

Faculty of Medicine



FARM2214 Pharmaceutical law and deontology

[30h]

Teacher(s): Didier Lambert, Alain Lejeune, Thierry Roisin
Language: French
Level: Second cycle

Aims

At the end of his or her formation in pharmaceutical law and deontology, the student has to be able to manage, on an everyday basis, the multiple legal and regulatory obligations of the pharmaceutical Art (management of the pharmacy, of the several registers: prescriptions, narcotic, psychotropic medicines and raw material, imported drugs, veterinary drugs, ...). The pharmacist responsibility is the strictest defined by the law ("the excuse of being mistaken or misled is not allowed" by the law when pharmacy is concerned, Art. 27 RA 31st May 1885; Supreme Court of Appeal 18th June 1906, Pas. 1,315) and hence transforms the pharmacist into a watcher of the positive or negative action of the drug, up to after its delivery (= legislation). Holder of a liberal profession, with a high responsibility, the pharmacist must have a high quality comportment towards himself, towards the other health actors and towards the patients (information, advice, therapeutic continuity, liberty of choice). The pharmacist must insure a social and societal role comparing to his or her role as public health agent (= deontology).

Main themes

There are more than 600 law texts and basic rules touching to the world of pharmacy and to the pharmacist. From the access to the profession up to its different aspects (pharmacy in general, in hospital, in industry, clinical biology...), the course's goal is to sensitize the student to the fundamental texts and to communicate their spirit, in order to put the future pharmacist in front of his or her responsibilities.

Content and teaching methods

The professors teach and use audio-visual methods (slides, power point, flip chart, ...) to present the essential of the course. They document their classes by concrete examples taken from the professional world. The classes end by exchanges of questions/answers based on interrogations out of the students training period. The goal of the class is not a recognition based on memory but a recognition based on legal and deontological questioning of situations encountered in practice by reflex acquired during classes.

Those basic elements are dispensed under three equivalent sensitisation poles: law definiti frame, pharmacy, implantation, pharmacovigilance, (post marketing survey) compounding, registration, marketing, information, deontology and society, !NAMI (Social Security System), entrance into the profession.

Other information (prerequisite, evaluation (assessment methods), course materials recommended readings, ...)

For the student, the ideal basic would be a good understanding of text criticism, and of the legal vocabulary.

The evaluation mode chosen by the student has for goal not to let a "legal risky" person enter the profession. In that goal, the three poles are the object of a written exam made of multiple choice questions and essays. After that, the student who do not reach 12, at each of the pole, or the students who would like to raise their grade, are re-examined orally by commenting their written exam.

The syllabus is made of actualized notes as well as conference notes on the topic, given to the class representative, for each pole. As far as deontology is concerned, in agreement with the Order of the Pharmacists, the students receive the "green book" (now in the future the new "Deontology Code" entered in law the 31th of March 2005) during the class, instead of receiving it at their inscription. They receive in the same time, a CD Rom with the major laws, the Law about Deontology and Order of Pharmacist and the Code. This (Rom has a research tool to develop the possibilities for access to a lot of links. Hence the already dispose of a reference tool during their training.