Assessment Requirements for SIRCDIS005
Assist in preparing extemporaneous prescriptions
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Modification History
Not applicable.

Performance Evidence
Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- interpret and follow compounding worksheets to assist in preparing each of the following types of extemporaneous prescriptions which must be of consistent quality and of varying quantities:
  - Australian Pharmaceutical Formulary and Handbook formulations for both adults and children
  - combined proprietary products
  - dermatological preparations (simple creams)
  - modified formulations to remove colours or preservatives
  - reconstituted products
- assist in preparing extemporaneous prescriptions for products in each of the following forms:
  - creams
  - drops
  - gels
  - liquids
  - ointments
  - pastes
  - powders
- use the following range of measuring and mixing equipment to prepare each of the above:
  - heating equipment
  - mixing slabs
  - mortar and pestle
  - spatulas and mixing rods
  - syringes
  - tweezers
  - volumetric containers; beakers and measuring cylinders.
Knowledge Evidence

Demonstrated knowledge required to complete the tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- role boundaries and responsibilities of dispensary assistants and pharmacists in preparing extemporaneous prescriptions
- circumstances which require and trigger referral to a pharmacist
- basic aspects of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia’s Professional Practice Standards – provisions relevant to compounding (extemporaneous dispensing)
- organisational procedures for preparing extemporaneous prescriptions:
  - validation of worksheet content and calculations
  - calibrating measuring equipment
  - requirements for pharmacist checks of compounded items
  - record keeping for compounding, prescription and stock control activities
  - cleaning and maintenance of compounding area
  - personal hygiene
  - waste disposal
- common terms and abbreviations used in prescription writing as detailed in the Australian Pharmaceutical Formulary and Handbook (APF) of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia
- properties and characteristics of:
  - drops
  - creams
  - gels
  - liquids
  - ointments
  - pastes
  - powders
  - pharmaceutical raw materials:
    - forms
    - quality or grades
    - strengths
    - storage conditions for optimum quality
- methods to measure liquids, including accurate reading of meniscus
- mixing techniques to achieve even distribution of ingredients, including levigation
- layout of compounding and storage areas:
  - arrangement of measuring and other equipment
  - grouping and positioning of pharmaceutical raw materials
- equipment used to prepare extemporaneous prescriptions:
  - essential features and functions
  - care and storage requirements
• calibration schedules
• safe operational practices
• cleaning and disinfecting techniques and products used for:
  • compounding work areas and work bench surfaces
  • compounding equipment
  • effective cleaning of water based ingredients
  • effective cleaning of oil based ingredients
• role, use and basic content of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or plain English workplace documents or diagrams that interpret SDS content:
  • for work health and safety purposes
  • for environmental protection purposes
• workplace hazards, associated health and safety risks and safe work practices for:
  • using sharp equipment
  • handling hazardous substances; both, pharmaceutical raw materials and cleaning products
• types and correct use of personal protection equipment for preparing extemporaneous prescriptions
• the meaning of a range of chemical hazard codes and symbols
• personal hygiene practices to avoid contamination of pharmaceutical raw materials and compounded items
• environmentally sound disposal methods for hazardous waste:
  • pharmaceutical raw materials
  • cleaning products
  • pharmaceutical sharps
• features and functions of dispensary and stock control software specifically for:
  • recording extemporaneous prescription and compounding information
  • recording stock levels.

Assessment Conditions

Skills must be demonstrated in a pharmacy with a designated operational compounding area and storage facilities for pharmaceutical raw materials. This must be in an industry workplace which meets Pharmacy Board of Australia and relevant industry standards for preparing extemporaneous prescriptions.

Assessment must ensure use of:
• information technology hardware and software
• dispensary and stock control software currently used by the community pharmacy industry
• refrigerator or freezer dedicated to pharmaceuticals
• measuring and mixing equipment:
  • heating equipment
  • mixing slabs
mortar and pestle
spatulas and mixing rods
syringes
tweezers
volumetric containers; beakers and measuring cylinders
a range of containers:
air-tight containers
light-resistant (amber glass or high-density plastic) containers
moisture-proof containers
sealed containers for ready-to-use unit-doses
secure packaging including child-resistant containers
waste disposal bags and containers for pharmaceutical waste including sharps containers
personal protective equipment:
closed footwear
disposable gloves
face masks
hairnets
lab coats
safety glasses or goggles
a diverse commercial product range of pharmaceutical raw materials in these forms:
drops
creams
gels
liquid
ointments
pastes
powders
purified water
cleaning and disinfecting products used for:
compounding work areas and work bench surfaces
compounding equipment
cleaning cloths:
dry
lint-free
wet
fully completed compounding worksheets for a diverse range of extemporaneous prescriptions
cautionary and advisory medicine labels
pharmacy medicine labels to insert customer details and directions for use
- Pharmaceutical Society of Australia’s Professional Practice Standards – provisions relevant to compounding (extemporaneous dispensing)
- organisational procedures for preparing extemporaneous prescriptions
- pharmaceutical and cleaning product Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or plain English workplace documents or diagrams that interpret SDS content
- pharmacists with whom the individual can interact
- assessment activities that allow the individual to work with commercial speed, timing and productivity to complete compounding activities within nominated deadlines.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisation’s requirements for assessors, and:
- have worked in the pharmacy sector for at least two years.

**Links**

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet - [https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ca051b1b-5101-4ec2-ac1e-49699303188d](https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ca051b1b-5101-4ec2-ac1e-49699303188d)