Regulation respecting the conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist may administer a medication

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

1. A pharmacist, before administering a medication to a patient in order to demonstrate its appropriate use, must make sure that it is appropriate to administer that medication.

He must obtain the consent of the patient and provide the patient with appropriate instruction.

2. The pharmacist enters in the patient's record the dose, administration route and time of administration of the medication and the consent obtained from the patient.

3. A pharmacist practicing community pharmacy must, by obtaining an attestation issued by the Fondation des maladies du Cœur du Québec, the Red Cross or the St. John Ambulance, maintain up-to-date knowledge of cardio-respiratory resuscitation and maneuvers to apply in case of obstruction of the respiratory tract of an adult, a child and a baby, including the use of an automated external defibrillator and a bag-valve mask ventilation system.

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

2444

Draft Regulation

Pharmacy Act
(chapter P-10)

Pharmacists
— Conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist may extend or adjust a physician's prescription or substitute another drug for the one prescribed

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 extend or adjust a physician's prescription or substitute another drug for the one prescribed, 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 may extend a prescription so that the treatment prescribed by a physician is not interrupted, adjust a physician's prescription by modifying the form, dose, quantity or dosage of a drug, or substitute another drug for the one prescribed in case of complete supply shortage in Québec.

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 extend or adjust a physician's prescription or substitute another drug for the one prescribed

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

DIVISION I
EXTENSION OF A PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION

1. The pharmacist enters in the patient's record that an extension of the prescription was accepted or refused and the clinical justification for that decision.

He also recommends that the patient obtain appropriate medical follow-up and enters this recommendation in the patient's record.

2. The pharmacist informs the attending physician of the extension made.

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.