17

STATUTORY RULES.

1960. No. 17.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH ACT 1953-1959.*

I, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, hereby make the following Regulations under the *National Health Act* 1953-1959.

Dated this 26th

day of 29th February, 1960.

DUNROSSIL
Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Sgd) (Donald A. Cameron)

Minister of State for Health.

NATIONAL HEALTH (PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS) REGULATIONS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Health (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Regulations.

Commencement.

2. These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of March, 1960.

Parts.

3. These Regulations are divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary (Regulations 1-7).
Part II.—Approvals of Chemists and Hospitals under Part VII. of the Act (Regulations 8-9).
Part III.—Pharmaceutical Benefits under Section 85 of the Act (Regulations 10-14).
Part IV.—Pharmaceutical Benefits under Section 93 of the Act (Regulations 15-18).
Part V.—Prescriptions and Supply (Regulations 19-31).
Part VI.—Miscellaneous (Regulations 32-37).

Repeal and saving.

4.—(1.) The National Health (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Regulations (comprising Statutory Rules 1956, Nos. 54 and 75; 1957, Nos. 25 and 52; 1958, Nos. 23 and 42; and 1959, Nos. 4, 28 and 64) are repealed.

(2.) A prescription or repeat authorization duly written before the commencement of these Regulations in accordance with the regulations repealed by this regulation shall be deemed, for the purposes of these Regulations, to be duly written in accordance with these Regulations.

(3.) The repeal of the regulations made by sub-regulation (1.) of this regulation does not affect the power of a Committee of Inquiry established under Division 2 of Part VIII. of the Act to inquire into and report, as

* Notified in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 29th February, 1960.
130/60.—PRICE 1s. 3D. 9/15.2.1960.

provided in regulation 19 of the regulations so repealed, on the prescribing before the commencement of these Regulations by a medical practitioner in the circumstances specified in that regulation and, where a Committee of Inquiry has so reported before the commencement of these Regulations or so reports after the commencement of these Regulations, the medical practitioner is liable to repay to the Commonwealth the amount payable under that regulation as if the repealed regulations were still in force.

Interpretation.

5.—(1.) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

"authorized prescription form" means a paper, not less than five or more than six inches in length and not less than three or more than four inches in breadth, on which appear the name and address of a medical practitioner and at the top of which appear the letters "N.H.S.";

"the Act" means the *National Health Act* 1953-1959.

(2.) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to prescribing or to the writing of a prescription shall be read as a reference to the writing of a prescription for the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit under Part VII. of the Act.

(3.) In these Regulations, a reference to a Schedule by number shall be read as a reference to the Schedule to these Regulations so numbered.

Forms.

6.—(1.) A reference to a Form by letter shall be read as a reference to the Form so lettered in the Sixth Schedule.

(2.) Strict compliance with the Forms contained in the Sixth Schedule is not necessary and substantial compliance is sufficient.

Delegation.

7.—(1.) The Minister or the Director-General may, in relation to a matter or class of matters, or to a State or part of the Commonwealth, by writing under his hand, delegate any of his powers and functions under these Regulations (except this power of delegation).

(2.) A power or function so delegated may be exercised or performed by the delegate with respect to the matter or to the matters included in the class of matters, or with respect to the State or part of the Commonwealth, specified in the instrument of delegation.

(3.) A delegation under this regulation is revocable at will and does not prevent the exercise of a power or the performance of a function by the Minister or the Director-General, as the case may be.

(4.) The Director-General shall not delegate any of his powers and functions under these Regulations except to an officer of the Commonwealth Department of Health who is a medical practitioner or a pharmacist.

PART II.—APPROVALS OF CHEMISTS AND HOSPITALS UNDER PART VII. OF THE ACT.

Application for approval by a pharmaceutical chemist or hospital authority.

8. The Director-General may refuse to entertain an application by a pharmaceutical chemist or a hospital authority for approval under Part VII. of the Act unless the application for approval is on and in accordance with Form A, Form B or Form C, whichever is appropriate.

9. Where the approval of an approved pharmaceutical chemist is suspended, revoked or cancelled, the pharmaceutical chemist shall not, in any way, indicate that he has been, or is, approved to supply pharmaceutical benefits. Certain requirements to be met after cancellation, &c., of approval.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

PART III.—PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 85 OF THE ACT.

10.—(1.) Part VII. of the Act does not apply in relation to such of the drugs and medicinal preparations that are the subject of monographs in the British Pharmacopoeia as are specified in the First Schedule. Drugs, &c., that are not pharmaceutical benefits.

(2.) A medicinal preparation containing a drug or medicinal preparation specified in the First Schedule is not a medicinal preparation in relation to which Part VII. of the Act applies unless it is itself the subject of a monograph in the British Pharmacopoeia or is specified in the Third Schedule.

(3.) A medicinal preparation composed of a compound that includes a pharmaceutical benefit specified in the first column of the Second Schedule, other than a compound, if any, specified in the second column of that Schedule opposite to that pharmaceutical benefit, is not a medicinal preparation in relation to which Part VII. of the Act applies.

(4.) Part VII. of the Act does not apply in relation to a medicinal preparation composed of a compound that includes a pharmaceutical benefit (other than Water for Injection or a pharmaceutical benefit specified in the first column of the Second Schedule) which is in the form of a tablet, capsule, injection, pill, pessary, suppository, cachet, sachet or implant or granules or paediatric drops.

11. The drugs and medicinal preparations specified in the Third Schedule are drugs and medicinal preparations in relation to which Part VII. of the Act applies. Additional pharmaceutical benefits.

12. The substances specified in the Fourth Schedule are prescribed additives for the purposes of paragraph (*d*) of sub-section (2.) of section 85 of the Act. Additives.

13. Where a medical practitioner declares to the Minister that the continuous or extended use of a pharmaceutical benefit is necessary for the medical treatment of a particular person suffering from a chronic complaint or for the purpose of maintaining the life of a particular person, the Minister may, subject to such conditions, if any, as he specifies, issue a numbered authority varying a determination under paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (5.) of section 85 of the Act so as to authorize the medical practitioner to direct in a prescription in respect of that person that— Variation of determination of maximum number of repeats or maximum number or quantity of units.

(*a*) such quantity or number of units of the pharmaceutical benefit as the Minister specifies be supplied on any one occasion; or

(*b*) the supply of the pharmaceutical benefit be repeated on such number of occasions as the Minister specifies.

14.—(1.) A medical practitioner shall not prescribe a pharmaceutical benefit specified in the Fifth Schedule except in accordance with the restrictions and conditions specified in that Schedule. Pharmaceutical benefits that may be prescribed only for specified persons, diseases, &c.

(2.) Where the prescription of a pharmaceutical benefit specified in the Fifth Schedule is subject to a condition that the written authority of the Director-General is required, a medical practitioner shall not prescribe the pharmaceutical benefit unless he has applied to the Director-General for that authority and he has been notified by the Director-General that his application has been approved.

(3.) The approval of the Director-General of an application under the last preceding sub-regulation shall be recorded on a numbered form and issued by him to the medical practitioner making the application.

PART IV.—PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 93 OF THE ACT.

Medical practitioners excepted from the authorization conferred by section 93.

15. A medical practitioner who is an approved medical practitioner and a medical practitioner who is practising his profession on a ship are not authorized to supply pharmaceutical benefits under section 93 of the Act.

Obtaining of benefits by medical practitioners for the purpose of section 93.

16. A medical practitioner shall not obtain a pharmaceutical benefit for the purpose of section 93 of the Act otherwise than by lodging with an approved pharmaceutical chemist an order, in duplicate, signed by the medical practitioner, in accordance with a form authorized by the Director-General.

Supply of pharmaceutical benefits by chemists for the purpose of section 93.

17. An approved pharmaceutical chemist shall not supply a pharmaceutical benefit on an order given under the last preceding regulation unless the medical practitioner whose signature appears on the order is known to him or, if the medical practitioner is not known to him, he obtains from the person who presents the order particulars of the full name, address and medical registration number of the medical practitioner, and endorses those particulars on the back of the order form.

Penalty: Twenty pounds.

Payment for pharmaceutical benefits supplied for the purpose of section 93.

18. An approved pharmaceutical chemist who has supplied a pharmaceutical benefit to a medical practitioner for the purpose of section 93 of the Act in accordance with these Regulations is entitled to payment from the Commonwealth in respect of the supply of that pharmaceutical benefit at such rate and subject to such conditions as are determined by the Minister and applicable at the time of the supply.

PART V.—PRESCRIPTIONS AND SUPPLY.

Writing of prescriptions.

19. (1.)—A prescription is not duly written unless the medical practitioner concerned—

(*a*) uses an authorized prescription form for the prescription and, unless the Director-General otherwise allows, writes the prescription in ink in his own handwriting;

(*b*) writes the prescription in duplicate, the duplicate being marked with the word "Duplicate";

(*c*) specifies on the prescription the date on which the prescription is written and signs the prescription;

(*d*) states in the prescription the name and address of the person for whom the pharmaceutical benefit is to be supplied;

(*e*) identifies in the prescription the pharmaceutical benefit by such particulars as are necessary for the complete identification of the pharmaceutical benefit;

(*f*) if the prescription is for the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit to a pensioner—marks the prescription with the letters "P.M.S." and with the pension number appearing on an entitlement card issued to the pensioner, or to a pensioner of whom that pensioner is a dependant, by the Commonwealth for the purposes of Part IV. and Part VII. of the Act;

(*g*) if the pharmaceutical benefit to be supplied consists of a single drug—indicates in the prescription the manner in which the pharmaceutical benefit is to be administered;

(*h*) if the prescription is for the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit specified in the Fifth Schedule and is written by virtue of the fact that it is for a purpose, disease or condition, or that the person for whom it is written is included in a class of persons, specified in that Schedule in relation to the pharmaceutical benefit—marks the prescription in his own handwriting with the words "Specified purpose"; and

(*i*) if the medical practitioner, in pursuance of regulation 24 of these Regulations, directs in the prescription the supply on the one occasion of a quantity or number of units of a pharmaceutical benefit exceeding the quantity or number of units that could otherwise be prescribed—marks the prescription in his own handwriting with the words "Regulation 24".

(2.) Notwithstanding compliance with the last preceding sub-regulation, a prescription is not duly written by a medical practitioner if the prescription form contains—

(*a*) two prescriptions for the same pharmaceutical benefit;

(*b*) prescriptions for pharmaceutical benefits for more than one person;

(*c*) prescriptions for more than two pharmaceutical benefits;

(*d*) a prescription for the supply to a person of a pharmaceutical benefit for the supply of which to the same person another prescription has been written by the same medical practitioner on the same day;

(*e*) a prescription for a pharmaceutical benefit the prescribing of which is subject, under the Fifth Schedule, to the condition that the written authority of the Director-General is required and also a prescription for another pharmaceutical benefit; or

(*f*) a prescription for a pharmaceutical benefit that is a dangerous drug and also a prescription for another pharmaceutical benefit, if the prescription directs that one or both of those pharmaceutical benefits is or are to be supplied more than once.

(3.) For the purposes of paragraph (*c*) of the last preceding sub-regulation, a prescription for the supply of two or more forms, differing only as regards strength, of one of the following pharmaceutical benefits shall be deemed to be a prescription for one pharmaceutical benefit:—

Aurothioglucose Oily;
Calcium Aurothiomalate;
Sodium Aurothiomalate Injection.

(4.) In this regulation, "dangerous drug" means a drug or medicinal preparation in respect of which the law of the State or Territory in which the prescription is written provides that a pharmaceutical chemist who dispenses that drug or medicinal preparation, or who dispenses it on the last of a number of occasions of supply indicated in a prescription for its supply, shall take possession of the prescription and cancel it or deliver it to the authority administering that law.

Recovery of cost of pharmaceutical benefits prescribed for persons not entitled or in excessive quantities.

20.—(1.) If a Committee of Inquiry established under Division 2 of Part VIII. of the Act reports that, in its opinion—

(*a*) a medical practitioner has prescribed a pharmaceutical benefit, as specified in the report, in contravention of regulation 14 of these Regulations; or

(*b*) a medical practitioner has prescribed a quantity or number of units of a pharmaceutical benefit that is greater, to an extent specified in the report, than the quantity or number of units of that pharmaceutical benefit that could reasonably have been necessary for the proper medical treatment of the person in respect of whose medical treatment the prescription was written,

the medical practitioner is liable to repay to the Commonwealth such amount (if any) as is determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the cost to the Commonwealth of—

(*c*) in the circumstances specified in paragraph (*a*) of this sub-regulation—the quantity or number of units of the pharmaceutical benefit supplied upon the prescription; or

(*d*) in the circumstances specified in paragraph (*b*) of this sub-regulation—the excess quantity or number of units of the pharmaceutical benefit supplied upon the prescription.

(2.) An amount that a medical practitioner is liable to repay under the last preceding sub-regulation is recoverable as a debt due to the Commonwealth in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Supply of pharmaceutical benefits on prescriptions.

21. An approved pharmaceutical chemist or an approved medical practitioner is not authorized to supply a pharmaceutical benefit upon presentation of a prescription for its supply unless, subject to the next succeeding regulation—

(*a*) the prescription is surrendered to him;

(*b*) the prescription is duly written in accordance with these Regulations and is accompanied by a duplicate of the prescription on an authorized prescription form;

(*c*) the prescription is dated within six months before the date of its presentation;

(*d*) where the prescription directs that—

(i) a quantity or number of units of the pharmaceutical benefit, greater than the maximum quantity or number of units determined for the pharmaceutical benefit by the Minister under sub-section (5.) of section 85 of the Act, be supplied on the one occasion; or

(ii) the supply of the pharmaceutical benefit be repeated on a number of occasions greater than the maximum number of occasions so determined,

the prescription is accompanied by a numbered authority given by the Minister under regulation 13 of these Regulations authorizing that variation of the determination in relation to the person in respect of whom the prescription was written; and

(*e*) where, at the time the prescription was written, the authority of the Director-General for the prescription was required under the Fifth Schedule—the prescription is accompanied by a numbered authority given by the Director-General under regulation 14 of these Regulations.

Supply of pharmaceutical benefit before surrender of written prescription.

22.—(1.) Subject to this regulation, a pharmaceutical benefit may be supplied by an approved pharmaceutical chemist before the prescription for that pharmaceutical benefit is surrendered to him where, in a case of urgency, a medical practitioner, by oral or other means, communicates the prescription to the approved pharmaceutical chemist.

(2.) A pharmaceutical benefit specified in the Fifth Schedule, the prescribing of which is subject to a condition that the written authority of the Director-General is required, may be supplied before a numbered authority is given by the Director-General under regulation 14 of these Regulations if the medical practitioner informs the approved pharmaceutical chemist or approved medical practitioner that he has been notified by the Director-General, by oral or other means, that his application for such an authority has been approved.

(3.) A medical practitioner who has communicated a prescription under this regulation shall reduce the communicated prescription to writing in accordance with regulation 19 of these Regulations and, within twenty-four hours of the communication, despatch the prescription so written to the approved pharmaceutical chemist who supplied the pharmaceutical benefit.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(4.) A medical practitioner who has informed an approved pharmaceutical chemist or approved medical practitioner in accordance with sub-regulation (2.) of this regulation shall, within twenty-four hours after receipt of the numbered authority given by the Director-General in respect of the pharmaceutical benefit, despatch it to the approved pharmaceutical chemist or approved medical practitioner who supplied the pharmaceutical benefit.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(5.) This regulation does not apply to a pharmaceutical benefit the prescription for which is required to be in writing by or under a law of the State or Territory of the Commonwealth in which the premises of the approved pharmaceutical chemist are situated.

Supply of pharmaceutical benefit on first presentation of prescription.

23. An approved pharmaceutical chemist or an approved medical practitioner is not authorized to supply a pharmaceutical benefit on the first presentation of a prescription unless—

(*a*) he writes on the back of the authorized prescription form and on the back of the duplicate his name and the number of his approval under the Act;

(*b*) if two pharmaceutical benefits have been prescribed on the authorized prescription form—he marks on that form and on the duplicate the letter "A" against the first-written pharmaceutical benefit and the letter "B" against the other pharmaceutical benefit; and

(*c*) in the case of an approved pharmaceutical chemist—he allots to the prescription a number which will identify the prescription and writes that number on the authorized prescription form and on the duplicate.

Circumstances in which quantity of repeated supply can be directed to be supplied on one occasion.

24. A medical practitioner may, in pursuance of sub-section (5.) of section 88 of the Act, instead of directing a repeated supply of a pharmaceutical benefit in accordance with Part VII. of the Act, direct in a prescription the supply on one occasion of a quantity or number of units of the pharmaceutical benefit allowable under that sub-section if he is satisfied that—

(*a*) the maximum quantity or number of units applicable in relation to the pharmaceutical benefit under a determination of the Minister under section 85 of the Act is insufficient for the medical treatment of the person for whom the prescription is written;

(*b*) that person requires the pharmaceutical benefit for the treatment of a chronic illness or is residing in a place remote from the approved pharmaceutical chemist nearest to that person's place of residence; and

(*c*) that person could not, without great hardship, obtain the required quantity or number of units of the pharmaceutical benefit by means of repeated supplies on separate occasions.

Repeated supplies of pharmaceutical benefit.

25.—(1.) A pharmaceutical benefit shall not be supplied a number of times greater than the number specified in the prescription.

(2.) Where a prescription directs that a pharmaceutical benefit is to be supplied more than once, that pharmaceutical benefit shall not be supplied (whether by the same supplier or by different suppliers) more than once on the same day.

Repeat authorizations.

26.—(1.) An approved pharmaceutical chemist who supplies a pharmaceutical benefit on surrender of a prescription that contains a direction to supply that benefit more than once, or of a duplicate prescription to which is attached a repeat authorization issued in accordance with this regulation, shall, unless no further supply of the pharmaceutical benefit (after the supply that he is making) is to be made—

(*a*) prepare, in duplicate, a repeat authorization, on and in accordance with a form authorized by the Director-General, in respect of each pharmaceutical benefit the further supply of which is directed;

(*b*) in the case of the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit on the first occasion—mark on the repeat authorization prepared by him the number of his approval under the Act and the identifying number allotted by him to the prescription;

(*c*) in the case of the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit on a subsequent occasion—mark on the repeat authorization prepared by him the numbers marked, in pursuance of the last preceding paragraph, on the repeat authorization presented to him;

(*d*) in case of a pensioner—mark on the repeat authorization prepared by him the pension number marked on the prescription;

(*e*) where the prescription for the supply of the pharmaceutical benefit is accompanied by a numbered authority issued in respect of the pharmaceutical benefit under regulation 13 or 14 of these Regulations—mark the number of that authority on the repeat authorization prepared by him; and

(*f*) attach the repeat authorization prepared by him, together with any numbered authority referred to in the last preceding paragraph, to the duplicate of the prescription and issue them to the person to whom the pharmaceutical benefit is supplied.

(2.) An approved pharmaceutical chemist is not authorized to supply a pharmaceutical benefit upon presentation of the duplicate of a prescription unless there are surrendered to him—

(*a*) that duplicate prescription;

(*b*) a repeat authorization duly related to the duplicate prescription by a number or numbers and indicating that the pharmaceutical benefit to be supplied has not been supplied for the number of times directed in the prescription; and

(*c*) any numbered authority for the prescription issued under regulation 13 or 14 of these Regulations.

(3.) An approved pharmaceutical chemist who supplies a pharmaceutical benefit on presentation of a repeat authorization shall write his name on the back of the repeat authorization.

Presentation of prescriptions in trading hours.

27.—(1.) An approved pharmaceutical chemist shall, at all times, keep prominently displayed at each of the premises in respect of which he is approved, so as to be readily visible to persons who enter the premises, a notice in the form authorized by the Director-General setting out the normal trading hours during which services for the supply of pharmaceutical benefits are available.

(2.) Subject to the next succeeding regulation, a person is entitled to be supplied with a pharmaceutical benefit from an approved pharmaceutical chemist during normal trading hours only.

Presentation of urgent prescriptions.

28.—(1.) A prescription for the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit marked " Urgent ", that marking being initialled by the medical practitioner writing the prescription, may be presented at any time to an approved pharmaceutical chemist at the premises in respect of which he is approved.

(2.) Subject to the payment of any charge lawfully demanded, where a prescription referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation is so presented, the approved pharmaceutical chemist shall not, without reasonable excuse (proof of which lies upon him), refuse or fail to supply the pharmaceutical benefit as soon as practicable.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

Special charges for supply outside trading hours.

29.—(1.) An approved pharmaceutical chemist may make a special charge in respect of the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit outside normal trading hours of an amount not exceeding—

(*a*) if the pharmaceutical benefit is supplied before eleven o'clock in the evening—Two shillings and sixpence; and

(*b*) if the pharmaceutical benefit is supplied after eleven o'clock in the evening—Five shillings.

(2.) Where two or more prescriptions are presented to an approved pharmaceutical chemist at the same time, being outside normal trading hours, for the supply of pharmaceutical benefits to the same person, the approved pharmaceutical chemist may make one such special charge only.

Special charge for delivery.

30. When a pharmaceutical benefit is supplied by delivery at or to a place other than premises in respect of which the approved pharmaceutical chemist is approved or the premises at which an approved medical practitioner carries on his practice, as the case may be, the pharmaceutical chemist or medical practitioner may make a special charge equal to the cost of delivery.

Receipts.

31.—(1.) Except in cases to which sub-regulation (3.) of this regulation applies, upon the supply to a person of a pharmaceutical benefit by an approved pharmaceutical chemist or an approved medical practitioner, that person shall sign, on the back of the authorized prescription form or the repeat authorization, as the case may be, a receipt for that pharmaceutical benefit, showing the date of the supply, and, if that person is not the person for whose treatment the prescription was written, showing his address and containing a statement that he is obtaining the benefit for and on behalf of the person for whose treatment the prescription was written.

(2.) An approved pharmaceutical chemist or an approved medical practitioner shall not demand a receipt for the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit to a person unless the approved pharmaceutical chemist or approved medical practitioner has supplied that pharmaceutical benefit to that person.

(3.) Where a pharmaceutical benefit is supplied by an approved pharmaceutical chemist or an approved medical practitioner through the post or by rail or other means of transport and it is impracticable for him to obtain a receipt in accordance with the preceding provisions of this regulation, the approved pharmaceutical chemist or approved medical practitioner shall certify on the back of the authorized prescription form or the repeat authorization that he has supplied the pharmaceutical benefit, stating the date on which the supply was made and also particulars of the means by which the pharmaceutical benefit was supplied.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Retention of prescriptions, &c.

32. An approved pharmaceutical chemist or an approved medical practitioner who supplies a pharmaceutical benefit shall, except in the case of the supply of a pharmaceutical benefit that is a dangerous drug within the meaning of regulation 19 of these Regulations, retain in his possession for a period of not less than one year from the date of the supply—

(*a*) in the case of supply upon a prescription not bearing instructions to supply the pharmaceutical benefit more than once—the duplicate of the prescription;

(*b*) in the case of supply upon a prescription bearing instructions to supply the pharmaceutical benefit more than once—

(i) the duplicate of the repeat authorization issued in accordance with regulation 26 of these Regulations; or

(ii) where the pharmaceutical benefit is supplied on the last occasion on which supply is authorized—the duplicate of the prescription in respect of which repeat authorizations were issued; and

(*c*) in the case of supply under section 93 of the Act—the duplicate of the order lodged under regulation 16 of these Regulations.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

Proper stocks to be kept.

33. An approved pharmaceutical chemist shall, as far as practicable, keep in stock an adequate supply of all drugs and medicinal preparations that he may reasonably be expected to be called upon to supply as pharmaceutical benefits or to use as ingredients of pharmaceutical benefits.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

Forms suspected forged, &c.

34. Where an approved pharmaceutical chemist suspects that a prescription has not been signed by a medical practitioner or has been forged or fraudulently obtained, he is entitled, before supplying the pharmaceutical benefit specified in the prescription, to require that there be furnished to him a statement in accordance with a form authorized by the Director-General.

Standards of composition and purity of pharmaceutical benefits and additives.

35.—(1.) The standards of composition and purity of—

(*a*) a pharmaceutical benefit specified in the Third Schedule, not being a controlled therapeutic substance within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Substances Act* 1953-1959; or

(*b*) a substance specified in the Fourth Schedule, not being such a controlled therapeutic substance, when used as an additive in a pharmaceutical benefit,

are those specified in the succeeding provisions of this regulation.

(2.) Where the letters "A.P.F." appear after the name of the pharmaceutical benefit or the additive, the standards of composition and purity are those constituted by the description of that pharmaceutical benefit and

its ingredient, or of that additive, as the case may be, in the latest edition for the time being of the book called the Australian Pharmaceutical Formulary published by the Pharmaceutical Association of Australia or, if that edition has been added to or amended, that edition as effected by those additions or amendments.

(3.) Where the letters "B.P. 1948" appear after the name of the pharmaceutical benefit or the additive, the standards of composition and purity are those constituted by the description of that pharmaceutical benefit and of its ingredients, or of that additive, as the case may be, in the edition of the book called the British Pharmacopoeia published under the direction of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom in the year 1948, as affected by the additions or amendments contained in the 1951 Addendum to that book.

(4.) Where the letters "B.P. 1953" appear after the name of the pharmaceutical benefit or the additive, the standards of composition and purity are those constituted by the description of that pharmaceutical benefit and of its ingredients, or of that additive, as the case may be, in the edition of the book called the British Pharmacopoeia published under the direction of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom in the year 1953, as affected by the additions or amendments contained in the 1955 Addendum to that book.

(5.) Where the letters "B.P.C. 1949" appear after the name of the pharmaceutical benefit or the additive, the standards of composition and purity are those constituted by the description of that pharmaceutical benefit and of its ingredients, or of that additive, as the case may be, in the edition of the book called the British Pharmaceutical Codex published by direction of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain in the year 1949.

Samples.

36. When a sample of a substance, drug or medicine (not being a controlled therapeutic substance within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Substances Act* 1953-1959) that may be supplied as, or may be an ingredient of, a pharmaceutical benefit is taken in pursuance of the power conferred upon an authorized person by section 104 of the Act and that sample conforms to the standards of composition and purity prescribed by the last preceding regulation, just compensation shall be paid by the Commonwealth in respect of the sample.

Surrender of forms.

37.—(1.) The Director-General may, by notice in writing served on a person, require that person to surrender to the Director-General or to a person specified in the notice, within a time specified in the notice, any forms that have been supplied to that person by or on behalf of the Commonwealth under or for the purpose of Part VII. of that Act or these Regulations and that are in the possession of the person.

(2.) A person upon whom a notice is served in pursuance of the last preceding sub-regulation shall comply with that notice.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

THE SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE. Regulation 10.

DRUGS AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS IN THE BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA THAT ARE NOT TO BE SUPPLIED AS, OR USED IN, PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS EXCEPT AS SPECIALLY PROVIDED. D.A.C.

Absorbable Gelatin Sponge.
Acetazolamide.
Acetomenaphthone.
Adrenaline Acid Tartrate.
Alcohol.
Aluminium Hydroxide Gel.
Amethocaine Injection.
Amodiaquine Hydrochloride.
Amphetamine.
Amphetamine Sulphate.
Amylobarbitone.
Anise Oil.
Antimony Potassium Tartrate.
Antimony Sodium Tartrate.
Apomorphine Hydrochloride.
Azovan Blue.
Bacillus Calmette-Guerin Vaccine.
Benzhexol Hydrochloride.
Bismuth Oxychloride.
Bismuth Sodium Tartrate.
Butobarbitone.
Calciferol.
Camphor Water.
Caraway.
Carbachol.
Carbimazole.
Carbon Dioxide.
Cardamom Fruit.
Catgut, sterilized surgical.
Cellulose Oxidized.
Chlorcyclizine Hydrochloride.
Chloroform.
Chloroform Spirit.
Chloroform Water.
Chloroquine Phosphate.
Chloroquine Sulphate.
Chloroxylenol.
Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride.
Chlorpromazine Injection.
Chlorpromazine Tablets.
Chorionic Gonadotrophin.
Cinchocaine Hydrochloride.
Cinnamon.
Cinnamon Oil.
Cinnamon Water, concentrated.
Cochineal.
Colchicine.
Coriander.
Coriander Oil.
Corticotrophin.
Cortisone Acetate.
Cresol.
Cyanocobalamin.
Cyclobarbitone.
Cyclopropane.
Dapsone.
Dexamphetamine Sulphate.
Dextran Injection.
Dextran Sulphate.
Dextran Sulphate Injection.
Dienoestrol.
Diethylcarbamazine Citrate.
Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate.
Diiodohydroxyquinoline.
Dill Oil.
Dill Water, concentrated.
Dimercaprol.
Diodone Injection.
Dithranol.
Emetine and Bismuth Iodide.
Emetine Hydrochloride.
Ergometrine Maleate.
Ergotamine Tartrate.
Ether Anaesthetic.
Ether Solvent.
Ether Vinyl.
Ethinyloestradiol.
Ethisterone.
Ethopropazine Hydrochloride.
Ethyl Biscoumacetate.
Ethyl Chloride.
Ethylenediamine Hydrate.
Gallamine Triethiodide.
Gallamine Injection.
Gentian.
Ginger.
Ginger Syrup.
Hamamelis.
Helium.
Heparin.
Hexamethonium Tartrate.
Histamine Acid Phosphate.
Human Blood, whole.
Human Red Blood Corpuscles, concentrated.
Human Fibrin Foam.
Human Fibrinogen.
Human Gamma Globulin.
Human Gamma Globulin Injection.
Human Serum, dried.
Human Serum, liquid.
Human Plasma, dried.
Human Thrombin.
Hydrocortisone.
Hydrocortisone Acetate Injection.
Hydrocortisone Acetate Ointment.
Hydrocortisone Ointment.
Hydrogen Peroxide Solution, strong.
Hyoscine Eye Ointment.
Hyoscyamus.
Iodised Oil Injection.
Iodoxyl.
Iopanoic Acid.
Iopanoic Acid Tablets.
Ipecacuanha.
Ipecacuanha, prepared.
Isoniazid.
Lead Acetate.

First Schedule—continued.

Lead Monoxide.
Lemon Peel, dried.
Lemon Peel, fresh.
Lemon Tincture.
Lemon Syrup.
Leptazol.
Lignocaine and Adrenaline Injection.
Lignocaine Hydrochloride.
Lignocaine Hydrochloride Injection.
Liquorice Liquid Extract.
Lucanthone Hydrochloride.
Male Fern.
Maleic Acid.
Mannitol.
Mepacrine Hydrochloride.
Mephenesin.
Mephenesin Injection.
Mercuric Oxide, yellow.
Mercury.
Mersalyl Acid.
Methadone Hydrochloride.
Methoin.
Methylated Spirits, industrial.
Methyltestosterone.
Methylamphetamine Hydrochloride.
Methylthiouracil.
Mustine Hydrochloride.
Nalorphine Hydrobromide.
Naphazoline Nitrate.
Neostigmine Bromide.
Neostigmine Methylsulphate.
Nicotinic Acid.
Nikethamide.
Nitrous Oxide.
Nux Vomica.
Oestradiol Benzoate.
Opium.
Opium, powdered.
Orange Peel, dried bitter.
Orange Peel, fresh bitter.
Orange Tincture.
Orange Syrup.
Ouabain.
Oxygen.
Oxytetracycline Dihydrate.
Paramethadione.
Pentamidine Injection.
Pentamidine Isethionate.
Peppermint Oil.
Peppermint Water, concentrated.
Peppermint Spirit.
Pethidine Tablets.
Phenindamine Tartrate.
Phenindione.
Pheniodol.
Phenolphthalein Tablets.
Phenolsulphonphthalein.
Picrotoxin.
Prednisolone Acetate.
Prednisone Acetate.
Primaquine Phosphate.
Primidone.
Procyclidine Hydrochloride.
Procaine and Adrenaline Injection.
Progesterone.
Proguanil Hydrochloride.
Propantheline Bromide.
Propantheline Tablets.
Propylene Glycol.
Propyliodone.
Propyliodone Injection.
Propyliodone Oily Injection.
Propyl Thiouracil.
Pyrimethamine.
Pyrimethamine Tablets.
Quillaia.
Reserpine.
Reserpine Tablets.
Rosemary Oil.
Senna Leaf.
Soda Lime.
Sodium Antimonylgluconate.
Sodium Antimonylgluconate Injection.
Sodium Aurothiomalate.
Sodium Radio-iodide (^{131}I) Injection.
Sodium Radio-iodide (^{131}I) Solution.
Sodium Radiophosphate (^{32}P) Injection.
Sodium Radiophosphate (^{32}P) Solution.
Sodium Stibogluconate.
Sodium Stibogluconate Injection.
Solapsone.
Solapsone Tablets.
Stibophen.
Sucrose.
Sulphadimidine Sodium.
Suramin.
Suxamethonium Bromide.
Suxamethonium Chloride.
Suxamethonium Chloride Injection.
Syrup.
Testosterone.
Tetrachloroethylene.
Tetracycline Injection.
Thiomersal.
Thiopentone Sodium.
Thiopentone Injection.
Thyroid.
Thyroxine Sodium.
Thyroxine Sodium Tablets.
Tolazoline Hydrochloride.
Tolu Syrup.
Trichloroethylene
Troxidone.
Tryparsamide.
Tuberculin, old.
Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative.
Tubocurarine Chloride.
Tubocurarine Injection.
Typhoid-Paratyphoid A and B and Tetanus Vaccine.
Vanillin.
Yellow Fever Vaccine.

SECOND SCHEDULE. Regulation 10 (3.).

DRUGS AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS THAT ARE PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS ONLY WHEN PRESCRIBED FOR USE IN A DETERMINED FORM OR IN ALLOWABLE COMPOUNDS.

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Allowable Compounds (if any).
Acetone B.P.C.	Zinc Sulphate B.P. with Sulphurated Potash B.P.C., Acetone B.P.C., Glycerin B.P. and Distilled Water B.P.
	Magenta B.P.C. with Boric Acid B.P., Phenol B.P., Resorcinol B.P., Acetone B.P.C., Industrial Methylated Spirits B.P. and Water
Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.	Prednisolone B.P. with Magnesium Trisilicate B.P. and Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.
	Prednisone B.P. with Magnesium Trisilicate B.P. and Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.
Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P. ..	Vitamin A with Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P., Riboflavine B.P., Nicotinamide B.P., Ascorbic Acid B.P. and Vitamin D
Ascorbic Acid B.P.	Vitamin A with Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P., Riboflavine B.P., Nicotinamide B.P., Ascorbic Acid B.P. and Vitamin D
Bacitracin B.P.	Polymyxin B. Sulphate B.P. with Bacitracin B.P., Neomycin Sulphate B.P. and Paraffin Base
	Bacitracin B.P. with Ophthalmic Phosphate Buffer Solution
Bismuth Subnitrate B.P.C.	Resorcinol B.P. with Bismuth Subnitrate B.P.C., Zinc Oxide B.P., Starch B.P., Cade Oil B.P., Wool Fat B.P., Sodium Metabisulphite, Water, Hard Paraffin B.P. and Yellow Soft Paraffin B.P.
Carbromal B.P.	Pentobarbitone Sodium B.P. with Carbromal B.P.
Chloramphenicol B.P.	Chloramphenicol B.P. with Borate Buffer and Sterile Distilled Water
	Chloramphenicol B.P. with Propylene Glycol B.P.
Chlortetracycline Calcium	—
Oil of Citronella	Dicophane B.P. with Emulsifying Wax B.P., Xylene B.P.C. 1949, Oil of Citronella and Water
Diphtheria and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.. .	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.
Diphtheria Vaccine B.P.	Diphtheria and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.
	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.
	Diphtheria Vaccine B.P. with Tetanus Toxoid, Purified Aluminium Phosphate Adsorbed
Erythromycin B.P.	—
Hamamelis Dry Extract	Hamamelis Dry Extract with Zinc Oxide B.P. and Theobroma Oil B.P.
Hydrocortisone Acetate B.P. ..	Hydrocortisone Acetate B.P. with Neomycin Sulphate B.P., Wool Fat B.P., Liquid Paraffin B.P. and White Soft Paraffin B.P.
Isoprenaline Hydrochloride	—
Mercuric Oxide Eye Ointment B.P. ..	—
Neomycin Sulphate B.P.	Hydrocortisone Acetate B.P. with Neomycin Sulphate B.P., Wool Fat B.P., Liquid Paraffin B.P. and White Soft Paraffin B.P.
	Polymyxin B. Sulphate B.P. with Bacitracin B.P., Neomycin Sulphate B.P. and Paraffin Base
Nicotinamide B.P.	Vitamin A with Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P., Riboflavine B.P., Nicotinamide B.P., Ascorbic Acid B.P. and Vitamin D
Oestrone	—

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Allowable Compounds (if any).
Oleandomycin	Tetracycline with Oleandomycin
Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. ..	—
Papaveretum B.P.C.	Papaveretum B.P.C. with Hyoscine Hydrobromide B.P.
Pancreatin B.P.	—
Benzathine Penicillin B.P.	Procaine Penicillin B.P. with Benzylpenicillin B.P. and Benzathine Penicillin B.P.
Benzylpenicillin B.P.	Fortified Procaine Penicillin Injection B.P.
	Benzylpenicillin B.P. with Procaine Penicillin B.P. and Streptomycin Sulphate B.P.
	Procaine Penicillin B.P. with Benzylpenicillin B.P. and Benzathine Penicillin B.P.
Pentolinium Tartrate B.P.	Pentolinium Tartrate B.P. with Ephedrine B.P.
Pethidine Hydrochloride B.P. ..	Pethidine Hydrochloride B.P. with Hyoscine Hydrobromide B.P.
Pertussis Vaccine B.P.	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.
	Diphtheria and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.
Phenylephrine Hydrochloride B.P. ..	Phenylephrine Hydrochloride B.P. with Benzocaine B.P., Bismuth Subgallate, Zinc Oxide B.P., Hamamelis Dry Extract, Tannic Acid B.P., Menthol B.P., Boric Acid B.P. and Oil of Theobroma B.P.
Phenoxymethylpenicillin B.P. ..	—
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Calcium Salt)	—
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Potassium Salt)	—
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Hydrabamine Salt)	—
Polymyxin B. Sulphate B.P.	Polymyxin B. Sulphate B.P. with Mucilage of Methylcellulose and Distilled Water B.P.
	Polymyxin B. Sulphate B.P. with Bacitracin B.P., Neomycin Sulphate B.P. and Paraffin Base
	Polymyxin B. Sulphate B.P. with Ophthalmic Phosphate Buffer
Prednisolone B.P.	Prednisolone B.P. with Magnesium Trisilicate B.P. and Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.
Prednisone B.P.	Prednisone B.P. with Magnesium Trisilicate B.P. and Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.
Procaine Hydrochloride B.P. ..	Procaine Hydrochloride B.P. in Normal Saline.
	Tetracycline and Procaine Injection B.P.
Riboflavine B.P.	Vitamin A. with Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P., Riboflavine B.P., Nicotinamide B.P., Ascorbic Acid B.P. and Vitamin D
Sodium Chloride B.P. with Potassium Chloride B.P. and Hydrated Calcium Chloride in Water for Injection B.P.	Sodium Chloride B.P. with Potassium Chloride B.P., Hydrated Calcium Chloride B.P., Water for Injection B.P. and Dextrose B.P.
Compound Sodium Lactate Injection B.P.	Compound Sodium Lactate Injection B.P. with Dextrose B.P.
Sodium Lauryl Sulphate B.P. ..	Emulsifying Wax B.P.
Streptomycin Sulphate B.P.	Benzylpenicillin B.P. with Procaine Penicillin B.P. and Streptomycin Sulphate B.P.
	Streptomycin Sulphate B.P. with Normal Saline.
Sulphadimidine B.P.	Sulphadiazine B.P. with Sulphamerazine B.P. and Sulphadimidine B.P.
Sulphamerazine B.P.	Sulphadiazine B.P. with Sulphamerazine B.P. and Sulphadimidine B.P.
	Sulphadiazine B.P. with Sulphamerazine B.P. and Sulphathiazole

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Allowable Compounds (if any).
Sulphamerazine B.P.—*continued.*	Sulphadiazine B.P. with Sulphamerazine B.P. and Sulphacetamide
Sulphacetamide	Sulphadiazine B.P. with Sulphamerazine B.P. and Sulphacetamide
Sulphathiazole	Sulphadiazine B.P. with Sulphamerazine B.P. and Sulphathiazole
Terpineol B.P.	Solution of Chloroxylenol B.P.
Tetanus Toxoid, Purified Aluminium Phosphate Adsorbed	Diphtheria Vaccine B.P. with Tetanus Toxoid, Purified Aluminium Phosphate Adsorbed
Tetanus Vaccine B.P.	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis Vaccine B.P.
Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. ..	Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. with Nystatin
	Tetracycline and Procaine Injection B.P.
	Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. with a buffering agent
Tetracycline	Tetracycline with Oleandomycin
Theobroma Prepared B.P.C. ..	Calcium Gluconate B.P. with Sucrose B.P., Vanillin B.P. and Theobroma Prepared B.P.C.
Typhoid Para-Typhoid A and B Vaccine B.P.	Typhoid Para-Typhoid A, B and C Vaccine B.P.
Tyrothricin	Tyrothricin with a buffering agent
Concentrated Vitamin A Solution B.P.	Concentrated Vitamins A and D Solution B.P.
Concentrated Vitamin D Solution B.P.	Concentrated Vitamins A and D Solution B.P.
Vitamin D	Vitamin A with Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P., Riboflavine B.P., Nicotinamide B.P., Ascorbic Acid B.P. and Vitamin D
Xylene B.P.C. 1949..	Dicophane B.P. with Emulsifying Wax B.P., Xylene B.P.C. 1949, Oil of Citronella and Water
Yellow Mercuric Oxide B.P. ..	Mercuric Oxide Eye Ointment B.P.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Regulation 11.

PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS ADDITIONAL TO PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS IN THE BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA.

Acetone, B.P.C.
Aconite Liniment, B.P.C.
Acriflavine, B.P. 1948.
Adrenaline Hydrochloride Solution, B.P. 1953.
Adrenaline in Oil.
Agar, B.P.C.
Aloes Pill, B.P. 1948.
Aloin, B.P. 1953.
Aloxidone.
Aluminium Acetate Solution, B.P.C.
Amidopyrin, B.P.C.
Amiphenazole Hydrochloride, A.P.F. 1955.
Ammonium Acetate, Strong Solution, B.P. 1953.
Ammonium Bicarbonate, B.P. 1953.
Ammonium Bromide, B.P.C.
Amphotericin B.
Amylobarbitone Sodium, B.P.C.
Aromatic Ammonia Solution, B.P.C.
Aromatic Ammonia Spirit, B.P. 1953.
Aurothioglucose.
Balsam of Peru, B.P.C.
Beeswax, Yellow, B.P.C.
Belladonna Suppository, B.P. 1948.
Bemegride, A.P.F. 1955.
Benzoinated Lard, B.P.C.
Bismuth Carbonate, B.P. 1953.
Bismuth Glycollylarsanilate.
Bismuth Subgallate, B.P. 1953.
Bismuth Subnitrate, B.P.C.
Buchu Concentrated Infusion, B.P.C.
Busulphan.
Butyl Aminobenzoate, B.P. 1953.
Caffeine Citrate, B.P.C.
Cajuput Tincture, B.P.C.
Calamine Cream, A.P.F.
Calcium Aurothiomalate.
Calcium Di-Oxytetracycline.
Calcium Benzoyl Para-Aminosalicylate.
Calcium Para-Aminosalicylate, B.P.C.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Calcium Phosphate, B.P. 1953.
Calumba Concentrated Infusion, B.P. 1948.
Calumba Tincture, B.P. 1948.
Capsicum Ointment, B.P.C.
Capsicum Tincture, B.P.C.
Caramiphen Hydrochloride.
Cardamom Aromatic Tincture, B.P.C.
Catechu Tincture, B.P.C.
Charcoal.
Chiniofon, B.P. 1948.
Chlorambucil.
Chlorazanil.
Chlormerodrin.
Chlorpropamide.
Chlortetracycline Calcium.
Chlorothiazide.
Cloves, Concentrated Infusion, B.P.C.
Codeine, B.P.C.
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, B.P. 1953.
Colchicine Salicylate.
Colocynth and Hyoscyamus Pill, B.P.C.
Colocynth, B.P.C.
Colocynth Compound Powder Extract, B.P.C.
Compound Effervescent Powder B.P., 1953.
Creosote, B.P. 1953.
Crude Coal Tar.
Darrow's Solution.
Desacetyl-Lanatoside C.
Dexamethasone.
Dextran Iron.
Dextrin Iron.
Dextrose in ⅕ Normal Saline.
Diethazine Hydrochloride.
Digitoxin, B.P.C.
Dihydrochlorothiazide.
Dihydroergotamine.
Dihydromorphinone Hydrochloride, B.P.C. 1949.
Dihydrotachysterol.
Diphtheria Toxoid Purified.
Disodium Diethylstilboestrol Diphosphate.
Effervescent Powder Compound, B.P. 1953.
Ephedrine Sulphate, B.P.C.
Ergot Liquid Extract, B.P.C.
Erythrityltetranitrate, B.P.C. 1949.
Ether Nitrous Spirit, B.P.C.
Ethoxzolamide.
Ethylidene Dicoumarin.
Ferric Chloride Solution, B.P.C.
Ferrous Phosphate Compound Syrup, B.P.C.
Ferrous Phosphate with Quinine and Strychnine Syrup, B.P.C.
Fluoxymesterone.
Fructose, B.P. 1948.
Gall with Opium Ointment, B.P.C.
Gelsemium Tincture, B.P.C.
Gentian Violet.
Glucose Liquid, B.P. 1953.
Glycerophosphates Compound Syrup, A.P.F.
Hamamelis Dry Extract.
Heparin Retard.
Hexoestrol.
Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate.
Hydrocyanic Acid Dilute, B.P.C.
Hypophosphorous Acid Dilute, B.P.C.
Insulin Isophane (N.P.H.).
Insulin Special P. (Pig).
Iodoform, B.P.C.
Iodoform Suppository, B.P. 1948.
Ipomoea Resin.
Iron Carbonate Saccharated, B.P.C.
Isoprenaline Hydrochloride.
Lobelia Ethereal Tincture, B.P.C.
Magenta, B.P.C.
Magnesium Bicarbonate Solution, B.P. 1948.
Mecamylamine.
Mecholyl Chloride.
Mercaptomerin Sodium.
Mercaptopurine.
Mercuric Chloride, B.P. 1953.
Mercurous Chloride Ointment, B.P. 1948.
Mercury Compound Ointment, B.P.C.
Methorphinan.
Methyl Androstanolone.
Methyl Atropine Nitrate.
Myrrh, B.P.C.
Myrrh Tincture, B.P.C.
Nitrofurantoin.
Nitromin.
Nux Vomica Extract, Dried, B.P. 1953.
Nystatin.
Oestradiol Dipropionate.
Oestrone.
Oleandomycin.
Orange Peel Infusion Concentrated, B.P. 1948.
Orange Peel Infusion Concentrated, Compound, B.P.C.
Ox-Bile Extract, B.P. 1948.
Oxymel, B.P.C.
Oxymel of Squill, B.P.C.
Pancrex 5.
Para-Aminosalicylic Acid.
Paraben Ophthalmic Phosphate Buffer, A.P.F.
Paraben Ophthalmic Vehicle, A.P.F.
Papaveretum, B.P.C.
Benzylpenicillin in Oil.
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate.
Pertussis Prophylactic (Haemagglutinin Aluminium Phosphate Adsorbed).
Phemitone, B.P. 1953.
Phenazone, B.P.C.
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Calcium Salt).
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Potassium Salt).
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Hydrabamine Salt).
Phensuximide.
Phenylbutazone.
Phthalysulphacetamide.
Pholcodine, B.P.C.
Pholcodine Citrate Syrup, B.P.C.
Pituitary (Posterior Lobe).
Potash Sulphurated, B.P.C.
Potassium Chlorate, B.P.C.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Prophenpyridamine Para-Aminosalicylate.
Protamine Sulphate.
Protoveratrines (A and B).
Pyridostigmine Bromide.
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, B.P.C.
Quassia Tincture, B.P. 1948.
Senega Concentrated Infusion, B.P.C.
Senna Compound Mixture, B.P.C.
Senna Leaf Concentrated Infusion, B.P.C.
Siberian Fir Oil, B.P.C. 1949.
Silver Picrate, B.P.C. 1949.
Silver Protein Mild, B.P.C.
Soap Curd, B.P.C.
Soap Hard, B.P.C.
Sodium Calcium Edetate.
Sodium Carbonate Exsiccated, B.P.C.
Sodium Lactate.
Sodium Nitrite, B.P.C.
Sodium Oleate Acid.
Sodium Tauroglycocholate.
Sorbolene, A.P.F.
Squill Tincture.
Squill Vinegar, B.P. 1948.
Strophanthus Tincture, B.P. 1948.
Strychnine, B.P.C.
Sulphacetamide.
Sulphadiazine Sodium.
Sulphadimethoxine.
Sulphamethoxypyridazine.
Sulphafurazole.
Sulphamethizole.
Sulphathiazole.
Sulphapyridine, B.P.C.
Sulphuric Acid Dilute, B.P.C.
Sustanon.
Syntocinon.
Talc Purified, B.P.C.
Testosterone Oenanthate.
Tetanus Toxoid, Purified Aluminium Phosphate Adsorbed.
Tetracycline.
Theobromine, B.P.C.
Theobroma Prepared, B.P.C.
Thiacetazone.
Thiouracil, B.P. 1948.
Tiger Snake Antivenene.
Tolbutamide.
Tretamine.
Triethanolamine Trinitrate.
Trimetaphan Camphorsulphonate.
Trinitrophenol, B.P.C.
Tyrothrycin.
Valerian Ammoniated Tincture, B.P.C.
Vasopressin Tannate in Oil.
Veriloid.
Vitamin A.
Vitamin D.
Vitamin K_1.
Xylene, B.P.C. 1949.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Regulation 12.

ADDITIVES.

Alcohol, B.P.
Anise Oil, B.P.
Aniseed Water, concentrated, B.P.C.
Borate Buffer.
Camphor Water, B.P.
Camphor Water, Concentrated, B.P.C. 1949.
Carmine Solution, A.P.F.
Chloroform, B.P.
Chloroform Spirit, B.P.
Chloroform Water, B.P.
Chloroform Water, concentrated, B.P.C.
Cinnamon Oil, B.P.
Cinnamon Water, concentrated, B.P.
Coconut Oil, B.P.C. 1949.
Coriander Oil, B.P.
Dill Oil, B.P.
Dill Water, concentrated, B.P.
Ether Anaesthetic, B.P.
Ether Solvent, B.P.
Honey Purified, B.P.C.
Industrial Methylated Spirit, B.P.
Lemon Tincture, B.P.
Lemon Syrup, B.P.
Liquorice Liquid Extract, B.P.
Methylcellulose, A.P.F.
Methylcellulose Mucilage, A.P.F.
Oil of Caraway, B.P.C.
Oil of Lavender, B.P. 1953.
Oil of Spike Lavender, B.P.C.
Orange Syrup, B.P.
Orange Tincture, B.P.
Peppermint Oil, B.P.
Peppermint Spirit, B.P.
Peppermint Water, concentrated, B.P.
Propylene Glycol, B.P.
Rosemary Oil, B.P.
Solution of Amaranth, B.P.C.
Spirit of Aniseed, B.P.C. 1949.
Spirit of Cajuput, B.P. 1948.
Spirit of Cinnomon, B.P.C. 1949.
Stearic Acid, B.P.C.
Sucrose, B.P.
Syrup, B.P.
Syrup of Ginger B.P.
Syrup of Lemon, neutral, A.P.F.
Syrup, Red.
Syrup of Squill, B.P.C.
Syrup of Tolu, B.P.
Tincture of Cochineal, B.P. 1948.
Tincture of Cudbear, A.P.F. 1947.
Tincture of Quillaia, B.P.C.
Triethanolamine, B.P.C.
Vanillin, B.P.
Volatile Bitter Almond Oil, B.P. 1953.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Regulation 14.

PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS THE PRESCRIBING OF WHICH IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Purpose for which, and the Conditions subject to which, the Pharmaceutical Benefit may be prescribed (including any restrictions as to the persons for whose treatment it may be prescribed) for supply under Part VII. of the Act.
Amiphenazole Hydrochloride A.P.F. 1955	As an antidote to barbiturate and other hypnotic poisons
Amodiaquine Tablets B.P.	Amoebiasis Lupus erythematosus Malaria Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Amphotericin B	Systemic fungal infections
Aneurine Hydrochloride Tablets B.P. ..	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Ascorbic Acid Tablets B.P.	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Bemegride A.P.F. 1955	As an antidote to barbiturate and other hypnotic poisons
Busulphan	The leukaemias
Calciferol Tablets B.P.	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Calciferol Solution B.P.	Any disease or condition in a child under the age of ten years or in a pensioner
Calcium Para-Aminosalicylate B.P.C. ..	Tuberculosis
Calcium Benzoyl Para-Aminosalicylate	Tuberculosis
Caramiphen Hydrochloride	Parkinsonism
Chlorambucil	Malignant lymphoma and related conditions
Chloramphenicol Capsules B.P. ..	Bacillary dysentery that is resistant both to the Sulphonamides and Streptomycin Sulphate Bacterium coli meningitis, if other forms of treatment are unsuccessful Brucellosis Granuloma inguinale Friedlander bacillus infections Haemophilus influenzae infections Laryngo-tracheo-bronchitis, acute Lymphogranuloma venereum Salmonella infections Staphylococcal infections Surgical conditions of the bowel (pre-operative and post-operative) Typhoid fever Typhus and other rickettsial diseases Urinary tract infections due to gram negative bacilli that are resistant to the Sulphonamides Whooping cough (Haemophilus pertussis) As an alternative to the Penicillins in a person sensitive to the Penicillins Severe gastro-enteritis in a child under the age of sixteen years
Chloramphenicol B.P., Injection ..	A disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Chloramphenicol Capsules
Chloramphenicol B.P., Oral Suspension	A disease or condition, specified in this column in relation to Chloramphenical Capsules, in a child under the age of ten years
Chloroquine Phosphate Tablets B.P. Chloroquine Sulphate Tablets B.P. Chloroquine Phosphate Injection B.P. Chloroquine Sulphate Injection B.P.	Amoebiasis Lupus erythematosus Malaria Any disease or condition in a pensioner

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Purpose for which, and the Conditions subject to which, the Pharmaceutical Benefit may be prescribed (including any restrictions as to the persons for whose treatment it may be prescribed) for supply under Part VII. of the Act.
Chlortetracycline Capsules B.P. ..	As an alternative to the Penicillins in a person sensitive to the Penicillins Actinomycosis Amoebiasis Bacterial endocarditis (Streptococcus faecalis), acute and sub-acute Bacillary dysentery that is resistant both to the Sulphonamides and Streptomycin Sulphate Bronchiectasis Brucellosis Chancroid Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas Granuloma inguinale Friedlander bacillus infections Leptospirosis Lymphogranuloma venereum Mucoviscidosis Pneumonia that is resistant both to the Penicillins and the Sulphonamides Primary atypical pneumonia Psittacosis Puerperal infections Rat-bite fever (Spirillum minus) Staphylococcal infections Trachoma that is resistant to the Sulphonamides Typhus and other rickettsial diseases Urinary tract infections due to gram negative bacilli that are resistant to the Sulphonamides Whooping cough (Haemophilus pertussis)
Chlortetracycline Injection B.P. ..	A disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules
Chlortetracycline Calcium .. Chlortetracycline B.P., Granules	A disease or condition, specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules, in a child under the age of ten years
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion B.P. 1953 ..	Any disease or condition in a child under the age of ten years or in a pensioner
Corticotrophin Injection B.P. ..	With the written authority of the Director-General— Nephritis, type II. Status asthmaticus
Cortisone Injection B.P.	With the written authority of the Director-General— Anaemia, acquired haemolytic Addison's disease and other forms of adrenocortical hypoplasia Adrenalectomy, total Adrenogenital syndrome Cushing's syndrome, including hyperadrenocorticalism Dermatitis, acute exfoliative, associated with drug therapy Dermatomyositis Hepatitis, progressive or continuing, proven by biopsy or biochemistry The leukaemias Nephritis, type II. Nephrotic syndrome Neuro-myelitis optica

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Purpose for which, and the Conditions subject to which, the Pharmaceutical Benefit may be prescribed (including any restrictions as to the persons for whose treatment it may be prescribed) for supply under Part VII. of the Act.
Cortisone Injection B.P.—*continued.*	Optic neuritis following removal of tumor of the brain Panhypopituitarism Pemphigus Periarteritis nodosa Pseudohermaphroditism Purpura, Henoch's Purpura, thrombocytopenic Rheumatic carditis, acute Sarcoidosis Scleroderma Status asthmaticus Systemic lupus erythematosus Sympathetic ophthalmitis Ulcerative colitis proven by sigmoidoscopy and radiological report Uveitis, posterior Still's disease in a child under the age of sixteen years
Cortisone Tablets B.P.	A disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Cortisone Injection
Cyanocobalamin Injection B.P. (other than 1,000 microgramme strength)	Established megalocytic anaemias
Cyanocobalamin Injection B.P., 1,000 microgramme strength	Neuroblastoma
Deoxycortone Acetate B.P. .. Deoxycortone Acetate Injection B.P. Deoxycortone Acetate Implant B.P.	Addison's disease Total adrenalectomy
Dexamethasone	With the written authority of the Director-General, a disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Cortisone Injection
Dextran Iron .. .. Dextrin Iron	As an alternative to Oral Iron in a person unable to take Oral Iron
Dienoestrol Tablets B.P.	Carcinoma of the prostate Mammary carcinoma Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate Injection B.P.	As an alternative to Streptomycin Sulphate in a person who is being treated for a disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Streptomycin Sulphate and who is allergic to Streptomycin Sulphate
Dihydrotachysterol	Parathyroid deficiency
Disodium Diethylstilboestrol Diphosphate	Carcinoma of the prostate
Erythromycin B.P. .. .. Erythromycin Tablets B.P. ..	Staphylococcal infections that are resistant both to the Tetracyclines and to the Penicillins
Erythromycin B.P., Oral Suspension ..	Staphylococcal infections that are resistant both to the Tetracyclines and to the Penicillins in a child under the age of ten years
Ethinyloestradiol Tablets B.P. ..	Turner's syndrome Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Ethisterone Tablets B.P.	Turner's syndrome Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Fluoxymesterone	Mammary carcinoma
Folic Acid B.P. .. .. Folic Acid Tablets B.P. ..	Macrocytic anaemia Sprue or the sprue-like syndrome
Hydrocortisone Injection B.P. ..	With the written authority of the Director-General, a disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Cortisone Injection

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Purpose for which, and the Conditions subject to which, the Pharmaceutical Benefit may be prescribed (including any restrictions as to the persons for whose treatment it may be prescribed) for supply under Part VII. of the Act.
Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate ..	~~With~~ the written authority of the ~~Director-General,~~ Acute adrenal failure due to a medical or surgical crisis
Isoniazid Tablets B.P.	Leprosy Tuberculosis
Malt Extract B.P.	Any disease or condition in a child under the age of ten years or in a pensioner
Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil B.P.	
Mercaptopurine	The leukaemias
Methorphinan	Inoperable cancer
Methyl Androstanolone	Mammary carcinoma
Mustine Injection B.P.	Malignant lymphoma and related conditions
Nicotinamide Tablets B.P.	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Nicotinic Acid Tablets B.P.	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Nitrofurantoin	Urinary tract infections
Nitromin	Malignant lymphoma and related conditions
Nystatin	Proven monilia infections
Oxytetracycline Tablets B.P. ..	A disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules
Oxytetracycline Injection B.P.	
Oxytetracycline and Procaine Injection B.P.	
Calcium Di-Oxytetracycline	A disease or condition, specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules, in a child under the age of ten years
Pancreatin B.P.	Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas Pancreatico-duodenectomy
Pancrex 5	Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas Pancreatico-duodenectomy
Para-Aminosalicylic Acid	Tuberculosis
Benzathine Penicillin Tablets B.P. ..	Chorea Nephritis Rheumatic fever Haemophilia Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Phenoxymethylpenicillin B.P., Oral Suspension	Any disease or condition in a child under the age of ten years
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Calcium Salt), Oral Suspension	
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Hydrabamine Salt), Oral Suspension	
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Potassium Salt), Oral Suspension	
Benzylpenicillin B.P. with Procaine Penicillin B.P. and Streptomycin Sulphate B.P.	Endocarditis due to Streptococcus faecalis or Streptococcus viridans
Phenylbutazone	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Prednisolone Tablets B.P. ..	With the written authority of the Director-General, a disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Cortisone Injection
Prednisolone B.P. with Magnesium Trisilicate B.P. and Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.	
Prednisone Tablets B.P. ..	With the written authority of the Director-General, a disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Cortisone Injection
Prednisone B.P. with Magnesium Trisilicate B.P. and Dried Aluminium Hydroxide Gel. B.P.	
Progesterone Injection B.P.	Habitual abortion
Protoveratrines (A and B)	Hypertensive crisis
Pyridostigmine Bromide	Myasthenia gravis
Quinine Dihydrochloride B.P.	Malaria
Quinine Dihydrochloride Injection B.P.	Any disease or condition in a pensioner

D. A. C.

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Purpose for which, and the Conditions subject to which, the Pharmaceutical Benefit may be prescribed (including any restrictions as to the persons for whose treatment it may be prescribed) for supply under Part VII. of the Act.
Riboflavine Tablets B.P.	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Sodium Aminosalicylate B.P. Sodium Aminosalicylate Tablets B.P.	Tuberculosis
Stilboestrol B.P. .. .. Stilboestrol Tablets B.P. ..	Carcinoma of the prostate Mammary carcinoma Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Streptomycin Sulphate B.P.	Bacillary dysentery that is resistant to the Sulphonamides Brucellosis Chancroid Endocarditis due to Streptoccus faecalis or Streptococcus viridans Friedlander bacillus infections Haemophilus influenzae infections Plague Pseudomonas pyocyaneus infections Rat-bite fever (Streptobacillus moniliformis) Salmonella infections Surgical conditions of the bowel (pre-operative and post-operative) Surgical conditions of the thoracic organs Tuberculosis Tularaemia Urinary tract infections that are resistant to the Sulphonamides
Streptomycin Sulphate Injection B.P. ..	A disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Streptomycin Sulphate
Sustanon	Castration Mammary carcinoma
Testosterone Implants B.P. .. Testosterone Oenanthate .. Testosterone Propionate Injection B.P. Testosterone Propionate B.P. Methyltestosterone Tablets B.P.	Castration Mammary carcinoma
Tetracycline Capsules B.P. .. Tetracycline Tablets B.P. .. Tetracycline and Procaine Injection B.P. Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. with a buffering agent—Capsules Tetracycline with Oleandomycin Capsules	A disease or condition, specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules
Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. with a buffering agent—Oral Suspension Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. with a buffering agent—Paediatric Drops Tetracycline with Oleandomycin—Oral Suspension	A disease or condition, specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules, in a child under the age of ten years
Tetracycline Hydrochloride B.P. with Nystatin	Broad spectrum antibiotic therapy of premature infants, of patients under steroid therapy or of cases complicated by intestinal moniliasis A second or repeated course of broad spectrum antibiotic therapy for a disease or condition specified in this column in relation to Chlortetracycline Capsules
Tretamine	Malignant lymphoma and related conditions
Trimetaphan Camphorsulphonate ..	Hypotensive for anaesthesia
Veriloid	Hypertensive crisis

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Pharmaceutical Benefit.	Purpose for which, and the Conditions subject to which, the Pharmaceutical Benefit may be prescribed (including any restrictions as to the persons for whose treatment it may be prescribed) for supply under Part VII. of the Act.
Vitamin A Activity with Aneurine Hydrochloride B.P., Riboflavine B.P., Nicotinamide B.P., Ascorbic Acid B.P. and Vitamin D	Any disease or condition in a pensioner
Concentrated Vitamin A Solution B.P. Concentrated Vitamin A and D Solution B.P. Concentrated Vitamin D Solution	Any disease or condition in a child under the age of ten years or in a pensioner
Vitamin K_1	As an antidote to anticoagulants

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

Regulation 8.

FORM A.

Commonwealth of Australia.

National Health Act 1953-1959.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS A PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

(By a Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist)

*I, / We, of ,

trading as , hereby apply for approval as *a pharmaceutical chemist / pharmaceutical chemists under the *National Health Act* 1953-1959 in respect of premises situated at

*I / We hereby declare that *I am a / We are pharmaceutical *chemist / chemists registered as such under the law of a *State / Territory of the Commonwealth, namely .

*I / We further declare that *I am / We are willing to supply on demand, at or from the premises specified above, pharmaceutical benefits in accordance with Part VII. of the *National Health Act* 1953-1959.

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signature of applicant(s).)

To the Director-General of Health,
Commonwealth of Australia.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

SIXTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FORM B.

Regulation 8.

Commonwealth of Australia.

National Health Act 1953-1959.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS A PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

(By a Friendly Society, &c.)

I, of

the person authorized to make this application by , which is a Friendly Society or body carrying on business for the benefit of members of a friendly society or friendly societies, hereby apply for approval of that Friendly Society or body as a pharmaceutical chemist under the *National Health Act* 1953-1959 in respect of premises situated at

The Friendly Society or body is prepared to supply on demand, at or from its premises specified above, pharmaceutical benefits in accordance with Part VII. of the *National Health Act* 1953-1959.

*I declare that the Friendly Society or body was carrying on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist on the first day of August, 1945.

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signature of person authorized to make application.)

To the Director-General of Health,
Commonwealth of Australia.

* Strike out if inapplicable.

FORM C.

Regulation 8.

Commonwealth of Australia.

National Health Act 1953-1959.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS A HOSPITAL AUTHORITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPLYING PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS.

I, of

the person authorized to make this application by the *governing body / proprietor of the Hospital, which is a *private / public hospital, hereby apply under the *National Health Act* 1953-1959 for approval of that hospital authority for the purpose of supplying pharmaceutical benefits to patients receiving treatment in or at that hospital.

The hospital authority is prepared to supply pharmaceutical benefits in accordance with Part VII. of the *National Health Act* 1953-1959.

The dispensing of drugs and medicinal preparations at the hospital is performed by or under the direct supervision of who is a *medical practitioner. / pharmaceutical chemist.

Dated this day of , 19 .

(Signature of person authorized to make application.)

To the Director-General of Health,
Commonwealth of Australia.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

By Authority: A. J. ARTHUR, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra.