

香港註冊藥劑師專業守則

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT



for the Guidance of
Registered Pharmacists in Hong Kong



Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong
香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局
2017

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1 INTRODUCTION

引言

Pharmacists are healthcare professionals who provide patient-centered care to enable patients and the public to maintain good health and high quality of life through use of medications in a responsible, safe and effective manner.

This Code aims to provide guiding principles on the roles and responsibilities of registered pharmacists and to provide guidance to the profession in respect of the relationship between a registered pharmacist and his/her stakeholders including patients, health professionals, and the society at large. This Code has been endorsed by the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong (“the Board”) which is responsible for the registration of and taking disciplinary actions against pharmacists under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138).

All registered pharmacists are advised to study this Code carefully to avoid the risk of inadvertently transgressing this Code which may otherwise lead to disciplinary action by the Board.

The question of whether a particular course of conduct amounts to unprofessional conduct and the gravity of the unprofessional conduct or conviction that gives rise to a disciplinary inquiry are matters which the Board will have to determine in each individual disciplinary case on its own facts. The Board, owing to its quasi-judicial function, is not able to advise individuals in respect of these matters. Persons who require advice on these matters are advised to consult their professional associations, senior colleagues of the profession or their lawyers.

藥劑師屬醫護專業人員，提供以病人為本的治理服務，使病人及公眾得以通過負責任、安全及有效地使用藥物，維持良好健康及高生活質素。

本守則旨在就註冊藥劑師的角色及責任，訂立指導原則，以及就註冊藥劑師與其持份者（包括病人、醫護專業人員及社會大眾）的關係，向藥劑專業提供指引。本守則已獲香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局（管理局）通過。管理局負責根據《藥劑業及毒藥條例》（第 138 章），為藥劑師進行註冊，以及對藥劑師採取紀律處分。

所有註冊藥劑師均應細閱本守則，以免不慎違反本守則，導致管理局採取紀律處分。

就每宗紀律個案而言，管理局須根據其本身的案情，裁定某行為是否構成不專業行為，以及引致紀律研訊的不專業行為或定罪的嚴重程度。管理局由於具有類似司法的職能，因此不能就這些事宜向個別人士提供意見。有關人士如須就這些事宜尋求意見，應諮詢所屬專業協會、資深同業或律師。

2 PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

專業行為操守

2.1 Relationship with the General Public and Patients

- 2.1.1 A registered pharmacist should take the care, well-being and safety of the patients and the public as the first concern in his/her practice.
- 2.1.2 A registered pharmacist should make use of the resources available and utilize his/her professional knowledge to provide support to patients and the public on the safe and appropriate use of pharmaceutical products.
- 2.1.3 A registered pharmacist shall not supply any pharmaceutical product which, he/she knows or has reason to believe, is intended to be used in a manner that would be detrimental to health.
- 2.1.4 A registered pharmacist should provide accurate, factual, relevant and independent information which is appropriate for and not misleading to patients and the public.
- 2.1.5 The professional judgment of a registered pharmacist shall be free of bias and discrimination and shall not be affected by personal or organizational interests.
- 2.1.6 A registered pharmacist should share the responsibility in promoting the health and well-being of the community.

2.1 與公眾及病人的關係

- 2.1.1 註冊藥劑師在執業時，應以病人及公眾得到治理，其福祉及安全得到照顧，為首要關注事項。
- 2.1.2 註冊藥劑師應善用現有資源和運用其專業知識，就安全及適當使用藥劑製品，向病人及公眾提供支援。
- 2.1.3 註冊藥劑師不得供應任何明知或有理由相信擬以對健康有害的方式使用的藥劑製品。
- 2.1.4 註冊藥劑師應提供準確、有事實根據、相關及獨立的資料，對病人及公眾而言份屬恰當，且不具誤導性。
- 2.1.5 註冊藥劑師的專業判斷應不偏不倚，而且不受個人或機構利益影響。
- 2.1.6 註冊藥劑師應共同承擔促進社區健康及福祉的責任。

2.2 Relationship with the Pharmacy Profession and Fellow Pharmacists

- 2.2.1 A registered pharmacist should uphold the honour and reputation of the pharmacy profession and act with honesty and integrity to maintain public trust and confidence in the pharmacy profession.
- 2.2.2 A registered pharmacist should maintain a high standard of professional conduct and always exercise his/her professional judgment in his/her practice.
- 2.2.3 A registered pharmacist should strive to provide and maintain pharmacy services at a high standard of professional competence.
- 2.2.4 A registered pharmacist is encouraged to keep abreast of the progress of relevant professional knowledge and skills so as to maintain a high standard of professional competence.
- 2.2.5 A registered pharmacist should keep him/herself up-to-date and shall comply with the laws that govern practice relating to his/her professional duties.
- 2.2.6 A registered pharmacist should share his/her knowledge, experience and skills to nurture future and new members of the profession.

2.2 與藥劑專業及藥劑師同業的關係

- 2.2.1 註冊藥劑師應維護藥劑專業的信譽及聲望，行事誠實持正，以維持公眾對藥劑專業的信任及信心。
- 2.2.2 註冊藥劑師應維持高水準的專業行為，在執業期間，時刻行使其專業判斷。
- 2.2.3 註冊藥劑師應致力以高水準的專業能力，提供和維持藥劑服務。
- 2.2.4 註冊藥劑師宜掌握相關專業知識及技能的最新發展，以維持高水準的專業能力。
- 2.2.5 註冊藥劑師應了解規管與其專業職務有關行為的最新法例，並須遵從該等法例。
- 2.2.6 註冊藥劑師應分享其知識、經驗及技能，培育未來及新進的藥劑專業人員。

- 2.2.7 A registered pharmacist may, when considered necessary, delegate to the person who has the qualifications, experience, knowledge and skills his/her duties to provide patient care.
- 2.2.7 註冊藥劑師如認為有需要，可將其為病人提供治理的職責，轉授具備有關資格、經驗、知識及技能的人。
- 2.2.8 A registered pharmacist shall ensure that his/her professional capacity, if referred to in the promotion of any products or services, will be referred to in such a manner that does not mislead the public.
- 2.2.8 註冊藥劑師須確保，其專業身分如在任何產品或服務推廣中被提述，則提述的方式不致誤導公眾。
- 2.2.9 A registered pharmacist shall not use unsubstantiated title in carrying out his/her professional duties.
- 2.2.9 註冊藥劑師在履行其專業職務時，不得使用無法證實的名銜。

2.3 Relationship with Members of other Healthcare Professionals

- 2.3.1 A registered pharmacist should collaborate and communicate with other healthcare professionals effectively to optimise patient care.
- 2.3.2 Information related to pharmaceutical products provided by a registered pharmacist to other healthcare professionals should be unbiased and evidence-based.
- 2.3.3 A registered pharmacist should acknowledge and respect the contribution of other healthcare professionals involved in the care of patients and the public.

2.3 與其他醫護專業人員的關係

- 2.3.1 註冊藥劑師應與其他醫護專業人員有效協作和溝通，為病人提供最適切的治理。
- 2.3.2 註冊藥劑師向其他醫護專業人員所提供有關藥劑製品的資料，應不偏不倚，並以實據為本。
- 2.3.3 註冊藥劑師應承認並尊重其他參與治理病人及公眾的醫護專業人員所作貢獻。

2.4 Professional Autonomy and Conflict of Interest

- 2.4.1 A registered pharmacist should strive to uphold his/her professional autonomy.
- 2.4.2 A registered pharmacist should, whenever appropriate, declare any personal or professional interests to avoid conflicts of interest. He/she shall not ask for or accept personal benefits that may adversely affect his/her professional judgment.

2.4 專業自主及利益衝突

- 2.4.1 註冊藥劑師應致力維護其專業自主。
- 2.4.2 註冊藥劑師應按情況申報任何個人或專業利益，以免出現利益衝突。註冊藥劑師不得索取或接受可能對其專業判斷造成不良影響的個人利益。

2.5 Confidentiality and Privacy

- 2.5.1 A registered pharmacist shall not disclose confidential information without patients' consent, except where he/she is legally permitted to do so for the benefit and interest of patients.
- 2.5.2 A registered pharmacist shall use information obtained in the course of professional practice only for the purposes for which it was given or other purposes which are lawful.
- 2.5.3 A registered pharmacist shall provide the appropriate level of privacy to patients requiring and receiving care from him/her.
- 2.5.4 A registered pharmacist shall take care to protect patients'/clients' anonymity and privacy when patients'/clients' personal information is required for purposes of teaching, research or quality assurance procedures.

2.5 保密及私隱

- 2.5.1 註冊藥劑師在未經病人同意的情況下，不得披露機密資料，但如為了病人的利益而法律上容許這樣做，則屬例外。
- 2.5.2 註冊藥劑師在專業執業過程中取得的資料，只可用作當初提供該等資料的目的，或其他合法目的。
- 2.5.3 註冊藥劑師須為需要和接受其治理的病人，提供適度的私隱保障。
- 2.5.4 當須使用病人／服務對象的個人資料進行教學、研究或質素保證程序，註冊藥劑師須謹慎地保密病人／服務對象的身分，以及保護其私隱。

3 EXAMPLES OF ORDINANCES

參考條例

- i. Antibiotics Ordinance (Cap. 137)
《抗生素條例》(第 137 章)
- ii. Chinese Medicine Ordinance (Cap. 549)
《中醫藥條例》(第 549 章)
- iii. Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134)
《危險藥物條例》(第 134 章)
- iv. Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138)
《藥劑業及毒藥條例》(第 138 章)
- v. Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132)
《公共衛生及市政條例》(第 132 章)
- vi. Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362)
《商品說明條例》(第 362 章)
- vii. Undesirable Medical Advertisements Ordinance (Cap. 231)
《不良廣告(醫藥)條例》(第 231 章)

(Some examples only and the above list is by no means exhaustive)

(以上選例只是一些條例的例子，並非詳盡無遺)



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