

Readopt with amendments Nat 406, effective 5-17-17 (Document #12176), to read as follows:

PART Nat 406 FORMULARY

Nat 406.01 Formulary. Pursuant to RSA 328-E:16, III, the formulary for licensees shall be as follows:

- (a) Amino acids and peptides, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Acetyl Carnitine;
 - (2) EDTA;
 - (3) GABA;
 - (4) Glutathione;
 - (5) Levocarnitine;
 - (6) Succinic Acid (DMSA); and
 - (7) Tryptophan;

- (b) Animal preparations and their derivatives, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Adrenal;
 - (2) Thymus;
 - (3) Thyroid;
 - (4) Fish oils, including derived mega-3 fatty acids such as Ethyl eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and omega-3 carboxylic acids;
 - (5) Hyaluronic acid; and
 - (6) Bile acids, including deoxycholic acid;

- (c) The following anti-gout agents:
 - (1) Allopurinol;
 - (2) Colchicine; and
 - (3) Probenecid;

- (d) H₁ and H₂ antihistamine-class agents;

- (e) The following anti-leukotriene agents:
 - (1) Montelukast; and

- (2) Zafirlukast;
- (f) The following anti-hyperglycemic agents:
 - (1) The alpha glucosidase inhibitor Acarbose;
 - (2) The biguanide Metformin;
 - (3) Sulfonylurea-class agents;
 - (4) Thiazolidinedione-class agents (TZDs);
 - (5) Sodium-glucose transport protein 2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors;
 - (6) Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors;
 - (7) Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists; and
 - (8) Synthetic and human insulin;
- (g) The following anti-infective agents:
 - (1) The following antibacterial agents:
 - a. Aminoglycosides, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Gentamicin;
 - 2. Kanamycin sulfate; and
 - 3. Tobramycin;
 - b. The following beta-lactam antibiotics:
 - 1. Cephalosporins, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Cefaclor;
 - (ii) Cefadroxil;
 - (iii) Cefdinir;
 - (iv) Ceditoren;
 - (v) Cefibuten;
 - (vi) Cefixime;
 - (vii) Cefonicid sodium;
 - (viii) Cepodoxime proxetil;
 - (ix) Cefprozil;
 - (x) Ceftibuten;
 - (xi) Cefuroxime;

- (xii) Cephalexin; and
- (xiii) Cephradine; and
- 2. Penicillins, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Amoxicillin and clavulanate;
 - (ii) Amoxicillin;
 - (iii) Ampicillin and sulbactam;
 - (iv) Ampicillin;
 - (v) Bacampicillin;
 - (vi) Cloxacillin;
 - (vii) Dicloxacillin;
 - (viii) Oxacillin; and
 - (ix) Penicillin;
- c. Macrolides and ketolides, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Azithromycin;
 - 2. Clarithromycin;
 - 3. Dirithromycin;
 - 4. Erythromycins;
 - 5. Telithromycin; and
 - 6. Troleandomycin;
- d. Quinolones, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Ciprofloxacin;
 - 2. Levofloxacin; and
 - 3. Ofloxacin;
- e. The following sulfonamides:
 - 1. Sulfonamide;
 - 2. Sofamethoxazole;
 - 2. Trimethoprim; and
 - 3. Dapsone;
- f. Tetracyclines, including but not limited to:

1. Demeclocycline hydrochloride;
2. Doxycycline;
3. Minocycline;
4. Oxytetracycline; and
5. Tetracycline;

g. The following miscellaneous antibacterials:

1. Bacitracin;
2. Clindamycin;
3. Colistimethate;
4. Lincomycin;
5. Novobiocin;
6. Polymyxin B Sulfate;
7. Spectinomycin;
8. Vancomycin;
9. Daptomycin; and

(2) Antifungals, such as:

- a. Polyene;
- b. Amphotericin B;
- c. Nystatin;
- d. Fluconazole;
- e. Ketoconazole;
- f. Clotrimazole;
- g. Terbinafine; and
- h. Itraconazole;

(3) The following anti-virals:

- a. Valcyclovir;
- b. Acyclovir;
- c. Famciclovir; and
- d. Oseltamivir;

- (4) Anti-helmets, such as:
 - a. Mebendazole;
 - b. Thiabendazole;
 - c. Nitazoxanide;
 - d. Albendazole;
 - e. Ivermectin; and
 - f. Praziquantel;
- (5) The following antitubercular and antimycobacterial agents:
 - a. Aminosalicylic acid;
 - b. Cycloserine;
 - c. Pyrazinamidel
 - d. Rifabutin; and
 - e. Rifampin;
- (6) The following antiprotozoal and antiparasitic agents:
 - a. The halogenated 8-hydroxyquinoline iodoquinol;
 - b. The following nitroimidazoles:
 - 1. Metronidazole; and
 - 2. Tinidazole;
 - c. The following quinolines:
 - 1. Chloroquine;
 - 2. Hydroxychloroquine;
 - 3. Mefloquine; and
 - 4. Quinine sulfate; and
 - d. The hydroxynaphthoquinone atovaquone; and
- (7) The following miscellaneous anti-infective agents:
 - a. Mupirocin;
 - b. Permethrin; and
 - c. Pyrethrins;
- (h) The following anti-thyroid agent thionamides (thioureylenes) :

- (1) Methimazole; and
- (2) Propylthiouracil;
- (i) The following autonomic agents:
 - (1) The following cholinergic agents:
 - a. The following antimuscarinic agents:
 - 1. Atropine;
 - 2. Atropine sulfate;
 - 3. Belladonna;
 - 4. Flavoxate;
 - 5. Homatropine hydrobromide;
 - 6. Hyoscyamine;
 - 7. Methscopolamine; and
 - 8. Scopolamine;
 - b. The muscarinic receptor agonist pilocarpine;
 - c. Nicotinic receptor agonists:
 - 1. Nicotine; and
 - 2. Varenicline; and
 - d. The following acetylcholinesterase inhibitors:
 - 1. Donepezil;
 - 2. Galantamine; and
 - 3. Rivastigmine;
 - (2) The following ergot derivatives:
 - a. Ergonovine maleate; and
 - b. Methergine;
 - (3) The following sympathomimetics:
 - a. Ephedrine;
 - b. Epinephrine, including autoinject forms;
 - c. Pseudoephedrine;

- d. Midodrine;
- e. Clonidine;
- f. Guanfacine;
- g. Albuterol;
- h. Formoterol; and
- i. Salmeterol;

(4) The following sympatholytic agents:

a. The following alpha adrenergic blocking agents:

- 1. Yohimbine; and
- 2. Tamulosin; and

b. Beta adrenergic blocking agents, including but not limited to:

- 1. Atenolol;
- 2. Bisoprolol;
- 3. Metoprolol;
- 4. Propranolol; and
- 5. Timolol; and

(5) The following agents for ADHD/Narcolepsy treatment:

- a. Methylphenidate;
- b. Dexmethylphenidate;
- c. Amphetamine/dextroamphetamine;
- d. Dextroamphetamine;
- e. Lisdexamfetamine;
- f. Atomoxetine; and
- g. Modafinil;

(j) The following biologicals:

(1) The following biological response modifiers:

- a. Candida and tricophyton extracts; and

- b. Rho(D) immune globulins;
- (2) The following skin test antigens:
- a. Purified protein derivative tuberculin tests;
 - b. Candida albicans skin test antigen; and
 - c. Coccidioides immitis spherule derived skin test antigen;
- (3) Blood typing serum;
- (4) Blood and tissue derived products;
- (5) Enzymes, including but not limited to:
- a. Amylase;
 - b. Collagenase;
 - c. Desoxyribonuclease;
 - d. Fribinolysin;
 - e. Hyaluronidase;
 - f. Lipase;
 - g. Pancrelipase; and
 - h. Papain;
- (6) Electrolytes and fluid replacements, including but not limited to:
- a. Saline solutions;
 - b. Sterile water;
 - c. D5W;
 - d. Lactated ringers solution; and
 - e. Sodium bicarbonate;
- (7) Hormones as described in Nat 406.01(p);
- (8) Immune globulins;
- (9) Prostaglandins and prostaglandin analogs, including but not limited to:
- a. Alprostadil;
 - b. Bimatoprost;
 - c. Dinoprostone;

- d. Iloprost; and
- e. Misoprostal; and
- (10) Botulinum toxin derivatives:
 - a. Onabotulinumtoxin A;
 - b. Abobotulinumtoxin A; and
 - c. Incobotulinumtoxin A;

- (k) Botanical preparations, with the following exceptions:
 - (1) Legend or controlled Digitalis species derivatives;
 - (2) Legend or controlled Coca species derivatives;
 - (3) Legend or controlled Vinca species derivatives;
 - (4) Legend or controlled Taxus species derivatives;
 - (5) Legend or controlled Rauwolfia species derivatives; and
 - (6) Derivatives of Papaver somniferum unless otherwise specified;

- (l) The following cardiovascular agents:
 - (1) The following antilipemics:
 - a. HMG CoA reductase inhibitors, such as:
 - 1. Atorvastatin;
 - 2. Fluvastatin;
 - 3. Lovastatin;
 - 4. Pravastatin; and
 - 5. Simvastatin;
 - b. Cholestyramine; and
 - c. Colesevelam;
 - (2) The following anti-angina, piperazine derivative, metabolism modifiers, or p-FOX inhibitors:
 - a. Ranolazine; and

- b. Trimetazidine;
- (3) The following anti-angina nitrates:
- a. Nitroglycerin;
 - b. Isosorbide dinatrate; and
 - c. Isosorbide mononitrate;
- (4) Dihydropyridine-class calcium channel blockers;
- (5) The following non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers:
- a. Diltiazem; and
 - b. Verapamil;
- (6) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors;
- (7) Angiotensin II receptor blockers;
- (8) The following diuretics:
- a. Chlorthalidone;
 - b. Hydrochlorothiazide;
 - c. Epleronone; and
 - d. Spironolactone; and
- (9) The following anti-coagulant agents:
- a. Heparin for in-office use;
 - b. Heparin flushes;
 - c. Warfarin;
 - d. Apixaban; and
 - e. Rivaroxaban;
- (m) The following central nervous system agents:
- (1) The following anticonvulsant and anti-peptic agents:
- a. Gabapentin;
 - b. Tiagabine;
 - c. Pregabalin;

- d. Carbamazepine;
- e. Oxcarbazepine;
- f. Lamotrigine; and
- g. Toiramate;

(2) The following antispasmodics:

- a. Baclofen;
- b. Cyclobenzaprine;
- c. Methocarbamol; and
- d. Tizanidine;

(3) The following anxiolytics, sedatives and hypnotics:

1. The following benzodiazepines;

- a. Alprozolam;
- b. Chlordiazepoxide;
- c. Clobazam;
- d. Clonazepam;
- e. Diazepam;
- f. Lorazepam; and
- g. Temazepam;

2. The following non-benzodiazepine sedative-hypnotic agents:

- a. The imidazopyridine agent Zolpidem;
- b. The cyclopyrrolone agent Eszopiclone;
- c. Suvorexant; and
- d. Ramelteon;

3. The anti-manic agent Lithium; and

4. The anxiolytic Buspirone; and

(4) Antidepressants for FDA approved age groups:

- a. The following selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs):

1. Citalopram;
 2. Escitalopram;
 3. Fluoxetine;
 4. Paroxetine; and
 5. Sertraline;
- b. Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs):
1. Duloxetine;
 2. Desvenlafaxine; and
 3. Venlafaxine; and
- c. The following tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs):
1. Amitriptyline;
 2. Doxepin;
 3. Imipramine;
 4. Nortriptyline; and
 5. Clomipramine;
- (n) The following erectile dysfunction agents:
- (1) Tadalafil; and
 - (2) Sildenafil;
- (o) Homeopathic preparations and their derivatives including both sterile injectable and non-injectable dosage forms;
- (p) Hormones such as :
- (1) Adrenal hormones, such as:
 - a. Aldosterone;
 - b. DHEA;
 - c. Epinephrine;
 - d. Pregnenalone; and
 - e. Synthetic glucocorticoids such as:

1. Betamethasone;
2. Cortisone acetate;
3. Dexamethasone;
4. Triamcinolone and Triamcinolone acetonide;
5. Methylprednisolone and Prednisolone;
6. Prednisone; and
7. Hydrocortisone;

(2) Selective estrogen-receptor modulators (SERMs), and anti-estrogens or estrogen antagonists, such as:

1. Clomiphene;
2. Tamoxifen;
3. Toremifene; and
4. Raloxifene; and

(3) Gonadal hormones, such as:

- a. Conjugated estrogens;
- b. Estrogen;
- c. Estradiol;
- d. Estriol;
- e. Estrone;
- f. Estropipate;
- g. Ethinyl estradiol;
- h. HCG;
- i. Progesterone;
- j. Quinestrol; and
- k. Testosterone;

(4) Thyroid hormones, such as:

- a. Levothyroxine;

- b. Liothyronine;
 - c. Natural desiccated thyroid hormones; and
 - d. Calcium;
- (5) Pituitary hormones, such as:
- a. ACTH;
 - b. Growth hormones; and
 - c. Oxytocin; and
- (6) Hormonal modifiers, such as:
- a. Dutasteride;
 - b. Finasteride; and
 - c. Anastrozole;
- (q) Antitussives, such as:
- (1) Codeine for cough;
 - (2) Guafenesin; and
 - (3) Benzonatate;
- (r) Local anesthetics, including both injectable and non-injectable dosage form such as:
- (1) Amino esters for in-office use:
 - a. Procaine;
 - b. Chlorprocaine;
 - c. Tetracaine; and
 - d. Benzocaine;
 - (2) Amino amides, for in-office use:
 - a. Lidocaine;
 - b. Mepivocaine;
 - c. Bupivacaine;
 - d. Levobupacaine;
 - e. Etidocaine; and
 - f. Prilocaine;

- (3) The following other topical anesthetics:
 - a. The ketone Dyclonine, for in-office use;
 - b. The ether Pramoxine;
 - c. The skin refrigerant ethyl chloride, also known as chloroethane; and
 - d. Topical lidocaine; and
- (4) The methyl group donor betaine;
- (s) Anti-psoriatic agents for topical use only:
 - (1) Dithranol (anthralin);
 - (2) Calcipotriene;
 - (3) Fluocinonide; and
 - (4) Tacrolimus;
- (t) Minerals, trace minerals, and their derivatives, such as super saturated potassium iodine (SSKI);
- (u) The following miscellaneous agents:
 - (1) Acamprosate;
 - (2) Acetazolamide;
 - (3) Bee venom;
 - (4) Crofelemer;
 - (5) Cromolyn sodium;
 - (6) DMPS;
 - (7) DMSO;
 - (8) Ethyl Chloride spray;
 - (9) Fluro-ethyl spray;
 - (10) Fluro-methane spray;
 - (11) Hydrogen peroxide;
 - (12) Hydrochloric acid;
 - (13) Methylsulfonylmethane;
 - (14) Ondansetron;
 - (15) Oxygen;

- (16) Ozone;
- (17) Poly-L-lactic acid and derivatives;
- (18) Salicylates, propionic acid, and acetic acid derivatives such as:
 - a. Mesalamine;
 - b. Topical salicylic acid preparations;
 - c. Indomethacin;
 - d. Ibuprofen;
 - e. Naproxen;
 - f. Ketorolac; and
 - g. Diclofenac; and
- (19) Urea;
- (v) In-office medical equipment, medical devices, and therapeutic devices such as:
 - (1) Needles;
 - (2) Syringes;
 - (3) IV Tubing;
 - (4) Filters;
 - (5) The following barrier contraceptives:
 - a. Cervical caps; and
 - b. Diaphragms, excluding intrauterine devices;
 - (6) Nebulizers, inhalers, spacers, actuators, and mouthpieces for medication delivery;
 - (7) CPAP machines and medical devices for the treatment and prevention of sleep apnea; and
 - (8) Auditory devices.
- (w) Agents needed to carry out diagnostic tests or physiological function tests such as:
 - (1) Mannitol;
 - (2) Methacholine;
 - (3) Dexamethasone;

- (4) Dyes and contrasts such as:
 - a. Imaging contrasts;
 - b. Methylene blue; and
 - c. Triple dye;
- (x) Vaccinations, provided they are for use and not prescription, including but not limited to:
 - (1) BCG;
 - (2) Cholera;
 - (3) Diphtheria;
 - (4) DPT;
 - (5) Haemophilus b Conjugate;
 - (6) Hepatitis A Virus;
 - (7) Hepatitis B;
 - (8) Influenza Virus;
 - (9) Japanese Encaphalitis Virus;
 - (10) Measles Virus;
 - (11) Mumps virus;
 - (12) Pertussis;
 - (13) Plague;
 - (14) Pneumococcal;
 - (15) Polio virus – inactivated;
 - (16) Poliovirus – live oral;
 - (17) Rabies;
 - (18) Rubella;
 - (19) Smallpox;
 - (20) Tetanus IG;
 - (21) Tetanus Toxoid;
 - (22) Typhoid;
 - (23) Varicella;
 - (24) Yellow fever; and

(25) Covid-19.

(y) All forms of prescription and non-prescription vitamin preparations and their derivatives, except for Isotretinoin; and

(z) Anti-addictive agents:

(1) Disulfiram;

(2) Naltrexone; and

(3) Naloxone.

Appendix

Rule	Statute
Nat 406	RSA 328-E:16, III