Guidelines for use of scheduled medicines

Effective from: 18 October 2019

Appendix B

Board-approved list of topical schedule 2, 3 and 4 medicines that optometrists with a scheduled medicines endorsement are qualified to administer, obtain, possess, prescribe, supply or use for the purposes of the practice of optometry

Schedule 2 Pharmacy Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anti-infectives</th>
<th>Decongestants/anti-allergics</th>
<th>Miotics, mydriatics and cycloplegics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dibromopropamidine</td>
<td>Antazoline</td>
<td>Phenylephrine ≤2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propamidine</td>
<td>Azelastine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ketotifen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Levocabastine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lodoxamide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naphazoline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pheniramine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cromoglycate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schedule 3 Pharmacist Only Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anti-infectives</th>
<th>Anti-inflammatories</th>
<th>Anti-glaucomas</th>
<th>Miotics, mydriatics and cycloplegics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloramphenicol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schedule 4 Prescription Only Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anti-infectives</th>
<th>Anti-inflammatories</th>
<th>Anti-glaucomas</th>
<th>Miotics, mydriatics and cycloplegics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aciclovir</td>
<td>Cyclosporin</td>
<td>Apraclonidine</td>
<td>Atropine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azithromycin</td>
<td>Dexamethasone</td>
<td>Betaxolol</td>
<td>Cyclopentolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacitracin</td>
<td>Diclofenac</td>
<td>Bimatoprost</td>
<td>Homatropine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cephalizin</td>
<td>Fluorometholone</td>
<td>Brimonidin</td>
<td>Pilocarpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciprofloxacin</td>
<td>Flurbiprofen</td>
<td>Dorzolamide</td>
<td>Phenylephrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framycetin</td>
<td>Hydrocortisone</td>
<td>Latanoprost</td>
<td>Tropicamide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganciclovir</td>
<td>Ketorolac</td>
<td>Pilocarpine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin</td>
<td>Loteprednol</td>
<td>Tafluprost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gramicidin</td>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>Timolol</td>
<td>Local anaesthetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomycin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amethocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ofloxacin</td>
<td>Decongestants/</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lignocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymyxin</td>
<td>anti-allergics</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxybuprocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline</td>
<td>Olopatadine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Proxymetacaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobramycin</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Registered optometrists with a scheduled medicines endorsement must be familiar and comply with the current requirements in the jurisdictions in which they practice. Advice on the legal requirements in a particular state or territory may be obtained from the relevant authority found at www.tga.gov.au/contacts-state-territory-drugs-poisons-units. For the safe and effective use of a medicine, endorsed optometrists must also be familiar with TGA approved indications found in the product information. The product information may be found at www.ebs.tga.gov.au.