

## ABSTRACT

Pharmacy does not only function as institution where oath of office declaring pharmacist works at ; or as institution in which drugs or material of drugs are blended, produced, and distributed to the end-users; or as institution for allocating supply of pharmacy but also as health institution for distributing information to public, accomplishing research, educatif and training of pharmacist candidates. Accordingly civil liability of a pharmacy also includes insufficient health information to its consument (patients), especially information of supply of pharmacy distributed by the pharmacy.

Pharmacy is regarded as legal person in performing contract. The executive pharmacist, assisting pharmacist, replacing pharmacist, pharmacist assistant, pharmacy analyst, and administrator performing pharmacy – related contract are acting for or on behalf of a given pharmacy. Accordingly if pharmacy – related carelessness or mistake by the persons acting for or on behalf a pharmacy occurs, the civil liability will be on the pharmacy side.

The development of pharmacy business in Indonesia is into direction of establishing business with legal institution. For assurance of legality and business and for avoiding dualism of civil liability in pharmacy, pharmacy business in Indonesia should be with legal institution.

The Indonesian government will prevail law executing regulation numb. 23 year 1992 of health for amending or replacing the government regulation numb. 25 year 1980 of amendment on government regulation numb. 26 year 1965 of pharmacy and rearrange any health – related regulation for sufficient product of law.

Key words : civil liability, legal institution, pharmacy law