Compounding PATH for Technicians

0207-9999-26-705-B07-T
Activity Type: Certificate Program
36 contact hours (3.6 CEUs)

Overview:

Introducing the only hands-on course designed as a pathway for CPhTs to PTCB's Nonsterile Compounding Certificate Exam and CPhT-Advanced certification.

Compounding PATH (Pharmacy Advancement through Technician Hands-On Compounding) is specifically geared toward elevating the crucial role of pharmacy technicians in patient care through precision compounding and heightened operational efficiency.

With a combination of focused home study and 2.5 intensive days led by PCCA's expert team in our state-of-the-art training lab, this exclusive, advanced nonsterile compounding program can strengthen your pharmacy's future by upskilling CPhTs to nationally recognized standards.

Attendees will explore a variety of dosages forms, including troches, topicals, capsules, lollipops and more!

Topics include:

- Master fundamentals and advanced techniques of nonsterile compounding
- Gain hands-on experience through interactive labs and real-world scenarios
- Learn from industry leading experts and access exclusive resources
- Fulfill the criteria for nonsterile compounding certification

NOTE: Techs may take the course even if they are not planning to take the PTCB exam.

Instructor(s):

Annie DeReese, PharmD, Lab and Program Manager, PCCA
Tricia Heitman, PharmD, Clinical Compounding Pharmacist, PCCA
Erin Michael, MBA, MS, CPhT, FAPC, Senior Director of Member Relations, PCCA
Jerra Banwarth, RPh, Director of Online Education, PCCA
Stacey Lemus, BS, CPhT Emeritus (2001–2021), Senior Formulation Specialist and Project Manager, PCCA

NCPA is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education. This program will provide up to 36 contact hours (3.6 CEUs) of continuing pharmacy education. Participants must complete all required on-demand components of the CE activity, pass all assessment with a score of at least 70% and within three attempts, attend the in-person training, enter an attendance code on NCPA's learning center, and complete a feedback questionnaire in order to receive credit for the program. Target audience: community pharmacy technicians. Faculty disclosures and full program information available at **www.ncpa.org/learn.**

Pharmacy Technician Learning Objectives

1. Identify the various types of capsules and how they can be used.
2. Review the common categories of capsule ingredients.
3. Review how to calculate a packing statistic.
4. Review the compounding process of encapsulation utilizing an encapsulation machine.
5. Outline stability, packaging and patient counseling points for various dosage forms including capsules, troches, creams, and suppositories.
6. Describe the importance of safety policy and procedures when compounding.
7. Summarize the purpose of safety data sheets and the informational sections that are included in this standardized document.
8. Describe which PPE is required for non-hazardous (non-HD) and hazardous (HD) compounding and how to determine what PPE is required by the facility.
9. Describe the differences between various types of respiratory protection.
10. Review the requirements of spill control for HD and non-HD spills.
11. Review considerations for operating a containment ventilated enclosure.
12. Describe competencies and best practices for operating in a containment ventilated enclosure for non-hazardous compounding.
13. Summarize competencies and best practices for cleaning a containment ventilated enclosure for non-hazardous compounding.
14. Review best practices for staging in and out of a containment ventilated enclosure for non-hazardous compounding.
15. Recall essential vocabulary for compounding calculations.
16. Review when to appropriately calculate for w/w, v/v and w/v.
17. Review displacement calculations for suppositories and troches.
18. Identify key concepts in USP <800> regarding competencies and workflow in a hazardous drug containment ventilated enclosure.
19. Review considerations for the operation of a containment ventilated enclosure.
20. Summarize competencies and best practices for operating in a containment ventilated enclosure for hazardous compounding.
21. Summarize competencies and best practices for cleaning a containment ventilated enclosure for hazardous compounding.
22. Summarize best practices for staging in and out of a containment ventilated enclosure for hazardous compounding.
23. Review specific gravity, including the calculations for specific gravity and the importance of both weight and volume of a liquid.
24. Calculate specific gravity.
25. Review how and when suppositories are used.
26. Discuss the molds and bases used in the process of compounding suppositories.
27. Describe storage and beyond use date (BUD) considerations.
28. Define what a troche is and how it is used.
29. Identify appropriate bases to use in formulating troches.
30. Demonstrate how a troche is formulated within a lab setting.
31. Review proper dispensing of troches.
32. Discuss common troche patient counseling points.

33. Outline advantages and disadvantages of solutions as a dosage form.
34. Review the desired properties of a solution.
35. Summarize compounding techniques for solutions.
36. Review stability, beyond use date (BUD) and patient counseling points of solutions.
37. Describe common uses for penetration enhancing bases.
38. Outline factors to consider when formulating with a penetration enhancing base.
39. Review the history and definitions of permeation systems.
40. Review storage requirements and patient counseling points for capsules, troches, creams, and suppositories.
41. Review the components of the Certificate of Analysis (C of A).
42. Outline the calculations that are required to be performed when compounding prescriptions based on the C of A.
43. Summarize the various types of compounded capsules and how capsules can be used.
44. Review the common categories of capsule ingredients.
45. Review how to calculate a packing statistic.
46. Review the compounding process of encapsulation utilizing an encapsulation machine.
47. Review the regulatory requirements of USP <795> for chemical selection.
48. Outline terminology that is commonly used in the formulation process.
49. Discuss the process for vendor qualification and determination of chemical quality beyond monograph standards.
50. Demonstrate proper handwashing, donning, and doffing techniques for non-hazardous compounding.
51. Demonstrate proper cleaning of the containment ventilated enclosure for non-hazardous compounding.
52. Discuss how to use basic compounding equipment such as the electronic balance, hot plate, graduated cylinder, beakers.
53. Explain the purpose of geometric dilution and device calibration.
54. Review how to measure liquids and weigh powders.
55. Describe federal law requirements for compounding medications including USP <795> and USP <800>.
56. Calculate percent error, loss on drying, salt and base conversion, and other calculations needed to compound.
57. Discuss the importance of standard operating procedures for ensuring compliance and quality in compounding.
58. Prepare compounded dosage forms including troches, creams, capsules, oral liquids, and anhydrous delivery systems.
59. Discuss how to use compounding equipment including the unguator and electronic mortar and pestle.
60. Explain how to prepare compounds for dispensing including appropriate dispensing devices and pharmaceutical elegance.
61. Discuss the importance of device calibration and variance between delivery vehicles.
62. Explain the importance of the designated person in the pharmacy and their role in ensuring compliance.