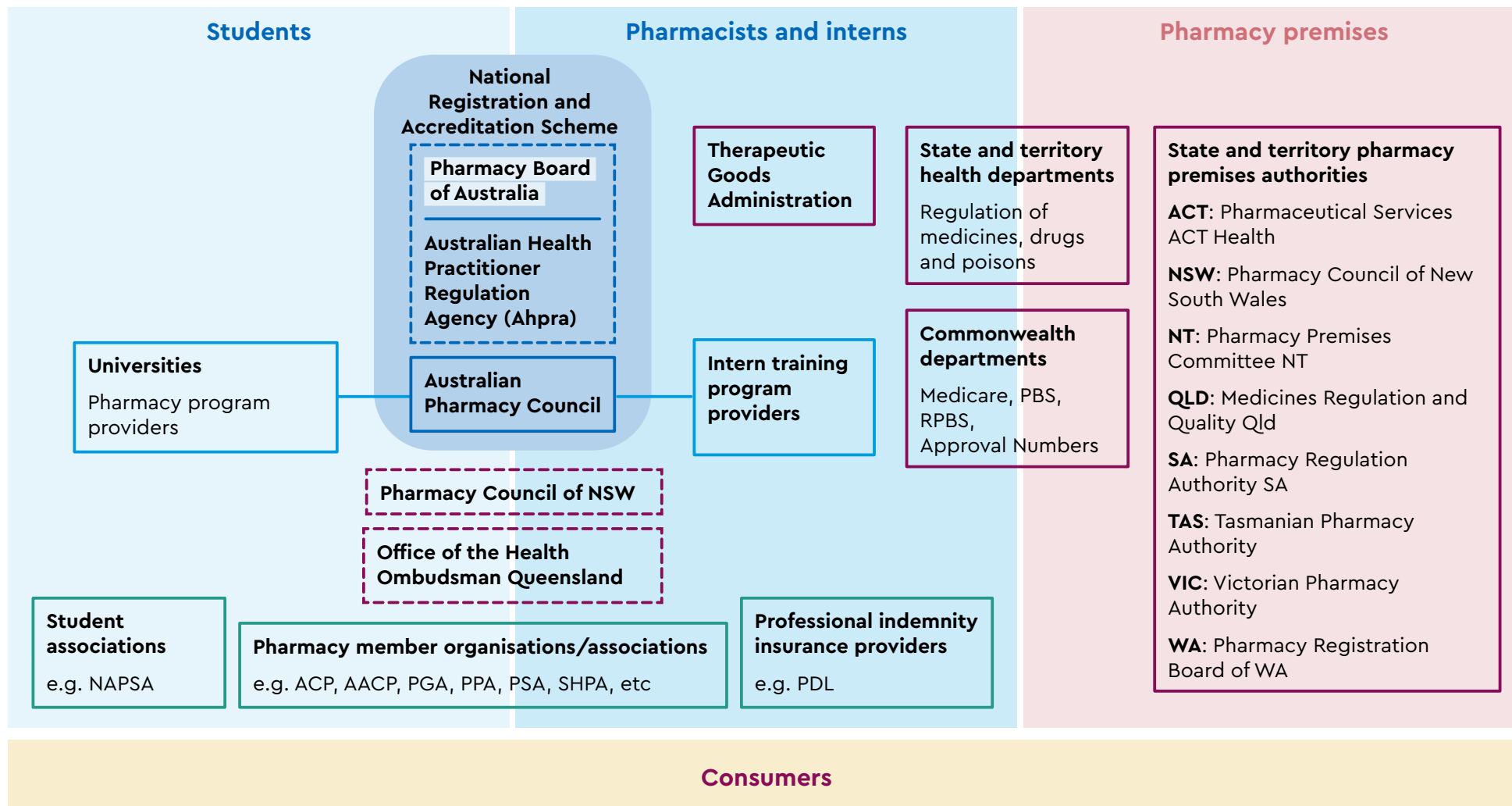


# Pharmacy regulators and stakeholders



- Key**
- Deal with complaints about the health, conduct or performance of registered pharmacists or students
- Acronyms**
- |              |  |             |  |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|
| <b>AACP</b>  | Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy      | <b>PGA</b>  | Pharmacy Guild of Australia                      |
| <b>ACP</b>   | Australasian College of Pharmacy                   | <b>PPA</b>  | Professional Pharmacists Australia               |
| <b>NAPSA</b> | National Australian Pharmacy Students' Association | <b>PSA</b>  | Pharmaceutical Society of Australia              |
| <b>PBS</b>   | Pharmaceuticals Benefits Scheme                    | <b>RPBS</b> | Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme      |
| <b>PDL</b>   | Pharmaceutical Defence Limited                     | <b>SHPA</b> | The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia |

# Functions and/or responsibilities of entities and organisations

This information is provided as a guide only. For detailed information about the functions and/or responsibilities of these entities/organisations, refer to their respective websites.

## Pharmacy Board of Australia

Regulates the pharmacy profession in order to protect the public

- Registers pharmacists, interns and students
- Develops registration standards, codes and guidelines for pharmacists
- Considers and makes decisions on notifications (complaints)\* about pharmacists
- Sets registration examinations for pharmacy interns and pharmacists returning to practice
- Approves accreditation standards and programs of study for entry to the profession

## Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra)

Supports the 15 National Boards in administering the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme

- First point of contact for all enquiries including about registration and notifications (complaints)\*
- Manages the registration and renewal processes for health practitioners
- Publishes and maintains the national register of health practitioners
- On behalf of National Boards, manages investigations into the professional conduct, performance or health of registered health practitioners\*
- Delivers oral examination for pharmacy interns on behalf of the Board
- Has offices in each state and territory

## Australian Pharmacy Council (APC)

- Assigned the accreditation function for the pharmacy profession by the Board
- Develops accreditation standards
- Accredits pharmacy programs of study and intern training programs on behalf of the Board
- Develops and delivers the written examination for pharmacy interns on behalf of the Board
- Assesses overseas-trained pharmacists who want to practise in Australia

## State and territory pharmacy premises authorities

Regulate pharmacy premises

- Administer state or territory legislation to regulate pharmacy premises (e.g. pharmacy businesses, hospital pharmacy departments and pharmacy depots)
- Some authorities develop guidelines on pharmacy premises and ownership

## Drugs and poisons units of state and territory health departments

In control of drugs and poisons legislation in a jurisdiction

- Responsible for the state or territory drugs and poisons legislation, which pharmacists (and other health practitioners) must adhere to
- Legislation addresses matters such as:
  - dispensing and supply of medicines
  - storage of medicines
- Deal with breaches of the drugs and poisons legislation

## Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)

- Regulate therapeutic goods under therapeutic goods legislation, including the *Therapeutic Goods Regulations 1990* which specify exemptions for pharmacists in relation to compounding medicines in pharmacy premises
- License manufacturing premises
- Responsible for Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG), which are medicines and medical devices that can be lawfully supplied for human use in Australia

## Pharmacy member organisations/associations

Such organisations may:

- Provide member support
- Advocate for members
- Develop practice standards and practice guidelines for the pharmacy profession
- Deliver continuing professional development (CPD) for pharmacists
- Accredit CPD for pharmacists

\* Except in New South Wales (NSW) where investigations are carried out by the Pharmacy Council of NSW and the Health Care Complaints Commission. In Queensland this may also be undertaken by the Office of the Health Ombudsman.