



UNITED NATIONS

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE
CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE
AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS
AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

MADAGASCAR

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
FRANCE

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

New York, 1952

ORDER NO.1514

to regulate the delivery of poisonous substances in hospital establishments in Madagascar and dependencies

THE DEPUTY TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY,
HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC
IN MADAGASCAR AND DEPENDENCIES

HAVING CONSIDERED,

The Decrees of 11 December 1895 and 30 July 1897;

The Decree of 4 August 1933 which regulates the exercise of the profession of pharmacy in Madagascar;

The Decree of 12 November 1916 to regulate the importation, trade in, possession and use of the poisonous substances including opium, morphine and cocaine, in the colony of Madagascar and dependencies;

The Decree of 20 April 1919, as amended or supplemented by the Decrees of 30 April 1931, 3 December 1931 and 13 April 1935, to regulate the importation, trade in, possession and use of poisonous substances including opium, morphine and cocaine, in the colony of Madagascar and dependencies;

The Decree of 2 March 1939 concerning trade in poisonous substances in Madagascar;

The Decree number 48-1805 of 19 November 1948 to introduce public administrative regulations concerning the importation, trade in, possession and use of poisonous substances in metropolitan France;

On the recommendation of the Director of Health and Medical Services,
HEREBY ORDERS

Article 1 - Any hospital establishment having a pharmacy managed by a pharmacist holding a State diploma shall be subject to the provisions of this Order.

Article 2 - The following persons shall be authorized to prescribe preparations containing poisonous substances: Chiefs of service and their approved assistants and, in case of emergency and during special duty periods, resident medical students, on vouchers signed by the resident physician.

A list of the persons authorized to prescribe such substance and copies of their signature shall be deposited in the hospital pharmacy.

Article 3 - Substances listed in Schedules A and C and preparations which contain them may only be delivered in the following circumstances:

(a) By the pharmacy, against a prescription entered in the register of doctors' visits or the prescription register, or if otherwise than on the occasion of a doctor's visit against a voucher signed by one of the persons authorized to do so under article 2.

The vouchers shall be preserved by the pharmacist for a period of three years.

(b) From stocks in the emergency cupboard, against a prescription signed by an authorized person.

A note of the amount withdrawn from the cupboard shall be made in the register of doctors' visits or in the prescription register, with a statement to the effect that the substance has actually been delivered.

The contents of this cupboard shall be specified in accordance with proposals made by the doctors in charge of the various services, on a recommendation of the pharmacist. The list shall be countersigned by the head doctor of the hospital.

This cupboard shall contain medicaments only.

Medicaments listed in Schedules A, B and C shall be arranged in the cupboard by schedule and shall be kept apart from other medicaments.

Medicaments listed in Schedules A and C which have been withdrawn from the cupboard shall be replaced once a week on an order signed by the head doctor.

The pharmacist shall be entitled to demand proof that the use of these medicaments was justified.

Article 4 - Medicaments containing substances listed in Schedule B may only be delivered in the following circumstances:

(a) By the pharmacist, against a voucher from a serial register used exclusively in hospitals for such purposes. A note of the prescription shall be made in the register of doctors' visits or in the prescription register, together with a statement to the effect that the products have actually been delivered.

The vouchers in question shall state the following particulars:

Date
Patient's name and bed number
Description of medicament
Dose used (to be written out in full)
Prescriber's name

Vouchers shall be signed only by persons authorized to do so under article 2; in no circumstances may they be signed in blank.

(b) From stocks in the emergency cupboard, against a prescription signed by an authorized person. The voucher shall be entered in a serial register kept in the cupboard. The prescription shall be entered in the register of doctors' visits, or in the prescription register, with a statement to the effect that the medicaments have actually been delivered.

All vouchers for narcotic drugs shall be preserved in the same manner as prescribed in article 3 above.

Medicaments listed in Schedule B shall be kept in a separate compartment of the emergency cupboard, under lock and key.

In each service, an itemized note of all injections of narcotic drugs shall be made at the time on a special form, the model of which is given below, and which shall state the following particulars:

Date
Patient's name and bed number
Description of medicament
Dose used (to be written out in full)
Name and signature of person who gave the injection

When the form has been completed, it shall be sent to the head doctor to be countersigned.

On the basis of the forms completed as aforesaid the hospital pharmacy shall reconstitute the reserve of narcotic drugs.

_____ Hospital

Itemized list of injectable narcotic drugs used from _____

To _____

Doctor's signature _____

Room _____

Date	Patient's name	Description of Medicament	Dose utilized	Name and signature

Date _____

Signature of the doctor in charge of the service

The amounts withdrawn from the emergency cupboard shall only be replaced to the extent that they are accounted for by properly drawn-up vouchers.

As regards products used for injections, the hospital pharmacist shall require the return of empty phials corresponding to the quantity used; accordingly the staff of the service shall be bound to preserve these phials.

The pharmacist shall not issue any narcotic drugs except to persons authorized to prescribe them.

Article 5 - Medicaments containing poisonous substances shall be stored in the various services in accordance with the general labelling regulations applicable to poisonous substances.

Article 6 - When he deems it necessary, the pharmacist shall inspect the medicine cupboards in the various services in the presence of the head doctor of the hospital.

Article 7 - It shall not be permitted to place at the disposal of patients any medicament containing poisonous substances other than medicaments prescribed for them by the hospital medical service.

Article 8 - The General Director of Medical Services shall be responsible for administering this Order which shall be inserted in the *Journal officiel* of Madagascar and published or communicated wherever appropriate.

Tananarive, 30 August 1949

(signed)

Governor of the Colonies, Secretary-General
responsible for the conduct of current affairs

For the High Commissioner of the French
Republic absent on mission

ORDER NO. 1900

*to prohibit the importation, manufacture and delivery of certain drugs
in the territory of Madagascar and dependencies*

THE DEPUTY TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY,
HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC
IN MADAGASCAR AND DEPENDENCIES

HAVING CONSIDERED,

The Decrees of 11 December 1895 and 30 July 1897;

The Decree of 4 August 1933 which regulates the exercise of the profession of pharmacy in Madagascar;

The Decree of 12 November 1916 to regulate the importation, trade in, possession and use of poisonous substances including opium, morphine and cocaine, in the colony of Madagascar and dependencies;

The Decree of 20 April 1919, as amended or amplified by the Decrees of 30 April 1931, 3 December 1931 and 13 April 1935, to regulate the importation, trade in, possession and use of poisonous substances including opium, morphine and cocaine, in the colony of Madagascar and dependencies;

The Decree of 2 March 1939 concerning trade in poisonous substances in Madagascar;

The Decree number 48-1805 of 19 November 1948 to introduce public administrative regulations concerning the importation, trade in, possession and use of poisonous substances in metropolitan France, and, in particular, articles 16 and 38 of the said Decree;

The metropolitan order of 15 April 1949;

On the recommendation of the Director of Health and Medical Services,
HEREBY ORDERS:

Article 1 - The importation, manufacture and delivery of the products mentioned below shall be forbidden in the territory of Madagascar and dependencies:

1° Acetyldemethylodihydrothebaine and its salts (acedicon);

2° B-hydroxy-N-diphenylethylamine and its salts;

3° Dimethylamino-diphenyl-heptanone and its salts (metadon);

Article 2 - The doctor in charge of the health services and director of customs shall be responsible, each insofar as he is concerned, for administering this Order which shall be inserted in the *Journal officiel* of Madagascar and dependencies and published or communicated wherever appropriate.

Tananarive, 20 October 1949

(signed)

Governor of the Colonies, Secretary-
General responsible for the conduct of
current affairs

for the High Commissioner of the French
Republic absent on mission