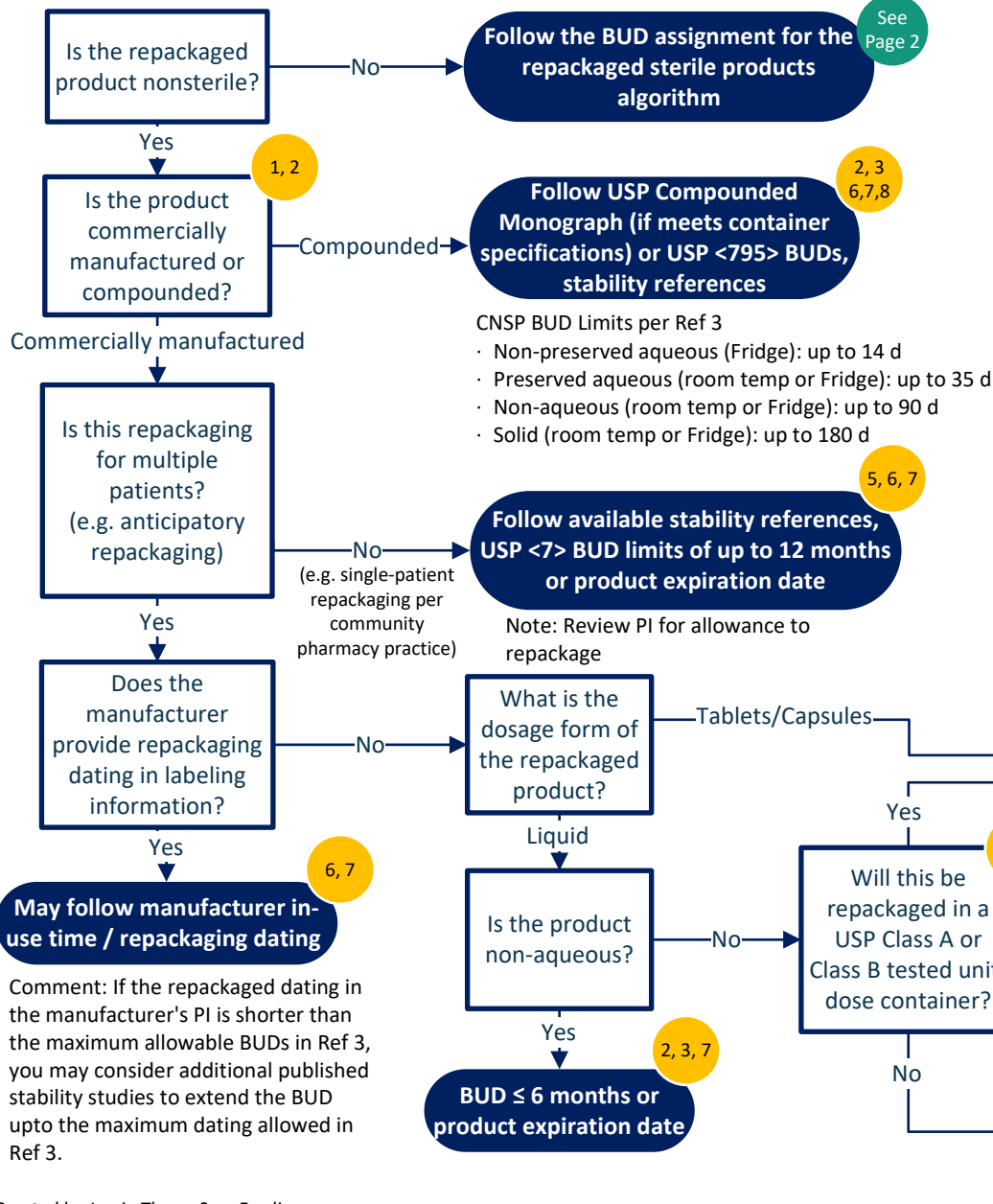


BUD Assignment for Repackaged Nonsterile Products in a Licensed Pharmacy or Federal Facility Under Pharmacist Supervision



References:

1. FDA Compliance Policy Guide (CPG) Sec. 430.100 – Unit Dose Labeling for Solid and Liquid Oral Dosage Forms (Feb 1984, Final). *(Unit-dose labeling content expectations / misbranding interpretation.)
2. FDA Guidance for Industry (Jan 2017) – Repackaging of Certain Human Drug Products by Pharmacies and Outsourcing Facilities (Nonbinding Recommendations). *(Defines “repackaging,” enforcement discretion conditions, BUD logic for repackaging, labeling/ storage expectations.)
3. USP <795> Pharmaceutical Compounding—Nonsterile Preparations (official 11/1/23) (process expectations for nonsterile prep; referenced by ASHP algorithm)
4. USP <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding—Sterile Preparations (official 11/1/23) (sterile repackaging/processing and BUD framework; referenced by ASHP algorithm)
5. USP <7> Labeling (Official May 2020) (labeling principles; referenced by ASHP algorithm)
6. Manufacturers prescribing information (PI) (product specific)
7. Published Stability Literature References (varied)
8. USP Compounded Preparation Monograph (preparation specific)
9. USP <671> Containers-Performance Testing (Official December 2020)

Notes:

- If there are any situations where stability data suggest the product is not stable in the planned final container or storage conditions, do not exceed available stability data for the assigned BUD.
- Traditional state practice of pharmacy is out of scope for USP <1178> Good Repackaging Practices
- Stability literature must meet requirements to extend BUDs for CNSPs per USP <795>

May follow manufacturer in-use time / repackaging dating

Comment: If the repackaged dating in the manufacturer's PI is shorter than the maximum allowable BUDs in Ref 3, you may consider additional published stability studies to extend the BUD upto the maximum dating allowed in Ref 3.

Assign BUD ≤ 6 months

The ≤ 6 months expiration period does not exceed 25 % of the remaining expiration time

Example: 12 months remaining on expiration date --> Allowable BUD is 3 months

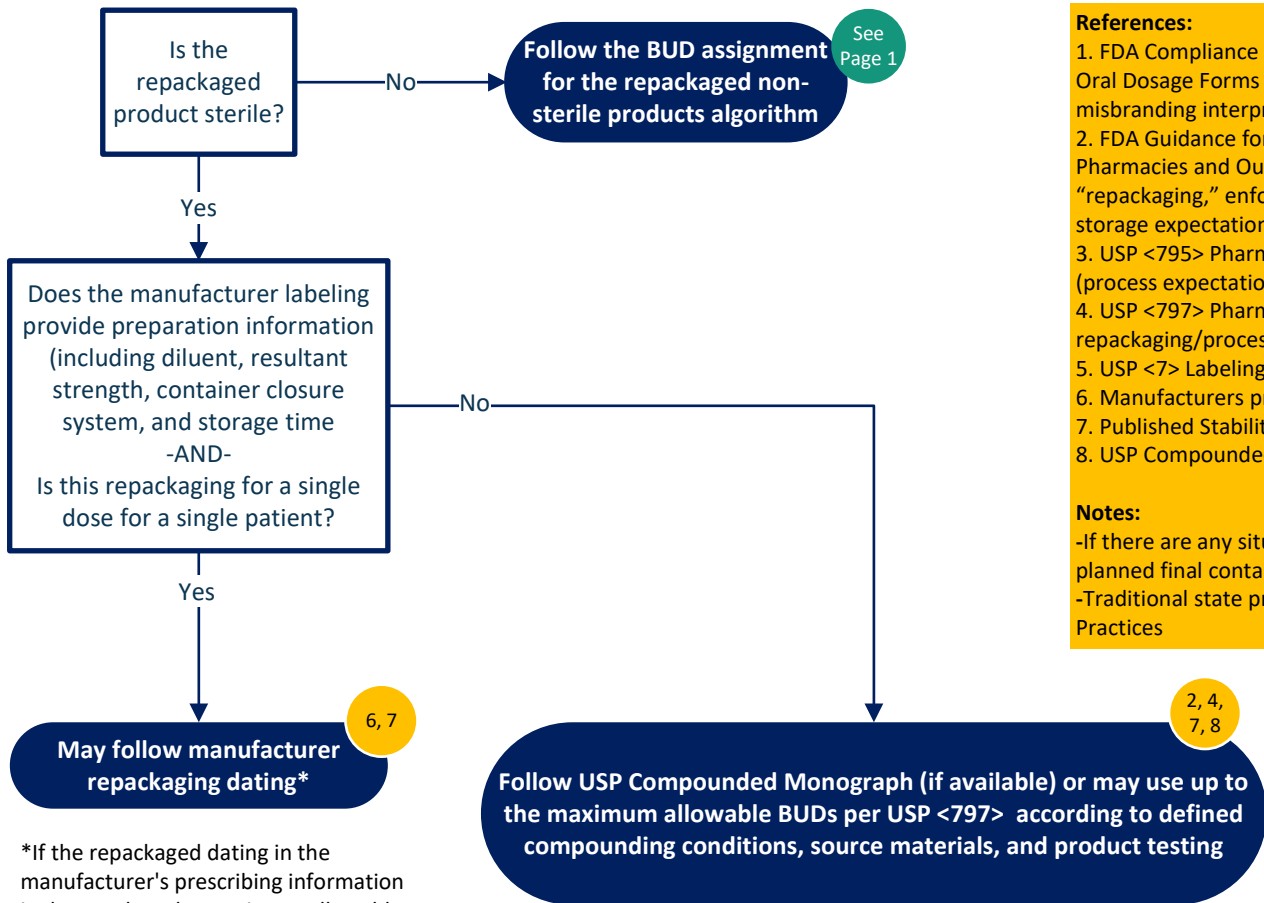
Comment: Per Ref 9 Moisture ingress for tested containers does not exceed the following
 Class A: 0.5 mg/day
 Class B: 5 mg/day

Apply BUD based on formulation type:

- Non-preserved aqueous: up to 14 d
- Preserved aqueous: up to 35 d
- Non-aqueous: up to 90 d

Comments: Ref 2 defers to Ref 3 in this situation; Apply opened-container storage conditions from the PI (e.g., Room Temp, Refrigerated, Protect From Light, etc)

BUD Assignment for Repackaged Sterile Products in a Licensed Pharmacy or Federal Facility Under Pharmacist Supervision



References:

1. FDA Compliance Policy Guide (CPG) Sec. 430.100 – Unit Dose Labeling for Solid and Liquid Oral Dosage Forms (Feb 1984, Final). *(Unit-dose labeling content expectations / misbranding interpretation.)
2. FDA Guidance for Industry (Jan 2017) – Repackaging of Certain Human Drug Products by Pharmacies and Outsourcing Facilities (Nonbinding Recommendations). *(Defines “repackaging,” enforcement discretion conditions, BUD logic for repackaging, labeling/ storage expectations.)
3. USP <795> Pharmaceutical Compounding—Nonsterile Preparations (official 11/1/23) (process expectations for nonsterile prep; referenced by ASHP algorithm)
4. USP <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding—Sterile Preparations (official 11/1/23) (sterile repackaging/processing and BUD framework; referenced by ASHP algorithm)
5. USP <7> Labeling (Official May 2020) (labeling principles; referenced by ASHP algorithm)
6. Manufacturers prescribing information (product specific)
7. Published Stability Literature References (varied)
8. USP Compounded Preparation Monograph (preparation specific)

Notes:

- If there are any situations where stability data suggest the product is not stable in the planned final container, do not exceed available stability data for the assigned BUD.
- Traditional state practice of pharmacy is out of scope for USP <1178> Good Repackaging Practices

May follow manufacturer repackaging dating*

*If the repackaged dating in the manufacturer’s prescribing information is shorter than the maximum allowable BUDs in Ref 4, you may consider additional published stability studies to extend the BUD up to the maximum dating allowed in Ref 4.

Follow USP Compounded Monograph (if available) or may use up to the maximum allowable BUDs per USP <797> according to defined compounding conditions, source materials, and product testing

Example: Aseptically processed CSP’s, prepared from sterile components without sterility testing.
 Category 1 (SCA): Room Temp: 12 hr; Fridge: 24 hr
 Category 2 (cleanroom): Room Temp: 4 days; Fridge: 10 days; Frozen: 45 days