VALITEQ ä ASSESSMENT OF ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE FORM

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ SCORE: _____

Minimum acceptable score: 90% compliance with procedures and technique

OBSERVED TECHNIQUE	POINTS	
	POSSIBLE	ACHIEVED
PREPARATION FOR COMPOUNDING		
1. All personal hygiene and gowning requirements are observed. Jewelry removed. No food or beverages in compounding area.	5	
2. All equipment preparation, cleaning and sanitizing, calibration and documentation are completed.	5	
3. Any required calculations are completed accurately.	5	
4. Materials are properly staged, including:		
a. appropriate tools are selected (correct syringe and needle size, correct type of dispensing pins, etc).	3	
b. label information is verified (identity, concentration, expiration dates).	3	
c. components are checked for acceptability (no precipitates, discoloration, container damage, etc.)	3	
d. components are pre-cleaned and sanitized as necessary.	3	
5. Materials are arranged correctly in the LAFW.	5	
6. Proper planning of the compounding operation is exhibited to assure smooth operation and minimum disruption.	4	
7. Data entry into automated compounder is correct, or correct technique and volumes are transferred by alternate bulk-transfer method.	3	
MANIPULATIVE TECHNIQUE		
8. All critical sites are disinfected correctly, including no re-use of swabs, and alcohol is allowed to dry prior to compounding.	5	
9. Gloves are disinfected frequently (at least every three or four manipulations, immediately before opening the ampule, and whenever they are removed from, or returned to the LAFW) and alcohol is allowed to dry.	5	
10. The work surface is cleaned and disinfected prior to compounding, between procedures, and whenever debris accumulates, or spills occur.	5	
11. No critical sites are touch-contaminated (no touching of needles or septa, dispensing pin cap sterile surfaces, etc.).	5	
12. First air is maintained to all critical sites at all times, and work is not conducted immediately over disinfected critical sites.	5	
13. Reconstituted powder completely dissolved, without excessive shaking; no foaming.	3	
14. Ante-coring techniques are incorporated, and previously-made holes in septa are not re-entered.	4	
15. Final measurements are made before withdrawal of the needle from the septum, and no materials is discharged into the work zone.	5	
16. All syringes and materials are prepared before opening the	1	

ampule.		
17. Ampule contents are drawn up immediately after the ampule is opened.	1	
18. The neck of the ampule is cleaned and disinfected prior to opening, and alcohol is allowed to dry.	2	
19. Ampule contents are filtered.	2	
20. No talking or laughing is directed at the LAFW.	3	
21. Excessive or erratic hand or body movements are avoided, and the body (head, shoulders, etc.) does not intrude into the LAFW.	3	
22. Clean compounding components, waste, and product are kept separate and the work zone is free from clutter, debris, and spilled drug.	3	
POST-COMPOUNDING		
23. All products and stored multi-dose vials are properly labeled in the same manner as drug product (initials of personnel, date of compounding or opening, volume and identity of diluent, dispensing pins are properly capped, etc.)	3	
24. The LAFW is cleaned and disinfected upon completion of operations and removal of the end-product.	3	
25. Waste materials are disposed of properly in accordance with policy.	3	

Assessment Performed By: _____ Date: _____

OBSERVATIONS: (Please give criterion number and describe errors for all point deductions)

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PARTICIPANT COMMENTS:

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PARTICIPANT SIGNATURE DATE