

Pharmacy Practice Regulations – A Brief Review

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Abstract:

With the rising complications in health sector all over the world, the current era requires pharmacist (practicing) in addition to augment the health of public along with physicians & nurses on educating patients (subjects) on their ailments. Patient (subject) safety is the main area of concern with laws & modalities benefitting patients (subjects). Developing countries are having their laws modified which are patient (subject) health centric & safe to them [1,2]. In India this development is yet to prosper where pharmacist is still found more in industrial sectors & not involved much in-patient care. They are still tied up at the retail drug stores dispensing drugs insisted by the physicians [3, 4]. The role of pharmacist (practicing) in dispensing at hospitals with proper & required information regarding drugs being given to patients (subjects) is important for patient (subject) health & welfare. Duty of a pharmacist(practicing) in timely intervention revilement for the benefit of the patients (subjects) is found to be important [5,6]. A change in pharmacist profession could be bought about with the affiliation & active functioning of pharmacist with associations of allopathic professions by a registered pharmacist [7,8]. Continued participation of a pharmacist(practicing) in professional meetings carried out by the academic bodies or any other organizations helps in development of profession.

In relation to the powers provided by Section 10 & 18 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the “Pharmacy Council of India”, with the approval of the Government of India has made the Pharmacy Practice Regulations, 2015. This includes mainly following sections:

- Points related to code of Pharmacy Ethics
- Points related to responsibilities of the registered pharmacist in general
- Points related to maintaining good pharmacy practice
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacists to their patients (subjects)
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacist
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacists to each other
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacist to the public & to the profession [9]

Keywords: PPR, Pharmacy Practice, Regulations, Pharmacy Council of India

Introduction:

In relation to the powers provided through Section 10 & 18 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the “Pharmacy Council of India”, with the approval of the Government of India has made the Pharmacy Practice Regulations, 2015.

Sections:

Pharmacy Practice Regulations, 2015 covers mainly following sections:

- Points related to code of Pharmacy Ethics
- Points related to responsibilities & responsibilities of the registered pharmacist (Practicing) in general
- Points related to maintaining good pharmacy practice
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacists (Practicing) to their patients (subjects)
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacist (Practicing)
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacists (Practicing) to each other
- Points related to responsibilities of registered pharmacist (Practicing) to the public & to the profession

Chapter about Code of Pharmacy Ethics - covers mainly following sections

1. Segments related to declaration to be given by pharmacist (Practicing)
2. Segments related to privileges of persons registered as a pharmacist on the register of State Pharmacy Council
3. Segments related to displaying name of owner & registered pharmacist (Practicing)
4. Segments related to owner to appoint registered pharmacist (Practicing).

Chapter about Responsibilities & responsibilities of the registered pharmacist (Practicing) in general - covers mainly following sections

1. Segments related to character of registered pharmacist
2. Points related to renewal of Registration
3. Points related to dispensing against prescription of Registered Medical Practitioner only
4. Points related to practical training to student pharmacists.

Chapter about Maintaining good pharmacy practice - covers mainly following sections

1. Guidelines related to membership in Association
2. Guidelines related to maintenance of patient (subject) records
3. Guidelines related to highest Quality Assurance in patient (subject) care
4. Guidelines related to exposure of Unethical Conduct
5. Guidelines related to payment of Professional Services.

Chapter about responsibilities of registered pharmacists (practicing), to their patients (subjects) - Covers Mainly Following Sections

1. Points related to obligations to the Sick
2. Points related to patience
3. Points related to prognosis
4. Points to ensure that the Patient (subject) must not be neglected.

Chapter About Responsibilities Of Registered Pharmacist - covers mainly following sections

1. Segments related to dispensing/Supply of Drugs
2. Segments related to pharmacist (Practicing) for promotion of rational drug use
3. Segments related to patient (subject) counseling.

Chapter about responsibilities of registered pharmacists to each other - covers mainly following sections

1. Guidelines related to conduct in Counseling
2. Guidelines related to appointment of Substitute.

Chapter about Responsibilities of registered pharmacist to the public & to the profession - covers mainly following sections

1. Segments related to registered pharmacists as Citizens
2. Segments related to public & community Health
3. Segments related to responsibilities of pharmacist towards Physician/Nurses [9, 10].

By above it clearly reflects that the pharmacy practice regulations may change complete scenario of pharmacy profession in India.

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