NZMA Pharmacy Level 5

**Week 23 - Introduction to Dispensing: Challenge Activity**

Answer the following questions and save this document as a learning resource.

1. What do the following Latin and supply abbreviations mean? Complete the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Latin/ abbreviation:** | **Meaning:** |
| Nocte |  |
| q4h |  |
| 1/7 |  |
| 7/7 |  |
| Ung |  |
| a.c. |  |
| Pv |  |
| Mane |  |
| Cc |  |

1. In your own words, explain what the legal definition of dispensing is in NZ and state the name and section of the legislation where you would find this definition.

1. How long is a standard prescription funded for in NZ?

1. How long is a prescription legal for?

1. Is a PO Box a valid address on a prescription form?

1. The legislation around controlled drugs can be found in what pieces of legislation? Give the full name and date.

1. What is the legal number of days that you can dispense Methylphenidate tablets for in one lot?

1. What is the maximum period of supply on a prescription?

1. What are the names of the fully subsidised brands for the following medicines (not what they are used for)?
2. Metformin
3. Atorvastatin
4. Omeprazole
5. Metoprolol
6. Fluticasone inhaler
7. Cetirizine tablet
8. Bendrofluazide
9. Warfarin
10. Salbutamol
11. Loratadine
12. Clotrimazole
13. Aciclovir
14. Erythromycin
15. Cotrimoxazole
16. What does the acronym HUHC stand for?

1. What do the following service user subsidy categories mean?

1. A4 =
2. J1  =
3. Y4  =
4. *Mary, the retail assistant, asks you what’s involved in the process of dispensing a prescription*.

Give Mary an outline of the processes and actions involved in dispensing.

1. In the context of dispensing, what does holding or splitting a prescription mean, and why might this be done?

1. What types of prescriptions do not have to have a ‘wet ink’ signature?

1. Explain what stat and non-stat dispensing means.

1. Under the Pharmaceutical Schedules, a non-controlled drug medicine that is non-stat can be dispensed stat. Under what circumstances is this allowed?

1. A person's NHI number is linked to the MWS and the NIR. Explain what each is and what the acronyms stand for.

1. Can a pharmacy technician supply a prescribed controlled drug (CD)?
2. CDs are classified according to their level of risk.
	* What level of risk is a class B drug?
	* Give one example of a class B controlled drug.
3. What must be stated on a controlled drug prescription from a midwife?

1. Which of these is NOT a controlled drug? Ritalin, morphine, warfarin, fentanyl.

1. Can you dispense a medicine that requires a specialist recommendation on a prescription, but it is not written on the prescription?
2. What is the classification for Canesten vaginal cream?

1. What are vitamins/ natural health products classified as?

1. *You have received a prescription from Barry, one of your regular patients. Barry tells you he has just been to his doctor, who has given him this prescription for a new medicine. As you are processing Barry’s prescription, you are alerted that there is an interaction between this new medicine and one of the regular medications that he is currently taking.*

Describe what is meant by an ‘interaction’ in this context and what actions you will take.

1. Describe the actions (steps and checks) you take when selecting a medicine from the dispensary stock to fill a prescription for a patient.

1. What are the storage requirements for the following medicines? Complete the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Medicine** | **Storage requirements** |
| Azathioprine tablets  |  |
| Morphine sulphate tablets  |  |
| Furosemide tablets  |  |
| Reconstituted curam suspension  |  |
| Codeine phosphate tablets  |  |

1. What is the expiry date of a vial of insulin? (Hint: there are two answers required here.)
2. What do the following Latin and supply abbreviations mean? Complete the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Latin/ abbreviation:** | **Meaning:** |
| paa |  |
| prn |  |
| 4/52 |  |
| 28/7 |  |
| Ou |  |
| Pc |  |
| Gutte |  |
| Mitte |  |
| Qqh |  |
| Sos  |  |
| Qid |  |