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## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FACT SHEET FOR VETERINARIANS

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### REGISTRATION

A veterinarian who wants to prescribe, possess, or administer controlled substances must be registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) *and* the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy.<sup>i</sup> The DEA certificate must be available for inspection and the Nevada registration certificate must be prominently displayed at the veterinarian's office.<sup>ii</sup>

### SECURITY

A veterinarian must have and use effective controls and procedures to prevent and guard against theft, misuse, and diversion of controlled substances,<sup>iii</sup> including at least:

- (1) Storing all controlled substances in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet.<sup>iv</sup>
- (2) Restricting access to the controlled substances to the veterinarian, his or her licensed veterinary technician at the direction of the veterinarian, an animal control officer, a wildlife biologist, or an employee designated by a federal, state or local governmental agency whose duties include the control of domestic, wild, and predatory animals.<sup>v</sup>
- (3) Prohibiting access to any employee who has been convicted of a felony involving controlled substances or who has had a DEA registration denied, revoked, or surrendered.<sup>vi</sup>

### BIENNIAL INVENTORY

A veterinarian who dispenses controlled substances to the owners of animals must make and keep a biennial inventory.<sup>vii</sup> If a veterinarian only prescribes controlled substances or administers them to animals in the office, then he or she is not required to make and keep a biennial inventory.

### RECORD KEEPING

A veterinarian must make and keep complete, accurate, and readily retrievable records of each drug, including each controlled substance, purchased and dispensed.<sup>viii</sup> Records of controlled substance orders and purchases must be maintained separately from similar records for other drugs.<sup>ix</sup> All records regarding controlled substances in Schedule II must be kept separate from records regarding controlled substances in Schedules III, IV, and V.<sup>x</sup> All order

forms for controlled substances in Schedule II (DEA form 222) must be accounted for, fully filled out and signed, and kept for at least two years.<sup>xi</sup>

### THEFT AND LOSS REPORTING

Within 10 days of discovery, a veterinarian must report any theft or loss of a controlled substance to the Board of Pharmacy, the NDI, and the DEA on DEA form 106.<sup>xii</sup>

### DISPOSAL

Out-of-date or unusable controlled substances must be listed on DEA form 41 and should be destroyed with the assistance of either the DEA or the Board of Pharmacy.<sup>xiii</sup>

### LABELING

Every drug dispensed by a veterinarian must have a label upon it that clearly shows the following eight things.<sup>xiv</sup>

- (1) The date;
- (2) The name, address, and prescription serial number of the veterinarian who filled the prescription;
- (3) The names of the prescribing veterinarian and of the owner and animal for whom the drug is prescribed;
- (4) The number of dosage units;
- (5) Specific directions for use given by the veterinarian;
- (6) The expiration date for the drug;
- (7) The name of the drug; and
- (8) The strength of the drug.

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### ENDNOTES

<sup>i</sup> NRS 453.231(1) & 21 CFR § 1301.11.

<sup>ii</sup> NAC 453.270(2) & 21 CFR § 1301.34(c).

<sup>iii</sup> NAC 453.400 & 21 CFR § 1301.71.

<sup>iv</sup> NAC 453.410(1)(d) & 21 CFR § 1301.75.

<sup>v</sup> NRS 453.375.

<sup>vi</sup> 21 CFR § 1301.76(a).

<sup>vii</sup> 21 CFR § 1304.03(b).

<sup>viii</sup> NAC 639.745(1)(a).

<sup>ix</sup> 21 CFR § 1304.04(h).

<sup>x</sup> NAC 453.410(1)(c) & 21 CFR § 1304.04(h).

<sup>xi</sup> 21 CFR §§ 1304.04(a), 1304.21(d), 1305.13, 1305.12(b).

<sup>xii</sup> NRS 453.568 & 21 CFR § 1301.76(b).

<sup>xiii</sup> 21 CFR § 1307.21.

<sup>xiv</sup> NRS 639.2801 & NAC 639.745(1)(e).