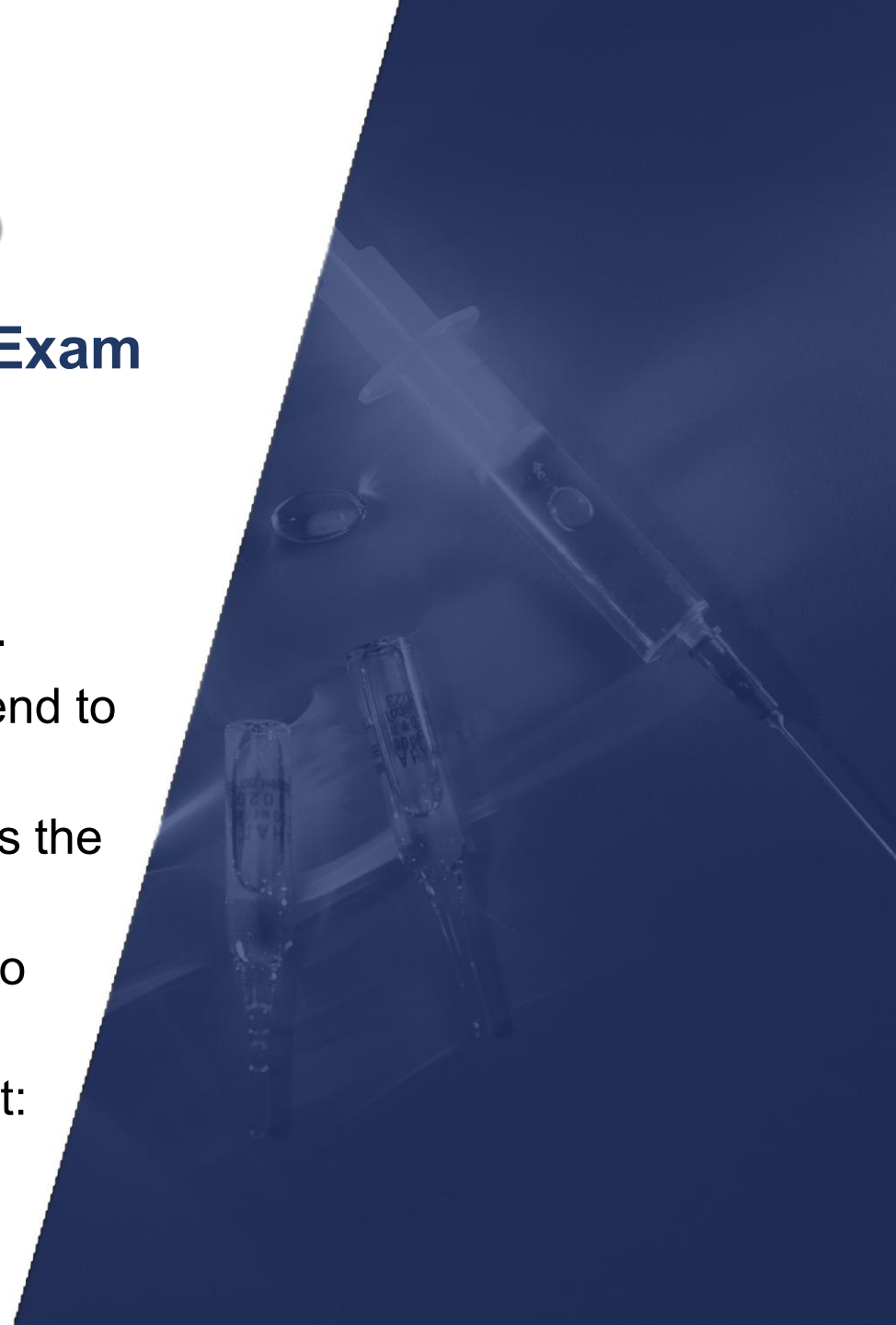


Welcome to the 2026 Prof Exam Workshop

Good morning and welcome to the 2026 Prof Exam Workshop!

Please take note of the following:

- To ask questions, please use the chat function on Teams.
- The session is approximately 3hrs, please stay until the end to get all the information first-hand.
- The link for the attendance register will be shared towards the end of the session. Please fill it in.
- Towards the end of the workshop, you will be requested to complete a survey to rate the workshop.
- The presentation will be made available on our website at: <https://pharmcouncil.co.za/fqpexam>





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Professional Exam Online Workshop 2026



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FORMAT OF THE WORKSHOP

- Format and content of the examination
- Exit Level Outcome (ELO)
- Preparing for the Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework paper
- Preparing for the Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry paper
- Preparing for the Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology paper
- Remote online examination/assessment
- Examination results
- Q &A





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FORMAT OF THE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

Professional Examinations	Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework	Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry	Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology
Open book online examination 3 examination papers  multiple choice questions (MCQs)  3 days Pass mark 50% No negative marking	<u>Integrated exam</u> • Pharmacy Administration • Professional Pharmacy Practice and Ethics, • Legislation case study • practice scenario questions 120 MCQ  Four (4) hours. Subminimum of 40% Overall pass mark 50%	<u>Two parts</u> • Pharmaceutics • Pharmaceutical Chemistry  Three (3) hours 90 MCQ Subminimum of 40% Overall pass mark 50%	Basic Principles of Pharmacology and Toxicology  Four (4) hours 90 MCQ Pass mark 50%





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WEIGHT PER EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME (ELO) PER SUBJECT

Professional exam (300 MCQ)		Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology (90 MCQ)	Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework (120 MCQ)		Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry (90 MCQ)	
ELO	Total	Pharmacology (90 MCQ)	Pharmacy Practice (60 MCQ)	Law and Ethics (60 MCQ)	Pharmaceutics (50 MCQ)	Pharmaceutical Chemistry (40 MCQ)
1	12%	5.55%	3.33%	1.66%	14%	52.5%
2	9.67%	0	0	3.33%	24%	30%
3	6%	0	0	13.33%	20%	0
4	10.33%	0	0	10	42%	17.5%
5	6.33%	0	15%	16.67%	0	0
6	16%	30%	13.33%	21.67%	0	0
7	14.67%	31.11%	25%	1.67%	0	0
8	11.67%	20%	15%	13.33%	0	0
9	8%	13.33%	15%	5%	0	0
10	5.33%	0	13.33%	13.33%	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100%	30%	20%	20%	17.0%	13%



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EXAM CONTENT: EXIT LEVEL OUTCOMES

ELO 1

Integrate and apply foundational scientific principles and knowledge to pharmaceutical sciences.

ELO 2

Apply integrated knowledge of product development and formulation in the compounding, manufacturing, distribution and dispensing of pharmaceutical products.

ELO 3

Compound, manipulate and prepare medication in compliance with Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP) rules, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and/or Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines.

ELO 4

Manage the manufacturing, packaging and registration of pharmaceutical products in compliance with GMP and GCP.



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EXAM CONTENT: EXIT LEVEL OUTCOMES

ELO 5

Manage the logistics of the selection, procurement, storage, distribution and disposal of pharmaceutical products.

ELO 6

Dispense medication and ensure optimal pharmaceutical care for the patient in compliance with GPP and, where applicable, GCP.

ELO 7

Apply a pharmaceutical care management approach to ensure rational medicine use.

ELO 8

Initiate and/or modify therapy, where appropriate, within the scope of practice of a pharmacist and in accordance with GPP and GCP, where applicable.



EXAM CONTENT: EXIT LEVEL OUTCOMES

ELO 9

Promote public health.

ELO 10

Integrate and apply management principles in the practice of pharmacy.

ELO 11

Participate in research.

ELO 1

12%

- Physical, chemical and biological principles are integrated and applied in the development, formulation, compounding, manufacturing, drug supply management and dispensing of pharmaceutical products.
 - Demonstrate ethical and professional conduct related to the relevant scope of practice in the provision of pharmaceutical technical support services
- Anatomical, physiological, biochemical and pathophysiological principles and knowledge are integrated and applied in the initiation and/or modification of therapy and provision of pharmaceutical care.
 - Apply basic scientific principles and perform basic scientific calculations
- Social and behavioural principles and knowledge are integrated and applied in the initiation of therapy and provision of pharmaceutical care.



ELO 2

9.67%

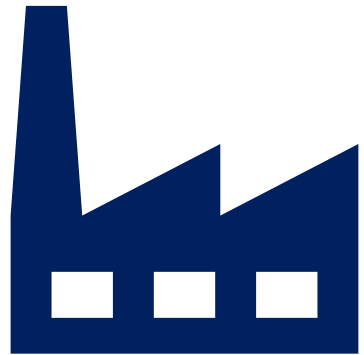
- Physicochemical and biopharmaceutical principles are applied in the formulation and development of pharmaceutical products. Pick, pack and secure orders for medicines or scheduled substances according to all requirements and check that orders are dispatched according to SOPs.
- Physical, chemical and biological principles are applied in the manufacturing, compounding and quality assurance of pharmaceutical products.
- Physicochemical and biopharmaceutical principles are applied in compounding and dispensing of pharmaceutical products.
- Pharmaceutical product integrity is maintained during storage and distribution according to GPP.



ELO 3

6%

- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are generated and implemented in compliance with GPP.
- Pharmaceutical preparations are compounded in accordance with GMP. Participate in manufacturing processes for non-sterile medicines and scheduled substances.
- Sterile admixtures are produced in accordance with aseptic techniques and principles of GMP and GPP.
- Records are generated for each of the preparations produced according to organisational procedures and legal requirements.



ELO 4:

10.33%

- Medicines registration dossiers for pharmaceutical products using the supplied data and documentation are compiled in accordance with the current relevant legislation.
- Master production documentation for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products is interpreted in terms of GMP.
- The GMP requirements for generation and reconciliation of batch manufacturing documents are described.
- Dosage forms are manufactured on a laboratory scale according to plan and standard operating procedures.
- Packaging, labelling and package inserts are contextualised according to the product, GMP and the current relevant legislation.
- A Quality Management System (QMS) is critically evaluated in accordance with GMP.



ELO 5:

6.33%

- The selection of medicines and related products is managed according to rational, scientific and evidence-based principles and patient needs.
- The quantity of medicines needed is identified according to standard methods.
- The procurement of medicines and related products is managed according to organisational policies and procedures.
- Pharmaco-economic knowledge, principles, models and theories are applied in the provision of cost-effective therapy and pharmaceutical services.
- The storage and distribution of medicines and related products is managed according to Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP), Good Distribution Practice (GDP) and Good Wholesaling Practice (GWP).
- Disposal of expired and unwanted pharmaceutical products is managed according current relevant legislation and guidelines.



ELO 6:

16%

- ❖ The prescription is evaluated in terms of the appropriateness of the prescribed medication according to GPP.
- ❖ Medicines are prepared and labelled in accordance with GPP and current legislative requirements.
- ❖ Appropriate drug information sources and information systems are accessed, and the relevant information is communicated to the patient and/or carer in order to optimise therapeutic outcomes.
- ❖ A pharmaceutical care plan, including design, implementation and monitoring, is developed in collaboration with other health care professionals and the patient.
- ❖ Records are kept in accordance with the GPP and current legislative requirements.



ELO 7:

14.67%

- The philosophy and principles of pharmaceutical care are demonstrated in terms of optimising therapeutic outcomes for a specific patient.
- A pharmaceutical care management approach is applied in collaboration with other health care professionals and the patient.
- Rational drug use is facilitated by applying pharmaceutical care, medicine utilisation reviews and the principles of pharmaco-economics.
- Pharmacovigilance is practised and Adverse Drug Events are reported.



ELO 8:

11.67%

- Relevant clinical information and history is obtained from the patient.
- Appropriate advice, including referral, and/or medicines are supplied for specific symptoms according to GPP and principles of pharmaceutical care.
- In the case of possible medicine interactions, or any other possible contraindications, appropriate modification of therapy is suggested in consultation with the prescriber.
- Appropriate records are kept, and therapeutic outcomes monitored in accordance with GPP and principles of pharmaceutical care.



ELO 9:

8%

- Disease prevention and disease management is provided in terms of use of medicinal and non-medicinal options.
- Tools are designed to inform the public on health care and lifestyle, in health promotion, disease prevention, disease management and medicine usage, in addition to enabling the recognition and management of risk factors.
- Promotive health services are offered in terms of current health policy, epidemiological information and current legislative requirements.
- The public are assisted to recognise and manage health risk factors in terms of medication and disease states.
- Screening tests are used to assist in counselling, therapeutic intervention, referral and early detection of disease.
- Appropriate records are kept, and therapeutic outcomes monitored in accordance with GPP and pharmaceutical care principles.



ELO 10:

5.33%

- Basic financial management principles are applied in the practice of pharmacy.
- Human resource management principles are applied in the practice of pharmacy.
- Strategic management principles are applied in the practice of pharmacy.
- Marketing management and change management principles are applied in the practice of pharmacy.
- Logistics management principles are applied throughout the medicines supply chain.
- Relationships with patients, caregivers and other healthcare professionals and workers are managed in accordance with professional practice standards.
- Risk management principles are applied in the practice of pharmacy.
- Quality improvement principles and strategies are continuously applied.





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TYPES OF QUESTIONS



Knowledge



Application



Problem
solving



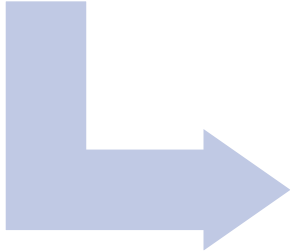


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PREPARATIONS

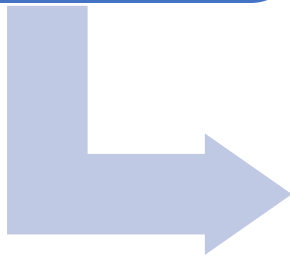
Admin

- When (date and time) is the exam?
- Where (venue/remote) is the exam?
- What resources do I need?



Prepare

- How can I prepare?
- Which references do I need?
- How do I use the references?



Exam

- What do I need to bring?
- How does the online exam work?
- How long is the exam?



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11	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100%	30%	20%	20%	17.0%	13%

Types of questions Pharmacy Practice and Law & Ethics

- 120 questions in total:
 - 60 – Pharmacy Practice (PP) and
 - 60 – Law and Ethics (L&E)
- Level of cognition
 - Knowledge $\leq 5\%$;
 - Application $\geq 50\%$ (case study and scenarios based);
 - Problem Solving $\leq 45\%$



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REFERENCE MATERIAL: APPLIED PHARMACY PRACTICE IN A LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- The pharmacist is required to be cognisant of all legislation relating to pharmacy practice including the Pharmacy Act, 53 of 1974, the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 101 of 1965 and other relevant acts.
- **PSSA Pharmacy Law Compendium, Volumes 1 and 2, published by LexisNexis. The most recent service issue must be accessed.** The Compendium is available from LexisNexis Customer Services at Tel: 0860-765-432 or e-mail address: customercare@lexisnexis.co.za or from the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa (PSSA)
- **South African Medicines Formulary.** Latest edition
- **Standard Treatment Guidelines and Essential Medicines List for South Africa** (Department of Health South Africa)
 - Hospital Level Paediatrics
 - Hospital Level Adult
 - Primary Healthcare Level
- **Community Pharmacy: Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.** 4th edition. Rutter Paul.
- **Pharmacy Management**, Any Edition., Alston, G., Desselle, S., & Zgarrick, D.
- **Communication Skills in Pharmacy Practice**,
- A selection has been made from texts that are readily available and will provide useful background reading for candidates:
 - **The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy.** Latest Edition. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway.
 - **Symptoms in Pharmacy.** A. Blenkinsop.

Managing time



Maximising your time – 240 minutes

120 MCQs

4 options per MCQ

Approximately 2 minutes per question

No negative marking
Do not leave anything blank





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10	5.33%	0	13.33%	13.33%	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100%	30%	20%	20%	17.0%	13%

Types of questions: Pharmaceutical chemistry

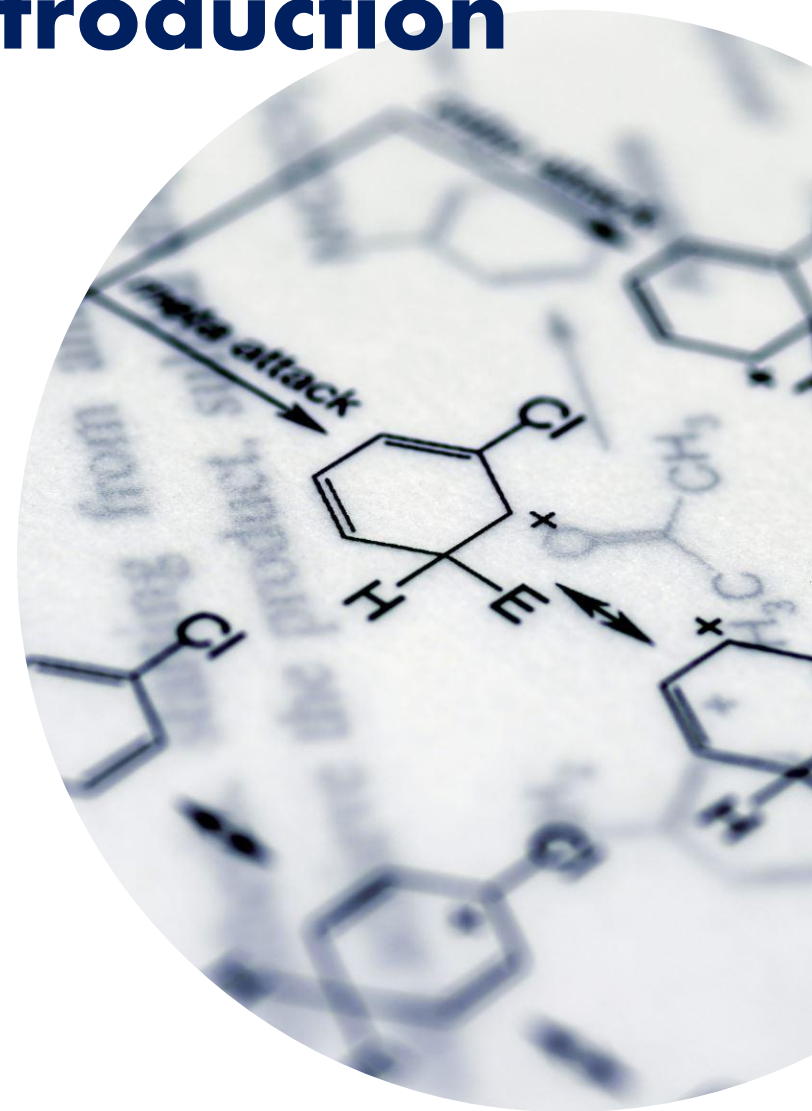
- 40 questions in total:
- Level of cognition
 - ~20 % Knowledge;
 - 40% Application;
 - 30% Problem solving



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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Introduction

- Knowledge of drug actions + controlling drug delivery across biological membranes and to drug receptor site + development of stable formulations and the design of sophisticated analytical methods - require understanding of basic physical, biophysical and organic chemistry - equally important for the development of traditional small molecule drugs and for biotechnology products.
- The importance of pharmaceutical chemistry - emphasised in the study of inorganic and organic compounds in pharmacodynamic groupings e.g. sedatives, hypnotics, narcotics, steroidal and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, tranquillisers, psychotropic drugs, anaesthetics, hormones, vitamins, chemotherapeutics, antibiotics and radiopharmaceuticals.
- The synthesis, chemical reactions used for identification, biotransformation and structure relationships of these drugs - important to the pharmacist.

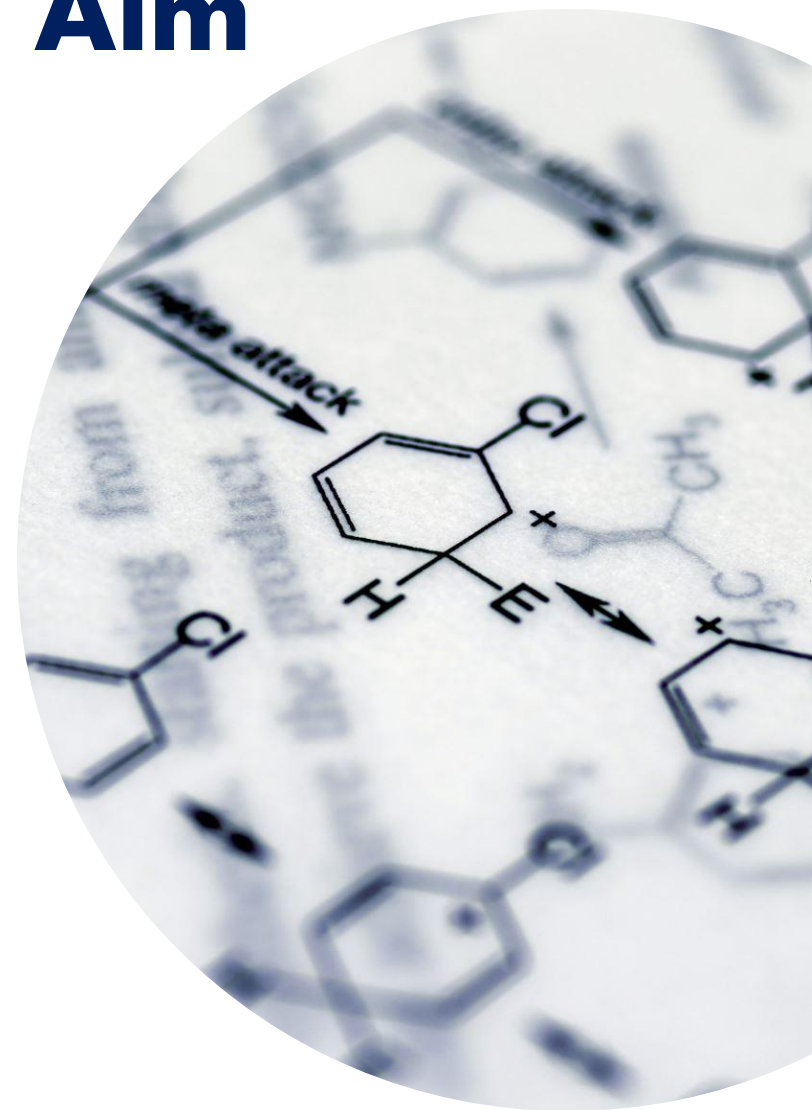




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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Aim

- The aim of the Professional Examination in applied Pharmaceutical Chemistry is to evaluate your knowledge of candidates of basic principles of organic pharmaceutical chemistry and structure-activity relationships that influence drug actions, general principles in molecular mechanisms of drug action, analysis of substances of pharmaceutical importance, the actions of drugs in biochemical terms and pharmaceutical chemistry in drug design.





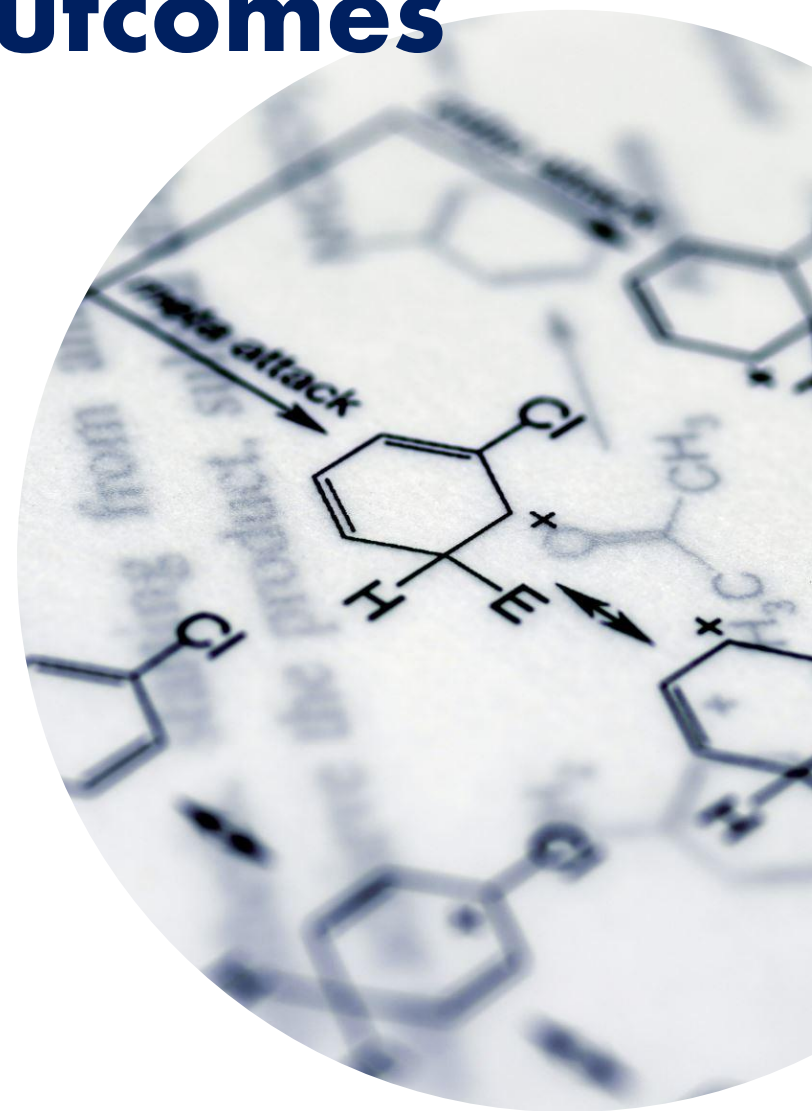
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Pharmaceutical Specific Outcomes

1. The basic principles of organic pharmaceutical chemistry and structure-activity relationships that influence drug actions

You should have an understanding of:

- (a) The principles of organic chemistry + structures of organic compounds + the reactions of organic functional groups in the synthesis of organic compounds of pharmaceutical importance and structure determination of unknown compounds;
- (b) Principles of quantitative + qualitative chemical analysis of substances of pharmaceutical importance;
- (c) Organic medicinal and pharmaceutical compounds - special emphasis on correlation of structural, physicochemical and chemical properties with biological activity, drug sources, mechanisms of drug action, drug design and selectivity, drug incompatibility and drug interactions;
- (d) Drug structures and structure-activity relationships, mechanisms of action and other factors that influence drug action within specific drug classes.





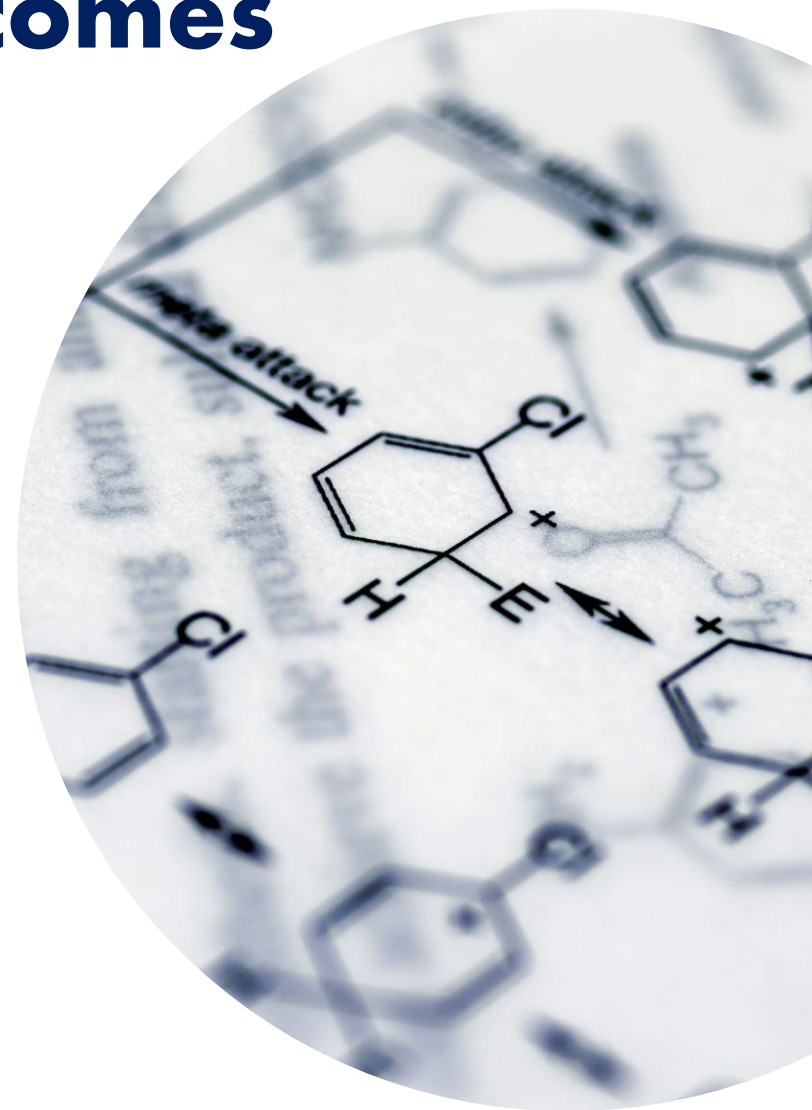
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Pharmaceutical Specific Outcomes

2. General principles in molecular mechanisms of drug action

You should have an understanding of:

- (a) The general principles of drug action and the pharmacological activities of various classes of drugs with the major focus on the molecular mechanisms of drug action.





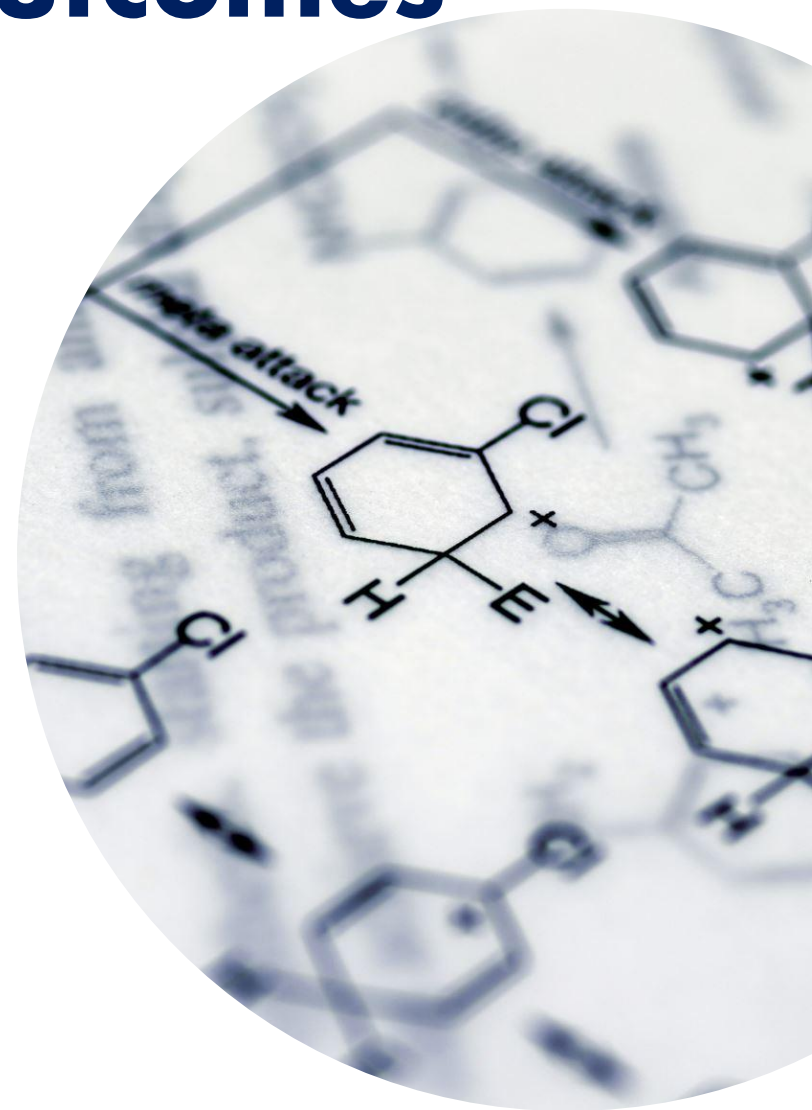
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Pharmaceutical Specific Outcomes

3. Analysis of substances of pharmaceutical importance

You should be able to describe the application of physical methods used in the identification, separation and structure determination of organic compounds, i.e.:

- (a) Weight and volumetric analysis, including neutralisation, precipitation analysis and complexometry;
- (b) Mass spectrometry;
- (c) Thin-layer, column, and gas-liquid chromatography;
- (d) Infrared, ultraviolet and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.
- (e) Calculation and interpretation of properties of chemical solutions, e.g. acid-base properties, molarity, etc.





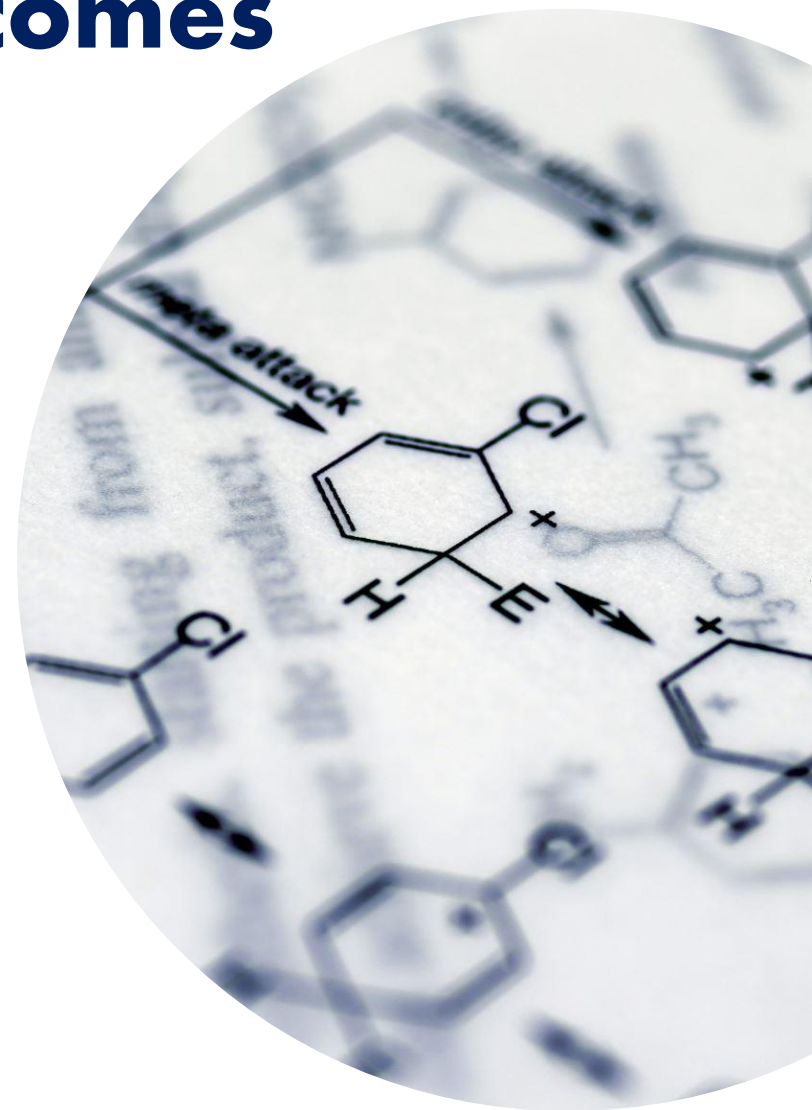
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Pharmaceutical Specific Outcomes

4. The actions of drugs in biochemical terms

You should have a thorough understanding of + be able to interpret the actions of drugs in biochemical terms, including:

- (a) The structures, functions and transformations occurring within living cells in terms of established chemical principles;
- (b) The structures and functions of drug molecules, biopolymers, nucleic acids and proteins;
- (c) The effect of drugs on metabolism and regulation of cellular processes.





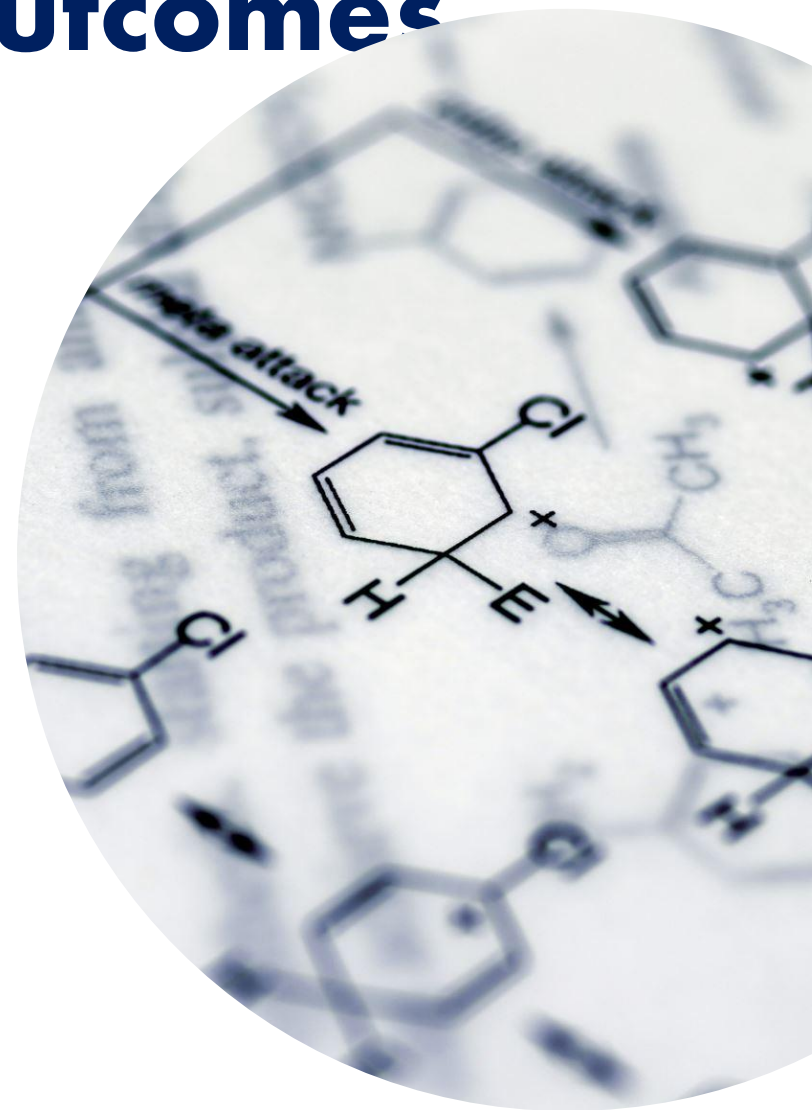
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Pharmaceutical Specific Outcomes

5. Pharmaceutical chemistry in drug design

You should have an understanding of:

- (a) Molecular orbital theory in drug design;
- (b) Electronic and symmetry properties of drug molecules;
- (c) Conformation and its impact on drug action and on reaction mechanisms.



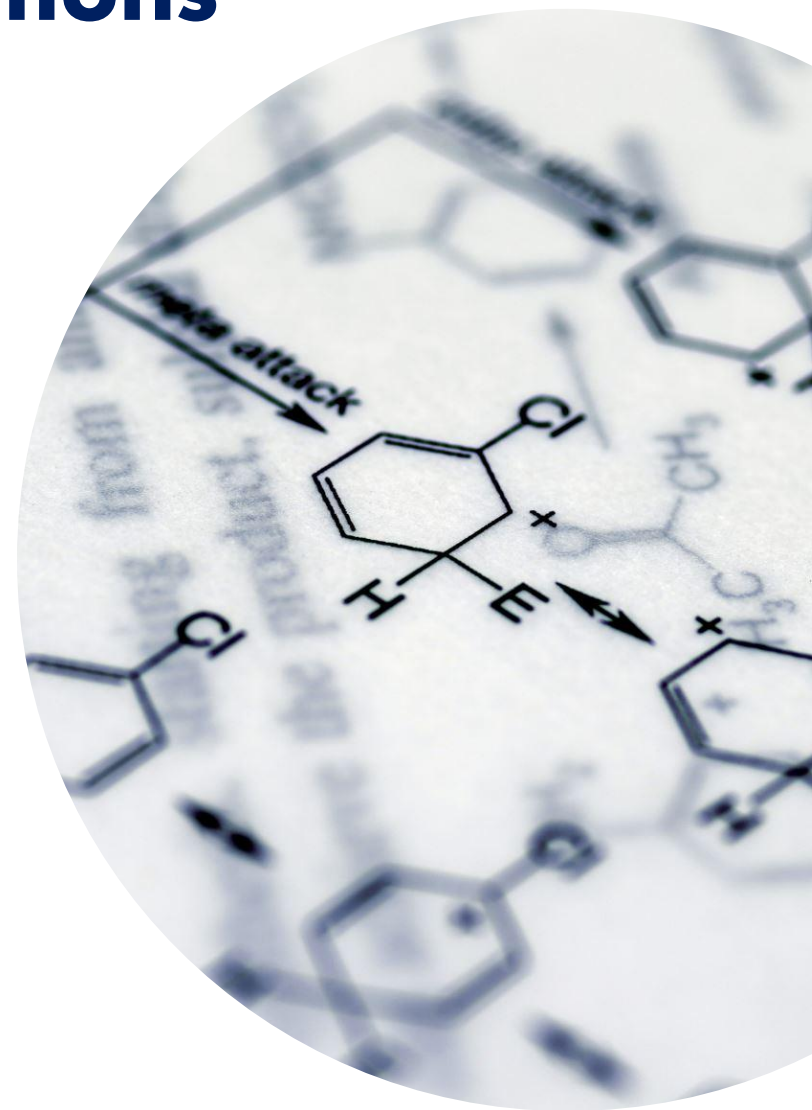


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

The pKa of aspirin is 3.5. What is the percentage of aspirin that is unionized at a gastric pH of 1.5?

- (a) 1%
- (b) 9%
- (c) 90.9%
- (d) 99%



Solution Calculation

Henderson–Hasselbalch equation:

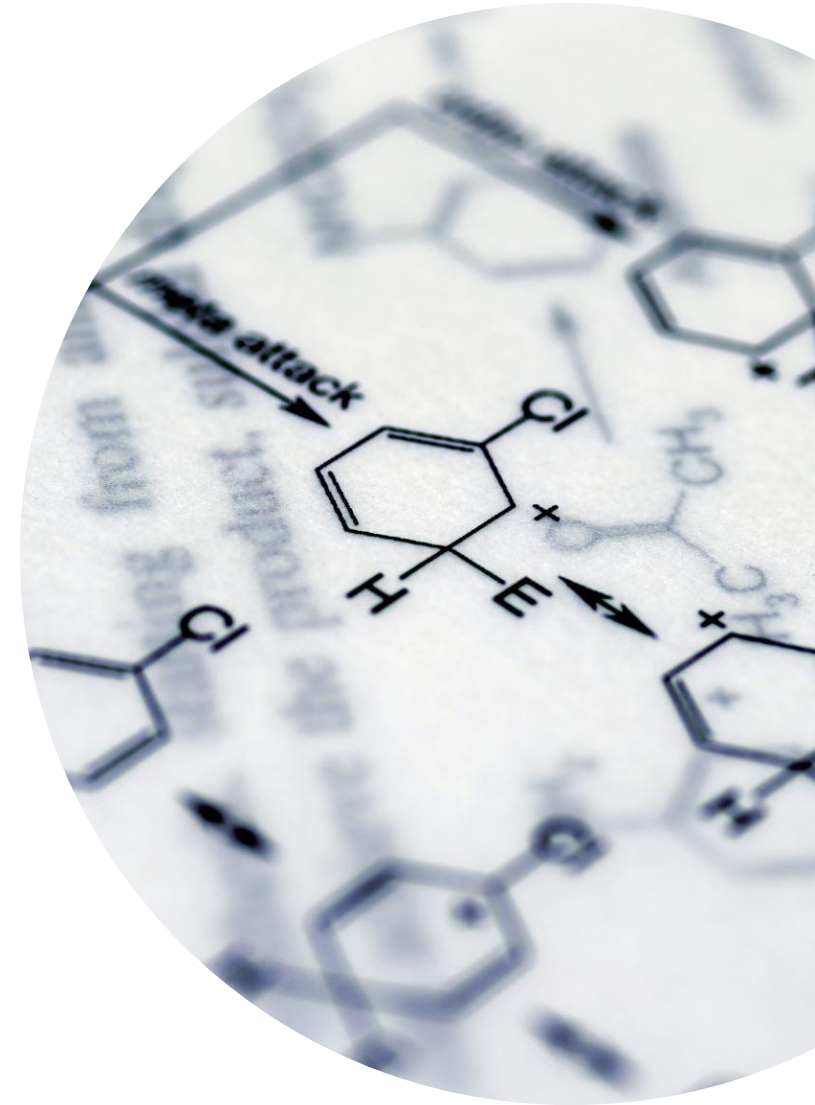
$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log([A^-]/[HA])$$

$$1.5 = 3.5 + \log([A^-]/[HA])$$

$$[A^-]/[HA] = \text{antilog}(-2)$$

$$[A^-]/[HA] = 0.01$$

- Therefore 1% ionized and 99% unionized



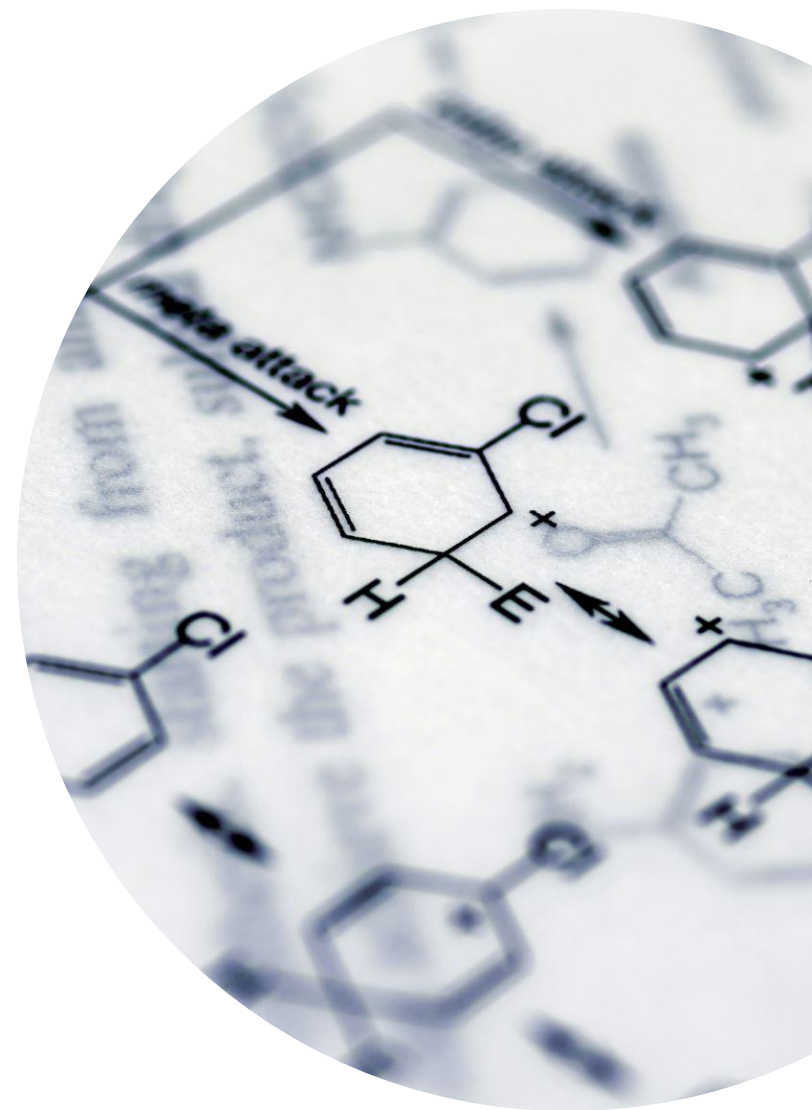


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Answer

The pKa of aspirin is 3.5. What is the percentage of aspirin that is unionized at a gastric pH of 1.5?

- (a) 1%
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- (c) 90.9%
- (d) **99%**



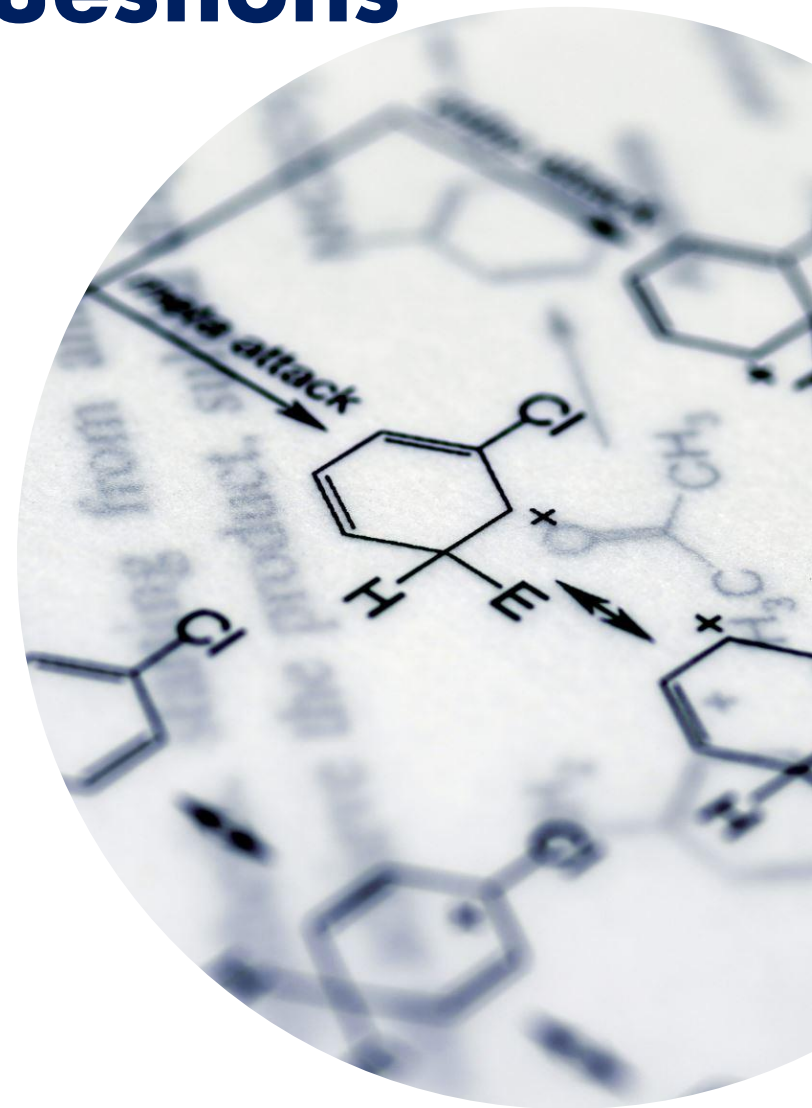


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

An unknown amount (in grams) of the antifungal miconazole (MW = 416.129 g/mol) was dissolved in 50 mL of solvent to form a solution with a concentration of 0.001 M. Determine the mass of miconazole used to form this solution:

- (a) 0.0416 g
- (b) 0.0208 g
- (c) 0.0042 g
- (d) 0.0021 g





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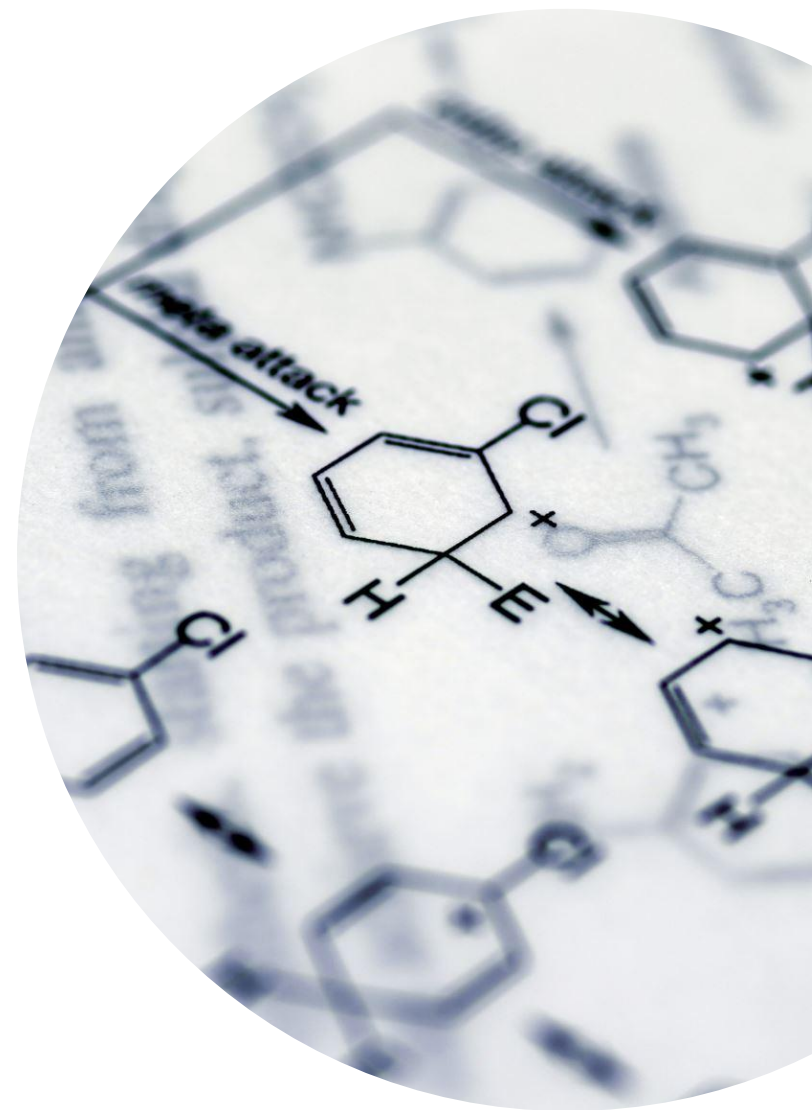
Solution Calculation

$$c = n/V = m/MV$$

$$0.001 \text{ mol/L} = m / (416 \text{ g/mole} \times 0.05 \text{ L})$$

$$m = 0.001 \text{ mol/L} \times 416 \times 0.05$$

$$m = 0.0208 \text{ g}$$



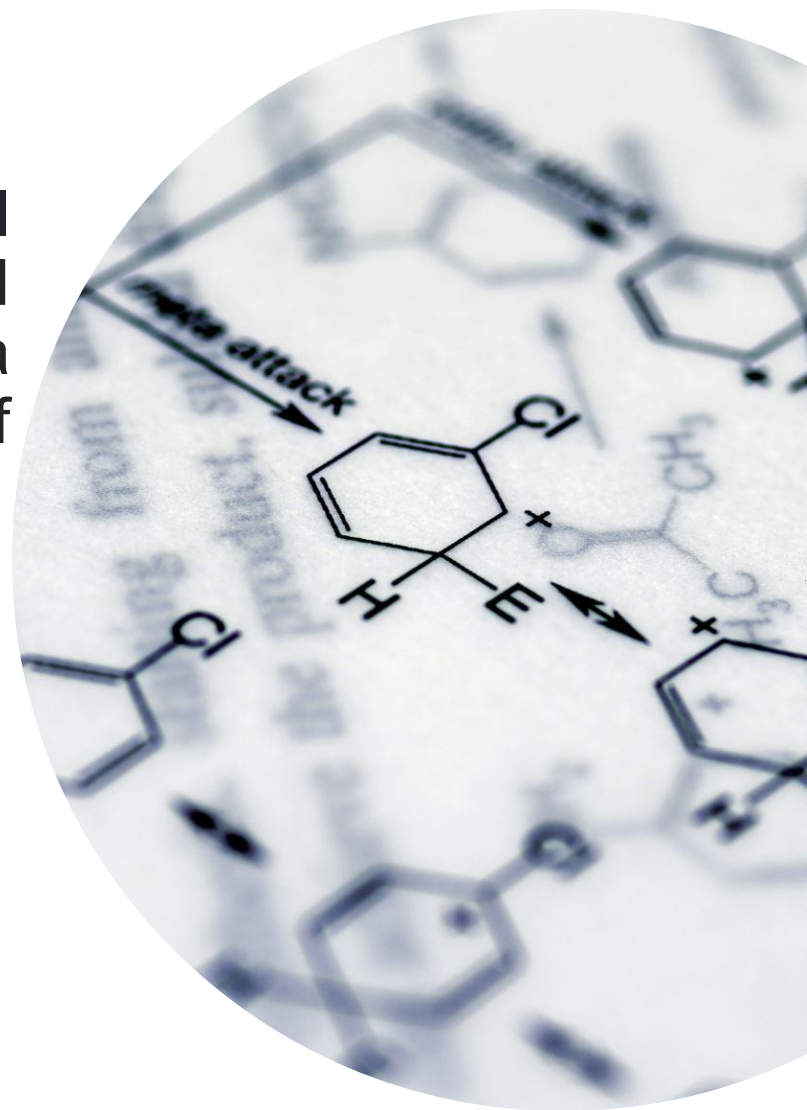


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Answer

An unknown amount (in grams) of the antifungal miconazole (MW = 416.129 g/mol) was dissolved in 50 mL of solvent to form a solution with a concentration of 0.001 M. Determine the mass of miconazole used to form this solution:

- (a) 0.0416 g
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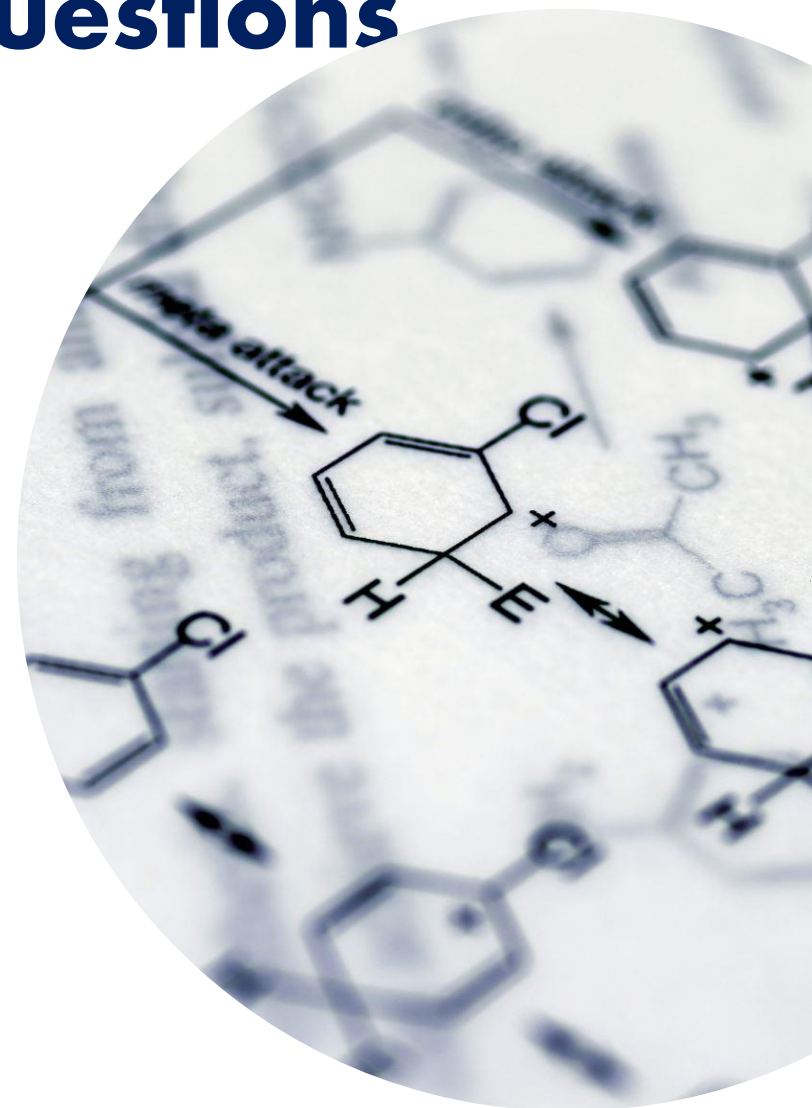
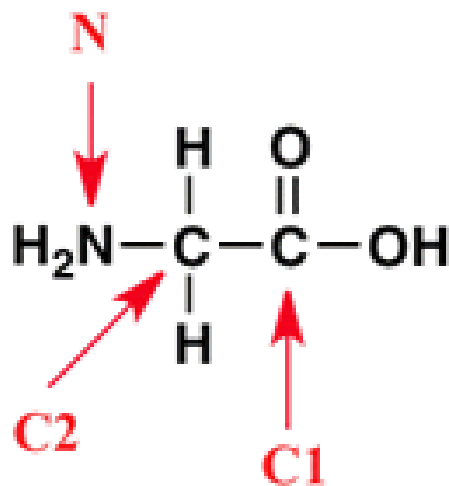


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

What is the hybridisation of the indicated nitrogen atom?

- (a) s
- (b) sp
- (c) sp^2
- (d) sp^3





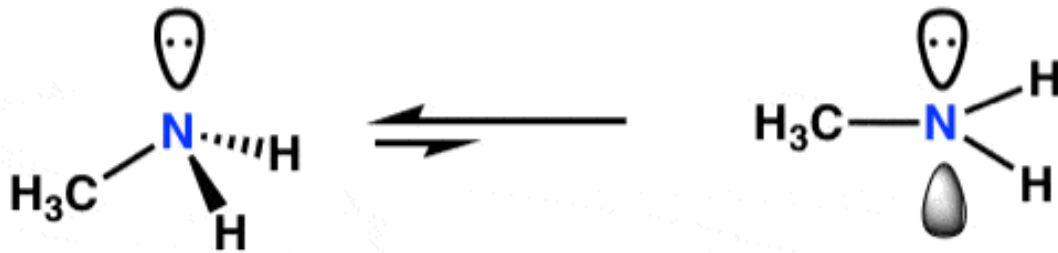
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Problem Solving

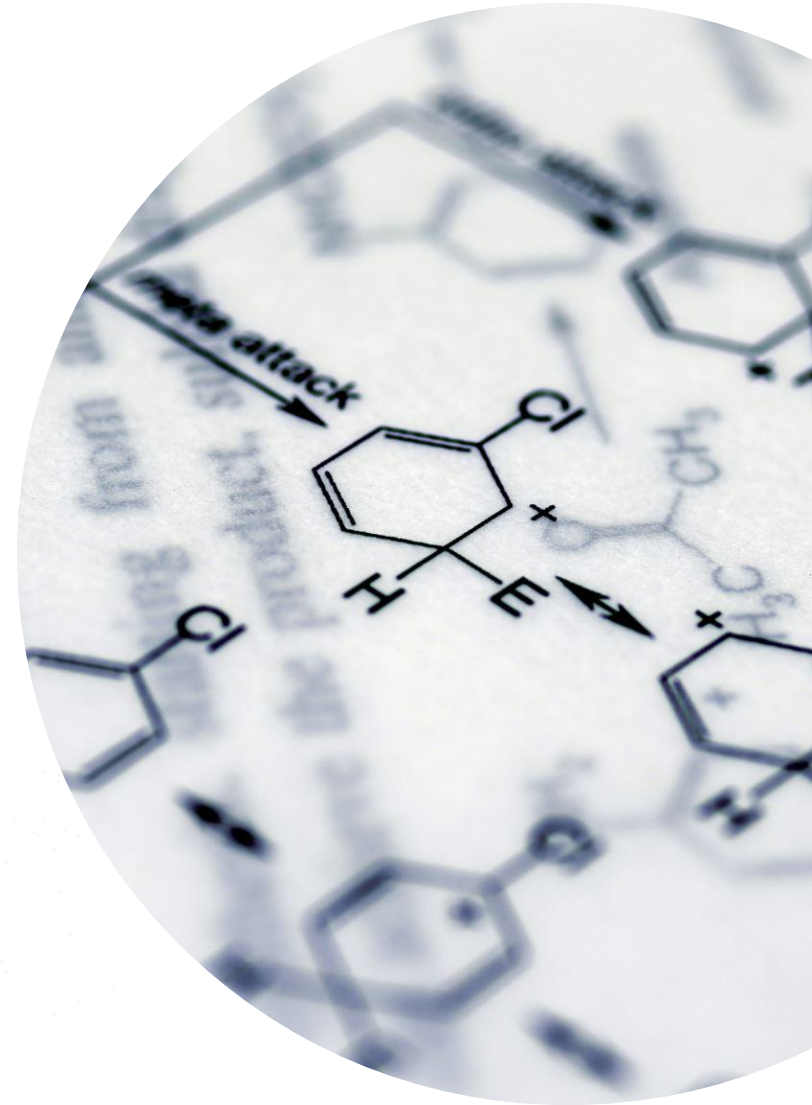
Amines favor a tetrahedral (sp^3 -hybridized) geometry due to the minimization of electron pair repulsions:

Tetrahedral (sp^3) amine

Trigonal planar (sp^2) amine



typical difference in energy
for an amine is about 5 kcal/mol



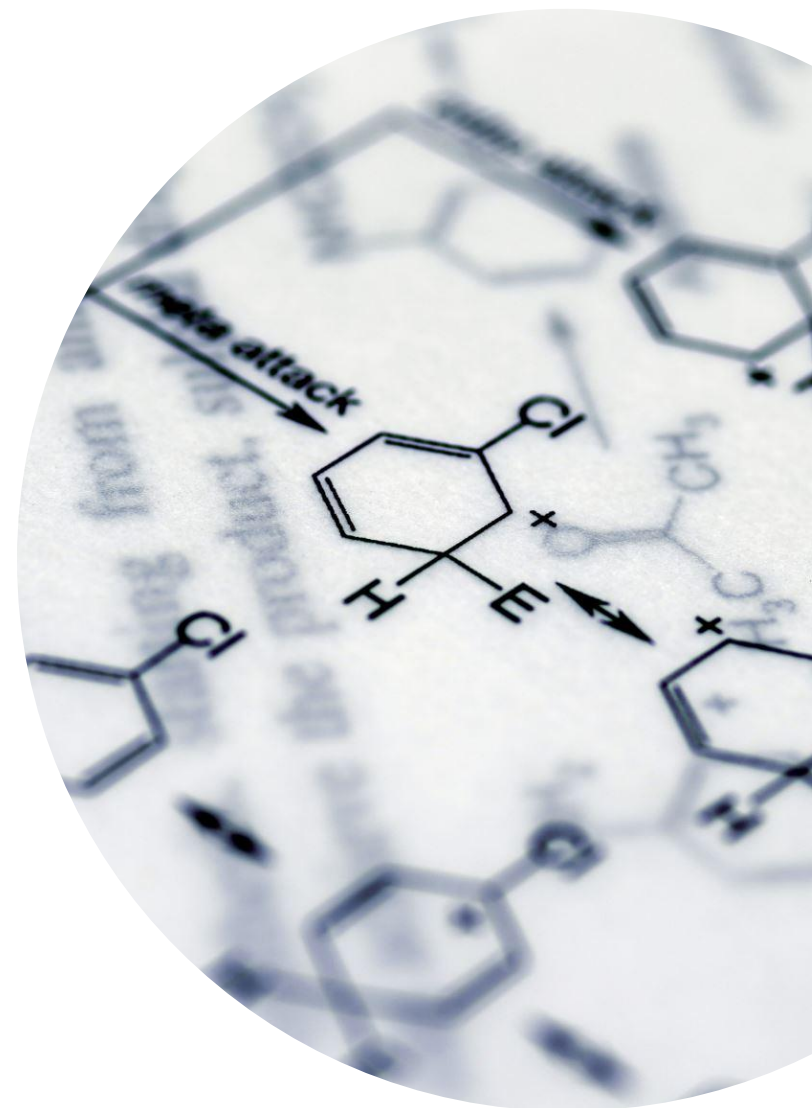
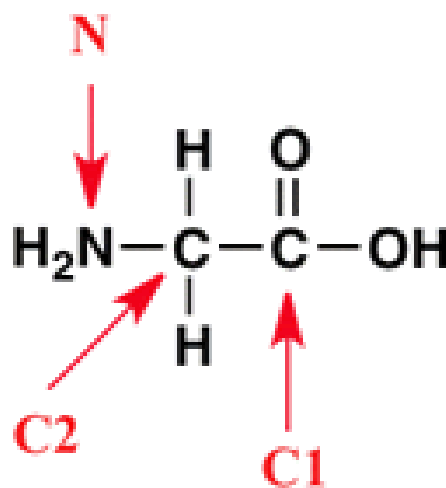


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Answer

What is the hybridisation of the indicated nitrogen atom?

- (a) s
- (b) sp
- (c) sp^2
- (d) sp^3**



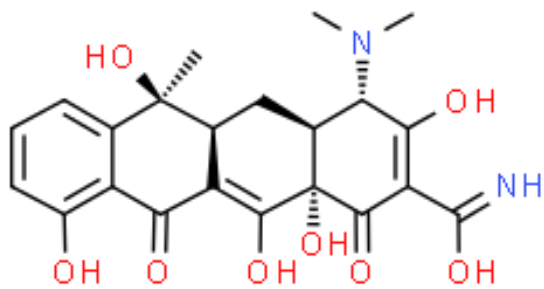


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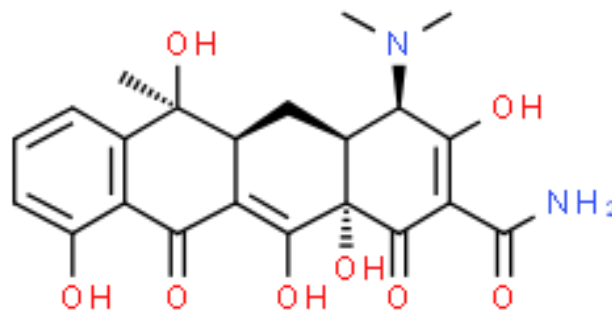
Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

The molecules, tetracycline and epi-tetracycline, can be considered to be:

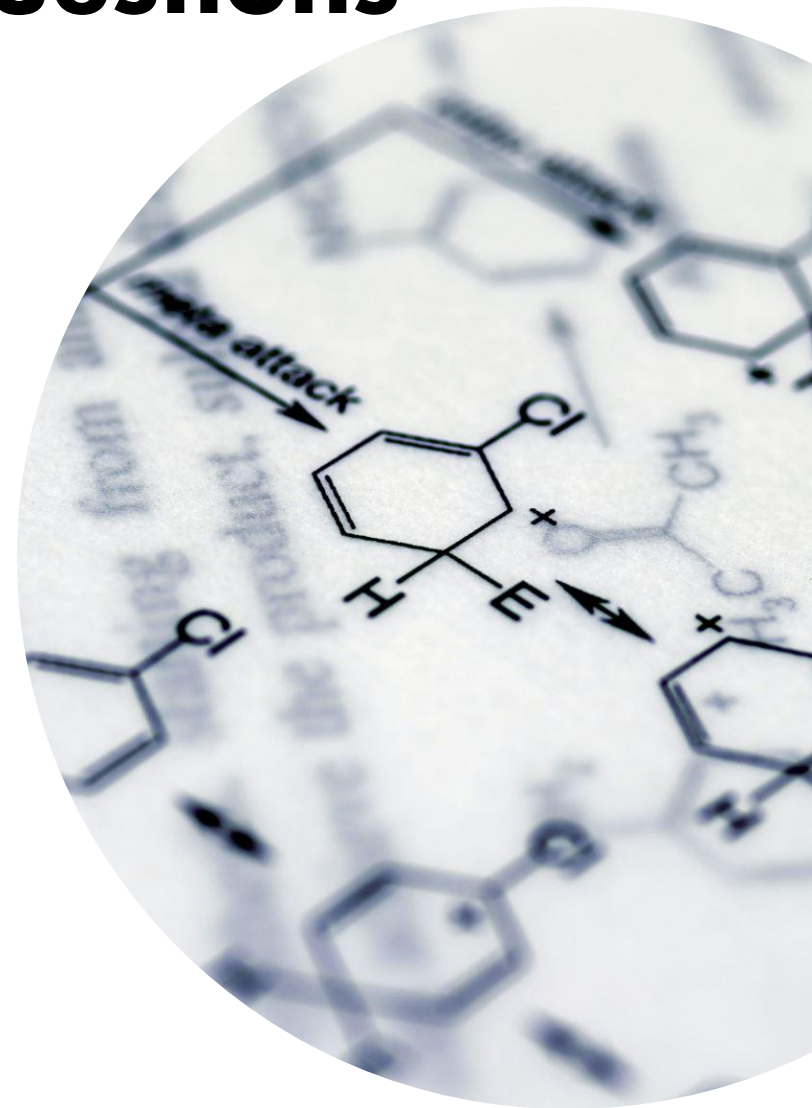
- (a) Diastereomers
- (b) Drug and pro-drug, respectively
- (c) Regioisomers
- (d) Equally active



Tetracycline



Epi-tetracycline

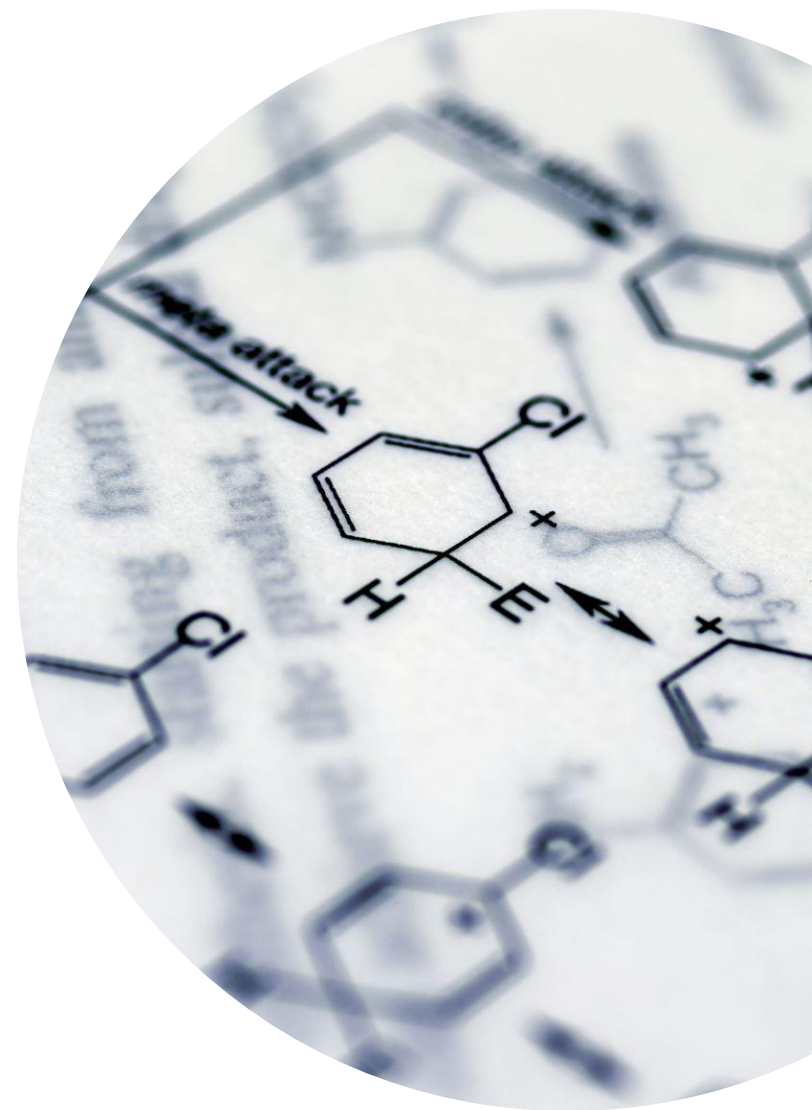




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Problem Solving

- Diastereomers are defined as compounds which have the same molecular formula and sequence of bonded elements but which are nonsuperimposable, non-mirror images
- Epimerisation is a process in stereochemistry in which there is a change in the configuration of only one chiral center. As a result, a **diastereomer** is formed. In acidic conditions around pH 4, **tetracycline readily undergoes epimerization at position 4**, and an **inactive 4-epitetracycline** is produced.
- Regioisomers are constitutional isomers that have the same functional groups attached at different positions of the molecular backbone.
- Epi-tetracycline is not a pro-drug of tetracycline



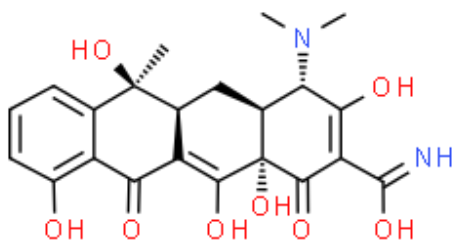


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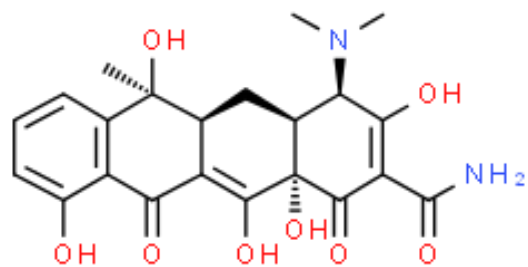
Answer

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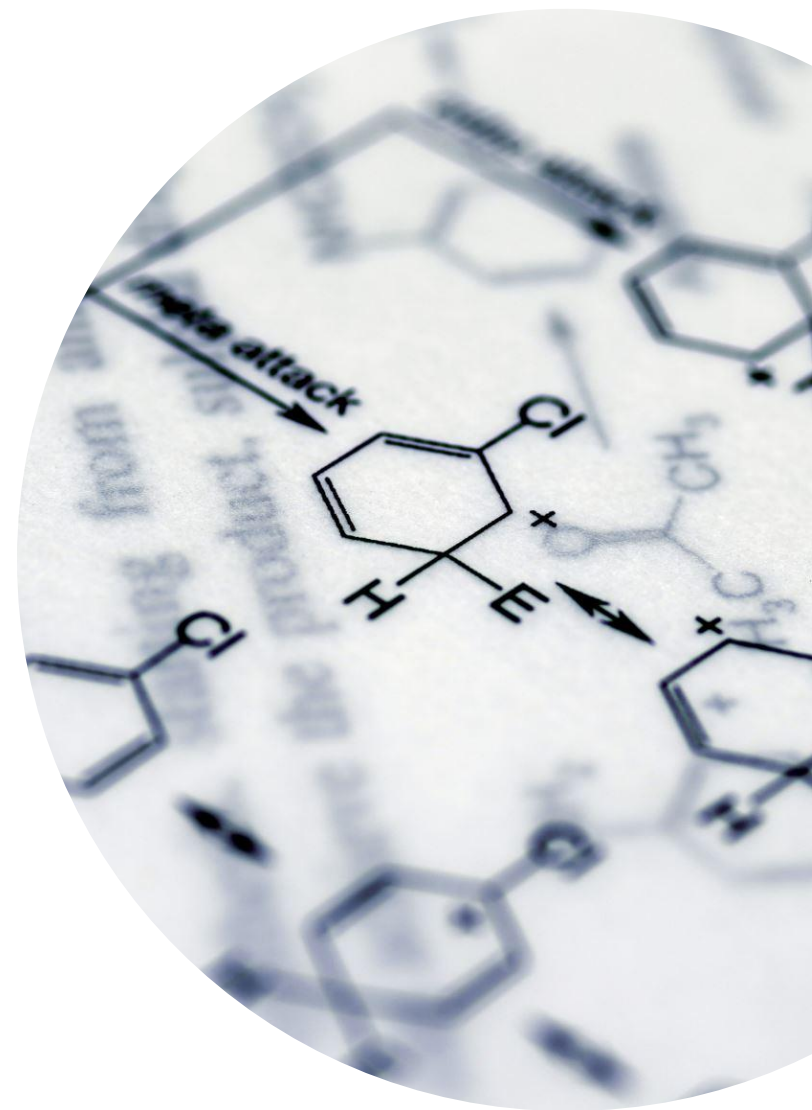
- (a) **Diastereomers**
- (b) Drug and pro-drug, respectively
- (c) Regioisomers
- (d) Equally active



Tetracycline



Epi-tetracycline



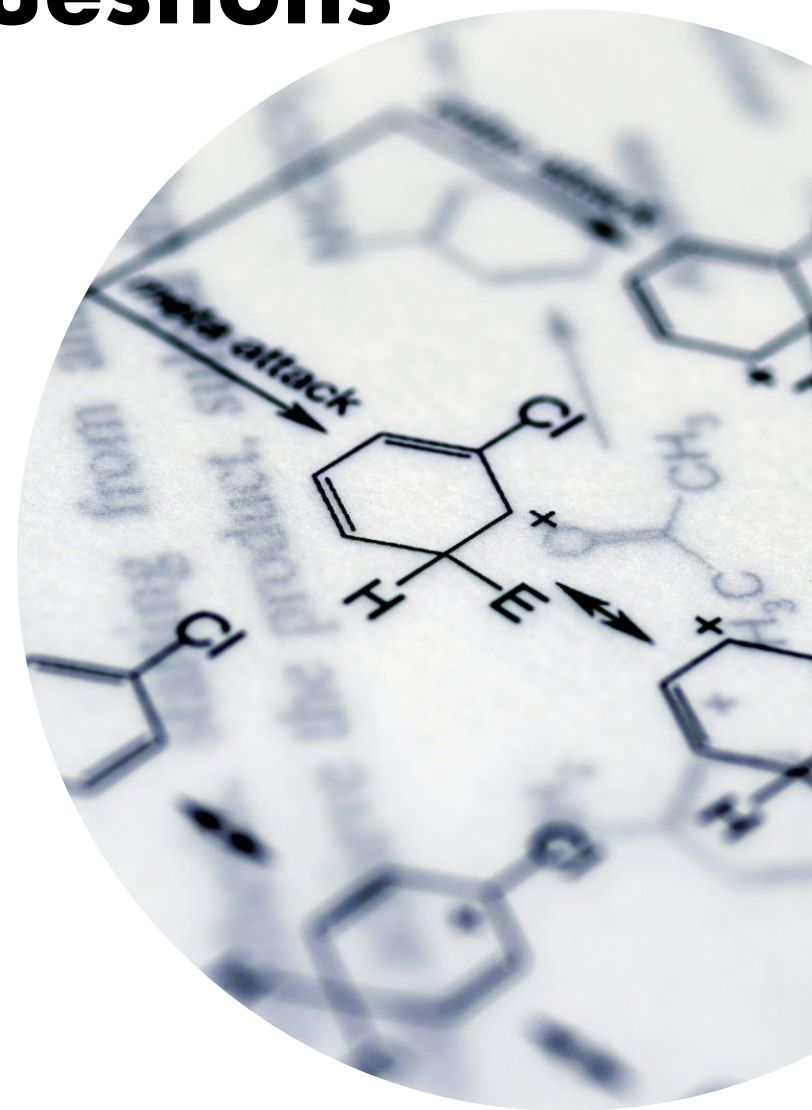
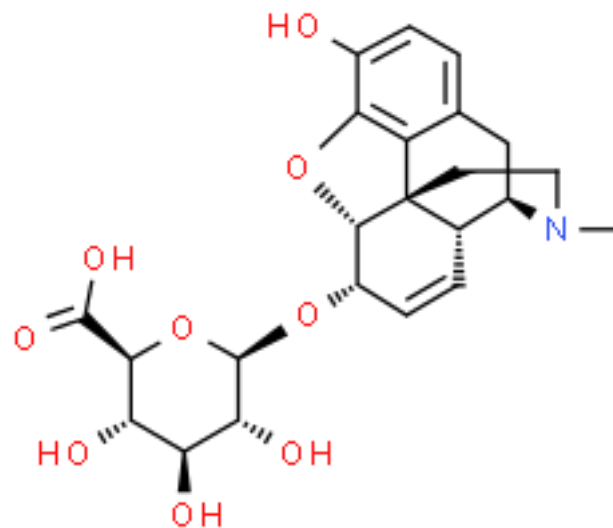


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

The opioid derivative below is the product of:

- (a) Glucuronidation of codeine at position 3
- (b) Glucuronidation of morphine at position 3
- (c) Glucuronidation of codeine at position 6
- (d) Glucuronidation of morphine at position 6



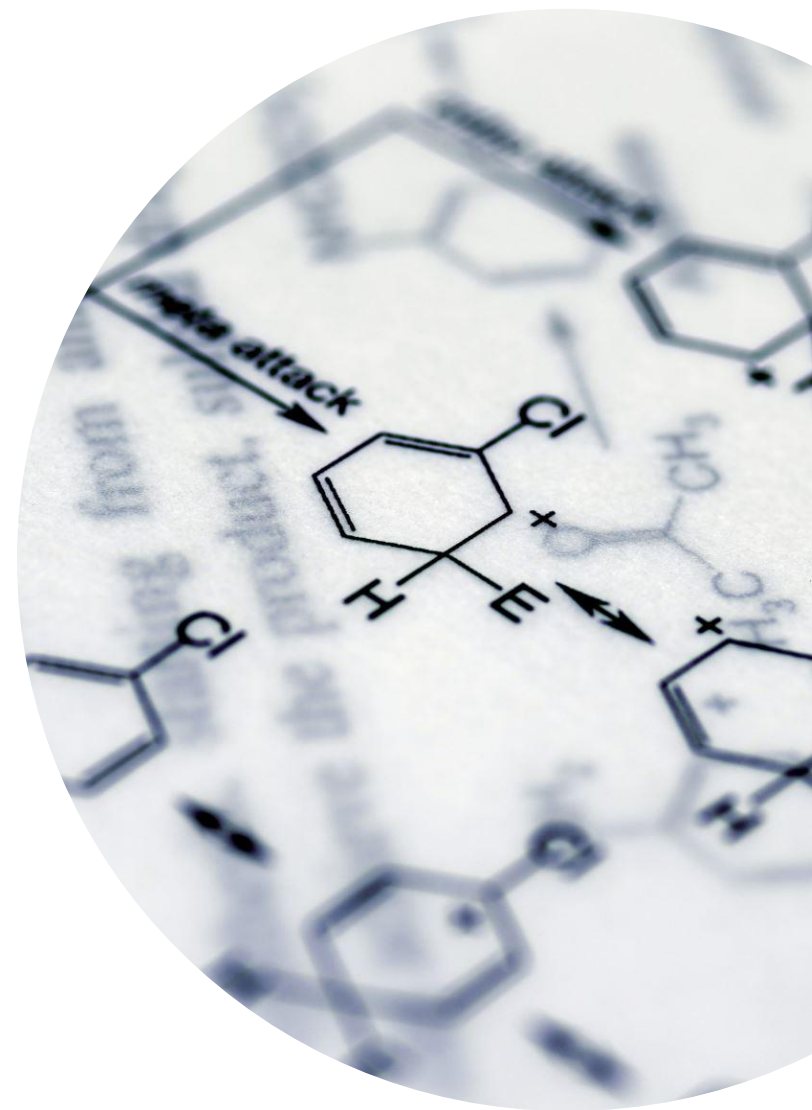
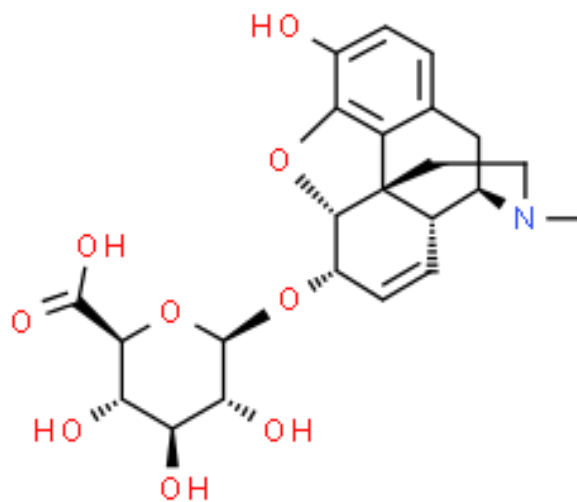


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Answer

The opioid derivative below is the product of:

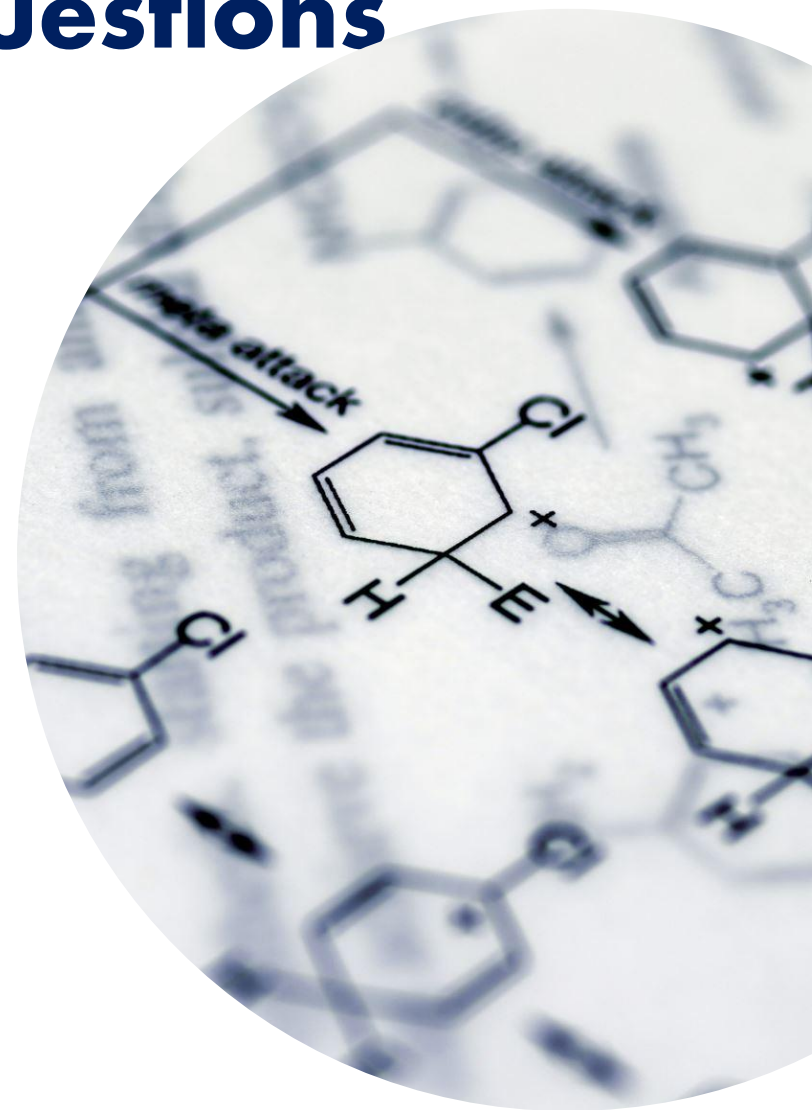
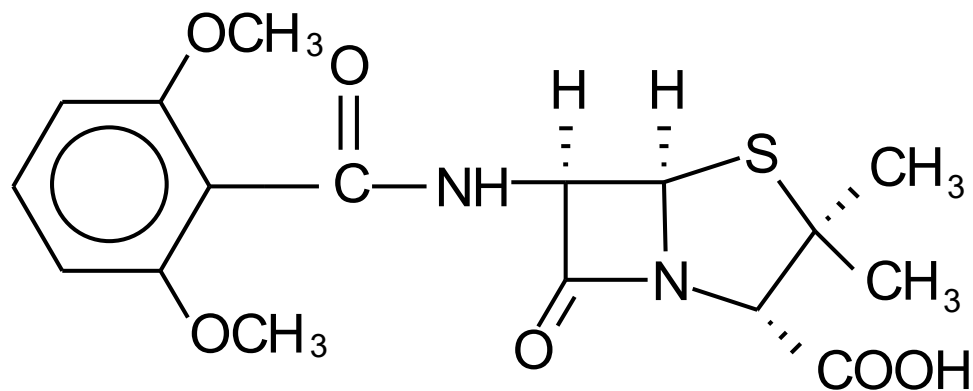
- (a) Glucuronidation of codeine at position 3
- (b) Glucuronidation of morphine at position 3
- (c) Glucuronidation of codeine at position 6
- (d) Glucuronidation of morphine at position 6**



Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

To which pharmacological class does the attached structure belong?

- (a) Aminoglycoside
- (b) Macrolide
- (c) Cephalosporin
- (d) Penicillin

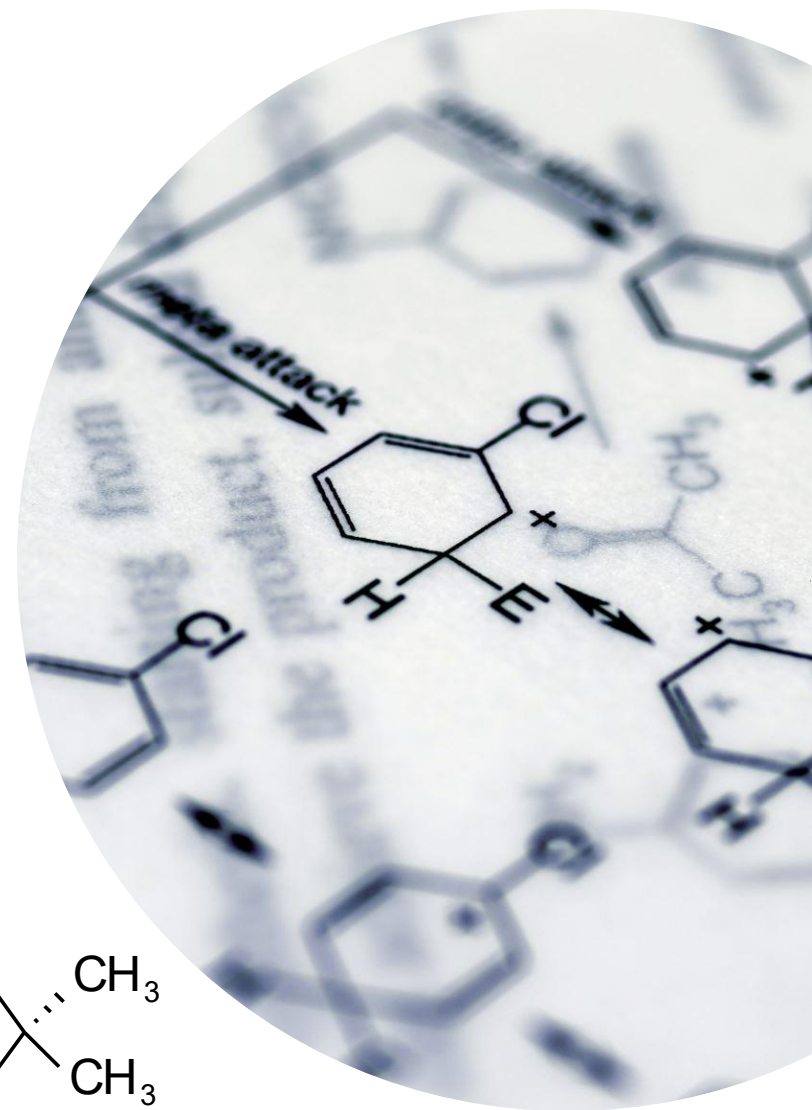
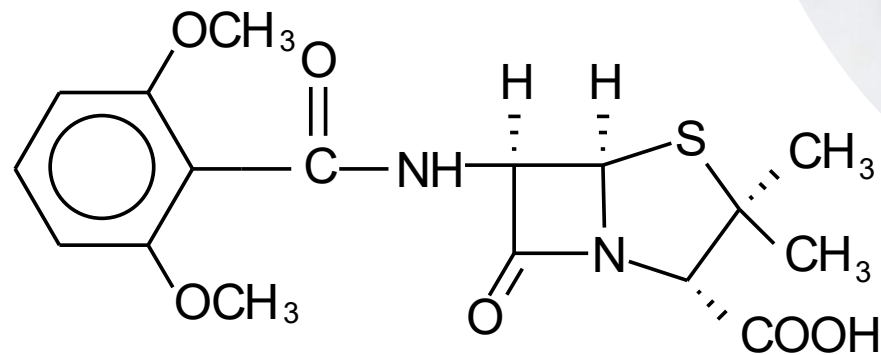
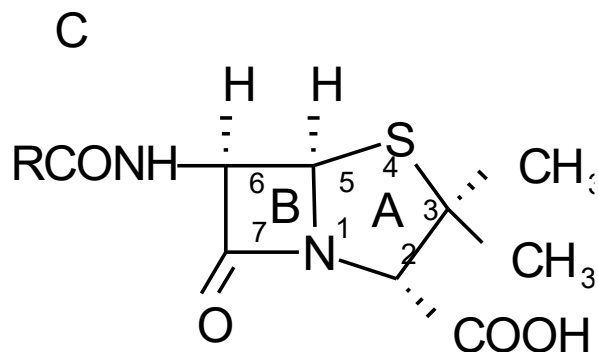




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Problem Solving

- Structure has 4-membered β -lactam ring, therefore penicillin or cephalosporin
- Structure has 5-membered thiazolidine ring, therefore cephalosporin
- The penicillin skeleton is a fusion of a β -lactam ring to a 6-membered thiazolidine ring
- Specific structure is methicillin



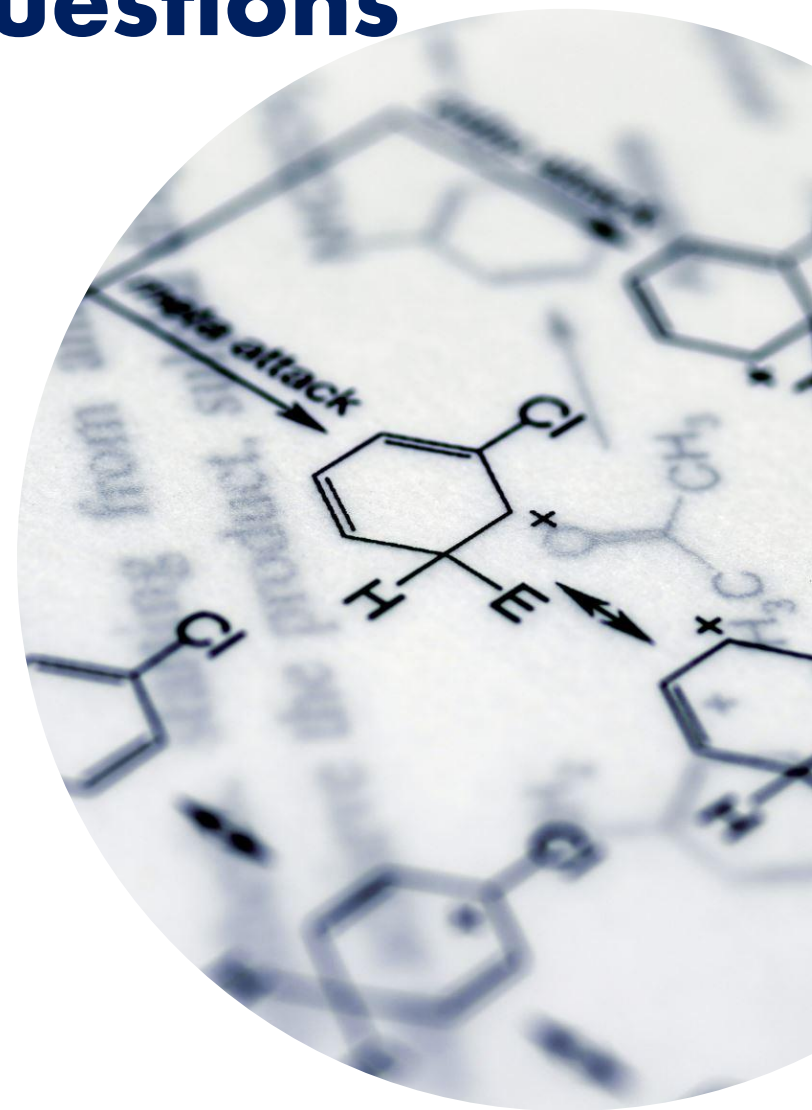
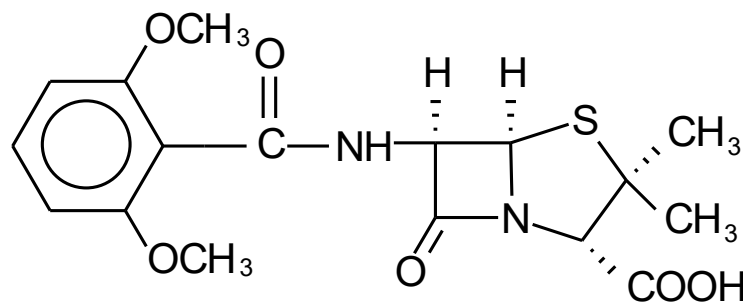


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

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- (a) Aminoglycoside
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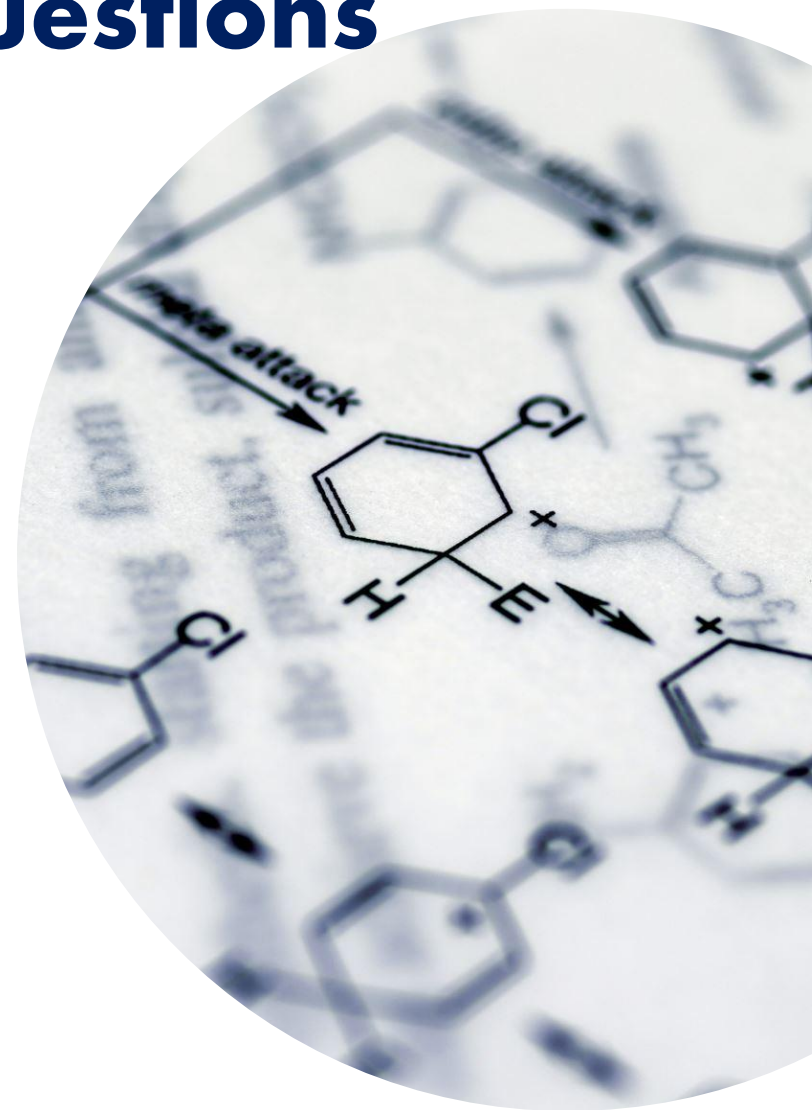
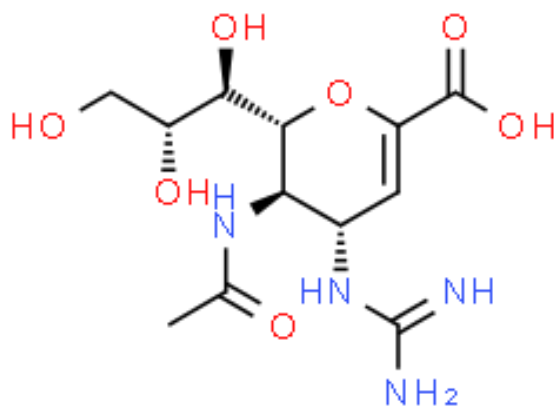


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry questions

Zanamivir is used for the treatment of influenza A and B infections. How many stereocentres does the drug molecule possess?

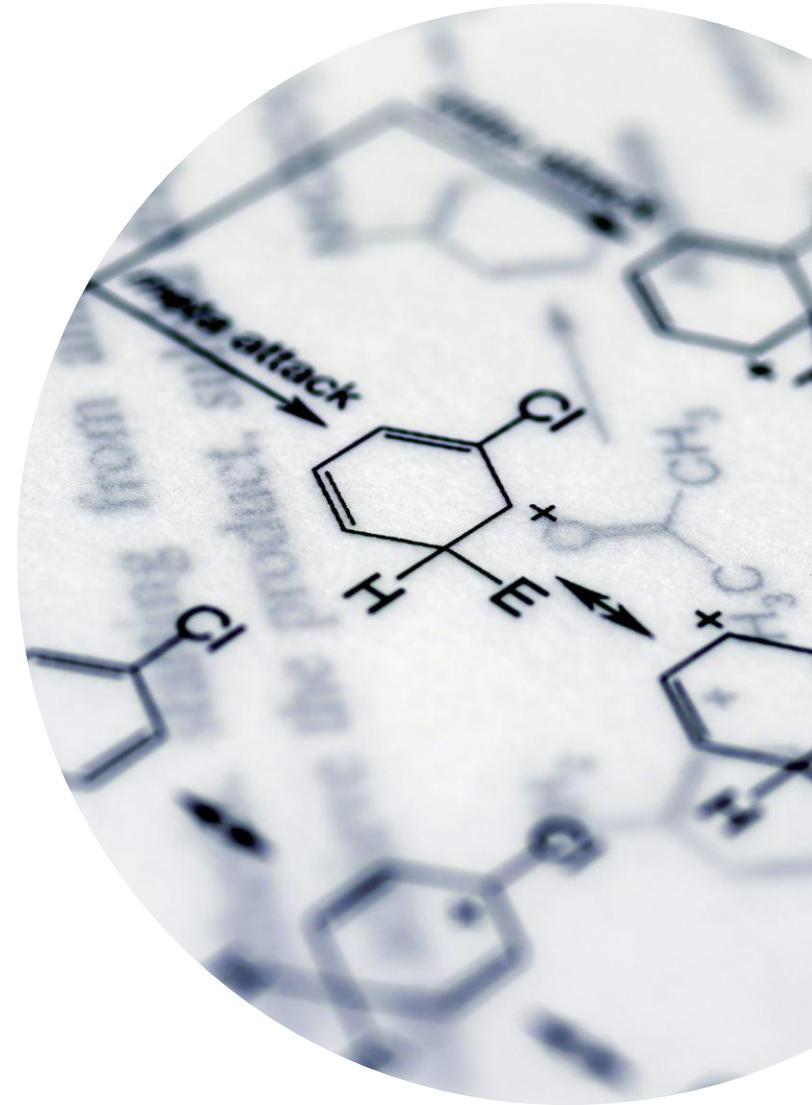
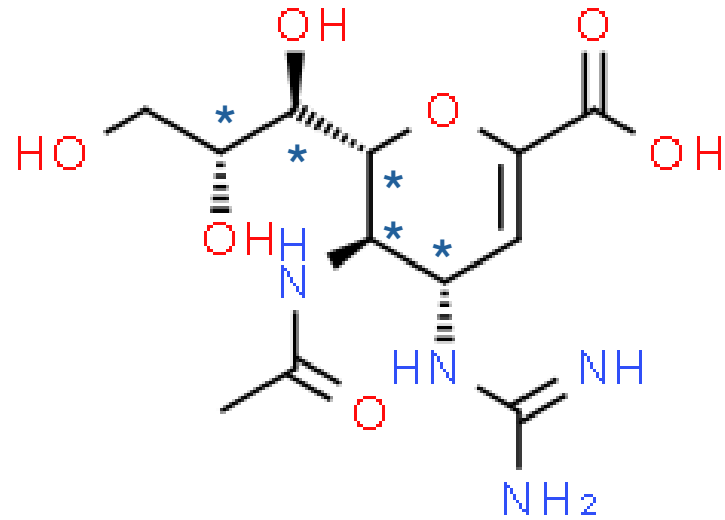
- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6





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Problem Solving



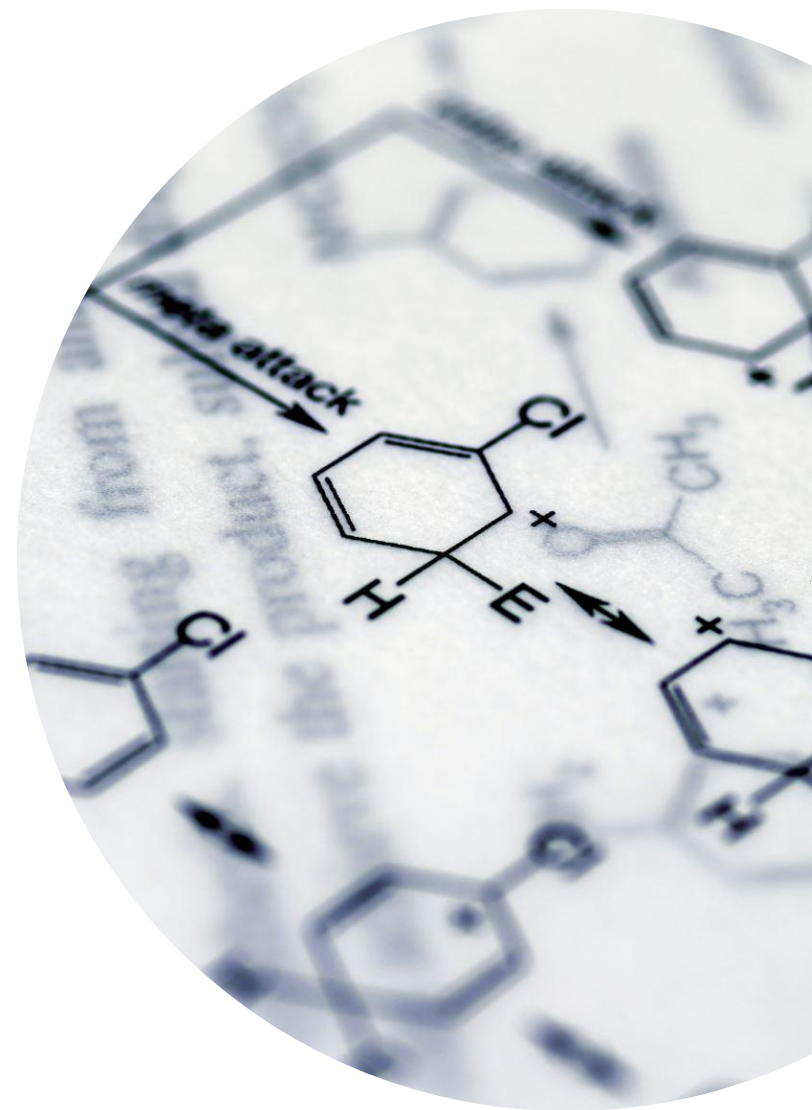
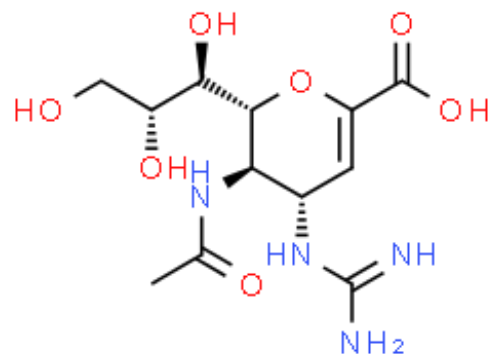


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Answer

Zanamivir is used for the treatment of influenza A and B infections. How many stereocentres does the drug molecule possess?

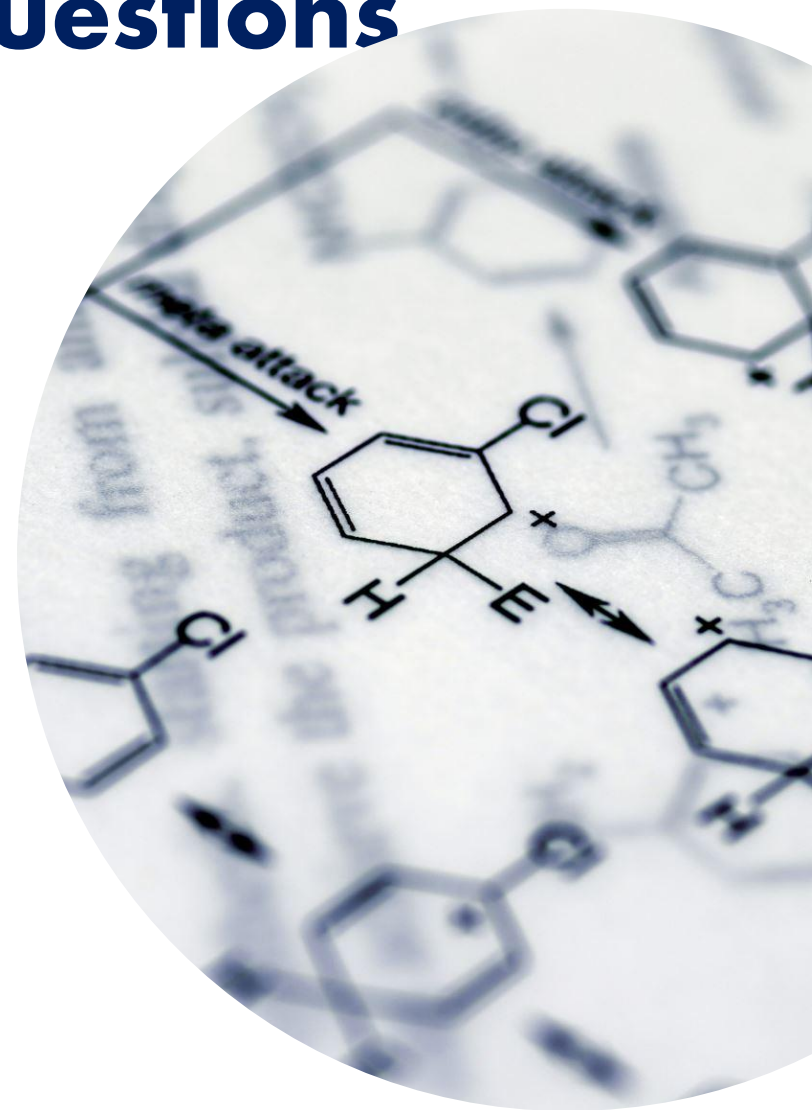
- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5**
- (d) 6



Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

The molar absorption coefficient of a compound (MW = 300 g/mol) is 2000 M^{-1} at 254 nm. What will the absorbance of a 0.006% (m/v) solution be at this wavelength?

- (a) 0.02
- (b) 0.04
- (c) 0.2
- (d) 0.4





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Answer

Beer-Lambert's Law

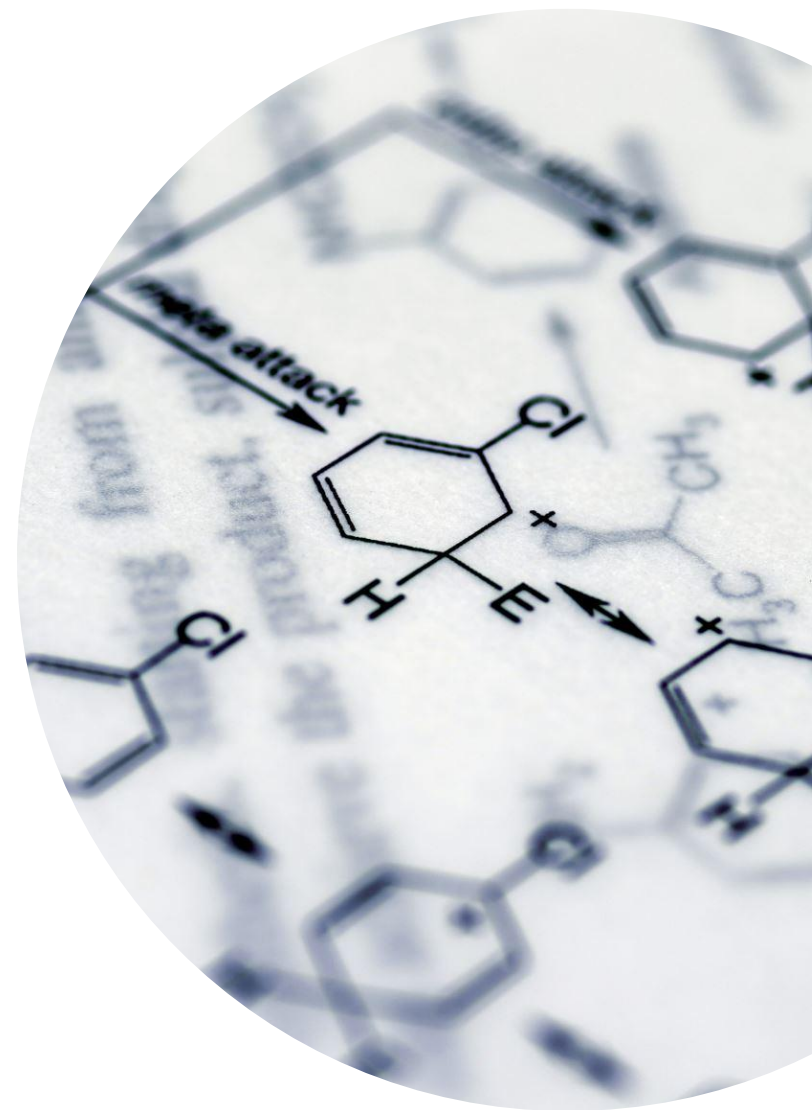
$$A = \epsilon bc$$

$$0.006\% = 0.006 \text{ g/100mL} = 0.06 \text{ g/L}$$

$$0.06/300\text{g/mol} = 0.0002\text{mol/L}$$

$$A = 2000 \times 1\text{cm} \times 0.0002$$

$$A = 0.4$$



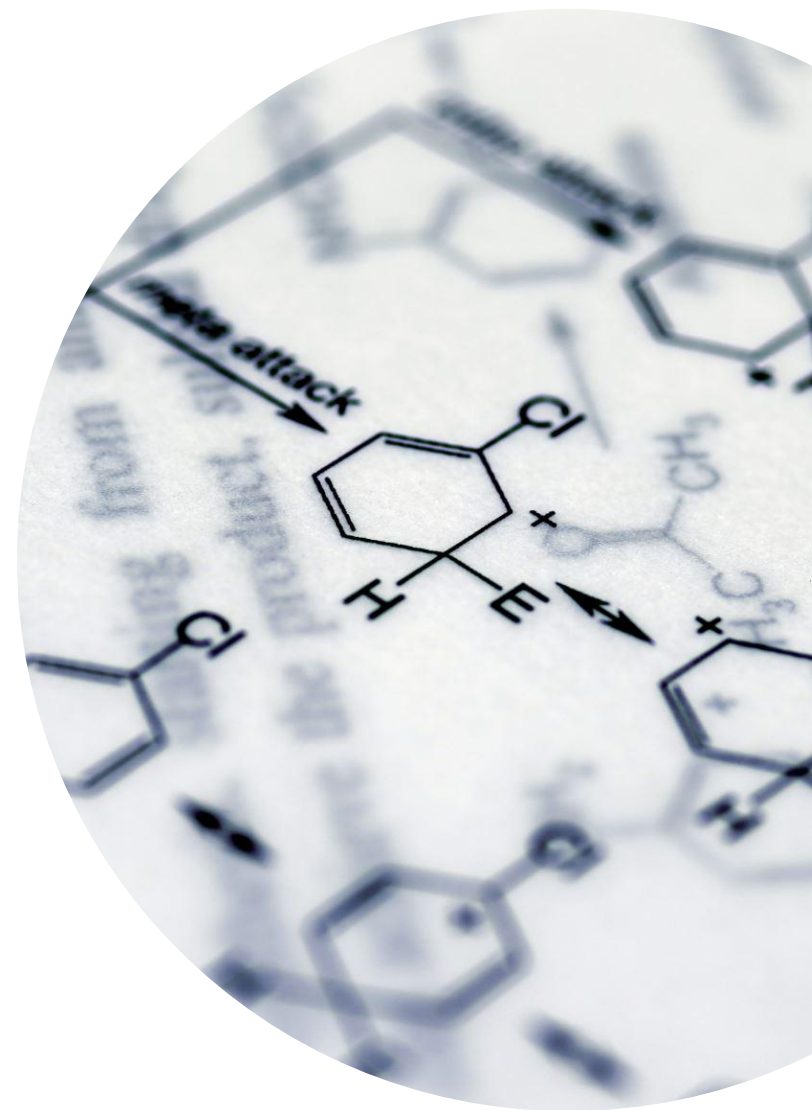


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Answer

The molar absorption coefficient of a compound (MW = 300 g/mol) is 10000 M^{-1} at 254 nm. What will the absorbance of a 0.003% (m/v) solution be at this wavelength?

- (a) 0.02
- (b) 0.04
- (c) 0.2
- (d) 0.4**



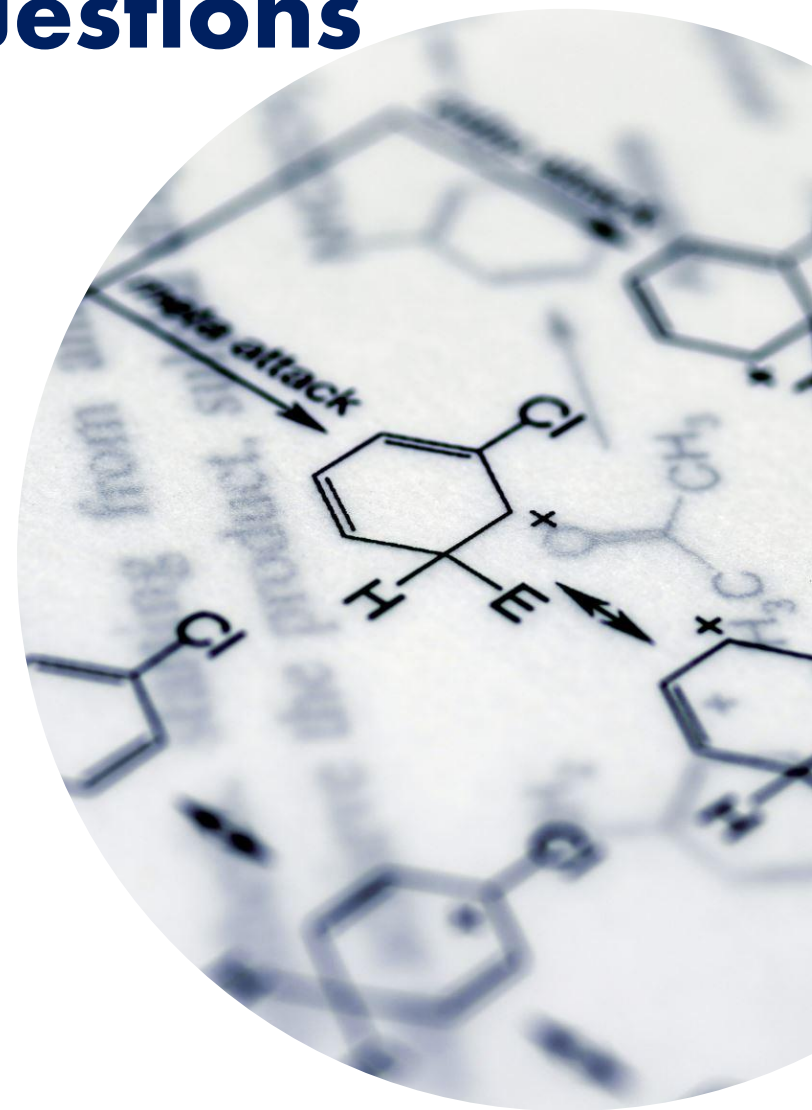


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Pharmaceutical chemistry questions

The carbonyl stretch of α, β -unsaturated esters results in an IR band in the region of:

- (a) 730 cm^{-1}
- (b) 1730 cm^{-1}
- (c) 2530 cm^{-1}
- (d) 3530 cm^{-1}

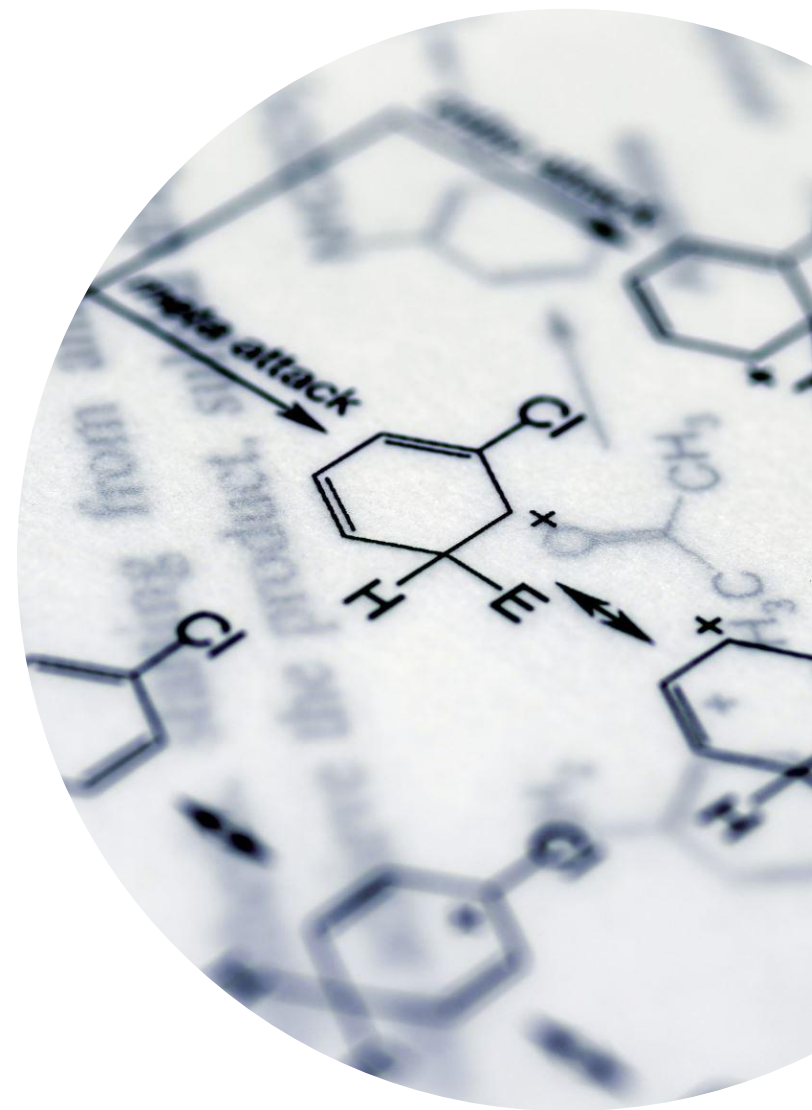




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Problem Solving

- Carbonyl stretching peaks are strong and generally occur between 1800 and 1600 cm^{-1}
- The carbonyl stretch $\text{C}=\text{O}$ of aliphatic esters appears from $1750\text{-}1735\text{ cm}^{-1}$; that of α, β -unsaturated esters appears from **$1730\text{-}1715\text{ cm}^{-1}$** .



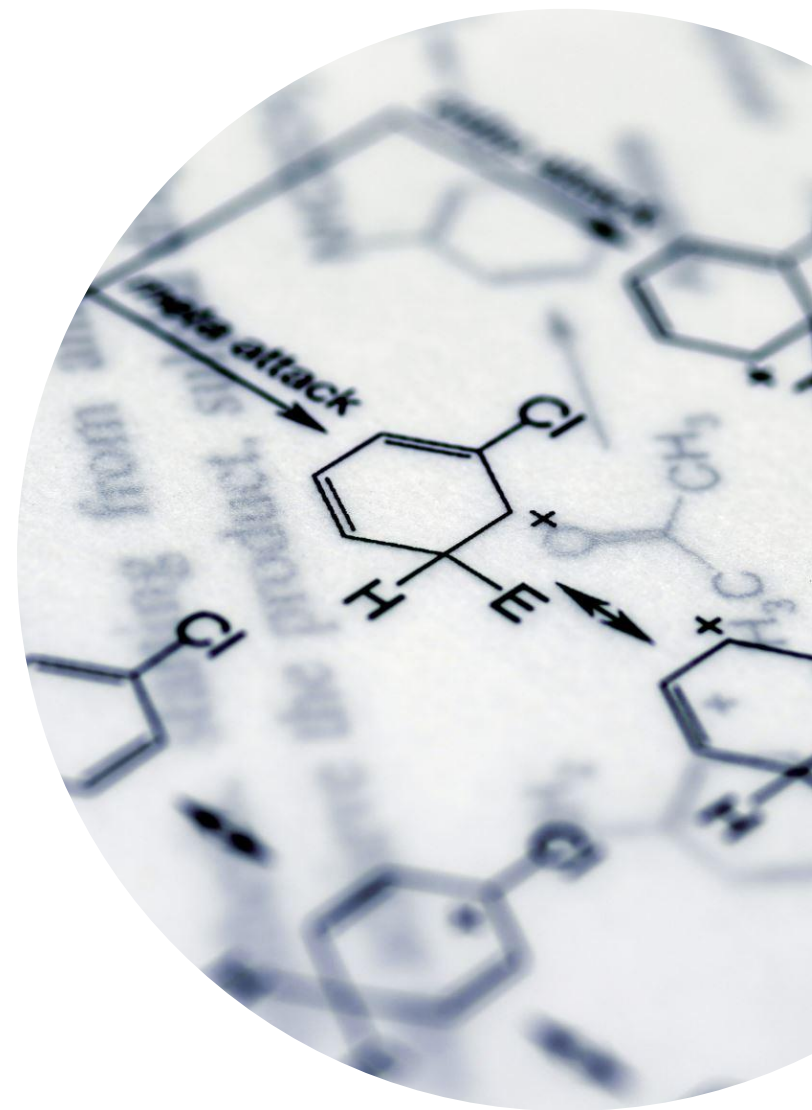


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Answer

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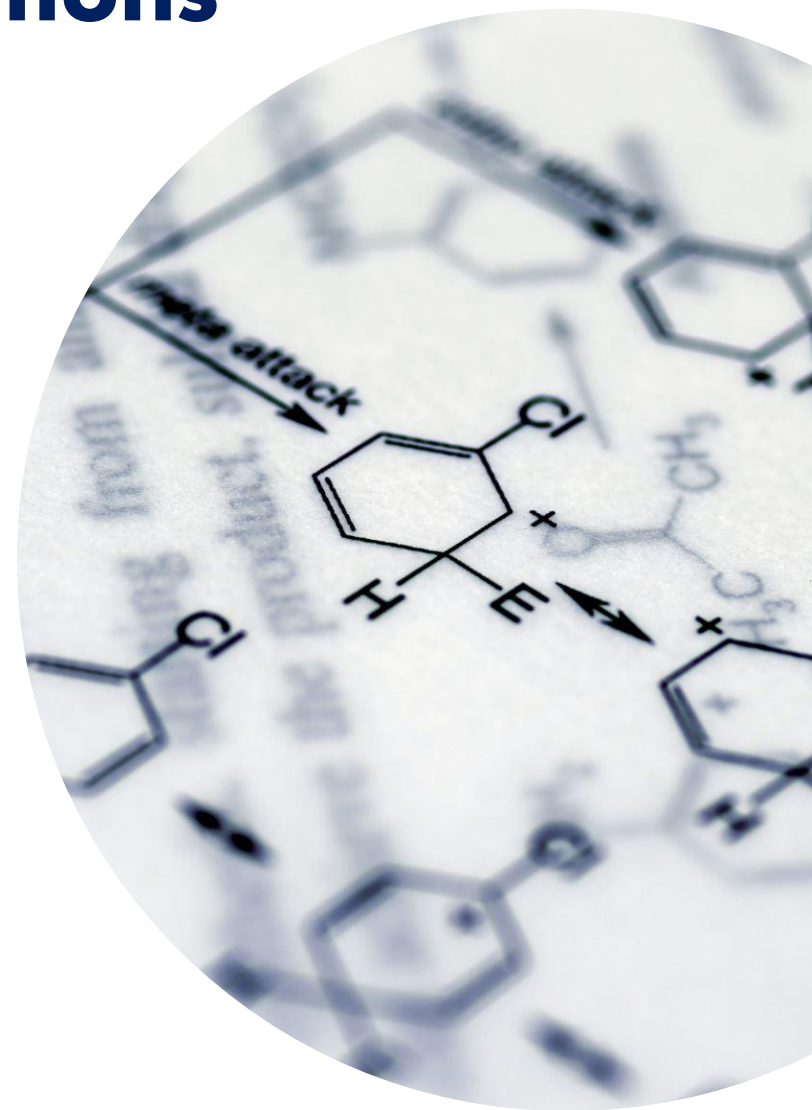
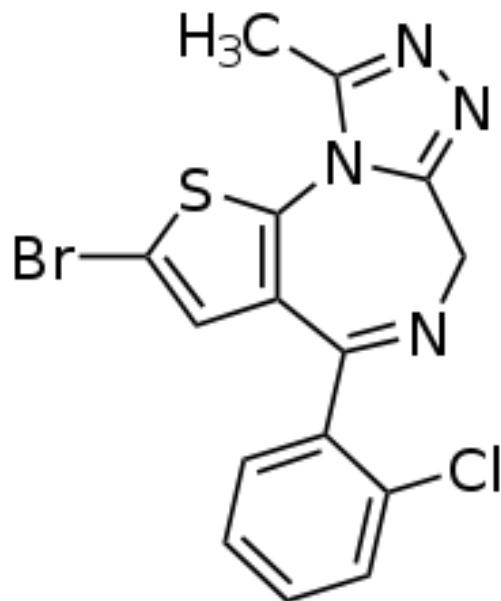


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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

What is the pharmacological classification of the attached structure?

- (a) Antimicrobial agent
- (b) Oncological agent
- (c) Cardiovascular agent
- (d) Anxiolytic agent

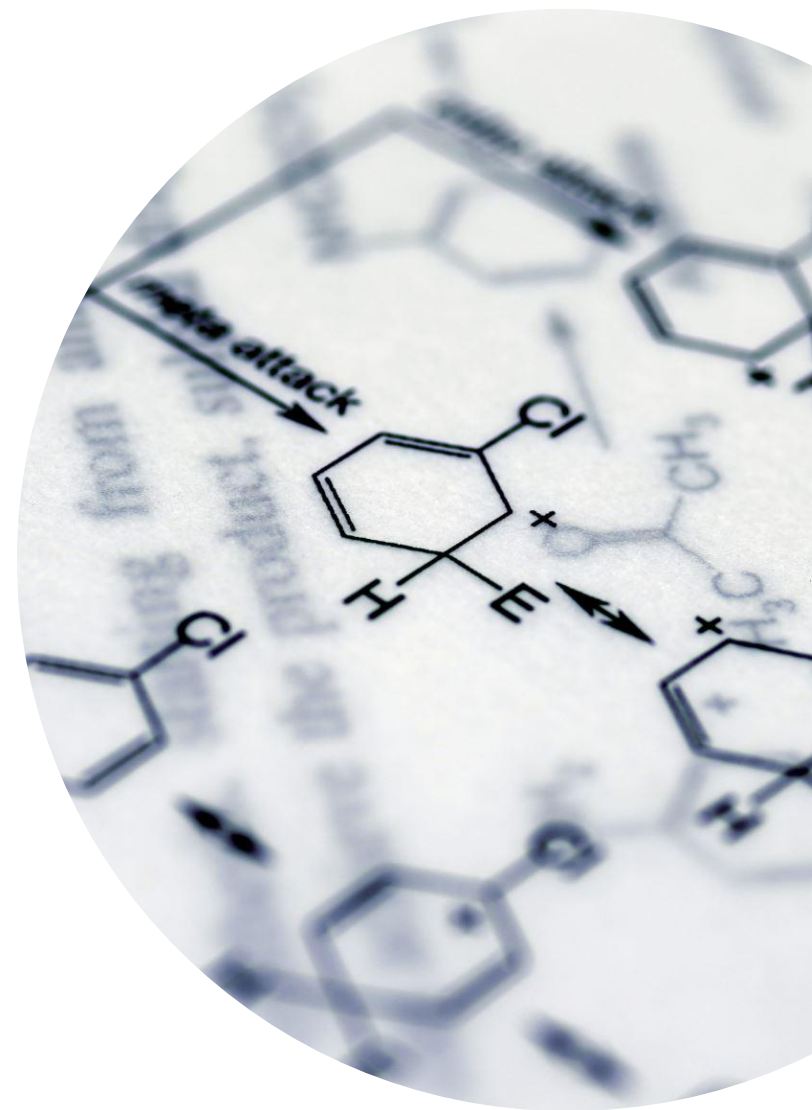
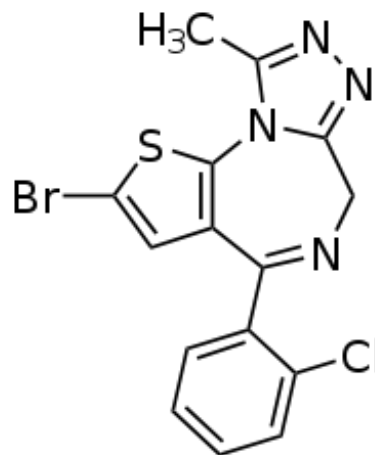
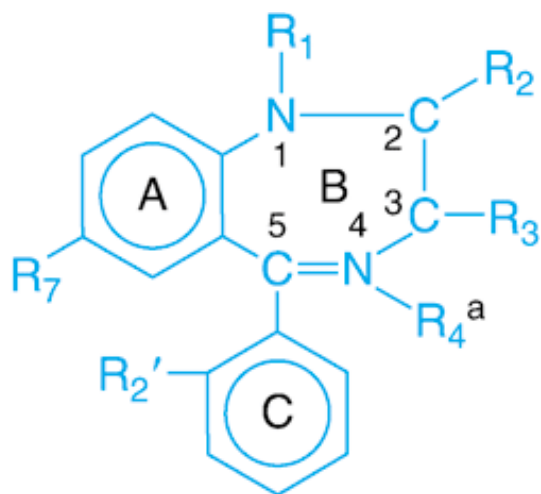




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Problem Solving

- Structure is a benzodiazepine
- The term *benzodiazepine* refers to the portion of the structure composed of a benzene ring (A) fused to a seven-membered diazepine ring (B).
- This specific benzodiazepine is *brotizolam*



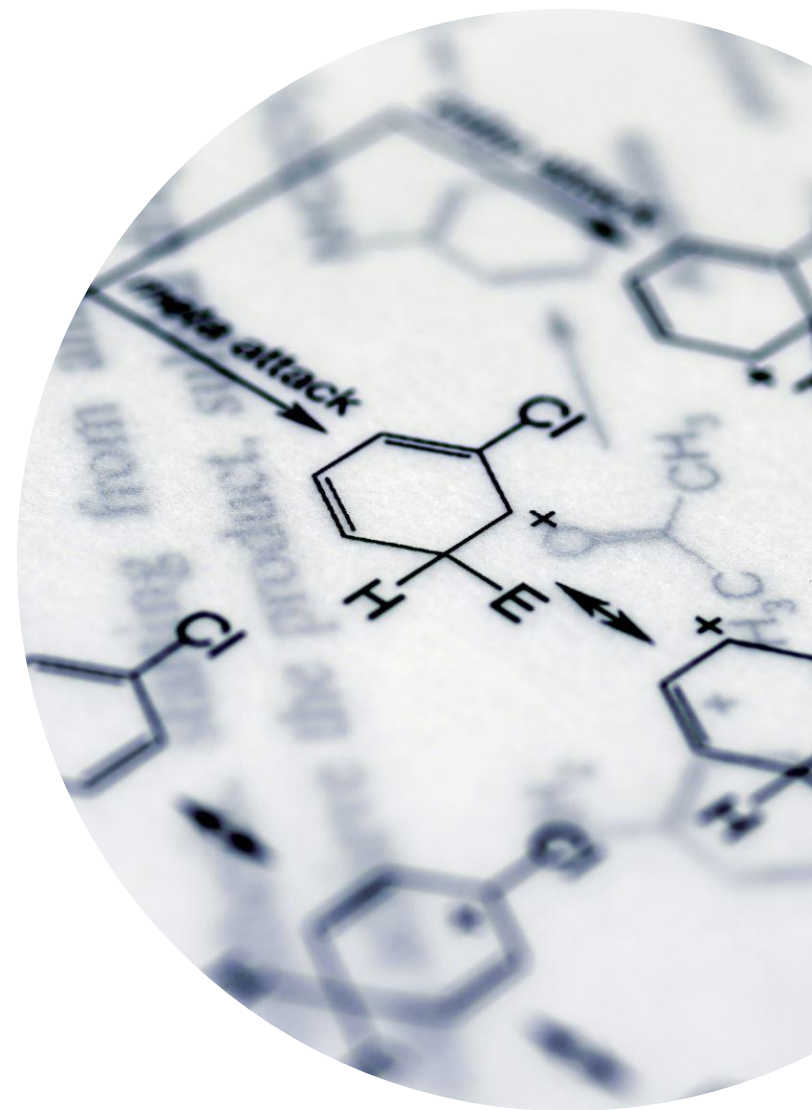
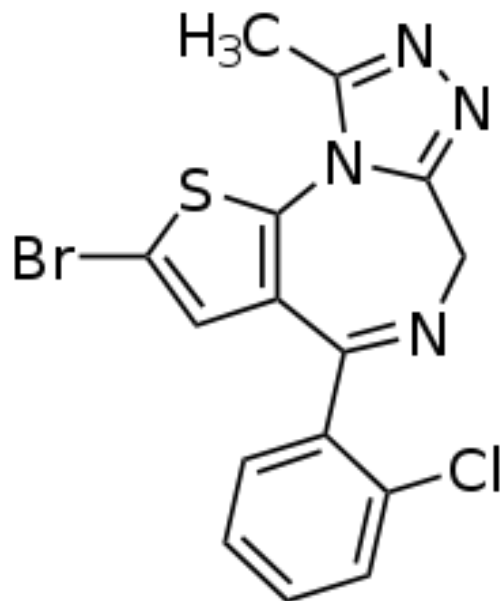


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Answer

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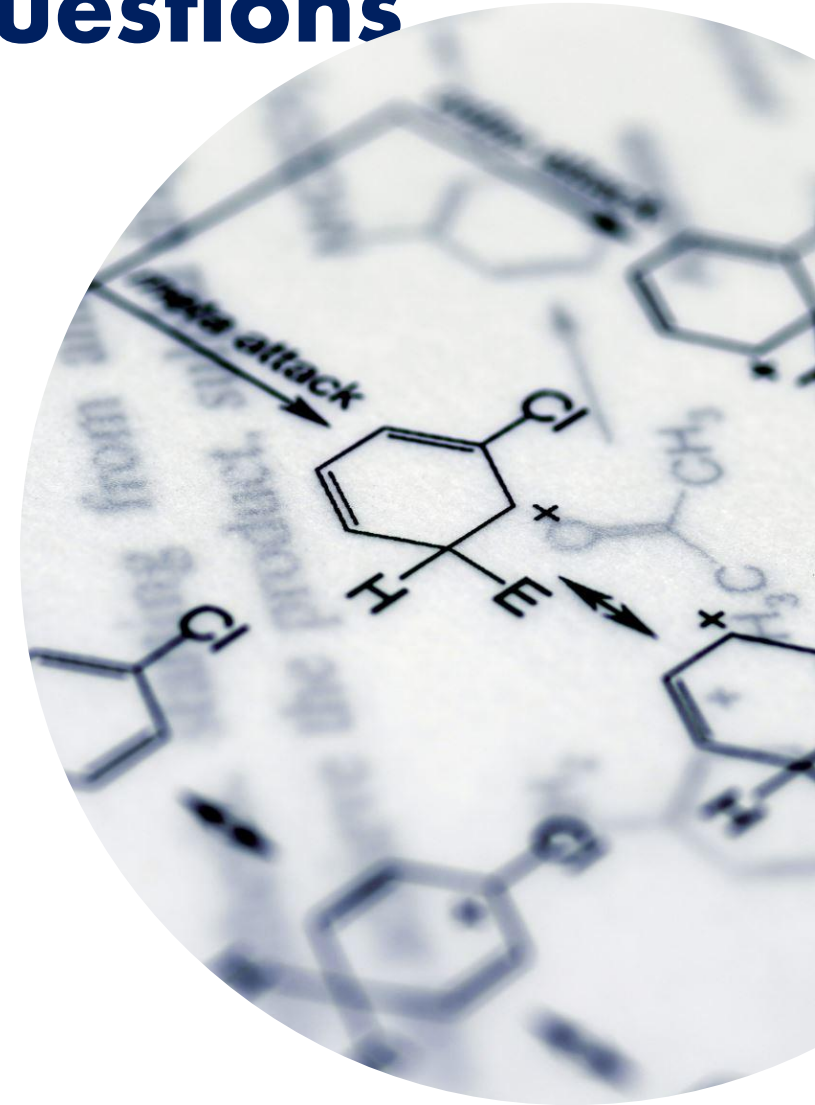
- (a) Antimicrobial agent
- (b) Oncological agent
- (c) Cardiovascular agent
- (d) Anxiolytic agent**



Pharmaceutical Chemistry Questions

Which macrolide lacks the C6 hydroxyl group and therefore does not undergo internal ketal formation associated with gastrointestinal cramping?

- (a) Erythromycin
- (b) Lincomycin
- (c) Clarithromycin
- (d) Clindamycin

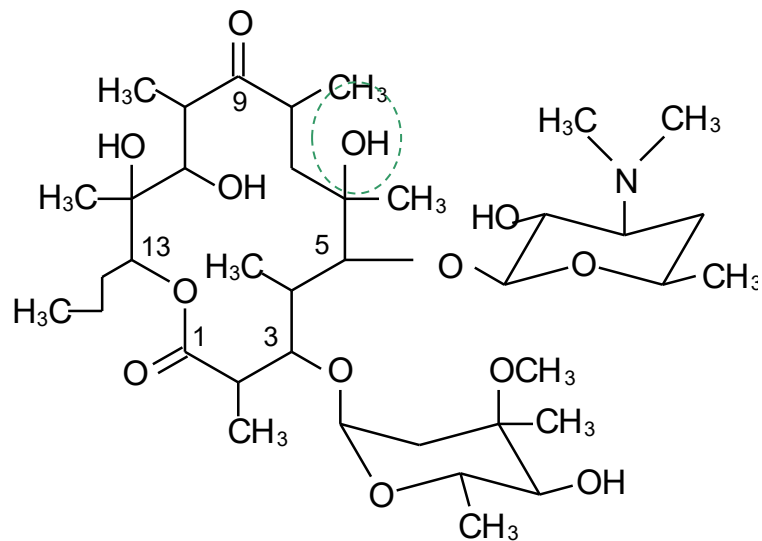




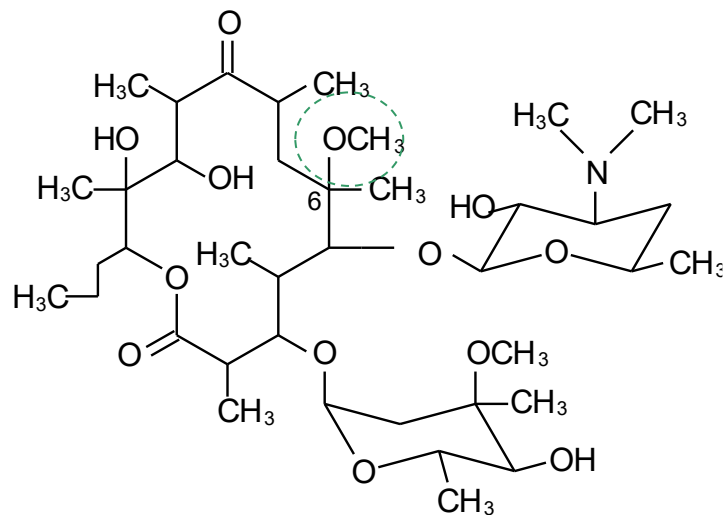
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Problem Solving

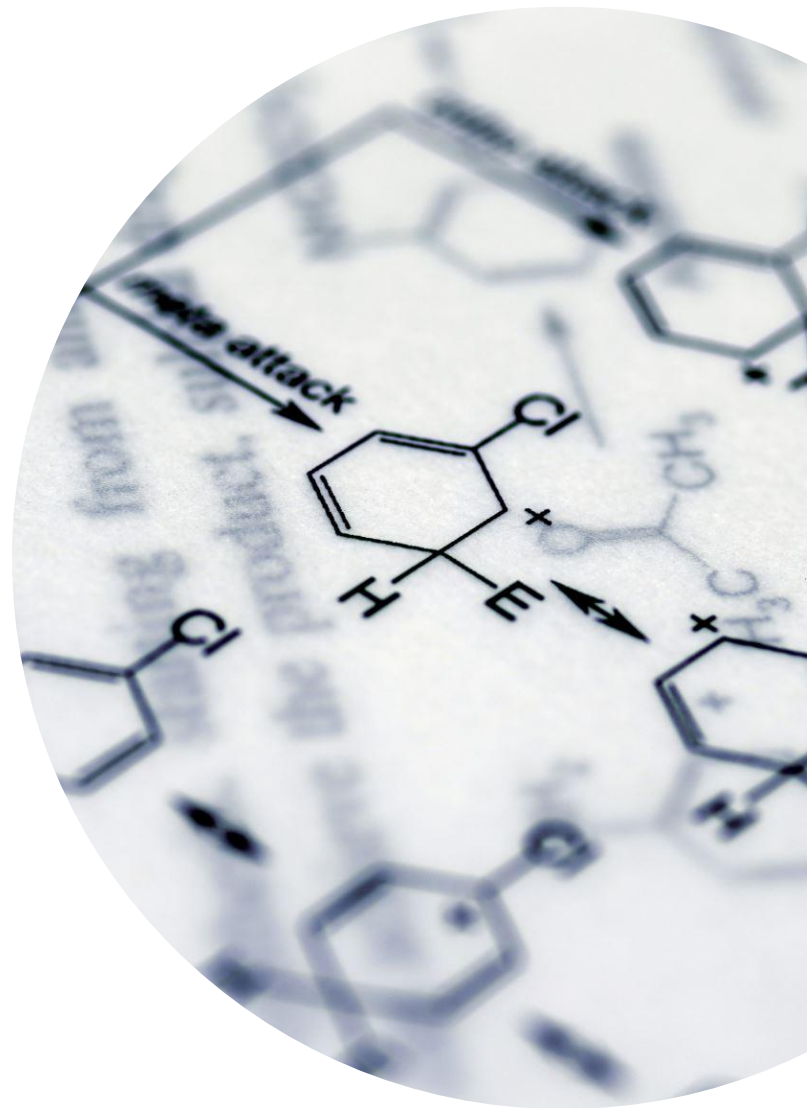
- The macrolides listed are: erythromycin and clarithromycin
- Clarithromycin → the C6 hydroxyl group is converted to a methyl ether → C6 hydroxyl group is essential for inactive ketal formation



Erythromycin



Clarithromycin



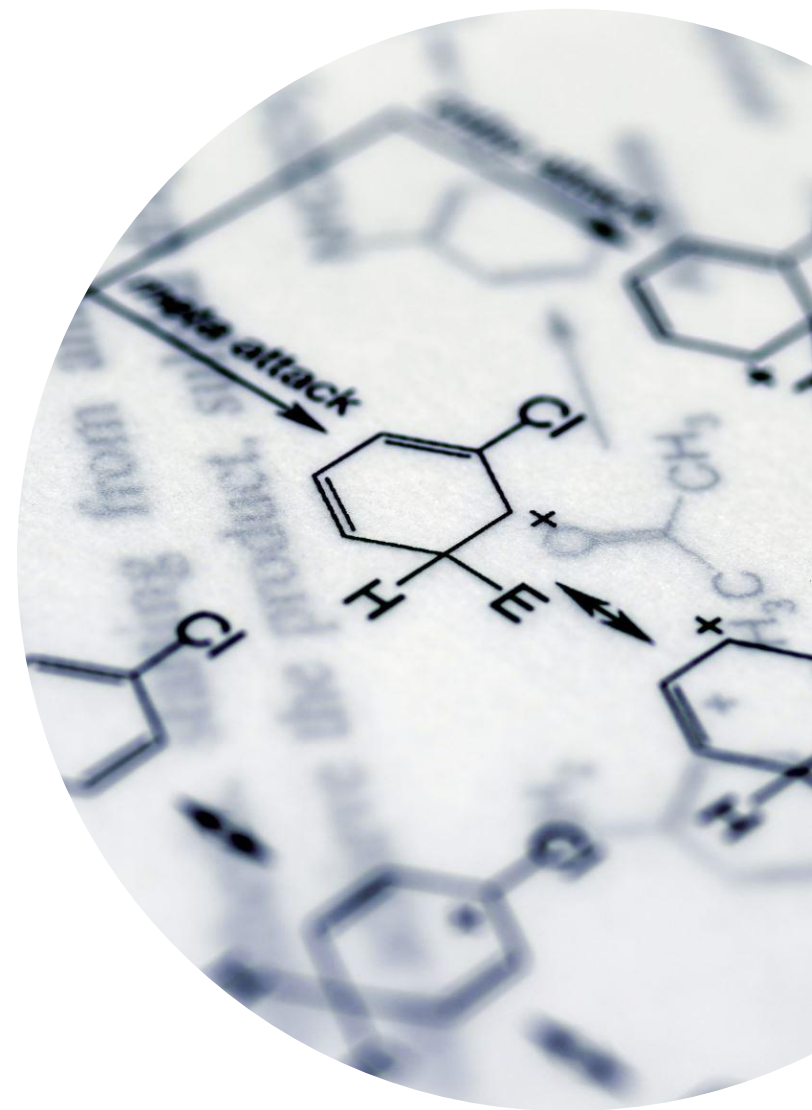


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Answer

Which macrolide lacks the C6 hydroxyl group and therefore does not undergo internal ketal formation associated with gastrointestinal cramping?

- (a) Erythromycin
- (b) Lincomycin
- (c) **Clarithromycin**
- (d) Clindamycin





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REFERENCE MATERIAL: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

- Drug design and metabolism:
 - **Drug-like Properties: Concepts, Structure Design and Methods**, Elsevier (Academic Press). Authors: Edward H. Kerns and Li Di.
 - **The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action**, latest edition, Elsevier (Academic Press). Author: Richard B. Silverman.
- Pharmaceutical analysis:
 - **Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry**, Latest edition, Brooks/Cole. Authors: Douglas A. Skoog, Donald M. West, F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch. (Or similar analytical chemistry text).
- **Pharmaceutical analysis. A textbook for pharmacy students and pharmaceutical chemists**. Elsevier, Churchill Livingstone. Author: David G Watson. (Or similar analytical chemistry text)
- **Pharmaceutical Calculations**. Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins. Authors: Howard C. Ansel, Mitchell J. Stoklosa
- **Introduction to Pharmaceutical Chemical Analysis**, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd; 2011, Authors: S. Hansen, S. Pedersen-Bjergaard, K. Rasmussen K
- **Organic Chemistry**, Latest edition, Brooks/Cole. Author: John E. McMurry. (Or similar organic chemistry text) (Organic chemistry)
- **Foye's principles of Medicinal Chemistry**, Latest edition. Authors: Thomas L. Lemke, David A. Williams, Victoria F. Roche, S. William Zito. (Or similar medicinal chemistry text)
- **An introduction to Medicinal Chemistry**, Latest edition, Oxford. Author: Graham L. Patrick. (Or similar medicinal chemistry text)
- **Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds**, Latest edition, Wiley. Authors: Robert M. Silverstein, Francis X. Webster, David Kiemle (Spectroscopy)



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WEIGHT PER EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME (ELO) PER SUBJECT

Professional exam (300 MCQ)		Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology (90 MCQ)	Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework (120 MCQ)		Applied Pharmaceuticals and Pharmaceutical Chemistry (90 MCQ)	
ELO	Total	Pharmacology (90 MCQ)	Pharmacy Practice (60 MCQ)	Law and Ethics (60 MCQ)	Pharmaceutics (50 MCQ)	Pharmaceutical Chemistry (40 MCQ)
1	12%	5.55%	3.33%	1.66%	14%	52.5%
2	9.67%	0	0	3.33%	24%	30%
3	6%	0	0	13.33%	20%	0
4	10.33%	0	0	10	42%	17.5%
5	6.33%	0	15%	16.67%	0	0
6	16%	30%	13.33%	21.67%	0	0
7	14.67%	31.11%	25%	1.67%	0	0
8	11.67%	20%	15%	13.33%	0	0
9	8%	13.33%	15%	5%	0	0
10	5.33%	0	13.33%	13.33%	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100%	30%	20%	20%	17.0%	13%

Types of questions: Pharmaceuticals

- 50 questions in total:
- Level of cognition
 - Knowledge $\leq 10\%$;
 - Application $\geq 50\%$ (case study and scenarios based);
 - Problem Solving $\leq 40\%$

ELO 1

14%

❖ Physical, chemical and biological principles are integrated and applied in the development, formulation, compounding, manufacturing, drug supply management and dispensing of pharmaceutical products.

❖ Integrating the physical pharmacy aspects such as unit operations, rheology, micrometrics, thermodynamics, solubility, dissolution, stability etc.

❖ References:

- **Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences.** Sinko PJ. Latest edition
- **The Design and Manufacture of Medicines.** Aulton, M.E. Latest Edition





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: The highly soluble amorphous material formed due to quench-cooling of the crystalline drug showed a glass transition temperature of 40 °C. Which of the following would negatively impact the solubility of the amorphous form?

- a. Storing at 40 °C
- b. Storing at 25 °C
- c. Storing it as an amorphous solid dispersion
- d. Mixing with Polyvinylpyrrolidone





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: In the case of water-soluble dyes added to granules prepared with wet granulation technique, which of the following drying equipment would best suit to prevent migration of the colour?

- a) Tray dryer
- b) Spray dryer
- c) Fluidized bed dryer
- d) Microwave Drier



ELO 2

24%

- ❖ Physicochemical and biopharmaceutical principles are applied in the formulation and development of pharmaceutical products.
- ❖ Physical, chemical and biological principles are applied in the manufacturing, compounding and quality assurance of pharmaceutical products.
- ❖ Physicochemical and biopharmaceutical principles are applied in compounding and dispensing of pharmaceutical products.
 - ❖ Biopharmaceutical factors in formulation design, its effect on the drug bioavailability.
 - ❖ Application of pharmacokinetics in clinical situations.
 - ❖ Novel drug delivery systems (GRDDS, Colon, Nasal, including the vesicular drug delivery systems)
 - ❖ References:
 - **Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics:** Shargel L and Yu S.A. Latest edition.
 - **Drug Delivery & Targeting.** Perrie Y and Rades T. Latest edition





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Which of the following age-related factors can significantly affect pharmacokinetics among elderly patients that would lead to dose adjustments?

- a) Increase in total body water
- b) Decrease in body fat
- c) Decrease in serum albumin concentrations
- d) Decrease in creatinine clearance



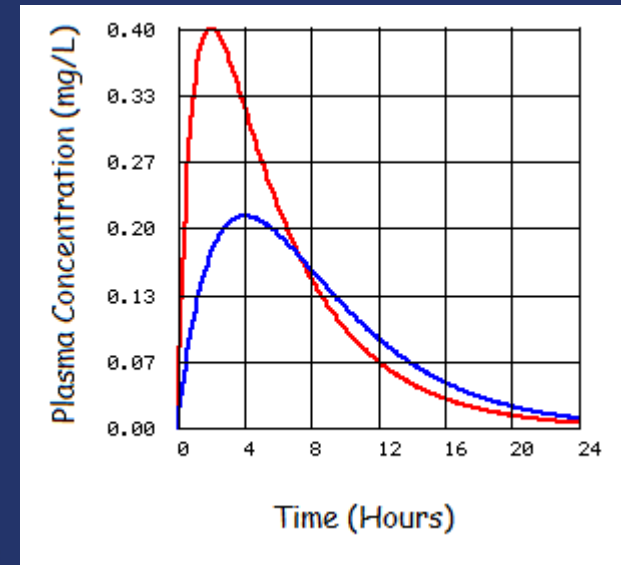


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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: The figure below shows the plasma concentration time profiles of the weakly acidic drug X (pKa of 4.0), administered orally as a tablet under fasting (pH 1.2) and fed conditions (pH = 4). Which of the following statement is correct pertaining to the absorption of the drug?

- a) The rate of absorption is always faster in the fasting conditions compared to the fed conditions
 - b) The drug taken under fasting condition resulted 100% ionisation, leading to greater C_{max}
 - c) The change in pH of fed conditions resulting in 50% of unionized form the drug, leading less C_{max}
 - d) The extent of absorption is same under both fasting and fed conditions
- Henderson–Hasselbalch equation





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: If the bioavailability of sildenafil citrate in a 50 mg tablet is 0.25 compared to the bioavailability of 0.75 in a sildenafil citrate simple syrup (1 mg/mL), calculate the dose of the syrup equivalent to the tablet.

- a) 3 ml
- b) 16.7 ml
- c) 26.6 ml
- d) 66.6 ml





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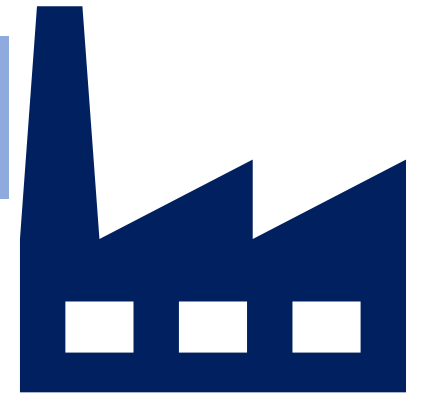
Pharmaceutics questions Examples

- Amount of sildenafil citrate bioavailable from the tablet = $50 \text{ mg} \times 0.25 = 12.5 \text{ mg}$,
- Amount of 'sildenafil citrate bioavailable from the syrup = $0.75 \times 1 \text{ mg/ml} = 0.75 \text{ mg/ml}$
- Quantity of syrup that will provide 12.5 mg of "bioavailable" sildenafil citrate =
- $12.5 \text{ mg} / 0.75 \text{ mg} = 16.7 \text{ ml}$



ELO 3

20%



- ❖ Pharmaceutical preparations are compounded in accordance with GMP.
- ❖ Sterile admixtures are produced in accordance with aseptic techniques and principles of GMP and GPP.
 - ❖ Application of GMP principles in compounding and manufacturing (The 5P's, validation & qualification, cross-contamination, audits, product recalls).
 - ❖ Look at the sterilization techniques, formulation of sterile pharmaceutical products such as small and large volume parenteral, ophthalmic, nasal sterile formulations and Isotonicity adjustments. Also, clean room requirements.
 - ❖ References:
 - **The Design and Manufacture of Medicines.** Aulton, M.E. Latest Edition,
 - **Pharmaceutical Practice:** Winfield AJ and Richards RME. Latest edition.
 - **GMP guidelines (SA Guide to GMP)**



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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: According to Good Manufacturing Practice, sliding doors may be undesirable in clean room because they:

- a. are difficult to open and close under pressure
- b. are very expensive to maintain
- c. may have uncleanable recesses
- d. cannot handle pressure differentials





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Good manufacturing practice (GMP) requires that materials and products, should be stored accordingly to avoid contamination, mix-up's and instability. Which of the following statement(s) is/ are TRUE pertaining to storage conditions used?

- a) Intermediates of effervescent product should be stored at 25 °C and 50% RH
- b) Rejected materials should be stored in a lockable cage**
- c) Starting materials can be stored with intermediate products as long as the temperature and humidity conditions are maintained
- d) Finished products can be stored in passage as long as they are shrink wrapped to avoid mix-up's





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Which of the following parameters needs to be optimized during the process validation of a tablet dosage form manufactured by wet granulation?

- a) Quantity of the diluent
- b) Storage conditions of the finished product
- c) Container and closure system
- d) Loss on drying





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

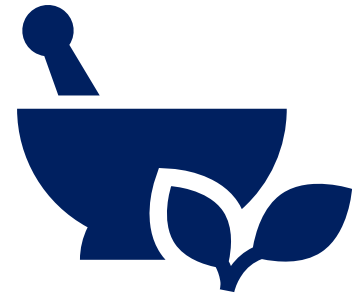
Which the following excipient is not advised to use in the formulation of large volume parenteral product?

- a. Cyclodextrin
- b. Benzothonium chloride
- c. Dextrose
- d. Sodium acetate

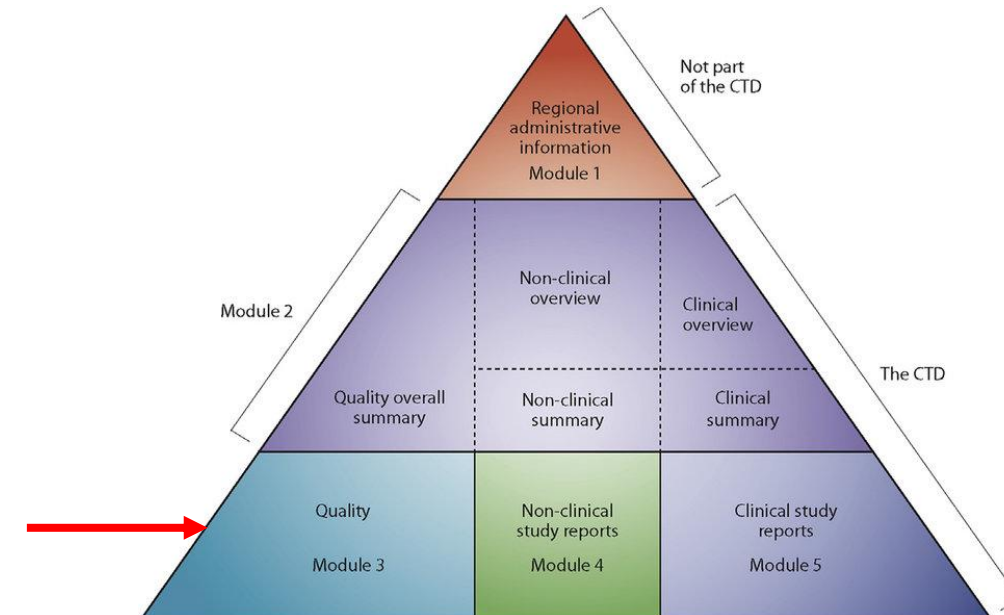


ELO 4:

42%



- ❖ Medicines registration dossiers for pharmaceutical products using the supplied data and documentation are compiled in accordance with the current relevant legislation.
- ❖ Understand CTD with emphasis on Quality aspects of API and FPP
- ❖ guidelines such as stability,
- ❖ dissolution,
- ❖ post registration amendments
- ❖ impurity profiles





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: How many pilot scale batches should be considered for stability testing of codeine tablets?

- a) At least 2
- b) At least 1
- c) At least 3
- d) At least 4



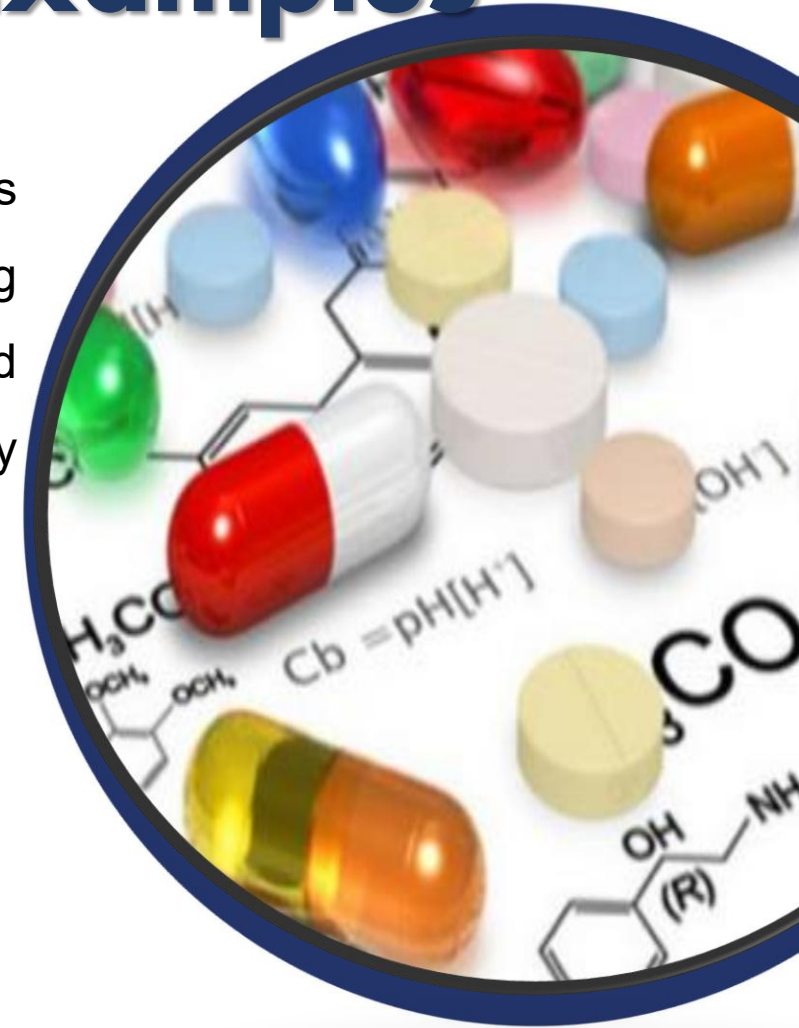


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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: PTA pharmaceuticals decided to use a fluidized bed dryer as the tray dryer method was taking too long to complete the manufacturing of paracetamol tablets. Which of the following minimum data is required for submission to the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA) for the approval of post registration changes?

- a) Moisture content and Type A dissolution
- b) Moisture content, Type A dissolution and stability
- c) Type A dissolution, stability and process validation
- d) Type A dissolution and stability



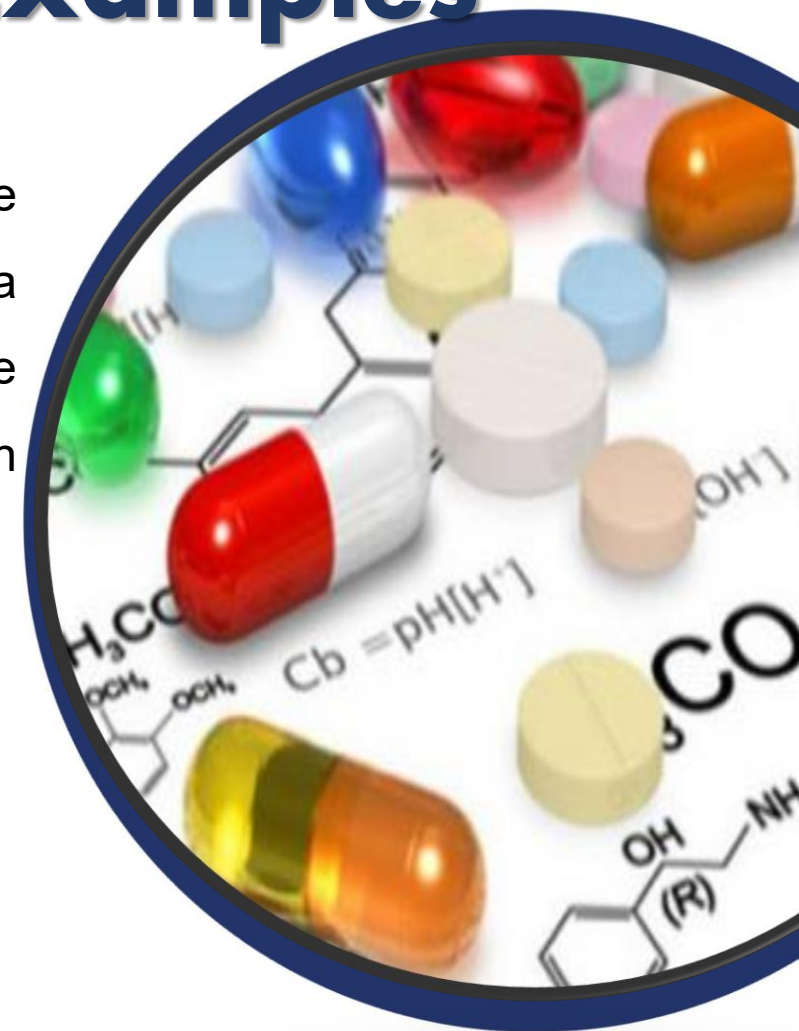


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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: PTA pharmaceuticals decided to substitute an Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) of a multi-active tablet dosage form by a different salt from the API, where the efficacy/safety characteristics are not significantly different. Which of the following variation type allocation should be submitted to regulatory authorities prior to marketing?

- a) Type IA variation
- b) Type IB variation
- c) Type II variation
- d) Extension applications



ELO 4:

42%



- ❖ Master production documentation for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products is interpreted in terms of GMP.
- ❖ The GMP requirements for generation and reconciliation of batch manufacturing documents are described.
 - ❖ Understand the importance and elements of SOPs, COA, Specifications, Site master file, Validation master plan, logbooks, Batch manufacturing and packing documents.
 - ❖ Ref: **SA guide to GMP guidelines**, available from <https://www.sahpra.org.za>



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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Which of the following would **NOT** form part of a Site Master File for a specific manufacturing site?

- a) Organizational charts
- b) Reports of finished product analysis
- c) Details of starting material suppliers
- d) Qualifications, experience and responsibilities of key personnel





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

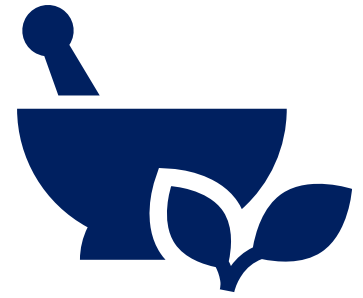
Question: Which statement is **true** of the following regarding documentation in pharmaceutical manufacturing facility?

- a) Batch records give direction for performing certain operations e.g. cleaning
- b) Can be completed after the manufacturing process is completed
- c) Packaging instructions should include details of in-process controls with instructions for sampling and acceptance limits
- d) Log books are not needed when products are manufactured using dedicated equipment



ELO 4:

42%



- ❖ Dosage forms are manufactured on a laboratory scale according to plan and standard operating procedures.
 - ❖ Understand the dosage form design and formulation aspects, with emphasis on the functions of excipients, manufacturing methods, equipment used and quality control procedures.
 - ❖ References:
 - **The Design and Manufacture of Medicines.** Aulton, M.E. Latest Edition,
 - **Pharmaceutical Practice:** Winfield AJ and Richards RME. Latest edition.



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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Which of the following is a disadvantage of glycerol-gelatin base when used in the formulation of suppositories?

- a) Produce a laxative effect
- b) Become brittle when cooled rapidly
- c) Produce different polymorphic forms when cooled rapidly
- d) Has got poor water absorbing ability





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Capping of the tablet can be eliminated by:

- a) pre-compression
- b) increasing the final compression rate
- c) using Concave punches
- d) increasing the moisture content of granules through addition of water





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Question: Durability of a tablet to combined effects of shock & abrasion is evaluated by using:

- a) Hardness tester
- b) Disintegration test apparatus
- **c) Friabilator**
- d) Screw guage



Pharmaceutical calculations



- ❖ Dilutions – Alligation method
- ❖ Concentrations - Percentage, Ratio Strength etc.
- ❖ Upscaling, down scaling of master Formula.
- ❖ Yield calculations
- ❖ Potency calculations
- ❖ Density / Specific gravity
- ❖ Displacement Values – e.g. Suppositories compounding
- ❖ Molecular Weights and Moles
- ❖ Parenteral Solutions / Isotonicity –NaCl equivalent and Freezing point depression
- ❖ Dosage calculations
- ❖ Shelf-life calculations – orders of reaction
- ❖ HLB calculations

Reference: **Pharmaceutical Calculations**. Ansel HC and Stockton SJ. Latest edition



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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

Calculate how many grams of sodium chloride should be added to 50 ml of a 0.5% w/v solution of lignocaine hydrochloride to make a solution iso-osmotic with blood serum. Freezing point depression of Sodium chloride and Lignocaine hydrochloride at a concentration of 0.5% w/v are 0.288 and 0.0625 respectively.

a) 0.397 g

b) 0.794 g

c) 0.849 g

d) 1.697 g





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

$$W = (0.52 - a)/b$$

$$= 0.52 - (0.5 \times 0.125)/0.576$$

$$= 0.794 \% \text{ w/v}$$

$$0.794 \text{ g in } 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$X \text{ g in } 50 \text{ ml}$$

$$X = (0.794 \times 50)/100$$

$$X = 0.397$$

0.397 g of sodium chloride required

Understand Colligative properties. Also check the other methods such as sodium chloride equivalent method.





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Pharmaceutics questions Examples

The following data represents the decomposition of a drug XYZ. If the rate of reaction is independent of the concentration, determine the rate constant at which the drug is decomposing.

- a) $0.000067 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$
- b) $0.001500 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- c) $0.031746 \text{ mg}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$
- d) $0.031746 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$

TIME (sec)	Concentration (mg)
0	0.050
60	0.046
120	0.042
180	0.038
300	0.030
420	0.022



Note: Use one of the following equations to calculate the rate constant to six decimal points.

- $C = -k_0 t + C_0$
- $\ln C = \ln C_0 - kt$ or $\text{Log } C = -\frac{k t}{2.303} + \log C_0$
- $\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_0} + kt$
- $t_{90} = \frac{0.1 C_0}{k_0}$





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- $C = -kt + C_0$
- $0.042 = -k \times 120 + 0.050$
- $k = 0.050 - 0.042 / 120 = 0.000067 \text{ mol.L}^{-1}.\text{sec}^{-1}$





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REFERENCE MATERIAL: PHARMACEUTICS

- **Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences:** Sinko PJ. Latest edition
- **Pharmaceutics: The Design and Manufacture of Medicines:** Aulton, M.E. Latest Edition
- **Pharmaceutical Calculations:** Ansel HC and Stockton SJ. Latest edition
- **Pharmaceutical Practice:** Winfield AJ and Richards RME. Latest edition.
- **Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics:** Shargel L and Yu S.A. Latest edition.
- **Hugo and Russels Pharmaceutical Microbiology:** Denyer S.P., Hodges N, Gorman S.P. Latest edition.
- **GMP guidelines, P & A guidelines – e.g. Stability guidelines, and Bioavailability guidelines available from <https://www.sahpra.org.za>**
- **Pharmaceutics: Drug Delivery & Targeting.** Perrie Y and Rades T. Latest edition

Helpful tips

Exam technique

- Select the correct formula.
- Transcribing - Double check against the question that you have used the correct figures in your formula.
- If possible, estimate a range for your answer.
- Always double check your calculation.



Managing time



Maximising your time - 180 minutes
90 MCQs
Approximately 2 minutes per question

No negative marking.
Do not leave anything blank.



Time for a 5 minutes break





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WEIGHT PER EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME (ELO) PER SUBJECT

Professional exam (300 MCQ)		Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology (90 MCQ)	Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework (120 MCQ)		Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry (90 MCQ)	
ELO	Total	Pharmacology (90 MCQ)	Pharmacy Practice (60 MCQ)	Law and Ethics (60 MCQ)	Pharmaceutics (50 MCQ)	Pharmaceutical Chemistry (40 MCQ)
1	12%	5.55%	3.33%	1.66%	14%	52.5%
2	9.67%	0	0	3.33%	24%	30%
3	6%	0	0	13.33%	20%	0
4	10.33%	0	0	10	42%	17.5%
5	6.33%	0	15%	16.67%	0	0
6	16%	30%	13.33%	21.67%	0	0
7	14.67%	31.11%	25%	1.67%	0	0
8	11.67%	20%	15%	13.33%	0	0
9	8%	13.33%	15%	5%	0	0
10	5.33%	0	13.33%	13.33%	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	100%	30%	20%	20%	17.0%	13%

Types of questions: Pharmacology

- 90 questions in total:
- level of cognition
 - Knowledge $\leq 10\%$;
 - Application $\geq 20\%$ (case study based and scenarios);
 - Problem Solving $\leq 70\%$

REFERENCE MATERIAL: APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY & TOXICOLOGY

- **Basic and Clinical Pharmacology.** Latest Edition. Katzung, Masters and Trevor
- **Pharmacology.** Latest Edition. Rang, H.P., Dale, M.M. & Ritter, J.M., Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- **Pharmacology.** Latest Edition. Mycek, M.J., Harvey, R.A., & Champe, P.C., (Part of Lippincott's Illustrated Review Series), Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia. (ISBN 0- 397-51567-79)
- **Goodman and Gilman's:** The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; Latest Edition. Brunton, Lazo and Parker
- **Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach.** Latest Edition. DiPro, R.L., Talbert, P.E., Yee, G.C., Matzke, G.R., Posey, L.M., Appelton & Lange, Norwalk, Connecticut, (ISBN 0-8385-7976-0)
- **South African Medicines Formulary (SAMF).** Latest edition
- **South African Clinical Guidelines for various conditions e.g.** South African Hypertension Practice Guideline
- South African Essential Medicines Lists and Standard Treatment Guidelines:
 - Paediatric Hospital Level STGS and EML. Available at: <https://www.health.gov.za/nhi-edp-stgs-eml/>
 - Hospital level (Adult). Available at: <https://www.health.gov.za/nhi-edp-stgs-eml/>
 - Primary Healthcare level. Available at: <https://www.health.gov.za/nhi-edp-stgs-eml/>

Is it relevant in
the SA setting

Managing time



Maximising your time - 240 minutes

90 MCQs

Approximately 2.67 minutes per question

No negative marking.
Do not leave anything blank.





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Annual Reports



Legislation



Pharmaciae



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Reports



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ELECTRONIC REFERENCES

Legislation

[Act](#) [Regulations](#) [Rules](#) [Board Notices](#) [Proposed Legislation](#)

Act

- [Pharmacy Act, 53 of 1974 \(consolidated\)](#)



Legislation

[Act](#) [Regulations](#) [Rules](#) [Board Notices](#) [Proposed Legislation](#)

Regulations

- [Regulations Relating to Pharmacy Education and Training: Amendment \(2024\)](#)
- [Regulations relating to the registration of persons and maintenance of registers_Amendment](#)
- [Regulations relating to the practice of pharmacy_Amendment](#)
- [Regulations relating to the election of members of the South African Pharmacy Council \(Consolidated\)](#)
- [Amendment Regulations relating to the election of members of the South African Pharmacy Council \(2023\)](#)
- [Regulations relating to fees payable to the South African Pharmacy Council \(2022\)](#)
- [Information to be furnished to the Registrar \(1975\)](#)
- [Appointment and business of office bearers \(1978\)](#)
- [Registration of the specialities of pharmacists \(1990\)](#)
- [Supplementary training \(1995\)](#)
- [Election of SAPC Members \(1998\)](#)
- [Pharmacy Education and Training \(2000\)](#)
- [Community Service \(2000\)](#)
- [Practice of Pharmacy \(2000\)](#)
- [Persons Unfit to Practice \(2000\)](#)
- [Registration of Persons and Maintenance of Registers \(2000\)](#)
- [Conduct of inquiries held in terms of Chapter V of the Act \(2001\)](#)
- [Ownership and Licencing of Pharmacies \(2003\)](#)
- [Continuing Professional Development \(CPD\) \(2019\)](#)



ELECTRONIC REFERENCES

Legislation

Act Regulations Rules **Board Notices** Proposed Legislation

Board Notices

- BN138 of 2020: BPharm graduates registrations as Pharmacist's Assistants
- BN132 of 2020: Fees payable to SAPC for 2021
- BN82 of 2020: CPD Guidance Document
- BN80 of 2020: Restoration of registration of pharmacists' requirements
- BN63 of 2020: Guideline for removal of pharmacy registration/recording as a result of non-compliance with GPP and other pharmacy legislation
- BN188 of 2019: Fees payable to SAPC for 2020
- BN174 of 2019: Rules Relating to Continuing Professional Development (CPD)
- BN170 of 2019: Committee of Formal Inquiries Findings
- BN32 of 2019: Amendments to Good Pharmacy Education Standards (Higher Education and Training)
- Amounts payable for penalties and offences (1999)
- Commencement of Community Service (2000)
- Application fee for pharmacy premises licences (2003)
- Fees payable to SAPC for 2017 (2016)
- Fees payable to SAPC for 2018 (2017)
- Good Pharmacy Education Standards (HET) (2017)
- Fees payable to Council after VAT adjustment (2018)
- BN59 of 2018 Competency Standards
- Fees payable to SAPC for 2019 (2018)



HOW TO USE THE REFERENCES MATERIAL?

BOOKS



Learn how to use each reference material

Where is the index?

What information can I find in each reference material?

Tips:

More is not necessarily better

Avoid using a reference book you have never used before

Using notes from University may not help (information may no longer be valid)

ONLINE

Familiarise with online references

Download references before exam

Time consuming to search during exam

Information may not correlate to recommended reference material



Visit these websites and familiarise yourself with the content available-



South African
Pharmacy Council

SAHPRA
South African
Health Products
Regulatory Authority

Examination examples

<https://sapc.za.org/fqpexam>



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To assist in your preparations for the professional examination, the SAPC makes the following practice papers available (click on title to download):

1. [Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology](#)

2. [Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework](#)

3. [Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Section A \(Pharmaceutical Chemistry\)](#)

4. [Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Section B \(Pharmaceutics\)](#)

Further information on the Professional Examination for Foreign-qualified Persons is available in the [2026 Brochure Foreign Graduate Registration Guidelines](#).

Foreign-qualified Persons Professional Examination Study Guide

The SAPC produces the [Guidelines to the South African Professional Examination for pharmacists with foreign qualifications](#) annually. This is a guide containing detailed information on the professional examination for foreign-qualified persons as well as competencies and exit level outcomes. To download the [2026 Professional Examination Study Guide](#) click [here](#).

2026 ONLINE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION WORKSHOP

View the SAPC 2026 Online Professional Examination Workshop [here](#).

2026 PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION WORKSHOPS PRESENTATIONS

The 2026 Professional Examination Workshop presentation is available [here](#).

Professional Exam Dates for 2026:

Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework	18 May 2026	28 September 2026
Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry	20 May 2026	30 September 2026
Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology	22 May 2026	02 October 2026

***THESE DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.**

TIPS FOR PREPARATIONS

Use the latest reference material.

Check the current events
(pandemics/epidemics)
locally / globally.

Keep abreast with the
latest developments /
information.

Familiarise yourself with
each reference material
(index/topic).

Use reference material
that you have used
before.

Understand the SA
work environment
(SOPs).





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Preparing for the examination

**Update your details on
your SAPC profile.**

Cell phone number

Email address

Profile picture

**You are notified via email
and SMS when bookings
are open.**

IMPORTANT DATES

Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework	28 Sept 2026
Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry	30 Sept 2026
Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology	02 Oct 2026

Profile picture

Image uploaded on SAPC needs to be:

- a colour image,
- taken in last 6 months,
- of your head and shoulders



PLEASE NOTE:

Profile picture is used by the invigilator to verify the identity of the candidate writing the exam





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PROFILE PICTURE



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[Dashboard](#)[CPD](#)[Manuals](#)[My Progress](#)[Logout](#)

Personal Profile



[Choose File](#) No file chosen

P Number

Title

Ms

Second Name

Fourth Name

ID/Passport Number

Role

Pharmacist

First Name

Third Name

Surname

Password



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REMOTE ONLINE EXAMINATION





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Examination booking



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 Check List

 Dashboard

 Log Out

Check List

/ [Dashboard](#)

Record of practical training as a pharmacist and required documentation



Record of practical training as a pharmacist



Required documentation



Submit foreign qualification application to the
SAPC



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Examination booking (cont.)



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Check List

Dashboard

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/ Dashboard



Finance
Balance : R



Applications



Letters and certificates



Professional examinations



Contact



Telecommunication



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Examination booking (cont.)



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 Check List

 Dashboard

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Professional Examination Bookings



Professional Examination Results



Practise Professional Examinations



Professional Examination



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Examination booking (cont.)

Check List

Dashboard

Log Out

Professional Examination Papers

☐ Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Date

20/05/2026

Cost

4677.00

Venue

-Select-

☐ Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology

22/05/2026

4677.00

-Select-

☐ Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework

18/05/2026

4677.00

-Select-

Note A

Professional examinations for 2026 are scheduled as follows:

THESE DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Applied Pharmacy Practice in a Legal Framework

18 May 2026

28 Sep 2026

Applied Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry

20 May 2026

30 Sep 2026

Applied Pharmacology and Toxicology

22 May 2026

02 Oct 2026

Council reserves the right to cancel/postpone any exam sitting should there be a low number of candidates for any scheduled exam.

For candidates who wish to sit for any of the examination paper (s) at a particular date, bookings must be made four weeks before the examination date or as communicated by Council. A fee of **R 4677.00 (VAT incl.) per examination paper** is payable upon booking for the examination (s).

Remote online examination





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Remote online examination



Find a quiet suitable workplace with enough space for device and references.



Keep calm.
Communicate with your remote invigilator if you are experiencing any difficulty.



Download electronic references before the examination date.



Ensure you have the equipment you will need i.e. calculator, paper for working out calculations.

Device and connectivity for candidates

SUGGESTED DEVICES:



OR



AND



DEVICE MUST HAVE A CAMERA OR A
LINKED CAMERA WITH VIDEO
CAPABILITIES



CONNECTIVITY (MINIMUM 3G)



BROWSERS


Google Chrome

 Firefox


Microsoft Edge



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EXAMINATION FORMAT

- **One question** per page
 - Cannot select which questions to answer first
- **Randomisation** of questions
- **Timed** examination
- **Cannot revisit** any question that has been answered
 - Unanswered questions may be revisited at the end of the examination





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SINGLE BEST ANSWER MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Time: 00:0-13:0-49

1

References

A prescription is written as follows:

Prednisone 10 mg tablets
Sig: 20 mg po BID x 2 days, then 20 mg po once daily x 2 days, then 10 mg po once daily x 2 days

How many tablets need to be dispensed in total?

☐ (a) 8

☐ (b) 10

☐ (c) 12

☒ (d) 14

Next Question

Chat with invigilator

QUESTION

OPTIONS

ANSWER



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Helpful tips

- **READ** the question carefully.
- **IDENTIFY** the statements of which you are sure.
- **CONFIRM** (using references) the statements you are unsure of.
- **CARRY ON** if you can't complete the question, and when you have time towards the end of the exam come back to it.

NB!

“TRUE”, “IS” and “CORRECT”

“EXCEPT”, “FALSE”, “NOT”
and “INCORRECT”

“MOST APPROPRIATE”
implies that more than one
answer is possible, thus
select the most inclusive
answer



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Day of the examination

08h00

Login to the SAPC website & enter a one-time pin (cell phone) to enter the examination

Complete the declaration

Read the examination rules



09h00

Examination commences (remote invigilator)

Live invigilation through video streaming. Images taken to verify learner (periodically images will be taken throughout the exam)



13h00

Examination ends



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Examination Platform

1



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Login

Username

National ID/Passport

Password

ENTER

Same as SAPC
secure site

- P number
- ID number
- Password

2



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One-Time Password (OTP)

Please wait **10 minutes**, one-time password will be sent to your cell phone.
Enter the number in the textbox below and click the **Continue** button. If you have not received a SMS, check emails or

Resend OTP in

00 09 20

Examination Intern Pre – Registration Examination Paper

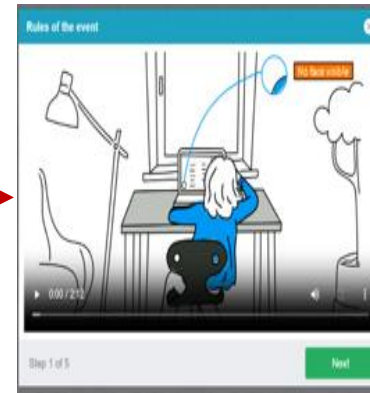
Date 19 Jul 2023

One-Time Password

Continue

Cell number and
email on register
system

3



Log in to the
proctoring
system

4



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Declaration

- ☒ I am writing the examination in a suitable area with minimal anticipated distractions.
- ☒ I am writing the examination at the place stipulated in my booking confirmation.
- ☒ I am not sitting next to or in close proximity to any other intern writing the examination.
- ☒ I will not receive any form of assistance from any person while writing this examination.
- ☒ I will not communicate (verbal/electronic/in person) with any intern/pharmacist/tutor/registered person during the examination.



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Examination Platform

5

START THE EXAM

Paper Details

Time Allowed	2 hrs 0 minutes
Time	09:00 to 11:00
Total	40
Overall pass %	60

Calculations

Duration	2 hrs 0 minutes
Pass %	60

General

Duration	0 hrs 0 minutes
Pass %	0

6

South African Pharmacy Council
Intern Pre - Registration Examination Paper

Time: 01:42:27

39 02:52

Question

☐ (a)
☐ (b)
☒ (c)
☐ (d)

7

South African Pharmacy Council

Examination Complete

☒ I confirm that I have completed the examination without assistance from any person and adhered to the code of conduct. I understand that if I am found to have contravened the code of conduct the SAPC will implement disciplinary action against me.

☒ I will not share or retain the contents of the examination via electronic, printed, written or verbal means with any person.

SUBMIT EXAMINATION

8

South African Pharmacy Council

Examination Complete

Council would like your feedback in order to provide an adequate on-line examination experience for candidates. Please complete the survey questions on completion of the on-line examination. Click the [Post Examination Survey] button to complete the survey.

Post Examination Survey

A notification will be sent once the results have been released by the SAPC.

Where you sit is **IMPORTANT!**

Images are taken of the candidate throughout the exam.

Ensure there is sufficient lighting (for example close curtains or blinds if sitting in front of a window).

Test the lighting beforehand (take a selfie of yourself).

Ensure your camera is on.

Dress appropriately – images taken form part of your permanent record.

If the invigilator cannot see the images taken, they will phone you on your cell phone.



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STEPS TO LOGIN AND ACCESS THE EXAMINATION PLATFORM ON THE SAPC WEBSITE





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Step 1: Go to the SAPC Website:

- The examination can be accessed on the SAPC website under **Quick Links** → **Foreign-qualified Persons** → **Professional Examination** → Click on the link “Click here” to access the **Professional Examination**. Alternatively use the below URL to connect:

<https://sapc.za.org/fqpexam>

The screenshot shows the South African Pharmacy Council website. The header includes the SAPC logo, the name 'South African Pharmacy Council', and navigation links: 'About SAPC', 'Registered Persons', 'Registered Organisations', 'Members of the Public', 'COVID-19', and a 'Login' button. A dark blue banner at the top of the main content area reads 'Foreign-qualified Persons' with a back arrow icon. Below this, the same title 'Foreign-qualified Persons' is repeated, followed by a horizontal menu with tabs: 'Overview', 'Application Process', 'Forms', 'Application Form', and 'Professional Exam' (which is highlighted in red). The main text area states that only foreign-qualified persons whose application for recognition/registration as pharmacists has been approved by the SAPC may sit for the professional examination. It mentions that the exams take place in May and October of each year and are written at venues determined by the SAPC. Duly completed application forms and applicable fees must be sent to the SAPC at least one month before the date of the professional examination. A red-bordered box highlights the 'PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION' section, which contains the text: 'Please click here to access the professional examination.' Below this, it states that only candidates booked for the professional examination will be able to access the examination. It also mentions that the professional exams are open-book examinations and that applicants are required to achieve a minimum of 50% in each paper written in order to pass and be registered. Finally, it states that candidates are allowed a maximum of four (4) attempts at the exam in a period of four (4) years, after which they will no longer be considered for registration as a Pharmacist in South Africa.

South African
Pharmacy Council

About SAPC Registered Persons Registered Organisations Members of the Public COVID-19 Login

Foreign-qualified Persons

Foreign-qualified Persons

Overview Application Process Forms Application Form **Professional Exam**

Only foreign-qualified persons whose [application for recognition/registration](#) as pharmacists has been approved by the South African Pharmacy Council (SAPC) may sit for the professional examination for foreign-qualified persons. The professional exams take place in May and October of each year and are written at venues determined by the SAPC. Duly completed [application forms](#) and **applicable fees** must be sent to the SAPC **at least one month before the date of the professional examination**.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

Please [click here](#) to access the professional examination.

Only candidates booked for the professional examination will be able to access the examination.

The professional exams are open-book examinations. Applicants are required to achieve a minimum of 50% in each paper written in order to pass and be registered.

Candidates are allowed a maximum of four (4) attempts at the exam in a period of four (4) years, after which they will no longer be considered for registration as a Pharmacist in South Africa.



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www.sapc.za.org

Step 2: Insert your login credentials



South African
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P Number

National ID/Passport

Password

Enter



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www.sapc.za.org

Step 3: Insert your OTP

- The OTP will be sent as an SMS to your cell phone and via Email, and will be valid for 10 minutes, if unused. A new OTP will be generated for each login.

The screenshot shows a web interface for OTP verification. At the top, the South African Pharmacy Council logo and name are displayed. The main heading is "One-Time Password (OTP)". Below this, a message states: "Please wait **10 minutes**, one-time password will be sent to your cell phone. Enter the number in the textbox below and click the **Continue** button. If you have not received a SMS, check emails or". A "Resend OTP in:" label is positioned above a large digital timer showing "00 09 20" in three colored circles (green, blue, and blue). Below the timer, the text "Examination Intern Pre – Registration Examination Paper" and "Date 19 Jul 2023" are visible. A label "One-Time Password" is above a text input field. A red "Continue" button is at the bottom.

Step 4: Equipment check

- The examination platform will conduct an equipment check to ensure your device is compatible to the examination platform.
- **Use the following link:**
<https://proctored.com/check> to test the compatibility of your laptop/desktop.

Equipment check

Please wait while the system checks your computer and the network so that possible technical issues do not interfere with the exam.

- ☒ Browser check
- ☐ Webcam check
- ☐ Microphone check
- ☐ Network check
- ☐ Screen check
- ☐ WebRTC check

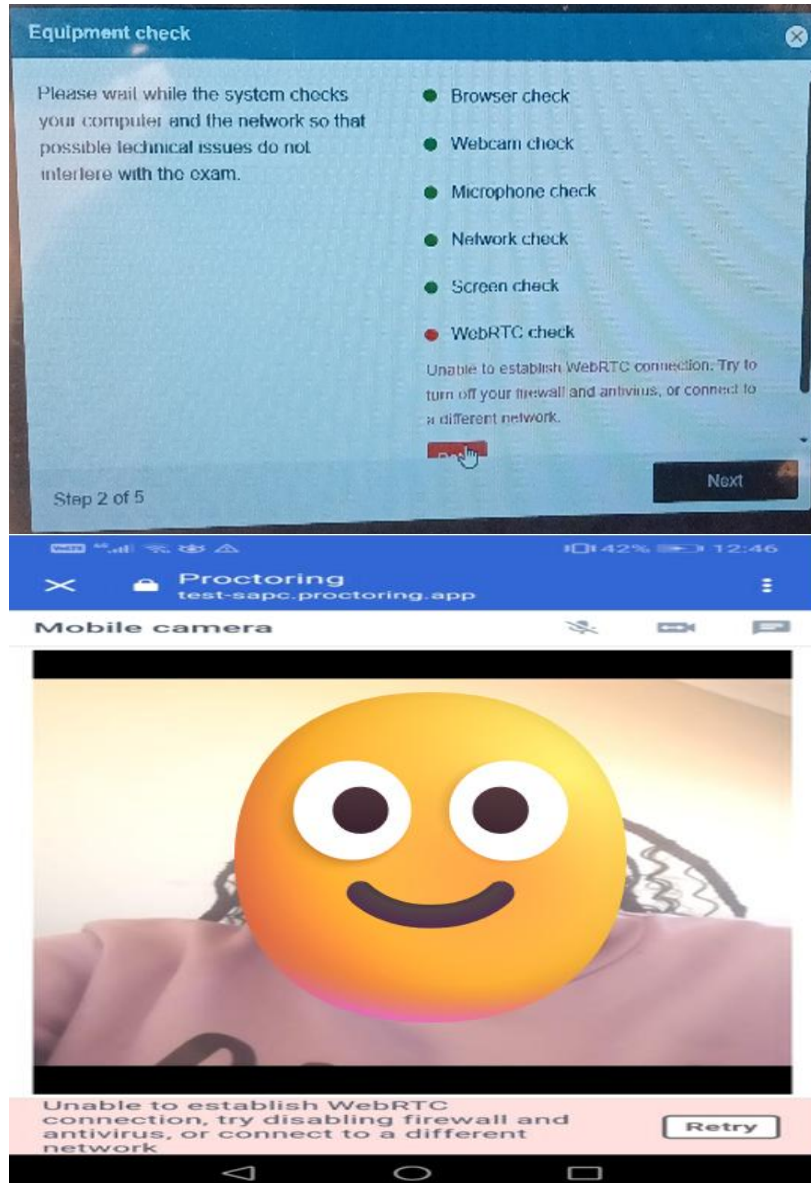
Step 1 of 1

Next



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Step 4: Equipment check



- Disable any VPNs, as these may interfere with WebRTC traffic.
- Check the browser extensions (like AdBlock) or proxy servers, which could also interfere. Disable them if any are in use.
- Try using a different network or device.
- Ensure you are not using any firewall or antivirus software that could block WebRTC traffic.



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Step 5: Equipment check successfully completed

Equipment check

Please wait while the system checks your computer and the network so that possible technical issues do not interfere with the exam.

- Browser check
- Webcam check
- Microphone check
- Network check
- Screen check
- WebRTC check

Step 2 of 4

Next



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Step 6: Profile check

- Click on **NEXT** when profile check is completed.

Filling in the profile

Fill in or check your last name, first name and middle name (if available).

Last name *

First name *

Middle name

Step 3 of 6

Next



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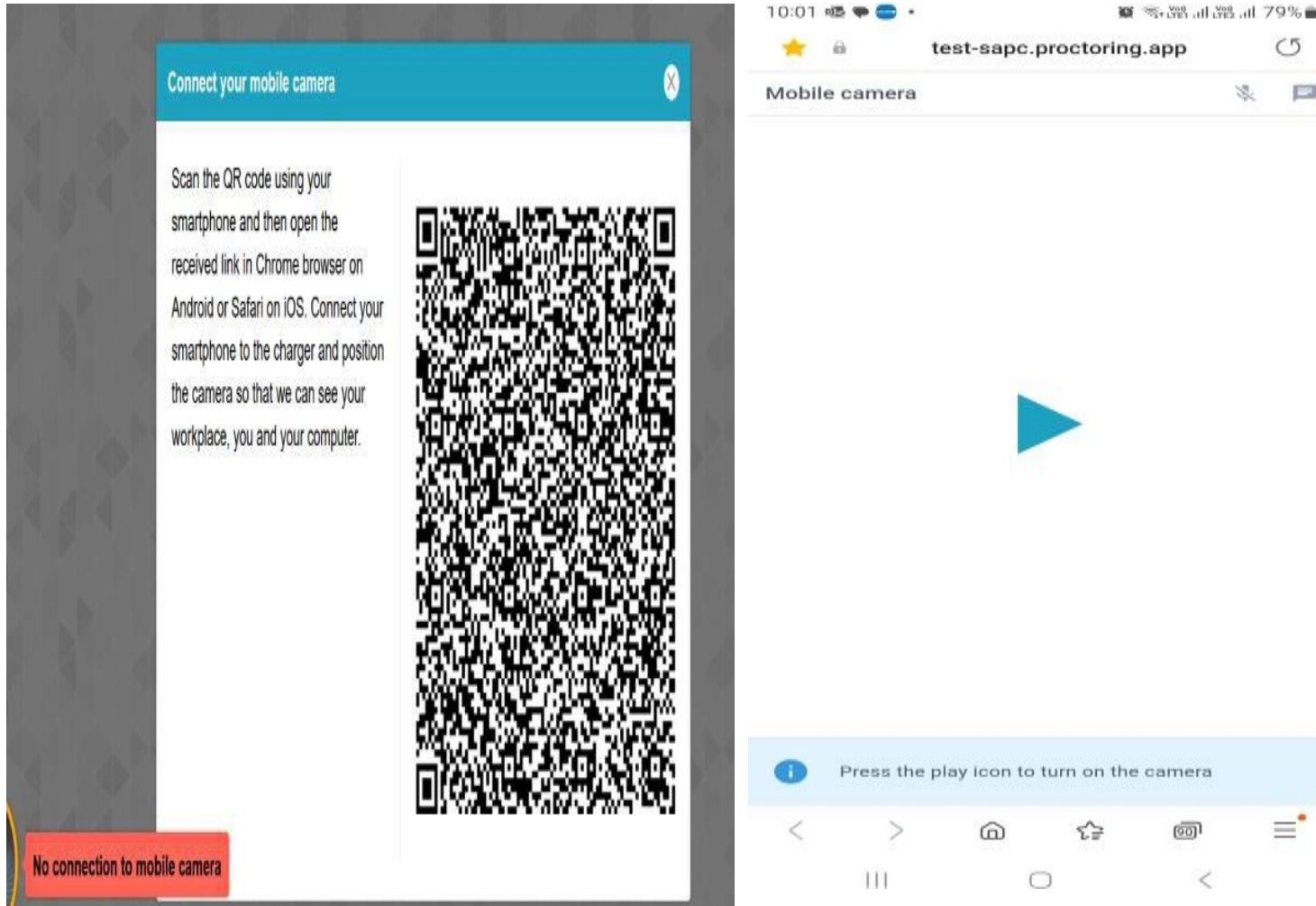
Step 7: Verification of the Picture:

Click on **NEXT** if satisfied with the photo

A screenshot of a web application interface for taking a face photo. The interface has a blue header bar with the title 'Taking a face photo' and a close button (X). Below the header, on the left, is a text box with instructions: 'Take a photo with your face fitting into the oval frame on the screen. Make sure that there is enough light in the room. If the photo is not verified, please take a new photo.' On the right is a video feed showing a woman's face inside a red oval frame. Below the video feed is a black bar with the text 'TAKE PHOTO'. At the bottom of the interface, there is a grey bar with 'Step 4 of 5' on the left and a green 'Next' button on the right, which has a hand cursor icon over it.

Step 8: Scanning of the QR code

- Use a smartphone to scan the QR code to connect the phone to the examination platform for a better view of your workspace and examination room. Click on the play button to record a short video of your room surroundings.





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Step 9: Complete the examination declaration

Declaration

- ☒ I am writing the examination at the place stipulated in my booking confirmation.
- ☒ I am not sitting next to or in close proximity to any other candidates writing the examination.
- ☒ I will not receive any form of assistance from any person while writing this examination.
- ☒ I will not communicate (verbal / electronic / in person) with any candidate / pharmacist / tutor / registered person during the examination.
- ☒ I will only use the reference material permitted in the examination.
- ☒ I will not give any assistance to any person writing this examination.
- ☒ I will neither share, copy nor discuss the examination with any person during or after the examination.
- ☒ I will inform the South African Pharmacy Council if I am aware of any candidates that contravene this code of conduct.

Continue



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Declaration for the Online/Remote Exam

PRIOR TO THE START OF THE EXAMINATION

- I am writing the examination in a suitable area with minimal anticipated distractions.
- I am not sitting next to or in close proximity to any other candidate completing this examination.
- I will not receive any form of assistance from any person while writing this examination.
- I will not communicate (verbal / electronic / in person) with any registered person during the examination.
- I will only use the reference material permitted in the examination.
- I will not access any other reference material that has been prohibited, including websites.
- I will not give any assistance to any person completing this examination.
- I will not share or retain the contents of the examination via electronic, printed, written or verbal means with any person.
- I will inform the South African Pharmacy Council if I am aware of any candidate that contravenes the Examination Code of Conduct.



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Step 10: Read the examination instructions

- Only click on “**start the examination**” at 09h00 when the examination is scheduled to start. SAPC will communicate if there are any delays in starting the examination.

Start the exam

Paper Details

Time Allowed	4 hrs 30 minutes
Time	08:55 to 23:00
Total	120
Overall pass %	50
Calculations	
Duration	2 hrs 0 minutes
Pass %	50
General	
Duration	2 hrs 30 minutes
Pass %	50

Examiners

✓ P28053 - Ms. Kamohelo Prudence Moloi

Moderators

Instructions

- ✓ Ensure that you are writing the correct section of the examination.
- ✓ You may start the examination at 9h00.
- ✓ Once the examination starts, a timer will be displayed on your screen.
- ✓ Time lapsed reminders will pop-up on your screen at 30-minute intervals and for the last 30 minutes, the pop-ups will appear when 15 minutes, 10 minutes and 5 minutes remain.
- ✓ The system will take pictures at random intervals, please ensure your camera is on at all times and/or correctly positioned to take a picture of you.
- ✓ All questions are worth one mark. There is no negative marking for selecting an incorrect answer.
- ✓ The questions for this examination are randomised. Therefore, the order of questions differs for each candidate writing.
- ✓ There are four (4) answer options per question. There is only ONE CORRECT answer per question.
- ✓ Use the mouse to select an answer option. The selected option is treated as your answer for the question. Your answers are auto-saved by the system.
- ✓ Once you have answered the question you cannot return to the question.
- ✓ If you do not answer a question, you may revisit the question at the end of the examination.
- ✓ Clicking the "Submit" button completes the examination and candidates cannot go back to the examination questions.
- ✓ If the allocated examination time lapses without you answering all questions, your answers will be automatically submitted even if you have not clicked the "Submit" button.

Start the exam

Do not click [start the exam] until 9h00



Examination not started

Please wait for your invigilator to start the examination

OK



Exam started

Your examiner has started the exam. You may proceed

OK, thank you

Step 11: Complete the End of Examination Declaration



South African
Pharmacy Council

Examination Complete

- ☒ I confirm that I have completed the examination without assistance from any person and adhered to the code of conduct. I understand that if I am found to have contravened the code of conduct the SAPC will implement disciplinary action against me.
- ☒ I will not share or retain the contents of the examination via electronic, printed, written or verbal means with any person.

[Submit Examination](#)



Declaration for the Online/Remote ELSA

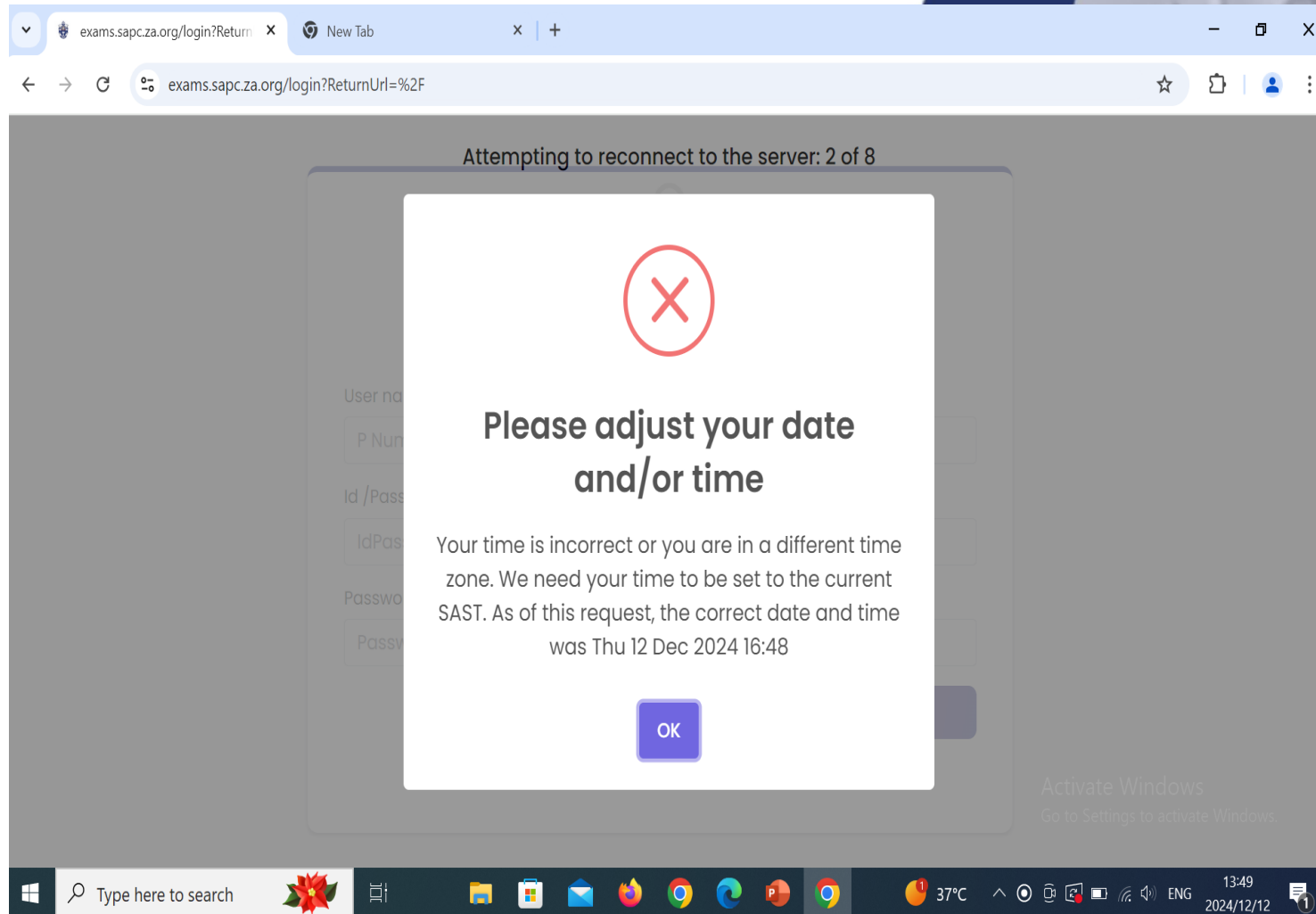
END OF EXAMINATION

- I confirm that I have completed the examination without assistance from any person and adhered to the Examination Code of Conduct. I understand that if it is found that I have contravened the Examination Code of Conduct, the SAPC will implement disciplinary action against me in terms of Chapter V of the Pharmacy Act.
- I will not/ have not shared or retained the contents of the examination via electronic, printed, written or verbal means with any person.

How Do I Submit the Examination ?

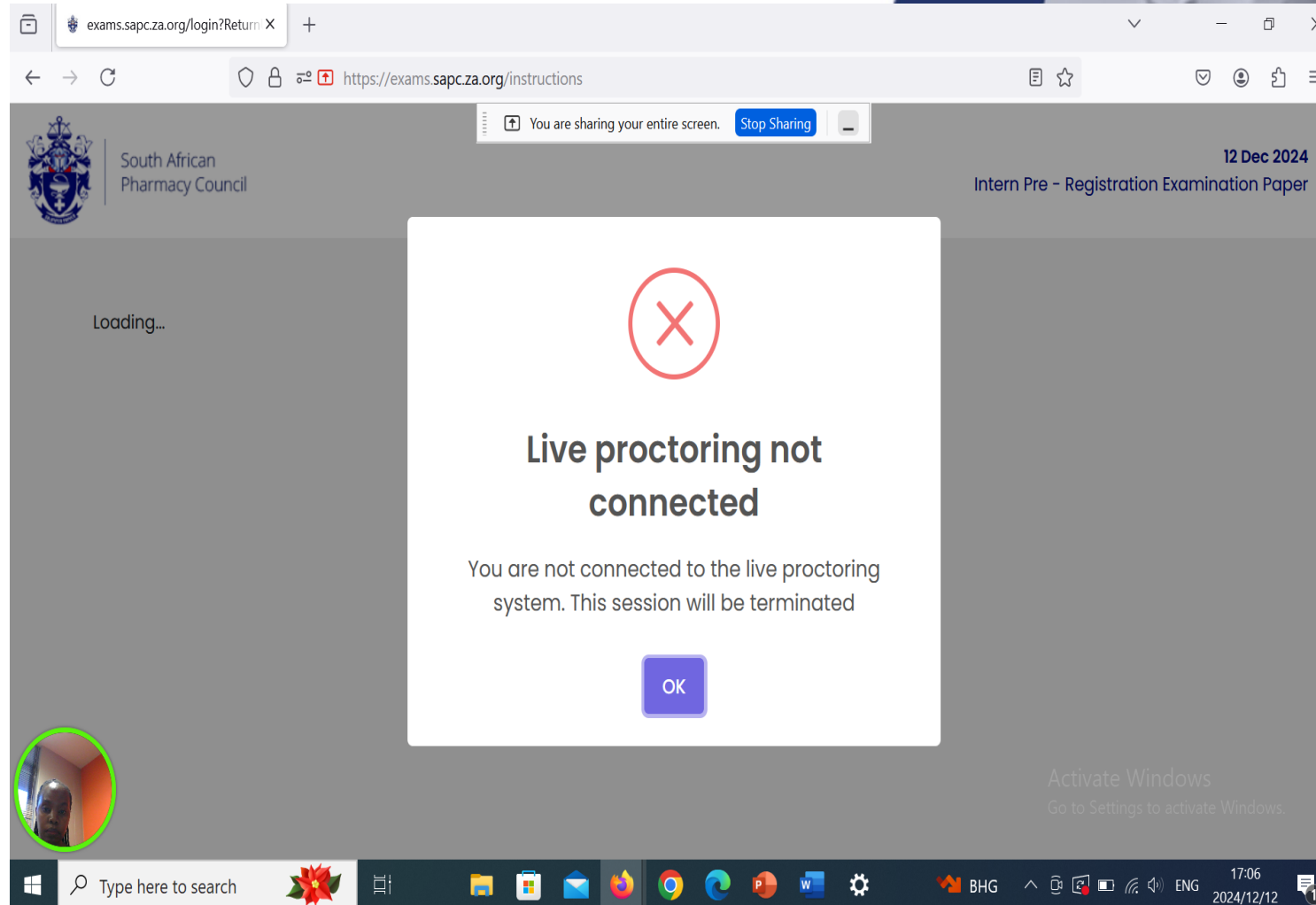
- Your answers are saved as you proceed through the exam. If you lose the WI-FI signal at any time, your answers are saved.
- Each answer is time-stamped and recorded on the examination platform.
- You may only revisit unanswered questions at the end of the exam.
- Once you press submit, you will no longer have access to ANY questions.

Important Messages to Take Note of:



Region: South Africa
Time zone: Harare, Pretoria
Turn "off" the "set the time
zone automatically"

Important Messages to Take Note of:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://exams.sapc.za.org/instructions`. The page header includes the South African Pharmacy Council logo and the text "Intern Pre - Registration Examination Paper" dated "12 Dec 2024". A central white dialog box with a red "X" icon contains the message: "Live proctoring not connected. You are not connected to the live proctoring system. This session will be terminated." with an "OK" button. A "Loading..." indicator is visible on the left. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 17:06 on 2024/12/12.

exams.sapc.za.org/login?Return X

← → ↻ 🔒 https://exams.sapc.za.org/instructions

You are sharing your entire screen. Stop Sharing

South African Pharmacy Council

12 Dec 2024
Intern Pre - Registration Examination Paper

Loading...

Live proctoring not connected

You are not connected to the live proctoring system. This session will be terminated

OK

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Type here to search

17:06
2024/12/12



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www.sapc.za.org

Violation During Examination

Google to access
approved online
reference material

~~Google~~

- Any action undertaken by the candidate to gain unfair academic advantage.
- This may include cheating/copying and possession of unauthorised materials



There is conversation or background noise



Focus switched to a different window

No connection to mobile camera

Second display is used

Microphone muted or not working

FAQs:

Where can I get help during the exam?

Chat function:

- Type your question in the chat function.
- Your invigilator will respond via the chat.

WhatsApp:

- Send a message to the Pre-reg exam WhatsApp line (+27 76 341 8929).
- Keep calm – the invigilator will respond to your message (give him/her a few minutes to respond).





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What if the invigilator needs to contact me?

1. Keep your cell phone next to you
 - i. ensure that it is fully charged, and
 - ii. that you have data.

2. The invigilator may call or send you a message on the cell phone number you have provided to SAPC
 - i. Update your contact details on the website

What to do if you experience load shedding/loss in electricity?

1. Keep calm
2. Check your load shedding schedule and make an alternate plan
3. Ensure the laptop is fully charged before the examination
4. Ensure an alternative WiFi connection (if you are using a fibre connection)
5. If you are unable to find an alternative WiFi connection or need to be connected to a power supply, please find an alternative location. **NB: Notify us via the WhatsApp number of changes**
6. If loadshedding occurs during the exam, your work will be saved.



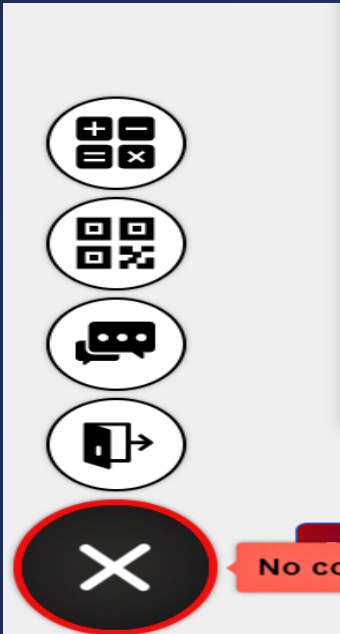
What happens to the questions you have answered if you lose connection?

1. Keep calm.
2. All questions are saved as you answered them.
3. When you log on again, you will only have access to questions you have not yet answered.
4. The questions will be randomised, and they may be renumbered (starting at 1). Continue to answer the questions as they appear.

FAQs:

What should I do if my invigilator notifies me that they cannot see me during the exam?

Scan the QR code again to ensure your smartphone is connected to the exam platform.



FAQs:

What should I do if disconnected and on login back a pop-up message “ This page was opened elsewhere”?

Close ALL browsers and login again.

FAQs:

Steps for clearing the cache/troubleshooting

Clear Cache on Google Chrome

Step 1: Open Google Chrome and click on the 3 dots on the far right

Step 2: Go to settings

Step 3: Click on Privacy and Security

Step 4: Click on the Delete browsing data

Step 5: Select the time range (Recommended: last 24 hours), and click on delete. Restart the close and open Google Chrome, and try again.

Google chrome incognito mode

Step 1: Click the 3 dots

Step 2: Click on New Incognito window

Step 3: Access the exam



FAQs:

Steps for clearing the cache/troubleshooting

Firefox clear cache:

Step 1: click on the 3 lines

Step 2: Click on Settings

Step 3: Click on Privacy and Security

Step 4: Scroll down and select Clear Data

Step 5: Choose a time range (Recommended everything) and click clear

Firefox Private window:

Step 1: Click on the 3 lines

Step 2: Click New private window

Step 3: Access the exam in private tab as new session.



FAQs:

Steps for clearing the cache/troubleshooting

Microsoft Edge Clear Cache:

Step 1: Click on the 3 dots

Step 2: Click on Settings

Step 3: Click on the 3 lines

Step 4: Click on privacy, search and services

Step 5: Scroll down and click on choose what to clear

Step 6: Choose a time range and click on clear

Microsoft Edge Inprivate window

Step 1: Click on the 3 dots

Step 2: Click on the New InPrivate window

Step 3: Access the exam inprivate

FAQs:

Steps for WebRTC Troubleshooting

Check Camera & Microphone Permissions:

Step 1: Open the exam page in the browser

Step 2: Click the lock icon () next to the URL

Step 3: Camera → Allow

Step 4: Microphone → Allow

Step 5: Refresh the page

Step 6: Close and Quit apps like Microsoft Teams, Zoom and Skype (they lock the camera/mic)

Disable VPNs, Proxies, and Firewalls:

Step 1: Disconnect and quit VPN

Step 2: Disable proxy

Step 3: Temporarily disable 3rd-party firewall and antivirus

Step 4: Avoid corporate or restricted networks

Best network: Home WI-FI or Mobile hotspot (often works better)

FAQs:

Steps for WebRTC Troubleshooting

Check Network Stability & Speed - WebRTC is very sensitive to poor connectivity:

Minimum recommendations:

- Download: 5 Mbps+
- Upload: 2 Mbps+
- Latency: <100 ms
- Packet loss: 0%

Suggestions:

- Use a wired Ethernet connection
- Move closer to the router
- Disconnect other devices streaming/downloading(i.e. TVs, Phones, .etc)
- Restart router if needed
- Use (speedtest.co.za) to test the network speed

FAQs:

Steps for WebRTC Troubleshooting

Clear Browser Cache & Reset Permissions & Use Browser Private Mode

Google Chrome

Step 1: Open Google Chrome and click on the three (3) dots on the far right

Step 2: Go to settings

Step 3: Click on Privacy and Security

Step 4: Clear cached images/files

Step 5: Clear site settings

Step 6: Reopen browser in “New Incognito window”

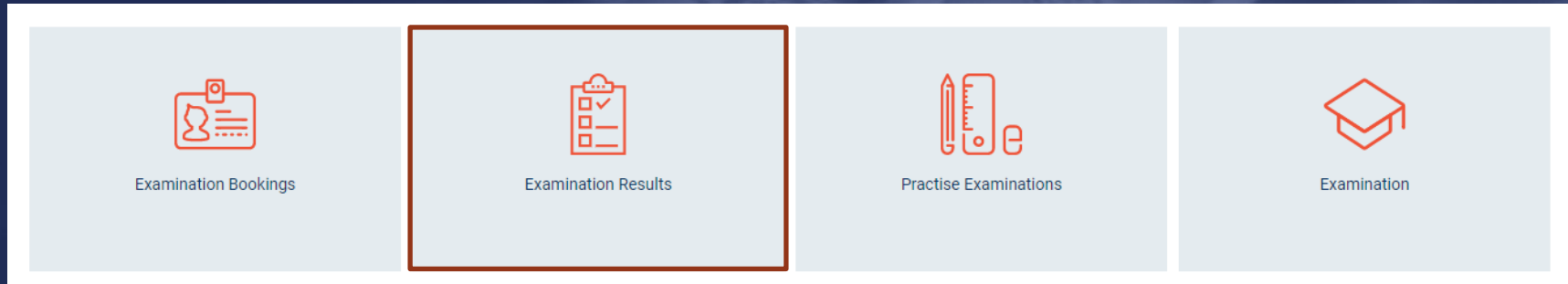
FAQs

When will you receive your results?

Can you view your exam paper?

Can my examination be remarked?

- The exam results will be released once the results have been analysed and verified. This may take some time. Council endeavours to have the results available within two (2) months of the date of the examination.



- You may apply to review your examination (complete an application form and pay the applicable fee). You will be allowed to view the exam question and the answer you provided. The correct answer will be indicated. You may ask the facilitator for the reference or the steps to the calculation. You are permitted to make notes, however you may not take a copy or photos of the examination.
- You may not apply for a remark. The results have been checked and verified before release.

Test the compatibility of your Laptop/Desktop

<https://octoproctor.com/check>

We value your feedback:



Professional Examination Workshop
2026 – Fill in form

Do you have any questions?



foreignqualified@sapc.za.org

Follow SAPC's WhatsApp Channel



<https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029Vb5U2BU1dAw313dtTS0a>



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4th National Pharmacy Conference (NPC)



**4TH NATIONAL
PHARMACY CONFERENCE**

The 4th National Pharmacy Conference will be held later this year under the following details:

Date: 11 – 13 October 2026

Venue: Inkosi Albert Luthuli International Convention Centre Complex (commonly known as “Durban ICC”)

Theme: “A Glimpse into the Future: Advancing Pharmacy Towards 2050”

Visit: www.sapcconference.co.za

Late registration closes: 09 October 2026



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A faint, blue-tinted background image showing various medical equipment, including a large syringe, a drip chamber, and several pills, arranged in a circular pattern.

Thank you!