



New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS DIVISION
Board of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine

Toney Anaya Building ▪ 2550 Cerrillos Road ▪ Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 476-4630 ▪ Fax (505) 476-4620 ▪ www.rld.state.nm.us/acupuncture

PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY FORMULARY

16.2.2.13 NMAC, Prescriptive Authority

A doctor of oriental medicine is authorized to prescribe, dispense or administer only the drugs not listed by the designation Rx after a specific substance in Subsections A to L of this prescriptive authority formulary (16.2.2.13 NMAC) and is not authorized to prescribe the drug if it is classified as a dangerous drug or controlled substance or administer the drug by injection.

A doctor of oriental medicine certified for extended prescriptive authority (Rx1) is authorized to prescribe, dispense or administer only the drugs listed in Subsections A to S of this prescriptive authority formulary (16.2.2.13 NMAC) and is only authorized to administer them in compliance with the techniques defined in 16.2.2.10 NMAC (Section 10 of Part 2 of the rules), except that injection of gerovital (buffered procaine) is not authorized and intravenous injection or infusion therapy is not authorized.

A doctor of oriental medicine certified for expanded prescriptive authority (Rx2) is authorized to prescribe, dispense or administer all drugs listed in this prescriptive authority formulary (16.2.2.13 NMAC). Drugs, dangerous drugs and controlled substances are defined in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act and the New Mexico Controlled Substances Act.

All drugs listed in this prescriptive authority formulary that at any time have been classified as dangerous drugs or controlled substances, including those intended for injection are within the prescriptive authority of a doctor of oriental medicine certified for the appropriate extended prescriptive authority (Rx1) or expanded (Rx2) prescriptive authority. A drug listed in this prescriptive authority formulary that at any time is classified as a schedule 1 controlled substance, as defined in the New Mexico Controlled Substances Act, is within the prescriptive authority of a doctor of oriental medicine certified for the appropriate extended prescriptive authority (Rx1) or expanded (Rx2) prescriptive authority if at any time that drug is authorized for research or use by prescription or administration by a practitioner.

This prescriptive authority formulary is an evolving document. All substances from threatened or endangered species as determined by the convention on the international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora (CITES at www.cites.org) and the US fish and wildlife service (<http://endangered.fws.gov/>) shall be automatically eliminated from this prescriptive authority formulary. Definitions from the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act and the New Mexico Controlled Substances Act apply to the appropriate terms in this prescriptive authority formulary. Doctors of oriental medicine must comply with all federal and state laws pertaining to the obtaining, possession, prescription, compounding, administration or dispensing of any drug, dangerous drug or controlled substance.

Any substances for injection or infusion shall only be approved for use if procured from a manufacturer or compounding pharmacy compliant with all federal and state laws. This prescriptive authority formulary does not supersede such laws. A doctor of oriental medicine certified for the extended prescriptive authority (Rx1) or expanded (Rx2) prescriptive authority, when diagnosing and treating a patient, shall possess and apply the knowledge and use the skill and care ordinarily used by other similarly certified doctors of oriental medicine.

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Adopted by the New Mexico Board of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine as an administrative directive 3/28/03

- A. All herbal medicines from around the world.
- B. All homeopathic medicines.
- C. All vitamins including their surrogates, isomers and analogues. Doctors of oriental medicine certified for the extended prescriptive authority (Rx1) are authorized to inject these substances except that intravenous injection therapy is not authorized under the extended prescriptive authority (Rx1) certification. Doctors of oriental medicine certified for the expanded prescriptive authority (Rx2) are authorized to administer these substances through any means including intravenous therapy.
- D. All minerals from the periodic table including the salts of calcium and magnesium such as ammoniates, anhydrides, ascorbates, aspartates, chlorides, citrates, gluconates, fumarates, iodinates, sulfates, etc., except the injection of gold.
- E. All enzymes except urokinase.
- F. All glandular products.
- G. Natural substances. The authorized natural substances are:
 - 1) adenosine triphosphate (ATP)
 - 2) alcohols
 - 3) acetylcysteine (mucomist) Rx
 - 4) bee venom (apis)
 - 5) benzyl alcohol
 - 6) carbohydrates
 - 7) colchicine Rx
 - 8) cytokines
 - 9) dextrose
 - 10) EDTA
 - a. ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid
 - b. disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid
 - c. trisodium ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid
 - 11) fatty acids
 - 12) flavonoids
 - 13) fructose
 - 14) gamaglobulin
 - 15) glucose
 - 16) glucosamine
 - 17) glutathione
 - 18) glycerine
 - 19) haemaglobulin
 - 20) heparin Rx
 - 21) hyaluronic acid
 - 22) hydrochloric acid
 - 23) hydrogen peroxide
 - 24) lipids
 - 25) ozone
 - 26) phenol (carbolic acid) Rx
 - 27) proteins
 - 28) pumice
 - 29) sodium hyaluronate
 - 30) sodium morrhuate (extract of cod liver oil)
 - 31) sulfur compounds. Examples are:

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- a. DMPS (dimercaptopropane-1-sulphonate)
 - b. DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide)
 - c. DMSA (dimercaptosuccinic acid) Rx
 - d. MSM (methylsulfonyl methane)
- 32) tetrahydropalmatine (extract of corydalis)
- 33) all natural substances from the traditional natural medicines of the world
- 34) all substances in the natural medicines comprehensive database.
- H. All protomorphogens.
- I. All live cell products.
- J. Gerovital.
- K. All amino acids.
- L. All dietary and nutritional supplements.
- M. All cosmetics as defined in the New Mexico Drug Device and Cosmetic Act.
RX1 RX2 Prescriptive Authority.doc Page 3 3/2/2005. Definitions..
- N. All biological products including therapeutic serum. Biological products and therapeutic serum are defined in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.
- O. All over the counter drugs available without a prescription. Drugs are defined in the New Mexico Drug Device and Cosmetic Act.
- P. Sterile water.
- Q. Sterile saline.
- R. Sarapin (or its generic).
- S. Vapocoolants.
- (1) Ethyl chloride
- (2) Fluori-methane
- T. Caffeine.
- U. Procaine.
- V. Oxygen.
- W. Epinephrine.
- X. Bioidentical hormones. The authorized hormones are:
- 1) adrenocortical hormones (adrenocorticosteroids; cortical hormones)
 - a. androgens (17-ketosteroids, dehydroisoandrosterone, androstenedione, testosterone)
 - b. testosterone
 - c. estrogens
 - d. glucocorticoids (hydrocortisone or cortisol, cortisone, corticosterone)
 - e. mineralocorticoids (aldosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone DHEA)progesterone
 - 2) adrenomedullary hormones
 - a. epinephrine
 - b. norepinephrine
 - 3) anterior pituitary hormones
 - 4) sex hormones
 - a. androstenedione
 - b. androsterone
 - c. estradiol (E2)
 - d. estriol (E3)
 - e. estrone (E1)
 - f. progesterone
 - g. testosterone

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- 5) thyroid hormones
 - a. 3, 5-diiodothyronine (T2)
 - b. calcitonin
 - c. monoiodothyronine (T1)
 - d. thyroxine; levothyroxine (T4)
 - e. triiodothyronine; liothyronine (T3).