

The Island Capsule

PEI College of Pharmacists

8/5/2016

Edition 2, Volume 30

NAPRA Supplemental Standards of Practice for Schedule II and III Drugs- A Reminder for Pharmacists

The [NAPRA Supplemental Standards of Practice for Schedule II and III Drugs](#) were developed in 2005 in response to the harmonization of the drug scheduling process in Canada. The Council of the PEI College of Pharmacists adopted the NAPRA Supplemental Standards for Schedule II and III drugs when the College was created in the Regulated Health Professions Act in September 2014. Pharmacists and technicians need to be familiar with these standards as they are the minimum requirements when selling Schedule II and III drugs and outline how pharmacy practice, with respect to these drugs, is meant to be delivered to optimize health outcomes.

MISSION

Regulating the practice of pharmacy in the province so as to promote a high standard and safeguard the welfare of the public with regard to pharmaceutical service.

Did You Know-Liability Insurance

Permit holders are required to obtain and maintain public liability insurance in the amount of at least \$5 Million for a pharmacy operated under a permit. The permit holder must also ensure that there is a record of the insurance in the pharmacy and may be asked to provide the record upon inspection.

PEI Jurisprudence Exam Fall Sitting Date

The fall sitting of the PEI Jurisprudence Exam will be held Friday November 4, 2016 at the PEI College of Pharmacists office from 9:30-11:30 am. The jurisprudence exam application can be found in the member area of the PEI College of Pharmacists website. The deadline for application will be Friday, October 28, 2016. Please contact the PEI College of Pharmacists office with any questions regarding the exam.



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New safety measures for prescription codeine and hydrocodone to further restrict use in children and adolescents

Health Canada is taking new action to improve the safe use of two prescription opioid drugs, codeine and hydrocodone, to help further address the rare but potentially life-threatening risk of breathing problems in children and adolescents. The action is in light of Health Canada safety reviews that identified the need for new warnings and restrictions on prescription codeine and hydrocodone products, to enhance their safe use. Specifically, the reviews determined that:

- codeine should no longer be used (contraindicated) in patients under 18 years of age to treat pain after surgery to remove tonsils or adenoids, as these patients are more susceptible to the risk of serious breathing problems. Codeine (prescription and non-prescription) is already not recommended for children under the age of 12, for any use.
- hydrocodone is no longer recommended in patients under six years of age. This recommendation is based on rare cases of serious breathing problems including deaths in children in this age group, usually involving higher-than-recommended doses.



Health Canada is working with manufacturers to incorporate the new restrictions into the prescribing information (product monographs) for these drugs.

For more information, please visit the [Health Canada: Healthy Canadians Website](#) to learn more.