From:	Evonne Smith
To:	Pharmacy Consultation
Subject:	Guidelines on compounding of medicines
Date:	Tuesday, 29 March 2016 5:31:07 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png

---

I am replying to the request for comments on the above document.

I agree with this document and support the level of detail it provides to pharmacies to ensure they are complying with high standards of sterile compounding. It does greatly reduce the expiry for room temperature products to 48 or 30hrs which may have a significant impact on hospital pharmacies especially those who aren't currently funded for weekend compounding and need to give chemotherapy over the weekends to patients. I don't support the expiry of 14 days for low risk items especially if there is no auditing of compliance with these guidelines.

I have one question about the use of Closed Transfer Device Systems. There is no guidance as to when you use CTDS how it affects the Risk Level of the products. If you use PhaSeal can you give products a 'lower' risk rating?

For example if you are using PhaSeal, a vial is only punctured once by the needle on the PhaSeal Adaptor. However if you are reconstituting a vial or using 1 vial for multiple doses (which happens quite often in paediatrics) you may need 3 or 4 punctures of the phaSeal Adaptor however this is only still 1 puncture of the vial bung? Does this still allow you to give this product a Low Risk Level? Some guidance around this would be appreciated.

Regards

Evonne Smith
Pharmacist Advanced - Clinical Trials and Oncology (Mon-Tues)
Pharmacy Department
Children's Health Queensland Hospital and Health Service
[redacted]
W: www.childrens.health.qld.gov.au