(6) the period of validity of the prescription, when justified by a patient's condition.

In the case of an extension or adjustment of a prescription, the pharmacist must also indicate on the prescription any prohibition appearing on the initial prescription.

Entries such as "known use" or "as prescribed" or other entries to the same effect do not meet the requirements of subparagraphs 4 and 5 of the first paragraph.

- **2.** Where a patient identified in the prescription has been admitted to or is sheltered in an institution within 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), a pharmacist may issue a prescription on which the following do not appear:
  - (1) the pharmacist's telephone number;
  - (2) the pharmacist's name in block letters;
  - (3) the length of treatment or quantity prescribed;
  - (4) the period of validity of the prescription;
  - (5) the number of renewals.
- **3.** A pharmacist must write the prescription legibly. The pharmacist must cross out with an oblique line the unused portion of the prescription slip.
- **4.** A pharmacist who orders a prescription verbally must mention
- (1) the pharmacist's name, address, telephone number and membership number; and
- (2) the information referred to in subparagraphs 2 to 6 of the first paragraph and the second paragraph of section 1.

The prescription must then be entered in the patient's record.

- **5.** The prescription may not include the name of an enterprise with which the pharmacist is affiliated, namely a chain or banner, or the name of an enterprise that offers laboratory analysis services, or a brand or logo allowing such enterprises to be identified.
- **6.** This Regulation comes into force on 3 September 2013.

Gouvernement du Québec

# **O.C. 603-2013,** 12 June 2013

Pharmacy Act (chapter P-10)

### **Pharmacist**

## Prescription and interpretation of laboratory analyses by a pharmacist

Regulation respecting the prescription and interpretation of laboratory analyses by a pharmacist

WHEREAS, under subparagraph h of the first paragraph of section 10 of the Pharmacy Act (chapter P-10), amended by the Act to amend the Pharmacy Act (2011, chapter 37), the board of directors of the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec must, by regulation, determine conditions and procedures for the activities described in subparagraphs 6 to 10 of the second paragraph of section 17 of the Pharmacy Act;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the third paragraph of section 10 of the Act, the board of directors consulted the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec before adopting the Regulation respecting the prescription and interpretation of laboratory analyses by a pharmacist;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) and subject to sections 95.0.1 and 95.2, every regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation respecting the conditions and procedures under which a pharmacist may prescribe and interpret laboratory analyses was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 January 2013 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Office has examined the Regulation and submitted it with its recommendation to the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments:

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice:

THAT the Regulation respecting the prescription and interpretation of laboratory analyses by a pharmacist, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS, Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

# Regulation respecting the prescription and interpretation of laboratory analyses by a pharmacist

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

- **1.** 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 purpose of monitoring the drug therapy of a patient admitted to, registered or living in such a centre.
- **2.** The pharmacist must be a member of the council of physicians, dentists and pharmacists of the institution that operates the centre.
- **3.** The pharmacist must ensure in advance that no other laboratory analysis to the same effect is available.
- **4.** The pharmacist must provide the follow-up required.
- **5.** The pharmacist must enter in the patient's record the reasons for which the pharmacist prescribes a laboratory analysis and the follow-up given.
- **6.** This Regulation comes into force on 3 September 2013.

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Gouvernement du Québec

## **O.C. 604-2013,** 12 June 2013

Pharmacy Act (chapter P-10)

#### **Pharmacist**

## —Prescription of a medication by a pharmacist

Regulation respecting the prescription of a medication by a pharmacist

WHEREAS, under subparagraph *i* of the first paragraph of section 10 of the Pharmacy Act (chapter P-10), amended by the Act to amend the Pharmacy Act (2011, chapter 37), the board of directors of the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec must, by regulation, determine the cases in which a pharmacist may prescribe a medication under the third paragraph of section 17 of the Pharmacy Act, as well as the applicable conditions and procedures;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the third paragraph of section 10 of the Act, the board of directors consulted the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec before adopting the Regulation respecting the prescription of a medication by a pharmacist;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) and subject to sections 95.0.1 and 95.2, every regulation made by the board of directors of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation determining the cases in which a pharmacist may prescribe a medication as well as the conditions and procedures under which this activity may be engaged in was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 23 January 2013 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Office has examined the Regulation and submitted it with its recommendation to the Government;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;