

Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods (Regulated Substances and Therapeutic Goods) Authorisation 2026 (No 2)*

Notifiable instrument – NI2026-263

made under the

Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008, section 861A Dealings with regulated substances and regulated therapeutic goods by public employees under director-general authorisation) —Act, s 20 (1) (d) and s 22 (1) (d)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods (Regulated Substances and Therapeutic Goods) Authorisation 2026 (No 2)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Revocation

Not applicable.

4 Expiry

This instrument expires 5 years after the day it is notified.

5 Approval

I authorise the public employees identified in schedule 1 column 2, to deal as per schedule 1 column 3 with regulated substances and regulated therapeutic goods identified in schedule 1 column 4.

Janet Zagari

Chief Executive Officer

28 April 2026

*Name amended under Legislation Act, s 60

Schedule 1

Column 1 Section/s	Column 2 Persons approved	Column 3 Function/s	Column 4 Authorised substance
<p><i>Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008 861A</i></p>	<p>Pharmacists holding general registration with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) working within a Pharmacy Department of Canberra Health Services (CHS).</p>	<p>Amend and annotate medication orders in the Digital Health Record using the ‘per protocol – no cosign required’ functionality under the circumstances listed below:</p> <p>Medication Product Changes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Change formulations based on patient swallowing status where no dosage adjustments are required. ii. Change formulation of the product ordered or change the medication device to match the product taken prior to admission when the change was confirmed as unintentional. iii. Change combination products that are non-formulary and unavailable for dispensing to the separate individual components. iv. Change brand based on available product within CHS that is bioequivalent or to match the patient’s home brand for medications that are not bioequivalent. v. Change from tablet to capsule (and vice versa) or other dose form where formulations are bioequivalent and no dosage adjustments are required. vi. Change non formulary order to equivalent formulary product when both products are bioequivalent. vii. Change tablet strength combinations to minimise pill burden for patient. <p>Alteration or Annotation of Medication Administration Instructions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Specify order of use for first, second and third line analgesics, aperients and antiemetics where this has not been indicated by the prescriber. 	<p>Includes the following authorised substances within the Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule 4 Prescription Only Medicines EXCEPT for the medicines specifically listed below <p>Excludes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicines requiring a medical officer Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) medication order for the purpose of producing a physical signed PBS prescription. • Special Access Scheme (SAS) Medicines • Medicines listed in the CHS Clinical Policy – Medication Handling as Schedule 4D including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Armodafinil ○ Bromazepam ○ Clobazam ○ Clonazepam ○ Chloral Hydrate ○ Dextropropoxyphene ○ Diazepam ○ Ephedrine ○ Lorazepam ○ Methoxyflurane ○ Midazolam ○ Modafanil ○ Nitrazepam ○ Oxazepam ○ Paracetamol /Codeine ○ Paraldehyde

Schedule 1

- ii. Provide guiding instructions for administration on orders prescribed with a dose range.
- iii. Change timing of medications for administration where this has been unintentionally altered from the home medications or if there is a specific time of day the administration is recommended for that medicine.
- iv. Change administration times or dates when the original time or date is clearly incorrect or unintentionally entered

Alteration of Discharge Medication Orders

- i. Adjust the quantity to supply on discharge to match the total duration of therapy as documented in the discharge plan for short courses or when the pharmacy is short of stock.
- ii. Change the supply quantity to meet the requirements of Residential Aged Care Facility (RACF) and transitional care or care home facilities where there is managed care for medicines.
- iii. Change continuation instructions on discharge medication orders when these show incorrectly in relation to home medications to be continued, changed or ceased.
- iv. Change instructions for improving clarity of a weaning or tapered dosing plan.
- v. Change of route from parenteral to oral medications where the form and route has been incorrectly or unintentionally ordered at discharge.
- vi. Select "Do not continue" on discharge orders where it is clear, documented or confirmed the medication will not be continued on discharge for the patient.

Other

- i. Discontinue duplicate medication orders.
- ii. Change a medication order under the oral or written direction of the prescriber to expedite time critical medication supply or administration.

- Phenobarbital (phenobarbitone)
- Propofol
- Phentermine
- Pseudoephedrine
- Temazepam
- Tramadol
- Triazolam
- Zolpidem
- Zopiclone
- Anti-Cancer Medicines such as those listed in the Australian Medicines Handbook, including:
 - Alkylating agents
 - Bendamustine
 - Busulfan
 - Carmustine
 - Chlorambucil
 - Cyclophosphamide
 - Dacarbazine
 - Ifosfamide
 - Lomustine
 - Melphalan
 - Procarbazine
 - Temozolomide
 - Thiotepa
 - Anthracyclines
 - Daunorubicin
 - Daunorubicin with cytarabine
 - Doxorubicin
 - Epirubicin
 - Idarubicin
 - Mitozantrone
 - Antibody-drug conjugates
 - Brentuximab vedotin
 - Enfortumab vedotin
 - Gemtuzumab ozogamicin

Schedule 1

- Inotuzumab ozogamicin
 - Sacituzumab govitecan
 - Trastuzumab deruxtecan
 - Trastuzumab emtansine
- Anticancer antibodies
 - Alemtuzumab (oncology)
 - Amivantamab
 - Atezolizumab
 - Avelumab
 - Bevacizumab
 - Blinatumomab
 - Cemiplimab
 - Cetuximab
 - Daratumumab
 - Dostarlimab
 - Durvalumab
 - Elotuzumab
 - Epcoritamab
 - Ipilimumab
 - Nivolumab
 - Nivolumab with relatlimab
 - Obinutuzumab
 - Panitumumab
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Pertuzumab
 - Rituximab
 - Siltuximab
 - Tislelizumab
 - Trastuzumab
- Antimetabolites
 - Azacitidine
 - Capecitabine
 - Cladribine (oncology)
 - Clofarabine
 - Cytarabine

Schedule 1

- Decitabine with cedazuridine
- Fludarabine
- Fluorouracil
- Gemcitabine
- Hydroxycarbamide
- Mercaptopurine
- Methotrexate (oncology)
- Pemetrexed
- Raltitrexed
- Tioguanine
- Trifluridine with tipiracil
- Hormonal anticancer drugs
 - Anti-androgens
 - Apalutamide
 - Bicalutamide
 - Cyproterone
 - Darolutamide
 - Enzalutamide
 - Flutamide
 - Aromatase inhibitors
 - Anastrozole
 - Exemestane
 - Letrozole
 - Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone agonists (oncology)
 - Goserelin (oncology)
 - Leuprorelin (oncology)
 - Triptorelin (oncology)
 - Selective estrogen receptor modulators
 - Tamoxifen
 - Toremifene
 - Other hormonal anticancer drugs
 - Abiraterone
 - Abiraterone and methylprednisolone

Schedule 1

- Degarelix
- Fulvestrant
- Kinase inhibitors
 - Abemaciclib
 - Acalabrutinib
 - Afatinib
 - Alectinib
 - Asciminib
 - Axitinib
 - Binimetinib
 - Brigatinib
 - Cabozantinib
 - Ceritinib
 - Cobimetinib
 - Crizotinib
 - Dabrafenib
 - Dasatinib
 - Encorafenib
 - Entrectinib
 - Erlotinib
 - Gefitinib
 - Gilteritinib
 - Ibrutinib
 - Idelalisib
 - Imatinib
 - Lapatinib
 - Larotrectinib
 - Lenvatinib
 - Lorlatinib
 - Midostaurin
 - Nilotinib
 - Nintedanib
 - Osimertinib
 - Palbociclib
 - Pazopanib

Schedule 1

- Ponatinib
- Regorafenib
- Ribociclib
- Ripretinib
- Ruxolitinib
- Selpercatinib
- Selumetinib
- Sorafenib
- Sunitinib
- Tepotinib
- Trametinib
- Vemurafenib
- Zanubrutinib
- Platinum compounds
 - Carboplatin
 - Cisplatin
 - Oxaliplatin
- Proteasome inhibitors
 - Bortezomib
 - Carfilzomib
- Taxanes
 - Cabazitaxel
 - Docetaxel
 - Paclitaxel
- Thalidomide analogues
 - Lenalidomide
 - Pomalidomide
 - Thalidomide
- Topoisomerase I inhibitors
 - Irinotecan
 - Topotecan
- Vinca alkaloids
 - Vinblastine
 - Vincristine
 - Vinorelbine

Schedule 1

- Other anticancer drugs
 - Anagrelide
 - Arsenic trioxide
 - BCG (Bacillus Calmette and Guerin)
 - Bleomycin
 - Dactinomycin
 - Eribulin
 - Etoposide
 - Everolimus (oncology)
 - Mitomycin
 - Niraparib
 - Olaparib
 - Pegaspargase
 - Romidepsin
 - Selinexor
 - Sonidegib
 - Talazoparib
 - Tebentafusp
 - Trabectedin
 - Tretinoin (oncology)
 - Venetoclax
 - Vismodegib
 - Vorinostat
- **Cytotoxic medications not already listed above**
 - Amsacrine
 - Azathioprine
 - Belantamab
 - Capiasertib
 - Dexrazoxane
 - Floxuridine
 - Fotemustine
 - Ganciclovir
 - Ixabepilone

Schedule 1

- Ixazomib
- Loncastuximab
- Lurbinectedin
- Mirvetuximab
- Mitotane
- Nelarabine
- Paclitaxel-protein
- Panobinostat
- Plitidepsin
- Polatuzumab
- Pralatrexate
- Streptozocin
- Tazemetostat
- Teniposide
- Treosulfan
- Valganciclovir
- Vindesine