CHAPTER 227

PHARMACY

PHARMACY (PRESCRIPTION) REGULATIONS

S.I. 5/2010

(SECTION 48)

[Commencement 1st February, 2010]

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pharmacy (Prescription) Regulations.

Interpretattion. Ch. 227.

2. In these Regulations, "the Act" means the Pharmacy Act.

PART II
REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCRIPTIONS

Contents of a prescription.

3. A person authorised to issue a prescription shall ensure that the prescription includes —

(a) the name and address of the prescribing practitioner;

(b) the name, address and age of the person for whom the drug has been prescribed;

(c) the name of the drug and the date prescribed, its strength and quantity and clear directions for its use and storage;

(d) the number of refills, if any;

(e) where applicable, in addition to the signature of the prescribing practitioner, a legible and conspicuous stamp with the printed name of the prescribing practitioner; and

(f) a license number of the prescribing practitioner, where the prescription is for a controlled substance under the Dangerous Drugs Act. Ch. 228.

Dispensing prescriptions.

4. (1) A person who dispenses a written or verbal prescription shall ensure that the prescription is properly labelled as specified in regulation 5.

(2) A person who dispenses a verbal prescription shall also ensure that —

(a) the prescription is for a period not exceeding forty-eight hours;

(b) the pharmacy keeps a written copy of the prescription and the date of the verbal order; and

(c) a written copy of the prescription is requested from the prescribing practitioner and stamped **"VERBAL ORDER".**

Labelling of prescriptions.

5. (1) Every prescription shall be properly labelled with —

(a) the name and address of the pharmacy dispensing the drug;

(b) the name and address of the prescribing practitioner;

(c) the name of the person for whom the drug has been prescribed;

(d) the name of the drug and the date prescribed, its strength and quantity and clear directions for its use and storage;

(e) the identification number of the prescription;

(f) the number of refills, if any;

(g) the initials and identification code of the person dispensing the drug; and

(h) the expiration date of the drug.

(2) The label shall be adequately affixed to the outside of the container of the dispensed drug by means of adhesive tape or otherwise.

Refilling of prescriptions.

6. A person who issues a refill prescription shall ensure to record —

(a) the date of the refill;

(b) the name of the drug and the date prescribed, its strength and quantity and clear directions for its use and storage; and

(c) the initials and identification code of the person dispensing the drug.

Transfer of prescriptions.

7. (1) A prescription may only be refilled by a pharmacy other than the pharmacy that previously dispensed the prescription, where the person dispensing the refill —

(a) satisfies himself that the prescription is valid and on file at that other pharmacy; and

(b) notifies that other pharmacy that the prescription on file at that pharmacy should be cancelled.

(2) A person who dispenses a drug under paragraph (1) shall keep an accurate record of the prescription, including —

(a) the name and address of the pharmacy at which the prescription was previously filled;

(b) the name of the drug and the date prescribed, its strength and quantity;

(c) the original amount of the drug and the date dispensed; and

(d) the number of refills remaining, if applicable.

(3) Where a pharmacy is notified by another pharmacy that a prescription is being refilled by that pharmacy in accordance with paragraph (1), the pharmacist in charge of the pharmacy from which a prescription was previously filled shall —

(a) ensure that all information regarding the previous prescription is communicated to the dispensing pharmacy; and

(b) cancel any record for refills for that prescription by marking the word "void" on the record and recording the name and address of the pharmacy that dispensed the refill in respect of that prescription.

(4) Where a transferred prescription is not dispensed within seven days, the pharmacist shall, by any means notify the pharmacy that the prescription was transferred from and such notice shall serve to revalidate the cancelled prescription.

(5) The pharmacist who has served such notice under paragraph (4) shall then cancel the prescription in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (3)(b).

(6) The pharmacist of any pharmacy requesting that a prescription be transferred to that pharmacy must advise the person requesting the transfer that the prescription on file at the previous pharmacy must be cancelled before it may be filled or refilled.

PART III
ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED PRESCRIPTIONS

Electronically transmitted prescriptions.

8. (1) A prescription may be electronically transmitted to a pharmacy under the direct instructions of a prescribing practitioner and shall include —

(a) the name, address and age of the person for whom the drug has been prescribed;

(b) the name, address and telephone number of the prescribing practitioner;

(c) the name of the person instructed to transmit same;

(d) the licence number of the prescribing practitioner, where the prescription is for a controlled substance under the Dangerous Drug Act;

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(e) the name of the drug and the date prescribed, its strength and quantity and clear directions for its use and storage; and

(f) the number of refills, if any.

(2) A copy of a prescription previously electronically transmitted shall be stamped "COPY ONLY".

(3) A hard copy of the prescription must be forwarded by the prescribing practitioner to the pharmacy within forty-eight hours of the electronic transmission.

PART IV
EMERGENCY SUPPLY OF DRUGS

Emergency supply of drugs.

9. (1) A registered pharmacist may supply a drug without a prescription in accordance with section 30(6) of the Act where —

(a) the request for the drug is appropriate to the need of the person; and

(b) the drug is a pending refill.

(2) A person who supplies a drug in accordance with paragraph (1) shall —

(a) keep a record of the genuine and urgent need for the drug;

(b) keep a record of the circumstances of the particular case for which a prescription could not be obtained; and

(c) where applicable, notify the previous prescribing practitioner within seven working days of the supply given.

(3) The supply of a drug in circumstances specified in this regulation shall not in any case exceed a seventy-two hour supply except —

(a) where the drug is in the form of an ointment or cream, or is a preparation in an aerosol container for the relief of asthma, in which case the supply shall consist of the smallest package or container available;

(b) an oral contraceptive, in which case the full cycle may be dispensed; or

(c) in the case of insulin or any insulin derivative product, in which case the supply shall consist of the smallest package available.

(4) A drug supplied under this regulation shall —

(a) only be for a one time emergency refill of the prescribed drug; and

(b) not be a medicinal drug appearing in the Dangerous Drugs Act. Ch. 228.

Labelling of emergency supplies.

10. The contrainer or package of a drug supplied pursuant to regulation 9 shall bear a label showing —

(a) the identification number of the prescription;

(b) the date of supply;

(c) the name and address of the person to whom the drug is supplied;

(d) the name and address of the supplying pharmacist and pharmacy;

(e) the name, quantity, directions for use, and where appropriate, the pharmaceutical form and strength of the drug; and

(f) the word **"EMERGENCY SUPPLY"** marked thereon.

Emergency Supply Book to be kept.

11. The owner of every pharmacy shall cause to be kept a book entitled "Emergency Supply Book" in which shall be entered the particulars specified at regulation 9(2)(a) and (b) and 10(a)-(f).