

SUNFLOWER CONNECTION

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Storage of Drugs and Biologicals

Clarifications on the double lock and permanently affixed for narcotic storage regarding refrigerated meds and e-kits. Here is the regulation. The intent is the containers that contain the Schedule II-V medications and other medications subject to abuse cannot be carried out of the locked medication room. When stored in a refrigerator, the refrigerator must be permanently affixed or the container the medications are in must be permanently affixed to the refrigerator. E-kits must be stored in a permanently affixed locked container and not sitting on a counter.

**GUIDANCE §483.45(h) Storage of Drugs and Biologicals
F761 (page 511 in the electronic manual)**

MEDICATION ACCESS AND STORAGE

A facility is required to secure all medications in a locked storage area and to limit access to authorized personnel (for example, pharmacy technicians or assistants who have been delegated access to medications by the facility's pharmacist as a function of their jobs) consistent with state or federal requirements and professional standards of practice. Storage areas may include, but are not limited to, drawers, cabinets, medication rooms, refrigerators, *and* carts. Depending on how the facility locks and stores medications, access to a medication room may not necessarily provide access to the medications (for example, medications stored in a locked cart, locked cabinets, a locked refrigerator, or locked drawers within the medication room). When medications are not stored in separately locked compartments within a storage area, only appropriately authorized staff may have access to the storage area.

Access to medications can be controlled by keys, security codes or cards, or other technology such as fingerprints. Schedule II-V medications must be maintained in separately locked, permanently affixed compartments. The access system (e.g. key, security codes) used to lock Schedule II-V medications and other medications subject to abuse, cannot be the same access system used to obtain the non-scheduled medications. The facility must have a system to limit who has security access and when access is used.

- *Store all drugs and biologicals in locked compartments, including the storage of schedule II-V medications in separately locked, permanently affixed compartments, permitting only authorized personnel to have access except when the facility uses single unit medication distribution systems in which the quantity stored is minimal and a missing dose can be readily detected, or*
- *Store medications at proper temperatures and other appropriate environmental controls to preserve their integrity.*

Kiddie Recalls Fire Extinguishers

United States Consumer Product Safety Commission | Nov 02, 2017

This recall involves two styles of Kidde fire extinguishers: plastic handle fire extinguishers and push-button Pindicator fire extinguishers.

Plastic handle fire extinguishers: The recall involves 134 models of Kidde fire extinguishers manufactured between January 1, 1973 and August 15, 2017, including models that were previously recalled in [March 2009](#) and [February 2015](#). The extinguishers were sold in red, white and silver, and are either ABC- or BC-rated. The model number is printed on the fire extinguisher label. For units produced in 2007 and beyond, the date of manufacture is a 10-digit date code printed on the side of the cylinder, near the bottom. Digits five through nine represent the day and year of manufacture in DDDYY format. Date codes for recalled models manufactured from January 2, 2012 through August 15, 2017 are 00212 through 22717. For units produced before 2007, a date code is not printed on the fire extinguisher.

Push-button Pindicator fire extinguishers: The recall involves eight models of Kidde Pindicator fire extinguishers manufactured between August 11, 1995 and September 22, 2017. The no-gauge push-button extinguishers were sold in red and white, and with a red or black nozzle. These models were sold primarily for kitchen and personal watercraft applications.

[For serial numbers and more information CLICK HERE](#)

[Huge Fire Extinguisher Recall - WCVB Channel 5](#)



Electronic Cigarettes—Updated Report

Key points

- The combination of an electronic cigarette and a lithium-ion battery is a new and unique hazard. There is no analogy among consumer products to the risk of a severe, acute injury presented by an e-cigarette.
- Fires or explosions caused by the batteries used in electronic cigarette are uncommon; however the consequences can be devastating and life-altering for the victims.
- It is likely that the number of incidents and injuries will continue to increase.
- Since the current generation of lithium-ion batteries is the root cause of these incidents, it is clear that these batteries are not a safe source of energy for these devices.
- Between January 2009 and December 31, 2016, 195 separate incidents of explosion and fire involving an electronic cigarette were reported by the U.S. media. These incidents resulted in 133 acute injuries. Of these injuries, 38 (29 percent) were severe.
- To date, there have been no deaths in the United States caused by electronic cigarette fires or explosions.
- One hundred and twenty-one (62 percent) of the incidents of explosion and fire involving an electronic cigarette or its battery occurred when the device was either in a pocket or actively in use.
- The shape and construction of electronic cigarettes can make them (more likely than other products with lithium-ion batteries) behave like “flaming rockets” when a battery fails.
- Lithium-ion batteries must be charged in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.



Updated report

This report is an update to the report “Electronic Cigarette Fires and Explosions” published by the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) in October 2014. Data on electronic cigarette incidents that occurred in the U.S. between September 2014 and December 2016 have been added to the data reported in the previous report for this analysis. Any additional incidents that occurred prior to September 2014 and discovered during this literature survey were included in the data reported herein.

A considerable number of incidents and severe injuries is reported, as well as the revelation of a previously unrecognized hazardous condition — electronic cigarette and battery explosions in pockets.

Generator Remote Stop Switch

When it comes to generators, one of the top questions that we get at the OSFM is “What are the requirements for the remote stop switch.” This can be a confusing topic but hopefully this will help clear things up. Let’s take a look at what the code says about the remote stop switch. In the 2010 edition of NFPA 110, 5.6.5.6-5.6.5.6.1 it says: “All installations shall have a remote manual stop station of a type to prevent inadvertent or unintentional operation located outside the room housing the prime mover, where so installed, or elsewhere on the premises where the prime mover is located outside the building. The remote manual stop station shall be labeled.” In addition to this reference, there is one more reference in the code: Appendix A.5.6.5.6 “For systems located outdoors, the manual shutdown should be located external to the weather-proof enclosure and should be appropriately identified.” With the code referenced now, let’s explain things in a little more detail.

- A. Remote location means that it shall be located remote from the generator, so it is protected from the impact of adverse generator conditions. The owner and designer determine the location. For example:
1. For generators located within a building, the remote stop station must be located in a different room than the generator and be separated by a wall and door.
 2. For generators located outside, the remote stop station must be located anywhere outside of the generator enclosure.
- B. The code does not limit the quantity of remote stop stations to one. Multiple remote stop stations may be provided, but at least one must satisfy the minimum requirements of the code.

Hopefully this will clarify some of the confusion. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Joel Beckner at 785-296-0659 or email at joel.c.beckner@ks.gov.

Zero Deficiencies 2017

The following facilities received “zero” deficiencies on their 2017 survey.

SNF/NF: Skilled Nursing Facility ALF: Assisted Living Facility RHCF: Residential Health Care Facility HP: Home Plus ADC: Adult Day Care

Facility	City	Facility Type	Survey Date
Avita Senior Living at Derby	Derby	ALF	1/5/17
Premier Living by Warden LLC	Wichita	HP	1/10/17
Minneola District Hospital LTCU	Minneola	LTCU	1/11/17
Seniorcare Homes Nantucket House	Overland Park	HP	1/18/17
Seniorcare Homes Vineyard House	Overland Park	HP	1/19/17
Cumbernauld Village	Winfield	SNF/NF	1/20/17
Country Place Home Plus of Scandia	Scandia	HP	2/7/17
Care Haven Homes - Overbrook	Leawood	HP	2/12/17
Avonlea Cottage of Olathe	Olathe	ALF	2/14/17
The Heritage of Garden City	Garden City	ALF	2/27/17
Rose Estates Assisted Living Community	Overland Park	ALF	2/28/17
Wheat Ridge Acres Assisted Living	Goodland	ALF	3/2/17
Moundridge Manor	Moundridge	NF	3/6/17
Bridge Haven Care Cottage	Lawrence	HP	3/14/17
Keen Boarding Care Home	Clay Center	BCH	3/30/17
Vintage Park at Ottawa LLC	Ottawa	ALF	4/20/17
Independent Living	Smith Center	BCH	4/24/17
Care Haven Homes - Broadmoor	Overland Park	HP	4/25/17
The Prairie Elder Homes	Overland Park	HP	4/26/17
The Homestead of Auburn	Auburn	ALF	4/27/17
Meadowlark Adult Care Home 4	Wichita	HP	5/1/17
Meadowlark Adult Care Home 2	Wichita	HP	5/4/17
Sug's Home Care	Conway Springs	HP	5/4/17
Comfortcare Homes Millie's Place	Pittsburg	HP	5/9/17
Vintage Park at Neodesha LLC	Neodesha	ALF	5/9/17
Gran Villas Pittsburg	Pittsburg	ALF	5/10/17
The Autumn Place Memory Care Unit	Columbus	RHCF	5/10/17
Advanced Health Care of Overland Park	Overland Park	SNF/NF	5/11/17
Country Place Senior Living of Seneca	Seneca	ALF	5/18/17
Hmong Adult Home Care	Kansas City	ADC	5/18/17
Majorie's Home LLC	Wichita	HP	5/18/17
Fort Scott Presbyterian Village	Fort Scott	ALF	5/23/17
Sandstone Heights	Little River	ALF	5/24/17
The Pines of Hiawatha - South	Hiawatha	HP	5/24/17
Glenn Moore Meadows	Holton	HP	5/25/17
Meadowlark Adult Care Home 5	Wichita	HP	5/30/17

Facility	City	Facility Type	Survey Date
Brookdale Wellington	Wellington	RHCF	6/6/17
Vintage Park at Eureka LLC	Eureka	ALF	6/6/17
Heritage Estates Assisted Living	Harper	ALF	6/8/17
Asbury Park	Newton	ALF	6/12/17
Twin Oaks Assisted Living	Lansing	ALF	6/15/17
Country Place Memory Care of Chanute	Chanute	HP	6/28/17
Stratford Home	Wichita	HP	7/18/17
Premier Living by Warden LLC 2	Wichita	HP	7/19/17
Newton Presbyterian Manor	Newton	SNF/NF	7/24/17
Oakley Place of Rossville	Rossville	HP	7/24/17
Pleasant Hills	Hutchinson	HP	8/28/17
Care Haven Homes - Wycklow	Overland Park	HP	8/31/17
North Point Skilled Nursing Center	Paola	SNF/NF	8/31/17
Indiana Place	Topeka	BCH	9/7/17
RL Fountainwood 1	Hutchinson	HP	9/28/17
Dignity Care Home	Salina	ALF	10/11/17
Hillside Home Plus	Winfield	HP	10/11/17
Via Chrisit Village McLean Inc	Wichita	ALF	10/12/17
Reflection Living Maize Court 1	Wichita	HP	10/16/17
Eaglecrest Retirement Community	Salina	ALF	10/17/17
Reflection Living Maize Court 2	Wichita	HP	10/17/17
The Atriums Senior Living Community	Overland Park	RHCF	11/16/17
Reflectino Living Maize Court 3	Wichita	HP	11/20/17
Vintage Park at Osawatomie LLC	Osawatomie	ALF	11/21/17
Medicalodges Columbus	Columbus	SNF/NF	12/1/17