

What is Pharmacy Practise Regulations, 2015?

- **Practise of Pharmacy:**

- Evaluation and implementation of medical orders, dispensing of prescriptions, drug orders
- Dispensing, compounding and administration of drugs
- Participation in drug and device selection and drug related research
- Patient Counselling, Patient care and Pharmaceutical Care

- **Patient Counselling:**

- Oral communication by the pharmacist to the patient or caregiver to inform about proper use of drug and drug devices

- **Pharmaceutical Care:**

- Patient centred practise in which pharmacists assumes responsibilities for a patients drug related needs and helps in prevention, elimination or reduction of patients symptoms or diseases

Pharmacy Practitioner

- An individual currently licensed, registered or authorized under the Pharmacy Act to counsel or administer drugs to the patients.
- **Community Pharmacist:** Supply prescription medicines and provides advice and information on people's health
- **Hospital Pharmacist:** Dispensing of drugs to the patients and advise them about medicines.

- **Clinical Pharmacist:**

- Provides patient care that optimize the use of medication and promotes health, wellness and disease prevention. They work in collaboration with physicians and other healthcare professionals

- **Drug Information Pharmacist:**

- Provides information and advise regarding drug interactions, side effects, dosage and proper medication storage to patients and other health professionals.

Code of Pharmacy Ethics

- Patient Care is the first concern of Pharmacists
- Honest and Trustworthy
- Be responsible for colleagues and other health professionals
- Upgrade professional knowledge and be competence
- Respects and supports patient's individuality, dignity and confidentiality
- Maintains Patients records
- Does not engage with illegal or unethical conduct that will discredit the profession
- Rent or lease of Pharmacy Registration Certificate is strictly prohibited

Displaying name of Owner and Registered Pharmacist

- Name of the registered Pharmacist is displayed at the main entrance of the premises/building
- A registered pharmacist may display his/her name on sign board along with educational qualifications, registration number and photograph.
- The Pharmacists during working times should wear a white clean apron, badge plate consists of Name and Registration Number of Pharmacists.

Duties and Responsibilities of Pharmacists



Good Pharmacy Practise

Membership in association:

- For Advancement of pharmacy profession
- As a part of continuing pharmacy education programme

Maintenance of Patients Records:

- For period of 5 years from the date of commencement of the treatment.
- Computerized medical records for quick retrieval

Exposure of Unethical Conduct:

- Expose incompetent or corruption
- Expose dishonest or unethical conduct

Highest quality assurance in Patient:

Help in safeguarding the profession against those who are deficient in moral character or education.

Renewal of Registration

For Renewal of Registration, the pharmacist shall attend minimum 2 refresher courses in pharmacy of minimum one day duration each in a span of 5 years organized by

- Pharmacy council of India
- State Pharmacy council
- Central Govt./State Govts.
- Professional Bodies recognized by the Council

Pharmaceutical Care

No person other than a Registered Pharmacist shall compound, prepare, mix, dispense or supply for the purpose of promoting therapeutic appropriateness by identifying

- Over utilization or under utilization
- Therapeutic duplication
- Drug-release interactions
- Incorrect drug dosage or duration of drug treatment
- Drug allergy interactions
- Correlation of availability of drugs
- Clinical abuse/misuse
- Upon recognition of above steps, the Registered Pharmacist should take appropriate steps to avoid or resolve the problem