

AGENDA
8th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
ALBERTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACISTS
May 24, 2008
7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
The Westin Edmonton
10135-100 Street, Edmonton

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Introductions**
- 3. Review of the agenda**
 - 3.1 Additions to the agenda**
 - 3.2 Adoption of the agenda**
- 4. Recognition of deceased members**
- 5. Minutes of the 7th Annual General Meeting of the Alberta College of Pharmacists, May 6, 2007**
- 6. Business arising from the 7th Annual General Meeting**
- 7. New business**
 - 7.1.1 Recognition of 25-year registrants**
 - 7.1.2 Recognition of 50-year registrants**
- 8. Appointment of Resolutions Committee**
 - 8.1 Report from the Resolutions Committee***
- 9. Annual report of the Alberta College of Pharmacists**
 - 9.1 Report from the Registrar**
 - 9.2 Address by the President**
- 10. Installation of the President for the 2008-2009 council year**
- 11. Presentations**
 - 11.1. Bristol Meyers Squibb Past President's Award**
 - 11.2. Certificate of Honor**
 - 11.3. Retiring council members**
- 12. Date and location of the 9th Annual General Meeting**
 - 12.1. Resolution of appreciation**
- 13. Adjournment**

RESOLUTION

Storage of Refrigerated Biologicals and Pharmaceuticals

- WHEREAS:** Standard 47 of the *Pharmacy and Drug Act: Standards for Operating Licensed Pharmacies* states: A licensee must ensure that drugs are stored in the licensed pharmacy a) at appropriate temperatures, b) under appropriate conditions, and c) in accordance with any manufacturer's requirements to ensure stability; and,
- WHEREAS:** pharmacists are now enabled to administer injections of biologicals such as vaccines with the appropriate training and certification; and,
- WHEREAS:** many commonly dispensed biological products in retail pharmacy experience a slow degradation in activity upon exposure to warmth and an almost instantaneous degradation of activity upon freezing; and,
- WHEREAS:** the manufacturers of most commonly dispensed biologicals and some pharmaceuticals require a strictly controlled storage temperature of 2 to 8 C (often referred to as "Cold Chain" items); and,
- WHEREAS:** many refrigerators designed for household use could use potentially expose items stored within them to improper temperature due to the lack of proper built-in temperature monitoring and the inability to maintain a tightly controlled operating range of temperatures; and,
- WHEREAS:** the only way to demonstrate to a client, regulator, or other healthcare provider that an item dispensed or injected by the pharmacist was stored according to a manufacturer's specifications would be to have a recorded daily log of the temperatures of the fridge; and,
- WHEREAS:** one way to monitor a refrigerator is to use a relatively inexpensive alarmed min/max style liquid probe refrigerator thermometer to document the temperature daily upon opening and closing of the licensed premises; and,
- WHEREAS:** without proper monitoring in place, a power failure during closed hours could occur without the awareness of the pharmacy staff; and,
- WHEREAS:** the pharmacist is often the last step in the cold chain from manufacturer to client;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Alberta College of Pharmacists implement a communication strategy to provide community pharmacists with the knowledge, skills, and processes to ensure the safe storage of biologicals and pharmaceuticals requiring refrigeration as well as the skills to properly counsel clients to maintain the proper temperature between the pharmacy and the clinician; and,

The Alberta College of Pharmacists use this education to ensure that Standard 47 is complied with through proper monitoring and documentation of storage temperatures.