OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL CYMRU

2005 Rhif 366 (Cy.32)

Y GWASANAETH IECHYD GWLADOL, CYMRU

Rheoliadau'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Contractau Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol) (Rhagnodi Cyffuriau Etc.) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005

Wedi'u gwneud - - 22 Chwefror 2005

Yn dod i rym - - 4 Ebrill 2005

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, drwy arfer y pwerau a roddwyd gan adrannau 28U a 126(4) o Ddeddf y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol 1977(**1**) drwy hyn yn gwneud y Rheoliadau canlynol:

Enwi, cychwyn a chymhwyso

1.—(1) Enw'r Rheoliadau hyn yw Rheoliadau'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Contractau Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol) (Rhagnodi Cyffuriau Etc.) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2005 a deuant i rym ar 4 Ebrill 2005.

(2) Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn gymwys o ran Cymru yn unig.

Diwygio Rheoliadau'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Contractau Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol) (Rhagnodi Cyffuriau Etc.) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2004

2.—(1) Mae Rheoliadau'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Contractau Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol) (Rhagnodi Cyffuriau Etc.) (Cymru) 2004(**2**) yn cael eu diwygio fel a ganlyn.

(2) Yn Atodlen 2 (cyffuriau neu feddyginiaethau i'w harchebu o dan amgylchiadau penodol yn unig)—

(a) Yn y man priodol ac yn nhrefn yr wyddor yn ôl enw'r cyffur, mewnosoder yng ngholofnau 1, 2 a 3 yn y drefn honno—

(**1**) 1977 p.49; mewnosodwyd adran 28U gan adran 175(1) o Ddeddf Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol (Iechyd Cymunedol a Safonau) 2003 (p.43); y dyddiad y daeth i rym: 28/2/04; *gweler*O.S. 2004/480, erthygl 3(1)(a).
Diwygiwyd adran 126(4) gan Ddeddf y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol a Gofal Cymunedol 1990 (p.19), adran 65(2) a chan Ddeddf Iechyd 1999 (p.8), Atodlen 4, paragraff 37(6).
Trosglwyddwyd swyddogaethau'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o dan adrannau 28U a 126(4) o Ddeddf y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol 1977 i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru gan Orchymyn Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Trosglwyddo Swyddogaethau) 1999, O.S. 1999/672, erthygl 2 ac Atodlen 1, fel y'i diwygiwyd gan Ddeddf 1999, adran 66(5).

(**2**) O.S. 2004/1022 (Cy.119).

"Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)	(1) At-risk adult and child patients where — (a) It has been determined in accordance with a community based virological surveillance scheme that influenza A or influenza B is circulating in the locality in which the patient resides or is present or was present at the time that the virus was circulating; (b) the patient has an influenza-like illness; and (c) the patient can start therapy within 48 hours of the onset of symptoms.	Treatment of influenza
	(2) At-risk patients who are aged 13 years and older where — (a) it has been determined in accordance with a community-based virological surveillance scheme that influenza A or influenza B is circulating in the locality in which the patient resides; (b) the patient has been exposed to an influenza-like illness as a result of being in close contact with someone with whom the patient lives who is, or	Prophylaxis of infinfluenza"; a

has been, suffering from an influenza-like illness;

(c) the patient is not effectively protected by vaccination against influenza because the patient —

(i) has not been vaccinated because vaccination is contra-indicated;

(ii) has not been vaccinated since the previous vaccination season;

(iii) has been vaccinated but the vaccination has yet to take effect; or

(iv) the patient has been vaccinated but the vaccine is not well matched to the strain of influenza circulating in the locality in which the patient resides or is or has been present;

(d) the patient lives in a residential care establishment and another resident or member of staff of the establishment has an influenza-like illness; and