REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT
PHARMACIST AND PHARMACY TECHNICIAN
REGULATIONS
PLEASE NOTE

This document, prepared by the Legislative Counsel Office, is an office consolidation of this regulation, current to February 6, 2021. It is intended for information and reference purposes only.

This document is not the official version of these regulations. The regulations and the amendments printed in the Royal Gazette should be consulted on the Prince Edward Island Government web site to determine the authoritative text of these regulations.

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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PHARMACIST AND PHARMACY TECHNICIAN REGULATIONS

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Pursuant to sections 2 and 96 of the Regulated Health Professions Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1, Council made the following regulations:

PART I - INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions
   In these regulations
   (a) “accredited degree program in pharmacy” means
       (i) a Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy or Pharm. D. degree program offered in Canada, approved by the Council or accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs, or
       (ii) a program that has been determined by the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada to be substantially equivalent to an approved or accredited degree program referred to in subclause (i);
   (b) “accredited pharmacy technician training program” means
       (i) a pharmacy technician training program in Canada approved by the Council or accredited by the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs, or
       (ii) a program that has been determined by the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada to be substantially equivalent to an approved or accredited pharmacy technician training program referred to in subclause (i);
   (c) “Act” means the Regulated Health Professions Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. R-10.1;
   (d) “adapt” means modify the dose, formulation or regimen of a drug that has been prescribed by a prescriber for a patient;
   (e) “central fill services” means central fill services as defined in the General Regulations (EC527/14) under the Pharmacy Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-6.1;
   (f) “code of ethics” means the code of ethics with respect to the practice of pharmacy as established or adopted by the Council pursuant to section 33 of the Act;
   (g) “College” means the Prince Edward Island College of Pharmacy continued under section 3;
“Council” means the Council of the College;

“device” means a medical device as defined in the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada) that is provided to a patient, including but not limited to

(i) an inhaler,
(ii) a blood glucose monitoring machine,
(iii) a nebulizer machine;

“direct supervision” means supervision by a person who is physically present;

“drug” means a drug as defined in the *Pharmacy Act*;

“hospital” means a hospital as defined in the *Hospitals Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. H-10.1;

“monitored drug” means a monitored drug as defined in the *Narcotics Safety and Awareness Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. N-0.01;

“patient” means a patient as defined in the *Pharmacy Act*;

“pharmacist” means a member who is registered in the general class, provisional class or special class of the pharmacists register;

“pharmacists register” means the register referred to in clause 4(a);

“pharmacy” means a pharmacy as defined in the *Pharmacy Act*, and, except where indicated otherwise, includes a premises or place in a hospital where drugs are stored, compounded, dispensed or provided to a patient;

“pharmacy student” means a member who is registered in the pharmacy student class of the pharmacists register;

“pharmacy technician” means a member who is registered in the general class, provisional class or special class of the pharmacy technicians register;

“pharmacy technician student” means a member who is registered in the pharmacy technician student class of the pharmacy technicians register;

“pharmacy technicians register” means the register referred to in clause 4(b);

“preceptor” means a preceptor designated under section 45;

“prescriber” means a prescriber as defined in the *Pharmacy Act*;

“refresher program” means a refresher program in pharmacy, designed for a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, as the case may be, consisting of a formal curriculum, a set of individualized assignments of studies and experiences, a set of continuing education credits and a practicum, or a combination of these elements;

“representative” means an adult who attends at a pharmacy on behalf of a patient to obtain a drug prescribed for the patient;

“standards of practice” means standards of practice with respect to the practice of pharmacy as established or adopted by the Council pursuant to section 32 of the Act;

“supervision” means supervision by a person who is either physically present or on call;

“therapeutic substitution” means the prescribing of a drug for a patient that contains chemically different active ingredients than a drug originally prescribed by a prescriber for the patient, but is expected to deliver a similar therapeutic effect.

(EC445/19)
PART 2 - PROFESSIONAL GOVERNANCE

2. Designation
Pharmacy is designated as a regulated health profession. (EC445/19)

3. College of Pharmacy
(1) The College of Pharmacists established under the former Practice of Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians Regulations (EC532/14) made under the Act is continued as the college for pharmacy under the name Prince Edward Island College of Pharmacy.

Additional objects of College
(2) In addition to the objects set out in subsection 4(2) of the Act, the College has the following additional objects:
   (a) subject to the Food and Drugs Act (Canada), to establish the terms and conditions of the sale for drugs and devices;
   (b) to ensure that the public is protected from the unauthorized or inappropriate sale of drugs or devices;
   (c) to superintend the operation of pharmacies that are subject to the Pharmacy Act;
   (d) to establish, maintain and promote standards for pharmacies that are subject to the Pharmacy Act, including standards respecting the ownership and operation of those pharmacies. (EC445/19)

4. Register
The register for pharmacy is divided into the following sub-registers and classes of registration:
   (a) the pharmacists register, consisting of
      (i) the general class,
      (ii) the provisional class,
      (iii) the special class, and
      (iv) the pharmacy student class;
   (b) the pharmacy technicians register, consisting of
      (i) the general class,
      (ii) the provisional class,
      (iii) the special class, and
      (iv) the pharmacy technician student class. (EC445/19)
PART 3 - PHARMACISTS REGISTER

Registration

5. **General Class**

An applicant for registration in the general class of the pharmacists register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(c) of the Act, have successfully completed an accredited degree program in pharmacy;

(b) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(d) of the Act, have successfully completed
   (i) an examination in jurisprudence, ethical standards and standards of practice established, approved or adopted by the Council, and
   (ii) a competency examination established, approved or adopted by the Council;

(c) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(e) of the Act, have successfully completed a structured practical training program for pharmacists based on the Framework for Assessing Canadian Pharmacists’ Competencies at Entry to Practice Through Structured Practical Training Programs, established by the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities, approved by the Council;

(d) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(f) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 13;

(e) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(j) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance as required in section 14; and

(f) pursuant to clause 12(2)(k) of the Act, hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid. *(EC445/19)*

6. **Provisional class**

(1) An applicant for registration in the provisional class of the pharmacists register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(c) of the Act, have successfully completed an accredited degree program in pharmacy;

(b) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(f) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 13;

(c) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(j) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance as required in section 14; and

(d) pursuant to clause 12(2)(k) of the Act,
   (i) hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid, and
   (ii) be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor.

**Subject to supervision**

(2) A pharmacist registered in the provisional class of the pharmacists register shall practise pharmacy only under the direct supervision of the pharmacist’s preceptor or a pharmacist registered in the general or special class of the pharmacists register.

**No reinstatement**

(3) Registration in the provisional class may not be reinstated. *(EC445/19)*
7. Special class
(1) Where the Council directs the registrar to register an applicant as a pharmacist pursuant to subsection 13(3) of the Act, the registrar shall register the applicant in the special class of the pharmacists register and specify the purpose or duration of the registration, as the case may be.

Additional requirement
(2) Pursuant to subclause 13(3)(b)(iv) of the Act, an applicant for registration in the special class of the pharmacists register shall hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid.

No renewal or reinstatement
(3) Registration in the special class may not be renewed or reinstated. (EC445/19)

8. Pharmacy Student
(1) An applicant for registration in the pharmacy student class of the pharmacists register shall
(a) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(c) of the Act, be enrolled in an accredited degree program in pharmacy;
(b) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(j) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance as required in section 14; and
(c) pursuant to clause 12(2)(k) of the Act,
   (i) hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid; and
   (ii) be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor.

Subject to supervision
(2) A pharmacy student shall practise pharmacy only under the direct supervision of the pharmacy student’s preceptor or a pharmacist registered in the general or special class of the pharmacists register.

No reinstatement
(3) Registration in the pharmacy student class may not be reinstated. (EC445/19)

Renewal

9. General class
(1) An applicant for renewal of registration in the general class of the pharmacists register shall
(a) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(i) of the Act, have met the requirements for continuing education and competency set out in subsection (2);
(b) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(ii) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 13;
(c) for the purpose of subclause 22(2)(a)(v) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 14; and
(d) pursuant to subclause 22(2)(a)(v.1) of the Act, hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid.
Continuing education and competency

(2) An applicant under subsection (1) shall have, in the year immediately preceding the application,
(a) completed at least 20 hours of continuing education in subject areas approved by the Council; and
(b) utilized methods or participated in programs to assess competency established by the Council pursuant to section 60.1 of the Act, as required by the Council.

Record

(3) A pharmacist registered in the general class shall
(a) keep a record in a form satisfactory to the registrar of the activities that the pharmacist undertakes for the purpose of subsection (2); and
(b) provide copies of the record referred to in clause (a) on the request of and in accordance with the directions of the registrar. (EC445/19)

10. Provisional class

An applicant for renewal of registration in the provisional class of the pharmacists register shall
(a) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(ii) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 13;
(b) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(v) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 14; and
(c) pursuant to subclause 22(2)(a)(v.1) of the Act,
   (i) hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid, and
   (ii) be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor. (EC445/19)

11. Pharmacy student class

An applicant for renewal of registration in the pharmacy student class of the pharmacists register shall
(a) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(v) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 14; and
(b) pursuant to subclause 22(2)(a)(v.1) of the Act
   (i) be enrolled in an accredited degree program in pharmacy,
   (ii) be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor, and
   (iii) hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid. (EC445/19)

Reinstatement

12. Maximum period of lapsed registration

(1) For the purpose of subsection 24(1) of the Act, the maximum prescribed period of time for reinstatement is three years.
General class

(2) An applicant for reinstatement of registration in the general class of the pharmacists register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 24(4)(c) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 13;

(b) for the purpose of clause 24(4)(f) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 14; and

(c) pursuant to subclause 22(2)(a)(v.1) of the Act, hold current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid. *(EC445/19)*

Currency and Insurance Requirements

13. Currency of professional knowledge and skills

(1) Where required in this Part, an applicant shall demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills by having done one of the following within the three years preceding the application:

(a) successfully completed an accredited degree in program in pharmacy;

(b) actively practised pharmacy as a pharmacist, without the imposition of any restrictions under the applicable law of the jurisdiction of practice, for at least 600 hours;

(c) successfully completed a refresher program satisfactory to the registrar.

Failure to demonstrate currency

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Council, an applicant fails to demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with subsection (1), the Council may require the applicant to complete a refresher program approved by the Council within the time period specified by the Council. *(EC445/19)*

14. Professional liability insurance

(1) For the purpose of this Part and clause 25(3)(c) of the Act, an applicant or a member registered under this Part, as the case may be, is required to hold or be covered by a professional liability insurance policy that

(a) is issued by an insurer authorized to conduct business in Prince Edward Island;

(b) is issued in the name of the individual insured;

(c) applies to any practice setting in Prince Edward Island;

(d) has a policy limit of not less than $2,000,000 per claim or occurrence and an aggregate limit of not less than $2,000,000, excluding legal or court costs;

(e) covers liability for any professional service the member may be authorized to provide under these regulations;

(f) allows an extended reporting period of at least three years in the case of a claims-based policy and has a minimum retroactive date of five years in the case of an occurrence-based policy;

(g) has a maximum deductible of $5,000 per claim;

(h) includes a term to the effect that the insurer will notify the College if the policy is cancelled, expires or ceases to meet the requirements of these regulations; and
includes a term to the effect that the policy continues in force in conformity with these regulations until the notice required by clause (h) is received by the College.

Proof of insurance

(2) An applicant or member required to be insured under subsection (1) shall ensure that the registrar is provided with the most current certificate of professional liability insurance from the insurer that confirms that the applicant or member is insured and that the insurance complies with the regulations. *(EC445/19)*

Designations

15. **Designations**

For the purpose of subsection 89(1) of the Act, the designations of a pharmacist include the following titles, abbreviations and initials:

(a) pharmacist;
(b) registered pharmacist;
(c) Ph.C.;
(d) R.Ph.;
(e) R. Pharm. *(EC445/19)*

Scope of Practice

16. **Pharmacist, scope of practice**

The scope of practice of a pharmacist includes the following professional activities:

(a) monitoring drug therapy and advising on the contents, therapeutic values and hazards of drugs;
(b) demonstrating, administering or advising on the use, calibration, effectiveness and hazards of devices used in connection with drugs or to monitor health status, and assisting or training patients in the use of self-administered devices;
(c) promoting the health, prevention and treatment of diseases, disorders and dysfunctions through monitoring and management of drug therapy;
(d) identifying and assessing drug-related problems, and making recommendations to prevent or resolve them;
(e) counselling persons respecting healthcare and drug-related therapies, whether the counselling takes place in a pharmacy or elsewhere;
(f) research, education, management or administrative activities incidental to performing activities in clauses (a) to (e);
(g) acting as a preceptor, as authorized under these regulations;
(h) performing certain reserved activities, as authorized by the Act and these regulations. *(EC445/19)*
Reserved Activities

17. Reserved activities

(1) Subject to any terms or conditions imposed on the pharmacist’s registration, a pharmacist is authorized to perform the following reserved activities:

(a) prescribing a drug, in accordance with sections 18 to 22;
(b) dispensing a drug, other than methadone or suboxone;
(c) selling a drug;
(d) compounding a drug;
(e) supervising the part of a pharmacy where drugs are kept;
(f) administering a substance prescribed by a prescriber by inhalation;
(g) performing a procedure on tissue below the dermis for the purpose of performing a test specified in section 23;
(h) interpreting a test specified in section 23 for the purpose of drug therapy management, in accordance with section 23.

Exception, supervision of pharmacy

(2) Notwithstanding clause (1)(e), a pharmacist registered in the provisional class of the pharmacists register shall not supervise the part of a pharmacy where drugs are kept.

Ordering and interpreting tests in hospital

(3) Subject to any terms or conditions imposed on the member’s registration, a pharmacist who is practising pharmacy in a hospital may, in accordance with hospital protocol, perform the reserved activity of ordering and interpreting screening and diagnostic tests that do not use prescribed forms of energy, for the purpose of monitoring and managing the drug therapy of an in-patient of the hospital. \(EC445/19\)

18. Adaptation and therapeutic substitution

Subject to section 19 and subsection 29(1), a pharmacist may adapt or make a therapeutic substitution in respect of a prescription for a drug, other than a monitored drug, if

(a) the prescription is valid and is not expired or spent;
(b) the pharmacist believes that it is in the best interests of the patient to adapt the prescription or make the therapeutic substitution, as the case may be, in accordance with

(i) the standards of practice,
(ii) the code of ethics, and
(iii) any applicable practice directives issued by the College for the purposes of this section;

(c) the pharmacist discusses with the patient or representative the nature of, and reasons for, the proposed adaptation or therapeutic substitution, as the case may be;
(d) the pharmacist advises the patient or representative of the relative prices of the drug specified in the prescription and the drug as adapted or substituted, as the case may be; and
(e) after complying with clauses (c) and (d), the pharmacist obtains the consent of the patient or representative to the proposed adaptation or therapeutic substitution, as the case may be. \(EC445/19\)
19. **No adaptation directed by prescriber**

   (1) Where a prescriber is of the opinion that a prescription he or she is giving should not be adapted, the prescriber may prohibit adaptation by clearly writing on the prescription the words “No Adaptation”.

20. **Pharmacist duties on adaptation or substitution**

   (1) A pharmacist who adapts or makes a therapeutic substitution in respect of a prescription shall
   (a) notify the prescriber who gave the original prescription, verbally or in writing, as soon as possible, respecting the adaptation or therapeutic substitution, as the case may be; and
   (b) retain a record respecting the notification required under clause (a) for a period of ten years after the date on which the notification was provided.

   (2) A pharmacist who makes a therapeutic substitution shall provide a clear reference to the original prescription on the prescription for the drug substituted.

   (3) A person who dispenses a prescription given by a pharmacist making a therapeutic substitution shall record the name of the pharmacist in the place where the name of the prescriber is to be recorded in the patient record and on the drug container label or multiple drug package label.

21. **Continued Care Prescribing**

   (1) Subject to subsection (3) and subsection 29(1), a pharmacist may give a continued care prescription to a patient for a drug, other than a monitored drug, if the following conditions are met:
   (a) the patient had a prescription, given by a prescriber, for the same drug;
   (b) the original prescription has expired or all authorized refills have been dispensed;
   (c) it is not reasonably possible for the patient to obtain a subsequent prescription for the drug from the prescriber who gave the original prescription before the original prescription expires or the patient finishes the last refill of the original prescription;
   (d) the patient has an immediate need to continue treatment with the drug;
   (e) revoked by EC229/202;
(f) the pharmacist believes that it is in the best interests of the patient to give the person a prescription for the drug, in accordance with

(i) the standards of practice,

(ii) the code of ethics, and

(iii) any applicable practice directives established by the Council.

Exception, emergency

(1.1) Subject to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (Canada) and subsection 29(1), during a public health emergency declared under the Public Health Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-30.1, or a state of emergency declared under the Emergency Measures Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-6.1,

(a) a pharmacist may give a continued care prescription for a monitored drug, other than methadone or suboxone; and

(b) a pharmacist who has a special authorization to dispense methadone and suboxone under section 24 may give a continued care prescription for methadone or suboxone, if the conditions specified in clauses (1)(a) to (d) and (f) are met.

Duties of pharmacist

(2) A pharmacist who gives a continued care prescription shall

(a) provide a clear reference on the continued care prescription to the original prescription;

(b) notify the prescriber who gave the original prescription, orally or in writing, as soon as possible, that a continued care prescription has been given to the patient; and

(c) retain a record respecting the notification required under clause (b) for a period of 10 years after the date on which the notification was provided.

Prohibitions

(3) No pharmacist shall

(a) give a continued care prescription to a patient for an amount of a drug that exceeds the amount authorized per refill under the original prescription;

(b) authorize refills of a continued care prescription; or

(c) give consecutive continued care prescriptions to a patient for the same drug.

Exception, emergency

(3.1) Subsection (3) does not apply during a public health emergency declared under the Public Health Act or a state of emergency declared under the Emergency Measures Act. (EC445/19; 229/20)

22. Emergency Prescribing

(1) Subject to subsection (3) and subsection 29(1), a pharmacist may give an emergency prescription to a patient for a drug, other than a monitored drug, if the pharmacist

(a) is satisfied that there is an immediate need for drug therapy;

(b) is satisfied that it is not reasonably possible for the patient to see another health professional in a timely manner to obtain the prescription;

(c) believes that it is in the best interests of the patient to give the patient a prescription for the drug, in accordance with

(i) the standards of practice,
(ii) the code of ethics, and
(iii) any applicable practice directives established by the Council; and
(d) discusses with the patient or representative the nature of the emergency prescription.

Duties of pharmacist

(2) A pharmacist who gives an emergency prescription shall
(a) only prescribe a limited and interim supply of the drug so that the patient’s health or life is not at risk;
(b) notify the patient’s usual pharmacist, orally or in writing, as soon as possible, that an emergency prescription has been given to the patient; and
(c) retain a record respecting the notification required under clause (a) for a period of ten years after the date on which the notification was provided.

Prohibitions

(3) No pharmacist shall
(a) authorize refills of an emergency prescription; or
(b) give consecutive emergency prescriptions to a patient for the same drug. *(EC445/19)*

23. Meaning of “test”

(1) In this section “test” means a test respecting
(a) international normalized ratio (INR);
(b) glycated haemoglobin (haemoglobin A1c or HbA1c); or
(c) blood glucose.

Performing or interpreting test

(2) A pharmacist may perform or interpret the results of a test for the purposes of drug therapy management, if
(a) the pharmacist believes that it is in the best interests of the patient for the pharmacist to perform or interpret the results of the test in accordance with
   (i) standards of practice,
   (ii) the code of ethics, and
   (iii) any applicable practice directives issued by the College; and
(b) the pharmacist
   (i) provides the patient or representative with sufficient information for the patient or representative to make an informed and voluntary decision regarding the test, and
   (ii) obtains the informed consent of the patient or representative.

Duty to advise patient

(3) A pharmacist who performs or interprets the results of a test shall advise the patient or representative of the results of the test in accordance with the standards of practice.

Duty to advise of changes in drug therapy

(4) A pharmacist shall advise the patient’s primary health care provider as soon as reasonably possible of any changes in the patient’s drug therapy initiated by the pharmacist as the result of a test performed or interpreted by the pharmacist under this section.
Duty to forward test results
(5) A pharmacist who performs or interprets a test shall, as soon as possible, forward the results to the patient’s usual health care provider if
(a) the test results reveal an issue that is outside the pharmacist’s knowledge, skills and competencies; or
(b) the pharmacist considers it to be in the best interests of the patient to involve another health care provider.

Duty to keep primary health care provider informed
(6) A pharmacist shall keep the patient’s primary health care provider informed of the general state of the patient’s health as revealed by the tests performed or interpreted by the pharmacist.

Duty where no primary health care provider
(7) If a patient does not have a primary health care provider, the pharmacist shall do one or both of the following, as appropriate in the circumstances, for the purposes of subsections (4) to (6):
(a) counsel the patient to obtain emergency or other medical care;
(b) advise the patient about available health care resources.

Records
(8) A pharmacist who performs or interprets the results of a test shall create and maintain for a period of not less than ten years a record of the following:
(a) the patient’s name and address;
(b) the test performed or interpreted and the reason for performing or interpreting it;
(c) the name of the pharmacist performing and interpreting the test;
(d) the date the test was performed or interpreted;
(e) the results of the test;
(f) the primary health care provider to whom the results were forwarded, if any, and the date they were forwarded;
(g) any recommendations made to the primary health care provider and the date they were forwarded. (EC445/19)

24. Special authorization to perform additional reserved activities
(1) A pharmacist may apply to the Registrar, in the form approved by the Council, for a special authorization to perform one or more of the following reserved activities:
(a) administering orally or by injection a drug or vaccine prescribed by a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner;
(b) prescribing and administering intranasally or by injection a vaccine for a disease listed in Schedule A;
(c) prescribing and administering orally or by injection a vaccine for a disease listed in Schedule B;
(d) dispensing methadone or suboxone;
(e) diagnosing and prescribing drugs for minor ailments.
Requirements for special authorization

(2) An applicant is eligible for a special authorization to perform a reserved activity listed in subsection (1) if the applicant has successfully completed the applicable training program:
   (a) for the purpose of clauses (1)(a) and (b), a drug knowledge and administration program approved by Council;
   (b) for the purpose of clause (1)(c), a travel vaccine education program approved by the Council;
   (c) for the purpose of clause (1)(d), an education program in opioid dependence approved by Council;
   (d) for the purpose of clause (1)(e), an education program in diagnosing and prescribing drugs for minor ailments approved by Council.

Grant of special authorization

(3) On receipt of an application in accordance with subsection (1), the registrar may grant the applicant a special authorization to perform a reserved activity listed in subsection (1), if the registrar is satisfied that the applicant meets the applicable requirement in subsection (2).

Referral to the council

(4) Where the registrar is not satisfied that the applicant meets the applicable requirement in subsection (2), the registrar shall refer the application to the council.

Review by the council

(5) On receipt of an application referred by the registrar, the council shall review the application and may
   (a) direct the registrar to grant a special authorization to perform a reserved activity listed in subsection (1); and
   (b) impose any terms and conditions on the special authorization that the council considers appropriate.

Register and certificate

(6) Where the registrar grants a special authorization under subsection (3) or (5), the registrar shall record the special authorization and any terms and conditions on the special authorization in the register and on the certificate of registration of the pharmacist.

Notice

(7) Where the Council refuses to grant a special authorization, the Council shall serve on the applicant written notice of and reasons for the refusal.

Suspension, cancellation, expiration, renewal

(8) A special authorization granted under this section is suspended or cancelled, or expires, on the suspension, cancellation or expiration of the pharmacist’s registration, as the case may be, and may be renewed on renewal of the pharmacist’s registration. (EC445/19)

25. Administering a drug or vaccine

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and 29(1), a pharmacist who has a special authorization under clause 24(1)(a), (b) or (c) may administer a drug or vaccine, as the case may be, if
   (a) the pharmacist believes that it is in the best interests of the patient to administer the drug or vaccine, in accordance with
      (i) the standards of practice,
(ii) the code of ethics, and
(iii) any applicable practice directives issued by the College; and
(b) the pharmacist
(i) provides the patient or the representative with sufficient information for the patient or the representative to make an informed and voluntary decision regarding the administration of the drug or vaccine, and
(ii) obtains the informed consent of the patient or the representative.

Prohibition, administration to children
(2) No pharmacist shall administer a drug or vaccine to a patient under the age of five years or administer a vaccine to a patient between the ages of five and 18 years, except in accordance with the prescription of a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner or subsections (3) to (5).

Intranasal influenza vaccine, two years of age and over
(3) A pharmacist who has a special authorization to prescribe and administer a vaccine listed in Schedule A may administer the influenza vaccine by intranasal means to a patient who is two years of age or older.

Schedule A vaccines to patient between age five and 18
(4) A pharmacist who has a special authorization to prescribe and administer a vaccine for a disease listed in Schedule A may administer by injection the vaccine for influenza or rabies (pre-exposure only) to a patient between the ages of five and 18 years.

Schedule B vaccines to patient between age five and 18
(5) A pharmacist who has a special authorization to prescribe and administer a vaccine for a disease listed in Schedule B may administer orally or by injection the vaccine for traveller’s diarrhea to a patient between the ages of 5 and 18 years.

Duty to monitor and report
(6) A pharmacist who administers a vaccine to a patient shall
(a) monitor the patient’s post-administration response for any adverse events following the immunization (AEFI) and report any adverse effects as required by the Immunization Regulations under the Public Health Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-30.1; and
(b) comply with the reporting and record keeping provisions set out in the Immunization Regulations under the Public Health Act.

Records
(7) A pharmacist who administers a drug or vaccine to a patient shall create and retain a record of the following for a period of 10 years:
(a) the patient’s name and address;
(b) the name of the drug or vaccine and total dose administered;
(c) for an advanced method, identification of the manufacturer, the Drug Identification Number or Natural Product Number, lot number and expiry date of the drug or vaccine;
(d) for an advanced method, the route of administration and the location on the patient’s body where the drug was administered;
(e) the name of the pharmacist administering the drug or vaccine;
(f) the date and the time of administration.
Administration while training
(8) A pharmacist who is completing a course or program for a special authorization under clause 24(1)(a), (b) or (c) may administer a drug or vaccine, as the case may be, using the applicable method if, while doing so, he or she is under the direct supervision of
(a) a pharmacist who has a special authorization to administer the drug or vaccine using that method; or
(b) another health care professional who is permitted and competent to administer the drug or vaccine using that method. (EC445/19)

26. Prescribing a vaccine
Subject subsection 29(1), a pharmacist who holds a special authorization under clause 24(1)(b) or (c) may prescribe a vaccine listed in Schedule A or B, as the case may be, if the pharmacist
(a) is satisfied that there is a need for the patient to be vaccinated; and
(b) believes that it is in the best interest of the patient to give the patient a prescription for the vaccine, in accordance with
(i) the standards of practice,
(ii) the code of ethics, and
(iii) any applicable practice directives issued by the College. (EC445/19)

27. Dispensing methadone and suboxone
A pharmacist who holds a special authorization to dispense methadone or suboxone, as the case may be, may do so if the pharmacist
(a) the standards of practice;
(b) the code of ethics; and
(c) any applicable practice directives issued by the College. (EC445/19)

28. Minor ailments
(1) In this section, “minor ailment” means an ailment listed in Schedule C to these regulations.

Diagnosing and giving a prescription
(2) Subject to subsection (3) and subsection 29(1), a pharmacist who has a special authorization to diagnose and give a prescription for a drug, other than a monitored drug, to a patient for treatment of a minor ailment may do so only if the pharmacist
(a) believes that it is in the best interests of the patient to give the prescription in accordance with
(i) the standards of practice,
(ii) the code of ethics, and
(iii) any applicable practice directives issued by the College;
(b) provides the patient or the representative with sufficient information for the patient or representative to make an informed and voluntary decision regarding the prescribed treatment; and
(c) obtains the informed consent of the patient or the representative.
Duties

(3) A pharmacist who diagnoses and gives a prescription to a patient for treatment of a minor ailment shall
(a) notify the patient’s usual primary health care provider, if known, orally or in writing, as soon as possible, that the prescription has been given to the patient; and
(b) retain a record of the minor ailment assessment for a period of not less than 10 years.

Standards of Practice

29. Criteria for prescribing

(1) A pharmacist shall not give a prescription for a drug or vaccine unless:
(a) the pharmacist has made reasonable inquiries for the purpose of assessing whether the drug or vaccine will be safe and effective for the patient in the circumstances, including inquiries respecting
   (i) the patient’s symptoms,
   (ii) the patient’s medical history,
   (iii) the patient’s allergies,
   (iv) other medications the patient may be taking, and
   (v) any other information reasonably necessary in the circumstances;
(b) the pharmacist has assessed the patient;
(c) the pharmacist has complied with applicable practice directions and standards; and
(d) except where the prescription is being issued for an in-patient of a hospital, the pharmacist has discussed with the patient or representative any other reasonable and available therapeutic options and their cost.

Record

(2) A pharmacist who gives a prescription under these regulations shall retain a record for a period of not less than 10 years of the following:
(a) the patient’s name and address;
(b) the patient’s date of birth;
(c) the name of the drug or vaccine prescribed;
(d) the strength, where applicable, and quantity of the drug or vaccine prescribed;
(e) the directions for use;
(f) the number of refills available to the patient, if any;
(g) the name of the member pharmacist giving the prescription;
(h) the date of the prescription;
(i) the treatment goal, diagnosis or clinical indication at the time the prescription was given.

30. Criteria for dispensing

(1) When dispensing a drug for a patient or supervising another member who is dispensing a drug for a patient, it is the pharmacist’s duty to
(a) evaluate the patient’s prescription;
(b) assess the patient and the patient’s health history and medication record;
(c) determine whether the proposed drug therapy is appropriate for the patient;
(d) fulfil the pharmacist’s responsibilities to counsel the patient, when appropriate, and to monitor the patient’s drug therapy; and
(e) ensure that any conditions prescribed by an enactment or the standards of practice are complied with.

Supervising central fill services

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), when supervising another member who is providing central fill services, it is the duty of a pharmacist to ensure that the member compounds, prepares, packages and dispenses drugs in compliance with any conditions in the Pharmacy Act and regulations and the standards of practice. *(EC445/19)*

**PART 4 - PHARMACY TECHNICIANS REGISTER**

**Registration**

31. **General class**

An applicant for registration in the general class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(c) of the Act, have successfully completed an accredited pharmacy technician training program;
(b) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(d) of the Act, have successfully completed (i) an examination in jurisprudence, ethical standards and standards of practice approved by the Council, and
   (ii) a competency examination approved by the Council;
(c) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(e) of the Act, have successfully completed a structured practical training program for pharmacy technicians approved by Council and based on the Professional Competencies for Canadian Pharmacy Technicians at Entry to Practice, established by National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities;
(d) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(f) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 39; and
(e) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(j) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance as required in section 40. *(EC445/19)*

32. **Provisional class**

(1) An applicant for registration in the provisional class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(c) of the Act, have successfully completed an accredited pharmacy technician training program;
(b) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(f) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 39;
(c) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(j) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance as required in section 40; and
(d) for the purposes of clause 12(2)(k) of the Act, be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor.

Supervised by preceptor

(2) A pharmacy technician registered in the provisional class of the pharmacy technicians register shall practise pharmacy only under the direct supervision of the pharmacy technician's preceptor, a pharmacy technician registered in the general or special class of the pharmacy technicians register or a pharmacist registered in the general or special class of the pharmacists register.

No reinstatement

(3) Registration in the provisional class may not be reinstated. (EC445/19)

33. Special class

(1) Where the Council directs the registrar to register an applicant as a pharmacy technician pursuant to subsection 13(3) of the Act, the registrar shall register the applicant in the special class of the pharmacy technicians register and specify the purpose or duration of the special registration, as the case may be.

No renewal or reinstatement

(2) A registration in the special class of the pharmacy technicians register may not be renewed or reinstated. (EC445/19)

34. Pharmacy Technician Student

(1) An applicant for registration in the pharmacy technician student class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(c) of the Act be enrolled in an accredited pharmacy technician training program;

(b) for the purpose of clause 12(2)(j) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance as required in section 40; and

(c) for the purposes of clause 12(2)(k) of the Act, be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor.

Supervised by preceptor

(2) A pharmacy technician student shall practise pharmacy only under the direct supervision of the pharmacy technician student's preceptor, a pharmacy technician registered in the general or special class of the pharmacy technicians register or a pharmacist registered in the general or special class of the pharmacists register.

No reinstatement

(3) Registration in the pharmacy technician student class may not be reinstated. (EC445/19)

Renewal

35. General class

(1) An applicant for renewal of registration in the general class of the pharmacy technicians register shall
(a) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(i) of the Act, fulfill the requirements for continuing education and competency set out in subsection (2);

(b) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(ii) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 39; and

(c) for the purpose of subclause 22(2)(a)(v) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 40.

Continuing education and competency

(2) For the purpose of clause (1)(a), an applicant shall have, in the year immediately preceding the application,

(a) completed at least 20 hours of continuing education in subject areas approved by Council; and

(b) participated in and successfully completed the continuing competency program established by the Council pursuant to section 60.1 of the Act.

Record

(3) A pharmacy technician registered in the general class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) keep a record in a form satisfactory to the registrar of the activities that the pharmacy technician undertakes for the purpose of this section; and

(b) provide copies of the record referred to in clause (a) on the request of and in accordance with the directions of the registrar. (EC445/19)

36. Provisional class

An applicant for renewal of registration in the provisional class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(ii) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 39;

(b) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(v) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 40; and

(c) for the purposes of clause 12(2)(k) of the Act, be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor. (EC445/19)

37. Pharmacy technician student class

An applicant for renewal of registration in the pharmacy technician student class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(v) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 40; and

(b) for the purposes of subclause 22(2)(a)(v.1) of the Act,

(i) be enrolled in an accredited pharmacy technician training program, and

(ii) be a party to a training agreement with a preceptor. (EC445/19)
Reinstatement

38. **Maximum period of lapsed registration**

(1) For the purpose of subsection 24(1) of the Act, the maximum prescribed period of time for reinstatement is three years.

**General class**

(2) An applicant for reinstatement of registration in the general class of the pharmacy technicians register shall

(a) for the purpose of clause 24(4)(c) of the Act, demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with section 39; and

(b) for the purpose of clause 24(4)(f) of the Act, hold or be covered by professional liability insurance that meets the requirements of section 40. *(EC445/19)*

Currency and Insurance Requirements

39. **Currency of professional knowledge and skills**

(1) Where required in this Part, an applicant shall demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills by having done one of the following within the three years preceding the application:

(a) successfully completed an accredited pharmacy technician training program;

(b) actively practiced pharmacy as a pharmacy technician, without the imposition of any restrictions under the applicable law of the jurisdiction of practice, for at least 600 hours;

(c) successfully completed a refresher program satisfactory to the registrar.

**Refresher program**

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Council, an applicant fails to demonstrate currency of professional knowledge and skills in accordance with (1), the Council may require the applicant to complete a refresher program approved by the Council within the time period specified by the Council. *(EC445/19)*

40. **Professional Liability Insurance**

(1) For the purpose of this Part and clause 25(3)(c) of the Act, an applicant or a member registered under this Part, as the case may be, is required to hold or be covered by a professional liability insurance policy that

(a) is issued by an insurer authorized to conduct business in Prince Edward Island;

(b) is issued in the name of the individual insured;

(c) applies to any practice setting in Prince Edward Island;

(d) has a policy limit of not less than $2,000,000 per claim or occurrence and an aggregate limit of not less than $2,000,000, excluding legal or court costs;

(e) covers liability for any professional service the member may be authorized to provide under these regulations;

(f) allows an extended reporting period of at least three years in the case of a claims-based policy and has a minimum retroactive date of five years in the case of an occurrence-based policy;
(g) has a maximum deductible of $5,000 per claim;
(h) includes a term to the effect that the insurer will notify the College if the policy is cancelled, expires or ceases to meet the requirements of these regulations; and
(i) includes a term to the effect that the policy continues in force in conformity with these regulations until the notice required by clause (h) is received by the College.

Proof of insurance

(2) An applicant or member required to be insured under subsection (1) shall ensure that the registrar is provided with the most current certificate of professional liability insurance from the insurer that confirms that the applicant or member is insured and that the insurance complies with the regulations. *(EC445/19)*

Designations

41. Designations
For the purpose of subsection 89(1) of the Act the designations of a pharmacy technician include the following titles, abbreviations and initials:
(a) pharmacy technician;
(b) registered pharmacy technician;
(c) Ph.T.;
(d) R.Ph.T. *(EC445/19)*

Scope of Practice

42. Pharmacy technician, scope of practice
The scope of practice of a pharmacy technician includes the following professional activities:
(a) receiving verbal and written prescriptions and gathering, entering and storing prescription and patient information;
(b) preparing prescriptions;
(c) storing and repackaging products;
(d) assisting with the management of systems for drug distribution and inventory control;
(e) transferring prescriptions to and receiving prescriptions from other pharmacies;
(f) teaching patients about the use of devices;
(g) participating in the research, development, implementation and evaluation of quality assurance and risk management policies, procedures and activities;
(h) research, education, management or administrative activities incidental to performing activities in clauses (a) to (g);
(i) acting as a preceptor, as authorized under these regulations;
(j) performing certain reserved activities, as authorized by the Act and these regulations. *(EC445/19)*
Reserved Activities

43.  Reserved activities, retail or central fill pharmacy

(1) Subject to any terms or conditions on the member’s registration, a pharmacy technician practising pharmacy, other than in a hospital, is authorized to perform the reserved activities of dispensing, selling or compounding a drug under the direct supervision of a pharmacist registered in the general class or special class of the pharmacists register.

Reserved activities, hospital pharmacy

(2) Subject to any terms or conditions on the member’s registration, a pharmacy technician who is practising pharmacy in a hospital is authorized to perform the reserved activities of dispensing, selling or compounding a drug under the supervision of a pharmacist registered in the general class or special class of the pharmacists register.

System to facilitate supervision or direct supervision

(3) A pharmacist who is responsible for the supervision or direct supervision of a pharmacy technician under this section shall ensure there is a system in place in the pharmacy premises that complies with the standards of practice under which

(a) the pharmacist is available to consult with, provide guidance to and, if necessary, provide assistance to the pharmacy technician; and

(b) the involvement of the pharmacy technician in the reserved activities authorized under this section can be monitored and assessed.

No counselling

(4) A pharmacy technician shall not counsel a patient, directly or indirectly, about a drug or a medical condition.

No delegation, counselling

(5) A pharmacist shall not delegate the responsibility to counsel a patient to a pharmacy technician. (EC445/19)

PART 5 - GENERAL

44.  Directory

The Registrar shall post in the directory maintained by the College on the College’s website

(a) the registration of a pharmacist;

(b) the registration of a pharmacy technician; and

(c) any terms or conditions imposed on the registration of a member affecting his or her ability to perform a restricted activity. (EC445/19)

45.  Preceptors

(1) Subject to subsection (2), on application in the form approved by the Council, the Council may designate a pharmacist registered in the general class of the pharmacists register or a pharmacy technician registered in the general class of the pharmacy technicians register as a preceptor, if the pharmacist or pharmacy technician, as the case may be,

(a) has practised pharmacy for at least one year;

(b) is a member in good standing and is not the subject of an active complaint; and
(c) has entered into a training agreement with a member in accordance with this section, under which the pharmacist or the pharmacy technician agrees to provide direct supervision of the member, for at least half of the time the member works in the pharmacy during the term of agreement.

Refusal to designate preceptor

(2) The Council may refuse to designate a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician as a preceptor if
(a) the Council or another Canadian pharmacy or other professional regulatory body has made a finding against the pharmacist or the pharmacy technician of professional misconduct, negligence or incompetence;
(b) the pharmacist or pharmacy technician does not meet the requirements of subsection (1); or
(c) a prohibition against serving as a preceptor has been imposed by order of an investigation committee or hearing committee under Part VI of the Act, which has not expired.

Pharmacist as preceptor

(3) A pharmacist registered in the general class of the pharmacists register may act as preceptor to any of the following:
(a) a pharmacist registered in the general class or the provisional class of the pharmacists register;
(b) a pharmacy student;
(c) a pharmacy technician;
(d) a pharmacy technician student.

Not more than two preceptees

(4) A pharmacist shall not act as a preceptor to more than two of the persons specified in clauses (3)(a) to (d) at one time.

Pharmacy technician as preceptor

(5) A pharmacy technician may act as a preceptor only to a pharmacy technician or a pharmacy technician student.

Not more than two preceptees

(6) A pharmacy technician shall not act as preceptor to more than two of the persons specified in subsection (5) at one time.

Revocation of designation

(7) A preceptor ceases to be qualified as a preceptor and the preceptor’s designation is revoked, if
(a) the preceptor’s registration expires, is suspended or is revoked; or
(b) the preceptor is the subject of an active complaint, a finding referred to in clause (2)(a) or an order referred to in clause (2)(c).

Notice of revocation of designation

(8) The Registrar shall, where a preceptor ceases to be qualified, notify the preceptor and any person to whom the pharmacist or pharmacy technician was acting as a preceptor of the loss of qualification and the revocation of the preceptor’s designation, by written notice mailed to the person’s most recent address in the records of the Registrar.
Duty of preceptor
(9) A preceptor shall ensure that a member with whom the preceptor has entered into a training agreement has the opportunity to complete the requisite practice experience. *(EC445/19; 56/21)*

46. Name of corporation
(1) The name of a health profession corporation and any business name or partnership name under which the corporation carries on the practice of pharmacy shall
(a) be, in the opinion of the Council, in good taste, dignified, and professional; and
(b) not contain the words “and Company”, “and Associated” or “and Partners”, or similar words, unless a member other than the member denoted in the name is also carrying on the practice of pharmacy on behalf of the corporation.

Change of name of corporation
(2) Before changing its name, a health profession corporation shall obtain written confirmation from the Registrar that the proposed name meeting the requirements of subsection (1). *(EC445/19)*

47. Schedules
Schedules A, B and C to these regulations are hereby adopted and form part of these regulations. *(EC445/19)*

48. Former regulations
(1) In this section, “former regulations” means the Pharmacist and Pharmacy Technician Profession Regulations (EC533/14) made under the Act.

Transitional, pharmacist
(2) A person who, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, was registered in Part A or Part B of the pharmacists register under the former regulations is deemed to be registered in the general class of the pharmacists register on the coming into force of these regulations.

Transitional, pharmacy intern
(3) A person who, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, was registered in the pharmacy intern register under the former regulations is deemed to be registered in the provisional class of the pharmacists register on the coming into force of these regulations.

Transitional, pharmacy student
(4) A person who, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, was registered in the pharmacy student register under the former regulations is deemed to be registered in the pharmacy student class of the pharmacists register on the coming into force of these regulations.

Transitional, pharmacy technician
(5) A person who, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, was registered in the pharmacy technicians register under the former regulations is deemed to be registered in the general class of the pharmacy technicians register on the coming into force of these regulations.
**Transitional, pharmacy technician student graduate**

(6) A person who, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, was registered in the pharmacy technician students register under the former regulations and has successfully completed an accredited pharmacy technician training program or accredited degree program in pharmacy is deemed to be registered in the provisional class of the pharmacy technicians register on the coming into force of these regulations.

**Transitional, pharmacy technician student in school**

(7) A person who, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, was registered in the pharmacy technician students register under the former regulations and enrolled in an accredited pharmacy technician training program or accredited degree program in pharmacy is deemed to be registered in the pharmacy technician student class of the pharmacy technicians register on the coming into force of these regulations.

**Terms or conditions, expiry date**

(8) Where a person is deemed to be registered under this section, the registration of the person is subject to any terms or conditions and any expiry date to which the registration of the person was subject under the former regulations. *(EC445/19)*

**49. Revocation of former regulations**

The following regulations made under the Act are revoked:

(a) Pharmacist and Pharmacy Technician Profession Regulations (EC533/14);

(b) Practice of Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians Regulations (EC532/14). *(EC445/19)*
SCHEDULE A

Diseases for which a vaccine may be prescribed and administered with special authorization under clause 24(1)(b):
(a) COVID-19;
(a.1) diphtheria;
(b) hepatitis A;
(c) hepatitis B;
(d) herpes zoster;
(e) human papillomavirus;
(f) influenza;
(g) pertussis;
(h) pneumococcal disease;
(i) rabies (pre-exposure only);
(j) tetanus. (EC445/19: 56/21)

SCHEDULE B

Travel-related diseases for which a vaccine may be prescribed and administered with special authorization under clause 24(1)(c):
(a) European tick-borne encephalitis;
(b) Japanese encephalitis;
(c) traveller’s diarrhea;
(d) typhoid;
(e) yellow fever. (EC445/19)

SCHEDULE C

Minor Ailments

(a) allergic rhinitis;
(b) calluses or corns;
(c) contact allergic dermatitis (allergic skin rash);
(d) cough;
(e) dandruff;
(f) dysmenorrhea (pre-menstrual and menstrual pain);
(g) dyspepsia (indigestion);
(h) emergency contraception;
(i) fungal infections of the skin;
(j) gastro-esophageal reflux disease (heartburn);
(k) hemorrhoids;
(l) herpes simplex (cold sores);
(m) mild acne;
(n) mild headache;
(o) mild to moderate eczema;
(p) mild urticaria (hives, bug bites and stings);
(q) minor joint pain;
(r) minor muscle pain;
(s) minor sleep disorders;
(t) nasal congestion;
(u) nausea;
(v) nicotine dependence;
(w) non-infectious diarrhea;
(x) oral fungal infection (thrush);
(y) oral ulcers (canker sores);
(z) sore throat;
(aa) threadworms or pinworms;
(aa.1) uncomplicated cystitis (urinary tract infection);
(bb) vaginal candidiasis (yeast infection);
(cc) warts (excluding facial and genital warts);
(dd) xerophthalmia (dry eyes). (EC445/19; 576/20)