

REGULATION POLICY

SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF PHARMACISTS – P.E.I. PHARMACISTS

October 2001

The practice of pharmacy promotes health, disease prevention, and the treatment of diseases, dysfunction and disorders through drug therapy, non-drug alternatives and the provision of health information.

Pharmacists advise the public and other health care providers with knowledge on specific drug and non-drug therapy, drug delivery systems, and health monitoring devices, their selection and use.

Pharmacists monitor patient responses and outcomes to drug therapy, including drug effects, interactions, adverse reactions, and compliance.

Pharmacists compound, prepare and dispense prescription drugs, and total parenteral and enteral nutrition.

Pharmacists prescribe, prepare and dispense non-prescription drugs and alternative health care products.

Pharmacists supervise and manage drug distribution systems to maintain public safety and drug system security.

Pharmacists advise, request or administer, with demonstrated competencies, diagnostic tests to ensure safe and effective drug therapy.

Pharmacists administer medications. A pharmacist with demonstrated competencies may provide the restricted activities of administering drugs by intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous injection.

Pharmacists conduct or collaborate in drug related research.

Pharmacists conduct or administer drug and other health related programs, developing drug policy affecting the health of the general public. They do this in pharmacy associations, regulatory bodies, insurance companies, government agencies and drug benefit programs.

Pharmacists provide restricted activities authorized by regulations.

Pharmacists are accessible to provide the above services in communities, homes, community pharmacies, hospitals, longterm care facilities and other institutional settings.