

Guide for Proper Identification and Disposal of Controlled Substance Wastage in CsRx® Containers

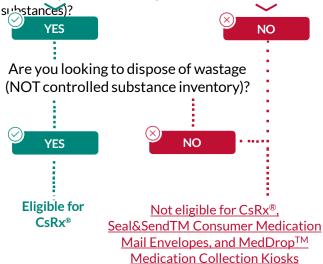
The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) strongly encourages all DEA-registered practitioners to adhere to security controls and procedures to mitigate the risk of controlled substance wastage being diverted.

Controlled substances <u>are classified into five</u> <u>schedules</u>, from Schedule I (<u>highest risk for abuse and dependence</u>) to Schedule V (lowest risk). Common prescription opioids like oxycodone, hydrocodone, and morphine are considered Schedule II drugs.

Secure disposal units, such as CsRx® containers, are an important tool for managing leftover controlled substances that are prescribed, dispensed, and for immediate administration at that location post administration to a patient—known as wastage. These containers help prevent drug diversion and, because they're incinerated, also keep harmful chemicals out of our water systems.

Is CsRx® the right solution for your facility? Consider these questions:

Are you a DEA registrant (meaning do you have a license to prescribe and dispense controlled



Learn more about <u>Stericycle's CsRx® Controlled</u>
<u>Substance Waste Service</u>, which is designed to
help facilities mitigate drug diversion by securely
collecting controlled substance wastage.



Before disposing of any controlled substances, make sure you and your team understand which items can be placed in a CsRx® container and which cannot. Follow the guidelines below to stay compliant and safe.

○ Controlled Substances That Can Go in CsRx® Containers

Waste generated from administration of controlled substances Schedules II-V can be disposed of in CsRx®

Some examples:

- Partial vial or syringe of testosterone post administration at a clinic
- Fentanyl patch removed from a patient at an ambulatory surgery center
- Partial syringe of Dilaudid post administration at a practitioner's office
- Partial IV or PCA pump of morphine post administration from a hospital surgical area
- Partial compounded controlled substance medication post administration in a direct patient care setting

Controlled Substances That Can NEVER Go in CsRx® Containers

- Controlled substance inventory
- Schedule I controlled substances with no currently accepted medical use per the DEA, including Heroin, LSD, Ecstasy, and Marijuana
- Controlled substances from ultimate users

Some examples:

- Expired vial or prefilled syringe of testosterone at a clinic
- Box of fentanyl patches in an ambulatory surgery center
- Full/unopened vial of Dilaudid at a practitioner's office
- Expired vials of morphine from a hospital pharmacy
- Unopened cups of methadone at a narcotic treatment center
- Partial controlled substance not utilized in a compounded medication in pharmacies

