knachel asked Ms. Wilson to provide an overview of information regarding the most frequent inspection violations based on routine inspection data taken from 168 inspections during the time period of January 2020 through November 2020.

Ms. Knachel reviewed with the Committee the most frequent violations to determine if clarifying language was needed. The Committee offered recommendations to the regulations to increase compliance. In addition, she indicated that a monthly mass email highlighting a specific regulation could be sent starting in January.

NEW BUSINESS:

Drug Security

Ms. Moss stated drug security is a topic that should be focused on to reduce possible issues of public safety. She will work on a plan to increase education on this topic.

Next Meeting

Ms. Knachel informed the Committee a poll will be send by email to determine a date for the Committee to meet in February.

ADJOURNMEN	Т:	
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The meeting adjourned at 4:03 p.m.

Tregel Cockburn, D.V.M.	Leslie L. Knachel, M.P.H
Committee Chair	Executive Director
Date	Date

Guidance document: 150-6 Revised: October 25, 2017

Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine

<u>Ambulatory Mobile Service Establishments – Change of Location without Inspection</u>

Question: Is an inspection required when an ambulatory mobile service establishment changes location?

Answer: The Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine states the following:

18VAC150-20-180. Requirements to be registered as a veterinary establishment.

- A. Every veterinary establishment shall apply for registration on a form provided by the board and submit the application fee specified in 18VAC150-20-100. The board may issue a registration as a stationary or ambulatory establishment. Every veterinary establishment shall have a veterinarian-in-charge registered with the board in order to operate.
 - 2. An application for registration must be made to the board 45 days in advance of opening or changing the location of the establishment or requesting a change in the establishment category listed on the registration.

Minutes from December 19, 1996, meeting and subsequent revisions on November 14, 2007 and October 24, 2017, reflect that the Board determined ambulatory mobile service establishment are allowed to change location without an inspection, but the establishment must inform the Board within 30 days if there is any change in the address of record pursuant to the following regulation:

18VAC150-20-30. Posting of licenses; accuracy of address.

B. It shall be the duty and responsibility of each licensee, registrant, and holder of a registration to operate a veterinary establishment to keep the board apprised at all times of his current address of record and the public address, if different from the address of record. All notices required by law or by this chapter to be mailed to any veterinarian, veterinary technician, registered equine dental technician, or holder of a registration to operate a veterinary establishment shall be validly given when mailed to the address of record furnished to the board pursuant to this regulation. All address changes shall be furnished to the board within 30 days of such change.

Guidance Document: 150-7 Adopted: March 7, 2019 Effective: May 2, 2019

Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine

Guidance for

Disposition of Cases Involving Failure of Veterinarian-in-Charge to Notify Board of Veterinary Establishment Closure

Guidance

Q: What will the Board accept as notification of closure?

A: Notification must be in writing, and the Board must be notified 10 days prior to closure. Notification may be sent via email or mail. The <u>Veterinary Establishment Closure Form</u> is available to utilize to notify the Board of the closure of a veterinary establishment.

Board Action for Non-Compliance

The Board adopted the following guidelines for resolution of cases of non-compliance by a veterinarian-in-charge's failure to provide prior notification to the Board of a veterinary establishment's closure in accordance with 18VAC150-20-181:

Veterinarian-in-Charge

Cause	Possible Action	
First offense: 90 days or less after closure	Advisory Letter	
First offense: 91 days or more	Confidential Consent Agreement	
Second offense	Consent Order; Reprimand	

Applicable Law, Regulation and Guidance

Code of Virginia

§ 54.1-3804. Specific powers of Board.

In addition to the powers granted in § 54.1-2400, the Board shall have the following specific powers and duties:

3. To regulate, inspect, and register all establishments and premises where veterinary medicine is practiced.

§ 54.1-2405. Transfer of patient records in conjunction with closure, sale, or relocation of practice; notice required.

A. No person licensed, registered, or certified by one of the health regulatory boards under the Department shall transfer records pertaining to a current patient in conjunction with the closure, sale or relocation of a professional practice until such person has first attempted to notify the patient of the pending transfer, by mail, at the patient's last known address, and by publishing prior notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the provider's practice area, as specified in § 8.01-324.

Guidance Document: 150-7 Adopted: March 7, 2019 Effective: May 2, 2019

The notice shall specify that, at the written request of the patient or an authorized representative, the records or copies will be sent, within a reasonable time, to any other like-regulated provider of the patient's choice or provided to the patient pursuant to § 32.1-127.1:03. The notice shall also disclose whether any charges will be billed by the provider for supplying the patient or the provider chosen by the patient with the originals or copies of the patient's records. Such charges shall not exceed the actual costs of copying and mailing or delivering the records.

B. For the purposes of this section:

"Current patient" means a patient who has had a patient encounter with the provider or his professional practice during the two-year period immediately preceding the date of the record transfer.

"Relocation of a professional practice" means the moving of a practice located in Virginia from the location at which the records are stored at the time of the notice to another practice site that is located more than 30 miles away or to another practice site that is located in another state or the District of Columbia.

Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine

18VAC150-20-181. Requirements for veterinarian-in-charge.

- A. The veterinarian-in-charge of a veterinary establishment is responsible for:
 - 1. Regularly being on site as necessary to provide routine oversight to the veterinary establishment for patient safety and compliance with law and regulation.
 - 2. Maintaining the facility within the standards set forth by this chapter.
- 3. Performing the biennial controlled substance inventory and ensuring compliance at the facility with any federal or state law relating to controlled substances as defined in § 54.1-3404 of the Code of Virginia. The performance of the biennial inventory may be delegated to another licensee, provided the veterinarian-in-charge signs the inventory and remains responsible for its content and accuracy.
- 4. Notifying the board in writing of the closure of the registered facility 10 days prior to closure.
- 5. Notifying the board immediately if no longer acting as the veterinarian-in-charge.
- 6. Ensuring the establishment maintains a current and valid registration issued by the board.
- B. Upon any change in veterinarian-in-charge, these procedures shall be followed:
- 1. The veterinarian-in-charge registered with the board remains responsible for the establishment and the stock of controlled substances until a new veterinarian-in-charge is registered or for five days, whichever occurs sooner.
- 2. An application for a new registration, naming the new veterinarian-in-charge, shall be made five days prior to the change of the veterinarian-in-charge. If no prior notice was given by the previous veterinarian-in-charge, an application for a new registration naming a new

Guidance Document: 150-7 Adopted: March 7, 2019 Effective: May 2, 2019

veterinarian-in-charge shall be filed as soon as possible, but no more than 10 days, after the change.

- 3. The previous establishment registration is void on the date of the change of veterinarian-in-charge and shall be returned by the former veterinarian-in-charge to the board five days following the date of change.
- 4. Prior to the opening of the business, on the date of the change of veterinarian-in-charge, the new veterinarian-in-charge shall take a complete inventory of all Schedules II through V drugs on hand. He shall date and sign the inventory and maintain it on premises for three years. That inventory may be designated as the official biennial controlled substance inventory.
- C. Prior to the sale or closure of a veterinary establishment, the veterinarian-in-charge shall:
- 1. Follow the requirements for transfer of patient records to another location in accordance with § 54.1-2405 of the Code of Virginia; and
- 2. If there is no transfer of records upon sale or closure of an establishment, the veterinarian-in-charge shall provide to the board information about the location of or access to patient records and the disposition of all scheduled drugs.

Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine Veterinary Establishments

1. Are veterinary establishments required to be registered with the Board?

Yes, veterinary medicine may only be practiced out of a registered stationary or ambulatory veterinary establishment.

Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine state the following:

18VAC150-20-180. Requirements to be registered as a veterinary establishment.

- A. Every veterinary establishment shall apply for registration on a form provided by the board and submit the application fee specified in 18VAC150-20-100. The board may issue a registration as a stationary or ambulatory establishment. Every veterinary establishment shall have a veterinarian-in-charge registered with the board in order to operate.
 - 1. Veterinary medicine may only be practiced out of a registered establishment except in emergency situations or in limited specialized practices as provided in 18VAC150-20-171. The injection of a microchip for identification purposes shall only be performed in a veterinary establishment, except personnel of public or private animal shelters may inject animals while in their possession.
 - 2. An application for registration must be made to the board 45 days in advance of opening or changing the location of the establishment or requesting a change in the establishment category listed on the registration.
 - 3. Any addition or renovation of a stationary establishment or an 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.

2. What types of veterinary establishments may be registered?

Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine define a veterinary establishment to be the following:

18VAC150-20-10. Definitions.

"Veterinary establishment" or "establishment" means any stationary or ambulatory practice, veterinary hospital, animal hospital, or premises wherein or out of which veterinary medicine is being conducted.

To review the regulations for each veterinary establishment type, go to:

Stationary Veterinary Establishments

Ambulatory veterinary establishments

3. Who may own a veterinary establishment?

The laws and regulations are silent as to who may own a veterinary establishment. The Board does not collect or maintain information on ownership of a veterinary establishment.

4. How does an individual or a business entity apply for a veterinary establishment registration?

Complete the <u>Application and Change Request for a Veterinary Establishment</u> form and submit with required fee to the Board by postal mail.

Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine state the following:

18VAC150-20-180. Requirements to be registered as a veterinary establishment.

B. A veterinary establishment will be registered by the board when:

- 1. It is inspected by the board and is found to meet the standards set forth by 18VAC150-20-190 and 18VAC150-20-200 or 18VAC150-20-201 where applicable. If, during a new or routine inspection, violations or deficiencies are found necessitating a reinspection, the prescribed reinspection fee will be levied. Failure to pay the fee shall be deemed unprofessional conduct and, until paid, the establishment shall be deemed to be unregistered.
- 2. A veterinarian currently licensed by and in good standing with the board is registered with the board in writing as veterinarian-in-charge and ensures that the establishment registration fee has been paid.

5. May two veterinary establishments share the same space?

Each veterinary practice sharing the same space must have its own registration. However, a stationary establishment may have an ambulatory component to the practice without maintaining separate registrations.

Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine state the following:

18VAC150-20-200. Standards for stationary veterinary establishments.

D. A separate establishment registration is required for separate practices that share the same location.

18VAC150-20-201. Standards for ambulatory veterinary establishments.

D. A separate establishment registration is required for separate practices that share the same location.

6. What are the inspection requirements for a new or existing veterinary establishment?

Prior to Opening a New Veterinary Establishment

A new veterinary establishment, stationary or ambulatory, must be inspected and issued a registration prior to opening. Submission of an application is not sufficient to begin providing services.

Complete <u>Application and Change Request for a Veterinary Establishment</u> form and submit with required fee at least 45 days in advance to ensure an inspection can be completed prior to desired opening date. Upon the Board's receipt, a veterinary establishment application is forwarded to the assigned inspector. The inspector will contact the applicant to schedule an inspection appointment. The inspector determines whether the inspection will occur virtually or in-person.

Change of Location

Stationary Establishments

Complete <u>Application and Change Request for a Veterinary Establishment</u> form and submit with required fee at least 45 days in advance to ensure an inspection can be completed prior to desired opening date at the new location. Upon the Board's receipt, a veterinary establishment application is forwarded to the assigned inspector. The inspector will contact the applicant to schedule an inspection appointment. The inspector determines whether the inspection will occur virtually or in-person.

Ambulatory

Complete <u>Application and Change Request for a Veterinary Establishment</u> form and submit. No inspection or fee is required for an ambulatory veterinary establishment to change location.

Minutes from the December 19, 1996, board meeting and subsequent revisions on November 14, 2007 and October 24, 2017, reflect that the Board determined an ambulatory veterinary establishments is allowed to change location without an inspection, but the establishment must inform the Board within 30 days if there is any change in the address of record pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine which state the following: [comment to be deleted – if this guidance document is adopted by the Board and becomes effective, 150-6 Ambulatory Mobile Service Establishments – Change of Location without Inspection may be deleted as the information in the guidance document is covered above.]

18VAC150-20-30. Posting of licenses; accuracy of address.

B. It shall be the duty and responsibility of each licensee, registrant, and holder of a registration to operate a veterinary establishment to keep the board apprised at all times of his current address of record and the public address, if different from the address of record. All notices required by law or by this chapter to be mailed to any veterinarian, veterinary technician, registered equine dental technician, or holder of a registration to operate a veterinary establishment shall be validly given when mailed to the address of record furnished to the board pursuant to this regulation. All address changes shall be furnished to the board within 30 days of such change.

Prior to Use of a New or Remodeled Surgical Suite

Complete <u>Application and Change Request for a Veterinary Establishment</u> form and submit with required fee at least 45 days in advance to ensure an inspection can be completed prior to desired use of the new or remodeled surgical unit. Upon the Board's receipt, a veterinary establishment application is forwarded to the assigned inspector. The

inspector will contact the applicant to schedule the inspection appointment. The inspector determines whether the inspection will occur virtually or in-person.

<u>Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine</u> state the following:

18VAC150-20-180. Requirements to be registered as a veterinary establishment.

- A. Every veterinary establishment shall apply for registration on a form provided by the board and submit the application fee specified in 18VAC150-20-100. The board may issue a registration as a stationary or ambulatory establishment. Every veterinary establishment shall have a veterinarian-in-charge registered with the board in order to operate...
 - 3. Any addition or renovation of a stationary establishment or an 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.

Routine Inspections

Inspections of stationary and ambulatory veterinary establishments occur on a routine basis approximately every three years. The inspection cycle may vary based on the number of deficiencies found during an inspection. For more information, please review Guidance Document 150-15 Disposition of routine inspection violations

Discipline/Compliance Related

An inspection occurring as the result of a disciplinary or compliance case, will have an associated Board Order which will determine the time for the inspection.

Change in Ownership

If the name of the veterinary establishment remains the same, there is no notification or inspection requirement.

Change in Veterinarian-in-Charge

Complete the <u>Change in Veterinarian-in-Charge</u> form and submit with required fee via postal mail. There is no inspection requirement.

7. What are the responsibilities of a veterinarian-in-charge?

Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine state the following:

18VAC150-20-181. Requirements for veterinarian-in-charge.

- A. The veterinarian-in-charge of a veterinary establishment is responsible for:
- 1. Regularly being on site as necessary to provide routine oversight to the veterinary establishment for patient safety and compliance with law and regulation.
- 2. Maintaining the facility within the standards set forth by this chapter.
- 3. Performing the biennial controlled substance inventory and ensuring compliance at the facility with any federal or state law relating to controlled substances as defined in § 54.1-3404 of the Code of Virginia. The performance of the biennial inventory may be delegated to another

licensee, provided the veterinarian-in-charge signs the inventory and remains responsible for its content and accuracy.

- 4. Notifying the board in writing of the closure of the registered facility 10 days prior to closure.
- 5. Notifying the board immediately if no longer acting as the veterinarian-in-charge.
- 6. Ensuring the establishment maintains a current and valid registration issued by the board.
- B. Upon any change in veterinarian-in-charge, these procedures shall be followed:
- 1. The veterinarian-in-charge registered with the board remains responsible for the establishment and the stock of controlled substances until a new veterinarian-in-charge is registered or for five days, whichever occurs sooner.
- 2. An application for a new registration, naming the new veterinarian-in-charge, shall be made five days prior to the change of the veterinarian-in-charge. If no prior notice was given by the previous veterinarian-in-charge, an application for a new registration naming a new veterinarian-in-charge shall be filed as soon as possible, but no more than 10 days, after the change.
- 3. The previous establishment registration is void on the date of the change of veterinarian-in-charge and shall be returned by the former veterinarian-in-charge to the board five days following the date of change.
- 4. Prior to the opening of the business, on the date of the change of veterinarian-in-charge, the new veterinarian-in-charge shall take a complete inventory of all Schedules II through V drugs on hand. He shall date and sign the inventory and maintain it on premises for three years. That inventory may be designated as the official biennial controlled substance inventory.
- C. Prior to the sale or closure of a veterinary establishment, the veterinarian-in-charge shall:
- 1. Follow the requirements for transfer of patient records to another location in accordance with § 54.1-2405 of the Code of Virginia; and
 - 2. If there is no transfer of records upon sale or closure of an establishment, the veterinarian-in-charge shall provide to the board information about the location of or access to patient records and the disposition of all scheduled drugs.

8. Will an inspection proceed if the veterinarian-in-charge is not in the veterinary establishment?

There is no requirement for the veterinarian-in-charge to be present during an inspection. Per the regulations, an authorized person must be available to access Scheduled II –V Controlled Substances. The veterinary establishment and veterinarian-in-charge may be subject to disciplinary action if the inspector is denied access to the veterinary establishment to conduct the inspection. Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine state the following:

18VAC150-20-190. Requirements for drug storage, dispensing, destruction, and records for all establishments.

D. All veterinary establishments 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.

- 6. Access to drugs by unlicensed persons shall be allowed only under the following conditions:
 - a. An 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.

18VAC150-20-210. Revocation or suspension of a veterinary establishment registration.

The board may revoke or suspend or take other disciplinary action deemed appropriate against the registration of a veterinary establishment if it finds the establishment to be in violation of any provision of laws or regulations governing veterinary medicine or if:

- 1. The board or its agents are denied access to the establishment to conduct an inspection or investigation;
- 9. How may a veterinary establishment conduct a self-evaluation inspection to determine its compliance with the regulatory requirements?

The <u>Veterinary Establishment Inspection Report</u> form is available for use in conducting a self-evaluation inspection.

10. Where may a veterinarian-in-charge find information on controlled substances and the Prescription Monitoring Program?

Please review the following guidance documents

- <u>150-13</u> Controlled Substances (Schedule II-VI) in Veterinary Practice
- <u>150-21</u> Frequently asked questions about reporting to the Prescription Monitoring Program
- 11. What is a veterinary establishment required to do if deficiencies are found during an inspection?

Regardless of the type of inspection, the veterinarian-in-charge is responsible for ensuring the submission of written responses to *all* deficiencies noted on the Inspection Summary detailing the steps taken to correct each deficiency within 14 days. Failure to respond may result in disciplinary action. Regulations Governing the Practice of Veterinary Medicine state the following:

18VAC150-20-140. Unprofessional conduct.

Unprofessional conduct as referenced in subdivision 5 of § 54.1-3807 of the Code of Virginia shall include the following:

18. Failure to submit evidence of correction resulting from a violation noted in an inspection or reported by another agency within 14 days, unless an extension is granted by the board.

Some deficiencies require *Proof of Corrective Action* which will be identified on the inspection report, unless they have been corrected on-site and noted by the inspector on the report. *Proof of Correction Action* can take the form of pictures, documents, receipts for purchases, or documentation that demonstrates corrective steps have been taken. *Proof of Corrective Action* may be submitted by email, fax, or postal carrier.

Initial and Prior to Use of a New or Remodeled Surgical Suite Inspections

Written responses or *Proof of Corrective Action* (as noted on the inspection report) for all deficiencies must be documented prior to the issuance of the initial veterinary establishment registration or use of a new or remodeled surgical suite.

Routine and Discipline/Compliance Related Inspections

Written responses or *Proof of Corrective Action* (as noted on the inspection report) must documented and received by the Board within 14 days, unless an extension is granted by the Board. To request an extension, send request via one of the following methods:

- Email: vetbd@dhp.virginia.gov
 - Subject line: Correction Action Extension for [Name of Veterinary Establishment]
 - o Body of email include: Facility, Registration number, Type of Inspection and reason for extension request
- Fax: (804) 527-4471
- Mail: Board of Veterinary Medicine, 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300, Henrico, VA 23233-1463

The inspection report and summary of deficiencies are two separate documents that are sent to the veterinary establishment via email after the inspection is completed. The summary of deficiencies may be electronically completed and submitted.

Steps taken to correct inspection deficiencies may be submitted to the Board of Veterinary Medicine via one of the following methods:

- Email: vetbd@dhp.virginia.gov
- Fax: (804) 527-4471
- Mail: Board of Veterinary Medicine, 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300, Henrico, VA 23233-1463

If submitting documents via email (see example below):

- On subject line include:
 - o Facility, Registration number, Type of Inspection
- Body of email include:
 - o Purpose (e.g. Submitting responses to inspection deficiency)
 - Any questions or concerns
- Attachments:
 - o Inspection Summary/Written Response to *all* deficiencies
 - Proof of Corrective Action for the deficiencies that require additional documentation

To: vetboard@dhp.virginia.gov

Subject: Facility Name, Registration Number and Type of Inspection

Content: Attached are the [written responses and/or Proof of Correction Action] for the deficiencies noted during the inspection at [veterinary establishment name] conducted on [date of inspection].

Signature

Contact Phone Number

12. What type of board action may be taken against a veterinarian-in-charge and veterinary establishment for deficiencies found during a routine inspection?

Guidance Document <u>150-15</u> **Disposition of routine inspection violation** provides information for both the veterinarian-in-charge and the veterinary establishment on board actions related to routine inspections.

18VAC150-20-181. Requirements for veterinarian-in-charge.

- A. The veterinarian-in-charge of a veterinary establishment is responsible for:
- 1. Regularly being on site as necessary to provide routine oversight to the veterinary establishment for patient safety and compliance with law and regulation.
- 2. Maintaining the facility within the standards set forth by this chapter.

18VAC150-20-210. Revocation or suspension of a veterinary establishment registration.

The board may revoke or suspend or take other disciplinary action deemed appropriate against the registration of a veterinary establishment if it finds the establishment to be in violation of any provision of laws or regulations governing veterinary medicine or if:

- 1. The board or its agents are denied access to the establishment to conduct an inspection or investigation;
- 2. The holder of a registration does not pay any and all prescribed fees or monetary penalties;
- 3. The establishment is performing procedures beyond the scope of a limited stationary establishment registration; or
- 4. The establishment has no veterinarian-in-charge registered with the board.

13. What is the process for closing a veterinary establishment?

Complete the <u>Notification for Closure of Veterinary Establishment</u> and submit to the Board via fax, email or postal mail.

18VAC150-20-181. Requirements for veterinarian-in-charge.

C. Prior to the sale or closure of a veterinary establishment, the veterinarian-in-charge shall:

1. Follow the requirements for transfer of patient records to another location in accordance with § 54.1-2405 of the Code of Virginia; and

2. If there is no transfer of records upon sale or closure of an establishment, the veterinarian-in-charge shall provide to the board information about the location of or access to patient records and the disposition of all scheduled drugs.





Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine

9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300 Henrico, VA 23233

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	Email: vetbd@dhp.virginia.gov	Fax: 804.527.4471	
Registration Number:		Inspection Type:	
Name of Veterinary Establishment:		Inspection Results:	
Address:		Inspection Date:	
City:		Inspection Start Time and End Time: 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):	
Establishment Email:		Inspection Emailed To (email address):	
Veterinary-in-Charge:		Inspector Con	nments Below:
Veterinary-in-Charge License Number:			
Veterinary-in-Charge Phone Number:			
Veterinary-in-Charge Email:			

Key			
C= Compliant	NC= Non Compliant	NC-R= Non Compliant Repeat Violation	NA= Not Applicable

	Licenses and Registrations - All Establishments	Result	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-30(A)		Written response
	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.		
	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		Written response
	No person shall practice veterinary medicine or as a veterinary technician in this Commonwealth unless such person has been licensed by the Board.		
	<u>Violation</u> : Major - 5 points		
3	18VAC150-20-70(A)		Written response
	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.		
	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)		Written response
	All veterinary establishment registrations are current. Failure to renew a veterinary establishment permit shall cause the permit to lapse and become invalid. <u>Guidance:</u> 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. <u>Violation: Major - 5 points</u>		

	Veterinarian-in-Charge (VIC)	Result	Notes
5	18VAC150-20-180(A)		Proof of Correction Action
	Every veterinary establishment shall have a veterinarian-in-charge (VIC) who is registered with the Board in order to operate.		
	<u>Guidance:</u> When there is a change in the VIC, an application for a new permit, naming the new veterinarian-in-charge, shall be made five days prior to the change of the veterinarian-in-charge. If no prior notice was given		
	by the previous veterinarian-in-charge, an application for a new permit 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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
6	18VAC150-20-181(A)(1)		Written response
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
7	18VAC150-20-181(B)(4)		Written response
	Prior to opening of the business, on the date of the change of VIC, the new VIC shall take a complete inventory of all Schedules II through V drugs on hand. He shall date and sign the inventory and maintain it on premises for three years. That inventory may be designated as the official biennial controlled substance inventory.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
R	equirements for drug storage, dispensing, destruction, and records for all veterinary establishments.	Result	Notes
8	18VAC150-20-190(A)		Proof of Correction Action
	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.		
	Guidance: This regulation incorporates by reference all applicable laws and regulations related to drug storage, dispensing, destruction, 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		

9	18VAC150-20-190(B)	Written response
	§ 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,	
	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.	
	Violation: Minor - 1 point	
10	18VAC150-20-190(C)	Proof of Correction Action
	§ 54.1-3410	
	All drugs dispensed for companion animals shall be labeled with the following:	
	1. Name and address of the facility;	
	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.	
	Guidance: 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.	
	Violation: Major - 5 points for no label; or 2 points for an incomplete label.	

11	18VAC150-20-190(D)(6)	Durant of Communities Aution
	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 Schedule II through V drugs with the exception provided in subdivision 6 of this subsection. 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 Schedule 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?	Proof of Correction Action
	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 Schedule 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. Violation: Major - 5 points	
12	18VAC150-20-190(D)(1)	Proof of Correction Action
	In a stationary establishment, the general stock of Schedule II through V drugs shall be stored in a securely locked cabinet or safe that is not easily movable.	1 1001 01 001100110117 (01011
	Violation: Major - 5 points	

13	18VAC150-20-190(D)(2)	Written response
	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.	
	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)	Written response
	Whenever the establishment is closed, all general and working stock of Schedules II through V drugs and any dispensed prescriptions that were not delivered during normal business hours shall be securely stored as required for the general stock.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points	
15	18VAC150-20-190(D)(4)	Written response
	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.	·
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points	

1.1			
	18VAC150-20-190(D)(5)	\	Written response
	§ 54.1-3404(E)		
	Whenever a theft of or any unusual loss of Schedule 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.		
	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).		
	Violation: Major - 3 points		
17	18VAC150-20-190(E)		
	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.		Written response
	Guidance: Inspectors will verify that Schedule II, III, IV and V drugs are properly destroyed in accordance with DEA requirements available at http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/index.html Disposal of Controlled Substances 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. Schedule 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 Schedule VI drugs be destroyed in the same manner as Schedule III-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		

18	18VAC150-20-190(F)	Written response
	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.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points	
19	18VAC150-20-190(G)	Written response
	The stock of drugs shall be reviewed frequently, and expired drugs shall be removed from the working stock	•
	of drugs at the expiration date and shall not be administered or dispensed.	
	Guidance: The expiration date on all drugs, including prepackaged stock, should be regularly checked and	
	drugs that are expired shall be separated from working stock. A drug expires on the month, day and year listed	
	on the container. If only a month and year are provided, drug expires on the last day of the month listed on	
	container.	
	Pursuant 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,	
	cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (iii) articles or substances, other than	
	food, 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	
	3 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.	

20	18VAC150-20-190(H)	
20	§ 54.1-3404	Proof of Correction Action
	A distribution record shall be maintained in addition to the patient's record, in chronological order, for the	
	administering and dispensing of Schedules II through V drugs. The distribution record shall include the	
	following:	
	1. Date of transaction.	
	2. Drug name, strength, and the amount dispensed, administered and wasted.	
	3. Owner and animal identification; and	
	4. Identification of the veterinarian authorizing the administration or dispensing of the drug.	
	<u>Guidance:</u> The veterinarian's initials are acceptable to meet the requirement of "identification of the	
	veterinarian."	
	When a veterinarian with a veterinary establishment registration uses the surgery facilities of another	
	veterinary establishment, the drug distribution log(s) must clearly show whose controlled substances were used	
	for what purpose. If the facility's stock is used, the hospital log must show that the surgery was performed by a	
	visiting veterinarian who has the patient record and a record of administration shall be maintained at the	
	facility. If the visiting veterinarian uses his own stock of drugs, he must make entries in his own log and	
	patient records and shall leave a copy of the record at the veterinary establishment where the surgery was	
	performed.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 points for incomplete record or records not maintained in chronological order.	
21	18VAC150-20-190(I)	
21	§ 54.1-3404	Written response
	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.	
	Guidance: The original invoices, not copies, 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.	
	Violation: Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 points for an incomplete record or a record not maintained for	
	three years.	
22	18VAC150-20-190(J)	\A/with an warman
	§ 54.1-3404	Written response
	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.	
	The biennial inventory:	
	Must have the drug strength specified.	
	2. Shall indicate if it was taken at the opening or closing of business.	
	l.	
	inventory.	

may be taken more often. The purpose of indicatir closing of business is to determine whether the dru counted, if a drug audit is conducted. Expired Sch stock but still on premises during a biennial inventiventory may be delegated to another licensee, puresponsible for its content and accuracy.	the which is within two year of the previous inventory, but any whether the biennial inventory was taken at the opening or ags received or used on the day of the inventory should be redule II through V drugs that are removed from working tory must be counted. The performance of the biennial rovided the VIC signs and dates the inventory and remains within two years of the previous inventory and/or is missing as only missing required information.	
23 18VAC150-20-190(K)		Written response
all other records, and the establishment shall main received, administered, or dispensed, with reconci explanation noted on the inventory for any differen	es, of Schedule II drugs shall be maintained separately from tain a continuous inventory of all Schedule II drugs liation at least monthly. Reconciliation requires an nee between the actual physical count and the theoretical inuous inventory shall accurately indicate the physical count ag stocks at the time of performing the inventory.	
<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points if inventory not done if the inventory is only missing required information	monthly and/or is missing required information; or 3 points on.	
24 18VAC150-20-190(L)		Written response
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ard of Veterinary Medicine shall maintain records ne butorphanol, reconcile such records monthly, and make .	willian response
	nts for incomplete record(s). Requirement for the dispensing no violation will be cited for failure to maintain the required	
25 18VAC150-20-190(N)		Written response
distribution log shall clearly reveal whose Schedul stock is used, the distribution record shall show the who has the patient record. If the visiting veterinal own distribution record and in the patient record a establishment.	the facilities of another veterinary establishment, the drug les II through V drugs were used. If the establishment's drug at the procedure was performed by a visiting veterinarians rian uses his own stock of drugs, he shall make entries in his nd shall leave a copy of the patient record at the other	
<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points for no record; or 3 poi	nts for incomplete record(s).	

	Bulk Reconstitution of Injectable, Bulk Compounding or Prepackaging	Result	Notes
26	18VAC150-20-190(M)		Written response
	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.		
	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		
	Patient/Medical Recordkeeping	Result	Notes
27	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(f)		Written response
	All veterinary establishments must have storage for records.	_	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points		

28	18VAC150-20-195(A)	Written reaponed
	A legible, daily record of each patient treated shall be maintained at the veterinary establishment and shall	Written response
	include at a minimum:	
	1. Name of the patient and the owner;	
	2. 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.);	
	3. Presenting complaint or reason for contact;	
	4. Date of contact;	
	5. Physical examination findings;	
	6. Tests and diagnostics performed and results;	
	7. Procedures performed, treatment given, and results;	
	8. 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; 9. Radiographs or digital images clearly labeled with identification of the establishment the patient name,	
	9. 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.	
20	<u>Violation:</u> 5 points for no records; or 3 points for only missing required information.	
29	18VAC150-20-195(B)	Written response
	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.	
	Violation: 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)	Proof of Correction Action
	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."	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points	

	All Veterinary Establishments	Result	Notes
31	18VAC150-20-130(C)		Written response
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
	All Stationary Veterinary Establishments	Result	Notes
32	18VAC150-20-200(D)		Written response
	A separate establishment registration is required for separate practices that share the same location.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		1
	Establishments Performing Surgery	Result	Notes
33	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)		Written response
	The areas within the facility shall include a room that is reserved only for surgery and used for no other		· ·
	purpose.		4
2.4	Violation: Minor - 1 point		
34	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(1)		Proof of Correction Action
	The surgery room shall have walls constructed of nonporous material and extending from the floor to ceiling.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
35	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(2)		Proof of Correction Action
	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		
36	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(3)		Proof of Correction Action
	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. Violation: Minor - 1 point		
37	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(4)		Proof of Correction Action
	The surgery room shall have a surgical table made of non-porous material.		1
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		1

20	40774 04 50 40 400 (4) (4) () (5)		
38	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(5)		Proof of Correction Action
	The surgery room shall have surgical supplies, instruments, and equipment commensurate with the kind of		
	services provided.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
39	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(6)		Proof of Correction Action
	The surgery room shall surgical and automatic emergency lighting to facilitate performance of procedures.		1 1001 01 00110010117 101011
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
40	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(c)(7)		Proof of Correction Action
	The surgery room for establishments that perform surgery on small animals, have a door to close off the		1 1001 01 Collection / total
	surgery room from other areas of the practice.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
41	18VAC150-20-180(A)(3)		Written response
	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.		
	Violation: Minor - 1 point		
	Laboratory	Result	Notes
42	18VAC150-20-200(A)(3)		
	The veterinary establishment shall have, at a minimum, proof of use of either in-house laboratory service or		Proof of Correction Action
	outside laboratory services for performing lab tests, consistent with appropriate professional care for the		
	species being treated.		
	<u>Guidance:</u> Stationary facilities open 24 hours a day are required to have onsite laboratory services. For all		
	other veterinary establishments which may opt to use an outside laboratory service, a letter, email, or invoice		
	may serve as documentation for compliance purposes.		
	Violation: Major - 5 points	I	

	Housing	Result	Notes
43	18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(a) For housing animals, the establishment shall provide an animal identification system at all times when housing an animal. Violation: Minor - 1 point		Written response
44	18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(b)		Proof of Correction Action
	For housing animals, the establishment shall provide accommodations of appropriate size and construction to prevent residual contamination or injury. Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point		
45	18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(c) For housing animals, the establishment shall provide accommodations allowing for the effective separation of contagious and noncontagious patients. Violation: Minor - 1 point		Proof of Correction Action
46	18VAC150-20-200(A)(4)(d) For housing animals, the establishment shall provide exercise areas that provide and allow effective separation		Written response
	of animals or walking the animals at medically appropriate intervals. Violation: Minor - 1 point		
	Radiology	Result	Notes
47	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. 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. Violation: Minor - 1 point		Proof of Correction Action

48	18VAC150-20-200(A)(5)(a)	Proof of Correction Action
	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	1 1001 01 00110011011 1011011
	Protection Regulations of the Virginia Department of Health.	
	Guidance: Dental units are considered to be radiographic equipment.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points	
49	18VAC150-20-200(A)(5)(b)	Proof of Correction Action
	If radiology is in-house, maintain and utilize lead aprons and gloves and individual radiation exposure badges	F1001 01 Correction Action
	for each employee exposed to radiographs.	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided.	
	Violation: Major - 5 points	
	Minimum Equipment	Notes
50		
30	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(a)	Proof of Correction Action
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include an appropriate method of sterilizing instruments.	
	Guidance: Veterinary establishments must have an appropriate method of sterilizing instruments. Ambulatory	
	mobile veterinary establishments must meet this requirement if appropriate for the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
51	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(b)	Written response
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include internal and external sterilization monitors.	
	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.	
50	Violation: Minor - 1 point	
52	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(c)	Written response
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include a stethoscope.	
	Violation; Minor - 1 point	
53	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(e)	Written response
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include adequate means of determining patient's weight.	
	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.	
L	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	

	Virginia Department of Health Professions Board of Veterinary Medicine		
	Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Open 24 hours/day	Result	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-200(B)(1)		Written response
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points		
	Buildings and Grounds	Result	Notes
2	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)		Written response
	Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical well-being of patients.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points		
3	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a)		Written response
	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		
4	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1)		Written response
	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

Violation: Minor - 1 point

18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)

local ordinance or state and federal regulations.

There shall be on premises an acceptable method of disposal of deceased animals, in accordance with any

Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.

Written response

6	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		Proof of Correction Action
7	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. Violation: Minor - 1 point		Written response
8	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(a) The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms. Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point		Proof of Correction Action
9	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. Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet all requirements of a stationary establishment appropriate for the services provided. Violation: Minor - 1 point		Proof of Correction Action
10	Minimum Equipment	Result	Notes Dreaf of Correction Action
	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		Proof of Correction Action

	Virginia Department of Health Professions Board of Veterinary Medicine			
	Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Open < 24 hours/day	Result	Notes	
1	18VAC150-20-200(B)(2)		Written response	
	§ 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.			
	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.			
	<u>Violation:</u> 3 points for missing form; and/or 1 point if form not compliant.			
	Buildings and Grounds	Result	Notes	

	Minimum Equipment	Result	Notes
10	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d)		Proof of Correction Action
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		



Board of Veterinary Medicine		
Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Limited	Result	Notes
1 18VAC150-20-200(C)		Written response
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.		
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		
Stationary Veterinary Establishments - Open Less than 24 hours/day	Result	Notes
2 18VAC150-20-200(B)(2) § 54.1-3806.1		Written response
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.		
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.		
Violation: 3 points for missing form; and/or 1 point if form not compliant.		
Buildings and Grounds	Result	Notes
3 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)		Written response
Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical well-being of		
patients.		
patients. <u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points		Written response
patients. <u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points 4 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a)		Written response
patients. <u>Violation:</u> Major - 2 points		Written response

5	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1)	Written response
	There shall be on premises hot and cold running water of drinking quality, as defined by the Virginia Department of Health.	writterrresponse
	<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)(1)(b)(2)	Written response
	There shall be on premises an acceptable method of disposal of deceased animals, in accordance with any local ordinance or state and federal regulations.	writterrresponse
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	Violation: Minor - 1 point	
7	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 Correction Action
	<u>Guidance:</u> A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
8	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(c)	Written response
	Sanitary toilet and lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners.	writteri response
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
9	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(a)	Proof of Correction Action
	The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms.	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.	
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point	
10	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(b)	Proof of Correction Action
	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	Notes
11	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d)		Proof of Correction Action
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		

-	Virginia Department of Health Professions		
	Ambulatory Veterinary Establishments - Agricultural and Equine Establishments	Result	Notes
1	18VAC150-20-201(A)		Written response
	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		
	A		
	Ambulatory Veterinary Establishments - House Call or Proceduralist Establishment	Result	Notes
2		Result	Notes Written response
	Establishment	Result	
	Establishment 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.	Result	13 4 44

at a location other than in a surgical suite.

registered veterinary establishment.

Violation: Major - 5 points

<u>Guidance:</u> 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

•	Virginia Department of Health Professions Board of Veterinary Medicine			
	Ambulatory Veterinary Establishments - Mobile Service			
	18VAC150-20-201(C)		Written response	
	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.		Willen response	
	<u>Violation:</u> Major - 5 points			
	Buildings and Grounds	Result	Notes	
1	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1) Buildings and ground must be maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the care and medical well-being of patients. Violation: Major - 2 points		Written response	
2	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(a)		Written response	
	Temperature, ventilation, and lighting must be consistent with the medical well-being of patients.		Witten response	
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
3	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(1)		Written response	
	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.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			
4	18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(2)	VAC150-20-200(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.			
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point			

_	18VAC150 20 200(A)(1)(b)(2)		
5 18VAC150-20-200(A)(1)(b)(3) Proof of Correction		Proof of Correction Action	
	There shall be on premises refrigeration exclusively for carcasses of companion animals that require storage		
1	for 24 hours or more.		
	<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)(1)(c)		Written response
	Sanitary toilet and lavatory shall be available for personnel and owners.		William response
	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)(a)		Proof of Correction Action
	The areas within the facility shall include a reception area separate from other designated rooms.		1 1001 01 Correction Action
	Guidance: A mobile service establishment shall meet this requirement if appropriate to the services provided.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
8	18VAC150-20-200(A)(2)(b)		
	The areas within the facility shall include an examination room or rooms containing a table or tables with		Proof of Correction Action
	nonporous surfaces.		
	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	Notes
9	18VAC150-20-200(A)(6)(d)		Proof of Correction Action
	Minimum equipment in the establishment shall include equipment for delivery of assisted ventilation		1 1001 01 001100110117 1011011
	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.		
	<u>Violation:</u> Minor - 1 point		
	<u> </u>		

Virginia Department of Health Profes Board of Veterinary Medicine	sions		
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Veterinary Establishment:	Date:		



