

Stephen Marty 28 July 2014

Legislation



- Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Victoria) Act 2009
- Pharmacy Regulation Act 2010
- Drugs & Poisons Act & Regulations
- National Health Act





- What is AHPRA?
 - Australian Health Practitioner Regulation
 Agency
 - Supports Boards by managing registration, notifications & investigations and administration
 - www.ahpra.gov.au





PharmBA core regulatory functions

- Professional standards
- Registration
- Notifications
- Compliance
- Accreditation







Committees of the Board



- Notifications
- Registration & Examinations
- Finance & Governance
- Policies, Codes & Guidelines
- Compounding Working Party
- Immediate Action
- Prescribing





Guidelines & Codes



- Codes and guidelines provide guidance to the profession. These also help to clarify the Board's views and expectations on a range of issues. Codes do not require consultation
- Guidelines are approved by the Board and may be used as evidence of what constitutes appropriate professional conduct or practice for pharmacy in proceedings under the National Law. Subject to wide consultation.





Guidelines published to date



- <u>responsibilities of pharmacists when</u> <u>practising as proprietors</u>
- dispensing of medicines
- practice-specific issues
- <u>practice-specific issues Guideline 1 (List</u> of References)
- <u>specialised supply arrangements</u>
- <u>Continuing Professional Development</u>

Guidelines cont.



- Mandatory Notifications
- Advertising of Regulated Health Services
- Pharmacy Code of Conduct for Registered
 Health Practitioners

Information available at
 <u>www.pharmacyboard.gov.au</u>



Ownership



- Pharmacy Regulation Act 2010
- Administered by the Victorian Pharmacy Authority – successor in law to the Pharmacy Board of Victoria
- Licensing of persons to carry on pharmacy businesses
- Registration of pharmacy premises, pharmacy departments and pharmacy depots







• "proprietary interest" means a legal or beneficial interest and includes a proprietary interest as a sole proprietor, as a partner, as a director, member or shareholder of a company and as the trustee or beneficiary of a trust;





Section	Entity	Pharmacy Business	Pharmacy Department	Max. Number Able to be owned	Pharmacy Depot
5(1)(a)	Registered Pharmacist – solely or in partnership	Yes	No	5 (Including any in a corporate Phan structure)oard of Aus	Yes nacy tralia AHF
5(1)(b)	Company registered under Corporations Act – all directors, shareholders, beneficiaries to be pharmacists	Yes	No	5 (Including any owned solely or in partnership)	Yes
5(1)(c)	Friendly Society – registered under Corporations Act, was registered before 1/7/99, limited by guarantee or shares, at least 100 members, objects defined, not for profit	Yes	No	6 or number prior to 15/11/04 plus 30%	Yes
5(1)(d)	Friendly Society subsidiary	Yes	No	6 or number prior to 15/11/04 plus 30%	Yes
5(1)(e)	Amalgamation of 2 or more Friendly Societies	Yes	No	6 or number prior to 15/11/04 plus 30%	Yes
5(1)(f)	Person in an area determined by the Board to need a pharmacy business but no pharmacist is able to own & carry on the pharmacy business	Yes	No	1	No
22	Registered funded agency (eg. public hospital), community health centre, private hospital or privately operated hospital	No	Yes	Not applicable	Yes

Community Pharmacy



- Primary healthcare
- RUM
- Health IT
- Immunisation
- Pharmacotherapy
- Prescribing
- Medication management review
- Helping combat antibiotic resistance





Thank you

