

REGULATION

respecting veterinarians' authorisations to prescribe drugs

SECTION I

Scope and definitions

Article 1

This Regulation contains special provisions applying to veterinarians' authorisations to prescribe drugs, which in other respects are governed by the Regulation on prescription forms and the prescribing of medicinal products.

Article 2

Veterinary drugs may only be prescribed by veterinarians.

Article 3

As used in this Regulation, the term 'livestock' refers to cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, horses and other ungulates, fur-bearing animals, and all types of poultry, as well as to aquaculture species (all types of aquaculture animals, whether raised in sea or fresh water) and other animals kept for the purpose of food production.

The term 'animal' refers to any animal, including livestock.

The term 'veterinary drug' refers to any drug intended to be used in veterinary medicine.

The terms 'owner' and 'keeper' refer to any natural or legal person having ownership or custody of the animal in question.

SECTION II

Drugs which may not be administered to animals or which may only be used subject to specific limitations

Article 4

Drugs containing any of the following substances may not be administered to animals:

1. [...] ¹
2. [...] ²
3. Arsenic and arsenic compounds
4. Lead and lead compounds
5. Clofenotane
6. Mercury and mercury compounds

Article 5

The following drugs may not be administered to livestock:

1. Nitrofurans
2. Ronidazole
3. Dapsone
4. [Chloramphenicol] ³
5. Furazolidone
6. Dimetridazole
7. [Malachite green] ⁴
8. [Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, their salts and esters]
9. Drugs with a thyrostatic action

¹ Regulation No 392/2012.

² Regulation No 392/2012.

³ Regulation No 1069/2008.

⁴ Regulation No 14/2008.

10. Estradiol 17 β and its ester-like derivatives
11. Chloroform
12. Chlorpromazine
13. Colchicine
14. Metronidazole
15. Birthwort species (*Aristolochia* spp.) and preparations thereof]⁵

Article 6

Drugs having a hormonal or hormonal-like action, including somatropin and beta adrenergic agonists, may not be administered to livestock for the purpose of stimulating their growth or increasing yield. The administration of such drugs to livestock for any other purpose is prohibited except with the written permission of [the Icelandic Medicines Agency]⁶.

Drugs containing sulfadimidine (sulfamethazine) may not be administered to pigs.

Article 7

[Drugs containing anabolic steroids may only be administered to animals when authorised by the Icelandic Medicines Agency.]⁷

Article 8

Drugs of the type referred to in Article 7 may only be supplied to veterinarians on presentation of a written authorisation issued by [the Icelandic Medicines Agency]⁸, and in the quantity indicated therein.

Article 9

The following drugs may only be used for animals when administered by a veterinarian and must therefore only be supplied to a veterinarian or a veterinarian's duly appointed representative, and only against a prescription issued in the name of the veterinarian and for professional use:

1. Injectable analgesics.
2. Inhalable and injectable sedatives, hypnotics and anaesthetics.
3. [Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Notwithstanding the provision of the first paragraph, a veterinarian who has signed a service contract pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation No 353/2011 on pig health and housing may prescribe such drugs for intramuscular use to the owner of the pig farm concerned by the contract, as follows:
 - a. To reduce pain in pigs after castration or tail docking, see Article 12, third paragraph, of Regulation No 353/2011 on pig health and housing and the transitional provision of that Regulation, provided that the livestock owner has obtained the Food and Veterinary Authority's permission for this;
 - b. For non-infectious arthritis in pigs; and
 - c. As an ancillary anti-inflammatory and antipyretic treatment of pneumonia and MMA (mastitis, metritis, agalactia) in pigs, to complement appropriate antibiotic treatment.Additionally, a veterinarian may prescribe such drugs to the livestock owner to treat pain in the udders of mink dams after parturition and during the lactation period.]⁹
4. Narcotics, as further provided in the Regulation on narcotics.
5. Injectable selenium-containing drugs, unless intended for newborn lambs.
6. Injectable direct-acting cholinergic agonists.
7. The following hormones and substances with hormone-like activity, in the form of injectable drugs:
 - a. Adrenocortical hormones.
 - b. Adrenal hormones.

⁵ Regulation No 392/2012.

⁶ Regulation No 14/2008.

⁷ Regulation No 392/2012.

⁸ Regulation No 14/2008.

⁹ Regulation No 931/2012.

- c. Oxytocin and substances/compounds having a similar action, unless intended to assist in emptying cows' udders.
 - d. Progesterone and its derivatives.
 - e. Prostaglandin and substances/compounds having a similar action.
 - f. Testosterone and its derivatives.
 - g. 17- β -estradiol and its derivatives.
 - h. Gestagen compounds and gonadotropin-releasing hormone.
8. Injectable local anaesthetics.
 9. Vaccines for animals other than livestock.
 10. Vaccines for livestock, with the exception of inactivated vaccines for herd treatment, including sheep, poultry and aquaculture species. However, the vaccination of poultry and aquaculture species must always take place under the supervision and control of a veterinarian.
 11. Injectable drugs belonging to ATCvet category QP54AA (ivermectins).
 12. [Intra-vaginal drugs for the regulation of the oestrous cycle. Notwithstanding the provision of the first paragraph, the Icelandic Medicines Agency may grant an exemption from the rule preventing non-veterinarians from administering the Veramix vet. vaginal drug, on a request from a veterinarian and after consulting with the Food and Veterinary Authority. An exemption may only be granted when it is not possible to obtain the services of a veterinarian to administer the drug. Furthermore, an exemption may only be granted after the veterinarian has confirmed that the livestock owner in question has received adequate instruction in how to administer, use and dispose of the drug.]¹⁰
 13. [Paratuberculosis vaccine. District Veterinary Officers may supply this vaccine to persons in their respective districts who have been appointed as vaccination officials in accordance with Regulation No 638/1997 on the vaccination of sheep and goats against paratuberculosis, provided that they have performed such duties before, received relevant instruction from a veterinarian, and executed their tasks in an irreproachable manner.]¹¹
 14. Euthanasia drugs.
Notwithstanding the provision of the first paragraph, Point 4, a veterinarian may prescribe narcotic drugs for oral administration, provided that the drug in question is not intended for administration to livestock.

Article 10

The injection of drugs intravenously or abdominally, or into joints, entheses or bone marrow, may only be carried out by veterinarians. Moreover, only veterinarians may administer intra-uterine drugs. However, the provisions of this Article do not apply to the vaccination of aquaculture species by abdominal injection, provided that it takes place under the supervision and control of a veterinarian.

SECTION III

Drugs which veterinarians may prescribe to the owners or keepers of animals

Article 11

Notwithstanding the restricting provisions of this Regulation, and subject to the obtention of the written permission of the Chief Veterinary Officer, veterinarians may prescribe the following drugs to the owners or keepers of animals for use in emergency medical boxes on longer trips where the services of a veterinarian can reasonably be expected to be difficult or impossible to obtain.

1. Antibiotics.
2. Horse colic medication.
3. Analgesics, with the exception of controlled drugs.
4. Topical local anaesthetics.
5. Drugs for oral administration belonging to ATCvet category QN05AA.

¹⁰ Regulation No 392/2012.

¹¹ Regulation No 912/2000.