DIVISION II
ADJUSTMENT OF A PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION

3. A pharmacist may modify the dose of a prescribed medication in order to ensure the safety of the patient, in particular in order to diminish the undesirable effects of a medication, manage drug interactions, prevent the failure of an organ, take into account the renal or hepatic function of the patient, take into account the weight of the patient, improve the tolerance of the patient to the drug therapy or correct an obvious error in dosage.

4. A pharmacist may also modify the dose of a prescribed medication in order to ensure the achievement of therapeutic goals when he obtains these therapeutic goals from the attending physician as well as, where applicable, particular limits or contraindications.

Furthermore, a pharmacist who practices in a centre operated by an establishment in the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) or the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native Persons (chapter S-5) or within a group where the medical team shares or uses the same patient record, may, when there is a medical treatment plan, modify the dose of a prescribed medication in order to ensure achievement of the therapeutic goals established in that plan.

5. A pharmacist who adjusts a physician's prescription by modifying the form, dose, quantity or dosage of a prescribed medication notifies the patient that he is doing so and enters the adjustment in the patient's record along with the clinical justification of that decision.

In addition, when he modifies the dose of the medication, he must inform the attending physician of the adjustment made.

DIVISION III
THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION OF A MEDICATION

6. A pharmacist, before substituting another drug for the drug prescribed, must verify that he cannot obtain the drug from two pharmacies in his region and from two wholesalers accredited by the Minister of Health and Social Services pursuant to section 62 of the Act respecting prescription drug insurance (chapter A-29.01).

7. The pharmacist notifies the patient of the substitution and records in the patient's record the steps taken to obtain a supply, the substitution made and the notice to this effect given to the patient.

8. The pharmacist informs the attending physician of the patient of the substitution made.

9. This regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec.*

2442

Draft Regulation

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10)

Pharmacists
— Conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist may prescribe and interpret laboratory analyses

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting the conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist may prescribe and interpret laboratory analyses, made by the board of directors of the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, may be submitted to the Government which may approve it, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation determines the conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist who practises in a centre operated by an institution within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) or within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (chapter S-5) may prescribe and interpret laboratory analyses for the purposes of the medication therapy follow-up.

The draft Regulation has no impact on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Manon Bonnier, Legal Advisor, Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, 266, rue Notre-Dame Ouest, bureau 301, Montréal (Québec) H2Y 1T6; telephone: 514 284-9588 or 1 800 363-0324; fax: 514 284-2285.

Any person having comments to make is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chair of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. The comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister of Justice and may also be sent to the professional order that made the Regulation, and to interested persons, departments and bodies.

JEAN PAUL DUTRISAC,
Chair of the Office des professions du Québec

Regulation respecting the conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist may prescribe and interpret laboratory analyses

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10, sec. 10, 1st par., subpar. *h*)

1. A pharmacist who practices in a centre operated by an establishment in the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) or in the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (chapter S-5) may prescribe and interpret laboratory analyses for the purposes of monitoring the drug therapy of a person admitted to, registered at or living in such a centre.

2. The pharmacist must be a member of the council of physicians, dentists and pharmacists of the establishment that operates this centre.

3. The pharmacist must make sure in advance that no other laboratory analysis to the same effect is available.

4. The pharmacist must provide the necessary follow-up.

5. The pharmacist must enter in the patient's record the reasons for which he prescribes a laboratory analysis and the follow-up given.

6. This regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day that follows the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec.*

2441

Draft Regulation

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10)

Pharmacists
— Standards regarding prescriptions written by a pharmacist

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting the standards regarding prescriptions written by a pharmacist, made by the board of directors of the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, may be submitted to the Government which may approve it, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation establishes the standards regarding the form or content of prescriptions written by a pharmacist when a pharmacist extends or adjusts a physician's prescription, substitutes another drug for the one prescribed and prescribes medication or a laboratory analysis.

The draft Regulation has no impact on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Manon Bonnier, Legal Advisor, Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, 266, rue Notre-Dame Ouest, bureau 301, Montréal (Québec) H2Y 1T6; telephone: 514 284-9588 or 1 800 363-0324; fax: 514 284-2285.

Any person having comments to make is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chair of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. The comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister of Justice and may also be sent to the professional order that made the Regulation, and to interested persons, departments and bodies.

JEAN PAUL DUTRISAC,
Chair of the Office des professions du Québec

Regulation respecting the standards regarding prescriptions written by a pharmacist

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10, sec.10, 1st par., subpar. *g*)

1. A pharmacist who writes a prescription must include in it: