



Friday Five

June 1, 2018

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Faxed Narcotic Prescriptions Written by an Out-of-Province Prescriber

Sales reportable narcotics listed on the Manitoba Prescribing Practices Program (M3P) *cannot* be accepted via fax within Manitoba pharmacies from authorized in-province or out-of-province practitioners, with the exception of prescriptions for methadone or buprenorphine/naloxone prescribed exclusively for the purposes of opioid replacement therapy (ORT), which can be faxed.

For out-of-of-province M3P prescriptions (excluding methadone or buprenorphine/naloxone for ORT), the pharmacist must have the original prescription and the prescription needs to meet the form requirements for that particular drug in the province where the prescriber practices.

In order for a methadone or buprenorphine/naloxone prescription written by an out-of-province practitioner to be valid for the sole purposes of treating opioid dependence, the prescriber must meet their

Professional Development Opportunities

Opioid Replacement Therapy 101 Introduction to Clinical Practice

[September 13 & 14, 2018](#)
[November 22 & 23, 2018](#)

Health Sciences Centre Winnipeg Presents:

[The 22nd Annual Bug Day](#)

October 16, 2018

Online Programs:

[Oral-Systemic Health Education for Non-Dental Healthcare Providers](#)

[Ordering Lab Tests for Manitoba Pharmacists](#)

Visit www.cphm.ca for more information on [Expanded Scope of Practice](#) training.

respective provincial legislative requirements. For example, an Alberta practitioner faxing a prescription for buprenorphine/naloxone to a Manitoba pharmacy must first write an original prescription on a triplicate prescription form, to comply with Alberta's triplicate prescription program; subsequently the written prescription can then be transmitted via fax to a Manitoba pharmacy. The original is kept by the practitioner. Also, for Manitoba prescribers faxing a methadone or buprenorphine/naloxone prescription for ORT, a note must be attached clearly indicating the daily dosage.

The pharmacist is still responsible for verifying the origin of the transmission, the authenticity of any faxed prescription and, if not known to the pharmacist, the signature of the prescribing practitioner.

For additional information please see the [Joint Statement on Facsimile Transmission of Prescriptions](#) and the [Q and A: Electronic and Facsimile Transmission of Prescriptions](#) found on The College of Pharmacists of Manitoba website.

Diabetes Guidelines Now Available

The Diabetes Canada 2018 Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Diabetes in Canada (Guidelines) are now available online.

You can access the new guidelines on the [Diabetes Canada Guidelines website](#).

See the 2018 Guidelines for the latest evidence and some key changes, including the addition of a new Diabetes and Driving chapter, new recommendations for cardiovascular risk reduction, and, in each chapter, new key messages for people living with diabetes (written in plain language).

Pharmacists can find helpful information about pharmacotherapy and safe medication use in the following chapters:

- Glycemic Management in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes

[Self-Limiting Conditions Independent Study Program](#)

Visit www.cphm.ca for more information on [Expanded Scope of Practice](#) training.

All PD opportunities are listed on the College website under

[Upcoming Professional Development Opportunities](#)

- Pharmacologic Glycemic Management of Type 2 Diabetes in Adults
- Hypoglycemia
- Diabetes and Driving
- Cardiovascular Protection in People with Diabetes

The Guidelines are designed to help with clinical decision making and to support health-care providers in their care of people living with diabetes. Using the Guidelines in practice can improve the care and quality of life of the diverse Canadian population living with diabetes, including children and adolescents, pregnant women, women of childbearing age, older people, and high-risk socio-cultural groups.

Professional Development Requirement Reminder

While summer is a time for leisure and slowing down to enjoy the company of friends and family, it also offers time for self-reflection and professional development (PD). The College encourages all pharmacists and pharmacy technicians to continue working on their PD activities to meet the requirements outlined by *The Pharmaceutical Act*. The College provides a number of PD programs and resources to support pharmacy professionals, including

- [upcoming live presentations and conferences](#);
- [recorded presentations](#);
- [web-based PD programs](#); and
- [pharmacy technician PD programs](#).

To be eligible for license renewal, pharmacists must complete a minimum of 25 hours of PD learning activities between November 1 and October 31 each year. Of the 25 PD hours, a minimum of 15 hours must be from accredited learning activities with a balance of 10 hours of participation in either accredited or non-accredited learning activities. For more information on professional development requirements, please visit the [Learning Portfolio Requirements](#) page of the College website.

The PD requirement for pharmacy technicians is a minimum of 15 hours of learning activities completed

between June 1 and May 31 each year. Of these 15 hours, a minimum of 5 hours must be from accredited learning activities and the remaining 10 hours can be fulfilled by either accredited or non-accredited learning activities.

For additional information on the PD requirements for pharmacy technicians, visit the [Pharmacy Technician](#) page of the College website.

Consideration for Removal of Four Long-Acting Stimulants from the Manitoba Prescribing Practices Program (M3P)

The College recently received a letter requesting the removal of the following four long-acting stimulants used to treat attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) from the list of drugs covered by the M3P Program:

1. lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse)
2. methylphenidate OROS (Concerta)
3. methylphenidate MLR (Biphentin)
4. mixed amphetamine salts (Adderall XR)

The letter cites the following reasons to remove these drugs from the M3P Program:

- 1) Evidence of low risk of abuse and misuse;
- 2) Negative impact on patient care as prescriptions cannot be faxed, phoned, or repeated;
- 3) Prescriptions are only valid for three days in addition to the day it was prescribed, which can pose challenges to access in both urban and remote areas; and
- 4) Several provinces have removed these long-acting stimulants from their provincial prescribing practices program.

In consideration of the removal of these long-acting stimulants from the M3P Program, the College is asking members for feedback on this matter by Friday, June 29, 2018. Members can submit their feedback in writing to feedback@cphm.ca.

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The *Friday Five* e-bulletin is published by the **College of Pharmacists of Manitoba** and is forwarded to every licenced pharmacist and pharmacy owner in the Province of Manitoba. Decisions of the College of Pharmacists of Manitoba regarding all matters such as regulations, drug-related incidents, etc., are published in the *Friday Five* . The College of Pharmacists of Manitoba therefore assumes that all pharmacists and pharmacy owners are aware of these matters.

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