Standards for pharmacy professionals





Standard 5:

Pharmacy professionals must use their professional judgement

Applying the standard

People expect pharmacy professionals to use their professional judgement so that they deliver safe and effective care. Professional judgement may include balancing the needs of individuals with the needs of society as a whole. It can also include managing complex legal and professional responsibilities and working with the person to understand and decide together what the right thing is for them – particularly if those responsibilities appear to conflict. There are a number of ways to meet this standard and below are examples of the attitudes and behaviours expected.

People receive safe and effective care when pharmacy professionals:

- make the care of the person their first concern and act in their best interests
- use their judgement to make clinical and professional decisions with the person or others
- have the information they need to provide appropriate care
- declare any personal or professional interests and manage these professionally
- practise only when fit to do so
- recognise the limits of their competence
- consider and manage appropriately any personal or organisational goals, incentives or targets and make sure the care they provide reflects the needs of the person



Standard 8:

Pharmacy professionals must speak up when they have concerns or when things go wrong

Applying the standard

The quality of care that people receive is improved when pharmacy professionals learn from feedback and incidents, and challenge poor practice and behaviours. This includes speaking up when they have concerns. At the heart of this standard is the requirement to be candid with the person concerned and with colleagues and employers. This is usually called the 'duty of candour' – which means being honest when things go wrong. There are a number of ways to meet this standard and below are examples of the attitudes and behaviours expected.

People receive safe and effective care when pharmacy professionals:

- promote and encourage a culture of learning and improvement
- challenge poor practice and behaviours
- raise a concern, even when it is not easy to do so
- promptly tell their employer and all relevant authorities (including the GPhC) about concerns they may have
- support people who raise concerns and provide feedback
- are open and honest when things go wrong
- say sorry, provide an explanation and put things right when things go wrong
- reflect on feedback or concerns, taking action as appropriate and thinking about what can be done to prevent the same thing happening again
- improve the quality of care and pharmacy practice by learning from feedback and when things go wrong