

SCHEDULE H1 DRUGS

1. Alprazolam
2. Balofloxacin
3. Buprenorphine
4. Capreomycin
5. Cefdinir
6. Cefditoren
7. Cefepime
8. Cefetamet
9. Cefixime
10. Cefoperazone
11. Cefotaxime
12. Cefpirome
13. Cefpodoxime
14. Ceftazidime
15. Ceftibuten
16. Ceftizoxime
17. Ceftriaxone
18. Chlordiazepoxide
19. Clofazimine
20. Codeine
21. Cycloserine
22. Diazepam
23. Diphenoxylate
24. Doripenem
25. Ertapenem
26. Ethambutol Hydrochloride
27. Ethionamide
28. Faropenem
29. Gemifloxacin
30. Imipenem
31. Isoniazid
32. Levofloxacin
33. Meropenem
34. Midazolam
35. Moxifloxacin
36. Nitrazepam
37. Pentazocine
38. Prulifloxacin
39. Pyrazinamide
40. Rifabutin
41. Rifampicin

42. Sodium Para-aminosalicylate
43. Sparfloxacin
44. Thiacetazone
45. Tramadol
46. Zolpidem
47. Oxytocin
48. Tapentadol
49. Oseltamivir
50. Zanamivir
51. Pregabalin
52. Oral Liquids containing 12%
Or more alcohols

Compliance Requirements

- **Prescription Only** – Must be sold strictly against a valid prescription.
- **H1 Register Maintenance** – Details like prescriber, patient, drug, quantity & date must be recorded.
- **3-Year Record Retention** – All sales records should be preserved for three years.
- **Schedule H1 Labeling** – ***Red box with a warning: "Rx – It is dangerous to take this preparation except in accordance with medical advice."***
- **No Advertisement** – Direct or indirect advertising of H1 drugs is prohibited.

Violations & Consequences

- ★ **Missing Entries** – May lead to legal penalties and regulatory action.
- ★ **Over-the-Counter Sale** – Can result in suspension or cancellation of drug license.
- ★ **Incomplete Prescription Records** – Non-compliance with Rule 65(3)(h).
- ★ **Antibiotic Misuse** – Contributes to growing antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

Strict adherence to Schedule H1 protocols is essential for safeguarding public health and legal compliance.