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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

POLAND

Communicated by the Government of Poland

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.

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E/NL.1962/53

From the Dziennik Ustaw (Legal Gazette) No.17

25 March 1961

No. 91

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

15 March 1961

concerning the classification of certain substances as narcotic drugs

Having regard to article 5, paragraph 5, of the Act of 8 January 1951[1/] on pharmaceutical products, narcotic drugs and medical appliances (Dziennik Ustaw No.1, Item 4), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. As used in this Order the expressions "Group IB" and Group II" denote groups of narcotic drugs defined in the Order of the Ministers of Health and Foreign Trade of 13 September 1956 concerning narcotic drugs[2/] (Dziennik Ustaw No.42, Item 196).

1/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1953/92
2/ " " " " E/NL.1957/134

2. Supplementing the specifications of the Order of the Minister of Health concerning the classification of certain substances as narcotic drugs of 14 May 1951[3] (Dziennik Ustaw No.28, item 221) and of 13 September 1956[4] (Dziennik Ustaw No.42, item 195) the following substances are hereby classified:

I. as narcotic drugs Group IB

1. Alphameprodine[5] (alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
2. Allylprodine (3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
3. Anileridine (1-para-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester) (Leritidine)
4. Benzethidine (1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
5. Betamethadol (beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
6. Dextromoramide ((+)-4(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl)morpholine) (Palfium, Pyrrolamidol, R.875)
7. Dietylthiambutene (3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene) (Diethibutin, Themalon)
8. Dioxaphetyl butyrate (ethyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate) (Amidolgon, Spasmoxale)
9. Dimenoxadol (2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate) (Lokarin)
10. Dimepheptanol (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3 heptanol) (Amidol, Methadol, Pangerin)
11. Dipipanone (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-heptanone) (Fenpidon, Pamedone, Piperidylamidone)
12. Etoxeridine (1-(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester) (Atenorax, Atenos)
13. Furethidine (1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
14. Levomoramide ((-)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(pyrrolidinyl)butyl)morpholine) (R.898)
15. Levophenacylmorphan ((-)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan)
16. Metazocine (2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
17. Methyldesorphine (6-methyl-delta-6-deoxymorphine)
18. Morpheridine (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester) (morpholinoethylnorpethidine)
19. Myrophine (myristylbenzylmorphine)
20. Nicomorphine (nicotinic diester of morphine) [di-nicotinic acid ester of morphine][6] (Vilan)
21. Norlevorphanol ((-)-3-hydroxymorphinan)
22. Normethadone (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone) (Mepidon, Normedon, Phenyldimazone, Veryl)

3/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1953/93

4/ " " " " E/NL.1957/133

5/ " " " " Proposed or recommended international non-proprietary names of drugs are underlined.

6/ Note by the Secretariat: The words in square brackets have been inserted by the Secretariat.

23. Normorphine (demethylmorphine)
24. Oxymorphone (14-hydroxydihydromorphinone) (Numorphan)
25. Phenadoxone (6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone) (Heptalgin, Heptan)
26. Phenazocine (2'-hydroxy-5-9-dimethyl-2-phenetyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
27. Phenomorphan (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
28. Piminodine (4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
29. Proheptazine (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane)
30. Properidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpeperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester) (Gevelina, Isopedine, Spasmo-dosina)
31. Racemoramide ((±)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl)morpholine)
32. Trimeperidine (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) (Promedol)
33. The salts of drugs listed in points 1 to 32 and mixtures containing these drugs or their salts.

II. as narcotic drugs Group II

1. Pholcodine (morpholinylethylmorphine) (Ethaine, Homocodeine)
2. Propoxyphene (4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane) (Darvon, Doloxen)
3. Salts of the drugs mentioned under 1 and 2, and mixtures containing these drugs or their salts.
4. This Order shall enter into force on the day of its publication.

R. BARANSKI
Minister of Health and Social Welfare

E/NL.1962/54

From Dziennik urzedowy (Official Daily Gazette) No.12
15 June 1961

No. 84

DIRECTIVE OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT

20 May 1961 (FA-09-506/61)

concerning the prescription of narcotic drugs and their issue by dispensing chemists

In connexion with questions that have arisen concerning the interpretation of the provisions of the regulation of the Ministers of Health and Social Welfare dated 13 September 1956 on narcotic drugs[2/] (Dziennik Urzedowy No.42, section 196 with later amendments) and of the regulation of the Minister of Health dated 1 March 1958 on the issue of prescriptions by doctors (Monitor Polski No.13, section 81), the Pharmaceutical Department of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare gives the following explanations:

1. A dispensing chemist may issue to a single person on any one day at most 10 times the maximum single dose of a narcotic drug.

2. A narcotic drug may be prescribed on one prescription in two different forms so long as the total quantity of the drug does not exceed 10 times the maximum single dose.

3. If for a given narcotic drug the maximum single dose is not specified the dispensing chemist may issue at most 10 times the single dose prescribed in the treatment, e.g.:

	Single dose	10 times
Dextromoramide[5/] (Palfium)	10 mg	100 mg
Methadone	7.5 mg	75 mg
Levorphanol (Dromoran)	2 mg	20 mg
Pethidine (Dolargan)	100 mg	1 g

4. The addition of a note stating "chronic disease" on the prescription for a narcotic drug does not entitle the dispensing chemist to issue a larger dosage than is provided for in the regulations concerning narcotic drugs.

5. A dispensing chemist may issue a narcotic drug on the basis of a prescription bearing the note: "The patient has a prescribed method of use on a separate sheet".

6. If the doctor has not written the name and/or the address of the patient on the prescription, the chemist may add these particulars, but only on the production of identity papers confirming the identity of the patient (personal identity card, insurance card or service document). At the same time, the chemist is obliged to write on the prescription the number of the document and to confirm the addition of the particulars with his signature.

7. Prescriptions for narcotic drugs are valid for two weeks from the date of prescription.

8. A dispensing chemist may not refuse the issue of a narcotic drug if the prescription conforms to the relevant provisions and there is no suspicion of falsification. If the chemist suspects that the prescription has been forged or falsified, he should retain the prescription and send in a report to the local headquarters of the People's Militia (Police), at the same time informing the appropriate Health and Social Welfare Office of the Presidium of the People's National Council at the Województwo (provincial) level.

9. If the prescription has been made out in conformity with the relevant provisions and there is no suspicion that it has been falsified, but there is nevertheless ground for believing that the narcotic drug will be used for addictive purposes, the chemist should issue the narcotic drug and inform the appropriate Health and Social Welfare Office of the Presidium of the People's Council at the Województwo (provincial) level of his suspicions.

10. If the prescription for a narcotic drug has been made out by a doctor employed in another Województwo (Province) who is not known to the chemist, and it is not possible to verify if the prescription has been made out by an authorized person, the chemist should demand that the prescription be confirmed by a local doctor or by the appropriate Health and Social Welfare Office of the Presidium of the People's Council at the Województwo (provincial) level.

M. RAPCZYNSKI
Departmental Director