Guidelines for Emergency Kits in Long Term Care Facilities

The placement of emergency kits containing controlled substances in Long Term Care Facilities (LTCF) not registered with DEA will be deemed in compliance with the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, if the appropriate state agency or regulatory authority specifically approves such placement, and sets forth procedures that require the following:

1. **Source of Supply**: The LTCF must obtain controlled substances for the emergency kits from a DEA-registered hospital/clinic, pharmacy or practitioner.

2. **Security Safeguards**: Access to each emergency kit in the LTCF must be restricted and the type and quantity of controlled substances which may be placed in the emergency kit must be specifically limited.

3. **Proper Control, Accountability and Recordkeeping**: The LTCF and the providing DEA-registered hospital/clinic, pharmacy, or practitioner must maintain complete and accurate records of the controlled substances placed in the emergency kit including the disposition of these controlled substances and take periodic physical inventories of the drugs.

4. **Administration of Controlled Substances**: In emergency medical situations when medication is needed from the emergency kit, only LTCF personnel who are authorized by an individual practitioner can administer the controlled substances. (21 CFR 1306.11 and 21 CFR 2306.21)

5. **Prohibited Activities**: Prohibited activities can result in the state revocation, denial, or suspension of having emergency kits containing controlled substances in a LTCF.