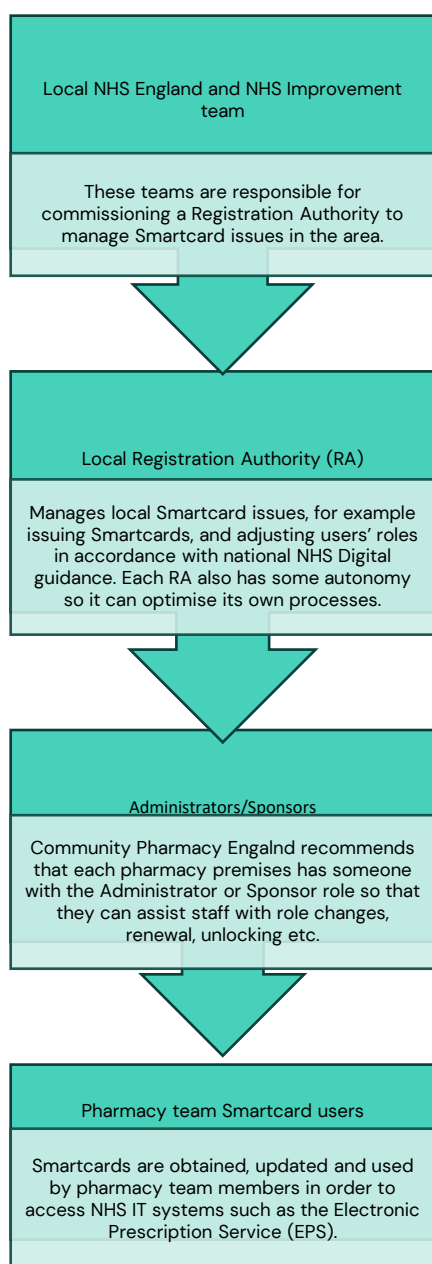


# Smartcard model factsheet

This factsheet provides an overview of the model that enables pharmacy teams to use NHS Smartcards for NHS IT such as the Electronic Prescription Service (EPS) and Summary Care Record (SCR).

NHS Smartcards and their access controls provide security measures to protect patient data. These controls ensure only those people who are directly involved in patient care and have a legitimate reason to access patient medical information can do so. Each community pharmacy team member that needs to have a Smartcard can have one; Smartcards should not be shared with other team members. The Registration Authority will assign roles and ODS codes onto the Smartcard and will also set the Smartcard so that it can be used in the relevant pharmacy.



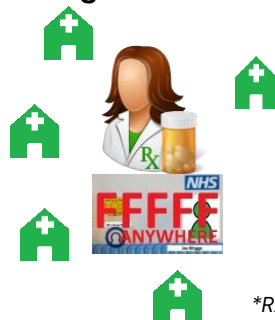
Pharmacy team members are assigned '**roles**' to their card relevant to the activities in the pharmacy they perform e.g. dispenser and pharmacist roles could differ. The pharmacy owner may determine what rights are requested for different staff. Staff members' Smartcards will not work at other pharmacies unless the RA set this (where there is a need\*). Roles may be amended later. See: [cpe.org.uk/scroles](https://cpe.org.uk/scroles)

*\*If pharmacies are regularly worked at, those premises ODS code(s) can be added to the Smartcard premises being worked at for a particular day will be selected when logging on.*

## Single site



## Multi-site arrangements



*\*RAs should grant the FFFF code where needed or provide an equivalent solution (e.g. 24/7 availability of RA staff), to prevent the risks to patient safety should a pharmacist not be able to work at a pharmacy. Many staff may have FFFF present because of NHSE's TD bulk adjustment*

Read more about smartcards: [cpe.org.uk/smartcards](https://cpe.org.uk/smartcards), [cpe.org.uk/scmultisite](https://cpe.org.uk/scmultisite), [Smartcard processes and tips](#), [Using Care Identity Service \(CIS\)](#), and [Smartcard escalation](#).