

PHARMACY HVAC DESIGN (USP 795, 797, 800)

Critical Room Control

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Agenda



Guidelines



Pharmacy Design



Equipment



Key Terms

ISO Class

Test done to verify if room and Cabinet meet the criteria



Cleanliness Level	ISO Class Number	US FS 209E	Maximum Concentration Limits	
			ISO (particle/m ³ of air)	FS 209E (particle/ft ³ of air)
			≥0.5 μm	
Extremely Clean	1		N/A	N/A
	2		4	N/A
	3	Class 1	35	1
	4	Class 10	352	10
	5	Class 100	3,520	100
	6	Class 1,000	35,200	1,000
	7	Class 10,000	352,000	10,000
	8	Class 100,000	3,520,000	100,000
Clean	9		35,200,000	N/A

Primary Engineer Controls

Secondary Engineer Controls

Key Terms

- Ante-Room & Buffer Room

Ante Room

- Used for garbing and staging as well as Barrier of positive pressure to Sterile Buffer rooms
 - ISO Class 8 – 797 (Sterile (Non-Hazardous) Preparations)
 - ISO Class 7 – 800 (Sterile (Hazardous) Preparations)

Buffer room

- Drug Compounding occurs. Reduced traffic/activities that affect air quality
 - ISO Class 7 – 797 (Sterile Preparations)
 - ISO Class 7 – 800 (Sterile/Non Sterile (Hazardous) Preparations)

Key Terms

- Beyond- Use Date (BUD)
 - Date or time beyond which a compounded preparation cannot be used and must be discarded.

Storage Temperatures	Low Risk-Preparations	Medium-Risk Preparations	High-Risk Preparations
Controlled Room Temperature (20 to 25°C/68 to 77°F)	48 hours	30 hours	24 hours
Refrigerator Temperature (2 to 8°C/36 to 46°F)	14 days	7 days	3 days
Freezer Temperature (-25 to -10°C/-13 to 14°F)	45 days	45 days	45 days

Source: USP Chapter 797

USP 795 – January, 2014

795 is for Pharmaceutical Compounding (**Non-sterile** Preparations of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Drugs)

Non-Sterile Compounding

- Drugs that are applied to the skin or swallowed in pill form
- **No pressurization (ISO) requirement**
- Temperature and humidity monitor required
- Focused on **Non-Hazardous** Drugs
- Hazardous Drugs* (USP 800)

USP 797 – 2004

797 is for Pharmaceutical Compounding (Sterile Preparations of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Drugs)

Sterile Compounding

- Drugs that are injected into patients or into their eyes
 - **pressurization** (ISO) requirement
- Temperature and Humidity monitoring **required**
- Pressure and Air Change Rate monitoring **recommended**
- Non-Hazardous Drugs (Low*, Low, Medium, High Risk)
- Hazardous Drugs* (USP 800)

USP 797 Facility considerations (Sterile)

	Low-Risk with ≤ 12-hour BUD (Non-Hazardous)	Low-Risk (Non-Hazardous)	Medium-Risk (Non-Hazardous)	High-Risk (Non-Hazardous)	Hazardous Drugs
Architectural ¹	Segregated	Open or Closed	Open or Closed	Closed	Closed
PEC Requirement	LAFW/CAI minimum	LAFW/CAI minimum	LAFW/CAI minimum	LAFW/CAI minimum	BSC II/CACI
Buffer Zone ISO	N/A	ISO 7 or better	ISO 7 or better	ISO 7 or better	ISO 7 or better
Ante Room ISO	N/A	ISO 8 (7 if Buffer = neg.)	ISO 8 (7 if Buffer = neg.)	ISO 8 (7 if Buffer = neg.)	ISO 7 or better
Min. ACH Buffer	12	30	30	30	30
Min. ACH Ante	N/A	20 if ISO 8 30 if ISO 7	20 if ISO 8 30 if ISO 7	20 if ISO 8 30 if ISO 7	30
Buffer Pressure	Negative	Positive	Positive	Positive	Negative
Ante Pressure	N/A	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive

- (1) - Closed indicates the buffer and ante areas are separated by a door. (Hinged door recommended)
 - Open indicates the buffer and ante areas are in one room relying on displacement airflow at 40 FPM across the entire place of opening.
 - Segregated indicates an area with a PEC within a restricted space.

* As outlined by American Society of Health-System Pharmacists

USP 800 – December, 2019

800 is for Pharmaceutical Compounding (Sterile and Non-sterile Preparations of Hazardous Drugs)

Hazardous Drug Compounding

- Drugs that are, used to **treat cancer**, have **harmful effects** on reproductive system and organs
- Pressure, Air Change Rate, Temperature and Humidity monitoring **required**
- Must be in a **Negative Pressure Room (Neg 0.01” - 0.03”)**
- Sterile Require BSC Class II or CACI
- Non-Sterile can be BSC Class I or CACI
- Must Externally Vented

USP 800 Facility considerations (hazardous)

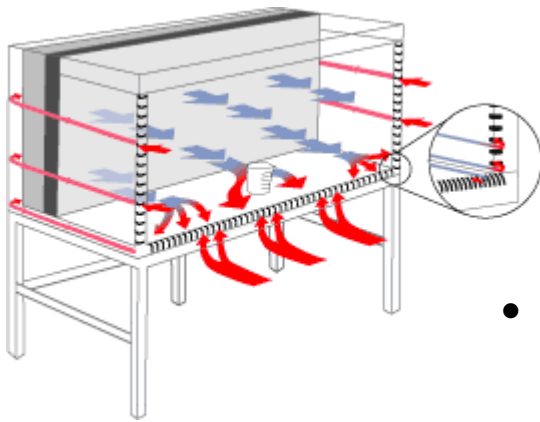
	Non-Sterile	Sterile (C-SCA)	Sterile (ISO 7)
Architectural	Segregated	Segregated	Closed
PEC Requirement	Externally Vented (Preferred) or Redundant HEPA (CVE, Class I or II BSC, CACI)	Externally Vented (Class II BSC or CACI)	Externally Vented (Class II BSC or CACI)
Min. ACH Buffer	12	12	30
Min. ACH Ante	N/A	N/A	30
Buffer Pressure	Negative 0.01" – 0.03"	Negative 0.01" – 0.03"	Negative 0.01" – 0.03"
Ante Pressure	N/A	N/A	Positive 0.02" – ++
Maximum BUD	N/A	12 hours	45 days

C-PEC (Containment Primary Engineering Controls)

	Ventilation	Control Type	Monitor	Example
Sterile NHD	Recirculating	Internal Blower	None	LAFW or CAI
Non-Sterile HD	Externally Vented or Redundant-HEPA Filter (in series)	Constant Volume	Local Display	CVE Class I or II BSC CACI
Sterile HD	Externally Vented	Constant Volume	Local Display	Class II BSC Type B2 CACI

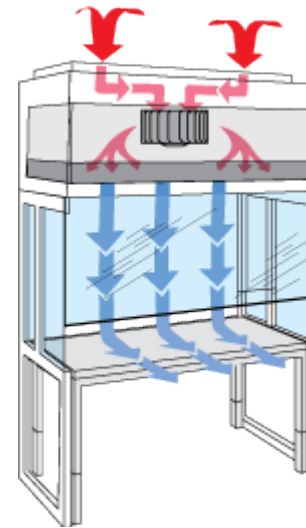
C-PEC (LAFW) (Sterile Non-Hazardous)

Horizontal



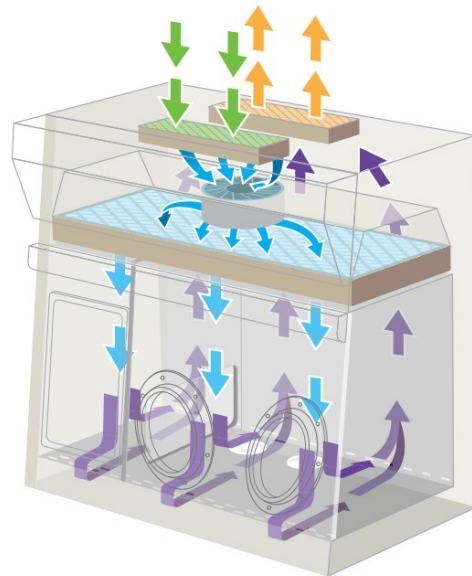
- **Blower** sucks room air from perimeter of cabinet and pushes it through HEPA filter horizontally over work surface
- Keeps **products sterile** but does not protect the user

Vertical



- **Blower** sucks in room air and passes it through HEPA filter directly down on work surface
- Keeps **products sterile** but does not protect the user.

C-PEC (CAI) (Sterile Non-Hazardous)



- Compounding Aseptic Isolator
 - **Blower** sucks in room air and passes it through a HEPA filter directly down onto the work surface where it gets recirculated back into the room
 - **Restricted Access Barrier System**
 - Provides extra level of protection for Sterile processing