

No: 419. ✓ THE PHARMACY AND POISONS LAW.

CAP. 132.

RULES MADE BY THE PHARMACY AND POISONS BOARD UNDER SECTION 10.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 10 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, the Pharmacy and Poisons Board with the approval of the Governor in Council hereby make the following Rules :—

1. These rules may be cited as the Pharmacy (Examinations) Rules, 1954.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ Board ” means the Pharmacy and Poisons Board constituted under the provisions of section 3 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law;

“ Registrar ” means the Director of Medical and Health Services.

3. A person desiring to obtain a certificate from the Board for the purposes of paragraph (c) of section 9 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, must satisfy the Board that he has passed what is referred to in these Rules as “ the Pharmacy Examinations ”.

4. The Pharmacy Examinations shall consist of three parts, that is to say :—

(a) Part I (Chemistry)

(b) Part II (Chemistry).

(c) Part III (General Pharmacy).

PARTS I AND II (CHEMISTRY) EXAMINATIONS.

5. Examinations in each part will be held on such dates and before such person or persons as the Board may direct by notice published in the *Gazette*.

6. A candidate desiring to enter for a Chemistry examination shall apply to the Registrar not less than ten days before the date fixed for the examination.

7. No candidate shall be permitted to sit for either part of the Chemistry examinations unless when applying to sit for the first time he furnishes the Registrar with—

(a) a Cyprus Certificate of Education recording a pass in the following subjects :—

English (Higher).

Greek or Turkish (Higher).

Mathematics A and B.

History.

Geography ;

(b) a certificate, on the official Form obtainable from the Registrar signed by the Government Analyst or his authorized representative, or the Principal of any other Institution or Laboratory approved by the Board for giving instruction in practical chemistry, certifying that the candidate has attended at the Government Chemical Laboratory or other Institution or Laboratory a systematic course in practical chemistry of at least 300 hours :

Provided that candidates who at the date of the coming into force of these Rules were eligible to sit for Part I (Chemistry) Examinations of the Pharmacy Examinations in accordance with the Pharmacy (Examinations) Rules, 1947, shall be eligible to sit for Part I and II (Chemistry) Examinations during a period not exceeding three years.

8. The Part I (Chemistry) examination shall be of the standard and based on the current syllabus of the General Certificate of Education (Chemistry—Ordinary Level) of the University of London.

9. Successful candidates in Part I (Chemistry) examination shall be those who obtain not less than 50% in each subject.

10. The Part II (Chemistry) examination shall be of the standard and based on the current syllabus of the General Certificate of Education (Chemistry—Advanced Level) of the University of London.

11. Successful candidates in Part II (Chemistry) examination shall be those who obtain not less than 50% in each subject.

12. The Board shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* a list of successful candidates and shall issue to each such candidates certificate therefor.

13. Exemption from either examination will normally be granted to candidates who produce the General Certificate of Education of the University of London or other certificate of equivalent standard recognised by the Board, recording a pass in chemistry.

PART III (GENERAL PHARMACY) EXAMINATIONS.

14. Part III (General Pharmacy) of the Pharmacy Examinations shall be held on such dates and before such person or persons as the Board may direct by notice published in the *Gazette*.

15. A candidate desiring to enter for the General Pharmacy Examinations shall apply in writing to the Registrar not less than ten days before the date fixed for this examination.

16. No candidate shall be permitted to sit for the General Pharmacy Examinations unless when applying to sit for the first time he furnishes the Registrar with :—

(a) a certificate as in rule 10 hereof mentioned :

Provided that the Board may dispense with such a certificate if otherwise satisfied that the candidate has passed any other examinations recognized by the Board as being of an equal standard ;

(b) a certificate that he has passed the English Lower Examination :

Provided that the Board may dispense with such a certificate if otherwise satisfied that the candidate has a satisfactory knowledge of the English language ;

(c) a birth certificate from the Commissioner ;

(d) a certificate or certificates signed by a registered pharmacist or pharmacists that the candidate has, subsequent to having passed Part I (Chemistry) of the Pharmacy Examinations or such other examinations as the Board may be satisfied that they are of an equal standard, undergone a practical course of study, as in rule 15 hereof provided, with such pharmacist or pharmacists of not less than 4,000 hours in the aggregate :

Provided that no certificate shall be accepted by the Board, unless the pharmacist issuing the same has notified the Board as soon as the candidate starts the practical course hereinbefore mentioned at his pharmacy.

17. The practical course of study which the candidate shall undergo as in paragraph (d) of rule 14 hereof provided shall include :—

(a) the manipulation of Pharmaceutical Apparatus in common use ;

(b) the recognition, by sensory characters, of the chief crude drugs and chemical substances used in medicine ;

(c) compounding of pharmaceutical preparations and dispensing of medicines ;

(d) the reading, translation and copying of prescriptions including the checking of doses ;

(e) the storage of drugs and medicinal preparations, and

(f) the knowledge of keeping records required by the Laws and Regulations affecting pharmaceutical practice.

18. To pass the General Pharmacy Examinations a candidate must pass written and oral examinations in Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Forensic Pharmacy, compounding and dispensing of medicines, practical and oral, translation of prescriptions, written and oral, conducted in accordance with the syllabus set out in Appendix I of these rules :

Provided that the Board may from time to time by notice published in the *Gazette*, alter such syllabus.

19. Successful candidates in the General Pharmacy Examinations shall be those who obtain not less than 50% in each subject.

20. The Board shall issue to every candidate who passes the General Pharmacy Examinations a certificate to the effect that he has passed the Pharmacy Examinations as in these Rules provided.

21. These Rules shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Governor by notice in the *Gazette* and thereupon the Pharmacy (Examinations) Rules, 1947 and 1950, shall be repealed.

Gazettes :
Supplement
No. 3:
10.4.1947
18.5.1950.

APPENDIX I.

(Rule 18.)

SYLLABUS FOR GENERAL PHARMACY.

(i) *Materia Medica and Pharmacy.*

The drugs and preparations mentioned in the latest Edition of the British Pharmacopoeia and its Addenda ; their characters ; their method of preparation ; their maximum doses.

Recognition of common drugs and preparations which possess distinctive features.

The mode of administration and the chief action of drugs and preparations of the British Pharmacopoeia and its Addenda.

Storage of drugs and their preparations.

The interpretation of prescriptions and the translation of Latin prescriptions into English including abbreviations in common use.

The following pharmaceutical processes :—

Absorption.	Distillation.	Lixiviation.
Calcination.	Drying & Desiccation.	Maceration.
Carbonization.	Elutriation.	Percolation.
Clarification.	Expression.	Powders.
Colation.	Evaporation.	Solution.
Comminution.	Infusion.	Standardization.
Crystallization.	Isotonic Solution.	Sublimation.
Decoction.	Levigation	

Incompatibility
(Chemical & Physical).

The preparation of Sera Vaccines included in the British Pharmacopoeia and its Addenda.

The preparation of sterile medicaments and materials.

(ii) *Dispensing.*

Candidates are expected—

To have a working knowledge of the Metric and Imperial systems of weights and measures, and to be able to weigh and measure accurately.

To dispense autograph prescriptions, in Latin or English and to prepare cachets, capsules, emulsion, gargles, inhalations, injections, liniments, lotions, mixtures, ointments, pastes, pills, powders, sprays, suppositories, etc., and to fill ampoules.

To detect promptly unusual doses, and instances of chemical and physical incompatibility, more especially with regard to poisonous drugs.

To make such of the galenical preparations of the British Pharmacopœia as do not involve lengthy or complicated processes.

To have a knowledge of the solubilities of the more commonly occurring chemicals used in dispensing.

To write directions accurately and legibly, to comply with all statutory regulations, regarding labelling, etc., and to wrap and direct each article neatly.

(iii) *Forensic Pharmacy.*

The following Laws and the Regulations made thereunder—

The Pharmacy and Poisons Law (Cap. 132). The Dangerous Drugs Law (Cap. 73). The Sale of Food and Drugs Law (Cap. 151). And any Laws or Regulations amending or substituted for the same.

(M.P. 1466/50.)

No. 420. ✓

THE IRRIGATION CHARGES REGULATIONS, 1931 TO 1951.

NOTIFICATION UNDER REGULATION 2.

1257
In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 2 of the Irrigation Charges Regulations, 1931 to 1951, I do hereby prescribe that a charge of 5s. per donum for every watering shall be levied on and paid by any person making use of water from the water-works known as the Eastern Messaoria Irrigation Works, for the watering of any kind of crop specified in the first column of the Schedule to the said Regulations.

2. The Notification published under No. 382 in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 6th August, 1953, is hereby cancelled.

Nicosia, the 11th day of June, 1954.

H. HIRST,

Acting Director of Agriculture.

(M.P. 1703/51.)

No. 421. ✓ THE WATER (DOMESTIC PURPOSES) VILLAGE SUPPLIES LAW.
CAP. 311 AND LAWS 28 OF 1951 AND 12 OF 1952.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE WATER COMMISSION OF MARATHOVOUNO VILLAGE
(FAMAGUSTA DISTRICT) UNDER SECTION 29.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 29 of the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, the Water Commission of Marathovouno village, in the District of Famagusta, hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Village Domestic Water Supply (Marathovouno) Bye-laws, 1954.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, published in the *Gazette* of 1st November, 1950, shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Water Commission of Marathovouno and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the village of Marathovouno.

(2) The bye-laws set out in Part I of the Schedule hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950.

(3) Those bye-laws of the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, mentioned in Part II of the Schedule hereto, shall not apply to the village of Marathovouno.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(Bye-law 2 (2)).

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 2.—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Famagusta and includes an Assistant Commissioner of that District;

“Law” means the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law and any law amending or substituted for the same;