

No. 406. ✓

THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (TRANSITIONAL POWERS)
(CYPRUS) ORDERS, 1946.

ORDER MADE BY A COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER DEFENCE REGULATION 61.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by virtue of my appointment by the Governor as Competent Authority for the purposes of Defence Regulation 61 as set out in the First Schedule to the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) (Cyprus) Order, 1946, which continues in force under the Supplies and Services (Continuance) Order, 1953, I hereby order as follows :-

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Antibiotics and other Therapeutic substances Control) Order, 1954.

2. In this Order unless the context otherwise requires—

“antibiotics” means any antibiotics described in the First Schedule hereto ;

“therapeutic substances or substance” means one of the substances specified in the Second Schedule hereto ;

“approved prescription” means a prescription given in writing by a medical practitioner or dentist, signed by that practitioner or dentist with his usual signature, specifying the name of the patient for whose treatment it is given for a stated weight or measure of the substance thereby prescribed (hereinafter in this Order referred to as “the prescribed substance”);

“dentist” means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Dentists Registration Law, but does not include a dentist licensed under the provisions of section 24 of the said Law ; Cap. 74.

“Government institution” means any Government hospital, Government-aided hospital, Government dispensary, the Government Medical stores, the Leper Farm, the Government Sanatoria and the Mental Hospital ;

“licensed distributor” means—

(i) any pharmacist ;

(ii) any registered importer ;

“medical practitioner” means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Medical Registration Law ; Cap. 118.

“registered importer” means any person registered as an importer under the provisions of the Defence (Control of Sale Prices of Imported Articles) Orders, 1943 to (No. 2) 1949 ; 16 of 1952

“pharmacist” means any person registered as such under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law. Cap. 132.

3.—(1) No person other than a licensed distributor or a Government institution shall import any antibiotics or therapeutic substances into the Colony.

(2) Any such licensed distributor who imports or acquires any antibiotics or therapeutic substances shall keep a register in which he shall enter or cause to be entered all receipts and issues of any such antibiotics or therapeutic substances.

4. No person shall acquire or agree to acquire any antibiotics or therapeutic substances except—

(a) the patient of a medical practitioner or dentist when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are acquired from such medical practitioner or dentist in the course of such patient's treatment ;

(b) a Government institution or licensed distributor when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are acquired from a Government institution or licensed distributor ;

(c) a medical practitioner or dentist when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are acquired from a pharmacist or Government institution ;

- (d) a medical practitioner or dentist when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are acquired from a registered importer in pursuance of a special permit issued under the hand of the Director of Medical and Health Services or of his representative ;
- (e) from a medical practitioner or dentist ;
- (f) from a pharmacist when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are acquired against an approved prescription ;
- (g) from a registered importer who is authorized by special permit granted by the Director of Medical and Health Services or his representative.

5. No person shall dispose of or agree or offer to dispose of any antibiotics or therapeutic substances, except—

- (a) a medical practitioner or dentist when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are disposed of for the treatment of his patients to such extent as may be necessary for the treatment of those patients ;
- (b) a licensed distributor when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are disposed of to a licensed distributor or a Government institution ;
- (c) a Government institution ;
- (d) a pharmacist when such antibiotics or therapeutic substances are disposed of against an approved prescription and to the patient for whom the antibiotics or therapeutic substances were prescribed by that prescription ;
- (e) under the authority of and in accordance with a special permit granted by the Director of Medical and Health Services or his representative.

6.—(1) Every person who disposes of, against an approved prescription, any prescribed substance containing any antibiotics or therapeutic substances, shall, on each occasion he does so, enter or cause to be entered in that prescription and above the signature of the prescriber—

- (i) his name and address ; and
- (ii) the date on which the antibiotics or therapeutic substances were disposed of.

(2) No person shall—

- (i) on any particular occasion dispose of, against any approved prescription containing any antibiotics or therapeutic substances any quantity of the prescribed substance other than the weight or measure thereof stated in that prescription ; or
- (ii) dispose of that quantity against that prescription on more than one occasion except on occasion which will not, when aggregated with all the other occasions of disposal entered on the prescription, exceed such number of occasions as is specifically directed in that prescription.

(3) The person who makes, against any approved prescription containing antibiotics or therapeutic substances the last disposal which, under sub-clause (2) of this clause, may be made of the prescribed substance against that prescription, and retain the prescription on the premises where the antibiotics or therapeutic substances were disposed of.

7. Any person authorized under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Law, may enter upon any premises and make such enquiries or inspection of books and premises as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Order have been or are being complied with.

8. The Schedules hereto may be amended by me by Notice published in the *Gazette* and upon such publication such amendment shall form part of this Order for all purposes.

9. Nothing in this Order contained shall affect or shall apply to or shall be construed as affecting or applying to any antibiotics or therapeutic substances which the Director of Medical and Health Services is satisfied have been imported by any person for his personal use or for the use of his family and not for sale, or for any other purpose approved by the Director of Medical and Health Services.

10. Any person who—

- (a) acts in contravention of or fails to comply with, any of the provisions of this Order ;
- (b) makes or causes to be made under clause 6 (1) of this Order any entry in a prescription which is false in any material particular ;
- (c) knowingly misleads or otherwise interferes with or impedes any person exercising any power or performing any duties under the provisions of this Order,

shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in the Defence Regulations, as set out in the First Schedule to the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) (Cyprus) Order, 1946.

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Supplement
No. 3 :
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11. This Order shall come into operation on the day of its publication in the *Gazette* and thereupon the Defence (Antibiotics Control) Order, 1947, shall be cancelled without prejudice to anything done or left undone thereunder.

Gazette :
Supplement
No. 3 :
15.5.1947.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Clause 2)

<i>Name of Antibiotic.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
1. Penicillin	1. "Penicillin" means any anti-infective acid produced by <i>Penicillium notatum</i> whether obtained from <i>Penicillium notatum</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from any such acid, and any solution containing any such acid or salt or derivative.
2. Penicillin preparation	2. "Penicillin preparation" means any substance to or into which any penicillin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application or for animal foodstuffs.
3. Streptomycin	3. "Streptomycin" means any anti-infective acid produced by <i>Actinomyces griseus</i> whether obtained from <i>Actinomyces griseus</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from any such acid, and any solution containing any such acid or salt or derivative.
4. Streptomycin Preparation	4. "Streptomycin preparation" means any substance to or into which any streptomycin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.

<i>Name of Antibiotic.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
5. Chloramphenicol	5. "Chloramphenicol" means any anti-infective substance produced by <i>Streptomyces venezuelae</i> whether obtained from <i>Streptomyces venezuelae</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
6. Chloramphenicol Preparation	6. "Chloramphenicol preparation" means any substance to or into which any Chloramphenicol has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
7. Chlortetracycline	7. "Chlortetracycline" means any anti-infective substance produced by the mold of <i>streptomyces aureofaciens</i> whether obtained from <i>streptomyces aureofaciens</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance or salt or derivative.
8. Chlortetracycline preparation	8. "Chlortetracycline preparation" means any substance to or into which any Chlortetracycline has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
9. Oxytetracycline	9. "Oxytetracycline" means any anti-infective substance produced as a pure amphoteric compound by the growth of a soil actinomycete <i>streptomyces remosus</i> , whether obtained from actinomycete <i>streptomyces remosus</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance, and any solution containing any such substance or salt derivative.
10. Oxytetracycline preparation	10. "Oxytetracycline preparation" means any substance to or into which any oxytetracycline has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
11. Tyrothricin	11. "Tyrothricin" means any anti-infective substance obtained from the culture medium of <i>Bacillus brevis</i> (a mixture of gramicidin and tyrocidine) whether obtained from <i>Bacillus brevis</i> or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
12. Tyrothricin preparation	12. "Tyrothricin preparation" means any substance to or into which any tyrothricin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
13. Viomycin	13. "Viomycin" means any anti-infective substance obtained from <i>Streptomyces puniceus</i> and <i>floridoe</i> whether obtained from <i>Streptomyces puniceus</i> and <i>floridoe</i> or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.

<i>Name of Antibiotic.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
14. Viomycin preparation	14. "Viomycin preparation" means any substance to or into which any viomycin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
15. Bacitracin	15. "Bacitracin" means any anti-infective substance produced by the growth of <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> whether obtained from <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
16. Bacitracin preparation	16. "Bacitracin preparation" means any substance to or into which any bacitracin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
17. Neomycin	17. "Neomycin" means any anti-infective substance obtained from a soil organism related to <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i> whether obtained from <i>Streptomyces fradiae</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
18. Neomycin preparation	18. "Neomycin preparation" means any substance to or into which any neomycin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
19. Polymyxins	19. "Polymyxins" means the basic antibacterial peptides produced by various strains of <i>Bacillus polymyxa</i> whether obtained from <i>Bacillus polymyxa</i> or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from such peptides and any solution containing any such peptides or salt or derivative.
20. Polymyxins preparation	20. "Polymyxins preparation" means any substance to or into which any polymyxins have been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
21. Fumagillin	21. "Fumagillin" means any anti-infective substance produced during the growth of a strain of <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> whether obtained from <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from any such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
22. Fumagillin preparation	22. "Fumagillin preparation" means any substance to or into which any Fumagillin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.

<i>Name of Antibiotic.</i>	<i>Description.</i>
23. Erythromycin	23. "Erythromycin" means any anti-infective substance produced during the growth of <i>Streptomyces erythreus</i> whether obtained from <i>Streptomyces erythreus</i> or not and any salt or derivative obtained from any such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
24. Erythromycin preparation	24. "Erythromycin preparation" means any substance to or into which any Erythromycin has been added or introduced but does not include preparations solely for external application.
25. Actinomycin C.	25. "Actinomycin C" means any anti-infective substance isolated from <i>Actinomyces Chrysomallus</i> whether obtained from <i>Actinomyces Chrysomallus</i> or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from any such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
26. Actinomycin C preparation	26. "Actinomycin C preparation" means any substance to or into which any Actinomycin C has been added or introduced, but does not include preparations solely for external application.
27. Tetracycline	27. "Tetracycline" means any anti-infective substance produced by the catalytic hydrogenation of Chlortetracycline using Palladium as a catalyst, whether produced from Chlortetracycline or not, and any salt or derivative obtained from any such substance and any solution containing any such substance or salt or derivative.
28. Tetracycline preparation	28. "Tetracycline preparation" means any substance to or into which any Tetracycline has been added or introduced, but does not include preparations solely for external application.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Clause 2)

Name of Therapeutic substances.

Para-aminobenzenesulphonamide; its salts; derivatives of para-aminobenzenesulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the para-amino group or of the sulphonamide group substituted by another radical; their salts, except when contained in preparations solely for external application.

P. W. DILL-RUSSELL,
Director of Medical and Health Services,
Competent Authority.