

The Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada Le Bureau des examinateurs en pharmacie du Canada

PHARMACIST QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

Remediation

If you are required to complete remediation, the remediation requirements will be outlined in the exam results letter for your third unsuccessful attempt.

Remediation activities must begin *after* the date on your results letter and be completed *within one year* of your fourth, final attempt in order for the activities to count towards fulfilling the requirements. Documentation confirming completion of remediation must be received by PEBC, by email, at least three weeks before the date of the exam. However, your exam application must be received by the application deadline.

Please assess your preparedness carefully before making your fourth, final attempt. If you are unsuccessful at your fourth, final attempt, you cannot proceed further toward PEBC certification.

You are strongly encouraged to withdraw from the exam if you are ill or have extraordinary circumstances, including bereavement, that may affect your exam performance. If you withdraw before the start of an exam, it does not count as one of your attempts.

It is important to complete the correct type of remediation, as there are different options for Part I (MCQ) and Part II (OSCE). You must complete remedation separately for Part I (MCQ) and Part II (OSCE) if you are unsuccessful at 3 attempts for each part.

Practice Hours for Part I (MCQ) or Part II (OSCE):

Requirement: Completion of 500 practice hours under the supervision of a registered pharmacist in a direct patient care setting in a Canadian pharmacy. The hours must be completed on a continuous basis at a minimum of 20 hours per week. Upon completion, the supervising pharmacist must mail the statement of completion form to PEBC.



The Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada

Le Bureau des examinateurs en pharmacie du Canada

Objective: Gaining more experience engaging in the scope of practice of the profession under the supervision and mentorship of a pharmacist who fully understands the competencies and expectations of a pharmacist at entry-to-practice is very important when preparing for a fourth (final) attempt. Your supervising pharmacist should help you identify your knowledge gaps and learning needs and provide you with feedback on your readiness for the exam.

Continuing Education Credits for Part I (MCQ) only:

Requirement: Completion of a minimum of 78 CEUs in continuing education learning activities. The learning activities must be approved by the Canadian Council on Continuing Education in Pharmacy (CCCEP) or a provincial regulatory authority. Upon completion of at least 78 CEUs, mail the certificates or letters of completion to PEBC.

Candidates can browse for acceptable continuing education learning activities on the CCCEP website:

https://www.cccep.ca/learning activities/advance search.html

For the 'Target Audience' field, select 'Pharmacists' and 'Search' to see the list of learning activities grouped by topic.

Objective: Selecting relevant learning activities that address your knowledge gaps and learning needs is critical to optimizing the benefit of this remediation. It is also important to select learning activities that cover topics that are commonly seen in pharmacy practice.



Le Bureau des examinateurs en pharmacie du Canada

University Course or Academic Bridging Program for Part I (MCQ) only:

Requirement: Completion of a full university course (i.e., one full credit) that relates to the practice of pharmacy OR completion of a comprehensive pharmacy bridging program at a Canadian university. Upon completion, mail the certificate(s) for the course or program to PEBC.

Objective: Selecting a single university course that will effectively address your knowledge gaps and learning needs can be challenging. If you choose this option, you are encouraged to contact PEBC with the details of the course to ensure that it is acceptable.

Completing a comprehensive academic bridging program is the recommended option as it will help you develop the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to practice as a pharmacist in Canada. Bridging programs are available at the University of Toronto and the University of British Columbia.