drive member, and a clutch member movable with respect to the housing between a delivery position and a reset position.

When the clutch member is in the delivery position, the stop member and the drive member are engaged, and the drive member is prevented from rotating in the first direction with respect to the housing. When the clutch member is in the reset position, the drive member and the stop member are disengaged, the drive member is rotatable in the first direction with respect to the housing and the piston rod is movable in the proximal direction with respect to the housing. The drive member is splined to the piston rod.

Preferably, the clutch member is (linearly) displaced with respect to the housing when the clutch member is moved from the delivery position into the reset position or from the reset position into the delivery position. The clutch member may be displaced with respect to one of the drive member and the stop member when the clutch member is moved from the delivery position into the reset position or from the reset position into the delivery position. The other one of the drive member and the stop member may follow movement of the clutch member when the clutch member is moved from the delivery position into the reset position or from the reset position into the delivery position. Via this relative movement, drive member and stop member may be disengaged. The clutch member may be axially displaced with respect to the housing when it is moved from the delivery into the reset position and preferably when it is moved from the delivery position into the reset position. The clutch member may be secured against rotational movement with respect to the housing.

By providing for the clutch member which is movable with respect to the housing between the delivery position and the reset position, moving the piston rod in the proximal direction with respect to the housing is facilitated. In particular, since the drive member may be rotated in the first direction with respect to the housing, the drive member may rotate in that direction which is opposite to the one during delivery of the dose of medication without the rotational movement in the first direction being prevented by the stop member. Thus, proximal movement of the piston rod which may cause the drive member to be rotated in the first direction is no longer prevented and resetting of the drive mechanism is facilitated.