



MISSION:

The Ontario College of Pharmacists regulates pharmacy to ensure that the public receives quality services and care.

VISION:

Lead the advancement of pharmacy to optimize health and wellness through patient centred care.

VALUES:

Transparency - Accountability - Excellence

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Optimize the evolving scope of practice of our members for the purpose of achieving positive health outcomes.
- 2. Promote the use and integration of technology and innovation to improve the quality and safety of patient care, and to achieve operational efficiency.
- 3. Foster professional collaboration to achieve coordinated patient-centred care and promote health and wellness.
- 4. Build and enhance relationships with key stakeholders, including the public, the government, our members, and other health care professionals.
- 5. Apply continuous quality improvement and fiscal responsibility in the fulfilment of our mission.

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The objectives of Pharmacy Connection are to communicate information about College activities and policies as well as provincial and federal initiatives affecting the profession; to encourage dialogue and discuss issues of interest to pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and applicants; to promote interprofessional collaboration of members with other allied health care professionals; and to communicate our role to members and stakeholders as regulator of the profession in the public interest.

We publish four times a year, in the Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer.

We also invite you to share your comments, suggestions or criticisms by letter to the Editor. Letters considered for reprinting must include the author's name, address and telephone number. The opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent the views or official position of the Ontario College of Pharmacists.

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Della Croteau, R.Ph., B.S.P., M.C.Ed. Deputy Registrar/Director of Professional Development

...it is not unusual for pharmacists to be at different places with respect to embracing our expanded role.

It's been only four months since pharmacists received their new scope of practice and you can see by this edition of Pharmacy Connection that they have certainly stepped up in a big way in the delivery of influenza immunizations. Despite the very tight timelines, many pharmacies and pharmacists were able to prepare to provide flu shots during the 2012-2013 season. We will soon be meeting again with Public Health to determine lessons learned and how to improve the process so additional pharmacies can participate in the Universal Influenza Immunization Program (UIIP) next season, and provide flu shots in even more communities across Ontario.

With the flu season drawing to a close, attention may now be shifting to the other aspects of the new scope of practice. You might be one of those pharmacists who started adapting and renewing medications as soon as the regulations were passed, or perhaps you have been waiting to get a better idea of what this new scope would look like in practice. In consulting with our colleagues in other provinces, we

have learned that it is not unusual for pharmacists to be at different places with respect to embracing our expanded role. That is why the College is working with researchers to determine where pharmacists are with regard to the new scope and what types of education or resources would support them in their efforts to provide a greater level of care to patients.

Many of you completed a survey developed by Dr. Zubin Austin just before our new scope was proclaimed into legislation this past fall. He recently sent out another survey to designated managers to help understand their role in promoting and implementing the new scope. Some of you may be asked to fill out further surveys or participate in focus groups and the College appreciates your participation as the results of this research will be used to develop educational tools to assist pharmacists in practice.

As well, regulated pharmacy technicians are a great resource for supporting pharmacists' expanded scope. We now have over 1,000

technicians registered with the College and in the coming pages you will meet three of those new professionals. We know that hospital and community pharmacists are examining their work processes to determine how best to add regulated technicians to the workflow, appreciating that this can have a major impact in freeing up pharmacists' time so they can focus on the delivery of more clinical services.

It is a time of change, to new ways of providing enhanced patient care, and like all transition it will require some effort and patience as we each learn how to evolve. In this edition, we share the stories of some pharmacists and pharmacy technicians who have been able to make those changes, in the hopes that it will provide you with some examples to implement in your own workplace.



Marshall Moleschi, R.Ph., B.Sc. (Pharm), MHA Registrar

For the past four months, beginning in St. Catharines (mid-October) and concluding in Aurora (mid-February), I had the privilege of criss-crossing the province, with College Council representatives and colleagues from the Ontario Pharmacists' Association (OPA), hosting nearly 40 live expanded scope orientation sessions. in 20 communities.

The sessions, designed to support pharmacists in their understanding and implementation of our expanded scope regulation, were two-hours long and included a presentation by the College and OPA followed by an engaging question and answer period. Participation, both in numbers and enthusiasm, far exceeded our expectations with more than 4,000 members attending.

With the final session now behind us (if you were unable to attend a live session an **online version** is available on the College website) it is the perfect time to reflect on the experience and share some of the key messages presented:

 Pharmacists only initiate, renew and adapt prescriptions for the benefit of the patient and based What we all came to realize is that it would be inappropriate to choose to do nothing.

on the individual nature of the patient's need;

- Pharmacists assume full responsibility and liability for the initiated, renewed or adapted prescription
- the pharmacist's name goeson the prescription label;
- Documentation is essential and must include the rationale for the decision:
- Whenever the action taken is clinically significant the prescriber must be notified, and
- Collaboration, amongst prescribers and pharmacists, is critical and it's important to remember that relationships are built one conversation at a time.

The most valuable lesson learned came out of the question and answer period where pharmacists were keen to share their specific examples in the hopes of finding the 'right' answer. As we

worked through these scenarios however, we discovered that there is no singular 'right' answer. Rather, individual pharmacists, facing the same situation may in fact arrive at different decisions, and that's OK

The example commonly used to illustrate this, is determining the 'right' length of time to renew a prescription. One pharmacist may feel comfortable authorizing a three-month renewal, another may only advance a few tablets, yet another may decide that the best course of action would be to defer to what we have always done and contact the prescriber. Any of these choices would be 'right' as each would result in ensuring continuity of care for the patient. What we all came to realize is that it would be inappropriate to choose to do nothing. Re

REMINDER:

DECLARATION OF UNDERSTANDING

It is the expectation of the College that prior to exercising the expanded scope members will have read and understood both the Regulation and the Expanded Scope Orientation Manual (found on the College website at www.ocpinfo.com). On member renewal in March 2013, the College will ask all members to declare that they have done so.

DECEMBER 2012 COUNCIL MEETING

EXPANDED SCOPE OF PRACTICE

The President and Registrar presented reports to Council on the expanded scope of practice, beginning with the official announcement of the Regulation by the Minister of Health and Long Term Care on October 9, 2012.

The various communication vehicles were referenced including: the Orientation Manual, the 'live' and 'online' Orientation Sessions, and the public information brochure which was produced to assist pharmacists in explaining to patients their expanded role. It was noted that members from across the province responded extremely positively to the Orientation Sessions, and with higher than anticipated attendance.

Feedback was also provided regarding pharmacists participation in the Universal Influenza Immunization Program (UIIP), acknowledging that over 140,000 flu shots had been given by pharmacists as of the beginning of December 2012.

Additionally, as part of ongoing collaboration relating to pharmacists' expanded scope legislation, this College, together with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO), the Ontario Pharmacists' Association (OPA) and the Ontario Medical Association

(OMA) developed a joint letter that was shared with members of both professions. The letter clarified certain aspects of the regulation and addressed issues that are emerging in practice situations, acknowledging that both physicians and pharmacists have a role to play in optimizing medication management and educating patients on the importance of managing and maintaining continuity of care. Some of the services included in the expanded scope regulation were highlighted and open discussion between the two professions was encouraged with the goal of ensuring that the focus remains on the patient.

On a related matter. Council was provided an update on the "Ontario College of Pharmacists Enhancing the Scope of Practice Program", a joint initiative between the College and the Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Toronto. Dr. Zubin Austin provided a presentation on the results of base line data collected immediately prior to the introduction of the new expanded scope regulations. Dr. Austin's presentation focused on the pharmacists' response to the evolving scope of practice, whether the expectations for change aligned with skill sets, temperament and readiness to change, as well as a comparison of current practice vs. future/anticipated practice.







Preliminary results indicate that focused continuing education programs will help pharmacists develop some of the skills necessary to implement the expanded scope. To this end, the University is establishing a project advisory group to determine further steps for research and education in 2013.

COUNCIL APPROVES UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAM TRAINING FOR INTERNSHIP

In September 2011, the Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Toronto introduced a combined BScPhm-PharmD program that allows pharmacy students in the BScPhm degree program the opportunity to continue their education and gain greater experience through the concurrent completion of a Doctor of Pharmacy degree. This program was established for a three year time period and only for those students already enrolled in the old BScPhm curriculum that will conclude with the graduates of 2014.

Students in the combined program complete an extra year of schooling in order to complete both degrees, and will therefore graduate in 2013, 2014, and 2015. As well, these students will have completed

a total of 44 weeks of experiential training, compared to the 16 weeks of training completed by students in the fourth year of the current undergraduate BScPhm degree program. Council noted that only those training sites and preceptors who meet specific practice requirements are selected to be involved in this program, and was satisfied that the combined degree program will prepare students with the practice skills needed for entry-to-practice. As such, Council approved the practical training program associated with the combined degree program as meeting the requirement for internship training.

It was acknowledged that students in the Waterloo School of Pharmacy program also have considerably more training hours than the standard structured practical training program through their co-op rotations, as will the future graduates of the University of Toronto's new pharmacy program. Although further evaluation of these training programs is necessary, it is anticipated that these programs will also seek approval as meeting the internship requirements in the future.

OPERATIONAL PLAN UPDATE

Progress continues toward meeting the goals and objectives set out in the Strategic Plan and Council received the progress report of action taken by all College areas since the September 2012 Council Meeting. It was noted that considerable work has been done under strategic direction #5 - Apply continuous quality improvement and fiscal responsibility in the fulfillment of our mission. Over the next few months, discussion will occur to confirm goals for each program area and how these are to be measured. Council will continue to monitor the progress for each Strategic Direction.

COUNCIL MEETING DATES 2012 -2013 TERM

- Monday 18 and Tuesday 19 March 2013
- Monday 10 and Tuesday 11 June 2013
- Monday 9 and Tuesday 10 September 2013

For more information respecting Council meetings, please contact Ms. Ushma Rajdev, Council and Executive Liaison at urajdev@ocpinfo.com



COLLEGE MARKS 1,000 REGISTERED PHARMACY TECHNICIANS, AND COUNTING

By Stuart Foxman

Goran Petrovic, R.Ph.T. has enjoyed working in the pharmacy of Kitchener's Grand River Hospital, since starting there in 2001. Yet, he acknowledges that December 2010 was a turning point. "Before it was a job; now it's a career," says Petrovic.

What changed? Petrovic became registered as a pharmacy technician, one of the first in Ontario to fulfill all of the College requirements. Recently, the College reached the milestone of 1,000 registered pharmacy technicians. *Pharmacy Connection* spoke to three – Petrovic, Ashley Corra, R.Ph.T. and Laura Bruyere, R.Ph.T. – about what regulation has meant to them, the pharmacists they work with and the growth of the profession.

IMPORTANT TO BE ACCOUNTABLE FOR ACTIONS

Petrovic waited patiently to practice as a registered pharmacy technician. He actually had that designation in Serbia. But in 1994, a few months before turning 20, the native of Bosnia emigrated to Canada. He found work in a diabetic specialty store, training people on blood glucose meters and selling sugarfree food. He joined a pharmacy in 1997, and moved to Grand River Hospital in 2001.

The inpatient pharmacy at Grand River Hospital includes 33 pharmacists; 19 pharmacy technicians; 10 technician applicants who have completed their education and who are preparing to write the PEBC qualifying exam; and 12 assistants who are in the process of completing the bridging program.

"I like the recognition that people are accountable for their actions," says Petrovic about becoming regulated.

He registered for the pilot bridging program courses offered by Sheridan College in Brampton in 2008, teaming with four other assistants to do it at the same time, so they could share the driving. The

course material was so new that Petrovic's instructors were sometimes printing information that came earlier that day.

Currently, Petrovic works with the critical care program. He enters medication orders in the pharmacy system, supports the ICU pharmacist to address issues or discrepancies, deals with any missing medications, and triages patient medication transfers. Petrovic also interacts closely with the RNs, adjusting IV bag sizes due to drip rate changes, and preparing IV meds in Code Blue situations

Part of his job now involves inventory management. Along with monitoring expiry dates, he moves drugs from inert medication usage areas to hospital areas with high usage ("drug staging"). As well, he works as a pharmacy systems administrator assistant as part of the Pharmacy Informatics Team, helping to ensure that all pharmacy systems work better for the hospital's end users.

Petrovic has also become very involved with the College, as a preceptor in the Structured Practical Training (SPT) program, an evaluator for the Structured Practical Evaluation (SPE) component of the bridging program, and as a member of the College's Discipline Committee.

His range of duties at the hospital is highly rewarding, and valued by his colleagues. As Grand River pharmacist Terry Dean said, "Trained responsible technicians are the biggest asset a clinical pharmacist can have. This is the best thing that has happened in our profession in decades."

When Petrovic arrived in Canada, he was disappointed that Canada wasn't yet regulating pharmacy technicians. Now, he's grateful for the chance to apply his skills and knowledge more broadly. "It means higher self-esteem and accomplishment as an individual," he says, "and feeling that someone is steering us in the right direction to serve the public."



ICU Pharmacy Team at The Grand River Hospital in Kitchener, ON.
Left to Right: Julia Groenestege ICU R.Ph., Goran Petrovic ICU R.Ph.T., Anders Foss ICU R.Ph. and
Sharon Morris ICU R.Ph.T.

THE NEXT BIG STEP

Ashley Corra decided to become a pharmacy technician early on, graduating from the pharmacy technician program at St. Clair College in Windsor. "They kept saying one day you might have this opportunity," she says. So when it came, having graduated from an accredited post-secondary program, she wasn't required to do the bridging program, but was eligible to just write the first PEBC qualifying exam.

She has worked at a Walmart pharmacy in Windsor for five years, and like Petrovic has been registered since December 2010. Her motivation? "There's not much room for advancement when you're an assistant, so this was the next big step."

Corra works alongside two pharmacists and four assistants; she's the only pharmacy technician. Her first days as a technician were a little anxious, realizing that a prescription may now be going from her directly into the patient's hands. "The buffer was gone," she said, referring to the pharmacist's check.

That apprehension faded quickly, and Corra takes great satisfaction not only from her role but from her ability to give her pharmacists more time for one-on-one counseling.

Last summer, her district manager selected her to work for a day at several other Walmart pharmacies, to expose their pharmacists to what it's like to have a pharmacy technician added to their workflow.

During one of those visits, Corra recalls a woman who came in overwhelmed by her new diagnosis of diabetes. While Corra checked prescriptions, the pharmacist spent 45 minutes with the woman. Later, the pharmacist said that if Corra wasn't there, she would only have been able to spend 10 minutes with the patient because of the traffic in the store. It reminded Corra of a big part of her impact: "I keep the workflow going."

She's a strong advocate for the pharmacy technician role, speaking at a Breaking Barriers conference on the topic in 2012, and becoming a preceptor with the College. For assistants who are still wondering about becoming technicians, Corra's message is clear: "If you don't go through with it now, you'll be sitting back later saying you wish you would have done it. I'm proud to be a licensed professional."



Pharmacy Technician Laura Bruyere from Rainy Lake First Nations Pharmacy in Fort Frances, ON

SENSE OF TEAMWORK

Looking back, Laura Bruyere realizes that the spark to work in pharmacy came when she was five or six. "I was very close with my grandparents, and they both had diabetes and took tons of medications. I looked at the colours and shapes of the pills, and that really interested me. Then it made me wonder what they did and why so many."

Bruyere was born and raised in the northwestern Ontario town of Fort Frances, population 8,100, part way between Thunder Bay and Winnipeg on the Minnesota border. Though she studied at Fanshawe College in London, Bruyere knew she would return home to work. "I love the feeling of being somewhere where you know everybody by first name," she says.

Today Bruyere works in the Rainy Lake First Nations Pharmacy, part of a Health Access Centre. She is from the Couchiching First Nation, one of the communities that the pharmacy services. Bruyere has been registered as a technician since October 2012, after taking bridging courses online and some evening classes. The pharmacy is staffed by her and one pharmacist, who she says offers her "immense support" – from embracing her role to providing on-the-job training – to work in every way possible to her fullest potential.

She longed to be regulated. Doing the entries and filling before, Bruyere always felt "if only I could go that one step further". Especially in a pharmacy with only two staff, her expanded role has helped to eliminate bottlenecks in the practice.

"Now I'm checking the prescriptions, taking more interest in what the meds do and the interactions, and getting deeper into the practice," says Bruyere. "In the community, people look at the pharmacist and me as a team."

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The first 1,000 pharmacy technicians in Ontario each have their own tales of renewed satisfaction for serving their pharmacies and their patients. Their settings differ across the province, and their experiences and rewards are their own. Yet they often express similar sentiments in describing what becoming a technician has meant.

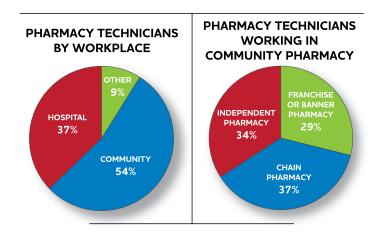
When asked the question, Petrovic rattles off a dozen benefits, from being able to work outside a delegated model to heightened expectations of knowledge. It's a detailed list, but to him it comes down to feeling more a part of the circle of care. "Every day I try to make a difference," he says.

To Bruyere, that's the key too. "I have the connections with the patients," she says, "where I feel like I make a difference to them."

TECHNICIANS BY THE NUMBERS

Who are the College's 1,000-plus pharmacy technicians?

- 95% female, average age 39
- 67% work in an urban setting, 16% in a suburban, and 17% in a rural, with London, Mississauga, Barrie, Brampton and Kitchener being the five areas outside of Toronto with the most technicians
- The charts below breakdown pharmacy technicians by workplace



Understanding What a Technician Can Do ...

KEY TO INTEGRATION

As more and more pharmacists embrace their expanded role they are discovering that changes to their current workflow may be required in order to maximize the time necessary for them to focus on the delivery of these clinical services.

Integrating a registered pharmacy technician into practice offers a viable solution, particularly when maximizing the technician's scope. In order to do this however we must clearly understand what a pharmacy technician can do under their own authority as a regulated health care professional.

In general terms the division of responsibilities can be defined as:

- **TECHNICIANS** are accountable and responsible for the **technical** aspects of both new and refill prescriptions, (i.e. the correct patient, drug dosage form/route, dose, doctor) and;
- PHARMACISTS remain accountable and responsible for the therapeutic/clinical appropriateness of all new and refill prescriptions and all therapeutic consultation.

Each completed prescription must contain the signature, or some other identifying mechanism, of both the technician (for the technical functions) and the pharmacist (for the therapeutic functions).

Pharmacy technicians are also permitted to accept verbal **prescriptions** (with the exception of narcotics and controlled drug substances) and once legislative changes to the Food and Drug Act regulations are in place, will also be able to independently receive and provide prescription transfers.

While the objective of integration is to optimize the role of the technician and pharmacist, workflow will be dependent on a number of individual variables: physical layout, resources/staffing, patient population/characteristics etc. There is no 'one size fits all' approach and it is understood that pharmacies may face a number of barriers.

The College's initial requirement to have an 'independent double check', as an example, may have been a barrier to the integration of technicians in some practice settings. The introduction of the Standards of Practice for technicians however allowed for more flexibility, positioning the 'independent double check' as a best practice rather than a requirement.

Standards stipulate that whenever possible, a final check should be performed by a pharmacy technician (or a pharmacist) who did not enter the prescription into who did not select the drug from of the team is not available, all check, can be completed by the same technician. Remembering of course that a prescription cannot be released to the patient until a pharmacist has performed the therapeutic check.

Clearly understanding technician's scope of practice and standards of practice is a key step in identifying the best way to integrate these valuable members of the health care team into your pharmacy practice. Re



DEFINING EACH ROLE

A pharmacy technician can ensure that this bottle contains 100 tablets of drug 'x', and that the information on the label including; name of patient, prescriber, drug and directions are correct, as per the prescription.



The pharmacist must have assessed the patient and authorized that drug 'x' is the appropriate medication to take, and counselled the patient on how to take it.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Expiring Technician Requirements

Be sure to complete registration with College, before requirements expire!

Are you a pharmacy assistant working toward registration with the College? As you make your plans to complete all of the registration requirements, there are some important dates that you need to track.

Most importantly, if you have any bridging courses left to complete, remember that you must do so before January 1st, 2015. Given this deadline, the last eligible offering of classroom and online bridging courses will be in the fall of 2014 and Prior Learning Assessment (available for all courses with the exception of Professional Practice) will only be available until Summer of 2014.

As you complete the various requirements for registration, you must also remember that some of these activities have expiry dates. Two important dates to watch for are related to completion of the Structured Practical Evaluation known as SPE (or the final check of 500 scripts) and the Jurisprudence Exam .

Once you have successfully completed your Structured Practical Evaluation you will need to complete your registration within two years. Likewise, once you have successfully completed the

Jurisprudence exam you will need to complete your registration within three years. In the event that you apply for your certificate of registration after these expiry dates have passed, you will need to complete the expired requirement again in order to demonstrate that your knowledge and skill has remained current.

In addition to the expiry dates associated with the specific requirements of the SPE and Jurisprudence exam, the regulation requires that you are able to demonstrate overall currency of practice prior to completing your registration. Completion of the Bridging Program within the previous two years, or completion of the PEBC Qualifying Exam (Parts I and II) within the previous three years will serve as evidence of meeting this requirement. If you apply for your certificate of registration after these timelines have passed, a panel of the Registration Committee will need to determine if further training is required prior to finalizing your registration.

These dates are not new. They are built into the registration regulation in order to ensure that when an applicant makes their final application for a certificate of registration they have recently demonstrated that they posses the knowledge, skill and judgement needed for current practice.

It is not difficult to plan for timely completion of your registration. In fact most applicants complete the whole process well before any requirements expire. However, if you have completed all the requirements for registration and are waiting to make the final application for your certificate of registration at some future date, perhaps when your employer has mandated it, then you may need to confirm that these expiry dates will not affect you.

In order to help you understand and plan to meet these timelines, there is a tracking tool available on the College website at www. ocpinfo.com (Fast track>Pharmacy Technician>Registration Process).

Giving it Their Best Shot

FLU IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM EXPANDS ROLE – AND PATIENT RELATIONS

By Stuart Foxman

When pharmacists gained the right to administer the publicly-funded influenza vaccine, Susie Jin, R.Ph. and James Jin, R.Ph., of Cobourg jumped at the chance. Appreciating that it was not always easy for their patients to get to them, creative solutions were introduced. For the Rosewood Estates retirement home this meant busing residents to the pharmacy where in addition to receiving their flu shot, lollipops were handed out to the young at heart. "Everyone is a big kid," says James Jin.

While the seniors liked the treats, they were more thankful for the convenience. The Jins, too, appreciated the chance to give the vaccine. "It's an enhanced scope of practice," says Susie Jin. "I think we need to embrace everything that pharmacists can do to be a more active member of the health care team."

Nearly 600 pharmacies were approved to participate in Ontario's Universal Influenza Immunization Program (UIIP) for 2012-2013. Trained pharmacists were eligible to administer the publicly-funded vaccine to anyone at least five years of age.

According to data from the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences, the UIIP annually prevents 300 influenza-related deaths, 1,000 hospitalizations, approximately 30,000 emergency room visits, and 200,000 visits to doctors' offices. Having pharmacists in the program has only strengthened

the UIIP's reach. Many of those pharmacists say that taking part has also helped them to build relations with patients and realize new professional rewards.

NEW SKILLS SEEN AS PUBLIC SERVICE

Jon MacDonald, R.Ph. of The Medicine Shoppe franchise in Sault St. Marie, also jumped at the chance to get trained in preparation for the UIIP.

"I saw it as a good public service, especially in the north where a lot of people are without a family doctor," says MacDonald.

He attended a two-day course

provided by the Ontario Pharmacists' Association (OPA) in January 2012, and was glad to gain such a broad understanding, from the physiology of muscles to different type of needles.

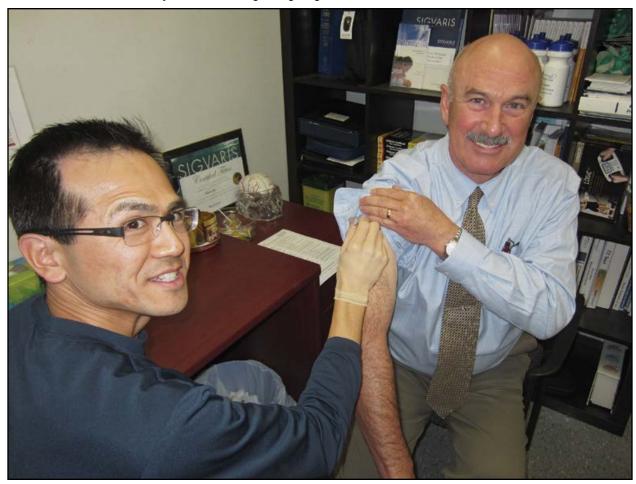
Susie Jin, who took an OPA course in June 2012, also felt she had a strong grounding. She notes that training isn't just about the manual dexterity to inject, but about knowing who could benefit from the shot, or what to do if someone has allergies to a preservative in the vaccine. "I was well-prepared for these types of questions," she says.

In offering flu shots, pharmacists tried to simplify access for patients. MacDonald had scheduled clinics in past years, but now allowed people to just come in with no appointment necessary: "They filled in a questionnaire and I slotted them in."

For Ongwanada Pharmacy in Kingston, flu shots were a new experience, says Julie Carriere, R.Ph. The pharmacy is located in the resource centre of Ongwanada, a not-for-profit organization for people in group homes with developmental disabilities. The pharmacy serves these patients, as well as the organization's staff and their families, along with many mental health outpatients and other members of the public.

Carriere set up clinics at various times outside the pharmacy's normal hours, and encouraged people to make appointments

James Jin, R.Ph. of Pharmacy 101 in Cobourg, ON giving the flu shot to MP Rick Norlock





Susie Jin, R.Ph. of Pharmacy 101 in Cobourg, ON with patient Lois McCulloch

during the day. She never turned anyone away who simply showed up. Ongwanada Pharmacy is located beside the Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health Unit, which ran their own flu shot clinics. If anyone arrived there without an appointment or outside clinic hours, the health unit redirected them to the pharmacy to receive their flu shot.

Several community pharmacists who weren't delivering the vaccine were also supportive, encouraging their patrons to go there for shots. "I think other pharmacists want to promote our new role," says Carriere.

INCREASED ACCESS AND ADVICE

Administering flu shots has provided a boost to pharmacists, patients and the health care system alike.

Getting pharmacists involved in UIIP has added another point of entry for the program. "A lot of people thanked us for making it so easy for them to get a flu shot," says Susie Jin, who offered shots during drop-in times or by appointment. "As pharmacists, we're the most accessible health care professional. This is what makes us unique and is one of the strengths of our profession and one of the advantages that we offer to the health care system."

Dr. Arlene King, Chief Medical Officer of Health of Ontario, reports that Ontario pharmacists collectively administered over 200,000 flu shots this flu season.

"Increasing coverage obviously reduces the incidences of flu and keeps Ontarians healthy," says Dr. King.

As Dr. King points out, 63% of

Ontarians live within walking distance of a pharmacy and 90% within a short drive, and evening and weekend hours add to that accessibility. The approved pharmacies for this year's UIIP are located all across Ontario, with at least one in each of the 36 public health unit jurisdictions.

"Pharmacists are already one of the most trusted sources of health information with the public," says Dr. King. "The combination of access and trust certainly influenced our decision to have flu shots offered by pharmacists throughout the province. The evidence suggests that when you improve access and convenience, that may influence the decision to actually get a shot. Our key objective is getting flu coverage rates up, and we're really grateful for pharmacists' addition to the mix of flu shot providers."

Many pharmacists, like MacDonald and Carriere, started slow by first immunizing their co-workers — who they describe with a laugh, as their quinea pigs.

Then they were off and running. MacDonald, who was delayed starting the program, has given about 150 shots, and Carriere and the Jins have delivered about 500 shots each, to ages from five to the 80s and 90s.

While the vaccines provided a value-added service for their patients, many pharmacists report that the program was also a shot in the arm to their practice.

"Some of my best education time came when giving a shot," says Carriere, who did the immunizations in her counseling office. "When we're counseling at the wicket, we tend to focus on the product we're giving. Counseling while adminis-

tering a flu shot allowed for a more general discussion."

For instance, Carriere used the opportunity to talk about hypertension and smoking cessation (she even wrote her first two prescriptions for Champix). She also promoted proper usage of the pharmacy's blood pressure monitor.

MacDonald also relished the chance to spend even more time



Julie Carriere, R.Ph. (front) of Ongwanada Pharmacy in Kingston, ON.
Top left to right: Susan Boutilier, R.Ph.T., DianeDeegan (pharmacy assistant), Donna Phillips (pharmacy assistant) and Maggie Morgan (pharmacy clerk)



Jon MacDonald, R.Ph. of The Medicine Shoppe in Sault St. Marie, ON.

with patients when giving shots in his counseling room. He's in a border town, and says that pharmacists a few kilometers away on the U.S. side were already providing flu shots as part of their professional service. "It was almost an expectation for people here that we should be doing it," he says.

PROGRAM INCREASED JOB SATISFACTION

MacDonald's only challenge with the UIIP involved timing. As pharmacy was a last minute addition to the program it was a challenge to complete all of the necessary inspection requirements prior to the beginning of the flu season.

Carriere had a different challenge, around workflow. "I'm fortunate to have two registered technicians who've proven to be invaluable, and I didn't realize how much until we started offering the flu shots," she says.

With people lining up for shots, she had to reevaluate what jobs she could assign to the pharmacy technicians. Before the UIIP, Carriere was still the one checking prescriptions. Now, in many circumstances, the technician checks the prescription.

Would that have happened without the UIIP? Maybe, but the program was the catalyst the pharmacy needed to give the technicians new duties. "We were underutilizing them and, as an aside, their job satisfaction has improved immensely with their added responsibilities," says Carriere.

The UIIP affected her own satisfaction too. The chance to broaden her professional skills, the confidence to do it, and the appreciation from patients have all increased Carriere's enthusiasm for her job.

James Jin says that the ability to provide flu shots raises the level of the pharmacy profession in the public's eyes: "They see we have other roles besides filling prescriptions."

MacDonald echoes that, saying "I gained esteem." He says doing the shots himself, instead of having a nurse do it, enhances the professional appearance of his pharmacy.

All hope that pharmacists will be able to broaden their role with shots, like giving vaccinations for travellers or shingles, or B12 injections. They are also interested in continuing in the UIIP next year, and encourage their fellow pharmacists to provide this service as well.

"I'm excited about our expanded scope," says Carriere. "I feel it's vitally important to accept and partake in these new activities, to let the government know we're able and willing to do more, and let the public know how valuable we are as health professionals."







COMMUNITY PHARMACY STEPS UP TO FIGHT THE FLU

Pharmacists deliver more than 200,000 flu shots to Ontarians

TORONTO, On., February 5, 2013 — As many Ontarians cough, sneeze, sniffle and ache through one of the worst flu seasons in recent memory, community pharmacists have stepped up to help stop the spread of influenza.

This past October, the provincial government passed regulations to expand the scope of pharmacy practice and enable pharmacists to provide patients with new primary care services including flu shots. In just a few short weeks, pharmacies and pharmacists applied, prepared and qualified to participate in the 2012–2013 Universal Influenza Immunization Program (UIIP). Pharmacies and pharmacists have truly embraced their enhanced healthcare role.

"Our government is making it easier than ever to get the free flu shot by maximizing the services provided by pharmacists so that Ontarians can receive the care they need safely, quickly and closer to home," says Deb Matthews, Minister of Health and Long-Term Care. "Pharmacists are highly-trained and trusted health providers. Getting immunized against the flu is the most effective way to stay healthy during this flu season."

More than 580 pharmacies from every corner of the province, in large urban centres and remote rural towns, have made getting a flu shot more convenient and accessible for patients. Nearly 2,500 pharmacists have registered to administer injections, having successfully completed a program approved by the Ontario College of Pharmacists (OCP), and this number continues to grow.

As a result, more than 200,000 Ontarians have visited a community pharmacy and received a flu shot from a certified pharmacist.

"Those pharmacists who have completed their required injection training have played a significant role in safely immunizing Ontarians during this flu season," explains Marshall Moleschi, Registrar of the Ontario College of Pharmacists. "The standards set by the College for injection training are equivalent to those of other health professionals so patients can trust their choice when selecting a pharmacist to provide this service." As the regulatory body for the profession of pharmacy, OCP's mandate is to set the standards for the delivery of safe and effective pharmacy services to the public.

HILIHII KANIHI

"We are extremely happy to see how readily patients have embraced their pharmacy as a place to turn for expanded services such as flu shots. We are equally proud of the positive uptake from pharmacists in communities across the province who have both completed training and introduced flu vaccination programs into their pharmacies," says Dennis Darby, CEO of the Ontario Pharmacists' Association (OPA). "Enabling pharmacists to provide primary healthcare helps patients to more easily and efficiently access effective care while also helping to take some of the strain off other members of the healthcare team."

"The success of community pharmacy's integration into the Ontario flu shot program demonstrates the value of enabling pharmacies to provide more front-line healthcare services to patients," adds Denise Carpenter, President and CEO of the Canadian Association of Chain Drug Stores (CACDS). "Community pharmacy in Ontario is ready and willing to do even more for patients, families and caregivers. Building on this success, we look forward to working with our partners in government, at the Ontario Pharmacists' Association and the Ontario College of Pharmacists to expand the range of injections pharmacists are able to provide."

Looking Ahead to Next Year

Pharmacists across Ontario are looking forward to doing even more next year.

The Ontario Pharmacists' Association has made a pledge to have an immunizing pharmacist available in every pharmacy in the province by the end of 2013. Community pharmacy's goal is to make getting a flu shot easier for patients. Pharmacists are already well on their way to achieving this goal. Thousands of pharmacists have been trained through OPA's Injection and Immunization Certificate Program — one of the College's approved training providers — and enrolment is showing no sign of slowing down.

The success of pharmacists providing flu shots indicates that, in the years to come, community pharmacy is well positioned to enhance the delivery of healthcare services to Ontarians. By working collaboratively with government to develop and implement additional services, pharmacy can help patients achieve better health outcomes.

JOINT LETTER FROM OCP, CPSO, OPA & OMA REGARDING ADAPTING / RENEWING PRESCRIPTIONS

As part of ongoing collaboration relating to pharmacists' expanded scope legislation, the Ontario College of Pharmacists (OCP), the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO), the Ontario Pharmacists' Association (OPA) and the Ontario Medical Association (OMA) have developed a joint letter which is circulating to pharmacists and physicians throughout Ontario.

The purpose of the letter is to clarify certain aspects of the regulations and address several issues that are emerging in practice situations. It is acknowledged that both physicians and pharmacists have a role to play in optimizing medication management and educating patients on the importance of managing and maintaining continuity of care. All pharmacists are urged to collaborate and communicate with prescribers in their area for the benefit of their mutual patients.



ADVISORY NOTICE – PHARMACISTS RENEWING AND/OR ADAPTING PRESCRIPTIONS A JOINT LETTER FROM THE OCP, CPSO, OPA, AND OMA









Dear Member:

On October 9, 2012, new expanded scope regulations came into effect for pharmacists in Ontario. Among the changes is the ability of pharmacists, under their own authority and within specified parameters, to renew or adapt prescriptions for continuity of care and optimization of patient outcomes.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO), the Ontario College of Pharmacists (OCP), the Ontario Medical Association (OMA), and the Ontario Pharmacists' Association (OPA) have a long-standing history of supporting the principles that facilitate interprofessional care of patients and of educating our members regarding the practical implications of legislative change. This statement will clarify certain aspects of the regulations and address several issues that are emerging in practice situations.

OVERRIDING PRINCIPLES

The services included in the expanded scope regulation are part of ongoing medical care and a collaborative relationship between the pharmacist, the patient, and the patient's primary health care provider. The following overriding principles also apply:

• Pharmacists are accountable for practicing within their scope

- of practice and in accordance with their knowledge, skills and judgment;
- Pharmacists adapt or renew prescriptions only for the benefit of the patient, based on clinical rationale (having distinguished patient's best interest from patient or provider 'convenience'); and
- Pharmacists assume full responsibility and liability for their decisions.

RENEWALS

The purpose of pharmacists' renewals is to enable continuity of medication for patients with chronic conditions while ensuring appropriate monitoring and reassessment by the primary health care provider.

Pharmacists may choose to renew prescriptions based upon the circumstances of the particular patient and will give consideration to the following:

- the medication to be continued is for a previously diagnosed chronic condition, and
- the patient has tolerated the medication without serious side effects.

The quantity of the drug renewed will not exceed the lesser of:

- the quantity that was originally prescribed, including any refills that were authorized by the original prescriber; or
- a six month's supply.

Documentation in the pharmacy record and notification, to the original prescriber within a reasonable time period, is required for all prescription renewals.

ADAPTATIONS

Pharmacists may adapt prescriptions based upon the circumstances of the particular patient by adjusting the dose, dosage form, regimen, or route of administration to address the patient's unique needs and circumstances. The pharmacist's authority does not include therapeutic substitution.

All pharmacists' adaptations require patients' consent that must be documented along with the rationale for the adaptation and follow-up plan. Furthermore, if the adaptation is clinically significant, the original prescriber will be notified within a reasonable time period.

Pharmacists' renewing or adapting authority excludes narcotics, controlled drugs, targeted substances and drugs designated as a monitored drug under the Narcotics Safety and Awareness Act.

COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION

Good communication between health care professionals, particularly in a changing environment, is critical to ensuring the best care for patients. Physicians and

pharmacists both have a role to play in optimizing medication management and educating patients on the importance of managing and maintaining continuity of care. All practitioners are urged to collaborate and communicate for the benefit of their mutual patients.

NO REFILL / NO ADAPTATION

Some physicians have blanket 'no refill/no adaptation' policies, meaning they will not authorize refills/adaptations for any patient, any drug and in any circumstance. Such policies are inconsistent with patient-centred care and have no clinical basis. If there are situations where refills or adaptations may not be advisable for clinical reasons, we encourage open discussion between our two professions so that all professionals involved in the patient's care are best positioned to exercise their professional judgment where necessary and appropriate.

The health care system is undergoing considerable change. Collaboration and understanding among health care professionals is critical to ensure that the focus remains on the patient. The CPSO, OMA, OCP and OPA will continue to maintain open and regular dialogue with their respective members and with each other to ensure a smooth transition in the evolving professional relationship between Ontario's physicians and pharmacists.

Sincerely,

Rocco Gerace, M.D.

Registrar

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Dennis A. Darby, P. Eng., ICD. D.

Chief Executive Officer

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Ontario Pharmacists' Association

Doug Weir, M.D., F.R.C.P. (C)

President

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Marshall Moleschi, R.Ph., B.Sc.(Pharm), MHA

Registrar

Ontario College of Pharmacists

RED TAPE AWARENESS WEEK

On January 21, during Red Tape Awareness Week, OCP Registrar Marshall Moleschi participated in a press conference with Minister Tony Clement to announce the introduction of legislation that will allow regulated pharmacy technicians to oversee the transfer of prescriptions from one pharmacy to another – a task currently restricted to pharmacists. The event, held at Snowdon's Guardian Pharmacy in Toronto, was part of Minister Clement's Red Tape Awareness Week. Community Pharmacist Jim Snowdon spoke during the event about how the reforms will help pharmacy technicians practice to their full scope and allow pharmacists to have more time to speak directly to patients to ensure they are getting the most from their medications.



Ontario College of Pharmacists Registrar Marshall Moleschi with the Honourable Tony Clement, President of the Treasury Board.

Botter Service. Less Bureaucracy

Registrar Marshall Moleschi and Rahila Ovais (Pharmacy Technician) of the Ontario College of Pharmacists, with pharmacist Jim Snowdon.

Best Possible Medication Histories

Ambika Sharma is a third year pharmacy student at the Lesley Dan Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Toronto. The following paper is the result of Ambika's research into the practice, in some hospitals, of having pharmacy technicians rather than pharmacists perform the BPMH.

ARE PHARMACISTS OR
PHARMACY TECHNICIANS
THE BEST POSSIBLE
HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS



A Best Possible Medication History (BPMH) is a medication "history created using a systematic process of interviewing the patient/family, and a review of at least one other reliable source of

> information to obtain and verify all of a patient's [prescribed and non-prescribed] medication use"10. The completion of BPMHs in the hospital setting is a necessary part of the larger practice of medication reconciliation, which seeks to compare the medications the patient regularly uses with those ordered for the patient in-hospital; this is followed by a correction of any discrepancies to reduce potential patient harm¹⁰. According to the Canadian Adverse Events Study (2004), medication use was the second most common area

for adverse events, and was the source of 24% of preventable adverse events. This study, along with many others from the Institute for Safe Medication Practices, illuminated the need for medication reconciliation.

(and thus, BPMHs) in order to minimize medication error by both the patient and the institution³. With the recent expansion of the role of the pharmacist into more clinical domains, there has been a concomitant push for the expansion of the role of pharmacy technicians. A posited avenue of pharmacy technicians'

Both pharmacists and pharmacy technicians work in collaboration with each other, and other members of the interprofessional healthcare team, to foster of any value. Johnston et al.

a constructive work relationship.

role expansion has been the performance of BPMHs, but several important factors merit consideration before a decision can be made: legality and feasibility, accuracy and efficiency, and patient care.

Legality pertains to scopes of practice (to identify which BPMHrelated actions are liable and permitted), and feasibility refers to the practicality of changing professional roles with regard to BPMHs. The National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (2009 and 2011) outlines the model standards of practice for Canadian pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, allowing provinces the ability to adapt these competencies, and further, allowing individual hospitals to adapt competencies. The key responsibility of a pharmacist is expertise in medication and medication-use⁷, while the key responsibility of a pharmacy technician is expertise in drug distribution systems⁶. Both pharmacists and pharmacy technicians work in collaboration with each other, and other members of the interprofessional healthcare team, to foster a constructive work relationship. According to the standards of practice, pharmacists are responsible for direct patient care via medication therapy management⁷, while pharmacy technicians must defer to the pharmacist in instances that require patient "assessment, clinical analysis, and/or the application of therapeutic knowledge"6. Although pharmacy technicians are legally able to assist the pharmacist in compiling BPMHs⁶, having them conduct the patient/family interview independently – prior to referring certain patients to the pharmacist – requires a level of patient assessment that the pharmacist would then re-assess regardless of the pharmacy technician's triage. Thus, having the pharmacy technician conduct the BPMH instead of the pharmacist does not necessarily allow the pharmacist to bypass certain patients deemed by the pharmacy technician to be 'low risk', as that assessment would need to be verified by the pharmacist before signing off on it. As such, each patient would be visited by two individuals from the pharmacy team, with no obvious practical improvement in workflow or convenience to the patient.

Accuracy is a measure of how closely a BPMH resembles the patient's actual medication use, and efficiency is a measure of how quickly the BPMH is conducted. It is important to note that in practice, efficiency has no bearing on its own since a quick but inaccurate BPMH has too many negative consequences to be

(2010) conducted a small study in a short period of time, and concluded that there was no statistically significant difference in the accuracy of the BPMHs conducted by pharmacists as compared to those by pharmacy technicians. Since only 59 patients were interviewed by the two pharmacy technicians and three pharmacists⁴. this small sample size did not lend itself well to statistical significance. Additionally, the pharmacy technicians were found to require less time for the patient interview, averaging about 2 minutes shorter than the pharmacists⁴. The author acknowledged that this was likely due to pharmacists inquiring about clinical issues⁴, but this factor should not be so easily overlooked since clinical intervention is an important step that needs to be taken. Furthermore, the pharmacy technicians at the author's institution may not represent the average pharmacy technician because they had been involved with more technical aspects of BPMHs in the Emergency Department for several years prior to this study⁴. With greater comfort in the acute hospital setting outside the dispensary, and a 2-week training program designed to improve one's BPMH process, the generalizability of this finding to other hospitals is

limited^[4]. With hospitals needing to

invest in the training of pharmacy technicians to specifically conduct

With considerable knowledge of medications and their usual dosing, the pharmacy technician may even use that opportunity to highlight any potential issues for the pharmacist to clarify during

the interview

BPMHs, the outcomes need to be more favourable in all respects to warrant such an investment.

Patient care from a pharmacy practice perspective requires the pharmacist to work with the patient and other members of the healthcare team in order to "promote health, prevent disease, and to assess, monitor, initiate and modify medication use to assure that drug therapy regimens are safe and effective"¹. Since the BPMH allows for an assessment of a patient's medication use, it is an important first step in providing pharmaceutical care. Dersch-Mills et al. (2011) found that compared to other sources of BPMHs – such as a patient chart, a provincial prescription database, and a community pharmacy record – the informed interview of the patient/family by a trained professional provided the most complete description of a patient's medication use. Thus, positive patient outcomes are hinged on the patient interview more so than the other sources of a BPMH². Leung et al. (2009) trained a pharmacy technician to obtain BPMHs from haemodialysis patients, and concluded that the pharmacist could successfully identify drug-related therapeutic problems from that BPMH. In order to determine the accuracy and completeness of the BPMH by the pharmacy technician, however, the pharmacist conducted a follow-up

interview with each patient⁵. The drug-related therapeutic problems were then identified and classified by the pharmacist, but since this occurred after they themselves spoke to the patient, it is impossible to conclude that all the information relevant to the provision of safe and effective medication therapy was found solely in the BPMH. When assessing a patient's medication use, particularly with regard to the patient's level of cognizance and compliance, pharmacists often rely on nuances during the patient encounter, including the patient's recall or storytelling, pauses or hesitations, and general approach to their medications. Since pharmacists are responsible for the assessment of each patient and subsequent recommendations regarding the patient's drug therapy, it may be important for the continued safety and efficacy of that therapy that the pharmacist be allowed to experience the encounter with the patient as a whole person, not merely a list of medications.

The question of whether pharmacists or pharmacy technicians should perform BPMHs limits a very practical answer: they both should. Although pharmacy techni-

cians can likely produce a fairly accurate list of medications in a timely manner within their scope of practice, the BPMH generated does not stand alone. Rather, this

list of medications is retrieved by pharmacists so that they can evaluate the patient's medication use and determine if there are any drug-related therapeutic problems – especially those that may have contributed to the patient's hospital visit. Furthermore, the pharmacist must incorporate the patient's clinical lab values (such as serum creatinine, hemoglobin, etc.) when judging the efficacy of the drug therapy and/or the patient's compliance, and when making recommendations for their care. The collaboration of pharmacists and pharmacy technicians is made possible by the fact that there are both technical and therapeutic components to the BPMH process. By delegating certain tasks to the pharmacy technicians, the pharmacists would have more time to analyze in-depth clinical issues, without sacrificing any of the tools necessary for them to make clinical recommendations. The more technical BPMH tasks that can safely be delegated to pharmacy technicians would include retrieving a medication list from a provincial database, a community pharmacy, and/or an institution chart (hospital or long-term care facility), as well as updating the BPMH in the charting system. With these multiple

sources, the pharmacy technician can create a pre-reconciled list for the pharmacist prior to the patient/ family interview. With considerable knowledge of medications and their usual dosing, the pharmacy technician may even use that opportunity to highlight any potential issues for the pharmacist to clarify during the interview⁶. The more therapeutic BPMH task that should still be conducted by pharmacists would be the patient/ family interview since some drug-related therapeutic problems can be identified, clarified, and even resolved within that interaction: and the pharmacist's subsequent recommendations can be more detailed following an extensive examination of the patient and his/ her medication use. The technical components of the BPMH

consumes about one-third of the time a pharmacist uses in conducting BPMHs, thus delegating these tasks to a pharmacy technician would improve workflow and allow the pharmacy team to evaluate every patient at the hospital's first point of contact — often the Emergency department — in order to identify and resolve drug-related therapeutic issues as soon as possible.

With the ever-changing healthcare climate in Ontario, it is important for hospitals to be able to deliver cost-effective patient care without sacrificing quality of care. In the method outlined above, the BPMH process can be carried out by qualified healthcare professionals in practical collaboration, with accurate and efficient results, and optimiza-

tion of patient care. To definitively decide how best to perform BPMHs, however, a larger study over a longer period of time must be done comparing pharmacists alone, pharmacy technicians alone, and a collaborative team of both (as proposed above).

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THE COLD CHAIN

- Part Two

In spring 2012, in preparation for the administration of the influenza vaccine by pharmacists, the College published an article on protecting the cold chain, and followed up with the development of a cold chain policy in time for the launch of the Universal Influenza Immunization Program (UIIP). This follow-up article - The Cold Chain: Part Two - builds on the information presented in the last edition of Pharmacy Connection and focuses

- on a few additional areas, including:
 Patient transport of temperature sensitive medications
- What to do in the event of a cold chain breach
- Choosing between purposebuilt or domestic refrigeration equipment
- Temperature-monitoring devices

PATIENT TRANSPORT OF TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE MEDICATIONS

A pharmacy has control of a drug from the moment it lands on the receiving floor to the time it is handed over to the patient. Therefore, it is critical for

the pharmacy to support patients in maintaining safe transport of their medications. Pharmacies must establish and implement policies and procedures on receiving, storing and dispensing medications that will protect patients' safety and help maintain the potency of their medications.

It is recommended that a written protocol be developed for the transportation of each temperature-sensitive drug so that patients are clear on how they should handle the medication. It is good practice for pharmacy staff to review the information available from manufacturers or Public Health regarding the transport of vaccines to offsite locations and clinics as these principles and safeguards are similar to those for transport to a patient's home.

There are several circumstances that can reduce the shelf-life of medications including exposure to moisture, or fluctuations in oxygen, light or temperature during transporta-

tion. Some drugs require continued refrigeration once dispensed, while others can be kept at roomtemperature and used until an identified

expiry date.

Suggested packing materials for temporary transport of medications that must be kept cool include: insulated containers, refrigerator packs, frozen packs (tap water filled ice packs), and dry ice (where products must remain frozen). One way to assist patients in transporting their drugs is to use the packing supplies that manufacturers use to send temperature-sensitive shipments to the pharmacy.

In addition to information on proper transport and storage conditions, patients should also receive information on when unused medications should be returned to the pharmacy for disposal.

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A COLD CHAIN BREACH

The integrity and effectiveness of pharmaceutical products are dependent upon maintaining chemical, physical, microbiological, therapeutic and toxicological stability throughout storage and use. A cold chain breach occurs when storage temperatures go outside of the recommended range, generally +2°C to +8°C for vaccines and medicines and +2°C to +6°C for blood and blood products. Some of the basic steps to ensure that products are kept safe and maintain their potency include:

- Storage under recommended environmental conditions
- Rotation of stock and observance of expiration dates
- Inspecting products for evidence of stability
- Proper treatment of products subjected to additional manipulations (repackaged, diluted, or mixed with another product)
- Informing and educating the patient

The primary environmental factors that can reduce stability include exposure to adverse temperatures, light, humidity, oxygen, and carbon dioxide. The manufacturer should provide written documentation on how to handle medications that have been exposed to adverse conditions.

Policies and procedures should clarify the protocol in the event of a cold chain breach. Policies can also address common pitfalls, for example, by including a requirement that prescriptions that need cold chain protection are returned to the refrigerator once dispensed and before being picked up by the patient; or, if the pharmacy administers the influenza vaccine, by requiring that individual doses are refrigerated until needed.

UNIVERSAL INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

In 2012, more than 580 Ontario pharmacies provided pharmacist-administered flu vaccines as part of the Universal Influenza Immunization Program. Nearly 2,500 Ontario pharmacists completed and registered their certified injection administration training programs with the College. Participating pharmacies were inspected by their local Public Health units and were approved based on the requirements in the UIIP User Agreement. Each pharmacy was required to have equipment and processes that met the established provincial standards for vaccine storage. Public Health staff indicated that many pharmacies demonstrated expert attention to cold chain management. There were, however, some pharmacies that required support from Public Health to bring their operations up to the standard required to store the publicly-funded vaccine.

Some of the issues identified through the Public Health inspections were related to thermometers, temperature documentation, inventory management, rotation of stock and maintenance of the freezer. The College's policy on Protecting the Cold Chain recommends the use of a digital-automatic temperature recording and monitoring device that indicates minimum, maximum and current temperatures in increment readings of 0.1°C. In addition to using an appropriate temperature recording device, pharmacies also need to observe and document refrigerator temperatures twice daily, as outlined in the Ministry's Vaccine Storage and Handling Guidelines (p. 9). Public Health staff observed that, in some cases, the correct refrigeration equipment was being used but the vaccine was stocked so tightly that it did not allow for adequate air circulation, proper inventory tracking or appropriate stock rotation. It is recommended that no more than one month of inventory be kept in purpose-built refrigerators, and where a smaller bar-type fridge is used, no more than two weeks worth. Finally, it was noted that some units were not self-defrosting and were not manually defrosted regularly, which could impact the stability of temperatures for vaccine storage.

The Ministry outlined the actions pharmacies should take in the event of a cold chain breech in the UIIP User Agreement. Generally, vaccines that are not stored according to the manufacturer's recommendations are considered to be 'exposed' and must be reported to Public Health for their assessment and action.

As a priority, any medication suspected of exposure outside the recommended temperature range should be set aside and not dispensed until the stability of the drug is investigated, or not dispensed at all if there is a concern for patient safety.

CHOOSING BETWEEN PURPOSE-BUILT OR DOMESTIC REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT

A good rule of thumb when choosing equipment is to consider the types of materials that will be stored in the pharmacy. In the event that the pharmacy is considering participating in the UIIP program, it is important to review current Health Canada (National Vaccine Storage and Handling Guidelines for Immunization Providers (2007) and MOHLTC (Vaccine Storage and Handling Guidelines) guidelines and recommendations. Both the provincial and national guidelines recommend the use of a purposebuilt refrigerator (also referred to as a pharmacy, lab-style or laboratory grade refrigerator).

Purpose-Built Refrigerator:

The technical features provided by a purpose-built refrigerator ensure that temperature regulation is very sensitive, with quick reaction times to temperatures outside of the set range. These units also have a mechanism to defrost ice without raising the temperature within the unit. In addition, the units feature constant fan-forced circulation of air within the refrigerated compartments which helps maintain the temperature to a set range, even when ambient (room) temperature changes. Since these units have glass doors, extra steps must be taken to protect vaccines from light exposure. As well, the units do not provide proper insulation in the event of a power interruption.

Domestic Refrigerator:

A domestic refrigerator/freezer unit is acceptable to store temperaturesensitive products: however, there are several issues that need to be considered and addressed in advance. Thermostats have a wide temperature-tolerance and are slow to react to an increase in temperature; therefore, it can be difficult to accurately set the temperature. In addition, there is no air circulation when the compressor is off and as a result the defrost function can cause temperature fluctuations. Units may also be subject to changes in ambient temperature.

In order to address these limitations, it is critical to identify and measure the temperature 'zones' within the refrigerator so that vaccines can be stored in the optimum location. If the pharmacy is considering storing vaccines, a bar fridge (or any small single-door fridge) should not be used. The temperatures in these units are unpredictable, as the sensor in the refrigerator compartment reacts to the temperature of the evaporator, rather than to the air in the compartment, resulting in varying temperatures as the ambient temperature changes. Also, the freezer compartment is incapable of maintaining consistent temperatures to store freezerstable vaccines.

TEMPERATUREMONITORING DEVICES

A temperature monitoring device is essential for storing vaccines and other temperature-sensitive medications. Regardless of the type of device used, it is important to calibrate the device and ensure it is accurate. Examples of temperature-monitoring devices include:

 Data loggers – continuous temperature recording devices. May be single-use (for transport) or multi-use (for storage). The multi-use device creates a historical record of temperatures by storing readings, which can then be downloaded onto a computer and printed out as necessary.

- Strip Monitors single-use battery-powered units that record continuous temperature readings on a paper strip. Generally used to monitor temperatures during transport.
- Chart Recorders utilize a wheel that records temperatures on graph paper as the wheel turns. Records continuously, 24-hours a day.
- Digital Minimum and Maximum Thermometers measure current temperature and record minimum and maximum temperatures over a period of time. The units provide three readings: the current temperature, the maximum temperature since last reset, and the minimum temperature since last reset.

CONCLUSION

In order to protect the safety and efficacy of medications, and ultimately for the benefit of patient health and well-being, continuing vigilance to every link of the cold chain should be fully integrated into pharmacy practice. Every pharmacy needs to customize their practices to fit both the requirements of the medications that will be stored and the needs of their patients.

Risk Management in Community Pharmacy

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INTRODUCTION

Similar to high-risk industries like aviation and the operation of nuclear power plants, the medication distribution system has a potential to cause harm as well as benefit. For example, the following medication incident was voluntarily reported to ISMP Canada.

"A patient received a prescription for digoxin 0.25 mg to be taken once daily. At the pharmacy, both the technician and the pharmacist misread the numeral "2" as "7" and therefore misinterpreted the prescription as "digoxin 0.75 mg po daily". When a drug information reference was consulted to verify appropriateness of the dose, the dosage used in "rapid digitalization" was misinterpreted as an appropriate daily dose for digoxin. Several days later, after taking daily doses of 0.75 mg, the patient experienced nausea and dizziness, and admission to hospital was required." [1]

Incidents like the one above are not unique. They likely occur every day in pharmacies across Canada. Is there anything that pharmacists can do in order to prevent the above from happening? At a minimum, risk management strategies should be in place in order to help reduce the risk of errors. Literature related to risk management in community pharmacy practice covers topics ranging from development of a culture of safety to actual measures that improve safety such as bar-coding and clinical support tools. Fortunately, most of these topics have been incorporated into continuous quality improvement (CQI) tools, which are mostly readily accessible to pharmacy practitioners.

In this article, we will focus on selected CQI tools that can facilitate risk management within the community pharmacy practice setting. In order to implement changes in a pharmacy, a culture of safety must first

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (CQI) TOOLS [2-6]

Authors / Organization Purpose of CQI Tool Focus of CQI Tool

UK: Manche

UK: Manchester Patient Safety Assessment Framework (MaPSAF) [2]

University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

- To facilitate reflection and raise awareness on patient safety.
- To stimulate discussion about strengths and weaknesses of patient safety culture.
- To reveal any differences in perception on patient safety among staff members.
- To identify areas for improvement.
- To evaluate safety interventions and monitor progress over time.
- To develop a mature safety culture.

Illustrate dimensions of patient safety and risk management culture that are applicable to community pharmacy practice:

- 1. Commitment to patient safety
- 2. Incident reporting
- 3. Investigating causes of incidents
- 4. Learning from incidents
- 5. Communication
- 6. Staff management
- 7. Staff education and risk management training
- 8. Teamwork

UK: Pharmacy Safety Climate Questionnaire (PSCQ) [3]

University of Manchester, Manchester, UK To seek pharmacy staff members' viewpoints on patient safety issues and incident reporting in their community pharmacy practice setting.

This 34-item questionnaire correlates to dimensions of patient safety and risk management culture in the MaPSAF (see above). This tool was developed by the University of Manchester and validated in several European countries [8].

See Table 2 for relationship between MaPSAF and PSCQ.

US: Pathways for medication safety®: Looking collectively at risk [4]

American Hospital Association, Health Research and Educational Trust, and ISMP (US) Help hospital personnel assess and act on medication risks. Selected components can be applied to community pharmacy practice. Describe processes to enable implementation of medication safety initiatives.

Offer assessment tools to evaluate and monitor progress of risk reduction strategies.

US: Improving medication safety in community pharmacy: Assessing risk and opportunities for change (AROC) [5]

ISMP (US)

To educate pharmacists on error prone processes and strategies to reduce risks and enable self-assessment

Recommend strategies that can reduce errors from occurring in 10 Key Elements of medication use processes:

- 1. Patient information
- 2. Drug information
- 3. Communication of drug orders and other drug information
- 4. Drug labelling, packaging, nomenclature
- 5. Drug standardization, storage, distribution
- 6. Medication device acquisition, use, monitoring
- 7. Environmental factors, workflow, staffing patterns
- 8. Staff competency and education
- Patient education
- 10. Quality processes and risk management

AROC also includes useful information in appendices such as dangerous abbreviations and look-alike drug names with recommended tall man lettering.



Canada: Medication Safety Self-Assessment® for Community/Ambulatory Pharmacy™(MSSA-CAP)[6]

ISMP Canada

Identify and assess safe medication practices in community/ambulatory pharmacy, and monitor improvements in safe medication practices via the online interface

Categorize known medication safety strategies into 10 Key Elements (see below) and 20 Core Distinguishing Characteristics.

- 1. Patient information
- 2. Drug information
- 3. Communication of drug orders and other drug information
- 4. Drug labelling, packaging and nomenclature
- 5. Drug standardization, storage and distribution
- 6. Use of devices
- 7. Environmental factors
- 8. Staff competence and education
- 9. Patient education
- 10. Quality processes and risk management

The MSSA-CAP is being updated in 2012 in order to accommodate the expanding scope of pharmacy practice in Canada and a new online interface is currently under development.

Recommended Use of CQI Tool

Encourage individual staff member to honestly assess the pharmacy practice setting on the various aspects of risk management culture. This exercise will take approximately 1 hour to complete. Discuss individual ratings with the rest of the pharmacy team. Identify areas for improvement; discuss strategies, evaluate interventions, and track changes or progress over time.

Available at:

http://www.pharmacy.manchester.ac.uk/cip/resources/MaPSAF

Encourage individual staff member to complete the questionnaire honestly; to indicate his/her agreement or disagreement with the statements or items about the community pharmacy in which he/she works. This exercise will take approximately 10 to 15 minutes to complete. Then, as a team, discuss and identify areas for improvement, implement interventions, evaluate, and track changes over time.

Available at:

http://www.pharmacy.manchester.ac.uk/cip/resources/pscq/

Pharmacy managers can use this manual as a guide for fostering a culture of safety in the practice setting. Section 2.1 – Building Blocks for Assessing Risk and Section 2.2 – Failure Mode and Effects Analysis can serve as a universal educational tool for all pharmacy practitioners.

Available at:

http://www.medpathways.info/medpathways/tools/tools.html

Pharmacy staff members can consult this document and reflect on current practices and identify areas for improvement.

Available at: http://www.ismp.org/communityRx/aroc/

Pharmacy members can complete the MSSA-CAP items as a team during 2 to 3 one-hour meetings. Use the MSSA-CAP online interface to track trends and monitor progress or improvements in safe medication practices.

Available at:

https://www.ismp-canada.org/amssa/index.htm

be in place that encourages blame-free reporting and shared learning. The CQI tools Manchester Patient Safety Assessment Framework (MaPSAF) [2] and Pharmacy Safety Climate Questionnaire (PSCQ) [3] are a good starting point to evaluate the culture of safety in your pharmacy. Once a patient safety culture is established, the Pathways for Medication safety®: Looking Collectively at Risk [4] document can facilitate a top-down approach (from management to frontline staff) to enhance the culture of safety and assist the investigation of a near-miss or a medication incident.

Finally, tools such as ISMP (US) Improving Medication Safety in Community Pharmacy: Assessing Risk and Opportunities for Change (AROC) [5], and the ISMP Canada Medication Safety Self-Assessment® for Community/Ambulatory Pharmacy TM (MSSA-CAP) [6] can be used to improve existing medication distribution systems and encourage shared learning from peers.

Further information regarding the above CQI tools can be found in Table 1 and Table 2.

CULTURE OF PATIENT SAFETY: EMBRACING CHANGE, INCIDENT REPORTING, AND SHARED LEARNING

The ability for an organization to develop risk management strategies starts with voluntary incident reporting by healthcare professionals. Unfortunately, fear of punitive action often hampers practitioners' willingness to report. [4] To encourage reporting and shared learning, organizations must move from the culture of "blame and shame" to a culture of patient safety that embraces the possibility of human errors and focuses on developing more resilient systems. For instance, the following incident was voluntarily reported to ISMP Canada by a practitioner for the purpose of shared learning:

"In a community pharmacy, bisoprolol 5 mg tablets were dispensed to a patient instead of bisacodyl 5mg tablets. The error was discovered when the pharmacist was returning the stock bottles to the shelf and realized that although a prescription had been prepared from the stock bottle of bisoprolol, no bisoprolol prescriptions had recently been processed by the pharmacy." [7]

TABLE 2. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MAPSAF AND PSCQ [3]

Dimensions of Patient Safety and Risk Management Culture in MaPSAF	Items in PSCQ
(1) Commitment to patient safety (Correspond to 3 items in PSCQ)	7, 17, 22
(2) Incident reporting (Correspond to 6 items in PSCQ)	4, 10, 14, 20, 25, 30
(3) Investigating causes of incidents; and	3, 11, 13, 19, 23, 28, 32, 34
(4) Learning from incidents (Correspond to 8 items in PSCQ)	
(5) Communication (Correspond to 6 items in PSCQ)	1, 6, 9, 16, 21, 27
(6) Staff management (Correspond to 5 items in PSCQ)	2, 12, 24, 29, 31
(7) Staff education and risk management training (Correspond to 3 items in PSCQ)	8, 18, 33
(8) Teamwork (Correspond to 3 items in PSCQ)	5, 15, 26

The shared learning from the above incident is as follows:

"Because both "bisoprolol" and "bisacodyl" begin with the letters "bis", these medications may be stored side by side in both community and hospital dispensaries. Cues may or may not be present to alert healthcare professionals to the potential for a mix-up. In this particular incident, the medications had been obtained from the same generic manufacturer. In such circumstances, the potential for a mix-up may be increased if the labelling and packaging are similar, and also because the drugs' brand names have the same prefix (the abbreviated manufacturer's name) followed by the name "bisoprolol" or "bisacodyl"." [7]

What can we do to develop a more resilient medication distribution system? With respect to the above incident, the following risk management strategies can be considered.

1. DRUG STANDARDIZATION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION

"Review pharmacy storage areas to determine if look-alike/sound-alike products are stored in close proximity. Consider the following strategies to enhance differentiation:

- Purchase look-alike/soundalike products from different manufacturers.
- Place warning labels on look-alike/ sound-alike products and/or in their storage areas (regardless of whether they are stored separately or in close proximity)." [7]

2. QUALITY PROCESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Consider the use of bar-coding technology to allow for automated verification of the dispensed drug or conduct independent double checks (for example, by marking or verifying the Drug Identification Number on the prescription hard copy) during the dispensing process. [7]

As mentioned above, the Manchester Patient Safety Assessment Framework (MaPSAF) and the Pharmacy Safety Climate Questionnaire (PSCQ) are CQI tools that pharmacists can use to evaluate and monitor the culture of safety in the pharmacy. The MaPSAF was developed by the University of Manchester and is based on the notion that a culture

of safety enables safe medication practices. [2] It includes a matrix that describes the 8 dimensions of patient safety culture. [2] To further assess a pharmacy's safety culture, pharmacies can use the PSCQ, a 34-item questionnaire to generate staff feedback, reflection, and discussion for CQI purposes. [3] Each of the 34 items directly correlates to the 8 dimensions of patient safety in the MaPSAF. Table 2 illustrates the relationship between the PSCQ and the MaPSAF.

While cultural limitations can be identified relatively easily, implementation of change is a more challenging task. The existing culture may make pharmacy staff members feel insecure when they are involved in a near-miss or a medication incident. Therefore. senior management or pharmacy managers should be the driver and leader in embracing and enhancing the culture of safety. [4] Staff will report and hence discuss a near-miss or an incident only if they feel comfortable to do so. Pharmacy managers can refer to the Pathways for Medication Safety®: Looking Collectively at Risk [4] or http://www.justculture.org/ for strategies about embracing

change and fostering a culture of patient safety in the practice setting.

MEDICATION SAFETY SELF-ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING FROM PEERS

Policies and procedures of individual pharmacies may differ, but elements of patient care and pharmacy workflow should be similar to a certain extent. This allows pharmacists and pharmacy technicians to learn from their peers. Consider the bisoprolol and bisacodyl mix-up incident described above, it is conceivable that similar incidents could occur at any pharmacy. [7] By reporting this medication incident to ISMP Canada, the pharmacist offered the opportunity to other health care practitioners to learn from this event. In an effort to summarize shared learning from reported near misses and medication incidents, ISMP US and ISMP Canada developed the Improving medication safety in community pharmacy: Assessing risk and opportunities for change (AROC) and the Medication Safety Self-Assessment® for Community/ Ambulatory Pharmacy TM (MSSA-CAP), respectively. These risk assessment tools categorize known medication safety strategies into

10 Key Elements and 20 Core Distinguishing Characteristics. Pharmacists can use them to assess the safety of medication practices in their work settings and identify opportunities for continuous quality improvement.

CONCLUSION

As pharmacists in Ontario take on additional responsibilities, we must first ensure that we have an adequate risk management system in place to strive for patient safety and medication safety. Pharmacies can first use the MaPSAF and PSCQ to assess their safety culture. Pharmacy managers can subsequently use Pathways for Medication Safety®: Looking Collectively at Risk to devise a plan for embracing change and enhancing the cultural competency of the practice setting. Finally, medication safety self-assessments such as the AROC from ISMP US and the MSSA-CAP from ISMP Canada can help pharmacists learn from each other and improve the medication distribution system as a whole. Risk management is a collaborative and iterative process. We recommend using the above CQI tools with all staff in the pharmacy at least annually in order to ensure continuous quality improvement.

REMARKS

ISMP Canada Safety Bulletins (https://www.ismp-canada.org/ ISMPCSafetyBulletins.htm) are designed to disseminate timely, targeted information to reduce the risk of medication incidents. The purpose of the bulletins is to confidentially share the information received about medication incidents which have occurred and to suggest medication system improvement strategies for enhancing patient safety. The bulletins will also share alerts and warnings specific to the Canadian market place. Complimentary subscription is available at https://www.ismp-canada.org/ subscription.htm.

Additional relevant Continuing Education (CE) opportunities can be found on page 57.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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DISCIPLINE DECISIONS



Member: Yasmin Virji, R.Ph.

At a hearing on June 6, 2012, a Panel of the Discipline Committee found Ms. Virji guilty of professional misconduct. The allegations of professional misconduct against Ms. Virji related to engaging in long-term unauthorized dispensing in the form of fraudulent prescriptions that she submitted for reimbursement but did not actually dispense, as well as engaging in other unauthorized dispensing practices, including dispensing drugs to self-prescribing physicians and their family members.

The Panel imposed a penalty which included:

- A reprimand;
- Directing the Registrar to impose specified terms, conditions or limitations on the Member's Certificate of Registration, and in particular:
- that she complete successfully, at her own expense, within 12 months of the date of the Order, the ProBE Program – Professional/ Problem Based Ethics, offered by The Centre for Personalized Education for Physicians, or equivalent program acceptable to the College
- for a period of three years from the date of the Order that she shall: o be prohibited from having any
 - proprietary interest in a pharmacy of any kind;
 - be prohibited from acting as a Designated Manager in any pharmacy;

- o be prohibited from receiving any remuneration for her work as a pharmacist other than remuneration based only on hourly or weekly rates, and not on the basis of any incentive or bonus for prescription sales;
- o notify the College in writing of any employment in a pharmacy; and
- o ensure that her employers confirm in writing to the College that they have received and reviewed a copy of the Discipline Committee Panel's decision in this matter and their Order, and confirming the nature of the Member's remuneration.
- A suspension of seven months, with one month of the suspension to be remitted on condition that the Member complete the remedial training;
- Costs to the College in the amount of \$7,500.

Member: Marianne Songgadan, R.Ph.

At a hearing on November 9, 2012, a Panel of the Discipline Committee found Ms. Songgadan guilty of professional misconduct. The allegations of professional misconduct against Ms. Songgadan related to unauthorized access, use and/or disclosure of health information.

The Panel imposed a penalty which included:

- A reprimand;
- Directing the Registrar to impose specified terms, conditions or

limitations on the Member's Certificate of Registration, and in particular, that the Member complete successfully, at her own expense, within 12 months of the date of the Order, the ProBE course and any evaluation offered by The Centre for Personalized Education for Physicians.

Member: Samuel Shek, R.Ph.

At a motion on November 15, 2012, a Panel of the Discipline Committee considered allegations of professional misconduct against Mr. Shek which related to submitting insurance claims for drugs and other products as though those drugs and other products had been prescribed when no prescriptions had been provided, dispensing Schedule I/Schedule F drugs without authorization, failing to keep records, amongst other allegations.

In resolution of the matter, Mr. Shek entered into an Undertaking, Agreement and Acknowledgment with the College whereby he resigned permanently as a member of the College, irrevocably surrendered his certificate of registration, and will no longer work or be employed in a pharmacy, in any capacity whatsoever, in Ontario.

Accordingly, the parties made a joint submission to the Discipline Committee to issue an Order for a stay of the allegations of professional misconduct against Mr. Shek.

On the basis of the Undertaking, Agreement and Acknowledgment Mr. Shek entered into with the College, the Discipline Committee accepted the joint submission of the parties and issued an Order staying the allegations of professional misconduct against Mr. Shek.

Members: Samuel Lai, R.Ph.

At a hearing on January 8, 2013, a Panel of the Discipline Committee found Mr. Lai guilty of professional misconduct. The allegations of professional misconduct against Mr. Lai related to the Member's dispensing of narcotic and non-parcotic medications.

The Panel imposed a penalty which included:

- A reprimand;
- Directing the Registrar to suspend the Member's certificate of registration for a period of five months;
- Directing the Registrar to impose the following specified terms, conditions and limitations on the Member's certificate of registration:
 - o the Member shall successfully complete, at his own expense, the ProBE Program on Ethics for Healthcare Professionals, with such course to be completed within three (3) months of the Order becoming final; and
 - o the Member's practice shall be monitored by the College

by means of inspection(s) by a representative or representatives of the College at such time or times as the College may determine, to a maximum of four (4) inspections, during the thirty six (36) months following the lifting of the suspension referred to above. The Member shall cooperate with the College during the inspections and, further, shall pay to the College in respect of the cost of monitoring, the amount of \$600.00 per inspection, such amount to be paid immediately after completion of each of the inspections.

- Directing the Registrar to suspend two months of the suspension referred to above if the Member successfully completes, at his own expense, the ProBE Program on Ethics for Healthcare Professionals, within three months of the Order becoming final. For greater clarity, the Member must successfully complete the ProBE Program on Ethics for Healthcare Professionals regardless of whether a portion of the suspension is suspended;
- Ordering the Member to pay costs to the College in the amount of \$3,500.00 no later than four months following the Order becoming final.

The full text of these decisions is available at www.canlii.org

CanLii is a non-profit organization managed by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada. CanLii's goal is to make Canadian law accessible for free on the Internet.

THANK YOU, PRECEPTORS & EVALUATORS!

programs, both SPT
& SPE, can largely
be attributed to the
commitment, enthusiasm
and professionalism
of our preceptors and
evaluators.

The success of our

As we begin a new year, we look back at 2012 and reflect on all of our accomplishments. Nine hundred and twenty-five students, interns and pharmacy technician applicants successfully demonstrated their competence for practice through the structured practical training (SPT) program. This is no small feat, and credit should be given to preceptees who focussed

their energies on performing their scope of practice, as well as to the preceptors who mentored them and assessed their readiness for practice. We also had 807 pharmacy technician applicants meticulously complete the structured practical evaluation (SPE), or 500 prescription check activity, under the supervision of their dedicated evaluators.

The success of our programs, both SPT & SPE, can largely be attributed to the commitment, enthusiasm and professionalism of our preceptors and evaluators. They dedicate their time, energy and knowledge to provide objective assessment on preceptees' performance while also mentoring them through the transition into independent practice.

Why do pharmacists and pharmacy technicians precept? There is great satisfaction, both personally and professionally, in giving back to the profession. As SPT, in one form or another, has been around since the beginning of the profession, pharmacists, and more recently, pharmacy technicians, have been paying it forward, by mentoring others, who, in turn, continue the long-standing tradition of being preceptors. Although it is often unpaid, the reward is the satisfaction of see-

ing the preceptee succeed and becoming a colleague.

There is also the opportunity to use the preceptorship as a means of continuing professional development and staying current with the profession. A common remark from preceptors is that they are surprised by how much they learned from their preceptee during

the experience. It helped to keep them on their toes and engage them in the new knowledge and ideas that their preceptees bring to their practice. Did you know that you can include your experience as a preceptor as part of your learning portfolio?

Demand for preceptors continues to be high as preceptors are needed for so many different experiential programs, including the College's SPT program. It would be great to see more pharmacists and pharmacy technicians getting involved and making a difference. For those that have not participated as preceptors or evaluators, you will find that it is a great way to reinvigorate the passion for the profession which may have waned. Or if you are recently registered as a pharmacist or pharmacy technician and have been in practice for at least one year in Canada, you may want to keep that energy alive by participating in such a rewarding experience. We hope to acknowledge the dedication of even more preceptors and evaluators next year.

Please visit the College's website for more information about how to become a preceptor for SPT and/or an evaluator for SPE.

PRECEPTORS

ACTON

ΔΙΔΧ

Patrick GarchaShoppers Drug Mart Sweta Gupta Loblaw Pharmacy Haider Jaffry......Costco Pharmacy Shafina JumaShoppers Drug Mart Giovanni Spina Shoppers Drug Mart Giselle Trikkas Ajax Pickering Health Centre

ALEXANDRIA

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ALFRED

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BRAMALEA

Maria CardozoPharma Plus

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Gowtham Kavikondala	.Shoppers Drug Mart
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Lisa Reeder	.The Brantford General Hospital
Andrew Shi	.Loblaw Pharmacy

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Peter Arbiter......Rexall Pharma Plus

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Abdul Haffejee	Shoppers Drug Mart
Kelly Haggerty	Bright's Grove Family Pharmacy

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Ronald Harrison	Brockville General Hospital
Mark Leslie	Shoppers Drug Mart
Akash Luhadia	Wal Mart Pharmacy
John Silke	Wal Mart Pharmacy

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Najat Abu Halimeh	Jasmin Pharmacy
Dorcas Adeoye	Costco Pharmacy
Marvin Basar	Shoppers Drug Mart

Marilyn Cousins
Dina DichekJoseph Brant Memorial Hospital
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Nicola Da Souta
Nicole Do Souto
Jason Handa Smartmeds Pharmacy
Tauseef HassanSmartmeds Pharmacy
Dina Ibrahim Shoppers Drug Mart
Sanjay JariwalaThe Medicine Shoppe
Yusuf Khanbhai Classic Care Pharmacy
Sanjay KhoslaShoppers Drug Mart
Manjeet PannuAppleby Pharmacy
Ludmilla Queiroz Classic Care Pharmacy
Ranjeev Singh SandhuCaroline Family Health Team of Burlington
Chee Kong Shi
Sandhya SukulCostco Pharmacy

CAMBRIDGE

Shazia Ashraf	.Drugstore Pharmacy
Salwa Hanna	.Cambridge Memorial Hospital
Permdip Johal	.Cambridge Memorial Hospital
Christine Lau	.Cambridge Memorial Hospital
Jason Lee	.Drugstore Pharmacy
Thomas McFarlane	.Cambridge Memorial Hospital
Rana Mimar	.Drugstore Pharmacy
Kuveshan Naidoo	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Sanjay Patel	.Drugstore Pharmacy
Bashir Sachoo	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Muhammad Saji	.Forbes Park Pharmacy
Natalie Scott	.Cambridge Memorial Hospital
Gregory Streppel	.Langs Medical Pharmacy
Ellen Thomas	.Preston Medical Pharmacy
Michael Tsandelis	.Wal Mart Pharmacy
Karen Wells	
Susan Winter	.Coronation Medical Pharmacy

CARLETON PLACE

Abolhasan Ahangaran	.Drugstore Pharmacy
Ashraf Al Taslaq	.Carleton Place IDA Drugmart
James Steeves	Shoppers Drug Mart

CHATHAM

CHATTIAN	
Ulonna Biodun Adefarasin	Wal Mart Pharmacy
Janet Johnston	Chatham Kent Health Alliance
Nancy Kay	Chatham Kent Health Alliance
Christopher Mazaris	Shoppers Drug Mart

COBOURG

Robert ScherzZellers Pharmacy

COCHRANE

Savminderjit Dhaliwall The Lady Minto Hospital

COLLINGWOOD

Lesley Paul. Stuart Ellis Pharmacy

CONCORD

Carmen Li	Shoppers Drug Mart
Peter Shams	Shoppers Drug Mart

CORNWALL

Erica Cumming	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Eslam Hamed	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Jane McCain	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Joenaida Namingit	.Cornwall Medical Pharmacy

PRECEPTORS

Rachelle OuelletCornwall Medical Pharmacy **ETOBICOKE** Anishkumar Sanghavi......Cornwall Community Hospital Michael Abdelmalak Cloverdale Clinic Pharmacy Muhammad Ashraf Woodbine Pharmacy COURTICE Marta Cunha......Drugstore Pharmacy Hai Ling Huang. Medical Pharmacy Raouf Ibrahim Stonegate Community Pharmacy (IDA) Patrick JosephTotal Health Pharmacy **DEEP RIVER** Anne LeeMedical Pharmacy Emad Mankaruos......Sav On Drug Mart Elena MikhaelianCostco Pharmacy Dipika Patel Total Health Pharmacy **DELHI** lan StewartShoppers Drug Mart Ragavan Sundaramoorthy Shoppers Drug Mart Jane Bamford Pharmasave Adesh VoraTotal Health Pharmacy John StanczykPharmasave Jie Young Youn. Shoppers Drug Mart Vyacheslav ZlydennyyMarkland Wood Pharmacy Limited **DON MILLS** Shelina Salehmohamed......Shoppers Drug Mart **EXETER** Vasiliki Theofilopoulos Shoppers Drug Mart Natalie Korotky Drug Store Pharmacy **DOWNSVIEW FERGUS** Catherine Freeman.....Loblaw Pharmacy Darren Hu......Humber River Regional Hospital Mary McKenzie.....Loblaw Pharmacy Safwat Khair The Medicine Shoppe Jaymesh KhetiaShoppers Drug Mart Fady Suliman.....Oakdale Pharmacy **FONTHILL** Ronald Parton.....Fonthill Pharmasave Franco SicoliShoppers Drug Mart **DUNDAS** Dipakrai Mistry.....Lee's Dundas Pharmacy **FOREST DUNNVILLE** Al Karim Ladak Forest Pharmasave Ashwin Gandhi Grand River Pharmacy Philip Hauser......Hausers Pharmacy **FORT ERIE** John Beach......Wal Mart Pharmacy Joseph SeliskeDouglas Memorial Hospital **DUTTON** Ronald Campigotto......Highland Pharmacy **FORT FRANCES** Amanda AllanPharmasave Clinic Pharmacy **EAST GWILLIMBURY** Atossa Babaie Nami Costco Pharmacy Eliza Chu. Costco Pharmacy **GARSON** Parinaz Saifi......Costco Pharmacy Sean Simpson......Nickel Centre Pharmacy **ELLIOT LAKE GEORGETOWN** Jay Reaume.....Shoppers Drug Mart Cresencio Villangca......Drugstore Pharmacy GLOUCESTER FI MIRA Stefan GudmundsonShoppers Drug Mart Tanya Rodrigues......Costco Pharmacy Jason Tran Costco Pharmacy **ERIN** Myrtle Lesco Pharma Plus **GRIMSBY** Alykhan Kassam.....Shoppers Drug Mart **ESPANOLA GUELPH** Erin Dearing Espanola General Hospital Karen Lalonde Remedy's Rx Catherine Brown Guelph Family Health Team Raymond Lam. Homewood Health Centre **ESSEX** Kenneth Manson......Rexall Pharma Plus Jane McKaig Drugstore Pharmacy James Craig.....Shoppers Drug Mart Mark McNamaraShoppers Drug Mart Radmila Obradovic Homewood Health Centre Suzy RoumanSpeedvale Pharmasave & Compounding Centre

Jennifer Smith		HANOVER
Edwin Yau	Rexall Pharma Plus	
HAGERSVILLE		Michele ScarboroughHanover Pharmasave Yusuf SuidaWal Mart Pharmacy
David Millar	West Haldimand General Hospital	HARRISTON
		Stanley Cushing
HALIBURTON		
Gary Chow	Rexall	HAWKESBURY
		Abdel Hakim Ait Aoudia Pharmacie Jean Coutu Pharmacy Roxana Gorun Loblaw Pharmacy
HAMILTON		Lyne Hebert Maillette
Mohamed Abbas	3	Sylvie Robillard Jean Coutu Sante 484
Mina Antonios	•	
Nancy Birchenough	The state of the s	HENSALL
Anna Brooks	•	
Deborah Chang		Mammdouh HaddadHensall Pharmacy
Hoi Choi		
Anthony Cinquina	The state of the s	HUNTSVILLE
,	McMaster University Medical Centre	
Christa Connolly		Troy CoxPharmasave
Susan Davidson		Susan Lang
Samuel Dyer		Carolyn MurrayLoblaw Pharmacy
Ayman El Attar		ININICEII
Ehab Fayez		INNISFIL
Linda Ghobrial		Brent ChanShoppers Drug Mart
	Main Methaclinic Pharmacy	
Ramon Goomber		1470/46
	Hamilton Health Sciences Corp	JARVIS
Jafar Hanbali	Shoppers Drug Mart	Vinod Gandhi
Wassim Houneini	Shoppers Drug Mart	
Young Huh		KANIATA
Janice Hunks		KANATA
Andrew Hurley		Georges Farah Shoppers Drug Mart
Muhammad Ishfaq	11 9	Kamilia HannaCostco Pharmacy
Susan Janssens	,	Joey MaltaisShoppers Drug Mart
Luay Khaled		Ashok Patel Loblaw Pharmacy
Michael Korkut		Jason Tran
Damiani Kotsios	,	
Betty Kurian	·	KAPUSKASING
Magali Laprise Lachance		
	Sutherland's Pharmacy Limited	Nadia Giancola
	Hamilton Health Sciences Corp	Jocelyn Lewis Shoppers Drug Mart
Kim Ngoc Lu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3	Hamilton Health Sciences Corp	KENDTYILLE
Roman Moroz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KEMPTVILLE
Olivera Muratovic	Shoppers Drug Mart	Jamie Temple Shoppers Drug Mart
Maninder Nagra	Shoppers Drug Mart	
Patience Olisemeka		KENODA
${\bf Stephanie\ Olthof\ Gilbreath\ .\ .}$		KENORA
Nita Patel		Danielle Mae Lajeunesse Loblaw Pharmacy
Phyllis Patzalek	The state of the s	
	Centre For Mountain Health Services	KESWICK
David Rodden	11 3	
Laura Savatteri		Alexander Anapolsky Shoppers Drug Mart
Ehab Sefain	,	
Usama Shamshon		KINCARDINE
Alison Shipley		
Khalid Syed	11 3	Kristen Ban Shoppers Drug Mart
Ramsis Tadrus	Snoppers Drug Mart Hamilton Health Sciences Corp	
	Remedy's Rx Healthcare Plus Pharmacy	KING CITY
Elizabeth Tung		
Christine Wallace	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Haiderali Meghjee King City Pharmacy
Natalie Yee	·	
Christine Yu		KINGSTON
Ashraf Zaki		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ann Ajram
HANMED		Julie CarriereOngwanada Pharmacy
HANMER		Joel Donnelly Medical Arts Pharmacy
	Valley Plaza Pharmacy Pharmasave	Adam DoyleShoppers Drug Mart
Giovanni Lagiorgia	Drugstore Pharmacy	Scott FordShoppers Drug Mart
		Gunther HaKingston General Hospital

PRECEPTORS

Selmin Hincer	Rexall Pharma Plus
George Ho	Medisystem Pharmacy
Mary Ho	Regional Pharmacy
Bozica Kokanovic Popovic	Loblaw Pharmacy
William Legere	. Kingston General Hospital
Paula Newman	Kingston General Hospital
Hitesh Patel	Loblaw Pharmacy
Louise Reynen	. Drugstore Pharmacy
Gillian Turnbull	.St. Mary's of the Lake Hospital

KIRKLAND LAKE

Jennifer GouldingBDR Drug Mart
Chad WallaceKirkland Pharmacy

KITCHENER

Ehab Abdel Sayed Michael Abdelmalak Rebecca Agar Shamim Asif Yehia Atia Susan Bain Rabinder Bains Chandra Bompalli Amgad Elgamal Annapurna Gandikota Melanie Gillison Erin Hunt Dienesch	Health Park PharmacySt. Mary's General HospitalShoppers Drug MartHealth Park PharmacyMedical Village Pharmacy IrZellers PharmacyLoblaw PharmacyShoppers Drug MartWal Mart PharmacySt. Mary's General HospitalSt. Mary's General Hospital
Michael Johnson	
Tency Kadavil	Pharma Plus
Andrea Kelly	
Lucinda Kwan	
Sanjita Laing	
Nusrat Muhammad	
Janice Nuque	
Goran Petrovic	
Maged Saad	
Klarida Serjani	
Bela Shah	
Todd Spetter	
Shaun Toolsie	

LASALLE

George El Turk Essential Pharmacy
Anindya Sinha Andy's Pharmacy and Wellness Centre

LEAMINGTON

Dawnmarie Field	Leamington Medical Pharmacy
Oluwadamilola Gbadamosi	Zehrs Drugstore Pharmacy
Natalie Morse	Wal Mart Pharmacy
Javant Patel	Leamington Wellness Pharmacy

LEVACK

Amanda Edward Levack Pharmacy

LINDSAY

 Deborah Bruyns.
 Rexall Pharma Plus

 Michael Cavanagh
 Kawartha Lakes Pharmacy

 Susan Fockler
 Ross Memorial Hospital

 Teresa Stanavech
 Ross Memorial Hospital

LISTOWEL

LIVELY

Vahid Ghorbani......Drugstore Pharmacy
James Palys.....Lively Pharmacy

LONDON

Nadia Amadio	.Shoppers Drug Mart
	.North Tower Prescription Centre
Gerhard Banman	·
Graham Barham	
Delio Bartolozzi	
	London Health Sciences Centre
	London Health Sciences Centre
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Joseph Boudreau	
	.London Health Sciences Centre
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Robert Campbell	
Ronald Chilelli	
Shannon Conliffe	
Felvant De Padua	
Mark Delamere	
,	London Health Sciences Centre
Karan Dhami	
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Patricia Francis	
Rhonda Freeman	
Cynthia Garrick	.Prescription Centre
Christine Gawlik	.London Health Sciences Centre
Dagmara Gluszynski	
Bogumila Gurgul	
Nina Hanif	
Asteir Hanna	
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Shamez Kassam	
Claire Knauer	
Daniel Kutz	
	London Health Sciences Centre
Nisha Lattanzio	
	London Health Sciences Centre
David Ledger	
Yun Leung	.Pharma Plus
Syed Mahmood	
	.London Health Sciences Centre
	London Health Sciences Centre
Sophie Myner Dhalla	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Siamak Nassori	.Costco Pharmacy
David Perlman	
Marcie Prior	
,	.London Health Sciences Centre
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Hubert Sashegyi	
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Sharon Semchism	
Raied Shatara	
Karen Skubnik	.Classic Care Pharmacy
	.London Health Sciences Centre
	.London Health Sciences Centre
Betty Wright	
Paul Yip	
Eiman Zourob	.Wal Mart Pharmacy

MAPLE

Daniel FazzariMaple Guardian Pharmacy
Ahsan KhanI.D.A Medi Pharm Pharmacy

MARKHAM

George Abd El Messih	Costco Pharmacy
Nadine Awadalla	Main Drug Mart
Safaa Azziz	Costco Pharmacy
Hamat Bhana	Shoppers Drug Mart
Michael Chowdhury	Wal Mart Pharmacy
Derek Ho	Shoppers Drug Mart
Christine Howe	Markham Stouffville Hospital
Kinh Huynh	Shoppers Drug Mart
Dilip Jain	Shadlock Steeles Pharmacy
Hui Jin	Costco Pharmacy
Deborah Katchky	Dale's Pharmacy

Saleem Khamis	Hillcroft Pharmacy
Jennifer Kwong	Shoppers Drug Mart
Kamna Leekha	Shoppers Drug Mart
Ying Lui	Wal Mart Pharmacy
Mamdouh Menkarios	Main Drug Mart
Charing Ng	Markham Stouffville Hospital
Faranak Pashang	Costco Pharmacy
Fanny Poon	Applecreek Pharmacy
Mukta Rathore	Loblaw Pharmacy
Michael Sung	Health With Care Pharmacy
Manizheh Toutounchian	Costco Pharmacy
Cecilia Wong	Markham Stouffville Hospital

MASSEY

Heather PreussJaneway PharmaChoice

MEAFORD

Kristin DaviesMuxlow Pharmacy Limited David Glass Muxlow Pharmacy Limited

MIDLAND

Jason Mackie Arcade and Jory Guardian Pharmacy Vaughan Mallows......Georgian Bay General Hospital

MILTON

Renu Choudhary Shoppers Drug Mart Sherif Garras.....Total Health Pharmacy Michael Gobran Maple Medical Pharmacy Monika Gorska Kijak......Zellers Pharmacy Manpreet KularMedicine Shoppe Pharmacy Joseph Lum.....Shoppers Drug Mart Rania Makar.....Milton Square Pharmacy Mariana MironWal Mart Pharmacy Gehan Nazmy......Total Health Pharmacy Hany Philips.....St. George Pharmacy Vivian Salib......Total Health Pharmacy

MISSISSAUGA

Dima Abdulraheem	Costco Pharmacy
Jauher Ahmad	Shoppers Drug Mart
Navid Ahmad	
Adnan Ahmed	Shoppers Drug Mart
Eiman Amin	
Mina Awad	City Care Pharmacy
Ehab Aziz	Marcos Pharmacy
Farid Aziz	
Manuela Berbecel	Costco Pharmacy
Mandy Bibawi	. The Credit Valley Hospital
Narinder Bining	The Trillium Health Centre
Branka Bradic	
Pui Kar Chan	
Nadim Chaudhry	Carl's Pharmacy
Lot Chee	
Angelo Dias	Derry Village IDA
Sangita Doshi	The Trillium Health Centre
Sahar El Narekh	Total Health Pharmacy
Wael El Zahabi	
Mohamed Elsabakhawi	Shoppers Drug Mart
Monaliza Esguerra	Shoppers Drug Mart
Tarek Gamaleldin	Shoppers Drug Mart
Adel Gergis	Glenderry Pharmacy
Mariam Ghattas	
John Girgis	Apple Hills Medical Pharmacy
Michelle Goh	Rexall Pharma Plus
Spiridon Goussios	Credit Valley Pharmacy
Mohamad Haj Bakri	Hiway 10 Pharmacy
Marian Hanna	Churchill Meadows Pharmacy

Khurram Hussain	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Ksenija Jankovic	
Jennifer Kallu	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Neema Kapadia	.The Trillium Health Centre
Sabina Kapoor	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Anwar Khan	.Zellers Pharmacy
Jiwon Kim	.The Credit Valley Hospital
Alaric Kimson	.Wal Mart Pharmacy
Gurdeep Kithoray	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Firas Kiyork	
Vincenzo Lamonica	.Derry Road Pharmacy
Ameesh Lekhi	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Aysha Lodhi	.Jennas I.D.A. Pharmacy
Duy Luong	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Jagjit Maghera	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Tamer Mahrous	.Eglinton Churchill Medical Pharmacy
Rick Mak	.Zellers Pharmacy
Rania Melek	.Living Arts Pharmacy (Remedy's Rx)
Nabil Morgan	
Mona Naguib	.St. Mary Dixie Pharmacy
Jack Overland	.The Credit Valley Hospital
Anand Parikh	.Meadowvale Professional Centre Pharmacy
Jai Patel	.Unicare Pharmacy
Shilpa Pattani	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Narinder Pharwaha	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Victoria Pilkington	.The Trillium Health Centre
Tajammal Qureshi	.Battleford Pharmacy Inc
Archita Rai	
Jasbir Rajput	.Zellers Pharmacy
Tarulata Ravji	
Lilian Santos	
Qaisar Shafqat	
Peter Shalvardjian	
Ashish Sheth	
Sandra Shin	
Sameh Sidrak	
Nancy Simonot	
Maged Soliman	
Anmol Soor	
Yousuf Syed	
Christine Tadros	
Hing Tam	
Timothy Towers	
Asim bin Waheed	•
Barbara Wong	
Yvette Youssef	
Syed Zaidi	.Greenfield Pharmacy

MITCHELL

William Appleby Walthers IDA Pharmacy

MOUNT BRYDGES

Diane Staines Southwest Middlesex Health Centre Pharmacy Daniel Untch......CDS Pharmacy

NEPEAN

Tamer BadawyMedisystem Pharmacy Angela Frankenne Loblaw Pharmacy Shubha NagnurQueensway Carleton Hospital

NEW LISKEARD

Andrew McCaigFindlay's Drug Store

NEWMARKET

Hoda IbrahimNewmarket Pharmacy Julianne Labelle Southlake Regional Health Centre Bryan Pick Southlake Regional Health Centre

NIAGARA FALLS

Ashraf Boulus	Loblaw Pharmacy
James Friesen	The Greater Niagara General Hospital
Frederick Hammond	The Greater Niagara General Hospital
Adrienne Kurpis	The Greater Niagara General Hospital
Sonja Linta	Pharmachoice
Ihah Rezkalla	Valley Way Pharmacy

NORTH BAY

Kalvin Brown	Kalvin Brown Pharmasave
Lyla Burnett	Pharma Plus
Michele Cameron	North Bay Regional Health Centre
Enrich Co	Pharmacy
Mary Godreau	Shoppers Drug Mart
Biqi He	Shoppers Drug Mart
Curtis Latimer	Shoppers Drug Mart
Kimberley Lazaridis	North Bay Guardian Pharmacy
Ronnie McFadden	North Bay Regional Health Centre
Yasser Mohamed	North Bay Regional Health Centre
Victoria Nichol	Medical Pharmacy
Veronica Prior	North Bay Regional Health Centre
Lisa Randall	North Bay Regional Health Centre
Pamela Simpson	Pharmasave

NORTH YORK

Ahmed Abou Zeid	.Finch Weston Medical Pharmacy
Dakshesh Amin	York Gate IDA Drug Mart
Yuen Chan Lau	North York General Hospital
Cindy Cheong	Main Drug Mart
Jenny Chiu	North York General Hospital
Joyce Choy	North York General Hospital
Sanaz Darki	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Tamara Douglas	.North York General Hospital
Janice Fan	North York General Hospital
Slavica Fincur	York Downs Pharmacy
Michel Iskander	.Main Drug Mart
Grace Lee	.St. John's Rehabilitation Hospital
Marisa Lin	.St. John's Rehabilitation Hospital
Esther Liu	North York General Hospital
Zahra Pouya	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Yevgeniya Soroka	Shoppers Drug Mart
Sylvia Tadros	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Norman Tang	.North York General Hospital Pharmac
Kim Truong	.North York General Hospital Pharmac
Sau Wong	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Sonia Yam	.North York General Hospital

NORWICH

John Chang......Shoppers Drug Mart

OAKVILLE

Mena Fanous. Sherif Gendy. Michael Gouda. Amgad Hakim Nasreen Karim. Dominic Kwok. Aly Khan Mussani. Kamal Powar Rania Saghir Emad Sourial. Felix Tam.	Queen's Drug MartShoppers Drug MartHalton Healthcare ServicesPharma SenseWhite Oaks PharmacyShoppers Drug MartRiver Oaks Medical PharmacyPostmaster IDAShoppers Drug MartMadill PharmacyHalton Healthcare ServicesShoppers Drug MartOak Park Community PharmacyPharmacy
Silvana Yassa	

OHSWEKEN

Kimberly CornerPharmasave

ORANGEVILLE

Daniel De Maria	Shoppers Drug Mart
Catherine Morrison	Headwaters Health Care Centre

ORILLIA

Rukhsana Ali	Loblaw Pharmacy
Gloria Beazley Broad	Shoppers Drug Mart
Leslie Braden	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
Christina Chung	. Shoppers Drug Mart
Angela Crichton	Rexall Pharma Plus
Heather Dunlop	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
David Freeman	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
Tiffany Hawkes	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
Nora Jackiw	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
Uchenna Onwuocha	Wal Mart Pharmacy
Vera Smith	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
Serena Smith	Shoppers Drug Mart
Yash Vashishta	Loblaw Pharmacy

ORLEANS

Guy Caron	Beausejour Clinic Pharmacy Ltd
Raafat Khalil	St. Mary Health Center Pharmacy
Marc Nashed	Asclepios Pharmacy
Ngoc thanh Ph	an
Essame Thahet	Shoppers Drug Mart

OSHAWA

John Antony	The Medicine Shoppe
Viveka Appadoo	Clinic Pharmacy
Neha Dengre	Loblaw Pharmacy
Maxine Fitzgerald	Lovell Drugs Limited
Sarah Robertson	Lovell Drugs Limited
Yahya Salem	Clinic Pharmacy
Linda Skinner	Lakeridge Health
Ba Trinh	Clinic Pharmacy
Dileep Tripuraneni	Loblaw Pharmacy

OTTAWA

Antranik Boghossian. Siphone Boualavong. David Cecillon. Cindy Changoor. Lillian Chisholm Richard Cho Kathryn Coleman Ra'ed Darras Paul Davies Navjoet Dhillon Ali Elbeddini. Samuel Fleming. Marie Delia Goulet Michael Guest.	Shoppers Drug Mart Costco Pharmacy Classic Care Pharmacy Pharmacie Desjardins Limited The Ottawa Hospital Children's Hospital Of Eastern Ontario Bell Pharmacy Pharma Plus University Of Ottawa Heart Institute Shoppers Drug Mart Shoppers Drug Mart Costco Pharmacy Classic Care Pharmacy Shoppers Drug Mart Glebe Apothecary Shoppers Simply Pharmacy Loblaw Pharmacy Bayshore Pharmacy Limited Children's Hospital Of Eastern Ontario Medico Dental Pharmacy Medical Arts Dispensary of Ottawa Shoppers Drug Mart The Ottawa Hospital
Maryann Hopkins	.The Ottawa Hospital
	.Children's Hospital Of Eastern Ontario
Marie Jolin	Bruyere Continuing Care Shoppers Drug Mart Wal Mart Pharmacy Canadian Forces Health Services Centre Ottav
	•

Krista Leil	Shoppers Drug MartThe Ottawa HospitalRexall Pharma PlusGlebe ApothecaryHunt Club PharmacyShoppers Drug MartOttawa HospitalThe Ottawa HospitalShoppers Drug MartSco HospitalCostco PharmacyDrugstore PharmacyDrugstore PharmacyShoppers Drug MartNew Edinburgh PharmacyClassic Care Pharmacy
Jimrod Suello	
Jennifer Swetnam	Shoppers Drug Mart
Joseph Thibault	
Sallyanne Tierney	
Narcisa Tripsa	
My Hanh Truong	
9	Children's Hospital Of Eastern Ontario
Cibele Walsh	
Michael Watson	Watson's Pharmacy and Compounding Centre

OWEN SOUND

Allegra Connor	DrugStore Pharmacy
Wanda Kazarian	Medical Pharmacy
Gordon Kletzel	Rexall Pharma Plus
Anne Kathleen Payumo	Pharma Plus
Marc Vacheresse	Grey Bruce Health Services

PARIS

Maureen Balicki bencic Sobeys Pharmacy

PARRY SOUND

Candace Pletzer	Pollard IDA Pharmacy
Stephanie Williams	Wal Mart Pharmacy

PEMBROKE

Lynn Keon	Pembroke Regional Hospital
Joan Weise	Mulvihill Drug Mart
Jia Qi Wu	Shoppers Drug Mart

PENETANGUISHENE

Lori Livingston	.Waypoint Centre for Mental Health Care
Sean Moore	.Village Square Pharmacy

PETAWAWA

Kwok Ling Lui	Base Hospital
Andrew Rev McIntyre	Shoppers Drug Mart

PETERBOROUGH

Carolee Awde Sadler	.Peterborough Regional Health Centre
Kiranjeet Garcha	.Loblaw Pharmacy
Raj Kashyap	.Kashyap's Pharmasave
Stephen Lovick	.Medical Centre Pharmacy
Tracy Lycett	.Medical Pharmacy
Brenden McReelis	.Rexall
Warren Oake	.Costco Pharmacy
Gregory Soon	.Peterborough Regional Health Centre
Catherine White	.Peterborough Regional Health Centre
FI Younis	Westmount Pharmacy

PICKERING

Christopher Dyanand	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Adel Hanna	.Glendale Pharmacy
Stephana Hung	.Medical Pharmacies Group Inc
Ajish Prasad	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Boi Tran	.Loblaw Pharmacy

PLANTAGENET

Nadine Niyongere......Pharmacie Plantagenet Pharmacy

PORT COLBORNE

Gary Matheson	Matheson's Drug Store
Joseph Seliske	Port Colborne General Hospital
Shailendra Sharma	Port Medical Pharmacy

PORT PERRY

Fareeaa Mohammed......Durham Pharmacy

PORT ROWAN

Glenn Coon......Pharmasave

RENFREW

REXDALE

Rashin Fakhrian	William Osler Health Centre
Hina Marsonia	William Osler Health Centre
Suhas Nirale	Rexdale Pharmacy
Komal Pandya	Rexdale Pharmacy
Sheridan Sarhan	William Osler Health Centre
Lise Sau	William Osler Health Centre
Jashanjot Singh	William Osler Health Centre

RICHMOND HILL

Kai Wing Au	.A & W Pharmacy
Vera Avetissov	
Imad Awadalla	.Elgin Care Pharmacy
Brian Blatman	.Mackenzie Richmond Hill Hospital
Giuseppe Colella	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Magdy Yashoue Rizkalla Hanna.	.Total Health Pharmacy
Mohamedamin Jagani	.Hayyan Healthcare
Francine Liu	.Costco Pharmacy
Fai Lo	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Richardo Loduca	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Mark Mandlsohn	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Ehab Mekhail	.The Medicine Shoppe
Kit Ching Miu	.FreshCo Pharmacy
Parissa Mortazavi	.Mackenzie Richmond Hill Hospital
Massoud Motahari	.Costco Pharmacy
Maged Naguib	.Procare Pharmacy
Debra Ohara	.Mackenzie Richmond Hill Hospital
Mirette Rafla	.Elgin Care Pharmacy
Samy Saad	.Richpoint Pharmacy
Serina Wong	.Shoppers Drug Mart

RIDGEWAY

Wessam Bashta Brodies Drug Store

ROCKLAND

Ahmed Idrissi Kaitouni......Drugstore Pharmacy

SARNIA

Louise Bandiera	.Bluewater Health Mitton Site
John Baxter	.Hogan Pharmacy
Stefanie Bombardier	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Amrou Ibrahim	.Rapids Pharmachoice
Marcel Laporte	.BMC Pharmacy
Susan McQuaid	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Sameh Mekhaeil	.Rapids Pharmachoice
Karen Riley	.Hogan Pharmacy
Devotham Thangella	.Loblaw Pharmacy
lune Weiss	Bluewater Health Norman Site

SAULT STE MARIE

Maria Coccimiglio	.Sault Area Hospital
Gregory Cummings	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Mary Davies	.Sault Area Hospital
Manuel Dos Reis	.Medicine Shoppe
Jordan Jack	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Dawn Jennings	.Sault Area Hospital
Tyler Kaupp	.Medicine Shoppe
Jordan Law	.Group Health Centre Pharmacy
Amanda Pozzebon	.Sault Area Hospital

Taryn ReidLoblaw Pharmacy

SCARBOROUGH	
Ahmad Abdullah	Shoppers Drug Mart
Moe Amro	
Mariam Attia	
Asad Baig	
Darshana Balpande	
Karen Barbiero	
Paul Baui.	
	Remedy's Rx 3000 Medical Pharmac
Neil Bornstein.	Most Hill Dharmasayo
Carrie Boudreau	Scarborough Graco Hospital
Sean Chai Chong	Dravidanca Haaltheara
Patrick Chan	
Joe Chin	
Anoja Devaranjan	
Fatima Dewji	
Akil Dhirani	
Jamil Ebrahimzadeh Ahari	
Douglas Gamoff	
Ankur Gandhi	
Nayre Garabet	
Debra Goldberg	
Christina Habib	,
Marina Hadar	
Patricia Hayton	
Jannet Hseih	
Hoa Huynh	
Jerry lp	
Ana Marie Kabigting	
Pavlos Karakolis	
Mohammed Khan	
Betsy Ko Takounlao	
Remon Kot	
Karen Lam	
Khanh Le	
	.The Scarborough General Hospital
Wai Yee Lo	
Cecilia Lui	
Rajeshkumar Mehta	
Chimanlal Mistry	
Leaggy Mwanza	
Medhat Nakhla	
Dominic Ng	
Nasrin Pahlavanmiragha	
Dang Pham	
Maria Rascu	
Namiesh Seth	
Bhavin Shah	,
Parmanand Singh	
Bijan Sohaei	Costco Pharmacy
Shiela Sombilon	National Pharmacy

Sansanee Srihirun	.Greystone Pharmacy
Nevine Surani	.National Pharmacy
Elena Sze	.The Scarborough General Hospital
Claudia Tam	.Scarborough Grace Hospital
Suresh Thambirajah	.Centenary Health Centre
Vivian Tolentino	.Loblaw Pharmacy
Hanna Vo	.The Scarborough General Hospital
Adesh Vora	.Total Health Pharmacy
Victor Wong	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Ali Yehya	.Quints Medical Pharmacy
Norma Young	.Scarborough Grace Hospital

SIMCOE

Tara Collver	Roulston's Discount Drugs Ltd
Constance Eppel	Norfolk General Hospital
Helen Jonker	Clark's Pharmasave Whitehorse Plaza
Kareena Martin	Roulston's Discount Drugs Ltd

SMITHS FALLS

Sherin Chacko	 Pharma Plus
Keith Pratt	 Pharma Plus

ST. CATHARINES

Sameh Awad	.Court Street Pharmacy
Amir Awadalla	.Glenridge Pharmacy
David Costiniuk	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Gerald Driver	.Niagara Health System
Barbara Gahn	.Rexall
Belinda Gamotin	.Costco Pharmacy
Olia Holynsky	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Subuddhi Kulkarni	.Hotel Dieu Shaver Health and Rehabilitation Centre
Eileen Mcfarlane	.Niagara Health System
Satyajeet Rathi	.Loblaw Pharmacy
Maged Riad Mikhail	.Tremont Medical Pharmacy
Chung Tong	.Medical Pharmacy
Sharon Vancise	.Shoppers Drug Mart

ST. CLAIR BEACH

ST. THOMAS

Stephen Bond	. Yurek Pharmacy Limited
Kathryn Fletcher	.St. Thomas Elgin General Hosptl
Susan Kolator Cotnam	.St. Thomas Elgin General Hosptl
Richard Nemett	.Shoppers Drug Mart
James Zimmer	.Yurek Pharmacy Limited

STRATFORD

Ligia Grada	Loblaw Pharmacy
Paul Roulston	Shoppers Drug Mart
Theresa Ryan	Sinclair Pharmacy
Alicia Stevens	Stratford General Hospital
Catherine Stokes	Shoppers Drug Mart

STRATHROY

Kathleen Clark	Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital
Samantha Foxcroft	Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital
Hemal Mamtora	Drugstore Pharmacy
Ashley Nethercott	Shoppers Drug Mart
Drew Peddie	Shoppers Drug Mart

STREETSVILLE

Randa Tawfick	Robinson's IDA Pharmacy

STURGEON FALLS

Manon Gagne	Loblaw Pharmacy
Leslie Wilkinson	The West Nipissing General Hospital

SUDBURY

Frances Brisebois	Health Sciences North Ra	amsey Lake Health Centr
Jason Chenard	Rexall	
Michelle Gagne	Rexall	
Majid Ghanbari	Health Sciences North	Horizon Sante Nord
Micheal Kilby	Costco Pharmacy	
Susan Loewen	Shaw's Pharmacy	
Glen McDonald	Pharma Plus	
Stephanie McKague	Health Sciences North Ra	amsey Lake Health Centr
Terry McMahon	Bradley Pharmacy Ltd	
Walter Mozek	Plaza 69 Pharmacy	
Scott Mullen	Herman's Pharmacy	
Stephanie Lynn Mumford	Health Sciences North Ra	amsey Lake Health Centr
Catherine Nolin	Shoppers Drug Mart	
Jean Robert Paquette	Health Care Pharmacy	
Lisa Parrotta	Michaud Medical Pharm	acy
Luisa Ranger	Shoppers Drug Mart	
Eric Stiller	Pharma Plus	
Julie Thompson	Loblaw Pharmacy	
Patricia Thompson	Wal Mart Pharmacy	

SUTTON WEST

Nader Abd El Sayed	Bens Pharmacy
Avman Wasef	Bens Pharmacy

TECUMSEH

Hani RamadanRoyal Oasis Pharmacy Inc.

THORNHILL

Dimiana Botros	Pharma Plus
Poulette Ibrahim	Main Drug Mart
Sharatchandra Kanchan	Main Exchange Pharmacy Inc
Shirley Keller	Shoppers Drug Mart
David Liberman	Shoppers Drug Mart
Bichoy Maurice	Main Drug Mart
Farshid Razavi Rezvani	Shoppers Drug Mart
Lynda Scheftz	Allan's Community Pharmacy
Jae Ihn Song	Galleria Pharmacy
Laureen Tang	Shoppers Drug Mart

THUNDER BAY

Brenda Adams	.Janzen's Pharmacy
Augustine Daniar	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Paul Dennison	.Lakehead Psychiatric Hospital
Ashley English	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Richard Feliciano	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Vinay Kapoor	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Sherri Krywy	.Pharmacy
Todd Krywy	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Chi Luu	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Paul Manary	.Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre
Mina Rizkalla	.Wal Mart Pharmacy
Edoardo Veneruz	Shoppers Drug Mart

TILBURY

Seana Hennessey Shoppers Drug Mart

TILLSONBURG

Daniel Cotnam	Shoppers Drug Mart
Susan Mathew	Shoppers Drug Mart
lan McDowell	Coward Pharmacy Ltd
Linda Schafer	Coward Pharmacy Ltd

TIMMINS

Lee Anne Larocque	Timmins And District Hospital
Sandra Pasi	Shoppers Drug Mart
Fiona Tjoa	Loblaw Pharmacy
Natalie Torrens	Timmins And District Hospital
Derek Vogl	Timmins Pharmacy

TORONTO

TORONTO	
Joseph Abd El Maseh	
Muhammad Basil Ahmad	•
Seh Hwan Ahn	
	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
Shalini Anand	Shoppers Drug Mart
	. The Toronto Western Hospital
Marilyn Bacher	Ambulatory Patient Pharmacy Sunnybrook Site
	The Hospital For Sick Children
Wendy Bordman	
Amir Botros	
Frederick Bristow	
Cherry Brittain	Beach Apothecary Limited
Gregory Callaghan	Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
	. Ambulatory Patient Pharmacy
So Chae	Charles Pharmacy Centre for Addiction & Mental Health (CAMH)
Rizwan Champsi	Shoppers Drug Mart
Selina Chan Ying	Thorncliffe Pharmacy
Betty Chang	The Toronto Western Hospital
Yan Chen	
Rita Cheung	St. Joseph's Health Centre The Toronto Western Hospital
	Ambulatory Patient Pharmacy Sunnybrook Site
Fabrizio Damiani	. Shoppers Drug Mart
Anthony Danial	
Peter Davies	
Michael Demian	
	Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital
Shruti Dev	
Jatinderjit Dhaliwall	. Shoppers Drug Mart
Preetjit Dhatt	
Stanley Dinoff	
	. Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
Speros Dorovenis	
Zvenyslava Dovhanyk Drena Drenic Stojanovic	
Basem Elias	Islington IDA Pharmacy
Onimisi Etudaiye	
Jennifer Fan	
Sahar Farag	
	Queen Street Mental Health Centre
	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
Neda Foroozannasab	
Alaa Gergis	Queen Street Mental Health Centre Albion Finch Pharmacy
Amir Girgis Boktor	College Medical Pharmacy
Ashraf Guigati	Sunnyside Medical Pharmacy
Guirguis Guirguis	
Bradley Hamilton	
Manjit Hansra	
Amit Harilall	Toronto East Pharmasave
	Guardian Family Health Pharmacy
Ann Hirst	Drugstore Pharmacy The Princess Margaret Hospital
Rayburn Ho	
Julie Hoang	
	. The Hospital For Sick Children
Robert Siu Lin Ip	
Imatiaz Jaffer	Remedy's Rx Eglinton Bayview Pharmacy Shoppers Drug Mart
Akeel Jaffer	Shoppers Drug Mart
Suhail Javaid	Shoppers Drug Mart
Padma Kakani	
Olesya KaliyZahra Kanani	
Alexandra Karmiris	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
William Kassel	
Semainesh Kidane	

PRECEPTORS

	Princess Margaret Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy	Kenny Tan	
Clarissa Kim		Mehari Tekeste	
Makiko Kishida	,	Suresh Thomas	
	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre		The Toronto General Hospital
Josephine Kong Vojka Kostic			The Toronto General HospitalPrincess Margaret Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy
	The Hospital For Sick Children		The Toronto Western Hospital
lvy Lam	·	Md Ullah	·
	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre	Jefter Vandenburg	
	The Princess Margaret Hospital	Diana Vaughan	
Wilson Li		Kelly Vitulio	
	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre	Laura Weyland	
	The Hospital For Sick Children	Ossama William	3
	The Toronto Western Hospital	Carol Wong	
Abdoulnaser Mansoubi		Shalene Wong	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Miodrag Marinkovic	Leaside Community Pharmacy	Cindy Wong Michael Wong	
Wahib Megellie		•	Pharmasave Spadina's Neighbourhood Pharmacy
	The Princess Margaret Hospital	Wai yan Wu	
Hany Messih		,	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
Nermine Michael		Kamal Yeganegi	
Maher Mikhail	Dufferin Drug Mart	Andy Yiu	Broadon Pharmacy
Manika Mody	Loblaw Pharmacy	Aziz Yousef	
Tammy Moeser		Kamal Yousf	3
Leila Moiseeva	,,	Roudolph Zaky	
Nadine Mondenge		Stefano Zannella	Regional Cancer Centre
Faddy Morgan			
David Morkos		TRENTON	
Alessandro Mosnia	3		
	The Toronto Western Hospital	Debra Moffatt	Shoppers Drug Mart
	Centre for Addiction & Mental Health (CAMH)		
Falzana Nathoo		TWEED	
Lesley Neves Azevedo	Wellcare College Pharmacy		Dellars IDA Drug Store
Andrew Ng	Welcome Guardian Drugs	Rosalie Dellar	Deliars IDA Drog Store
•	The Princess Margaret Hospital		
•	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre	VAL CARON	
Jonathan Nhan		Robert Bignucolo	Val Est Pharmacy
	Princess Margaret Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy	Christopher Lafleur	
Jessie Niu	Snoppers Drug Mart The Princess Margaret Hospital	Sean Lahti	
	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre		
Parisa Pakbaz		VANIER	
Hitesh Pandya		Farideh Atabakhsh	Pharmacie Jean Coutu Pharmacy
John Papastergiou		Neda Toeg	
Hyun Jung Park	Shoppers Drug Mart		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Jeffrey Petten	·		
	Princess Margaret Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy	VAUGHAN	
George Phillips		Shaminder Kahlon	Shoppers Drug Mart
Ramy Ramzy	Ambulatory Patient Pharmacy Sunnybrook Site	Gurpreet Lall	
Colette Panhael	Queen Street Mental Health Centre	Janna Mistry	
Nancy Rebellato		Manuela Moldovan	
Brunilda Reci	·		
	The Hospital For Sick Children	VINELAND	
Mary Rofael	Pharmasave Wynford Heights		11 1. 1D 4 DI
Abraam Rofael	Care and Health Pharmacy	Jennifer Hopkins	Hopkins IDA Pharmacy
Candice Rowntree			
Ghulam Rubbani		VIRGIL	
Bonita Rubin		Julie Dyck	Simpsons Pharmacy
Sara SadooghiNiloofar Saiy		Sandra Ritter	
Dalia Salib		Sean Simpson	
Jenny Seah		Lisa Simpson	
Ehab Sedarous			
	Bathurst Bloor IDA Drug Mart	WALKERTON	
	The Salvation Army Grace Hospital		Dallaco Diagrama
Mohidur Shameem	Danforth Medical Pharmacy	Rosanne Currie	
Mohamed Shawky		kyan rullerton	Brown's Guardian Pharmacy
Christine Singh			
James Snowdon.		WALLACEBURG	
Ashraf Soliman			WIM . BI
Zahid Somani		Charles Chimuanya Nzekwe	vvai Mart Pharmacy
William Sylvester			
Mina Tadros		WALPOLE ISLAND	
	,		

Allan Lau......Walpole Island First Nation Pharmacy Ltd.

WATERLOO

Veneta Anand	Shoppers Drug Mart
Anjali Bedi	Student Health Pharmacy
Maria Horner	Shoppers Drug Mart
Dragana Nedelikovic	Shoppers Drug Mart

WELLAND

Joseph SeliskeWelland County General Hospital

WELLINGTON

Gail WilsonWellington Pharmacy

WHITBY

Vesna Brzovska	. Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences
Shaun Lee	.Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences
Kelvin Lee	. Shoppers Drug Mart
Pruthwishkumar Patel	. The Medicine Shoppe Pharmacy
Parnia Razi	. Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences
Rosemary RofailLoblaw Pharmacy	
Colin Rule	. Shoppers Drug Mart
Christopher Yee	. Shoppers Drug Mart

WIARTON

Barbara Avery.....McKenzie's Pharmacy Limited

WILBERFORCE

Khosrow Ataollahieshkour Wilberforce Pharmacy

WILLOWDALE

Jasvinder Buttoo	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Riad Elsobky	.Cliffwood IDA Pharmacy
Yong Lin	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Merfat Mikhail	.Bathurst Drug Mart
Vinit Rajan	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Ibrahim Saad	.Health Drug Mart
Uday Pratap Singh	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Shohreh Torabi	.Metro Pharmacy
Clara Yang Kim	.Shoppers Drug Mart

WINDSOR

Salam Abdul	Yee Pharmacy South Limited
David Babineau	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Susanne Bastable	.Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital
Michael Blacher	
Timothy Brady	
Cathie Bunt	
Frank Cappellino	
Robin Chang	.Provincial Pharmacy
Ghada Cheikh	.Sobeys Pharmacy
Sebastiano Di Pietro	
Shelley Donovan	
Peter Dumo	
Kinga Filas	
Frank Foote	
Alfred George	
Shelly Gerard	.Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital
Sherif Girgis	.Ottawa Street Pharmacy
Timothy Gregorian	.Student Centre Pharmacy
Janet Groulx	
Amal Hijazi	
Brigida lacono	
Lisa Jazvac	.Windsor Regional Hospital
Abey John	
Snezana Krunic	.Costco Pharmacy
Claudine Lanoue	.Windsor Regional Hospital
Michael Ledoux	.Windsor Regional Hospital
Diana Lev	.Riverside Pharmacare Drug Mart
Ivana Levnajic	.Shoppers Drug Mart

Yun Loo	.Yee Pharmacy South Limited
Lynn Nadeau	.Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital
Anisha Nayar	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Patricia Paraschak	.Shoppers Simply Pharmacy
Angel Rublik	.Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital
Derrick Soong	.Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital
Vesna Spadafora	.Hotel Dieu Grace Hospital
Sean Tennant	Methadrug
Richard Van Hooren	.First Medical Pharmacy
Anne Wilbur	.Shoppers Drug Mart
Richard Yee	.Yee Pharmacy Limited

WINGHAM

Joanne Fox	Wingham And District Hospital
Vichal Mohta	Dharma Dluc

WOODBRIDGE

Ahmed Abou Zeid	Weston Rutherford Medical Pharmacy
Gautam Bhatia	Weston Pharmacare
Saman Daneshkhah	Costco Pharmacy
John Gerges	Weston Rutherford Medical Pharmacy
Imran Latif	Costco Pharmacy
Ying Lau	Costco Pharmacy
James Lawrence	Pulse Rx LTC Pharmacy
Jitendra Manuja	Weston Pharmacare
Franca Mendolia Moriana	Langstaff Pharmacy
Prajna Shetty	Shoppers Drug Mart

WOODSTOCK

Susan Lam	Woodstock General Hospital
Sejal Marvania	Huron Street Dispensary Pharmasave
Edward Odumodu	Springbank Dispensary Pharmasave
Elizabeth Silverthorne	Shoppers Drug Mart
Lee Tuan	All About Health Remedy's Rx

FOCUS ON ERROR PREVENTION

Ian Stewart B.Sc.Phm., R.Ph.

COMPUTERIZED PHYSICIAN ORDER ENTRY (CPOE)

The misinterpretation of handwritten prescriptions is a common source of medication errors. However, the increase in use of computer generated prescriptions is a positive step in the prevention of errors caused by illegible handwriting.

With the introduction of this new technology, pharmacists must be aware of the potential for new types of errors. Errors seen with computerized physician order entry (CPOE) include: omission of key information, inappropriate abbreviation, conflicting information, selection of an incorrect drug from a drop down menu, etc.

CASE:

Rx

Medication: pantoprazole magnesium 40mg tablet

Sig: 1 tablet two times daily

Quantity: 180 tablets Limited Use code: 293

The above prescription was computer generated, signed and given to a 75 year old patient. The prescription was taken to a local community pharmacy for processing. The pharmacy assistant noticed that

the patient was over sixty five years old and therefore covered by the Ontario Drug Benefit Program. She also noticed that the prescriber included a Limited Use code of 293 which is a "reason for use code" for Pantoloc®. The prescription was therefore entered as Apo-Pantoprazole® 40mg tablets.

On checking the prescription, the pharmacist noticed that Apo-Pantoprazole® was pantoprazole sodium and not pantoprazole magnesium as prescribed. The prescription was therefore cancelled and dispensed as pantoprazole magnesium (Tecta®).

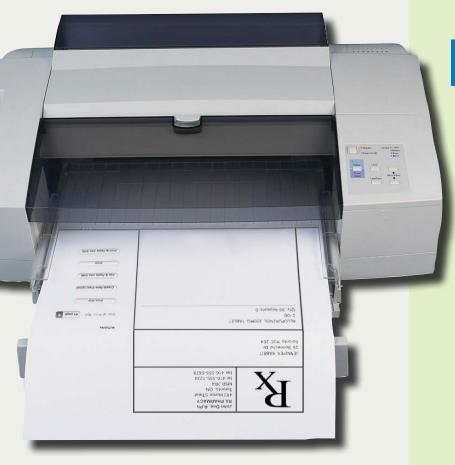
Approximately three months later, the patient requested a refill of the Tecta® tablets. On contacting the prescriber for authorization to dispense the medication, he stated that he did not prescribe Tecta® initially. Following an investigation, the error was discovered and the details discussed with the physician.

POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:

 The computer generated prescription included conflicting information. The physician prescribed pantoprazole magnesium (Tecta®), but provided the Limited Use code for pantoprazole sodium (Pantoloc®).

TABLE 1

Pantoprazole sodium	Pantoprazole magnesium	
Diclofenac potassium	Diclofenac sodium	
Hydrocortisone (Emo-Cort®)	Hydrocortisone acetate (Hyderm®)	
Morphine sulphate	Morphine HCL	
Docusate sodium	Docusate calcium	
Testosterone cypionate	Testosterone enanthate	



- The pharmacist did not contact the prescriber to clarify the ambiguous information.
- The physician likely selected pantoprazole magnesium from a drop down menu instead of pantoprazole sodium as he had intended to prescribe.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Though computer generated prescriptions can minimize medication errors due to illegible handwriting, be aware that new types of errors may be introduced.
- Always contact the prescriber to clarify ambiguous prescriptions.
- Become familiar with drugs that are available in different forms that are not interchangeable. Examples are included below in Table 1.

Please continue to send reports of medication errors in confidence to:

lan Stewart at: ian.stewart2@rogers.com
Please ensure that all identifying information (e.g. patient name, pharmacy name, healthcare provider name, etc.) are removed before submitting.

BULLETIN BOARD

CLASS OF 8T8 REUNION

Our 25th reunion will be taking place on the weekend of June 1/2 in Toronto. We have started a Facebook page - 8T8 Pharmacy and would encourage you all to join so that we can get information out to everyone. Alternatively, please email Jane Bamford at rbamford@execulink.com.

CLASS OF 9T3 REUNION

20 Year Reunion! Class of 9T3, Faculty of Pharmacy, UofT. We will be holding an event to mark this momentous occasion on the weekend of Aug 10, 2013. This is the weekend after the long weekend. The reunion will take place at Deerhurst Resort in lovely Huntsville, Ontario which has something for everybody, adult and kids alike.

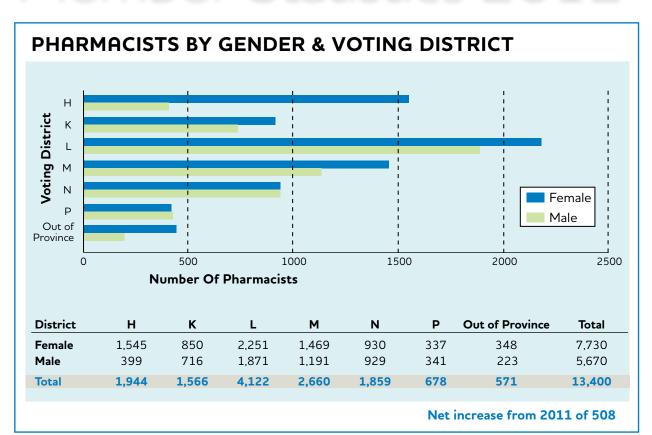
Please contact Tom Kontio at tkontio@rogers.com for registration information. Room bookings have already begun, don't miss out.

MEMBERS EMERITUS

Any pharmacist who has practiced continually in good standing in Ontario and/or other jurisdictions for at least 25 years can voluntarily resign from the Register and make an application for the Member Emeritus designation. Members Emeritus are not permitted to practice pharmacy in Ontario but will be added to the roll of persons so designated, receive a certificate and continue to receive Pharmacy Connection at no charge.

For more information, contact Client Services at 416-962-4861 ext 3300 or email ocpclientservices@ocpinfo.com

Member Statistics 2012



PHARMACY TECHNICIANS BY GENDER & VOTING DISTRICT

District	T	TH	Total
Female	612	363	975
Male	31	17	48
Total	643	380	1,023

Net increase from 2011 of 598

T = Registered Pharmacy Technician

TH = Registered Pharmacy Technician Practising at a Hospital

ANNUAL REPORT COMING SOON

More statistical information, including audited financial statements, will be included in the College's Annual Report, which will be published on the College website (www.ocpinfo.com) before the end of March 2013

CONTINUING EDUCATION

This CE list is provided as a courtesy to members and is by no means exhaustive. Inclusion of a CE on this list does not imply endorsement by the Ontario College of Pharmacists. For information on local live CE events in your area you may wish to contact your Regional CE coordinator (list available on the OCP website).

Updates available on the OCP website, www.ocpinfo.com under Fast Track > Continuing Education (CE)

LIVE

February 23 - 24, 2013: Part I (Toronto) April 20-21, 2013: Part II (Toronto)

Introductory Psychopharmacology for Clinicians

University of Toronto

Contact: http://www.pharmacy.utoronto.ca/cpd

February 23, 2013 (Toronto) April 28, 2013 (London)

Neurology for Pharmacists

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

February 28 – March 1, 2013 (Toronto)

TEACH Specialty Course: Tobacco Interventions for Patients with Mental Health and/or Addictive Diseases

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/

March 1 - 2, 2013 (Toronto)

Diabetes Management in the Community – Diabetes Level 1

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

March 1 – 2, 2013 (Toronto)

Pain and Palliative Care

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/
Contact: education@dirc.ca

March 2. 2013 (Toronto)

13th Annual Toronto Psychopharmacology Update Day

University of Toronto

Contact: http://www.cepd.utoronto.ca/

March 6, 13, 20, 27 and April 3, 10, 17, 24, 2013 (8 Evening Sessions) (Toronto)

Dialectical Behaviour Therapy Part C: Problem Based Learning

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/ March 21 – April 21, 2013 (Toronto)

April 25 - May 25, 2013 (Toronto)

May 16 - June 16, 2013 (Toronto)

Opioid Dependence Treatment Core Course

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/

March 21, 2013 & September 26, 2013 (Toronto)

Root Cause Analysis (RCA) Workshop for Pharmacists

ISMP Canada

Contact: http://www.ismp-canada.org

March 23, 2013 (Toronto)

Natural Health Products

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/Contact: education@dirc.ca

March 23, 2013 (Toronto) April 27, 2013 (London)

Paediatrics Patient Care

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

March 23, 2013 (Toronto)

Diabetes Management in the Community – Diabetes

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

March 24, 2013 (Kitchener)

Methadone and the Community Pharmacist

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/
Contact: education@dirc.ca

March 26, 2013 & September 27, 2013 (Toronto)

Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA)

ISMP Canada

Contact: http://www.ismp-canada.org

March 27, 2013 (Toronto) August 21, 2013 (Toronto)

Confronting Medication Incidents - Continuing

Education Program

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

April 6, 2013

Immunization Competencies Education Program The Canadian Paediatric Society

Contact: http://www.cps.ca/en/icep-pfci

April 10, 2013

Multi-Incident Analysis Workshop – Analyzing your medication incidents one group at a time (ISMP)

ISMP Canada

Contact: http://www.ismp-canada.org/education/

April 13 – 14, 2013 (Toronto)

December 14 - 15, 2013 (Toronto)

Minor Ailments

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

April 19 - 21, 2013 (Toronto)

Certified Diabetes Education (CDE) Preparation Course - Diabetes Level 2

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

April 20, 2013 (Ottawa)

Mise a jour/Update 2013 Conference

The Ottawa Valley Regional Drug Information Service (OVRDIS)

www.ottawaconventioncentre.com

Contact: www.rxinfo.ca

May 11, 2013 (Toronto)

Addictions Medicine for Pharmacists

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ Contact: education@dirc.ca

June 13 - 15, 2013 (Toronto)

Antimicrobial Stewardship Educational Program

University of Toronto

Contact: University of Toronto

Contact: www.antimicrobialstewardship.com

Multiple dates and locations – contact course providers

Immunizations and Injections training courses

Ontario Pharmacists Association http://www.opatoday.com/ RxBriefcase, CPS and PHAC http://www.advancingpractice.com/

Pear Health http://www.pearhealthcare.com/training-injection-training.php

University of Toronto http://www.pharmacy.utoronto.ca/cpd

ON-LINE/ WEBINARS/ BLENDED CE

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH)
On-line courses with live workshops in subjects including mental health, safe and effective use of opioids, opioid dependence treatment core course (with additional elective courses), motivational interviewing, interactions between psychiatric medications and substances of abuse.

February 12, 2013 - 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. (Toronto)

Making a Case for Medication Reconciliation in Primary Care

ISMP Canada

Contact: http://www.ismp-canada.org/

March 6, 2013 - 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. (Toronto)

Medication Safety Learning from Ontario Coroners'



April 22 - June 14, 2013 (Toronto)

Fundamentals of Addiction

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/

April 22 – June 14, 2013 (Toronto)

Interactions Between Psychiatric Medications And Drugs of Abuse

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/

April 22 – June 14, 2013 (Toronto)

Legal Issues in Mental Health in Ontario

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/

April 22, 2013 (Toronto)

ADAT (Admission, Discharge and Assessment Tools)

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health Contact: http://www.camh.ca/en/education/

Canadian Pharmacists Association

education-practice-resources/

Home Study Online education programs accredited by the Canadian Council on Continuing Education in Pharmacy (CCCEP), including the ADAPT Patient Skills Development certificate program, Diabetes Strategy for Pharmacists, Micronutrients, QUIT: Quit Using & Inhaling Tobacco and Respiratory care http://www.pharmacists.ca/index.cfm/

Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists (CSHP)

Online education program accredited by CCCEP www.cshp.ca

Canadian Healthcare Network

On-line CE Lessons www.canadianhealthcarenetwork.ca

Clinical Tobacco Interventions for Health Care **Professionals**

Online CE www.opacti.org

Communimed

A Practical Guide to Successful Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Management (TDM & M) in Community Pharmacy: Focus on Levothyroxine www.tdm-levothyroxine.ca

Continuous Professional Development - Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto

Infectious Diseases Online Video Lectures and Slides, Influenza DVD

http://www.pharmacy.utoronto.ca/cpd/

Ontario Pharmacists Association (OPA)

Online certificate programs in therapeutic areas including Pain and Palliative care and Diabetes level 1. Complimentary online programs in therapeutic areas including the Common cold and Flu, Methadone, Smoking Cessation, Ulcerative colitis and Vitamin D in osteoporosis. http://www.opatoday.com/index.php/education/ Contact: onlinelearning@opatoday.com

RxBriefcase

On-line CE Lessons (Clinical and Collaborative care series) and the Immunization Competencies Education Program (ICEP). www.rxbriefcase.com

Ontario is fortunate to have a dedicated team of regional CE Coordinators, who volunteer their time and effort to facilitate CE events around the province.

OCP extends its sincere appreciation and thanks

to each and every member of these teams for their commitment and dedication in giving back to the profession.

CONTINUING EDUCATION (CE) COORDINATORS:

For members interested in expanding their network and giving back to the profession, OCP is looking for regional CE coordinators in regions 4 (Pembroke and area), 9 (Lindsay area), 10 (North Bay area), 17 (Brantford area), 25 (Sault Ste Marie area), 27 (Timmins area). A complete list of CE coordinators and regions by town/city is available on our website. To apply, please submit your resume to ckuhn@ocpinfo.com

REMINDER:

MEMBER ANNUAL RENEWAL IS DUE MARCH 10, 2013

The College's online Member Annual Renewal is now available.

Before you begin your online renewal you will need:

- Credit Card or Interac (Debit Card) if paying online
- User ID This is your OCP number
- Password If you have forgotten your password, click 'Forgot your Password or User ID?' and a new password will be emailed to you.

Once you're ready:

- Go to www.ocpinfo.com and click on 'Member Login'.
- Enter your User ID (your OCP number) and your password.
- Once you have successfully logged in, click on 'Member Renewal' on the left hand side of the screen.

