Prescription Validity
The PEI College of Pharmacists has recently received questions around the validity of a prescription, especially after a physician retires, is suspended, or passes. First, let’s review prescription requirements as set out in legislation. The Pharmacy Act-General Regulations under section 8 outlines prescription requirements. Section 8(5) describes the time limit for submission of a prescription to a pharmacy. A patient has one year from the date the prescription is written to submit to the pharmacy for filling. This is a change from the previous Pharmacy Act. A prescription can be refilled for one year after the date it is written or until the refills are spent.

What happens if a physician no longer holds license due to retirement, death or suspension? As long as the physician held a license to practice on the date the prescription is written, the prescription is valid and continues to be valid until the expiry date or the refills are spent. In the event of a physician license suspension, the prescription will remain valid if the physician’s license was active on the date the prescription was written. Pharmacists must always use their professional judgement when assessing prescriptions and determining if it is in the patient’s best interest to dispense the prescription. A pharmacist always has the option to refuse to fill a prescription.

New Health Cards Introduced
The PEI College of pharmacists would like to make members aware that Health PEI is introducing new bilingual health cards beginning in February. The new health cards will be phased in over the next five years while the old orange cards are phased out. An example of the new card can be seen below. For any questions or comments, please contact Mark Kickham (Manager of Medicare Services) at 902-838-0931 or mekickham@ihis.org. If pharmacies would like access to signage, a poster can be found at the following link: PEI Health Card Poster
Reporting Vaccines-Reminder

In accordance with the Public Health Immunization Regulations, pharmacists who administer a vaccine are required to report the vaccine administration to the Chief Public Health Officer. Reporting for vaccines, except influenza, must include the following information: patient’s name, DOB of the patient, sex of the patient, patient’s civic address, patients PHN, the name of the vaccine, administration date, name and location of the place where the vaccine was administered. For influenza, a pharmacist must report only the age of the patient (in months for patients less than 2 years of age), sex of the patient, and the postal code of the patient.

Pharmacists may report the vaccine administration to the Chief Public Health Officer by submitting the required information through the Provincial Drug Information System (DIS). If a pharmacist dispenses the vaccine and the patient takes the vaccine to another health care provider to be administered, the pharmacist will still submit the prescription information to the DIS as required by the PhIP Act. The health care provider who administers the vaccine will report the administration. Chief Public Health office compiles vaccination data from all providers and cross references the data from DIS as well as manual submission from physician offices and Public Health nursing and will identify any duplicate vaccination data.

Pharmacists are also required to maintain a Patient Injection Administration Record as well as a Patient Consent Medication Administration by Injection Record. Either of these records may be kept electronically or on the paper record. Neither of these records need to be submitted to Chief Public Health Office.