Special General Meeting
1. Pharmacist prescriptive authority for Self-Limiting Conditions and Consideration of additional conditions to be added and the regulation consultation and amendment process required

2. Governments Legislative Proposal to Amend Section 74 of The Pharmaceutical Act regarding member approval of regulations
   - Member support survey response (84.25% in support, 15.75% in opposition)
   - Next steps

3. Open Discussion
   - Update on the expanded review and consultation process for the draft “Practice Direction: Distance Care”
   - Topics from the members
Pharmacist Prescribing in Manitoba

COLLEGE OF PHARMACISTS OF MANITOBA
Since the Annual General Meeting

- ad-hoc committee conducted final review of considered conditions
- development of rationale document
  - Part I: Rationale for recommendations
  - Part II: Consideration of a new category of pharmacist prescribing
Part I: Schedule 3 Review

**Initial Concept:** That recommendations would be limited to additions of self-limiting conditions to Schedule 3.
Pre-Defined Criteria

Criteria for Self-Limiting Conditions

- Can be reliably self-diagnosed by patient
- Self-limiting condition (resolves without treatment)
- Laboratory tests are not required for diagnosis
- Treatment will not mask underlying conditions
- Medical and medication histories can reliably differentiate more serious conditions
- Only minimal or short-term follow-up needed

Criteria for Rx Drugs Suitable for Self-Limiting Conditions

- Has an official indication for the self-care condition
- Has valid evidence of efficacy for the self-care condition
- Has wide safety margin
- Not subject to abuse
- Dosage regimen for treatment of self-care conditions is not complicated
Conditions Considered but not Recommended

- Allergic conjunctivitis
- Candidal dermatitis (diaper dermatitis)
- Cough
- Dandruff
- Non-infectious diarrhea
- Dyspepsia
- Headache
- Joint pain, mild
- Muscle pain
- Musculoskeletal strains/sprains
- Nasal congestion
- Nausea
- Sleep disorders
- Sore throat
- Mild upper respiratory conditions
- Xerophthalmia
Rationale for Included Conditions

Contraception

- 9% of sexually active women between the ages of 15 and 44 were not using any method of contraception
- Community pharmacist shown to be effective and feasible
- Patient must provide evidence of visiting their health provider within 3 years to prevent test avoidance
- Prescribe combined estrogen and progestin in oral, transdermal, and vaginal (e.g. NuvaRing) formulations oral and injectable progestin only formulations
Rationale for Included Conditions

Urinary Tract Infection

- one of the most common reasons patients seek medical attention in the community
- trial evaluating patient self-diagnosis reported as being accurate in 84-94% of cases with high patient satisfaction
- laboratory tests are not required for diagnosis, and treatment will not mask the underlying conditions
Recommendation: ATC Codes

- ATC codes in Schedule 3 have been shown to be problematic on several fronts.
- Limit prescribing to separate drug products instead of preferred combination drug products – long and costly process to amend.
- Lists severely limit pharmacists' ability to prescribe according to changes in nationally-accepted and recommended drug treatment guidelines.
- National trend for pharmacists to prescribe to the condition, not a drug list.
Additional Considerations:
Conditions that don’t fit within the criteria for treatment of a self-limiting condition, but evidence exists to support that pharmacist prescribing for these conditions, improves patient care and safety.
Part II

A tiered structure of prescribing would be the most appropriate framework for pharmacist prescribing in Manitoba.
Part II: Additional Considerations

Hypertension

- potential benefits that could be realized if pharmacists were to practice to their full scope in the treatment of hypertension
- estimated cost savings of $6,000 / patient
- reduction of two cardiovascular events for every ten pts treated
- pharmacists providing assessment and counseling, initiating new antihypertensive or titrating the dose of existing medications
Part II: Additional Considerations

Herpes Zoster

- not publicly funded (except in Ontario)
- recommended as a single booster for all adults 60 years of age or older

- after consultation with health care professional, patient could make an informed decision on value of immunization and the pharmacist could prescribe and inject
Questions?

- Jennifer Ludwig  
  President  
  president@cphm.ca

- Kevin Hamilton  
  Vice President  
  vicepresident@cphm.ca

- Susan Lessard-Friesen  
  Registrar  
  slessard-friesen@cphm.ca

- College of Pharmacists of Manitoba  
  200 Tache Avenue, Winnipeg, MB  
  204.233.1411  
  info@cphm.ca
Regulation Amendment Streamlining

COLLEGE OF PHARMACISTS OF MANITOBA
At the most recent AGM, two members presented a motion to seek amendments to the Pharmaceutical Regulation to expand pharmacist prescribing authority.

The College’s Executive Committee discussed this motion and the ongoing work of the Ad-Hoc Committee on Self-Limiting Conditions with government.

Government proposed a change to *The Pharmaceutical Act* to streamline the regulation amendment process to enact the motion proposed by members.
Rationale for Streamlining

- The College’s current regulation amendment process is out of alignment with almost every health profession in Manitoba and Canada, in that members must vote to approve regulations.

- This change to The Act will mean that College practices will be in line with the vast majority of pharmacy regulators.

- The current process is inefficient and slows important Regulation changes that would improve pharmacy practice and patient safety.
Measuring Member Support

- Government asked for a measure of member support for the change.

- After careful consideration on the part of the Executive Committee, an electronic survey of voting members was proposed.

- Government agreed to this method and an electronic survey was sent to every voting member on May 9, 2017.

- Voting members were given an opportunity to provide feedback and ask questions before the survey closed on May 12, 2017.
Survey Results

84% of participating members indicated they support the proposed change.
The Pharmaceutical Act

- Sec 5(2) indicates the College must carry out its activities and govern its members in a manner that serves and protects the public interest.
- Sec 6(1) establishes Council as the governing body of the College.
- Sec 6(2) directs that Council is to manage and conduct the business of the College.
- Sec 6(3) indicates Council has the power, consistent with The Act, to govern and administer.
- Sec 7(3) directs that members of Council are elected as per the bylaws.
- Sec 71(1) says the Council may make regulations.
- Sec 75(1) indicates that Council may make by-laws.
Member Consultation Process

- A mechanism exists for members, stakeholders or Council to bring forward suggested regulation changes with the College.

- An initial consultation with the Executive of the Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists and Pharmacists Manitoba for the purpose of reviewing proposed changes.

- An opportunity for members, the public and stakeholders to review and provide feedback on the proposed changes as part of a structured consultation process.

- A meeting with Manitoba Health that included the Deputy Minister of Health and the Legislative Drafting Unit to review and discuss the proposed changes and the requirements for drafting the regulations.

- A draft of the regulations is submitted to Council for consideration.
When You Have Concerns with Proposed Amendments

- Present concerns to Council at a scheduled Council Meeting.
- Submit their feedback to Council through the established consultation process.
- Participate in Committee work with the College to shape its future direction.
- Participate in bi-annual Council election as a voter or candidate.
- On receiving a written request, specifying a resolution, signed by at least 5% of the members of the College entitled to vote, requesting that a resolution be debated and voted on, the Council must convene an SGM with 120 days for the purpose of debating and voting on the resolution.
BE IT RESOLVED THAT the College of Pharmacists of Manitoba submit a formal request to the Minister of Health, Seniors and Active Living that The Pharmaceutical Act be amended to repeal the requirement in section 74 of The Act that regulations made by the Council of the College under The Act must be approved by the members of the College.
Ballots and instructions for a mail-in vote will be sent to all members in the coming days.

Council encourages all members to provide feedback and ask questions on the proposed change.

The voting process will be consistent with *The Act, Regulations and By-Laws*.

Information about the voting process will be posted on the College website to support members with their vote.

Results of the member vote will be published on the website and shared with members, stakeholders and government in a timely manner.
Questions?

- Jennifer Ludwig  
  President  
  president@cphm.ca

- Kevin Hamilton  
  Vice President  
  vicepresident@cphm.ca

- Susan Lessard-Friesen  
  Registrar  
  slessard-friesen@cphm.ca

- College of Pharmacists of Manitoba  
  200 Tache Avenue, Winnipeg, MB  
  204.233.1411  
  info@cphm.ca
Open Discussion

Update on the expanded review and consultation process for the draft “Practice Direction: Distance Care”
Open Discussion

Additional Topics
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  President
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