Annual Report 2021

Navigating a World in Transition
About Us

Who We Are

The National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA) is an alliance of provincial and territorial pharmacy regulatory bodies and the Canadian Armed Forces – Pharmacy Services Division.

Our Members

Our members regulate the practice of pharmacy in their respective jurisdictions in Canada and their primary mandate is protecting and serving the public interest.

Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities
Alberta College of Pharmacy
Canadian Armed Forces – Pharmacy Services Division
College of Pharmacists of British Columbia
College of Pharmacists of Manitoba
Community Services – Government of Yukon
Department of Health – Government of Nunavut
Health and Social Services – Government of the Northwest Territories
New Brunswick College of Pharmacists
Newfoundland and Labrador Pharmacy Board
Nova Scotia College of Pharmacists
Ontario College of Pharmacists
Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec
Prince Edward Island College of Pharmacy
Saskatchewan College of Pharmacy Professionals

What We Do

We provide a platform for our members to discuss and take a national approach in addressing common issues in the practice of pharmacy in Canada.
NAPRA Board of Directors 2021-2022

As at May 5, 2021

**Back row:** Sean Meredith (Canadian Armed Forces – Pharmacy Services Division), David Collie (external Director), Michelle Wyand (Prince Edward Island College of Pharmacy), Beverley Zwicker (Nova Scotia College of Pharmacists), Greg Eberhart (Alberta College of Pharmacy), Jeana Wendel, Chair (Saskatchewan College of Pharmacy Professionals), Tana Yoon (external Director), David Cameron (external Director)

**Front row:** Bob Nakagawa (College of Pharmacists of British Columbia), Margot Priddle (Newfoundland and Labrador Pharmacy Board), Adele Fifield, NAPRA Executive Director (ex-officio), Nancy Lum-Wilson, Past Chair (Ontario College of Pharmacists), Sam Lanctin (New Brunswick College of Pharmacists)

**Absent:** Donna Mulvey (Department of Health – Government of Nunavut), Manon Lambert, Vice-Chair (Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec), Susan Lessard-Friesen (College of Pharmacists of Manitoba), Nancy Meagher (Community Services – Government of Yukon), Samantha Van Genne (Health and Social Services – Government of the Northwest Territories)
We are pleased to present the 2021 Annual Report on behalf the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA). As we take time to reflect on the year that was and consider the unique pressures of year two of the COVID-19 pandemic on the profession of pharmacy, we are proud of our work to support our members, the pharmacy regulatory authorities in Canada. As our members strove to ensure that the Canadian public continued to receive appropriate pharmacy care while navigating a world in transition with its attendant challenges, NAPRA was able to assist them in numerous ways as noted within this report.

In 2021, COVID-19 continued to pressure healthcare systems across Canada and disrupt the delivery of healthcare services, further entrenching the role of pharmacy professionals as providers of essential services at the forefront of pandemic response and management. COVID-19 continued to reshape pharmacy care as pharmacy professionals saw their scope of practice increase to accommodate shifting demands, including facilitating coronavirus tests and administering millions of doses of COVID-19 vaccines. With a laser focus on their primary mandate of protecting and serving the public interest, NAPRA’s members, the pharmacy regulatory authorities, implemented a variety of new regulations and guidance to meet these evolving needs and to support pharmacy professionals as they moved into their expanding role. NAPRA worked in turn to assist its members, continuing to facilitate stakeholder engagement with Health Canada and other Canadian and international organizations; researching and consolidating continually updated pandemic-related information for the exclusive use of members; and providing other support as required.
In addition to providing pandemic-related support and maintaining effective operation of its programs and services, NAPRA was able to advance its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan, including finalizing the draft principles of professionalism in pharmacy practice and further refining and sharing with its members a draft agreement related to cross-jurisdictional practices of pharmacy regulatory authorities in Canada. Delivering on its commitment to modernize key NAPRA documents and to develop one on medication incident reporting, NAPRA released the *Model Standards of Practice for Continuous Quality Improvement and Medication Incident Reporting by Pharmacy Professionals*, and progress was made on the development and update of other national documents. NAPRA also continued ongoing work towards the modernization and update of its National Drug Schedules (NDS) program and the consideration of an assessment framework to support the continuous improvement processes of the pharmacy regulatory authorities.

In continuation of the previous year, 2021 was another extraordinary one in pharmacy as the profession worked to move towards a new normal in a world in transition. In the past two years, pharmacy professionals have been called to play a transformational role in the Canadian healthcare system, emerging as a linchpin of safeguarding public health and safety during the pandemic. As pharmacy regulators dedicated to patient safety, NAPRA’s members will continue to navigate and adapt to address the needs of an ever-changing pharmacy and healthcare environment. At NAPRA, we are gratified to support our members as they pursue a vision of the best health outcomes for all Canadians, and we thank our remarkable team of Board members, staff and experts who support our various initiatives, all whose dedication and contributions make our success possible.
Mission
National leadership in the pursuit of pharmacy regulatory excellence.

Vision
Best pharmacy regulation, best pharmacy practice, best patient care.

Values

**Leadership:** We provide strong, innovative and proactive leadership in the regulation of pharmacy practice.

**Excellence:** We commit to quality in all of our activities to support serving the public interest.

**Integrity:** We act with integrity, honesty and in an ethical manner with each other, our partners and our stakeholders.

**Respect:** We recognize, consider and value the contributions and differences of others, and treat everyone respectfully. We resolve issues openly and constructively.

**Transparency:** We communicate our purpose and objectives clearly. We strive for openness in what we do and the decisions we take.

**Collaboration:** We value collaboration both within NAPRA and with stakeholders. We seek to build productive relationships at all levels.

Purpose
As an alliance of pharmacy regulatory authorities, NAPRA provides:

1. Leadership on national policy issues;
2. Harmonization of standards to reinforce their credibility, dependability, and acceptance;
3. A national, central point of contact for communication and engagement with pan-Canadian and international stakeholders;
4. A community of practice for pharmacy regulatory authorities across Canada to address common issues and share knowledge and experiences relevant to pharmacy regulation.
In 2021, the world at large, Canada, and the world of pharmacy regulation continued to grapple with existing and newly arising challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The NAPRA Board, anchored on a strong governance structure and drawing from lessons learned in the first year of the pandemic, continued to work deftly to keep pace with the evolving landscape to ensure the organization continued to meet its members’ needs and to advance its programs and services. While certain projects planned for 2021 were postponed to 2022, mainly as a result of the domino effect of activities delayed in 2020 due to the onset of the pandemic, NAPRA was able to successfully move forward large portions of its work plan for the year.

NAPRA undertook a governance assessment exercise with the objective of reviewing and assessing the organization’s current governance model which had been introduced in 2018 with some new features. An initial report including key findings on NAPRA’s governance strengths and areas for improvement was presented to the Board, and further discussions were planned to explore highlighted areas in more depth. The assessment is set to conclude in early 2022.
NAPRA's 2019-2023 Strategic Plan comprises the effective operation of the organization's programs and services as well as the advancement of five specific goals over the stated period.

In 2021, NAPRA remained focused on delivering its programs and services at the highest level possible while navigating challenges related to the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NAPRA's current programs and services are:

- National Drug Schedules
- Pharmacists Gateway Canada for international pharmacy graduates, including the Pilot Program to Prepare for Practical Training (P4T)
- Standard, Competency and Guidance development
- Engagement activities at the Federal government level, and with national and international stakeholders

NAPRA's programs and services for its members support the Mobility Agreement for Canadian Pharmacists (MACP) which facilitates labour mobility of pharmacists across Canada so they can practise in jurisdictions other than the one where they received their initial license.
In addition to NAPRA's programs and services, the 2019-2023 Strategic Plan outlines five specific strategic goals that address its members’ current and emerging concerns and enables NAPRA to provide leadership on priority policy and cross-jurisdictional issues. NAPRA’s work plan for 2021 included action items to advance goals #1 to #5 as outlined below.

**Restore the culture of professionalism within pharmacy practice**

Develop and support the integration of a clearly defined set of tenets of professionalism into the practice of pharmacy professionals, regulatory authorities, pharmacy employers and other stakeholders

**Progress:** In 2021, NAPRA undertook extensive public consultations on its Principles of Professionalism for the Profession of Pharmacy, a document it had developed based on the results of an earlier multi-stakeholder workshop. The public consultation results were used to help finalize the content of the document, to be released in 2022. A white paper on the culture of professionalism in pharmacy, written to support the development of the principles, and revised to accommodate new perspectives gained as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, was also completed as an additional resource, for publication in 2022.

**Develop a framework to govern cross-jurisdictional practices within Canada**

Establish principles and develop a framework that will allow pharmacy regulatory authorities to govern practices across jurisdictions in the public interest

**Progress:** In 2021, a draft Cross-Jurisdictional Practice Agreement between pharmacy regulatory authorities (PRAs) was prepared and shared with PRAs for consultation. It is expected that the PRAs will work towards signature of this agreement in the next year.
Modernize key NAPRA documents and create new standards for the reporting and analyzing of and learning from medication-related incidents

Develop and implement a five-year renewal schedule of NAPRA’s documents, including the development of standards and a common data set for reporting and learning from medication-related incidents

**Progress:** The *Model Standards of Practice for Continuous Quality Improvement and Medication Incident Reporting by Pharmacy Professionals* were published in 2021. In addition, the *Model Standards of Practice for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians in Canada* were completed, for publication in 2022. NAPRA also continued the development of *Model Compounding Competencies for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technician in Canada*. For more on NAPRA’s work to advance strategic goal #3: Standards, Guidance, and Competencies

Review the role of NAPRA in the National Drug Schedules program

Conduct consultations with its members and stakeholders, including Health Canada, on the National Drug Schedules in Canada and NAPRA’s role in providing this program

**Progress:** A roadmap for the modernization and update of the National Drug Schedules (NDS) program was completed in 2021. An NDS Modernization Task Force was formed to support work on the roadmap which is expected to commence in early 2022. For more information on NDS-related work conducted by NAPRA in 2021: National Drug Schedules

Establish an impartial assessment framework focused on pharmacy regulatory authority continuous improvement

Explore options for the establishment of an impartial assessment framework, tools, and methodology to support the continuous improvement processes of the pharmacy regulatory authorities, in line with best practices in self-governance and regulation

**Progress:** An initial review of the scope of this goal was undertaken in 2021 as significant activity related to assessments and reporting expectations had occurred in several jurisdictions since this strategic goal was first defined in 2018. Following the review, the descriptor for this goal was updated to *Pharmacy Regulatory Authority Self-Assessment for Benchmarking and Continuous Quality Improvement* and, as the landscape continued to quickly evolve, NAPRA was directed to explore additional options that might be of benefit to NAPRA members.
All international pharmacy graduates (IPGs) who wish to practise pharmacy in Canada, except in the province of Quebec, must enroll in Pharmacists’ Gateway Canada for International Pharmacists (Gateway) as their first step in the process to become a licensed pharmacist in Canada. NAPRA administers and maintains the Gateway in support of its members, the pharmacy regulatory authorities (PRAs), who are responsible for regulating all pharmacists in Canada, including IPGs.

A newly redesigned, mobile-optimized, and fully bilingual Gateway website with improved accessibility was launched in 2021. The website provides pertinent, clear, and complete information to the thousands of IPGs each year seeking to learn how to become licensed pharmacists in Canada. The Gateway program provides a fair, accessible, transparent, consistent, and rigorous service for the registration of IPGs, informing applicants of the steps in the licensure process for each province and territory and helping them identify what requirements can be completed before arriving in Canada. Additionally, IPGs enrolled in Gateway have access to self-assessment tools specifically designed to assist them in learning about pharmacy practice in Canada and in identifying areas where additional knowledge and skills may be required to meet Canadian entry-to-practice competencies.

Gateway provides tremendous value to all involved in the licensure process, streamlining the processes by providing an online resource and portal where IPGs can find licensing information, self-assessment tools and guidance on the licensure pathway, as well as establishing a central national document repository to support seamless communication among relevant parties (IPGs, PRAs, the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada and NAPRA).

Just under 3,000 new IPGs enrolled in Gateway in 2021 and, by end of December 2021, over 22,000 IPGs had enrolled in the program since its inception in 2014. The number of enquiries handled by Gateway Client Services in 2021 surpassed the total number in any other year.
Pilot Program to Prepare for Practical Training (P4T)

In 2019 NAPRA launched the Pilot Program to Prepare for Practical Training (P4T), a three-year pilot project that offers IPGs pursuing licensure in Canada several practical resources which facilitate a smoother entry to pharmacy practice in Canada. P4T specifically addresses the learning and skill gaps that have been identified as barriers to success for IPGs seeking to become licensed pharmacists in Canada and includes:

- A mentorship program that matches IPGs with experienced Canadian pharmacists, providing IPGs with a unique opportunity to gain exposure and experience in a Canadian pharmacy prior to formal assessment
- An online diagnostic tool which helps IPGs assess any gaps they may have in three areas: knowledge of the Canadian healthcare system, cultural diversity and awareness, and professional communication
- Three interactive online learning modules to which IPGs are directed based on the results provided by the diagnostic tool and which help IPGs fill any knowledge gaps identified in the assessment phase

P4T Participant Program Feedback

“The program has been the best part of my licensing journey!”

“I finally am licensed in Canada, and I owe a lot of my success to the P4T programme!”

“I found the modules very helpful and relatable especially the module on cultural diversity and its impact on the health system especially with Canada being a country with a great cultural mix.”
P4T is funded by the Government of Canada’s Foreign Credential Recognition Program and is guided by a steering committee comprised of representatives from pharmacy regulatory authorities, a mentor representative, and an IPG representative.

Despite the continuing COVID-19 pandemic and related challenges, P4T was able to run the full mentorship program across Canada and participation in the mentorship program continued to increase, with mentorship placements taking place on a weekly basis through the year. By December 31, 2021, 69 mentorship placements had been completed, another 36 were in progress, and additional successful matches were made that were slated to start in 2022.

The P4T diagnostic tool and three learning modules were piloted and subsequently fully launched in Fall 2020. In 2021, P4T met and exceeded its registration targets for the diagnostic tool and learning modules, with over 200 candidates enrolled and at various stages of completion by the end of the year.

P4T Participant Program Feedback

“I’ve had a great experience working with my mentor and I recommend this program for any international pharmacy student. It has helped me more than the bridging program that I’m currently enrolled in.”

“This training gave me good insight on how pharmacy practice works in Canada. I am delighted to share with you that I passed my MCQ recently and my mentor’s recommendation I will be working in another pharmacy.”

“I had an amazing mentor, and I learnt a lot about Pharmacy practice in Canada working with her wonderful team. P4T helped me tremendously in passing OSCE and subsequently, PACE.”
In Canada, responsibility for the drug scheduling process is shared between Health Canada, NAPRA and the provincial/territorial governments. The authority to approve health products (e.g., drugs, natural health products and medical devices) for sale and determine whether a drug requires a prescription in Canada lies with Health Canada. NAPRA's role in the process begins after Health Canada has authorized a drug for sale in Canada and determined whether it requires a prescription for sale.

On behalf of its members, NAPRA administers the National Drug Schedules (NDS) program, a harmonized national drug scheduling model established with the aim of aligning the provincial/territorial drug schedules so that the conditions of sale for drugs would be more consistent across Canada. The NDS consist of three schedules or four categories of drugs as outlined on the NAPRA website.

Managing NDS Operations

In 2021, NAPRA continued to effectively manage the ongoing operations of the NDS program. Regular updates to the NDS were completed to align with changes to the Health Canada Prescription Drug List (PDL) and the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA) schedules. In addition, NAPRA conducted a full review of all NDS listings from PDL and CDSA schedules in 2021 to ensure full accuracy.
NDSAC Reviews

The National Drug Scheduling Advisory Committee (NDSAC) completed a review of a request for Schedule II status for non-live recombinant Herpes Zoster vaccine and a request for Unscheduled status for bisacodyl 5mg tablets in all package sizes. The NDS were subsequently modified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug name</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-live recombinant herpes zoster vaccine</td>
<td><em>Note that this listing does not apply to live herpes zoster vaccines as they have not been specifically reviewed by the NDSAC. Therefore, live herpes zoster vaccines would follow the general vaccine listings.</em></td>
<td>II</td>
<td>July 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisacodyl</td>
<td>When sold in strengths of 5mg or less per oral dosage unit, in package sizes containing no more than 105 mg of bisacodyl</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>July 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisacodyl</td>
<td>When sold in strengths of 10mg or less per rectal dosage unit/suppository, in package sizes containing no more than 50mg of bisacodyl</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>July 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisacodyl and its salts</td>
<td><strong>Except</strong> when sold in strengths of 5mg or less per oral dosage unit in package sizes containing no more than 105mg of bisacodyl and <strong>except</strong> when sold in strengths of 10mg or less per rectal dosage unit/suppository in package sizes containing no more than 50mg of bisacodyl</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>July 2021</td>
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In addition, NDSAC completed a review in late 2021 of a request for Unscheduled status for brimonidine tartrate ophthalmic solution in concentrations up to and including 0.025%, used for the relief of redness of the eye due to minor irritations caused by environmental allergies, dryness and fatigue for adults 18 years and older. The Committee’s recommendations were to be approved by the NAPRA Board of Directors in 2022.
NDS Policies

In accordance with its *Policy for Natural Health Products* (NHPs), NAPRA initially planned to remove all NHPs from the NDS on January 2, 2022. In consideration of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the substance use crisis in Canada, NAPRA announced a decision to delay the removal of two ingredients with higher risk, ephedrine and pseudoephedrine, until January 2024, to allow time for the federal government to consider the most appropriate risk mitigation measures for these ingredients.

The new timelines for NAPRA to remove NHPs currently listed within its NDS in a stepwise, risk-based approach are as follows:

1. Effective January 2, 2020: NHPs that were listed within the Unscheduled category and within Schedule III were removed from the NDS, with the exception of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine.
2. Effective January 2, 2022: NHPs that were listed within Schedule I and II will be removed from the NDS, with the exception of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine.
3. Effective January 2, 2024: ephedrine and pseudoephedrine will be removed from the NDS.

NAPRA’s NDS were developed before Health Canada began regulating the sale of NHPs in Canada. When the Natural Health Products Regulations came into force in 2004, many products that were included in the NDS became re-classified as NHPs by Health Canada. It is to be noted that only NHPs that were classified as drugs prior to 2004 have been part of the NDS. Since the requirements for authorizing NHPs for sale in Canada are significantly different than for traditional non-prescription drugs and the conditions of sale of NHPs cannot be fully assessed against the NDS scheduling processes, NAPRA determined that NHPs were beyond the scope of NAPRA’s NDS, but agreed to maintain the ingredients that were already listed in the NDS on an interim basis until direction could be provided regarding a framework for determining conditions of sale for NHPs in Canada. NAPRA believes the public interest will be best served through the development of a more comprehensive framework from the federal government that would better protect Canadians from the risks of the entire class of NHPs. As such, NAPRA will continue to engage in ongoing opportunities to further encourage the development of such a framework.

The *Background on Update to NAPRA NHP Policy* explains the history of natural health products as they relate to the NDS and the NAPRA *Policy for Natural Health Products* in further detail.
NAPRA develops and publishes model standards, competencies, and guidance documents which serve as a model that can be adopted or adapted for implementation as seen fit by the pharmacy regulatory authority in each jurisdiction of Canada, based on its specific needs. Given the slight differences between jurisdictions, pharmacy professionals are responsible for knowing and adhering to the requirements in their particular province or territory.

Harmonizing competencies and practice standards using common, national documents helps to reinforce their credibility, dependability, and acceptance throughout Canada. This contributes to the delivery of quality care and is critical to help patients receive consistent, high-quality care from coast to coast.

In 2021, NAPRA published the *Model Standards of Practice for Continuous Quality Improvement and Medication Incident Reporting by Pharmacy Professionals*. Medication incident reporting has long been a recommended part of the practice of pharmacy in Canada to protect patients’ health and well-being. In recent years, it has been a priority of many provincial/territorial pharmacy regulatory authorities to move towards implementing mandatory reporting programs. These programs improve the ability to analyze and learn from medication incidents and near misses so that pharmacy professionals may continually improve the quality of pharmacy practice to prevent and mitigate risks to patients. These national model standards were developed to help facilitate and harmonize continuous quality improvement and medication incident reporting across Canada.

NAPRA also drafted new *Model Standards of Practice for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians in Canada*, for publication in 2022. While there may be slight differences in the scope of practice of pharmacists and pharmacy technicians in each province and territory, their core roles are the same across Canada. Pharmacy educators, pharmacy regulators, pharmacy professionals and the public all benefit from a common understanding of the practice standards for the profession, which articulate what can be expected of pharmacy professionals. To this end, NAPRA redeveloped the model standards of practice (MSOPs) for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians.

Work on the *Model Compounding Competencies for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians in Canada* continued in 2021, and the document is to be published in 2022. NAPRA developed these Model Compounding Competencies to serve as a model that may be used for mapping of compounding educational programs or may be applied as seen fit by the pharmacy regulatory authority in each province or territory, based on the needs in that jurisdiction.
Stakeholder Engagement

On behalf of its members, NAPRA provides leadership on national policy issues, and acts as a national and central point of contact with the federal government as well as with pan-Canadian and international stakeholders.

Central to NAPRA’s stakeholder engagement work is engaging with Health Canada and other pertinent government departments to ensure that NAPRA members’ perspectives are shared on relevant issues, including formal consultation requests. In this regard, in 2021 NAPRA provided input into a variety of consultations, including on:

- cannabis regulation,
- access to restricted drugs through the Special Access Program,
- a national strategy to address high-cost drugs for rare diseases,
- electronic labelling,
- drug-device combination products,
- the potential for a Unique Device Identification (UDI) system for medical devices,
- changes to the Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID) framework, and
- regulatory agility.

Moreover, NAPRA engaged in federal-level conversations related to the regulation of pharmacy practice, including discussions on the COVID-19 pandemic, nitrosamine impurities in medications, drug shortages and notices of restriction.
Coordinating a community of practice for pharmacy regulatory authorities across Canada to address common issues and to share knowledge and experiences relevant to pharmacy regulation remains the cornerstone of NAPRA. As shared in NAPRA’s annual report for 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted, more than ever before, the great importance of the alliance and the collaborative work it supports. In 2020, NAPRA shifted its focus to support the pharmacy regulatory authorities in any way required as they dealt with the myriad of challenges posed by the pandemic. NAPRA maintained that focus into 2021, continuing to hold virtual meetings with the pharmacy regulatory authorities to address pandemic-related issues, linking with Health Canada and other stakeholders on the same, and continuing to update and share a wide-ranging internal repository of information on COVID-19-related matters with the pharmacy regulatory authorities. This internal resource reached 84 iterations and proved an indispensable contribution to the pharmacy regulatory community’s role in addressing the pandemic. While COVID-19 remained the issue of focus in 2021, NAPRA was able to reinstitute a number of other non-COVID related initiatives to facilitate the community of practice for PRAs, including renewed activity and meetings of the pharmacy technician information sharing group.

NAPRA continued to engage with various non-governmental stakeholders on matters of mutual interest at all levels from provincial/territorial, to pan-Canadian, to international. These included: NAPRA’s partnership in the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy’s .Pharmacy Verified Websites Program which serves to identify safe and legitimate online pharmacies and online sources of pharmacy information; its participation on external committees and boards of stakeholders such as the International Pharmaceutical Federation’s FIP Forum for Pharmacy Regulators, the Canadian branch of the Alliance for Safe Online Pharmacies (ASOP Canada) as well as ASOP Global, and the Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs; serving as key contact with pan-Canadian and international stakeholders such as the Association of Faculties of Pharmacy of Canada, the Canadian Pharmacists Association and dozens more. NAPRA also held consultations with immigrant services organizations in relation to its work with international pharmacy graduates.
Some of the stakeholders with whom NAPRA engages on behalf of its members include:

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<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
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<td>Alliance for Safe Online Pharmacies</td>
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<td>Association of Faculties of Pharmacy of Canada</td>
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<td>Canadian Association for Pharmacy Distribution Management</td>
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<td>Canadian Association of Pharmacy Students and Interns</td>
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<td>Canadian Association of Pharmacy Technicians</td>
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<td>Canadian Council for Accreditation of Pharmacy Programs</td>
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<td>Canadian Council of Registered Nurse Regulators</td>
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<td>Canadian Council on Continuing Education in Pharmacy</td>
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<td>Canadian Network of Agencies of Regulation</td>
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<td>Canadian Pharmacists Association</td>
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<td>Canadian Pharmacy Technician Educators Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists</td>
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<tr>
<td>Council on Licensure, Enforcement and Regulation</td>
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<td>Federal government departments and agencies</td>
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<td>Federation of Medical Regulatory Authorities of Canada</td>
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<td>Food, Health and Consumer Products of Canada</td>
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<td>Healthcare Excellence Canada</td>
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<td>Immigrant employment councils</td>
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<td>Immigrant-serving organizations</td>
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<td>Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada</td>
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<td>International Pharmaceutical Federation</td>
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<td>National Association of Boards of Pharmacy</td>
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<td>Neighbourhood Pharmacy Association of Canada</td>
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<td>Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada</td>
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<td>Public / Patients</td>
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