INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. **DO NOT** open this booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Ensure that you have **correctly** entered the required details on your white attendance slip, multiple choice (EDPAC) answer sheet and examinations booklet.
3. Attempt **BOTH** Papers One and Two.
4. Spend about **ONE** hour on each Paper.
5. The only reference source that may be used in this examination is the *Medicines, Ethics and Practice guide*.
6. You may **NOT** write answers in this booklet.
7. To complete the answer sheet for paper one (multiple choice questions).
   a. Use **only an HB pencil** when answering the questions
   b. For each question there are five suggested answers, A, B, C, D and E. When you have selected your answer to the question, find the row on the answer sheet with the number of that question and draw a **horizontal** line through the letter for the answer you have chosen. For example the answer D would be marked as shown in this diagram:
   
   ![Marking Diagram]

   c. Mark only one answer for each question. If you change your mind about an answer, rub out the first mark carefully and then mark your new answer. Do not put two marks in one row.
   d. Take care to put your answers in the correct place and do not leave it until the end of the examination to fill in your answer sheet. **No extra time** will be given to enter answers onto the answer sheet after the examination has finished.

You must not take this booklet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets must be handed in at the end of the examination.

Print your name here and sign to confirm that you have read and understood these instructions:

Name:..........................................................Signature:.........................................................
SUGGESTED TIME ALLOWANCE: ONE HOUR

There are 60 questions in this paper and you are advised to answer all of them. You will score one mark for each correct answer and 0.25 marks will be deducted for each incorrect answer; no marks will be deducted for omissions.

This paper consists of four sections. Each section consists of multiple-choice questions of a different type. Please ensure that you read the directions at the beginning of each section.

SECTION ONE

(20 questions)

Directions for questions 1 to 20. Each of the questions or incomplete statements in this section is followed by five suggested answers. Select the best answer in each case.

1. Which one of the following statements concerning the composition of the Statutory Committee of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (RPSGB) is false?

   A  The Chairperson must be legally qualified
   B  Its powers are exercised through the Pharmacy Act 1954
   C  It is made up of 8 members appointed by the council of the RPSGB
   D  The RPSGB Council appoints a secretary, who is usually present at meetings
   E  The quorum for a meeting is 3, one of whom must be the chairperson

2. Which one of the following statements concerning an enquiry into professional misconduct by a pharmacist, held by the Statutory Committee of the RPSGB is false?

   A  The pharmacist under enquiry must be notified at least 28 days before the hearing
   B  The hearing is held in public unless the statutory committee directs otherwise
   C  If the pharmacist does not attend then the hearing may not continue, it has to be adjourned
   D  Both parties may be represented by a barrister
   E  The statutory committee is bound to disregard evidence from a witness who refuses to be cross-examined.

3. Which one of the following statements about licensing of medicines under the Medicines Act 1968 is false?

   A  Every medicinal product available in the UK must have a marketing authorisation
   B  All holders of marketing authorisations must have a manufacturer’s licence to make their own product
   C  The manufacturer of a product does not have to be the marketing authorisation holder
   D  All homeopathic medicinal products sold in the UK must have a marketing authorisation
   E  A doctor can prescribe a medicinal product that does not have a marketing authorisation for an individual patient

Continued
4. Which one of the following statements concerning definitions in the Medicines Act 1968 is false?

A. All shampoos are cosmetics and are exempt from the Medicines Act as they do not have a medicinal purpose
B. Condoms are not medicinal products but can be used for two medicinal purposes – contraception & preventing disease
C. A mouthwash that is a medicinal product should be labelled “for external use only”
D. Vitamin E cream can be classified as a cosmetic & exempt from the Medicines Act
E. Vitamin preparations can be sold outside the “pharmacy area” provided they are not labelled with an indication that they will cure a specific illness

5. Which one of the following medicinal products could be supplied as a pack available for general sale (i.e. on General Sale List)?

A. Water for injections
B. 24 Paracetamol 500mg effervescent tablets
C. A tablet to treat threadworms
D. 10ml Hypromellose 0.3% w/v eye drops
E. Phosphate enema

6. Which one of the following statements about the retail sale or supply of a General Sale List (GSL) medicinal product is true?

A. A GSL product for animal use can be re-packed into a smaller pack in the pharmacy and still sold as a GSL product
B. A GSL product for human use can be made at the premises from which it is sold
C. A GSL medicinal product for animal use may not be sold from a pharmacy
D. A GSL medicinal product for human use can be sold from a market stall
E. A GSL medicinal product for human use can be sold from an automatic vending machine in a public house (pub).

7. Which one of the following statements correctly defines the supervision requirements for the sale of a Pharmacy (P) medicine?

A. The medicine must be stored in the dispensary
B. The medicine may only be sold by the pharmacist
C. The pharmacist must be in a position to intervene in the sale if necessary
D. No supervision is required if the patient has used the medication before
E. No supervision is required if the counter assistant is fully trained

8. Which of the following Health professionals may request an emergency supply of any drug?

A. A doctor registered in the UK
B. A dentist registered in the UK
C. A health visitor prescriber
D. An extended formulary nurse prescriber
E. All of the above

Continued
9. For which one of the following prescriptions is a pharmacist legally required to make an entry in the prescription book (POM register)?

A  An FP10 prescription for Morphine sulphate 20mg tablets
B  An FP10D prescription for Amoxicillin 250mg capsules
C  A private prescription for Marvelon ® tablets
D  A private prescription for Flunitrazepam 1mg tablets
E  A private prescription for Diamorphine 10mg tablets

10. Which one of the following statements concerning the keeping of records of the sale or supply of POM medicines is false?

A  Records must be kept for 2 years from the date of supply
B  The entry in the POM register must be made within 24 hours
C  The name and address of the person for whom it was prescribed must be recorded
D  Both the date on the prescription and date of supply have to be recorded
E  Records may be kept electronically with certain safeguards in place

11. A pharmacist who is qualified as a supplementary prescriber can prescribe prescription only medicines in accordance with the terms of a clinical management plan. Which one of the following statements about a clinical management plan is false?

A  It must state the illnesses or conditions that may be treated by the supplementary prescriber
B  It must state the names of the group of patients to whom it relates
C  It must state the date that the plan takes effect
D  It must state a date for review by the doctor or dentist who is party to the plan
E  It must state circumstances in which the supplementary prescriber should refer to, or seek the advice of the doctor or dentist who is party to the plan

12. Which one of the following statements about advertising medicinal products to the public is false?

A  The holder of a product licence may not use an advertisement to suggest that their medicinal product will improve the health of the person taking it
B  Advertisements for medicinal products must not be directed at children
C  A medicinal product for the treatment of glaucoma may not be advertised to the public
D  A medicinal product for the treatment of gonorrhoea may not be advertised to the public
E  The holder of a product licence may use a television personality to recommend the use of their product(s) in television advertisements

13. Which one of the following medicinal products could not be supplied to a patient by a State Registered Chiropodist, who has a certificate of competence, in the course of their practice?

A  Amorolfine hydrochloride lacquer 5.0% w/v
B  Hydrocortisone cream 1.0% w/v
C  A pack of 24 Ibuprofen 200mg tablets
D  A pack of 16 Aspirin 300mg tablets
E  A pack of 24 Co-dydramol 10/500 tablets
14. Which one of the following people can administer any POM in the circumstances described?

A  An ophthalmic optician during an eye examination  
B  A state reg. Chiropodist to a patient as part of treatment  
C  An ambulance paramedic to a person after they have had an epileptic fit  
D  The master of a ship to a passenger when there is no doctor as part of the ship’s complement  
E  A midwife to a woman during childbirth

15. You receive an FP10 MDA prescription, issued by an addiction clinic for the instalment supply of methadone. The prescription is for methadone 5mg tablets, three to be taken each day. 21 tablets are to be supplied every seven days. Which of the following statements is true?

A  Such a prescription must always be in the prescriber’s own handwriting  
B  The requirement that the total quantity is given in words and figures can be fulfilled by writing the number of days supply in words and figures  
C  The date on which treatment is to commence must be stated  
D  Missed doses must be reported to the prescriber  
E  The prescription described above may only be dispensed twice

16. Temazepam is a schedule 3 Controlled Drug. Which one of the following legal conditions is false?

A  The prescription may not contain the direction to repeat.  
B  The address of the prescriber must be in the UK.  
C  The total quantity of Temazepam tablets to be supplied must be stated in both words and figures.  
D  Safe custody requirements apply.  
E  Invoices must be retained for 2 years.

17. Which one of the following statements is true when considering the meaning of “audit”?

A  Audit is an active process  
B  Audit is about looking for mistakes  
C  Audit is something unusual and innovative  
D  Audit is primarily concerned with problem solving  
E  Audit is a supervisory tool

18. Which one of the following describes the frequency with which Local Pharmaceutical Services (LPS) pilot schemes will be reviewed?

A  Once during a three year period  
B  Twice over a three year period  
C  Once every twelve months  
D  Once every six months  
E  Once every three months

Continued
19. Which one of the following is **not** a core function of the Workforce Development Confederations?

A  They decide what will make up the future health care workforce  
B  They will ensure that records are kept of continuing professional development  
C  They will determine the number of staff required now and in the future  
D  They will determine the skills and competencies that will be required  
E  They can change the way staff are to be trained and educated

20. One of your regular patients calls into your pharmacy with a bag full of unopened prescription only medicines (POM). These belonged to her mother who has recently deceased. Which one of the following would be the correct method of disposal of these medicines?

A  Dissolve them in water and flush them down the toilet  
B  Seal them in a plastic bag and place them in the dustbin for domestic waste collection  
C  Re-use those that are well in date to reduce wastage  
D  Store them until the RPSGB inspector can destroy them or witness their destruction  
E  Arrange for them to be disposed of by an approved agent
SECTION TWO

(15 questions)

Directions for questions 21 to 35. Each group of questions below consists of five lettered options followed by a list of numbered questions. For each numbered question select the one lettered option that is most closely related to it. Each lettered option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Questions 21 to 25 concern the following legal classifications:

A  CD Inv POM
B  POM
C  CD Inv P
D  P
E  GSL

Select, from A to E which one of the above is the precise legal class of the following: -

21. A solution of 200mg of Ephedrine in 10ml of normal saline, for use as nose drops.

22. 25ml of a spray containing 250mg of Hydrocortisone.

23. A solution of morphine sulphate in single strength chloroform water, containing 400mg of morphine (calculated as anhydrous base) in 200ml of solution.

24. 30g of a gel containing 1.8g of Piroxicam.

25. 125g of a dusting powder containing 3.5g of salicylic acid for external use on the feet.

Questions 26 to 28 concern the following medicinal products:

A  A 200ml glass container of Glycerin of Thymol mouthwash for sale from a pharmacy
B  A 500ml bottle of concentrated chloroform water for the purpose of scientific education
C  A 10ml glass dropper bottle of Pilocarpine hydrochloride 2% w/v eye drops supplied to a patient on prescription
D  A 2 litre glass container of an antiseptic containing 3% w/v of phenols supplied to a cleaning company
E  All of the above

Select, from A to E which one of the above:

26. Must be supplied in a fluted bottle (i.e. one with vertical ribs or grooves recognisable by touch)

27. Must bear a label “Keep out of the reach of children” or similar.

28. Must normally bear a label listing all the excipients
Questions 29 to 31 concern the following statements:

A. “Sets standards and defines service models for a specific service or care group”
B. “Responsible for ensuring the confidentiality of patient information”
C. “Provides guidance to the NHS and patients on healthcare standards and new technologies”
D. “Responsible for managing the budgets for local health services”
E. “Focuses on errors and near-miss reporting”

Select, from A to E which one of the above statements best describes:

29. A Caldicott Guardian
30. The National Institute for Clinical Excellence
31. The National Patient Safety Agency

Questions 32 - 35 concern the following legal requirements under the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1985:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<th>E</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prescription handwriting requirements apply</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must be kept under Safe custody</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry required in the Controlled Drugs register</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency supply is legally permitted</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key: ✓ Where the legal requirement stated in the left hand column does apply
     ✗ Where the legal requirement stated in the left hand column does not apply

Select, from A to E, which one of the above combinations of legal requirements would apply to prescriptions/requests for:

32. A solution containing 100mg of morphine sulphate in 5ml
33. Tuinal ® capsules (contain 50mg of Amobarbital and 50mg of Secobarbital)
34. Temgesic 200mcg ® tablets (buprenorphine)
35. Spacemout ® - a new drug that has been classified as a Controlled drug in schedule 3 of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001.
SECTION THREE

(15 questions)

Directions for questions 36 to 50. For each of the questions below, ONE or MORE of the responses is/are correct. Decide which of the responses is/are correct. Then choose:

A. If 1, 2 and 3 are correct
B. If 1 and 2 only are correct
C. If 2 and 3 only are correct
D. If 1 only is correct
E. If 3 only is correct

Directions Summarised

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<th>B</th>
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<td>1, 2 Only</td>
<td>2, 3 Only</td>
<td>1 Only</td>
<td>3 Only</td>
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36 Considering Parallel Imports, which of the following statements is/are false?

1. Parallel imports may be imported from any country provided they are identical to the UK product
2. When a new product, which is not already marketed in the UK, is imported from the EEC (European Economic Community) it is classed as a parallel import
3. A parallel import may be dispensed in a container which bears writing other than in English

37 Concerning the position of pharmacy superintendent, which of the following statements is/are true?

1. A pharmacy superintendent must be a registered pharmacist
2. A pharmacy superintendent may not act in a similar capacity for any other body corporate
3. If the pharmacy superintendent is not a member of the board then the title “pharmacy” may not be used by that company

38 Which of the following is/are examples of advertising of medicinal products as defined in the Medicines Act 1968?

1. A pen bearing the name of a medicinal product is given free to members of the public
2. A video to promote a medicinal product
3. A speech made by the research director of a pharmaceutical company about the company’s newest “wonder drug”

39 You keep your patients’ medication records on your computer system. Which of the following is/are true?

1. You must allow patients immediate access to their own records on request
2. You may charge a fee for giving a patient information from his/her medication record
3. You are required to notify the Data Protection Commissioner that you keep such records

Continued
Directions Summarised

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

40 The Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 places restrictions on who may or may not be in possession of Controlled Drugs. Which of the following scenarios is/are permissible under the restrictions?

1. One of your customers has broken her leg and needs a supply of morphine sulphate tablets. She sends a taxi driver round to the pharmacy, with her prescription, to collect the tablets and take them back to her.
2. The local doctor has sent his receptionist round to your pharmacy to collect some diamorphine hydrochloride 100mg ampoules for use in the surgery. She brings with her a requisition and a written authority both signed by the GP.
3. Your friend is coming to meet you for lunch. You telephone her at home and ask her to pick up some Phenobarbitone 30mg tablets from your other pharmacy, which is on her way.

41 Which of the following is/are true of the treatment of addiction?

1. A maximum of 14 days treatment with buprenorphine can be prescribed at one time
2. The only instalment prescription available in England is an FP10 MDA
3. Certain CDs, for example cocaine, can be prescribed for the treatment of addiction by specially authorised doctors holding a Home Office licence

42 Among the drugs returned to your pharmacy by a deceased patient’s relative are some Schedule 2 Controlled Drugs. Which of the following statements is/are appropriate?

1. You could return the Controlled Drugs to stock
2. You must record the receipt of the Controlled Drugs in the Controlled Drugs Register
3. You can destroy the Controlled Drugs as soon as possible, without waiting for an authorised person to be present

43 Which of the following statements about Controlled Drugs registers is/are true?

1. Entries must be in chronological sequence
2. Any error in entry must be corrected by means of a note at the foot of the page or in the margin
3. Entries must be made within 24 hours of the transaction

44 You receive an FP10 prescription for ten dihydrocodeine tartrate 50mg/ml injections, which you do not have in stock. You need to obtain these from the wholesaler; which of the following procedures must you follow?

1. You must give the wholesaler a written order, stating the total quantity of the drug in words and figures
2. When you receive the dihydrocodeine injections, you must make an entry in the relevant section of the Controlled Drugs Register
3. When you receive the dihydrocodeine injections, you must store them in your Controlled Drugs cabinet until they are collected by the patient

Continued
45 Which of the following is/are authorised by the Secretary of State to request details about stocks, supplies and receipts of Controlled Drugs?

1 Inspectors of the RPSGB
2 Home Office Drugs Branch Inspectors
3 Certain medical & dental officers of the Health Departments of England, Scotland & Wales

46 Which of the following statements about poisons is/are true?

1 Some substances that are poisons are also medicinal products, in which case they are controlled by both the Poisons Act 1972 and the Medicines Act 1968
2 There are 12 schedules to the Poisons Rules that apply or relax the restrictions imposed by the Poisons Act in particular circumstances.
3 All schedule 1 poisons must be kept in a locked cupboard in a pharmacy.

47 Which of the following statements about poisons is/are true?

1 A non-medicinal poison is defined as a substance listed in Part I or Part II of the Poisons List; other substances, however toxic, are not legally classed as poisons
2 A pharmacist may sell any poison included in the Poisons List
3 All sales of Part 1 poisons in a pharmacy must take place under the supervision of a pharmacist

48 To which of the following people could a pharmacist legally supply Industrial Methylated Spirits?

1 15 litres to another pharmacist who is authorised to receive IMS.
2 To a registered doctor with a signed order for 15 litres.
3 To a regular diabetic patient who wants to buy 500ml for disinfectant purposes.

49 Which of the following statements is/are true concerning the professional operation of pharmacies?

1 An audit is a comparison of “best practice” with what is being delivered
2 A Standard Operating Procedure should record all Health and Safety Regulation within a workplace
3 Clinical Governance can be a method of apportioning blame

50 Which of the following statements about the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 is/are true?

1 Every employer is required to have a written Health and Safety policy under the Act
2 A Pharmacy employing 4 people is exempt from the provisions of the Act
3 All business owners have a responsibility to delivery drivers under the Act
SECTION FOUR

(10 questions)

Directions for questions 51 to 60. The following questions consist of a statement in the left-hand column followed by a second statement in the right-hand column.

Decide whether the first statement is true or false.
Decide whether the second statement is true or false.
Then choose:

A  If both statements are true and the second statement is a correct explanation of the first statement
B  If both statements are true and the second statement is NOT a correct explanation of the first statement
C  If the first statement is true, but the second statement is false
D  If the first statement is false, but the second statement is true
E  If both statements are false

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Statement</th>
<th>Second Statement</th>
<th>Directions Summarised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A  True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>Second statement is a correct explanation of the first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B  True</td>
<td>False</td>
<td>Second statement is NOT a correct explanation of the first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C  True</td>
<td>False</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D  False</td>
<td>True</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E  False</td>
<td>False</td>
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</table>

FIRST STATEMENT

51. Under the Consumer Protection Act 1987 the pharmacist is held solely liable for items packed into smaller quantities from a bulk pack

52. Monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) cards have now been discontinued and will not be reprinted

53. A superintendent pharmacist may, on occasion, have to restrict the professional judgement of a pharmacist in carrying out their professional duties

54. A record of a veterinary prescription for a companion animal (a pet) should be kept for three years from the date of supply

SECOND STATEMENT

When preparing smaller packs from a bulk pack the pharmacist must ensure the means of identification of the manufacturer and the batch of the bulk pack appear on the label of the smaller pack.

Most of the information which was printed on the MAOI card is now included in the patient information leaflet, which must be supplied with the drug.

The superintendent pharmacist is legally responsible for the management of the business so far as it concerns keeping, dispensing & supplying medicinal products

It is a legal requirement to keep records of supplies of medicines for food-producing animals for three years from the date of supply

Continued
FIRST STATEMENT

55. If a pharmacist supplies 50g of morphine sulphate powder to a University for research purposes it would be a wholesale supply and the pharmacist would need a wholesale dealer’s licence

56. A doctor can legally request the supply of any POM medicine to one of his patients in an emergency, even if they have not had the medication before

57. Radiopharmaceuticals used for diagnostic imaging techniques in hospitals are not covered by the provisions of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH)

58. A quantity of 80g of strychnine could only be supplied to providers of a commercial service

59. Under the Access to Health Records Act 1990, a community pharmacist could withhold a copy of a medication record from a patient who asks for a copy of his/her own record

SECOND STATEMENT

The “drugs squad” officer can inspect the pharmacy’s CD register and question or investigate any unusual supplies the pharmacist makes

If a patient requests an emergency supply of a POM medicine then it is a legal requirement that they have had that medicine prescribed for them within the last six months, unless it is for a seasonal condition (e.g. hay fever)

The use of such products would not be considered to be a “medicinal purpose” as defined in the Medicines Act 1968

Strychnine may only be supplied in the original sealed packaging of the manufacturer and only in units of up to 2g

Personal Health Data does not have to be disclosed if, in the opinion of the record holder, it is likely to cause serious harm to the mental or physical health of the patient

Continuing education has now become known as Continuing Professional Development (CPD)
1 You are working as a locum in a community pharmacy in a busy seaside town. It is a bank holiday weekend and the local doctors are all away for the weekend. During the course of Saturday morning you are presented with a number of requests for emergency supplies of prescription only medicines as shown below in (a) to (d).

For each of these requests state whether or not you would make an emergency supply giving a brief explanation of what you would supply (if anything) and the reason for your decision to supply or not to supply (you can assume that there are no contra-indications or interactions):

(a) A 38-year-old man has come to visit relatives and has forgotten to bring his insulin injections. He uses prefilled 3ml disposable pens of Humaject M3®, 100 units/ml, and injects 10 units twice daily. (4 marks)

(b) The receptionist at the local surgery telephones and asks if you could provide an emergency supply of 28 Atenolol 25mg tablets for one of their patients who has run out of this medication and has forgotten to order his prescription in time. (3 marks)

(c) A local man calls in to ask if you could make an emergency supply for his wife (56 years old and currently housebound). She was discharged from the local hospital on Friday morning and was only provided with two days supply of dihydrocodeine m/r 90mg tablets. She is to take one every 12 hours and will only have enough to last until Sunday morning. (4 marks)

(d) A 20-year-old woman says that her doctor prescribed some Phenoxymethylpenicillin 250mg tablets (two to be taken four times a day) just over a year ago to treat tonsillitis. She is sure that another episode of tonsillitis has started this morning and, since there are no doctors available at the surgery, she would appreciate it if you would make an emergency supply. (4 marks)

2 You have just been appointed as a pharmacist in a small chain of pharmacies.

One of the duties you will have to undertake, as part of a rota scheme, is to run a Warfarin clinic.

You have never done this before and you employer has identified this as an opportunity for your development.

Discuss how you would develop this expertise as part of your Continuing Professional Development (CPD) plan. [15 marks]
3 At different times on the same day two regular customers present FP10 prescriptions at the community pharmacy where you work.

The first of these is a 30-year-old woman, who presents a computer printed prescription for Dihydrocodeine 30mg tablets, one to be taken every six hours when required. This is a repeat prescription and your records show that she usually gets 84 tablets. The quantity on this prescription looks as though it has been altered because a ‘1’ has been hand written in front of the printed ‘84’

The second is a 72-year-old woman, who presents a prescription for three items. The first two have been computer printed but the last item has been hand written and is for 100 Co-codamol 8/500 tablets, two to be taken four times a day when required. She tells you, as she hands it in, that the doctor had forgotten to put her Co-codamol on the prescription.

Considering the RPSGB Code of Ethics and your professional responsibility as a pharmacist, what would you do in each of the above cases? You will need to present a reasoned argument for your answer. [15 marks]

4 Consider each of the following transactions:

(a) A dentist wishes to purchase some Nitrazepam 5mg tablets for his wife who is having some trouble getting to sleep.

(b) A doctor calls into the pharmacy and asks if he can write himself a private prescription for some Fucithalmic® eye drops to treat an infection in his right eye.

(c) A vet wishes to purchase 6 bottles of 100ml amoxicillin syrup 250mg/5ml for supply to his clients to treat their companion animals.

(d) The vet also wishes to purchase some Trimethoprim 200mg tablets to treat himself as he thinks he has a urinary tract infection.

(e) An ophthalmic optician wishes to purchase 3 x 10ml Framycetin sulphate 0.5% w/v eye drops for supply to patients in his practice.

For each of the above transactions:

i State whether the supply would be wholesale or retail according to the Medicines Act definition? (0.5 marks)

ii State whether the supply would be: legal, illegal or legal but unethical (0.5 marks)

iii Give an explanation for your answer (2 marks)
5 After assessment as an in-patient, Mr Brown’s discharge medication is provided by the hospital pharmacy. Since it is taken from a bulk container the hospital pharmacist does not have sufficient patient information leaflets to provide one with the medication.

A few days after discharge from hospital Mr Brown is prescribed a further supply of the same drug by his GP on an FP10 prescription. This supply is dispensed by his local community pharmacy in a patient pack and contains a patient information leaflet.

Mr Brown, who is a solicitor, reads the patient information leaflet and decides to sue the hospital trust because he has suffered some of the side effects mentioned on the leaflet. He maintains that, had he known what the side effects were, he would not have taken the medicine when it was supplied by the hospital pharmacy.

Discuss the legal and ethical issues in this case. Your answer should include reference to the role of the RPSGB in dealing with the hospital pharmacist involved. [15 marks]

6 You have recently been appointed as the pharmacist in charge of a rural community pharmacy. During the course of your first afternoon at the pharmacy you make two supplies of strychnine.

The first of these is to a local farmer who wants to kill some moles that are destroying his crops – he has used strychnine on a previous occasion. The second is to a local company who specialise in pest control – they have been hired by the parish council to kill some moles that are making a mess of the village green.

Neither of the purchasers is known to you or any of the pharmacy staff.

**Compare and contrast** the legal and professional requirements for these two sales. (Listing requirements from the MEP guide will not be an adequate answer) [15 marks]