## DELIVERY VIA EMAIL

## RECEIPT CONFIRMATION REQUESTED

September 15, 2021
Kevin M. Borg
President and CEO
Potter's House Apothecary Inc.
21585 North $77^{\text {th }}$ Avenue, Suite 1500
Peoria, AZ 85382
kevin@pottershouserx.com

Dear Dr. Borg:
From September 2, 2020, to September 16, 2020, a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) investigator inspected your facility, Potter's House Apothecary, Inc., located at 21585 North $77^{\text {th }}$ Avenue, Suite 1500, Peoria, AZ 85382. During the inspection, the investigator noted that drug products you produced failed to meet the conditions of section 503A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) [21 U.S.C. § 353a] for exemption from certain provisions of the FDCA. In addition, the investigator noted deficiencies in your practices for producing sterile drug products, which put patients at risk.

FDA issued a Form FDA 483 to your firm on September 16, 2020. FDA acknowledges receipt of your facility's responses, dated October 2, 2020, and October 7, 2020, as well as your other correspondence. Based on this inspection, it appears that you produced drug products that violate the FDCA.

## A. Compounded Drug Products Under the FDCA

Section 503A of the FDCA describes the conditions under which human drug products compounded by a licensed pharmacist in a State licensed pharmacy or a Federal facility, or a licensed physician, qualify for exemptions from three sections of the FDCA: compliance with current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) (section 501(a)(2)(B)); labeling with adequate directions for use (section 502(f)(1)); and FDA approval prior to
marketing (section 505) [21 U.S.C. §§ 351(a)(2)(B), 352(f)(1) and 355(a)]. ${ }^{1}$ Receipt of valid prescriptions for individually-identified patients is one of the conditions for the exemptions under section 503A.

In addition, for a compounded drug product to qualify for the exemptions under section 503A, the licensed pharmacist or licensed physician preparing it must not compound a drug product that appears on a list published by FDA at Title 21 CFR Part 216 of drugs that have been withdrawn or removed from the market because such drug products or components of such drug products have been found to be unsafe or not effective (section 503A(b)(C)).].

## B. Failure to Meet the Conditions of Section 503A

During the inspection, the FDA investigator noted that drug products produced by your firm failed to meet the conditions of section 503A. For example, the investigator noted that your firm compounded potassium chloride, 750 mg immediate-release capsules, which appears on the withdrawn or removed list at 21 CFR §216.24. ${ }^{2}$

Therefore, you compounded drug products that do not meet the conditions of section 503A and are not eligible for the exemptions in that section, including the FDA approval requirement of section 505 of the FDCA, the requirement under section 502(f)(1) of the FDCA that labeling bear adequate directions for use, and the requirement of compliance with CGMP under section $501(\mathrm{a})(2)(\mathrm{B})$ of the FDCA. In the remainder of this letter, we refer to your drug products that do not qualify for exemptions under section 503A as the "ineligible drug products."

## Specific violations are described below.

## C. Violations of the FDCA

## Adulterated Drug Products

The FDA investigator noted that drug products intended or expected to be sterile were prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions, whereby they may have become contaminated with filth or rendered injurious to health, causing your drug products to be adulterated under section $501(\mathrm{a})(2)(\mathrm{A})$ of the FDCA. For example, the investigator observed that:

1. Aseptic processing areas are deficient regarding the system for cleaning and disinfecting the room to product aseptic conditions.

[^0]2. Personnel were observed to manually contact a product contact surface while conducting aseptic operations.
3. ISO-5 classified areas were not certified under dynamic conditions. Specifically, uni-directional airflow was not verified under operational conditions.
4. Media fills were not performed that closely simulate aseptic production operations incorporating, as appropriate, worst-case activities and conditions that provide a challenge to aseptic operations.

It is a prohibited act under section 301(k) of the FDCA [21 U.S.C. § $331(\mathrm{k})$ ] to do any act with respect to a drug, if such act is done while the drug is held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce and results in the drug being adulterated.

## Misbranded Drug Products

The ineligible drug products you compounded are intended for conditions not amenable to self-diagnosis and treatment by individuals who are not medical practitioners; therefore, adequate directions for use cannot be written so that a layman can use these products safely for their intended uses. Consequently, their labeling fails to bear adequate directions for their intended uses. ${ }^{3}$ Accordingly, these ineligible drug products are misbranded under section 502(f)(1) of the FDCA. It is a prohibited act under section $301(\mathrm{k})$ of the FDCA to do any act with respect to a drug, if such act is done while the drug is held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce and results in the drug being misbranded.

## D. Corrective Actions

We have reviewed your firm's responses dated October 2, 2021, and October 7, 2021 to the Form FDA 483. While it appears that your firm has adequately addressed the observations noted on the Form FDA 483, we have the following concerns:

1. The maintenance and repair of your ISO 5 LAFW equipment should be performed in a timely manner.
2. The smoke study video contained in the internet link that you provided in your response dated October 7, 2021 should have been recorded in a wider angle.

In addition, regarding observations related to the conditions of section 503A of the FDCA, although you state that you are no longer compounding Potassium Chloride immediate release oral capsules at a strength higher than 100 mg , FDA is requesting the following additional documents from you:

1. A log containing a list of all potassium chloride products produced by the firm since September 9, 2020; and

[^1]2. A copy of the batch records for all lots of potassium chloride products produced by the firm since September 9, 2020.

Should you continue to compound and distribute drug products that do not meet the conditions of section 503A, the compounding and distribution of such drugs would be subject to the new drug approval requirement, the requirement to label drug products with adequate directions for use, and the drug CGMP regulations. Before doing so, you must comply with the requirements of section 505 and 502(f)(1) and fully implement corrections that meet the minimum requirements of the CGMP regulations. ${ }^{4}$

In addition to the issues discussed above, you should note that CGMP requires the implementation of quality oversight and controls over the manufacture of drugs, including the safety of raw materials, materials used in drug manufacturing, and finished drug products. See section 501 of the FDCA. If you choose to contract with a laboratory to perform some functions required by CGMP, it is essential that you select a qualified contractor and that you maintain sufficient oversight of the contractor's operations to ensure that it is fully CGMP compliant. Regardless of whether you rely on a contract facility, you are responsible for assuring that drugs you produce are neither adulterated nor misbranded. [See 21 CFR 210.1(b), 21 CFR 200.10(b)].

FDA strongly recommends that your management undertake a comprehensive assessment of operations, including facility design, procedures, personnel, processes, maintenance, materials, and systems. In particular, this review should assess your aseptic processing operations. A third-party consultant with relevant sterile drug manufacturing expertise should assist you in conducting this comprehensive evaluation.

## E. Conclusion

The violations cited in this letter are not intended to be an all-inclusive statement of violations at your facility. You are responsible for investigating and determining the causes of the violations identified above and for preventing their recurrence or the occurrence of other violations. It is your responsibility to ensure that your firm complies with all requirements of federal law, including FDA regulations.

Within thirty (30) working days of receipt of this letter, please notify this office in writing of the specific steps that you have taken to correct violations. Please include an explanation of each step being taken to prevent the recurrence of violations, as well as copies of related documentation. This letter notifies you of our concerns and provides you an opportunity to address them. If you believe your products are not in violation of the FDCA, include your reasoning and any supporting information for our consideration. If you cannot complete corrective action within thirty (30) working days, state the reason for the delay and the time within which you will complete the correction.

[^2]Your written notification should refer unique identifier CMS 617158 and sent via email to ORAPHARM4_Responses@fda.hhs.gov, or mailed to the following address:

CDR Steven E. Porter, Jr.
Director, Division of Pharmaceutical Quality Operations IV
19701 Fairchild Road
Irvine, CA 92612-2506
If you have questions regarding the content of this letter, please contact William V .
Millar, Compliance Officer via email at william.millar@fda.hhs.gov, or by phone at (503) 671-9711 Ext. 30.

Sincerely,


CDR Steven E. Porter, Jr.
Director, Division of Pharmaceutical Quality Operations IV

SP:wm

FEI 3011701621


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ We remind you that there are conditions other than those discussed in this letter that must be satisfied to qualify for the exemptions in section 503A of the FDCA.
    ${ }^{2}$ The withdrawn or removed list includes Potassium chloride in all solid oral dosage form drug products that supply 100 milligrams or more of potassium per dosage unit (except for controlled-release dosage forms and those products formulated for preparation prior to ingestion).

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Your ineligible drug products are not exempted from the requirements of section 502(f)(1) of the FDCA by regulations issued by the FDA (see, e.g., 21 CFR 201.115).

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ In this letter we do not address whether your proposed corrective actions would resolve the CGMP violations noted above.

