



JURISPRUDENCE EXAM STUDY OUTLINE

NOTE: This document will be updated as legislation changes. You are responsible to ensure you are studying from the most recent version of this guide.

The study documents listed below are either available from the home page of the SCPP website at www.saskpharm.ca or at the websites noted in each section.

SECTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. LEGISLATION – PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL

a) Provincial:

- i. *The Pharmacy and Pharmacy Disciplines Act*
- ii. SCPP Administrative Bylaws Including Drug Schedules I & II
- iii. SCPP Regulatory Bylaws
- iv. The Drug Schedules Regulations, 1997
- v. *The Health Information Protection Act (HIPA)*
View at: <http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/english/Statutes/Statutes/H0-021.pdf>

b) Federal:

- i. *Food and Drugs Act*
- ii. *Food and Drugs Regulations*
 - Part C – Division 1
 - Prescription Drug List (PDL)
 - Part G: Divisions 1,3, and 5
- iii. *Controlled Drugs & Substances Act*
 - Interpretations (definitions)
- iv. Narcotic Control Regulations
 - Interpretations (definitions)
 - Pharmacists (Sections 30 to 52)
- v. Benzodiazepines & Targeted Substances Regulations
- vi. *The Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA)*
View at: https://www.priv.gc.ca/leg_c/leg_c_p_e.asp

2. SCOPe NEWSLETTER

Review past editions and current newsletter articles as they provide regulatory updates

3. SASKATCHEWAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN (SPDP) FORMULARY

View at: <http://formulary.drugplan.ehealthsask.ca/>

Sections to study/focus on:

- Preface
- Appendices
- Prescription Review Program
- Prescription Regulation
- Guidelines for Reporting Adverse Drug Reactions

4. REFERENCE MANUAL – SCPP GUIDELINES AND POLICIES

View at: www.saskpharm.ca

Sections to study/focus on:

- Code of Ethics
- Controlled Drugs & Substances Loss/Theft Report
- Compliance Packaging and Customized Patient Medication Packaging Guidelines
- Destruction of Narcotics, Controlled Drugs & Targeted Substances
- Electronic Transmission of Prescriptions Policy Statement and Guidelines for Pharmacists
- Exempted Codeine Products – Policy Statement
- Forgeries
- HIPA and PIPEDA, Preparing Your Pharmacy
- Long Term Care Facilities – Supplementary Standards for Pharmacists
- Midwife Prescribing
- Model Standards of Practice for Canadian Pharmacists (NAPRA)
- Optometrists' Prescribing Privileges
- Patient Assessment and Documentation Recommendations
- Patient Confidentiality and the Release of Confidential Records
- PIP - Pharmacists Accessing PIP – Policy
- Prescribing Privileges for Interns and Residents
- Prescription Regulations – Summary Chart
- Prescription Review Program
- Professional Services Area – Delineation of the Pharmacy – *Refer to SCPP Regulatory Bylaw Section 3 of Part J beginning on page 34*
- Record Keeping for CDSA (Controlled Drugs & Substances) Drugs
- Release of Confidential Records of Minors to Parents Guardians
- Standards of Practice for Non Prescription Drugs
- Standards of Practice for Saskatchewan Pharmacists
- Travelling With or Sending Medications Outside of Canada
- Vaccine Storage Handling and Transport Guidelines

5. SCPP WEBSITE TABS

- Prescriptive Authority
- Pharmacy Technician
- COMPASS

6. NURSE PRACTITIONERS NOW PRESCRIBING CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES

Read the following along with the links below:

Nurse practitioners are registered nurses with advanced knowledge, skills and education that enables them to provide leadership in health promotion and health management.

On January 13, 2015, the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association (SRNA) announced that Registered Nurses (Nurse Practitioners) [RN(NP)] can now prescribe Controlled Substances to patients in Saskatchewan.

SRNA states that this new authority and scope gives people living in Saskatchewan greater access to timely health care and a range of continuous services from RN(NP)s. As of January 13, 2015, all nurse practitioners licensed to practice in Saskatchewan will have completed education and training to prepare them to prescribe controlled drugs and substances.

History

In November 2012, the New Classes of Practitioners Regulations (NCPR) under Canada's Controlled Drug and Substances Act (CDSA) was passed. This change at the federal level expanded the prescriptive authority of RN(NP)s to include, with some exceptions, medications that fell under the CDSA. In accordance with the legislation, the SRNA is responsible for the development, implementation, enforcement, and evaluation of regulations, standards and competencies to guide RN(NP) prescribing under the NCPR(2012).

Collaboration with Health Care Team

In addition to setting education standards on Controlled Substances, the SRNA acknowledges the best practice of accessing the Pharmaceutical Information Program (PIP) to verify a patient's medication history, when prescribing a monitored drug. The SRNA, as the registered nurse regulatory authority, will continue to fulfill its mandate to protect the public by regulating RN(NP)s to provide safe care. The SRNA ensures that all RNs and RN(NP)s protect the public by providing and improving health care services in collaboration with clients, other members of the health care team, stakeholders and policy makers.

Some Prescribing Limitations

There are some prescribing limits for RN(NP)s on Controlled Substances. At this time, RN(NP)s **do not have the authority to prescribe methadone, buprenorphine or medical marijuana. In addition, testosterone (oral and intramuscular routes) is the only anabolic steroid that RN(NP)s are authorized to prescribe.**

Please refer to the following documents for the list of narcotics and controlled drugs and substances RN(NP)s are authorized to prescribe and other related information.

- [SRNA's Controlled Drugs & Substances FAQs*](#)
- [SRNA's RN\(NP\) Controlled Drugs and Substances Practice Guidelines*](#)
- [SRNA's January 13, 2015 News Release*](#)

*article source documents