

FRENCH REPUBLIC

Ministry of Health, Families,
Autonomy and Persons with
Disabilities

**Decree No of
amending the Code of Ethics for Pharmacists and other provisions
of the Public Health Code**

NOR: H2515123D

Groups concerned: *pharmacists who are members of the chamber, the councils and disciplinary chambers of professional pharmacists.*

Purpose: *The decree amends and updates the code of ethics for pharmacists. It clarifies the actions expected of pharmacists when they are confronted with certain situations of abuse. In particular, it specifies the duty of pharmacists to advise their patients and it defines professional secrecy. It also relaxes the rules applicable to pharmacists in terms of information and advertising.*

Entry into force: *the text shall enter into force on the day following its publication.*

Application: *This decree is issued pursuant to Article L. 4235-1 of the Public Health Code.*

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister for Health, Families, Autonomy and Persons with Disabilities,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation);

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services;

Having regard to the Social Action and Family Code;

Having regard to the Consumer Code;

Having regard to the Environmental Code;

Having regard to the Criminal Code;

Having regard to the Public Health Code, particularly Article L. 4235-1 ;

Having regard to the Social Security Code;

Having regard to the deliberations of the National Council of the Chamber of Pharmacists of 4 October 2021, 22 May 2023 and 26 May 2025;

Having regard to the opinion of the Competition Authority dated 2 June 2025;

Having regard to notification No ... sent to the European Commission on.....;

Having heard the Council of State (social section),

Hereby decrees:

Article 1

Chapter V of Title III of Book II of Part IV of the Public Health Code is replaced by the following provisions:

'CHAPTER V

'CODE OF ETHICS FOR PHARMACISTS

'Section 1

'General provisions

Art. R. 4235-1. – The provisions of this chapter constitute the code of ethics for pharmacists provided for in Article L. 4235-1. They shall apply, within the scope of their powers and the rules governing their conditions of practice:

'1 To all pharmacists and legal persons who are members of one of the sections of the Chamber of Pharmacists';

'2 To pharmacists who are nationals of a Member State of the European Union or a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and who practise their profession on a temporary and occasional basis, under the conditions laid down in Article L. 4222-9';

'3 To pharmacy students authorised to replace pharmacy staff under the conditions laid down in the provisions adopted pursuant to Articles L. 5125-32, L. 5126-11 and L. 6213-10-1;

'4 To pharmacists who are subject to removal from the register of the professional association as provided for in Article L. 4222-2.

'Any failures to comply with those provisions shall, including in the case of pharmacists performing a public service task, be subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Chamber of Pharmacists, without prejudice to any other legal action which they may entail.'

'Art. R. 4235-2. – Pharmacists may incur disciplinary liability for professional acts carried out by any person under their authority. Where this person is a pharmacist, the respective disciplinary liabilities of both individuals may be engaged simultaneously.'

'Section 2

'General duties of pharmacists

'Sub-section 1'

'Duties towards patients

'Art. R. 4235-3.' – Pharmacists shall always act in the interests of people and public health.

'They shall practise the profession with respect for life and for the human person. The respect due to the person shall continue to prevail after the death of the person.'

'They shall show the same dedication to all individuals who seek their professional services, without discrimination within the meaning of Articles 225-1 et seq. of the Criminal Code.'

'Art. R. 4235-4. – Pharmacists shall provide assistance to any person in immediate danger within the limits of their knowledge and means.'

'Art. R. 4235-5. – Pharmacists shall be subject to professional secrecy under the conditions laid down by the law.'

'Confidentiality covers everything that has come to the pharmacists' knowledge in the course of their professional duties, namely what has been entrusted to them and what they have seen, heard or understood.'

'Pharmacists shall ensure that the persons under their authority are informed of their obligations regarding professional secrecy and shall ensure that they comply with them.'

'Art. R. 4235-6. – I. – When a pharmacist suspects that a person with whom they are interacting is a victim of violence, abuse, neglect or maltreatment, they have a duty to take action by any means necessary. They choose consciously, and depending on the circumstances of the case, the means used to protect the victim.'

'II. – Pharmacists may, in particular, under the conditions laid down in paragraphs 2 to 3 of Article 226-14 of the Criminal Code, report to the public prosecutor or to the unit responsible for collecting, processing and evaluating information concerning minors at risk or who are at risk of being at risk, referred to in the second paragraph of Article L. 226-3 of the Social Action and Families Code.'

'Pharmacists shall obtain the consent of the person before making the report. In the case of a minor or a person who is unable to protect themselves due to their age or physical or mental disability, their consent is not necessary. When a pharmacist reports information relating to domestic violence under Article 132-80 of the Criminal Code, they shall endeavour to obtain the consent of the adult concerned and, if it is impossible to obtain their consent, shall inform them that the matter has been reported to the public prosecutor.'

'III. – Reporting to the competent authorities by a pharmacist under the conditions set out in Article 226-14 of the Criminal Code shall not give rise to disciplinary liability, unless it is established that the pharmacist did not act in good faith.'

'Art. R. 4235-7. – Within the scope of their competence, pharmacists shall provide the patient with information and advice that is clear, appropriate and suited to their situation.'

'Art. R. 4235-8. – Pharmacists shall ensure that they do not induce, by any means whatsoever, the misuse of medicines. They shall not create or maintain any confusion between medicines and any other products.'

'Pharmacists shall ensure that they do not encourage excessive recourse to medical laboratory testing.'

'Art. R. 4235-9. – Where necessary, the pharmacist shall encourage people who use their services to consult another qualified healthcare professional.'

'Art. R. 4235-10. – Pharmacists shall use digital tools and services in accordance with the professional code of ethics and the rules on the identification, security and interoperability of digital health services laid down in Articles L. 1470-1 et seq. This does not affect the quality of patient care or the quality of the professional services provided.'

'Pharmacists shall ensure that the patient is able to use these digital tools and services.'

'Pharmacists shall ensure the processing, collection, protection and retention of their patients' personal data that is brought to their attention in the course of their professional exercise and that is strictly necessary for their treatment, irrespective of the medium on which they are stored, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016 and the Law of 6 January 1978 on computer technology, files and freedoms.'

'Sub-section 2'

'Professional duties'

'Art. R. 4235-11.' – Pharmacists shall act in all circumstances according to the morality and dignity required of the profession. They shall refrain from any behaviour that could bring the profession into disrepute, even outside the scope of their professional activities.'

'Art. R. 4235-12.' – Pharmacists shall demonstrate integrity in all circumstances. They must not take undue advantage of a patient's state of health.'

'They shall not issue any fraudulent invoices or certificates of convenience.'

'Art. R. 4235-13.' – Pharmacists may not in any way compromise their professional independence. They shall in all circumstances preserve their freedom of judgement in the performance of their duties. They shall not be subject to any moral, financial, commercial, technical or other constraints that could compromise their independence in the exercise of their profession.

'Art. R. 4235-14.' – Under no circumstances may pharmacists undermine the professional independence of colleagues who are subordinate to them.

'Art. R. 4235-15.' – The fact that pharmacists are bound in their professional practice by a contract or by their status to another professional, an administration, a local authority, a company, an association, or any other public or private body shall not affect their independence. They may not accept, on the part of their employer or any other hierarchical authority, any limitation to their professional independence.

'Art. R. 4235-16.' – Pharmacists shall ensure that they are not in a situation of conflict of interest that could impair the objectivity of their decisions.

'Art. R. 4235-17.' – Pharmacists shall refuse any remuneration or operating method based on productivity targets, hourly output, or any other criterion likely to undermine their professional independence or the quality of their professional practice.

'Art. R. 4235-18.' – Pharmacists shall ensure that any contract to which they are party in the exercise of their profession complies with the ethical obligations.

'Art. R. 4235-19.' – Pharmacists shall refuse to participate, directly or indirectly, in any practice that they consider to be contrary to professional ethics. If they become aware of such a practice, they shall report it without delay to the professional association to which they belong, without prejudice to other alert or reporting mechanisms.

'Art. R. 4235-20.' – Pharmacists who are required to register with the Chamber of Pharmacists under Article L. 4221-1 must be entered on the section of the Chamber of Pharmacists register for all the pharmaceutical activities they carry out and must be up to date with the membership fees owed pursuant to Article L. 4261-7.'

'They shall verify that the pharmacists placed under their authority are entered in the section of the Chamber of Pharmacists to which they belong. They shall ensure the qualifications of the persons under their authority and, where appropriate, compliance with their training obligation.'

'Art. R. 4235-21.' – Pharmacists shall ensure compliance with professional ethics within their place of work. They shall define precisely and in writing the responsibilities of pharmacists and staff under their authority. They shall train staff in the rules of good practice of the profession.'

'Section 3

'Professional practice'

'Sub-section 1'

'Terms and conditions of professional practice'

'Art. R. 4235-22.' – Pharmacists shall perform all professional duties with care and attention, in accordance with the rules of good practice and professional ethics and the latest scientific knowledge.'

'The responsibility for any professional act shall be assumed by the pharmacist who performs it or who ensures its organisation, control or validation.' If pharmacists do not perform a professional act themselves, they shall carefully organise and monitor its performance by an authorised person.'

'Art. R. 4235-23.' – Pharmacists shall refuse to perform a professional act if they consider this to be in the best interest of the patient's health.

'If they refuse to dispense a prescription, they must indicate their refusal on the prescription. They shall immediately inform the author of the referral and ensure continuity of care for the patient.'

'Art. R. 4235-24.' – Pharmacists shall practise their profession personally. They are responsible for their decisions and professional actions.

'Pharmacists who delegate their responsibilities in part shall ensure that the delegated person possesses the qualification and competence required for all professional acts and delegated responsibilities.'

'Art. R. 4235-25.' – Pharmacists shall ensure the dispensing of the medicine in its entirety, in compliance with the rules of good practice and professional ethics, by associating the following with its dispensing:

'(1) The pharmaceutical analysis of the medical prescription, if it exists';

'(2) Any preparation of the dosages to be administered';

'(3) The provision of the information and advice necessary for the proper use of the medicine.'

'The duty to provide advice applies in particular when pharmacists are required to supply a medicine that does not require a medical prescription or to renew a medicine directly.'

'Art. R. 4235-26.' – Pharmacists participate, in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 5124-17-1, 3 of Article L. 5125-1-1 A, point 2 of I of Article L. 6112-2 and the first paragraph of Article L. 6212-3, in the public service mission of the continuity of care.

In particular, the licensed pharmacist shall ensure that their dispensary complies with the obligations set out in Article L. 5125-17 relating to on-call and emergency services. They shall bring to the attention of the public the contact details of their close colleagues who are able to provide patients with the medicines and assistance they may need, or the contact details of the public authorities authorised to communicate this information.

'Art. R. 4235-27. – No pharmacist may keep a dispensary open, or a dispensary for internal use or a medical biology laboratory in operation, if they are unable to practise personally or if they do not have an effective and regular replacement. The same applies to the pharmacist responsible for a pharmaceutical establishment. The pharmacist who is replaced in their role shall ensure that their replacement meets the required conditions.

'Art. R. 4235-28.' – Pharmacists may carry out another professional activity if such cumulation is not prohibited by the rules in force and is compatible with the obligation of personal exercise and with professional independence and dignity.

'Art. R. 4235-29.' – Pharmacists shall have at their disposal, at their place of work, suitable facilities, adequate premises and sufficient and appropriate technical resources, in relation to their professional activities and the pharmacy profession, to ensure the safety of users and compliance with professional secrecy.

Only activities that are legally permitted on those premises and those carried out on the initiative of the health authorities, or declared to those authorities, are authorised in that place. Without prejudice to telehealth activities, the pharmacist shall not make these premises available to third parties in any form, whether in return for payment or free of charge, in whole or in part, for the practice of any other profession.

'Art. R. 4235-30.' – Pharmacists shall inform the relevant professional association of any changes in their professional situation.

'Art. R. 4235-31. – Pharmacists shall maintain and improve their professional knowledge and skills, in particular by complying with their obligations regarding continuing professional development and periodic certification as provided for in Articles L. 4021-1 et seq.

They shall not hinder the fulfilment of these obligations by the persons concerned who are under their authority.

'Art. R. 4235-32. – Pharmacists shall ensure the proper use of health procedures and products. They shall contribute to vigilance activities relating to health products and to any product or equipment used in the course of a professional procedure.

'They shall take part in the fight against doping, as well as in prevention activities and the promotion of public health, particularly with regard to sexually transmitted infections and addictive behaviours.'

'Art. R. 4235-33.' – Pharmacists shall not manufacture, prepare, use, distribute, sell or promote an unauthorised medicine or any product, article or service that does not comply with the rules in force.

'Art. R. 4235-34.' – Pharmacists shall contribute to the fight against charlatanism. In particular, they shall refrain from offering illusory or insufficiently scientifically proven services and from manufacturing, preparing, using, distributing or selling products of this nature.

'Art. R. 4235-35. – Pharmacists shall ensure that they do not contribute in any form to the illegal practice of the pharmacy, biomedical medicine or any other health profession.

'Art. R. 4235-36. – Pharmacists shall respect the right of any person to freely choose a healthcare professional.

'Art. R. 4235-37. – Pharmacists who, in the course of their professional practice, commit or identify an error in the prescription, preparation, dispensing or supply of a medicine, or in the prescription or performance of a medical biology examination, shall take all necessary steps without delay to inform the patient, the prescriber, or any other person concerned.

'They shall take appropriate measures to correct or limit the consequences thereof.'

'They shall record and document the stages of this event and put in place all measures to avoid its repetition.'

'Sub-section 2'

'Information and advertising'

'Paragraph 1'

'Definitions'

'Art. R. 4235-38. – For the purposes of this subsection, information means any message, data or information supplied in the course of the professional activity and not of an advertising nature.

'Advertising means any process by which the pharmacist promotes to the public, for commercial purposes, their activity, their establishment, their structure or the products which they offer for sale.'

'Paragraph 2'

'Common provisions applicable to pharmacists'

'Art. R. 4235-39. – Pharmacists shall be free to communicate to the public or health professionals, for educational, health or social purposes, scientifically substantiated information on matters relating to their professional activity or public health issues. They shall provide this information with tact and restraint, in compliance with ethical obligations, and shall take care not to present unconfirmed hypotheses as established facts.'

'Pharmacists shall give priority to public health messages in their communications.'
They shall support the actions undertaken by the competent authorities in this regard.

'They shall not seek to profit from their interventions for their professional activity.'

'Art. R. 4235-40.' – Pharmacists shall be free to communicate to the public, by any means, including on a website, information that may assist in enabling the free choice of pharmacist, relating in particular to their competencies, professional background and the conditions of their practice.'

'This communication shall comply with the rules in force and ethical obligations, in particular those set out in Article R. 4235-58. It shall be fair and honest. It shall not rely on third-party testimonials, shall not be based on comparisons with other pharmacists, and shall not encourage the unnecessary use of healthcare acts or health products. It shall not undermine the dignity of the profession and shall not mislead the public.'

'Art. R. 4235-41. – Pharmacists shall take all necessary measures to prevent or put an end, as soon as they become aware of the same, to any advertising or information concerning them that does not comply with the provisions of this sub-section.'

'Art. R. 4235-42.' – Practitioners from other Member States of the European Union or the European Economic Area, to whom partial access to the practice of the profession of pharmacist in France has been granted under Article L. 4002-5, shall clearly and in advance inform patients and other recipients of their services of the professional acts that they are authorised to practise.

'The same information shall be provided when they present their activity to the public, in particular on a website.'

'Article R. 4235-43 – Pharmacists shall take into account, in applying the provisions of this sub-section, the recommendations issued by the National Council of the Chamber of Pharmacists.'

'Paragraph 3'

'Provisions specific to the dispensary'

'Art. R. 4235-44. – I. - The external presentation of the dispensary shall include, in addition to its name and the indication 'pharmacy', the following emblems:

'(1) Greek cross in green colour;

'(2) A green pharmaceutical caduceus, the official emblem of French pharmacists, consisting of Hygeia's cup and the serpent of Epidaurus.

'These emblems cannot be used as vectors for advertising messages.'

'II. – The external presentation of the pharmacy may also include:

'(1) The pharmacy's logo';

'(2) The name or logo of the association, group or network of which the pharmacist is a member.' In order not to undermine the independence and professional identity of the pharmacist, this name or logo shall not take precedence over the name or identity of the dispensary.

'(3) The services, assignments, activities and related fees provided for in Article L. 5125-1-1 A.

'Art. R. 4235-45.' – The dispensary shall display in a legible manner on the exterior the last name and first name of the pharmacist or pharmacists who are the owners, co-owners or partners in practice. The names and surnames of other pharmacists may also be mentioned.

'These signs shall be accompanied only by the academic, hospital and scientific diplomas and degrees, the list of which shall be drawn up by the National Council of the Chamber of Pharmacists.

'Art. R. 4235-46.' – A pre-sign, as defined in Article L. 581-3 of the Environmental Code, may be installed in the immediate vicinity of the dispensary when it is not visible from the public highway. Only the name of the dispensary and the emblems referred to in Article R. 4235-44 may appear on it.

'Art. R. 4235-47.' – The dispensing pharmacist may include in the directories for public use, and in particular on the websites of the group or constituted network to which they adhere:

'(1) Their surname, forenames and business address';

'(2) Their qualifications, diplomas and positions recognised by the National Council of the Chamber of Pharmacists';

'(3) Its services, missions and activities';

'(4) The opening hours and contact details of the dispensary.'

'They may also mention other useful public information, taking into account the recommendations issued on the matter by the National Council of the Chamber of Pharmacists.'

'Any use of digital referencing shall be carried out in accordance with Article L. 111-7 of the Consumer Code.

'Art. R. 4235-48.' – Dispensing pharmacists shall ensure that prices are made known to the public in accordance with the applicable economic regulations.

'Art. R. 4235-49. – The dispensing pharmacist shall ensure that advertising for medicines and products referred to in Article L. 4211-1, for products whose sale is not restricted to pharmacists as well as for dispensaries, complies with the rules in force, in particular those applicable to the advertising of medicines and products, as well as ethical obligations.'

'Art. R. 4235-50.' – The advertising referred to in Article R. 4235-49 must be fair and honest. It shall not rely on third-party testimonials, comparisons with other pharmacies or third parties. It shall not mislead the public and shall not encourage unnecessary use or misuse of products. It shall not undermine the requirements of the protection of public health, the dignity of the profession, the confraternity between practitioners or the confidence that patients have in them.'

'Art. R. 4235-51. – The advertising referred to in Article R. 4235-49 for the medicines and products mentioned in Article L. 4211-1 shall comply with the provisions of Articles L. 5122-1 et seq.

'It may be carried out on any medium. However, no bulk mailing of pricing or promotional information or distribution of advertising leaflets may relate to these medicines and products, even under the guise of associated technical information. Furthermore, the same medium may not contain both information or advertising about the medicines and products mentioned in Article L. 4211-1 and an advertising message promoting a dispensary.'

'These medicines and products may not be the subject of any promotional activities or training organised in pharmacies.'

'These medicines and products, as well as the tasks provided for in Article L. 5125---1-1 A, may not give rise to the granting of benefits or customer loyalty schemes.'

'Art. R. 4235-52. – The advertising referred to in Article R. 4235-49 in favour of products whose sale is not reserved to pharmacists may be carried out on any medium.

These products may be the subject of promotional events or training sessions organised in dispensaries, under the responsibility of the pharmacist. They may also give rise to the granting of customer loyalty benefits or processes. However, the pharmacist may only gift their customers products of negligible value.'

'Art. R. 4235-53. – The advertising referred to in Article R. 4235-49 in favour of pharmacies may be carried out on any medium. However, the same medium may not contain both an advertising message in favour of a dispensary and information or advertising on the medicines and products referred to in Article L. 4211-1.'

'No advertising in favour of pharmacies may be carried out on the occasion of a public event, nor within the premises of healthcare professionals or of other professionals engaged in health-related activities.'

'Section 4

'Relations between pharmacists, trainees, members of other health professions and the authorities

'Sub-section 1'

'Relations between pharmacists and duties of collegiality, loyalty and solidarity

'Art. R. 4235-54.' – Pharmacists must provide help and assistance to their colleagues in the performance of their professional duties. In all circumstances, they shall demonstrate confraternity, loyalty and solidarity and shall refrain from any denigration, including with regard to a competing structure.'

'Art. R. 4235-55.' – Pharmacists shall not prevent the exercise of the professional or political mandates of any person under their authority.'

'Art. R. 4235-56.' – Pharmacists shall refrain from any act of unfair competition and shall not interfere with the patient's free choice of pharmacist.

'Soliciting and attempting to solicit patients are prohibited.'

'Art. R. 4235-57.' – Pharmacists shall not make use of documents or information of an internal nature that came to their knowledge in the performance of their duties with their former employer or supervisor, unless the latter expressly agrees.

'Art. R. 4235-58.' – Pharmacists who hold a mandate, administrative position or honorary position shall not use this position to increase their patient base.

'Sub-section 2'

'Reception of trainees'

'Art. R. 4235-59.' – Pharmacists acting as the training supervisor shall be responsible for training the trainee and may involve any other pharmacist in this process. To that end, they shall improve their own knowledge and acquire the appropriate resources.

'Art. R. 4235-60.' – The supervising pharmacist shall undertake to provide the trainee with practical training by involving them in all of their professional activities.

'They provide them with the example of a good professional practice that respects the professional ethics of the profession.'

'They remind them of their obligations, in particular respect for professional secrecy.'

'Art. R. 4235-61.' – Serious disputes between a training supervisor and their trainee shall be brought to the attention of the president of the relevant Council of the Chamber of Pharmacists, with the exception of those relating to university teaching.

'Sub-section 3'

'Relations with other health professionals'

'Art. R. 4235-62.' – Pharmacists shall maintain good relations with members of other health professions and veterinarians.' They shall ensure that their professional independence is respected and shall refrain from any action that could harm them in their dealings with their customers.

'They shall comply, where appropriate, with the obligations of participation in the structures of cooperation with other healthcare professionals laid down in the rules in force.

'Art. R. 4235-63.' – Collusion between pharmacists, or with a member of another healthcare profession, or with any other natural or legal person, with a view to obtaining advantages to the detriment of the patient or third parties is prohibited.

'Sub-section 4'

' Relations with the authorities

'Art. R. 4235-64.' – Pharmacists shall ensure that they maintain trusting relationships with the administrative authorities. They shall provide members of the competent inspectorate bodies with all the necessary facilities for the performance of their duties.

'Pharmacists shall take care not to jeopardise the proper functioning of social protection institutions and schemes. '

Article 2

The French Public Health Code is thus amended as follows:

(1) After Article R. 4422-2, an article R. 4422-2-1 is inserted as follows:

' Art R. 4422-2-1. – Articles R. 4235-1 to R. 4235-43 and R. 4235-54 to R. 4235-64 shall apply to Wallis and Futuna in their wording resulting from Decree No [NOR: SFHH2515123D] of amending the Code of Ethics for Pharmacists and other provisions of the Public Health Code, subject to the following adaptations:

'(1) In (3) of Article R. 4235-1, the references to Articles L. 5125-32, L. 5126-11 and L. 6213-10-1 are replaced by the reference to Article L. 5521-5';

"(2) In Article R. 4235-10:

'(a) In paragraph 1, the words: 'of the rules for the identification, security and interoperability of digital health services defined in Articles L. 1470-1 et seq.' are replaced by the words: 'rules of best practice for the identification, security and interoperability of health information systems';

'(b) In the last paragraph, the reference to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016 is replaced by the reference to the rules in force in mainland France under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016';

'(3) In Article R. 4235-26:

'(a) In the first paragraph, the references to Articles L. 5124-17-1, L. 5125-17, L. 6112-2 and L. 6212-3 are replaced by the reference to Article L. 6431-4;

'(b) The second subparagraph does not apply ;

(4) Article R. 4235-27 is replaced by the following provisions:

Pharmacists who manage the pharmacy of the Wallis and Futuna Islands Health Agency cannot keep the pharmacy operational if they are unable to practise personally or if they do not have an effective and regular replacement. When they are replaced, they shall ensure that their replacement meets the required conditions. ;

(2) In Article R. 5121-202, the reference to Article R. 4235-48 is replaced by the reference to Article R. 4234-25 and the reference to Article R. 4235-55 is replaced by the reference to Article R. 5125-8;

(3) The seventh subparagraph in Article R.5125-8 is replaced by the following subparagraph:

'The over-the-counter medicines referred to in Article R. 5121-202 may be made available to the public for direct access.' Pregnancy tests and ovulation tests may also be presented to the public in direct access, under the same conditions. These medicines must be presented in a dedicated space, clearly identified and located in the immediate vicinity of the medicine dispensing stations and the pharmaceutical record input points, so as to allow effective control by the pharmacist. The latter shall make available to the public information from the health authorities on the proper use of over-the-counter medicines. ;

(4) In Article R. 5125-9, the reference to Article R. 4235-48 is replaced by a reference to Article R. 4235-25.;

(5) Subsection 7 of Section 1 of Chapter V of Title II of Book I of the fifth part is replaced by the following provisions:

'Subsection 7

'Advertising of groups or networks formed between pharmacists

'Article R5125-26.' – Groups or networks formed between pharmacists may conduct prevention or public health promotion campaigns in line with the national health strategy referred to in Article L. 1411-1-1.

'Collective or individual advertising in favour of dispensaries that are members of a group or network shall be carried out in accordance with the rules relating to the practice of

the profession and advertising in favour of dispensaries, as well as those of the consumer code that are applicable. ;

(6) In Article R. 5132-6-2, the reference to Article R. 4235-61 is replaced by the reference to Article R. 4235-23;

(7) In Article R. 6223-4, the reference to Article R. 4235-3 is replaced by the reference to Article R. 4235-13.

Article 3

In Article R. 161-76-3 of the Social Security Code, the reference to Article R. 4235-48 of the Public Health Code is replaced by the reference to Article R. 4235-25 of that code.

Article 4

The Minister of Health, Families, Autonomy and Persons with Disabilities and the Minister for Overseas Territories are responsible, each in their respective areas, for the implementation of this decree, which will be published in the Official Journal of the French Republic.

Signed on

By the Prime Minister:

The Minister for Health, Families, Autonomy and Persons with Disabilities,

Stéphanie RIST

The Minister for Overseas Territories,

Naïma MOUTCHOU