

# Practice Direction Prescribing

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### 1.0 Scope:

- 1.1 This document is a practice direction made by a resolution of Council pursuant to section 6(3) of *The Pharmaceutical Act, and applies to all licensed pharmacists who prescribe a drug or medical device.*
- 1.2 This practice direction provides further practice standards in relation to Part 15 of the Pharmaceutical Regulations.

#### 2.0 Practice Direction

- 2.1 A licensed pharmacist shall not prescribe a medication unless it is in the patient's best interest having considered the risks and benefits to the patient and other
  - relevant factors specific to the situation.
- 2.2 A licensed pharmacist shall not prescribe a medication unless the intended use:
  - 2.2.1 is an indication approved for use by Health Canada, and or is considered to be accepted clinical practice in peer-reviewed clinical literature, or
  - 2.2.2 is part of an approved research protocol
- A licensed pharmacist shall not prescribe a drug or medical device unless they have the knowledge, skill, and judgment with regard to the drug/medical device and the condition for which it is prescribed.
- 2.4 A licensed pharmacist shall not prescribe a drug/medical device for a patient whom they have not seen and assessed in person or via face-to-face communication (e.g. telehealth / videoconferencing), except in the case of:
  - 2.4.1 an Extended Practice Pharmacist (EPPh) practicing in a collaborative team setting, where an in-person assessment has been completed by another regulated healthcare provider team member for the same indication within a reasonable timeframe and
  - 2.4.2 appropriate in-person follow up with a regulated healthcare provider has been arranged when appropriate.
- 2.5 A licensed pharmacist shall not provide a prescription unless reasonable

inquiries have been conducted for the purpose of assessing whether the drug will be safe and effective for the circumstances of the patient. This includes, and is not limited to:

- 2.5.1 the patient's symptoms
- 2.5.2 the patient's medical history or information
- 2.5.3 the patient's allergies
- 2.5.4 other medications the patient may be taking, and
- 2.5.5 any other inquiries reasonably necessary in the circumstances
- 2.6 Where the pharmacist performs a physical assessment that requires the use of medical equipment the pharmacist shall ensure that the equipment is in good working order.
- 2.7 A licensed pharmacist who issues a prescription shall conduct a patient assessment which includes, but is not limited to, the following: demographic information, signs and symptoms, laboratory or other test results, medical history, allergies, current medications, extent and results of previous treatment, pregnancy and lactation status (if applicable) and patient preferences.
  - 2.7.1 In a collaborative team setting, an Extended Practice Pharmacist may use an assessment completed by a member of the collaborative health care team if that assessment has been documented in the patient's medical record.
- 2.8 A licensed pharmacist shall not issue a prescription without first having presented the patient with the therapeutic alternatives (if appropriate) and having provided the patient with adequate information so that the patient is able to make an informed decision.
- 2.9 Documentation: A licensed pharmacist who issues a prescription must retain a record of:
  - 2.9.1 The name and address of the patient
  - 2.9.2 The date of birth of the patient
  - 2.9.3 The name of the drug/device prescribed
  - 2.9.4 The strength and quantity of the medication, if applicable
  - 2.9.5 The directions for use
  - 2.9.6 The number of refills, if applicable
  - 2.9.7 the name of the licensed pharmacist issuing the prescription
  - 2.9.8 the date of the prescription
  - 2.9.9 the treatment goal, diagnosis or clinical indication for issuing the prescription
  - 2.9.10 the rationale for the prescribing decision
  - 2.9.11 the follow up plan

# 2.9.12 other health professionals notified

2.10 Exception: For Extended Practice pharmacists practicing in a collaborative team setting in which a patient chart is maintained, and where that patient chart captures all of the information listed in 2.9 (above), additional documentation available in the chart does not need to be made and maintained by the pharmacist.

## 3.0 Compliance Adjudication

3.1 All documentation must be readily accessible and open to regulatory review

### 4.0 Appendices

Not applicable

A Practice Direction is a written statement made by Council for the purposes of giving direction to members and owners about the conduct of their practice or pharmacy operations. Compliance with practice directions is required under the Pharmaceutical Act.

The process for development, consultation, implementation, appeal and review is been published on the College website.

Development Source: Regulatory Reference: Consultation Close: Authorized by Council: Effective Date: Revised: Review Due: Standards of Practice Committee
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