

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) H<sub>1</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> 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. Valacyclovir;

b. Acyclovir;

c. Famciclovir; and

d. Oseltamivir;

(4) Anti-helminthics, such as:

a. Mebendazole;

b. Thiabendazole;

c. Nitazoxanide;

d. Albendazole;

e. Ivermectin; and

f. Praziquantel;

(5) The following antitubercular and antimycobacterial agents:

a. Aminosalicic acid;

b. Cycloserine;

c. Pyrazinamide

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. Alprostadi;
  - 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 dinitrate; 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. Eplerenone; 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 antipeptic agents:

- a. Gabapentin;
- b. Tiagabine;

- c. Pregabalin;
- d. Carbamazepine;
- e. Oxcarbazepine;
- f. Lamotrigine; and
- g. Topiramate;

(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. Alprazolam;
- 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 dessicated 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) Guaifenesin; 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 Encephalitis 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.