EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations, which are made in consequence of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland) 1963, increase the rates of certain benefits payable under regulations made under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland) 1946, in order to bring them into conformity with the higher rates of benefit payable directly under that Act by virtue of the Act of 1963. The remaining provisions are of a minor or consequential character.

1963. No. 38 **[C]**

PHARMACY AND POISONS

The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

REGULATIONS, DATED 14TH FEBRUARY, 1963, MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NORTHERN IRELAND, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, UNDER SECTION THREE OF THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1925.

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section Three of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland) 1925(a), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Citation and Interpretation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland (General) Regulations 1963, and shall come into operation on the first of April, 1963.

(2) In these Regulations:—

"The Council" shall mean the Council of the Society.

"The President" shall mean the President of the Society.

"The Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Society.

"The Vice President" shall mean the Vice President of the Society.

2. These Regulations shall apply to candidates registered as apprentices before the 1st day of January, 1956, who having passed the Final Part I Qualifying Examination before the 30th day of June, 1960, subsequently failed to satisfy the Board of Examiners in one or more of the subjects of the Final Part II Qualifying Examination held in accordance with the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland (General) Regulations 1946(b).

Regulations for the Final Part II Qualifying Examination

3. A candidate to whom Regulation 2 applies shall be entitled to enter for a Final Part II Qualifying Examination to be held in or about the first week in June, 1963 (hereinafter referred to as "the Examination").

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 8 (N.I.). (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1946, No. 37.

4. The subjects of the Examination shall be Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutics, Physiology and Forensic Pharmacy. The Examination shall be conducted in accordance with the syllabus set out in Appendix A.

5. If a candidate satisfies the Board of Examiners in the subjects of the Examination he shall be granted a Certificate entitling him to be registered as a Pharmaceutical Chemist under the Pharmacy and Poisons Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 and 1945.

6. The fee to be paid for entry to the Examination shall be six guineas.

7. Application to enter for the Examination shall be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st May, 1963. Candidates will receive due notice of the dates and times on which they will be required to present themselves for the Examination.

8. If a candidate who has entered for the Examination fails to present himself and submits proof satisfactory to the Council that his absence was due to illness or other unavoidable cause his entrance fee will be refunded.

9. Where any Examiner appointed by the Council is unable to conduct the Examination at the proper time, the President, or in his absence the Vice President, shall have power to appoint a substitute who shall discharge the duties of the Examiner originally appointed; provided that such appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland this 14th day of February, 1963.

in the presence of

(L.S.) *D. Moore,*
President.

(L.S.) *W. Gorman,*
Secretary.

I, the Right Honourable Brian Faulkner, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by subsection (2) of Section Three of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and after consultation with the Minister of Education for Northern Ireland, hereby approve of the foregoing Regulations.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1963.

Brian Faulkner,
Minister of Home Affairs
for Northern Ireland.

APPENDIX A

Syllabus for the Final Part II Qualifying Examination

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

(Examination in this subject comprises one written session and one practical session each of three hours' duration. The Examiners are not precluded from asking Candidates oral questions during the practical session.)

The general principles of inorganic chemistry as illustrated by the elements and compounds in frequent use in pharmacy; the preparation, purification for pharmaceutical use, and properties of such elements and compounds.

The general principles of organic chemistry illustrated as far as possible by the types of compounds indicated in the following paragraph.

The general characters, the methods of preparation, and the properties of the main types of aliphatic substances and the simpler aromatic compounds containing a single benzene ring with special reference to those in frequent use in pharmacy.

The principles underlying the tests for purity and the chemical assays of the British Pharmacopoeia.

The principles underlying the practical work of this syllabus.

Practical Examination

The Candidate must be prepared to conduct ordinary chemical operations as applied to substances in frequent use in pharmacy, including the following:—

The preparation of organic compounds such as chloroform, ether, acetaldehyde, ethyl acetate, nitrobenzene and acetanilide.

The identification of organic compounds including: acids and their salts; alkaloids; carbohydrates; glycosides; aliphatic compounds of simple constitution.

The identification of the elements and characteristic groups present in organic compounds and the reference of organic compounds to their classes.

The determination of melting-points, boiling-points and specific gravities.

The performance of the chemical tests used to exclude or limit impurities in substances included in the British Pharmacopoeia.

The quantitative determination of the alkaloidal content of solutions of alkaloidal salts.

The volumetric methods of assay of the British Pharmacopoeia excluding the alkaloidal assays and excluding the more difficult methods.

The Candidate will have the opportunity during the practical examination of consulting the British Pharmacopoeia. He will be required to bring to the practical examination his original laboratory notebooks, duly signed by the teacher, for inspection should the examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the Candidate at the close of the examination.

PHARMACOGNOSY

(Examination in this subject comprises one written session of three hours' duration and one practical session of two hours' duration. The Examiners are not precluded from asking Candidates oral questions during the practical session.)

The cultivation, collection, preparation for the market, the commerce in and the storage of crude drugs as illustrated by the drugs named in the List of Drugs below.

The changes occurring in the drying, storage and comminution of drugs as illustrated by the drugs named in the List of Drugs below.

The macroscopical characters, the biological and geographical sources, the commercial varieties and adulterants, and the constituents of the following drugs:—

LIST OF DRUGS—

Acacia
Aconitum
Adeps
Adeps Lanae
Agar
Aloe
Amylum
Anethum
Anthemis
Asafoetida
Aurantii Cortex
Balsamum Peruvianum
Balsamum Tolutanum
Belladonnae Folium
Belladonnae Radix
Benzoinum
Buchu
Calumba
Cannabis
Cantharis
Capsicum
Cardamomum
Carum
Caryophyllum
Cascara Sagrada
Catechu
Cera Flava
Cinchona
Cinnamomum
Coca
Coccus
Colchici Cormus
Colchici Semen
Colocynthis
Colophonium
Copaiba
Coriandrum
Creta
Digitalis Folium
Ergota
Filix Mas
Foeniculum
Gelatinum
Gentiana
Glycyrrhiza
Hamamelis
Hyoscyamus
Ipecacuanha
Ipomoea
Jalapa
Krameria
Limonis Cortex
Linum
Lobelia
Mel
Myristica
Myrrha
Nux Vomica
Opium
Podophyllum
Podophyllum Indicum
Prunus Serotina
Quassia
Quillaia
Rheum
Sabina
Scilla
Senega
Sennae Folium
Sennae Fructus
Serpentaria
Stramonium
Strophanthus
Styrax
Tamarindus
Tragacantha
Valeriana
Zingiber

The types and significance of standards included in the British Pharmacopoeia and the British Pharmaceutical Codex for drugs named in the above list. The diagnostic qualitative chemical tests included in the British Pharmacopoeia and the British Pharmaceutical Codex for drugs named in the above list.

The biological and geographical sources, methods of extraction and constituents of, the following oils:—

Oleum Caryophylli
Oleum Limonis
Oleum Morrhuae
Oleum Olivae
Oleum Ricini

The microscopy of the starches of maize, rice, potato and wheat.

The microscopy of the calcium oxalate in the following drugs:—

Belladonnae Folium
Belladonnae Radix
Cascara Sagrada
Hyoscyamus
Quassia
Quillaia
Rheum
Scilla
Sennae Folium
Stramonium

The microscopy of the epidermal trichomes in the following drugs:—

Belladonnae Folium	*Lobelia*
Cannabis	*Nux Vomica*
Digitalis Folium	*Sennae Folium*
Hamamelis	*Stramonium*
Hyoscyamus	*Strophanthus*

The microchemical tests for cellulose and lignin.

The nature, biological and geographical sources of, and the microchemical tests for the fibres used for surgical dressings.

Practical Examination

The Candidate must be prepared:—

To examine (excluding quantitative determinations), dissect and describe, in the entire or broken condition, drugs of good commercial quality, named in the List of Drugs above, and to identify them by means of macroscopical characters and by qualitative chemical tests, and to state their biological and geographical sources.

To investigate the microscopy of calcium oxalate and epidermal trichomes in so far as it is included in the foregoing syllabus.

To examine, identify and report on the fibres used for the following unmedicated surgical dressings: bandages, gauzes, lints, tissues, tows and wools.

To identify microscopically the starches of maize, rice, potato and wheat, mixed and unmixed, and to detect starch in drugs by microscopical and microchemical tests.

The Candidate will be required to bring to the practical examination his original laboratory notebooks, duly signed by the teacher, for inspection should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the Candidate at the close of the examination.

PHARMACEUTICS

(Examination in this subject comprises one written session and one practical session each of three hours' duration and a short oral period. The Examiners are not precluded from asking Candidates oral questions during the practical session.)

The principles involved in pharmaceutical operations, including a consideration of the pharmaceutical application of the following:—

Vapour, pressure, solution, ionisation, hydrogen ion concentration, osmotic pressure, hydrolysis, viscosity, surface tension, distillation, sublimation, disperse systems.

The galenical preparations included in the British Pharmacopoeia; the conditions for their storage, changes liable to occur in these preparations and the means of preventing them, including the use of bacteriostatics and fungistatics.

The principles underlying the preparation of sterile medicaments and materials.

The preparation of sera, vaccines and bacterial derivatives included in the British Pharmacopoeia.

The biology of bacteria in so far as it affects the contents of this syllabus.

Surgical dressings and the principles underlying their standardisation.

The interpretation of prescriptions and the translation of Latin prescriptions into English. The maximum doses of medicaments included in the British Pharmacopoeia.

The principles underlying the practical work of this syllabus.

Practical Examination

The Candidate must be prepared to conduct ordinary pharmaceutical operations, including the following:—

The making of the galenical preparations included in the British Pharmacopoeia, the dispensing of prescriptions, the detection of unusual doses and the completion of preparations in a proper manner.

The preparation and dispensing of sterile medicaments and materials.

The Candidate will have the opportunity during the practical examination of consulting the British Pharmacopoeia. He will be required to bring to the practical examination his original laboratory notebooks, duly signed by the teacher, for inspection should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the Candidate at the close of the examination.

PHYSIOLOGY

(Examination in this subject comprises one written session of three hours' duration.)

1. An elementary knowledge of the basic facts in the branches of physiology listed below and of the main evidence by which these facts were established:—

(i) The simple biochemical properties of the main components of foods and tissues.
(ii) Where necessary for an elementary explanation of function, the structure of muscle, nerve, salivary glands, stomach, small intestine, colon, pancreas, liver, heart, blood vessels, blood, lung, reproductive systems, kidney, skin, spinal cord and endocrine organs.
(iii) The properties of the different types of muscle.
(iv) General arrangement of the nervous system: a brief survey of the function of its different parts; reflex action; the autonomic nervous system.
(v) The mechanism of vision.
(vi) The composition, properties and functions of the blood.
(vii) The functions and control of the heart and of the peripheral blood vessels.
(viii) Mechanics of respiration; the control of pulmonary ventilation; gaseous interchange at the lungs and tissues. Artificial respiration.
(ix) The control and actions of the digestive juices. The movements of the alimentary tract. The absorption and utilisation of food stuffs. The principles involved in constructing a balanced diet.
(x) The origin and control of the body heat.
(xi) The formation and composition of the urine.
(xii) The functions of the endocrine glands.
(xiii) The general principles underlying the biological assays of the British Pharmacopoeia (excluding the assays of sera, vaccine and bacterial derivatives).

FORENSIC PHARMACY

The Candidate will be required to possess such information concerning the following enactments and the regulations made under them as is applicable to the practice of pharmacy in shop and hospital:—The Dangerous Drugs Acts, The Venereal Disease Act, The Therapeutic Substances Act, The Methylated Spirits and Ether Regulations and Restrictions, the sale of abortifacients, The Pharmacy and Poisons Acts (Northern Ireland), 1925 and 1945, Acts relating to National Health Insurance, The Shops Acts, The Food and Drugs Act, Protection of Animal Acts.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

These Regulations enable apprentices of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, who have passed the Final Part I Qualifying Examination before the 30th June, 1960, but have subsequently failed to satisfy the Examiners in one or more of the subjects of the Final Part II Qualifying Examinations held in accordance with the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland (General) Regulations, 1946, to have a further opportunity of qualifying as Pharmaceutical Chemists at an Examination to be held in 1963.