PHARMACY ACT GENERAL REGULATIONS
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For more information concerning the history of these regulations, please see the Table of Regulations on the Prince Edward Island Government web site (www.princeedwardisland.ca).

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PHARMACY ACT
Chapter P-6.1

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Pursuant to section 51 of the Pharmacy Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-6.1, the Council of the College of Pharmacy, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, made the following regulations:

PART I – PERMIT AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Interpretation

1. Definitions
In these regulations,
   (a) “facsimile transmission” means a transmission of the exact image of a document using a facsimile machine;
   (b) “package”, as a verb, includes to label;
   (c) “professional service” means a service provided by a member for a fee, other than a dispensing fee, and includes
       (i) administering a drug or vaccine, and
       (ii) conducting a medication review. (EC527/14)

Administration

2. Registrar records
The Registrar shall keep and maintain a record of the following for a period of 20 years after receipt:
   (a) applications and any supporting documentation submitted for a permit or an endorsement or to renew a permit or an endorsement;
   (b) reports, written submissions and orders related to or resulting from an inspection. (EC527/14)
Requirements for Permit Holder

3. Requirements for applicant, permit
   (1) For the purposes of obtaining a permit under section 8 of the Act, an applicant shall meet the following requirements:
       (a) the applicant has not been found guilty of an offence or disciplined by a professional regulatory body for conduct that, in the opinion of the Registrar or the Council, as the case may be, renders the applicant unsuitable to operate a pharmacy;
       (b) where the applicant is a corporation,
           (i) the corporation is in good standing under the Canada Business Corporations Act (Canada), R.S.C. 1985, c. C-44, the Companies Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-14 or the Extra-Provincial Corporations Registration Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-14 under which it was incorporated or registered, and
           (ii) the letters patent or articles of incorporation of the corporation permit the corporation to carry on the business of operating a pharmacy.

Requirements for permit holder, renewal
   (2) For the purposes of renewing a permit under section 11 of the Act, the permit holder shall
       (a) continue to meet the requirements in clauses (1)(a) and (b), if applicable, for an applicant; and
       (b) meet the following requirements:
           (i) the permit holder is not in default in the payment of any fees required to be paid to the College,
           (ii) the permit holder is operating the pharmacy to which the permit applies in accordance with the Act and these regulations. (EC527/14)

Requirements for Pharmacy

4. Design and equipment
   (1) For the purposes of section 8 and 11 of the Act and as a term and condition of the operation of a pharmacy under a permit, a pharmacy shall be designed and equipped
       (a) with a floor area of sufficient size for safe and orderly operation;
       (b) to be wheelchair accessible;
       (c) with external signage identifying the name of the pharmacy and the hours of operation;
       (d) to be secured with locks and an alarm system to prevent or detect unauthorized entry;
       (e) for the storage and controlled availability of drugs in compliance with section 23 of the Act and any other applicable enactments;
       (f) in a manner that permits the effective cleaning of all surfaces within the pharmacy;
       (g) with a private patient consultation area, out of public view;
       (h) with sufficient lighting and ventilation; and
       (i) with a dispensary that is made inaccessible to the public by physical barriers and equipped in accordance with subsection (2).
Dispensary

(2) The dispensary in a pharmacy shall be equipped with
(a) a sink with hot and cold running water;
(b) cleaning supplies for hand washing and the cleaning of utensils and equipment;
(c) a work surface of sufficient size for the preparation of prescription drugs for dispensing;
(d) a refrigerator that
   (i) is used only for the refrigeration of drugs,
   (ii) is maintained at a temperature between 2 degrees Celsius and 8 degrees Celsius, and
   (iii) accurately displays, or contains a device that accurately displays, the temperature inside the refrigerator;
(e) office equipment capable of copying and printing documents and sending and receiving documents or copies of documents;
(f) a telephone;
(g) equipment necessary for the safe and effective operation of the dispensary, including an adequate supply of
   (i) metric graduates,
   (ii) mortars and pestles,
   (iii) spatulas,
   (iv) funnels,
   (v) stirring rods, and
   (vi) ointment pads;
(h) an adequate supply of consumable materials, including
   (i) bottles and caps,
   (ii) plastic vials with caps, some of which shall be light-resistant,
   (iii) ointment jars with caps,
   (iv) child resistant containers and packages, and
   (v) water that has been distilled, deionized or otherwise purified;
(i) where sterile products are compounded in the pharmacy, a dedicated sterile compounding area with dedicated equipment and supplies for sterile compounding;
(j) current editions of publications listed in subsection (3), in hard copy or electronic form; and
(k) a computer system that meets the requirements of subsection (4).

Reference library

(3) The publications referred to in clause (2)(j) are:
(a) a compendium of pharmaceutical specialties;
(b) a medical dictionary;
(c) legislation governing the practice of members and the operation of a pharmacy, including:
   (i) the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (Canada) and its regulations,
   (ii) the Drug Cost Assistance Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. D-14.1 and its regulations,
(iii) the *Drug Product Interchangeability and Pricing Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. D-15 and its regulations,
(iv) the *Food and Drug Act* (Canada) and its regulations,
(v) the *Narcotics Safety and Awareness Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. N-01 and its regulations,
(vi) the *Pharmaceutical Information Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-5.2 and its regulations,
(vii) the *Pharmacy Act* and its regulations,
(viii) the *Regulated Health Professions Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1 and regulations and bylaws made pursuant to it by the Council;

(d) reference materials respecting the following:
(i) compounding,
(ii) drug interactions,
(iii) evidence-based medicine,
(iv) general drug information,
(v) natural health products,
(vi) non-prescription drugs,
(vii) pediatrics,
(viii) pregnancy and lactation,
(ix) therapeutics.

**Computer system requirements**

(4) The computer system in the dispensary shall
(a) be capable of storing and reporting the information required in a patient record;
(b) be capable of storing and reporting the information required in a transaction describing the dispensing of a drug;
(c) enable members practising at the pharmacy to
   (i) access Internet sites and other electronic resources required by them to meet the standards of practice of the profession, and
   (ii) display and print information from those sites as well as resource materials referred to in subsection (3);
(d) incorporate sufficient security to ensure that only persons who are authorized by the pharmacy have access to the system;
(e) have the ability to uniquely identify each staff member who has been granted access to the system;
(f) have the ability to control which functions may be accessed by each person employed in the pharmacy;
(g) create an accurate audit trail of persons using the system;
(h) be capable of collating and generating reports related to drugs dispensed pursuant to prescriptions chronologically and by drug name and strength, patient name and prescriber name;
(i) have sufficient speed and capacity to enable efficient and effective practice by the members practising at the pharmacy; and
(j) require deliberate and auditable procedures to be carried out by the pharmacy or by a person authorized by the pharmacy before any information can be purged from the system. (EC527/14)
Part I – Permit and Operating Requirements

Operation of a Pharmacy

5. **Insurance**
   A permit holder shall hold and maintain public liability insurance with coverage in the amount of at least five million dollars for the pharmacy operated under the permit. *(EC527/14)*

6. **Requirements on ceasing to operate, exception**
   Clause 21(1)(a) of the Act does not apply where another permit holder intends to operate a pharmacy under a permit in the same location. *(EC527/14)*

Drug Schedules

7. **Designated Schedule II drug**
   Dimenhydrinate and its salts are designated as a Schedule II drug. *(EC527/14)*

Dispensing and Supplying Drugs

7.1 **Exempted codeine product**
   (1) In this section, “exempted codeine product” means a drug preparation referred to in subsection 36(1) of the Narcotic Control Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1041.

   **Restricted sale or supply**
   (2) No person shall sell or supply to another person at any one time, without a prescription, more than
   (a) 100 dosage units of an exempted codeine product in solid dosage form;
   (b) 100 ml of an exempted codeine product in liquid dosage form;
   (c) 30 dosage units of dimenhydrinate and its salts in solid dosage form; or
   (d) 100 ml of dimenhydrinate and its salts in liquid dosage form. *(EC460/15)*

7.2 **Dispensing activities, employees other than members**
   For the purpose of subsections 18(1) and 24(2) of the Act, an employee who is not a member may, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist who is physically present, perform the following activities related to dispensing a Schedule I drug or a Schedule II drug in a pharmacy:
   (a) collecting information from a patient for a patient profile;
   (b) recording and retrieving data about a patient or a prescription;
   (c) entering prescription information into a database;
   (d) non-sterile compounding, if a member has approved the formulation and process;
   (e) selecting an appropriate container for a drug;
   (f) preparing and packaging a drug for dispensing;
   (g) attaching the prescription label and any other labels to a container;
   (h) replenishing drug storage containers and dispensing machines;
   (i) managing drug inventory;
(j) implementing quality assurance and risk management policies. *(EC460/15)*

**Prescriptions**

8. **Manner of giving prescriptions**

(1) For the purposes of subsection 25(3) of the Act, subject to subsection (2), a prescriber may give a prescription

(a) in writing,
   (i) to a patient or a representative of the patient, or
   (ii) to a pharmacist at a pharmacy, directly or by facsimile transmission, in accordance with section 9; or

(b) verbally, directly to a pharmacist at a pharmacy.

**Prescription for methadone**

(2) Revoked by EC228/20.

**Transcription required**

(3) A pharmacist who receives a prescription verbally from a prescriber shall transcribe the prescription in writing.

**Information required**

(4) For the purposes of subsection 25(3) of the Act, a prescription shall contain the following information:

(a) the date the prescription is given;

(b) the name of the patient;

(c) the name, business address and business contact information of the prescriber;

(d) the name, quantity, form, and strength of the drug prescribed;

(e) directions for the use of the drug prescribed;

(f) the number of refills and the minimum interval between refills, if applicable;

(g) the signature of the prescriber or the transcriber, as the case may be.

**Time limit for submission**

(5) A prescription given in writing is valid for submission to a pharmacy for up to one year after the date it is given.

**Refills up to one year**

(6) A prescription is valid for refill, if applicable, for one year after the date it is given or until the refills run out, whichever occurs sooner.

**Initials required**

(7) The pharmacist who assesses a prescription on receipt in a pharmacy shall initial the prescription.

*Idem*  

(8) The pharmacist or pharmacy technician who provides, or authorizes the provision of, a drug to a patient or a representative of a patient, pursuant to a prescription, shall initial the prescription. *(EC527/14; 228/20)*
9. **Prescription sent by facsimile**

   (1) Where a prescriber gives a prescription by facsimile transmission, the prescriber shall send it directly to a pharmacy.

   **Verification**

   (2) A pharmacist or a pharmacy technician shall verify the origin of a facsimile transmission of a prescription to a pharmacy and be satisfied as to the authenticity of the prescription before it is dispensed.

   **Information required**

   (3) In addition to the information required by subsection 8(4), a prescription given by facsimile transmission shall contain

      (a) the name of the pharmacy and the fax number it is being sent to;
      (b) an indication that the facsimile transmission is confidential; and
      (c) certification that
         (i) the prescription represents the original of the prescription,
         (ii) the addressee is the only intended recipient, and
         (iii) the original prescription will be invalidated and retained by the prescriber so that it cannot be reissued. *(EC527/14)*

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10. **Individual container or package labels**

    For the purposes of clause 26(a) of the Act, the following information shall be recorded on the drug container or drug package label for a prescription drug dispensed in an individual container or drug package in a pharmacy:

    (a) the date the drug is dispensed;
    (b) the name of the patient;
    (c) the name of the prescriber;
    (d) the name, business address and business contact information of the pharmacy;
    (e) the identification number of the prescription;
    (f) the following information about the drug dispensed:
       (i) the brand or generic name of the drug,
       (ii) the manufacturer of the drug,
       (iii) the drug information number or natural product number assigned to the drug by Health Canada,
       (iv) the strength, dosage form and quantity of the drug;
    (g) the number of refills remaining, if applicable;
    (h) directions respecting the use of the drug dispensed. *(EC527/14)*

11. **Multiple drug package**

    (1) A member or other employee in a pharmacy may, with the approval of the patient or a representative of the patient, package in a multiple drug package two or more drugs in solid form that are to be taken orally, if a pharmacist or pharmacy technician is satisfied it is appropriate to do so after considering factors including
(a) the directions of the manufacturer for each drug;
(b) the physical or chemical form of each drug;
(c) the sensitivity of each drug to light;
(d) the therapeutic compatibility of the drugs; and
(e) the risk of chemical interaction between the drugs.

Compartments

(2) A person who packages drugs in a multiple drug package in a pharmacy shall ensure that the compartments of the multiple drug package are
(a) sealed without the application of heat; and
(b) either
   (i) designed to show any resealing, or
   (ii) not resealable.

Multiple drug package label

(3) For the purposes of clause 26(a) of the Act, the following information shall be recorded on a multiple drug package label:
(a) the date the multiple drug package is dispensed;
(b) the name of the patient;
(c) the name, business address and business contact information of the pharmacy dispensing the multiple drug package;
(d) the identification number of the multiple drug package;
(e) instructions respecting when each compartment is to be accessed and the drug or drugs contained within taken;
(f) any other necessary instructions respecting the multiple drug package, including instructions respecting storage; and
(g) in respect of each type of drug contained in the multiple drug package
   (i) the name of the prescriber,
   (ii) the identification number of the prescription for the drug,
   (iii) the brand or generic name of the drug,
   (iv) the manufacturer of the drug,
   (v) the drug information number or natural product number assigned to the drug by Health Canada,
   (vi) the strength, dosage form and quantity of the drug,
   (vii) a description of the form of the drug by size, shape, colour and markings,
   (viii) the number of refills remaining, if applicable, and
   (ix) directions respecting the use of the drug. (EC527/14; 460/15)

12. Prepared or repackaged drug labels

Where a Schedule I drug or a Schedule II drug is prepared or repackaged in a pharmacy for later use, the person who prepares or repackages the drug shall ensure the following information is recorded on the container or package in which the drug is stored in the dispensary:
(a) the name of the drug;
(b) the strength or concentration of the drug, if applicable;
(c) recommended dosages of the drug;
(d) the manufacturer’s identification number, the lot number and the expiry date of the drug, if applicable;
(e) the drug information number or natural product number assigned to the drug by Health Canada;
(f) any special instructions respecting preservation of the drug;
(g) any special precautions respecting the drug, including side effects or interactions.

(EC527/14; 460/15)

### Patient Record

**13. Electronic patient record**

For the purposes of clause 26(b) of the Act, an electronic patient record shall be maintained in a pharmacy respecting each patient for whom a prescription drug is dispensed, containing

(a) information respecting the patient, including his or her
    (i) name,
    (ii) address and contact information,
    (iii) date of birth,
    (iv) known allergies and allergic reactions,
    (v) primary medical practitioner or nurse practitioner, if applicable, and
    (vi) provincial health number, if necessary for purposes permitted under the *Provincial Health Number Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-27.01;

(b) information respecting each prescription submitted for the patient during the past ten years, including
    (i) the name of the prescriber,
    (ii) the name of the drug prescribed,
    (iii) the identification number of the prescription,
    (iv) directions for the use of the drug prescribed,
    (v) the number of refills and the minimum interval between refills, if applicable;
    (vi) with respect to each time a drug is dispensed pursuant to the prescription,
        (A) the date the drug is dispensed,
        (B) the brand or generic name of the drug,
        (C) the manufacturer of the drug,
        (D) the drug information number or natural product number assigned to the drug by Health Canada,
        (E) the strength, dosage form and quantity of the drug,
        (F) the number of refills remaining, if applicable, and
        (G) the name of the person who prepared and packaged the drug; and

(c) where any prescription drugs have been dispensed to the patient in a multiple drug package, with respect to each multiple drug package dispensed during the past ten years
    (i) the multiple drug package number,
    (ii) the prescription number of each drug contained in the multiple drug package,
(iii) a description of the multiple drug package sufficient to enable its duplication, and
(iv) the name of the person who prepared and packaged the drugs. \((EC527/14; 460/15)\)

**Transfer of Prescription**

14. **Method of transfer**

(1) A pharmacist or a pharmacy technician in a pharmacy may, pursuant to section 30 of the Act, transfer a prescription to another pharmacy

(a) by facsimile transmission, to a pharmacist or pharmacy technician at the other pharmacy; or

(b) verbally, directly to a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician at the other pharmacy.

**Duties of transferring member**

(2) The pharmacist or pharmacy technician transferring the prescription shall

(a) provide the following information to the pharmacist or pharmacy technician receiving the prescription:

(i) the date the prescription was given,

(ii) the name of the patient,

(iii) the name, business address and business contact information of the prescriber,

(iv) the identification number of the prescription,

(v) the name, quantity, form, and strength of the drug prescribed,

(vi) directions for the use of the drug prescribed,

(vii) the number of refills and the total quantity of the drug remaining to be dispensed under the prescription,

(viii) the minimum interval between refills, if applicable,

(ix) the date the drug was first dispensed and the date of the last refill,

(x) the quantity most recently dispensed, if different from the quantity prescribed,

(xi) the name, business address and business contact information of the pharmacy from which the prescription is being transferred,

(xii) the name of the pharmacist or pharmacy technician transferring the prescription; and

(b) make a record of

(i) the date the prescription is transferred,

(ii) the name, business address and business contact information of the pharmacy the prescription is transferred to,

(iii) the name of the pharmacist or pharmacy technician who transferred the prescription, and

(iv) where the prescription is transferred verbally, the name of the pharmacist or pharmacy technician at the other pharmacy who received the transfer.
Information required

(3) A pharmacist or pharmacy technician transferring a prescription by facsimile transmission shall include the following information in the facsimile transmission:
   (a) the name of the pharmacy and the fax number it is being sent to;
   (b) an indication that the facsimile transmission is confidential.

Verification

(4) The pharmacist or pharmacy technician receiving a prescription transferred by facsimile transmission shall verify the origin of the transmission and be satisfied as to its authenticity before the prescription is dispensed at that pharmacy.

Transcription

(5) The pharmacist or pharmacy technician receiving a prescription transferred verbally shall transcribe the prescription in writing. (EC527/14)

PART II – CENTRALIZED PRESCRIPTION PROCESSING

Interpretation

15. Definitions
In this part,
   (a) “central-fill pharmacy” means a pharmacy in which central-fill services are provided;
   (b) “central-fill services” means the preparation and packaging of a prescription drug on behalf of a pharmacy to which the prescription is submitted or a hospital in which the prescription is ordered;
   (c) “originating pharmacy” means a pharmacy in which central-fill services are utilized in relation to some or all prescriptions submitted to it. (EC527/14)

Notice Requirements

16. Notice to Registrar
(1) A permit holder shall provide notice to the Registrar, in the form required by the Council, at least 30 days in advance of commencing to provide or utilize central-fill services in the pharmacy operated under the permit.

Notice to public
(2) A permit holder shall provide notice to the public, in accordance with subsection (3),
   (a) for at least 30 days in advance of commencing to utilize central-fill services in the pharmacy operated under the permit; and
   (b) each day thereafter until central-fill services cease to be utilized in the pharmacy.

Form and manner of notice
(3) The notice required under subsection (2) shall
   (a) be in writing;
(b) be posted in the area of the pharmacy where prescriptions are submitted by patients or representatives of patients to the dispensary; and
(c) indicate
   (i) that prescription drugs dispensed in the pharmacy may be prepared and packaged in a central-fill pharmacy,
   (ii) that personal information of the patient that is necessary to facilitate the provision of central-fill services may be shared with a central-fill pharmacy, and
   (iii) the name, business address and business contact information of each central-fill pharmacy to which requests for central-fill services are submitted from the originating pharmacy.

Implied consent
(4) Where a prescription is submitted to a pharmacy that gives notice as required in subsections (2) and (3), the patient is deemed to consent to
   (a) the disclosure, from the originating pharmacy to a central-fill pharmacy listed in the notice, of the personal information of the patient that is necessary to facilitate the provision of central-fill services; and
   (b) the preparation and packaging of the drug prescribed in the prescription in a central-fill pharmacy listed in the notice.

Transitional
(5) A permit holder who, immediately before these regulations come into force, having notified the Prince Edward Island Pharmacy Board as it existed under the former Act, operates a class I pharmacy in which central-fill services are utilized or provided, is deemed to meet subsection (1) and clause (2)(a), if applicable. (EC527/14)

Request for Central-fill Services

17. Request for central-fill services
   (1) A pharmacist at an originating pharmacy shall submit a request for central-fill services to a central-fill pharmacy, in the form required by the Council, directly or by facsimile transmission or other electronic means.
   
   Information required
   (2) A request for central-fill services shall contain:
      (a) the name of the patient;
      (b) the address and contact information of the patient;
      (c) the date of birth of the patient;
      (d) the name, business address and business contact information of the originating pharmacy;
      (e) the name of the pharmacist submitting the request;
      (f) the name, business address and business contact information of the central-fill pharmacy.
      
      Facsimile transmission
   (3) In addition to the information required in subsection (2), a request for central-fill services submitted by facsimile transmission shall contain
(a) the fax number the request is being sent to; and
(b) an indication that the facsimile transmission is confidential.

Record of request

(4) The pharmacist who submits a request for central-fill services shall ensure a copy of the request is maintained in the originating pharmacy for a period of at least ten years after the drug is dispensed. *(EC527/14; 460/15)*

Labels and Records

18. Interpretation

(1) Where a prescription drug is prepared and packaged in a central-fill pharmacy, “pharmacy” in sections 10 and 11 means the originating pharmacy.

Additional information on labels

(2) Where a prescription drug is prepared and packaged in a central-fill pharmacy, in addition to the information required in section 10 or subsection 11(3), as the case may be, the name, business address and business contact information of the central-fill pharmacy or a code representing the central-fill pharmacy shall be recorded on the label.

Additional information in patient record

(3) Where a prescription drug is prepared and packaged in a central-fill pharmacy, in addition to the information required in paragraphs 13(b)(vi)(A) to (G) and subclauses 13(c)(i) to (iv), the name, business address and business contact information of the central-fill pharmacy or a code representing the central-fill pharmacy shall be recorded in the patient record. *(EC527/14)*

19. Central-fill services records

(1) With respect to each request for central-fill services received in a central-fill pharmacy, the person who prepares and packages the drug or drugs pursuant to the request shall ensure a record is maintained in the central-fill pharmacy containing

(a) a copy of the request;
(b) the lot number and expiry date of each drug prepared and packaged pursuant to the request; and
(c) the name of the person who prepared and packaged the drug or drugs.

Separate records

(2) Records referred to in subsection (1) shall be maintained

(a) separately from records respecting patients of the pharmacy; and
(b) for a period of at least ten years. *(EC527/14; 460/15)*
PART III – STANDARDS

Compliance

20. Compliance with standards
(1) The permit holder, managing pharmacist of the pharmacy operated under the permit and members and other employees providing pharmacy services in that pharmacy shall comply with standards for the operation of a pharmacy and the sale of drugs to the public established or adopted under these regulations.

Idem
(2) The permit holder and the managing pharmacist of the pharmacy operated under the permit shall ensure that all members and other employees providing pharmacy services in that pharmacy comply with standards for the operation of a pharmacy and the sale of drugs to the public established or adopted under these regulations. *(EC527/14; 460/15)*

Advertising

21. Application
(1) This section establishes standards that apply to advertisements in any form or medium respecting a pharmacy or members employed or engaged at a pharmacy.

Advertising requirements
(2) Advertisements shall
(a) contain information that is factual, clear and verifiable; and
(b) maintain the honour and integrity of member professions.

Prohibited content
(3) Advertisements shall not
(a) contain descriptive or qualifying words, including “professional”, “trusted”, “prompt”, “licensed”, “accurate”, “cheap”, or words of similar meaning or intent;
(b) contain the words “specialist” or “expert” or words of similar meaning or intent;
(c) claim or imply exclusivity of any aspect of the practice of pharmacy;
(d) compare, directly or indirectly, the services of pharmacies or the abilities of members;
(e) promise more effective services or better results;
(f) express disapproval of, or criticize services provided in or by, other pharmacies or members employed or engaged in other pharmacies;
(g) disclose personal information respecting patients without express consent;
(h) advertise Schedule I drugs;
(i) offer any inducement, including a gift, prize, rebate, bonus or loyalty points, in relation to prescription drugs, pharmacy services or professional services; or
(j) in the opinion of the Council,
   (i) be inaccurate or misleading due to the inclusion or exclusion of information,
   (ii) misrepresent pharmaceutical knowledge or fact, or
   (iii) create unrealistic expectations respecting services or outcomes.
Advertisement respecting Schedule II drug

(4) An advertisement respecting a Schedule II drug may only contain
(a) the name of the drug;
(b) the classification of the drug;
(c) the quantity of the drug available for sale; and
(d) the price of the drug.  (EC527/14)

PART IV - GENERAL

22. Fine
For the purposes of clause 35(1)(b) of the Act, the Council may impose a minimum fine of $2,000 and a maximum fine of $10,000.  (EC527/14)

23. Revocation
The following regulations are revoked:
(a) Pharmacy Act Authorization Regulations (EC575/92);
(b) Pharmacy Act Drug Schedule Regulations (EC287/05);
(c) Pharmacy Act Standards Regulations (EC618/87).  (EC527/14)

SCHEDULE

Revoked by EC228/20

(EC527/14; 228/20)