

Chapter – 2 Pharmacy Act 1948

2.1

Pharmacy Practice Regulations 2015

Pharmacy Practice Regulation 2015 consist of the following:

- 1. Patient Counselling:** Oral communication by the pharmacist to the patient or caregiver to inform about proper use of drug and drug devices.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Care:** Patient centred practice in which pharmacists assumes responsibilities for a patients drug related needs and helps in prevention, elimination or reduction of patients symptoms or diseases.
- 3. Pharmacy Practitioner may be:**
 - ❖ **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.
- Maintains Patients records
- Be responsible for colleagues and other health professionals.
- Upgrade professional knowledge and be competence.
- Respects and supports patient's individuality, dignity and confidentiality.
- 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.

Good Pharmacy Practice

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.
- ❖ Drug-release interactions

- ❖ Therapeutic duplication
- ❖ 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