

Communiqué

1 August 2016

The Pharmacy Board of Australia (the Board) meets each month to consider and decide on any matters related to its regulatory function under the National Law¹ and within the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme (the National Scheme).

This communiqué aims to inform stakeholders of the work of the Board and matters regarding the National Scheme. Please forward it on to colleagues and employees who may be interested in its content.

July Board meeting

During its meeting on 22 July 2016, the Board received reports from and progressed matters raised through its committees. It also addressed a number of Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) and National Scheme-related matters.

Call for applications for appointment to the Scheduled Medicines Expert Committee

AHPRA is seeking expressions of interest from suitably qualified and experienced persons to be appointed to a Scheduled Medicines Expert Committee (the Expert Committee).

The role of the Expert Committee is to advise the National Boards on policy related to the use of scheduled medicines, including matters relevant to National Boards developing submissions for endorsements for scheduled medicines for consideration by the Australian Health Workforce Ministerial Council.

Appointments are for a period of up to three years and are expected to start in late September 2016.

Applications close Monday 22 August 2016.

For more information on the role and the application process, you can download the application guide and application forms from the <u>AHPRA website</u>.

New quarterly performance reports available

The January to March 2016 quarterly performance reports for AHPRA and the National Boards are now available.

The reports, which are part of an ongoing drive by AHPRA and the National Boards to increase their accountability and transparency, include data specific to each state and territory.

Each report covers AHPRA and the National Boards' main areas of activity:

managing applications for registration as a health practitioner

¹ The Health Practitioner Regulation National Law, as in force in each state and territory (the National Law)

managing notifications about the health, performance and conduct of registered health practitioners and offences against the National Law, and

monitoring health practitioners and students with restrictions on their registration.

The reports are available on the Statistics page.

To provide feedback on the reports please email: reportingfeedback@ahpra.gov.au.

Newsletter

A copy of the Board's June 2016 newsletter to pharmacists is published on its <u>website</u>. A copy was e-mailed to all registered pharmacists. Pharmacists who did not receive a copy by e-mail are advised to ensure their contact details via the <u>online services for</u> <u>practitioners</u>.

Further information

The Board publishes a range of information for pharmacists on its website at <u>www.pharmacyboard.gov.au</u>. For more information about registration, notifications or other matters relevant to the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme also refer to information published on <u>www.ahpra.gov.au</u> or send an <u>online enquiry form</u> or contact AHPRA on 1300 419 495.

William Kelly Chair, Pharmacy Board of Australia 1 August 2016

<u>The Pharmacy Board of Australia</u> is the regulator of pharmacists in Australia and acts to protect the public by ensuring that suitably qualified and competent pharmacists are registered. The Board is responsible for developing registration standards, codes and guidelines for pharmacists and managing notifications (complaints)* about pharmacists and pharmacy students. The Board does this through its powers under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law, as in force in each state and territory, and the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme, supported by the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA). The Board's work in regulating Australia's pharmacists in the public interest is underpinned by <u>regulatory principles</u>, which encourage a responsive, risk-based approach to regulation.

*Except in NSW and QLD which have co-regulatory arrangements.