

1 CATEGORIES OR CLASSIFICATION

The availability of many medicines is limited as they are declared by the Medicines Regulations 1984 to be pharmacy-only, prescription, or restricted medicines.

Pharmacy-only - available only from a pharmacy or a hospital or a shop that is at least 10 kilometres by the most practicable route from a pharmacy.

Restricted - available only from a pharmacist in a pharmacy or hospital.

Prescription - available only on prescription.

Together with medicines which are not classified this gives four categories of medicine. Are the present categories the most appropriate ones? The department's starting point is that there must be good reasons to limit the availability of a medicine and the restrictions should reflect those reasons.

If a medicine is available only on prescription then a doctor is responsible for making it available and the sale is recorded.

If a medicine is restricted then either a doctor or a pharmacist is responsible for making it available and the sale is recorded.

For other medicines the patient is responsible for the decision and the sale is not recorded.

It is not clear what purpose is served by the present pharmacy-only classification. Not all pharmacy staff have any special knowledge about medicine and any shop 10 miles away from a pharmacy can apply for a licence to sell pharmacy-only medicines.

The department considers that 3 categories are sufficient - prescription, restricted, and unclassified.

## 2 AVAILABILITY OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES ON A WARRANT

Some prescription medicines which are used long-term might be suitable for a warrant system whereby the patient can monitor their own condition. A doctor could provide a warrant which would authorise the person to obtain the medicine without a prescription at their own expense for an extended period such as a year.

This could be applied for example to low risk women taking oral contraceptives, diabetics on oral medication, some hypertensives, and asthma patients. Doctors would decide whether a warrant was appropriate in any particular case.

The advantages would be increased patient participation and responsibility, convenience, possibly less waste as medicine has to be paid for, and there could be some savings to the patient and/or the taxpayer depending on the cost of consultations and prescriptions and the amounts required.

The disadvantages would be if patients with a warrant obtained supplies for other people or patients were not capable of managing their own condition.

The department has not come to a firm view on a warrant system. What period could a warrant run for? What medicines could it apply to?

### 3 CLASSIFICATION OF EACH MEDICINE

The recommended classification for each medicine was arrived at after considering the following criteria: -

- Personal Utility: "a factor taking into account consumer convenience eg. in terms of accessibility (in time as well as space) and suitability of self-treatment of minor, recurring conditions."
- Toxicity: defined as "the capacity of a substance to produce adverse effects in biologic systems."
- Potency: "ability of a medicine to produce a strong physiological effect".
- Therapeutic Range: "gap between therapeutic and toxic levels".
- Potential for Abuse: "use of a drug for gratification, producing effects not required for therapy".
- Misuse (1): "based on factors relevant to the disease for which the medicine is indicated - including the suitability of the disease for self-treatment; potential for disease to be monitored by the patient; likelihood of mis-diagnosis".
- Misuse (2): "based on factors relevant to the medicine under consideration - such as precautions; side effects; interactions with other medicines".
- Communal harm: "the possibility of community harm resulting from wider use of the medicine in question, usually with reference to the development of antibiotic resistance in bacteria".

Other considerations included: the "newness" of the medicine - all medicines newly released for general availability on prescription could be said to be still undergoing a form of clinical trial for a period of years. Therefore in general it would be appropriate to classify new medicines as prescription until they have been available in New Zealand or overseas for several years. In addition to "newness", a consideration of the extent of usage of the medicine in terms of "patient-years" would be relevant in considering a change of classification.

Also, many substances listed in the Medicines Regulations are archaic or obsolete (they do not appear in comparable systems of classification in the UK, for instance) and these were deleted from the Regulations.

## Major Recommended Changes: Some Considerations

### Community Pharmacy

In many ways the knowledge and expertise of pharmacists could be better utilised.

We know that in New Zealand:

- many people go to the pharmacist for advice on health matters;
- most pharmacists would like to do more counselling of patients and be recognised as a resource person in matters of primary health care (especially advice on medicines, on whether an illness should be taken to medical attention, and on treatment of minor health matters);
- nearly three-quarters of the pharmacists in a recent Wellington survey\* would like to see more products available "over the counter" (and would presumably be prepared to undertake the accompanying counselling).

### Cimetidine and Ranitidine

The histamine blockers Cimetidine, and the more recent Ranitidine are used extensively in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders, especially peptic ulcer. Treatment may need to be for very long periods as relapse tends to occur when it is stopped. These medicines have a very good safety record, ("Cimetidine and Ranitidine have now been prescribed to over 40 million and 15 million patients, respectively, and the paucity of side-effects is dramatic\*\*"). These drugs are relatively costly (compared to other treatments for gastrointestinal conditions) and make a sizeable impression on the Tariff. It seems reasonable that people should be enabled to buy these medicines from the pharmacist. The pharmacist would have a role in ensuring that the purchaser is recommended to seek medical help where this is appropriate (for example if they have long term pain but have never consulted a doctor). The possibility of these drugs masking a carcinomatous process would still exist (as it does at present, for example, for those taking antacids without medical supervision), and purchasers might need to be advised accordingly.

\*eg "Survey of Medical OTC Advice Asked of Pharmacists" Paul Coffman, New Zealand School of Pharmacy (Heretaunga) 1984.

\*\*Weir Peptic Ulceration" Br.Med.J. 16 Jan 1988; 296:195-200.

### Anti-Asthma Drugs

As the condition of asthma affects many New Zealanders, and as the usage of the inhaled beta-agonists (which give rapid relief of wheezing) can be unpredictable (and thus run out unexpectedly); there would probably be many possible purchasers of these medicines over-the counter. Indeed this has been the situation in Australia since the mid-seventies. However, there could be significant problems if a similar derestriction were to occur here; New Zealand has a high asthma mortality rate (which some have linked to the improper use of similar beta-agonist inhalations), and freeing up the availability of inhalers might result in more people obtaining symptomatic relief through the use of these medicines and meanwhile escaping from medical supervision of their asthma (and thus, access to prophylactic medicines such as inhaled steroids). The present Regulations already allow for the possibility of a person running out of their medication to obtain an emergency supply from a pharmacist.

Sodium cromoglycate (inhaled), used in the prophylaxis of asthma, is a very safe substance, and (as it is not useful in the acute relief of asthma) would not have the same potential for abuse as the beta-agonists. This medicine is recommended for general availability.

### NSAIDs

Certain of the "non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs", which have similar actions to aspirin but fewer side-effects, have been recommended for derestriction (to pharmacist sales). Those "NSAIDs" that had lower ratings for adverse reactions than naproxen (a well-established medicine recently made available in pharmacies) in a review by the UK Committee on Safety of Medicines were considered. These medicines have extensive use in chronic conditions such as osteoarthritis, as well as for some acute conditions such as sports injuries and headache or other pain. The medicines would initially be available only in lower strengths and in small pack sizes.

\*(Br.Med.J. 3 May 1986; 292: 1190-1191)

## Anti-Fungal Preparations

There are many types of fungal infection that commonly affect people - for example babies with oral "thrush"; various skin conditions (eg "athlete's foot"); and the troublesome vaginal infection (candidiasis or "thrush"). While a medical diagnosis prior to treatment is ideal, in practice these conditions are common, recognisable, often recurrent, and the treatments (in the form of creams, pessaries etc) are very safe. Misdiagnosis of eczema (an allergic condition usually treated with steroids), for instance, as ringworm (a fungal infection), might occur, but using an anti-fungal cream would not cause the condition to worsen, and the non-resolution of symptoms should prompt the person to seek medical help. It is recommended that anti-fungal preparations should be made available from the pharmacist.

<u>Proposed Changes</u>	<u>Page Nos</u>
Medicines which are to remain Prescription Medicines.	1-17
Medicines which are to be reclassified as Prescription Medicines.	18-19
Medicines which are now classified Prescription Medicines and are to be reclassified.	20-21
Medicines which are to be reclassified for sale only by pharmacists (Restricted Medicines).	22-28
Medicines which are to be reclassified as suitable for general availability (from any retailer).	29-33
Medicines which are to be deleted from the Regulations (obsolete).	34-35

MEDICINES RECLASSIFICATION 1989

Medicines which are to remain Prescription Medicines.

Acebutolol; and its salts.  
Acetarsol; and its salts.  
Acetazolamide; and its salts.  
Acetohexamide.  
Acetylcarbromal  
Acetylcholine; and its salts.  
Acetyldigitoxin.  
Acetylstrophanthidin.  
Actinomycin D  
Adrenal Extract, except in medicines specified elsewhere  
in this Schedule.  
Albumin, human.  
Alclofenac  
Alclometasone; and its esters.  
Alcuronium; and its salts.  
Aldosterone.  
Alfacalcidol.  
Allergens.  
Allopurinol.  
Allyloestrenol.  
Alphadolone; and its esters.  
Alphaxalone.  
Alprazolam.  
Alprenolol; and its salts.  
Alseroxylon.  
Amantadine; and its salts.  
Amcinonide.  
Amethocaine; and its salts.  
Amidopyrine; and its salts and esters.  
Amikacin; and its salts.  
Amiloride; and its salts.  
Aminacrine; and its salts, except in medicines for  
external use.  
Aminocaproic acid; and its salts.  
Aminogluthethimide.  
Aminometradine.  
Aminopterin; and its salts.  
Aminorex; and its salts.  
Aminosalicyclic acid; and its salts and esters.  
Amiodarone; and its salts.  
Amiphenazole; and its salts.  
Amisometradine.  
Amitriptyline; and its salts.  
Amodiaquine; and its salts.  
Amoxapine; and its salts.  
Amoxicillin; and its salts.  
Amphotericin, except in medicines specified elsewhere.  
Ampicillin; and its salts.  
Amrinone.  
Anaesthetics, local; in medicines for internal use by  
ingestion, other than throat lozenges.



Anaesthetics, local; in medicines for ophthalmic use, except when sold to a registered optometrist for the purpose of use in his practice as an optometrist.

Ancrod; and its immunoglobulin antidote.

Androgens, either natural or synthetic; and their derivatives.

Anticoagulant medicines; except heparin when included in medicines for external use.

Anticonvulsant medicines.

Antidepressant medicines, including cyclic and other compounds having a similar type of action; and monoamine oxidase inhibitors (hydrazine and non-hydrazine derivatives).

Anti-diabetic medicines for oral use.

Antihuman-lymphocyte globulin.

Antihypertensive medicines.

Antimalarial medicines.

Antimicrobial medicines being:

- (a) Substances produced by bacteria, fungi, protozoa or viruses; or
- (b) Substances the chemical properties of which are identical with or similar to, any substance within paragraph (a) above; or
- (c) Salts of derivatives of substances within paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) above.

Antimitotic medicines.

Antineoplastic medicines.

Antiparkinsonian medicines.

Antipsychotic medicines.

Anti-thymocyte globulin.

Antituberculosis medicines.

Apiol.

Apronal.

Aprotinin.

Arecoline; and its salts.

Aristolochic acid; and herbal extracts derived from plants of the Aristolochiaceae family, except homoeopathic remedies.

Atenolol.

Atracurium; and its salts.

Auranofin.

Aurothiomalate sodium.

Azacyclonol; and its salts.

Azapetine; and its salts.

Azapropazone.

Azaribine.

Azathioprine.

Azlocillin; and its salts.

Bacitracin; and its salts.  
Baclofen; and its salts.  
Bamethan; and its salts.  
Barbituric acid; and its salts; and derivatives of barbituric acid; and their salts, that are not specified elsewhere in this Schedule, or in the Schedules to the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975; and compounds with any other such substance of barbituric acid or of its salts or of its derivatives or of their salts.  
Beclamide.  
Beclomethasone; and its esters.  
Bemegride; and its salts.  
Benactyzine; and its salts.  
Bendrofluazide.  
Benoxaprofen; and its salts.  
Benperidol.  
Benserazide; and its salts.  
Benzhexol; and its salts.  
Benzodiazepine.  
Benzthiazide.  
Benztropine; and its salts.  
Benzylpenicillin; and its salts.  
Beta-adrenergic receptor blocking medicines.  
Betahistine; and its salts.  
Betamethasone; and its esters.  
Bethanidine; and its salts.  
Bezafibrate.  
Biperiden; and its salts.  
Bleomycin; and its salts.  
Blood corpuscles, concentrated human red.  
Blood, dried human, not specified elsewhere in this Schedule.  
Blood, human, fractionated.  
Bretylum tosylate.  
Bromazepam.  
Bromides, ammonium, sodium, strontium and other salts.  
Bromocriptine; and its salts.  
Bromvaletone.  
Bronchodilators, in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use not specified elsewhere in this Schedule.  
Broxyquinoline.  
Budesonide.  
Bumetanide.  
Buphenine; and its salts.  
Buspirone hydrochloride.  
Busulphan.  
Butorphanol; and its salts.  
  
Calcitonin.  
Calcitriol.  
Calcium polystyrene sulphonate.  
Capreomycin; and its salts.  
Captopril.  
Carbamazepine.  
Carbaryl, except in medicines used externally containing 2 percent or less of carbaryl.

Carbenicillin; and its salts.  
Carbidopa.  
Carbimazole.  
Carboxymethylcysteine.  
Carbromal.  
Carbutamide.  
Carbuterol; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation or parenteral use.  
Cardiac glycosides.  
Carindacillin; and its salts.  
Carisoprodol.  
Carmustine.  
Carprofen.  
Cefaclor.  
Cefamandole; and its salts.  
Cefoperazone; and its salts.  
Cefotaxime; and its salts.  
Cefotiam; and its salts.  
Cefoxitin; and its salts.  
Cefsulodin; and its salts.  
Ceftriaxone; and its salts.  
Cefuroxime; and its salts and esters.  
Cephalexin; and its salts.  
Cephalothin; and its salts.  
Cephazolin; and its salts.  
Cephradine; and its salts.  
Ceruletide.  
Chenodeoxycholic acid.  
Chloral hydrate; and its molecular compounds and complexes; except in those medicines containing any of these substances specified elsewhere in this Schedule.  
Chlorambucil.  
Chloramphenicol; and its salts and esters; and salts of its esters.  
Chlorazanyl; and its salts.  
Chlordiazepoxide; and its salts.  
Chlormerodrin.  
Chlormethiazole; and its salts.  
Chlormezanone.  
Chloroquine; and its salts.  
Chlorothiazide; and its salts.  
Chlorotrianisene.  
Chlorphentermine; and its salts.  
Chlorpromazine; and its salts.  
Chlorpropamide.  
Chlorprothixene; and its salts.  
Chlortetracycline; and its salts.  
Chlorthalidone.  
Chlorzoxazone.  
Cholecalciferol, its mono , di and trihydroxy derivatives.  
Cholinesterase inhibitors.  
Cholinesterase reactivators.  
Chorionic gonadotrophins, in medicines for parenteral use.  
Chromonar; and its salts.  
Chymopapain.

Chymotrypsin.  
Cinchophen; and its salts.  
Cinoxacin.  
Cisplatin.  
Clindamycin; and its salts; except in medicines specified elsewhere in this Schedule.  
Clioquinol, except in medicines for external use.  
Clobazam.  
Clobetasol; and its esters.  
Clobetasone; and its esters.  
Clofazimine.  
Clofibrate.  
Clomiphene; and its salts.  
Clomipramine; and its salts.  
Clonazepam.  
Clonidine; and its salts, except in medicines specified elsewhere.  
Clopamide.  
Clorazepate; and its salts.  
Clorexolone; and its salts.  
Clotrimazole, except in medicines for dermatological, and intravaginal use.  
Cloxacillin; and its salts.  
Cobalt; and its salts.  
Colaspase.  
Colistin; and its salts.  
Collagen, in medicines for parenteral use.  
Corticotrophin; and its salts.  
Cortisone and steroid suprarenal cortical hormones; except adrenal extract, in dermatological medicines containing 0.02 percent or less of ketosteroids.  
Co-trimoxazole.  
Coumarins.  
Crocus sativus; extracts of.  
Cromoglycate; and other cromoglycates, in ophthalmological preparations.  
Curare.  
Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) and its derivatives.  
Cyclandelate.  
Cyclobenzaprine; and its salts.  
Cyclofenil.  
Cycloheximide.  
Cyclopenthiiazide.  
Cyclophosphamide.  
Cyclopropane.  
Cyclosporin.  
Cycrimine; and its salts.  
Cyproterone; and its esters.  
Cytarabine; and its salts.  
Cytotoxic medicines used in the treatment of malignant disease.  
  
Dacarbazine; and its salts.  
Dactinomycin.  
Danazol.  
Dantrolene; and its salts.  
Dapsone.  
Daunorubicin; and its salts.

Deanol; and its salts.  
Debrisoquine; and its salts.  
Decamethonium; and its salts.  
Demecarium; and its salts.  
Demeclocycline; and its salts.  
Demethylchlortetracycline; and its salts.  
Deoxycortone; and its salts and esters.  
Deoxyribonuclease.  
Desferrioxamine mesylate.  
Desipramine; and its salts.  
Deslanoside.  
Desmopressin; and its salts.  
Desogestrel.  
Dexamethasone; and its esters.  
Diazepam.  
Diazoxide; and its salts.  
Dibenzepin; and its salts.  
Dichloralphenazone.  
Dichlorphenamide; and its salts.  
Dienoestrol; and its esters.  
Diflucortolone; and its esters.  
Diflunisal.  
Digitalis and glycosides of.  
Digitalis leaf.  
Digitoxin.  
Digoxin.  
Dihydroergotoxine; and its salts.  
Dihydrotachysterol.  
Di-iodohydroxyquinoline, except in medicines for  
external use.  
Diltiazem; and its salts.  
Dimercaprol.  
Dimethyl sulphoxide.  
Diphenidol; and its salts.  
Dipivefrin; and its salts.  
Dipyridamole.  
Disopyramide; and its salts.  
Distigmine; and its salts.  
Disulfiram.  
Disulphamide.  
Diuretics, oral, of the following classes:  
    Aminouracil derivatives:  
    Mercurials:  
    Sulphonamide derivatives:  
    Thiazide derivatives:  
    Triazine derivatives.  
Dobutamine; and its salts.  
Domperidone.  
Dopamine; and its salts.  
Dothiepin; and its salts.  
Doxantrazole; and its salts.  
Doxapram; and its salts.  
Doxepin; and its salts.  
Doxorubicin; and its salts.  
Doxycycline; and its salts.  
Droperidol.  
Drostanolone; and its esters.  
Dydrogesterone.

Econazole; and its salts; except in medicines for dermatological and vaginal use.  
Ecothiopate; and its salts.  
Ectylurea.  
Edetic acid and salts.  
Edrophonium; and its salts.  
Emepronium; and its salts; and its complexes.  
Enalapril maleate.  
Epicillin; and its salts.  
Ergocalciferol, except in medicines containing 25 micrograms or less of ergocalciferol per daily dose.  
Ergometrine; and its salts.  
Ergot; and extracts of ergot; and tinctures of ergot; and alkaloids of ergot; and salts of alkaloids of ergot, except where specified elsewhere.  
Ergotamine; and its salts, except where specified elsewhere.  
Ergotoxine; and its salts.  
Erythromycin; and its salts; and its esters.  
Estramustine; and its salts.  
Ethacrynic acid; and its salts.  
Ethambutol; and its salts.  
Ethamivan.  
Ethinyloestradiol.  
Ethionamide.  
Ethisterone.  
Ethoglucid.  
Ethoheptazine; and its salts.  
Ethosuximide.  
Ethotoin.  
Ethoxzolamide.  
Ethyloestrenol.  
Ethynodiol; and its esters.  
Etidronate disodium.  
Etoposide.  
Etretinate.

Factor IX fraction, human.  
Fenbufen.  
Fenclofenac.  
Fenfluramine; and its salts.  
Fenoprofen; and its salts.  
Fenoterol; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.  
Fenpipramide; and its salts.  
Fenpiprane; and its salts.  
Fenticlor, except in medicines for external use.  
Fibrin foam, human.  
Fibrinogen, human.  
Flecainide; and its salts.  
Floctafenine.  
Fluanisone.  
Flucloxacillin; and its salts.  
Flucytosine.  
Fludrocortisone; and its esters.  
Flufenamic acid; and its salts.  
Flumethasone; and its esters.



Flumethiazide.  
Flunisolide.  
Flunitrazepam; and its salts.  
Fluocinolone; and the acetonide.  
Fluocinonide.  
Fluocortolone; and its esters.  
Fluorides, except in medicines for internal use containing 2.2 milligrams or less of fluorides per dosage unit and except in medicines for external use, containing 2.5 percent or less of elemental fluorine.  
Fluorometholone; and its esters.  
Fluorouracil; and its salts.  
Fluoxymesterone.  
Flupenthixol; and its esters.  
Fluphenazine; and its salts and esters.  
Flurandrenolone.  
Flurazepam; and its salts.  
Fluroxene.  
Fluspirilene.  
Flutamide.  
Folate antagonists.  
Folinic acid; and its salts.  
Framycetin; and its salts.  
Frusemide; and its salts.  
Furaltadone.  
Furazolidone.  
Fusidic acid; and its salts.

Galantamine; and its salts.  
Gallamine; and its salts; and its quaternary compounds.  
Gamma globulin.  
Ganglion blocking medicines.  
Gemeprost.  
Gentamicin; and its salts.  
Gestonorone; and its esters.  
Gitalin.  
Glibenclamide.  
Gliclazide.  
Glipizide.  
Glisoxepide.  
Glyceryl trinitrate, in medicines for parenteral use.  
Glymidine.  
Gonadorelin.  
Gonadotrophic hormones.  
Gramicidin.  
Griseofulvin.  
Guanabenz acetate.  
Guanethidine; and its salts.

Hachimycin.  
Halcinonide.  
Halofenate.  
Haloperidol.  
Halothane.  
Halquinol; except in medicines for external use.  
Heparins; except in medicines for external use.  
Hepatitis B vaccine.



Hexachlorophane, except in medicines containing 3 percent or less of hexachlorophane.  
Hexamethonium; and its salts.  
Hexetidine, except in medicines for external use.  
Hexobendine; and its salts.  
Hexoprenaline; and its salts.  
Histamine; and its salts; except where specified elsewhere in this Schedule.  
Homatropine methylbromide.  
Hydantoins; except allantoin and hydantoins listed elsewhere in this Schedule.  
Hydralazine; and its salts.  
Hydrargaphen, except in medicines for external use.  
Hydrochlorothiazide.  
Hydrocortisone and hydrocortisone acetate except when contained in dermatological medicines containing 1 percent or less by weight of hydrocortisone base, and in a quantity of 15 grams or 15 millilitres or less per container.  
Hydroflumethiazide.  
Hydroxychloroquine; and its salts; except in medicines for external use.  
Hydroxyphenamate.  
8-Hydroxyquinoline; and its halogenated and alkyl derivatives and their salts; except in medicines for external use.  
Hydroxyurea.  
Hydroxyzine; and its salts.  
Hypothalamus, the active principles of.

Ibufenac.  
Ibuprofen; and its salts.  
Idoxuridine, except in medicines containing 0.5 percent or less of idoxuridine for dermatological use.  
Imipramine; and its salts.  
Indomethacin.  
Indoprofen.  
Indoramin; and its salts.  
Influenza and coryza vaccines, in medicines for parenteral or intra-nasal administration.  
Iodothiouracil; and its salts.  
Ipratropium; and its salts; except in medicines for nasal inhalation.  
Iprindole; and its salts.  
Iproniazid; and its salts and esters.  
Isoaminile; and its salts.  
Isocarboxazid.  
Isoconazole; and its salts; except in medicines for dermatological and vaginal use.  
Isoflurane.  
Isoniazid; and its salts and esters.  
Isoprenaline; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.  
Isotretinoin.  
Isoxicam.  
Isoxsuprine; and its salts.

Kanamycin; and its salts.  
Ketamine; and its salts.  
Ketazolam.  
Ketoconazole; and its salts.

Labetalol; and its salts.  
Lanatoside A,B,C, and D.  
Lead; and its salts and oxides.  
Levallorphan; and its salts.  
Levodopa.  
Levonorgestrel.  
Lignocaine; and its salts; in medicines for internal use  
by ingestion, other than throat lozenges.  
Lincomycin; and its salts.  
Liothyronine; and its salts.  
Lithium; and its salts and compounds; in medicines for  
internal use.  
Lomustine.  
Loprazolam; and its salts.  
Lorazepam.  
Lormetazepam; and its salts.  
Loxapine; and its salts.  
Lymecycline.

Mafenide; and its salts.  
Magenta, except in medicines for external use.  
Maldison, except in medicines for external use containing  
2 percent or less of maldison.  
Mannomustine; and its salts.  
Maprotiline; and its salts.  
Measles virus vaccine.  
Mebanazine.  
Mebendazole, except packs containing not more than 600  
milligrams.  
Mebutamate.  
Mecamylamine; and its salts.  
Mecillinam; and its salts.  
Meclocycline; and its salts.  
Meclofenamate; and its salts.  
Meclofenoxate; and its salts.  
Medroxyprogesterone; and its esters.  
Medrysone.  
Mefenamic acid.  
Mefruside.  
Melphalan.  
Mephentermine; and its salts.  
Mepindolol; and its salts.  
Mercaptomerin; and its salts.  
Mercaptopurine.  
Mercurials for use as diuretics.  
Mercury, ammoniated; except in medicines containing 2.5  
percent or less of mercury.  
Mercury; and its salts; and its compounds, except oxides  
of mercury and ammoniated mercury; in medicines  
containing more than 0.1 percent of mercury.  
Mercury oxides, except in medicines containing 1 percent  
or less of mercury.  
Mersalyl; and its salts.

Mesterolone.  
Mestranol.  
Metaraminol; and its salts.  
Metformin; and its salts.  
Methacholine; and its salts.  
Methallenoestril.  
Methicillin; and its salts.  
Methimazole.  
Methisazone.  
Methixene; and its salts.  
Methocarbamol.  
Methohexitone; and its salts.  
Methoin.  
Methotrexate; and its salts.  
Methotrimeprazine; and its salts.  
Methoxsalen.  
Methoxyflurane.  
Methsuximide.  
Methylclothiazide.  
Methyl dopa; and its salts.  
Methylergometrine maleate.  
Methylpentynol; and its derivatives.  
Methylprednisolone; and its esters and their salts.  
Methyltestosterone.  
Methylthiouracil.  
Methysergide; and its salts.  
Methyldigoxin.  
Metoclopramide; and its salts, except when specified elsewhere.  
Metoprolol; and its salts.  
Metriphosphate.  
Metrizamide.  
Metronidazole; and its esters.  
Metyrapone; and its salts.  
Mexiletine; and its salts.  
Mezlocillin; and its salts.  
Mianserin; and its salts.  
Miconazole; and its salts; except in medicines for buccal, dermatological and vaginal use.  
Midazolam; and its salts.  
Minocycline; and its salts.  
Minoxidil; except for topical use.  
Molindone; and its salts.  
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors.  
Monobenzene.  
Moperone; and its salts.  
Morazone; and its salts.  
Motrazepam; and its salts.  
Motretinide.  
Moxalactam; and its salts.  
Mustine; and its salts; and its derivatives.

Nadolol.  
Naftidrofuryl; and its salts.  
Nalbuphine; and its salts.  
Nalidixic acid; and its salts.  
Nalorphine; and its salts.  
Naloxone; and its salts.

Naltrexone hydrochloride.  
Nandrolone; and its esters.  
Natamycin, except in medicines for external use.  
Nefopam; and its salts.  
Neomycin; and its salts.  
Neostigmine; and its salts.  
Netilmicin; and its salts.  
Neuromuscular blocking medicines.  
Nialamide.  
Nicofuranose; except in medicines containing 250mg or less.  
Nicotinic acid; and its salts; in medicines for internal use, containing more than 100 milligrams of nicotinate per dose.  
Nicotinyl alcohol; in medicines for internal use containing more than 100 milligrams of nicotinyl alcohol per dose.  
Nifedipine.  
Nifenazone.  
Nimorazole; and its salts.  
Nitrazepam.  
Nitrofurantoin; and its salts.  
Nitrogen mustard; and its salts.  
Nitroxoline.  
Nomifensine; and its salts.  
Norethisterone; and its esters.  
Norfloxacin.  
Norgestrel.  
Nortriptyline; and its salts.  
Noxiptyline; and its salts.  
Nystatin, in forms for parenteral use.  
  
Octamylamine; and its salts.  
Oestradiol; and its esters.  
Oestrogens, either natural or synthetic; and their derivatives, and medicines containing them, or their derivatives.  
Oestrone; and its esters.  
Opipramol; and its salts.  
Orciprenaline; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.  
Ornidazole.  
Ornipressin.  
Orphenadrine; and its salts.  
Ouabain.  
Oxazepam; and its salts.  
Oxethazaine; and its salts.  
Oxolamine; and its salts.  
Oxolinic acid.  
Oxprenolol; and its salts.  
Oxybuprocaine; and its salts.  
Oxymetholone.  
Oxyphenbutazone.  
Oxyphenisatin; and its esters.  
Oxytetracycline; and its salts.  
Oxytocin.

Pancuronium; and its salts.  
Paraldehyde.  
Paramethadione.  
Pecazine; and its salts.  
Pemoline.  
Pempidine; and its salts.  
Penicillamine; and its salts.  
Penicillin G benzathine.  
Penicillin V benzathine.  
Pentazocine; and its salts.  
Pentifylline.  
Pentolinium; and its salts.  
Perhexiline; and its salts.  
Pericyazine.  
Perphenazine; and its salts.  
Phenacetin.  
Phenaglycodol.  
Phenelzine; and its salts.  
Phenformin; and its salts.  
Phenylglutarimide; and its salts.  
Phenindione.  
Phenisatin.  
Phenothiazines; and their salts; except dimethothiazine, mequitazine, methdilazine, promethazine; and except trimeprazine, when in medicines containing 0.05 percent or less of trimeprazine.  
Phenoxybenzamine; and its salts.  
Phenoxyethylpenicillin; and its salts.  
Phensuximide.  
Phentolamine; and its salts.  
Phenylbutazone.  
Phenylpropanolamine; and its salts; except when contained in an appliance for inhalation in which the medicine is absorbed in inert solid material or when contained in medicines containing 0.5 percent or less of phenylpropanolamine.  
Phenytoin; and its salts.  
Phthalylsulphathiazole.  
Physostigmine; and its salts.  
Picrotoxin.  
Pimozide.  
Pindolol; and its salts.  
Piperacillin; and its salts.  
Piperidine; and its salts.  
Pipothiazine; and its salts.  
Pirbuterol; and its salts.  
Piroxicam.  
Pirprofen.  
Pituitary gland, the active principles of.  
Pivampicillin; and its salts.  
Plasmin.  
Platinum diamminodichloride.  
Pneumococcal vaccine.  
Polidexide; and its salts.  
Poliomyelitis vaccine.  
Polyoestradiol; and its esters.  
Polymyxin; and its salts.  
Polythiazide.

Potassium bromide.  
Potassium perchlorate.  
Practolol.  
Pralidoxime; and its salts.  
Prazepam.  
Prazosin; and its salts.  
Prednisolone; and its esters.  
Prednisone; and its esters.  
Prenalterol; and its salts.  
Prenylamine lactate.  
Primaquine; and its salts.  
Primidone.  
Probenecid.  
Probucol.  
Procainamide; and its salts.  
Procain penicillin.  
Procarbazine; and its salts.  
Prochlorperazine; and its salts.  
Procyclidine; and its salts.  
Progestogens; either natural or synthetic.  
Proglumide; and its salts.  
Proguanil; and its salts.  
Prolintane; and its salts.  
Promazine; and its salts.  
Promoxolane.  
Propanidid.  
Propranolol; and its salts.  
Propylthiouracil.  
Proquazone.  
Proscillaridin.  
Prostaglandins.  
Protamine sulphate.  
Prothionamide.  
Prothipendyl; and its salts.  
Protirelin.  
Protoveratrines.  
Protriptyline; and its salts.  
Psychomotor stimulants.  
Pyrazinamide.  
Pyridinolcarbamate.  
Pyridostigmine; and its salts.  
Pyrimethamine; and its salts.

Quazepam.  
Quinidine; and its salts and esters.  
Quinine; and its salts.

Rabies vaccine.  
Ranitidine; in forms for parenteral use.  
Rauwolfia species; and alkaloids of rauwolfia; and their salts.  
Razoxane.  
Reproterol; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.  
Reserpine.  
Retinol; if the recommended daily dose exceeds 3 000 micrograms.  
Rifampicin; and its salts.

Rimiterol hydrobromide, in medicines for inhalation or parenteral use.  
 Ritodrine; and its salts.  
 Rolitetracycline; and its salts.  
 Rosoxacin.  
 Rubella vaccine.  
  
 Salbutamol; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation, or for parenteral use.  
 Serum, dried human.  
 Sisomicin; and its salts.  
 Sodium nitroprusside.  
 Sodium tetradecyl sulphate.  
 Solcoseryl.  
 Sparteine; and its salts; and its derivatives.  
 Spectinomycin; and its salts.  
 Spironolactone.  
 Stilboestrol; and its salts.  
 Streptodornase.  
 Streptokinase.  
 Strophanthin.  
 Styramate.  
 Sulconazole nitrate, except in dermatological medicines.  
 Sulfadoxine.  
 Sulindac.  
 Sulphacetamide; and its salts.  
 Sulphadiazine; and its salts.  
 Sulphadimethoxine.  
 Sulphadimidine; and its salts.  
 Sulphafurazole; and its salts.  
 Sulphaguanidine.  
 Sulphamerazine; and its salts.  
 Sulphamethizole; and its salts.  
 Sulphamethoxazole; and its salts.  
 Sulphamethoxydiazine.  
 Sulphamethoxypyridazine.  
 Sulphametrole.  
 Sulphamoxole.  
 Sulphaphenazole; and its derivatives.  
 Sulphapyridine; and its salts.  
 Sulphasalazine.  
 Sulphathiazole; and its salts.  
 Sulphinpyrazone.  
 Sulphonal; and alkyl sulphonals.  
 Sulphonamides; and their salts, and derivatives of para-aminobenzene sulphonamide having another radical or radicals substituted for one or both of the hydrogen atoms of:  
     (i) The para-amino group; or  
     (ii) The sulphonamide group; or  
     (iii) Both of these groups; and the salts of such derivatives.  
 Sulthiame.  
 Suprofen.  
 Suxamethonium; and its salts.  
 Suxethonium; and its salts.

Tacrine; and its salts.  
Tamoxifen; and its salts.  
Temazepam.  
Teniposide.  
Terbutaline; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation,  
or for parenteral use.  
Testosterone; and its esters.  
Tetanus antitoxin.  
Tetanus toxoid.  
Tetrabenazine.  
Tetracosactrin; and its salts.  
Tetracycline; and its salts.  
Tetraethylammonium salts.  
Tetroxoprim.  
Theophylline; and its salts; in solid-dose forms.  
Thiazide derivatives.  
Thiethylperazine; and its salts.  
Thiobarbituric acid; and its salts.  
Thiocarlide.  
Thioguanine.  
Thiopentone; and its salts.  
Thiopropazate; and its salts.  
Thiopropazine; and its salts.  
Thioridazine; and its salts.  
Thiotepa.  
Thiothixene; and its salts.  
Thiouracil.  
Thrombin, human.  
Thymoleptic medicines.  
Thyroid; and its synthetic derivatives; and their salts.  
Thyrotrophin.  
Thyrotrophin-releasing factor.  
Thyroxine; and its salts.  
Tiaprofenic acid; and its salts.  
Tiaramide; and its salts.  
Ticarcillin; and its salts.  
Tiletamine; and its salts.  
Timolol; and its salts.  
Tinidazole.  
Tobramycin; and its salts.  
Tocainide; and its salts.  
Tolazamide.  
Tolazoline; and its salts.  
Tolbutamide; and its salts.  
Tolmetin; and its salts.  
Tranexamic acid; and its salts and esters.  
Tranylcypromine; and its salts.  
Treasulphan.  
Tretamine.  
Tretinoin.  
Triacetyloleandomycin.  
Triamcinolone; and its esters.  
Triamcinolone acetonide, except in medicines containing  
25 micrograms or less of triamcinolone acetonide per  
dose and packed in a container containing not more  
than 10 tablets.  
Triamterene.  
Triazine derivatives, for use as oral diuretics.



Triaziquone.  
Triazolam.  
Tribromoethyl alcohol.  
Trichloromethiazide.  
Trichloroethylene.  
Triethylene thiophosphoramidate.  
Trifluoperazine; and its salts.  
Trifluoperidol; and its salts.  
Triflupromazine; and its salts.  
Trimeprazine; and its salts; except in medicines  
containing 0.05 percent or less of trimeprazine.  
Trimetaphan; and its salts.  
Trimethoprim.  
Trimipramine; and its salts.  
Trioxsalen.  
Triperidol.  
Triple antigen vaccine.  
Troloxidone.  
Tubocurarine; and its salts.  
Tulobuterol; and its salts; in medicines for inhalation  
or for parenteral use.

Urokinase.

Vaccines, except oral vaccines specified elsewhere in  
this Schedule.

Valproic acid; and its salts and esters.  
Vancomycin; and its salts.  
Vasopressin; and its salts.  
Vecuronium bromide.  
Verapamil; and its salts.  
Veratrum; alkaloids of; and their salts.  
Vidarabine.  
Viloxazine; and its salts.  
Vinblastine; and its salts.  
Vincristine; and its salts.  
Vindesine; and its salts.  
Vinyl ether.  
Vitamin A, if the recommended daily dose exceeds 3 000  
micrograms of Vitamin A.  
Vitamin D, its metabolites and derivatives; if the  
recommended daily dose exceeds 25 micrograms of  
Vitamin D.

Warfarin; and its salts.

Xanthinol nicotinate.  
Xipamide.

Zimeldine; and its salts.  
Zinc salts, for internal use, except in medicines  
containing less than 15 milligrams of elemental zinc  
per dose.  
Zoxazolamine; and its salts.

## MEDICINES RECLASSIFICATION 1989

Medicines reclassified as suitable for supply on prescription. (The previous classification appended in brackets).

Acarbose (New)  
 Acetrizoate sodium (RM)  
 Acitretin (New)  
 Amidotrizoic acid; and its salts (RM)  
 Aminophylline; except in liquid form for oral use (POM)  
 Antigens, in a multipuncture device for cutaneous application (POM)  
 Antimony; and its compounds (RM)  
 Apomorphine ; and its salts (RM/POM)  
 Atropine; and its salts; except in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of atropine; and except when used in an auto injection device for use as an injection. (RM)

Bamiphylline hydrochloride; except in medicines in liquid form for oral use (POM)  
 Belladonna; alkaloids of; and their salts; except in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of the alkaloids of belladonna calculated as hyoscyamine (RM)  
 Bethanechol chloride (RM)  
 Biphenylacetic acid, except in forms for topical use containing not more than 5% of biphenylacetic acid (New)  
 Broxaldine (POM)

Carbachol (RM)  
 Cefixime (New)  
 Cefuroxime; and its salts and esters (New)  
 Celiprolol (New)  
 Colchicine; and its salts (RM/POM)  
 Cyclopentolate; and its salts; except when sold to a registered optometrist for the purpose of use in his practice as an optometrist (RM)

Diatrizoic acid; and its salts (RM)

Flavoxate; and its salts (RM)  
 Fluconazole (New)  
 Fluoxetine (New)

Groliberin (New)

Haloperidol decanoate. (New)  
 Homatropine; and its salts, except homatropine methylbromide; in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of homatropine; except when sold to a registered optometrist for the purpose of use in his practice as an optometrist (POM)  
 Human somatotropin (New)  
 Hyoscine; and its salts; except in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of hyoscine (RM)

Hyoscyamine; and its salts; except in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of hyoscyamine (RM)

Interferons (New)  
Iodamide; and its salts (RM)  
Iodised oil, for injection (RM)  
Iodoxamic acid (RM)  
Iohexol (RM)  
Iopamidol (RM)  
Iopromide (New)  
Iopronic acid (RM)  
Iothalamic acid (RM)  
Iotroxic acid (RM)  
Ioxaglic acid (RM)

Ketanserin (New)  
Ketorolac; and its salts (New)

Lovastatin (New)

Mesalazine (New)  
Milrinone (New)  
Mono-octanoin (New)

Nicardipine (New)

Octreotide (New)  
Olsalazine (New)  
Oxandrolone (New)

Pilocarpine; and its salts; except when sold to a registered optometrist for the purpose of use in his practice as an optometrist (RM)  
Podophyllotoxin (New)  
Propantheline; and its salts (RM)  
Propyliodone. (RM)

Radiographic contrast media (RM)  
Ribavirin (New)

5-amino salicylate (New)  
Simvastatin (New)  
Sultamicillin (New)

Terazosin (New)  
Triptorelin (New)  
Tropicamide, except when sold to a registered optometrist for the purpose of use in his practice as an optometrist (RM)

Xamoterol (New)

Zuclopenthixol acetate (New)  
Zuclopenthixol decanoate (New)  
Zuclopenthixol hydrochloride (New)

## MEDICINES RECLASSIFICATION 1989

Medicines which were formerly classified prescription medicine and are now reclassified.

(The new classification appears in brackets. Medicines which remain classified as "prescription" but where the classification has been altered in some way are also included.)

Acetylcholine; and its salts. (change of wording)  
 Acyclovir; and its salts; except where specified elsewhere in this Schedule. (POM : dermatological forms)  
 Amphotericin, except in medicines specified elsewhere (POM: dermatological forms)

Barbituric acid; and its salts (change of wording)  
 Benzydamine, and its salts (G)  
 Bufexamac(G)

Cholestyramine (POM)  
 Carbenoxolone (POM)  
 Cimetidine (POM)  
 Clindamycin (POM:dermatological forms)  
 Clonidine (POM:low-dose oral)  
 Clotrimazole (POM: vaginal preps)  
 Colestipol; and its salts(POM)

Diclofenac; and its salts (POM)  
 Dithranol; and its esters (POM)

Econazole (POM: vaginal preps)  
 Ergot (POM: small packs)  
 Ergotamine (POM: small packs)

Flurbiprofen (POM)

Ibuprofen; and its salts (G)  
 Isoconazole (POM: vaginal preps)

Ketoprofen; and its salts (POM)  
 Ketotifen (POM)

Mebeverine (POM)  
 Mefenamic acid (POM)  
 Metoclopramide (when compounded with paracetamol:small pack:POM)  
 Miconazole (POM: vaginal preps)  
 Minoxidil (POM: dermatological forms)

Naproxen; and its salts (POM)  
 Natamycin (POM: dermatological forms)  
 Nicofuranose (POM:low dose)  
 Nystatin (POM: derm/oral forms)

Oxypentifylline (POM)

Paraldehyde (wording change)  
Pirenzepine; and its salts (POM)  
Pizotifen; and its salts (POM)

Ranitidine (POM:oral forms)

Sodium cromoglycate (POM; except ophthalmological preps)  
Sutilains (POM)

Tioconazole (POM: vaginal preps)

## MEDICINES RECLASSIFICATION 1989

Medicines reclassified as suitable for Pharmacist-Only sale:

(The previous classification is listed in brackets as:  
PM = Prescription Medicine, RM = Restricted Medicine, POM = Pharmacy-only Medicine)

Acetomenaphthone.(POM)

Acriflavine. (POM)

Acyclovir, in medicines for external use, except in medicines for ophthalmological use. (PM)

Adrenaline; and its salts.(POM)

Alcohol, absolute.(POM)

Aloin.(POM)

Aloxiprin.(POM)

Aminacrine; and its salts; in medicines for external use. (POM)

Amphotericin, in medicines for external use. (PM)

Amyl nitrite.(POM)

Anaesthetics, local; except those specified elsewhere in this schedule, and except in medicines for external use containing 2% or less of any local anaesthetic.(POM)

Anthelmintics, except those specified elsewhere in this schedule. (POM)

Anticholinergic medicines not specified elsewhere in this schedule.(RM)

Antihistamines, except-

a) those specified elsewhere in this Schedule

b) Tablets of dimenhydrate and tablets of promethazine chlorotheophyllinate if sold-

i) in a sealed container containing not more than 10 tablets and labelled with or accompanied by printed directions for use for the prevention or alleviation of travel sickness; and

ii) at an aerodrome, railway station, bus station, or wharf, or in an aircraft or a ship. (POM)

Apomorphine. (POM)

Aspirin, in enteric-coated and slow-release forms. (POM)

Azatadine; and its salts.(POM)

Bentiromide.(POM)

Benzyl peroxide, except in medicines containing 5% or less of benzyl peroxide.(POM)

Benzyl benzoate, except in medicines containing less than 2% of benzyl benzoate.(POM)

Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate. (POM)

Benzilium;and its salts.(RM)

Biphenylacetic acid, for external use, containing not more than 5% of biphenylacetic acid. (New)

Bifonazole, in medicines for dermatological use.(POM)

Bithionol.(RM)

Borates, except in medicines containing 2% or less of borates.(POM)

Boric acid, except in medicines containing 2% or less of boric acid.(POM)  
 Bromelains.(POM)  
 Brompheniramine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Bronchodilators, except in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.(POM)  
 Buclosamide. (POM)  
 Butoconazole; and its salts; in medicines for dermatological use. (POM)  
 Butoxyethyl nicotinate.(POM)

Cade oil, except in medicines for external use. (POM)  
 Camphor, ammoniated.(POM)  
 Camphorated oil,when uncompounded.(RM)  
 Capsicum oleo-resin, except in medicines containing 1% or less of capsicum oleo-resin.(POM)  
 Carbetapentane; and its salts.(POM)  
 Carbuterol; and its salts; except when contained in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.(POM)  
 Chlophedianol HCl. (RM)  
 Chloral hydrate; and its molecular compounds and complexes.(RM)  
 Chlorcyclizine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Chlorofluorocarbons.(POM)  
 Chloroform.(POM)  
 Chlorpheniramine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Cholestyramine. (PM)  
 Chymotrypsin.(PM)  
 Ciclopirox; and its salts; in medicines for dermatological use. (POM)  
 Cimetidine, except in medicines for parenteral use.(PM)  
 Clemizole; and its salts.(POM)  
 Clidinium; and its salts.(RM)  
 Clindamycin, in medicines for external use. (PM)  
 Clonidine, and its salts; in 25 microgram or less dose form, calculated as clonidine.(PM)  
 Clotrimazole, in vaginal preparations. (PM)  
 Coal tar preparations (PM)  
 Colestipol. (PM)  
 Colocynth.(POM)  
 Controlled drugs that are medicines specified in Part VI of the Third Schedule to the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975. (POM)  
 Creosote, obtained from wood; except in medicines containing not more than 10% of creosote.(POM)  
 Cresols, except in medicines containing 1% or less of cresols. (POM)  
 Croton oil.(RM)  
 Cyanides, except in medicines containing less than the equivalent of 0.1%, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid.(RM)  
 Cyanocobalamin, except in medicines containing 50 micrograms or less of cyanocobalamin per daily dose.(POM)  
 Cyclizine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Cyproheptadine; and its salts.(POM)

Deoxyribonuclease.(PM)  
Dextranomer. (RM)  
Dextrans. (POM)  
Dextromethorphan; and its salts; except in medicines containing 0.25% or less of dextromethorphan. (RM/POM)  
Diclofenac, and its salts, in solid dose forms of 25 milligrams or less, and in a pack containing not more than 15 tablets or capsules. (PM)  
Dicyclomine, and its salts.(RM)  
Diethylcarbamazine citrate.(POM)  
Dimethothiazine; and its salts.(POM)  
Diphenhydramine; and its salts.(POM)  
Dithranol. (PM)  
Diphenylpyraline; and its salts.(POM)  
Doxylamine; and its salts.(POM)

Econazole; and its salts; in medicines for vaginal use.(PM)  
Edetic acid; and its salts.(POM)  
Emetine; and its salts; except in ipecacuanha and extracts and tinctures of ipecacuanha, and in medicines containing more than 0.5% of emetine.(RM/POM)  
Ephedra; alkaloids of; and their salts or derivatives. (POM)  
Ergotamine, and dihydroergotamine; and their salts; in solid dose form, in packs of no more than 20 dosage units, or for inhalation. (PM)  
Ether.(POM)  
Ethyl chloride.(POM)

Fenoterol; and its salts; except in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use.(POM)  
Fibrinolysin.(POM)  
Fluorides; in medicines for internal use containing 2.2 milligrams or less of fluorides per dosage unit; except in medicines for external use containing fluorides in proportion equivalent to 0.1% or less of elemental fluorine.(RM/POM)  
Flurbiprofen; and its salts, in solid dose forms of 50 milligrams or less, and in a pack containing not more than 15 tablets or capsules. (PM)  
Folic acid, except in medicines containing 300 micrograms or less of folic acid per daily dose.(POM)

Gamma benzene hexachloride.(POM)  
Gelsemium, alkaloids of; and their salts.(POM)  
Glutaraldehyde.(POM)  
Glyceryl trinitrate, except in medicines for buccal use and for parenteral use.(POM)  
Glycopyrronium; and its salts.(RM)  
Guaiphenesin, except in medicines containing 2% or less of guaiphenesin.(RM)  
Guanidine; and its salts.(RM)



Haematin.(RM)  
Hexachlorophane, in medicines containing more than 0.75%, but not more than 3% of hexachlorophane.(POM)  
Hexamidine isethionate, for external use. (POM)  
Hexocyclium; and its salts.(RM)  
Hexoprenaline, except in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use. (POM)  
Hippuric acid; and its salts. (POM)  
Homatropine; and its salts, except homatropine methylbromide; except in medicines containing less than 0.15% of homatropine. (RM/POM)  
Hydrocortisone; and hydrocortisone acetate; in dermatological medicines containing 1% or less by weight of hydrocortisone alcohol and in a quantity of not more than 30 grams or 30 millilitres per container.(PM)  
Hydrocyanic acid, except in medicines containing less than 0.1% of hydrocyanic acid.(RM)  
Hydroiodic acid; and its salts. (POM)  
Hydroquinone, except in medicines containing 2% or less of hydroquinone.(RM)  
Hydroxocobalamin, except in medicines containing 50 micrograms or less per daily dose.(POM)  
Hyoscyne; and its salts; except in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of hyoscyne, and except in medicines for transdermal delivery, and except in ophthalmologic preparations when sold to a registered optometrist for the purpose of use in his practice as anoptometrist.(POM)

Idoxuridine, in medicines for external use, except in medicines for ophthalmological use. (PM)  
Indanazoline; and its salts.(POM)  
Injectable medicines not specified elsewhere in this Schedule.(POM)  
Inositol nicotinate.(POM)  
Insulins.(POM)  
Intrinsic factor, except in medicines containing 300 micrograms or less of intrinsic factor per daily dose.(POM)  
Iodic acid, and its salts. (POM)  
Ipecac, in medicines containing more than 0.2% of emetine.  
Ipodate, sodium. (RM)  
Ipratropium; and its salts; in nasal preparations. (POM)  
Isoetharine; and its salts.(POM)  
Isoprenaline; and its salts; except in medicines for inhalation or for parenteral use. (POM)  
Isopropamide; and its salts.(RM)

Jaborandi, alkaloids of; and its salts; except in medicines containing less than 0.5% of the alkaloids of jaborandi.(RM)

Ketotifen.(PM)

Lignocaine; and its salts; in medicines for external use containing 2% or less of lignocaine, and in throat lozenges.(POM)  
Lobelia, alkaloids of; and their salts. (RM)

Magenta, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
Mandelic acid; and its salts.(POM)  
Mebeverine hydrochloride. (PM)  
Mebendazole.(POM)  
Mebhydrolin napsidylate.(POM)  
Meclozine; and its salts.(POM)  
Mefenamic acid; and its salts; except in solid dose forms of 250 milligrams or less, when in a pack containing not more than 20 tablets or capsules. (POM)  
Menadiol sodium diphosphate.(POM)  
Mepenzolate; and its salts.(RM)  
Mepyramine; and its salts.(POM)  
Mercurochrome. (POM)  
Mercury, ammoniated; in medicines containing 2.5% or less of ammoniated mercury.(POM)  
Mercury; and its salts; and its compounds, except oxides of mercury containing more than 0.01% but not more than 0.1% of mercury.(POM)  
Methantheline; and its salts.(RM)  
Methdilazine; and its salts.(POM)  
Methoxamine; and its salts.(POM)  
Methoxyphenamine; and its salts.(POM)  
Metoclopramide; when compounded with paracetamol for oral use. (PM)  
Miconazole, in medicines for external use (including oral gels and vaginal preparations. (PM)  
Metrizoic acid; and its salts.(RM)  
Minoxidil, in medicines for external use. (PM)  
Mupirocin, and its salts. (PM)

Naphazoline; and its salts.(POM)  
Naproxen; and its salts; except in solid dose forms of 250 milligrams or less, when in a pack containing not more than 15 tablets or capsules. (PM)  
Natamycin, for external use. (PM)  
Niclosamide.(POM)  
Nicofuranose, in solid dose forms containing not more than 250 milligrams per dose.  
Nicotine, where not specified elsewhere in the schedule.  
Nicotinic acid; in dosages of more than 100mg per dose.(PM)  
Nicotiny alcohol, in dose forms of more than 100 milligrams per dose. (PM)  
Nitrite, amyl.(POM)  
Nitrite, butyl.(G)  
Nitrite, isobutyl. (G)  
Nitrite, octyl. (POM)  
Nitrofurazone.(POM)  
Nitrous ether spirit.(POM)  
Noradrenaline; and its salts.(RM)  
Noscapine; and its salts.(POM)  
Nux vomica.(RM/POM)  
Nystatin, except in medicines for parenteral use. (PM)

Octyl nitrite.(POM)  
 Orciprenaline; and its salts; except in medicines for  
 inhalation or for parenteral use.(POM)  
 Oxybutynin; and its salts.(RM)  
 Oxymetazoline; and its salts, except in eye  
 preparations.(POM)  
 Oxypentifylline. (PM)  
 Oxyphencyclimine; and its salts.(RM)  
 Oxyphenonium; and its salts.(RM)

Paracetamol, in solid dose forms containing more than 500  
 milligrams per dose unit. (PM)  
 Papaverine; and its salts; except in medicines  
 containing not more than 1% of papverine.(RM)  
 Paraformaldehyde.(POM)  
 Pentaerythritol tetranitrate.(POM)  
 Pentagastrin.(POM)  
 Penthienate; and its salts.(RM)  
 Perborate, sodium. (POM)  
 Phenazone.(RM/POM)  
 Pheniramine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Phenol, except in medicines containing 1% or less of  
 phenol.(POM)  
 Phenylephrine; and its salts; except in eye preparations  
 containing 0.5% or less of phenylephrine.(POM)  
 Phenylpropanolamine; and its salts; in medicines  
 containing 0.5% or less of phenylpropanolamine.(POM)  
 Phytomenadione.(POM)  
 Piperazine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Pirenzepine. (PM)  
 Piroctone; and its salts; in medicines containing more  
 than 1% piroctone. (POM)  
 Piroxicam, in forms for external use; containing not more  
 than 1% of piroxicam.New)  
 Pizotifen.(PM)  
 Podophyllum extracts; tinctures of podophyllum;  
 podophyllin; containing 20% or less of podophyllum.(POM)  
 Pramoxine; in medicines for external use. (POM)  
 Prampine; and its salts.(RM)  
 Prilocaine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Promethazine; and its salts; except when in medicines  
 specified elsewhere in this Schedule.(POM)  
 Propyphenazone, except in medicines for external use.  
 (RM)  
 Pseudoephedrine; and its salts; except in medicines  
 containing 6% or less of pseudoephedrine.(POM)  
 Pyrantel; and its salts.(POM)

Ranitidine, except in medicines for parenteral use. (PM)  
 Reproterol; and its salts; except in medicines for  
 inhalation or for parenteral use. (POM)  
 Ribonuclease. (POM)  
 Rimiterol hydrobromide, except in medicines for  
 inhalation or for parenteral use.(POM)

Salbutamol; and its salts; except in medicines for  
 inhalation or for parenteral use. (POM)  
 Salicylamide. (POM)  
 Salicylic acid, except in medicines containing less than  
 12.5% of salicylic acid. (POM)  
 Scillarin A. (POM)  
 Scillarin B. (POM)  
 Scopolamine (see Hyoscine)  
 Selenium; and compounds of selenium; in medicines for  
 external use containing more than 2.5% of selenium; and  
 in medicines for internal use where the recommended daily  
 dose exceeds 150 micrograms of selenium. (RM)  
 Silver; and its salts. (POM)  
 Silver protein. (POM)  
 Silver protein (mild). (POM)  
 Sodium cromoglycate. (PM)  
 Solanaceous alkaloids, and their salts; except in  
 medicines containing not more than 0.15% of solanaceous  
 alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine. (RM)  
 Squill, except in medicines containing 1% or less of  
 squill. (POM)  
 Stramonium, alkaloids of; and its salts; except in  
 medicines containing not more than 0.15% of alkaloids  
 calculated as hyoscyamine. (RM)  
 Sutilains. (RM)

Terbutaline; and its salts; except in medicines for  
 inhalation, or for parenteral use. (POM)  
 Terebene, except in medicines for external use. (POM)  
 Tetrachloroethylene. (POM)  
 Tetrahydrozoline, in nasal preparations. (POM)  
 Theophylline; and its salts; except in solid-dose forms.  
 (POM)  
 Thiabendazole; and its salts. (POM)  
 Thiomersal. (POM)  
 Thioxolone. (POM)  
 Tiemonium; and its salts. (RM)  
 Tramazoline; and its salts. (POM)  
 Triamcinolone; and its salts; in solid dose forms  
 containing 25 micrograms or less of triamcinolone per  
 dose. (POM)  
 Trichloroacetic acid. (POM)  
 Tridihexethyl; and its salts. (RM)  
 Trimeprazine; and its salts; in medicines containing  
 0.05% or less of trimeprazine. (POM)  
 Triprolidine; and its salts. (POM)  
 Tuaminoheptane sulphate. (POM)  
 Tulobuterol; and its salts; except in medicines for  
 inhalation or for parenteral use. (POM)

Vaccines, oral, not specified elsewhere in this Schedule.  
 (POM)  
 Vipryinium embonate. (POM)

Xylometazoline; and its salts. (POM)

Yohimbe, alkaloids of; and their salts. (RM)

## MEDICINES RECLASSIFICATION 1989

Medicines reclassified as suitable for general availability i.e. from any type of retailer.

(The following medicines are considered to be suitable for general availability. The previous classification is appended after each listed medicine, using these abbreviations: PM=Prescription Medicine; RM=Restricted Medicine; POM=Pharmacy-Only Medicine).

Acetic acid, glacial.(POM)  
 Acetylcysteine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Adrenal extract, in dermatological medicines containing 0.02% or less of ketosteroids.(POM)  
 Aescin. (POM)  
 Alcohol, isopropyl.(POM)  
 Aloes.(POM)  
 Aluminium acetate.(POM)  
 Aluminium chloride.(POM)  
 Aluminium chlorohydroxide complex.(POM)  
 Aluminium subacetate.(POM)  
 Aluminium sulphate.(POM)  
 Amyldimethylamino Benzoate.(POM)  
 Antacids, unless specified elsewhere in the schedule.  
 Antazoline; and its salts, when used externally. (POM)  
 Aspirin, except in enteric coated and slow release forms.  
 Astemizole.(POM)  
 Atropine; and its salts; in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of atropine; or in injectable form for use as an antidote.(POM)

Barium Sulphate.(RM)  
 Belladonna; alkaloids of; and their salts; in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of the alkaloids of belladonna calculated as hyoscyamine.(POM)  
 Benorylate.(POM)  
 Benzocaine, in medicines for external use containing not more than 2% of benzocaine.  
 Benzoic acid.(POM)  
 Benzoyl peroxide, in medicines containing 5% or less of benzoyl peroxide. (POM)  
 Benzydamine, for external use.(PM)  
 Bioallethrin.(POM)  
 Bismuth carbonate.(POM)  
 Bismuth oxide.(POM)  
 Bismuth oxyquinolate.(POM)  
 Bismuth subcitrate. (POM)  
 Bismuth subgallate.(POM)  
 Bismuth subnitrate.(POM)  
 Bromhexine; and its salts.(POM)  
 Bufexamac, in medicines for external use containing 5% or less of bufexamac.(RM)  
 Bulk anorexients.

Calcium salicylate.(POM)  
 Carbaryl, in medicines containing 2% or less of carbaryl.(POM)  
 Carbenoxolone; and its salts; compounds of carbenoxolone; in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Cardamom compound; tincture; aromatic tincture.(POM)  
 Catechu.(POM)  
 Chlorcyclizine, for external use.  
 Chlorhexidine.(POM)  
 Chlorphenesin.(POM)  
 Choline salicylate.(POM)  
 Clioquinol, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Clotrimazole, in medicines for dermatological use.(POM)  
 Coal tar.(POM)  
 Crotamiton.(POM)  
 Crystal violet.(POM)

Dequalinium; and its salts.(POM)  
 Dibromopropamide isethionate.(POM)  
 Diethylamine salicylate. (POM)  
 2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol.(POM)  
 Di-iodohydroxyquinoline, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Dimenhydrinate, in solid dose form, when contained in packs of not more than 20 tablets or capsules. (POM)  
 Dioctyl sodium sulphosuccinate.(POM)  
 Diphemaniol; and its salts.(RM)  
 Diphenhydramine, for external use.

Econazole; and its salts; in dermatological medicines.(POM)  
 Ethyl nicotinate.(POM)  
 Ethyl salicylate.(POM)

Fenticlor, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Formaldehyde.(POM)

Glyceryl trinitrate, for buccal use. (POM)  
 Glycol salicylate.(POM)  
 Guaiphenesin, in medicines containing 2% or less of guaiphenesin. (POM)  
 Guar gum(G)

Haloprogin.(POM)  
 Halquinol, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Heparins, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Hexetidine, in medicines for external use.(POM)  
 Hexyl nicotinate.(POM)  
 Histamine acid phosphate, in medicines containing 0.5% or less of histamine acid phosphate.(POM)  
 Hyaluronidase, for external use.(POM)  
 Hydrocortisone, or hydrocortisone acetate; in medicines for external use containing no more than 0.5% of hydrocortisone or hydrocortisone acetate calculated as hydrocortisone, and in containers of not more than 30 grams. (POM)  
 Hydroxychloroquine; and its salts; in medicines for external use.(POM)

8-Hydroxyquinoline; and its halogenated and alkyl derivatives; and their salts; in medicines for external use. (POM)

Hyoscine; and its salts; in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of hyoscine, except in forms for parenteral use. (POM)

Hyoscyamine; and its salts; in medicines containing not more than 0.15% of hyoscyamine, except in forms for parenteral use. (POM)

Ibuprofen; and its salts; in solid dose forms containing not more than 200 milligrams of ibuprofen in each dose form. (POM)

Icthammol. (POM)

Idoxuridine, in medicines containing 0.5% or less of idoxuridine for dermatological use. (RM)

Iron; and its salts. (POM)

Irrigation medicines not specified elsewhere in this Schedule. (POM)

Ipecacuanha, in medicines containing not more than 0.2% of emetine.

Isoconazole; and its salts; in dermatological medicines. (POM)

Isosorbide dinitrate. (POM)

Isosorbide mononitrate. (POM)

Ketoconazole; and its salts; in medicines for dermatological use. (POM)

Laxatives. (G)

Liquorice deglycyrrhizinised. (POM)

Local anaesthetics for external use, in concentrations of not more than 2%.

Loperamide; and its salts. (RM)

Loratadine. (New)

Maldison, in medicines containing 2% or less of maldison. (POM)

Mepyramine, for external use.

Mequitazine. (New)

Methyl nicotinate. (POM)

Methyl salicylate. (POM)

Miconazole; and its salts; in dermatological medicines. (POM)

Natamycin, in medicines for dermatological use.

Nicotinamide, in solid dose forms containing not more than 100 milligrams per dose unit.

Nicotine; and its salts; in chewing gum, in doses of not more than 2 mg per dose unit. (POM)

Nicotinic acid, in solid dose forms containing not more than 100 milligrams per dose unit. (POM)

Nicotinyl alcohol, in solid dose forms containing not more than 100 milligrams per dose unit. (POM)

Nystatin, in medicines for dermatological use.

Pancreatin.(POM)  
 Paracetamol, in liquid form containing not more than 5 grams of paracetamol per pack; and in solid dose forms containing not more than 500 milligrams of paracetamol, and containing not more than 10 grams of paracetamol per pack.  
 Papaverine; and its salts; in medicines containing 1% or less of papaverine.(POM)  
 Pepsin.(POM)  
 Phenolphthalein.(POM)  
 Phenothrin. (POM)  
 Piperonyl butoxide.(POM)  
 Polynoxylin.(POM)  
 Potassium citrate.(POM)  
 Potassium guaiacolsulphonate.(POM)  
 Promethazine, for external use.  
 Propamide isethionate.(POM)  
 Propyl undecylenate.(POM)  
 Pyrethrins I and II.(POM)

Quassia(POM)  
 Quaternary ammonium antiseptic compounds. (POM)

Salicylic acid, in medicines for external use containing not more than 12.5% salicylic acid.  
 Salsalate.(POM)  
 Senega. (POM)  
 Sodium benzoate.(POM)  
 Sodium bitartrate.(POM)  
 Sodium hyaluronate, in forms for external use. (POM)  
 Sodium nitrate.(POM)  
 Sodium salicylate.(POM)  
 Sodium sulphide.(POM)  
 Solanaceous alkaloids; and their salts; in medicines not specified elsewhere in this Schedule; and in medicines containing less than 0.15% of solanaceous alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine; except in forms for parenteral use. (POM)  
 Strontium chloride.(POM)  
 Sucralfate.(POM)  
 Sulconazole nitrate, in dermatological medicines.(POM)  
 Sulphurated potash. (POM)

Tannic acid. (POM)  
 Tar. (POM)  
 Tear deficiency preparations(G)  
 Terfenadine. (POM)  
 Terpin hydrate. (POM)  
 Tetrahydrozoline; and its salts, except in nasal preparations. (POM)  
 Thurfyl salicylate. (POM)  
 Tolciclate.(POM)  
 Tioconazole. (POM)  
 Tolnaftate. (POM)  
 Triclosan. (POM)  
 Tripotassium dicitrato bismuthate. (POM)  
 Trypsin. (POM)  
 Tyloxapol. (POM)



Undecenoic acid. (POM)

Zinc sulphate, in medicines for external use. (G)

## MEDICINES RECLASSIFICATION 1989

## Medicines to be deleted from the Regulations

(The following medicines are considered suitable to be deleted from the Regulations; the previous classification was pharmacy-only medicine in all cases. They are regarded as obsolete).

Acetanilide; and alkyl acetanilides; except in medicines containing less than 0.5% of acetanilide.

Acetylcholine; and its salts; in medicines containing 0.5% or less of acetylcholine.

Aconite; alkaloids of; and their salts; in medicines containing less than 0.02% of the alkaloids of aconite.

Adiphenine; and its salts.

Ambutonium; and its salts.

Bamiphylline hydrochloride; in liquid form.

Barbituric acid; and its salts; and derivatives of barbituric acid; and their salts; except those that are specified elsewhere in this schedule, or in the schedules to the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975; medicines with any other such substances of barbituric acid; or of their salts; in medicines containing 0.5% or less of the medicines included in this class.

Berberine; and its salts.

Brucine; and its salts; in medicines containing less than 0.2% of brucine.

Cadmium sulphate

Calcium hypochlorite

Caramiphen.

Chlorbutol

Chromium trioxide

Cinnamedrine hydrochloride

Copaiba balsam.

Coniine; and its salts.

Copper sulphate

Cotarnine; and its salts.

Cyanides, includine double cyanides of mercury and zinc, in medicines containing less than the equivalent of 0.1% weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid.

Danthron.

Diamthazole hydrochloride

Dichlofenthion

Dichorophen

Dicophane

Digitalis, glycosides of; in medicines containing less than 1 unit of activity (as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia), in 2 grams of the substance)

Erythrityl tetranitrate

Formic acid

Freons

Hydrargaphen, in medicines for external use  
Hydrochloric acid  
Hydrocyanic acid, in medicines containing less than 0.1%  
of hydrocyanic acid  
Hydrogen peroxide

Iodine  
Iodoform  
Ipomoea resin  
Isopropyl alcohol  
Isopropyl myristate

Jaborandi; and its salts; in medicines containing less  
than 0.5 and more than 0.025% of jaborandi  
Jalap resin

Krameria

Mannityl hexanitrate  
Meglumine; and its salts.  
Methylene blue  
Monoacetin  
Monosulfiram

Nonylic acid

Paraldehyde, in medicines containing less than 1% of  
paraldehyde.  
Phenazopyridine hydrochloride  
Phenoxyethanol  
Picric acid  
Pomegranate, alkaloids of; and their salts.  
Potassium carbonate  
Potassium chlorate  
Potassium chloride  
Potassium hydroxide  
Potassium nitrite  
Potassium permanganate  
Propylene glycol  
Propyphenazone  
Pumilio pine oil

Quebracho, alkaloids of ; and its salts.

Sabadilla, alkaloids of; and its salts.  
Savin, oil of.

Sodium hydroxide  
Stannous chloride  
Stannous oxide  
Staphisagria, alkaloids of; and their salts; in medicines  
for external use, and in medicines containing less than  
0.2% of the alkaloids of staphisagria.  
Strychnine; and its salts.

Theobromine; and its salts.  
Tricyclamol; and its salts.

Zinc chloride.(POM)