



National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities  
Association nationale des organismes de réglementation de la pharmacie

**Revised National Drug Scheduling Factors**      **Approved by NAPRA Board of Directors April 2008**  
For implementation September 2008 NDSAC meeting

## **SCHEDULE II FACTORS**

- II-1: The initial need for the drug is identified or confirmed by a regulated health professional.
- II-2: Chronic therapy or subsequent re-treatments should be monitored by a pharmacist.
- II-3: The drug must be readily available under exceptional circumstances when a prescription is not practical.
- II-4: The drug is intended for administration in a health care setting or under the direction of a regulated health professional, or is an injectable dosage form and is not otherwise included in Schedule I.
- II-5: There is significant potential for misuse or abuse of the drug, due to its inherent pharmacological action or chemical properties.
- II-6: The selection of the drug requires intervention by a pharmacist:
- to confirm that an appropriate self-assessment has been made by the patient; or
  - for a condition that is new to patient self-assessment; or
  - for a condition that is generally not amenable to patient self assessment.
- II-7: Use of the drug may delay recognition or mask the symptoms of serious disease.
- II-8: The drug may cause serious or significant adverse drug reactions or drug interactions that cannot be adequately addressed through product labeling.
- II-9: Safe and appropriate use of the drug requires intervention by a pharmacist to reinforce or expand on limited, or complex, information that appears on product labeling.
- II-10: The medicinal ingredient is new or is in a new drug delivery system, for self-medication.