SCHEDULE 2

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES TO BE ORDERED BY CONTRACTORS IN THE PROVISION OF PRIMARY MEDICAL SERVICES UNDER A GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES CONTRACT ONLY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

1 **Drug, medicine or other substance**	2 **Patient**	3 **Purpose**
Clobazam	Any patient	Treatment of epilepsy
Cyanocobalamin Tablets	Any patient who is a vegan or who has a proven vitamin B12 deficiency of dietary origin	Treatment or prevention of vitamin B12 deficiency
Locabiotal Aerosol	Any patient	Treatment of infections and inflammation of the oropharynx
Niferex Elixir 30 ml Paediatric Dropper Bottle	Infants Born Prematurely	Prophylaxis and Treatment of Iron Deficiency
Nizoral Cream	Any patient	Treatment of Seborrhoeic Dermatitis and Pityriasis Versicolor
Alprostadil (Caverject), (MUSE), (Viridal) Apomorphine Hydrochloride (sublingual tablets) (Uprima) Moxisylyte Hydrochloride (Erecnos) Tadalafil (Cialis) Thymoxamine Hydrochloride (Erecnos) Vardenafil (Levitra) Sildenafil (Viagra)	(a) A man with erectile dysfunction who on 14th September 1998 was receiving treatment under the Act, the National Health Service Act 1977(c) or the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(d) for this condition with any of the following drugs – Alprostadil (Caverject), (MUSE), (Viridal) Apomorphine Hydrochloride (sublingual tablets) (Uprima) Moxisylyte Hydrochloride (Erecnos) Tadalafil (Cialis) Thymoxamine Hydrochloride (Erecnos) Vardenafil (Levitra)	Treatment of erectile dysfunction

	Sildenafil (Viagra); or (b) a man who is a national of an EEA State who is entitled to treatment by virtue of Article 7(2) of Council Regulation 1612/68(a) as extended by the EEA Agreement or by virtue of any other enforceable Community right who has erecticle dysfunction and was on 14th September 1998 receiving a course of treatment under a national health insurance scheme of an EEA State for this condition with any of the drugs listed in sub-paragraph (a); or (c) a man who is not a national of an EEA state but who is the member of the family of such a national who has an enforceable Community right to be treated no less favourably than the national in the provision of medical treatment and has erectile dysfunction and was being treated for that condition on 14th September 1998 with any of the drugs listed in sub-paragraph (a); or (d) a man who is suffering from any of the following – diabetes multiple sclerosis Parkinson's disease Poliomyelitis prostate cancer severe pelvic injury single gene neurological disease spina bifida spinal cord injury; or (e) a man who is receiving treatment for renal failure by dialysis; or (f) a man who has had the following surgery – prostatectomy radical pelvic surgery renal failure treated by transplant.	
Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)	(a)Clinical priority group patients and at-risk adult and child patients where—	Treatment of influenza

	(1) 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; (2) the patient has an influenza-like illness; and (3) the patient can start therapy within 48 hours of the onset of symptoms.	
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Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)	(a) Clinical priority group patients aged 13 years and older and at-risk patients aged 13 years and older where— (1) 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; (2) the patient has been exposed to an influenza-like illness through being in close contact with someone with whom the patient lives who is or has been suffering from an influenza-like illness; (3) the patient is not effectively protected by vaccination against influenza because the patient— (i) has not been vaccinated because vaccination is contraindicated; (ii) has not been vaccinated since the previous influenza season; (iii) has been vaccinated but it has yet to take effect; or (iv) has been vaccinated but the vaccine is not well	Prophylaxis of influenza

	matched to the strain of influenza circulating in the locality in which the patient resides or is or has been present; (4) the patient lives in a residential care establishment and another resident or member of staff of the establishment has an influenza-like illness; and (5) the patient can start prophylaxis within 48 hours of exposure to an influenza-like illness.	
Zanamivir (Relenza)	(a) Clinical priority group adult patients and at-risk adult patients where— (1) 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; (2) the patient has an influenza-like illness; and (3) the patient can start therapy within 48 hours of the onset of symptoms.	Treatment of influenza Prophylaxis or treatment of influenza

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In this Schedule –

‘clinical priority group’ means

- People aged over six months who are at risk-patients.
- All pregnant women;
- Those who have been or who are in close contact with people with compromised immune systems e.g. people in regular close contact with patients on treatment for cancer
- Frontline health and social care workers.

"at-risk" means a patient who falls into the 'clinical risk category' listed in the table below.

Clinical Risk Category	**Examples** (but decisions should be based on clinical judgement)
Chronic respiratory disease, including asthma	• Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) including chronic bronchitis and emphysema; bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, interstitial lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis and bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) • Asthma that requires continuous or repeated use of inhaled or systemic steroids or with previous exacerbations requiring hospital admission • Children who have previously been admitted to hospital for lower respiratory tract disease
Chronic heart disease	• Congenital heart disease • Hypertension with cardiac complications • Chronic heart failure • Individuals requiring regular medication and/or follow-up for ischaemic heart disease
Chronic renal disease	• Chronic renal failure • Nephrotic syndrome • Renal transplantation.
Chronic liver disease	• Cirrhosis • Biliary Atresia • Chronic hepatitis
Chronic neurological disease	• Cerebrovascular disease, principally stroke and transient ischaemic attacks (TIAs) • Multiple sclerosis and related conditions • Hereditary and degenerative disease of the central nervous system
Diabetes Mellitus	• Type 1 diabetes • Type 2 diabetes (including treatment by insulin, oral hypoglycaemic drugs or diet alone)
Immunosuppression	• Immunosupression due to disease or treatment • Patients undergoing chemotherapy leading to immunosuppression • Asplenia or splenic dysfunction • HIV infection • Individuals treated with or likely to be treated with systemic steroids for more than a month at a dose equivalent to prednisolone at 20mgs or more per day (any age) or for children under 20 kgs a dose of 1mg or more per kg per day. • Some immunocompromised patients may have a suboptimal immunological response to the vaccine

“child” means any person under the age of 16;

“EEA Agreement" means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992 (a) as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993 (b);

"EEA State" means a state which is a contracting party to the EEA Agreement or Switzerland;

“residential care establishment” means a place where persons resides on a long term basis in order to receive continuing care.

(a) Cm 2073 and O.J. No. L1, 3.1.1994 p.3

(b) Cm 2183 and O.J. No. L1, 3.1.1994 p.3