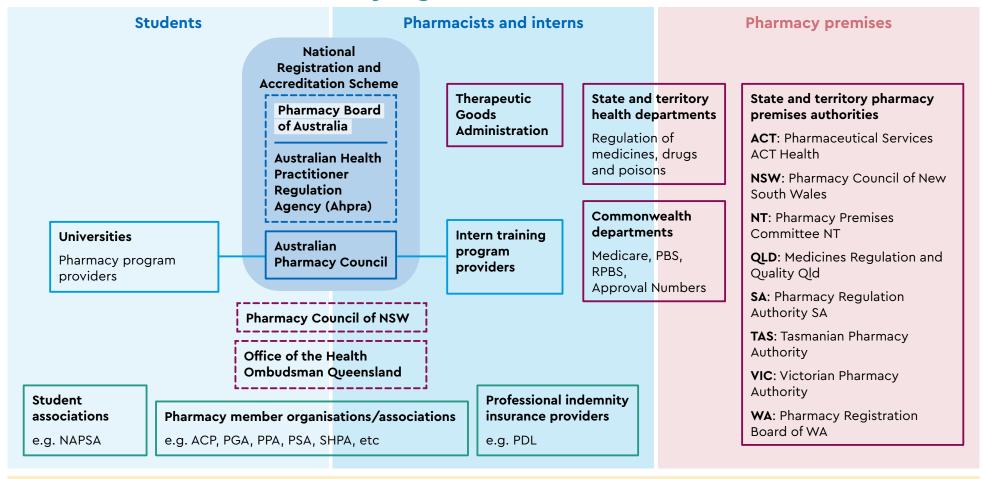
Pharmacy regulators and stakeholders



Consumers

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

Pharmacy Guild of Australia

PGA

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.