TITLE 16 OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

CHAPTER 2 ACUPUNCTURE AND ORIENTAL MEDICINE PRACTITIONERS

PART 20 EXPANDED PRACTICE FORMULARY

16.2.20.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Board of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine. [16.2.20.1 NMAC - Rp/E, 16.2.20.1 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr, 11/28/10]

16.2.20.2 SCOPE: All doctors of oriental medicine who are certified for expanded practice, or who are enrolled in an educational course, or who are applicants for certification for expanded practice, as well as all educational courses.

[16.2.20.2 NMAC - Rp/E, 16.2.20.2 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr, 11/28/10]

16.2.20.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: This part is promulgated pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act, Section 61-14A-8.1 NMSA 1978. [16.2.20.3 NMAC - Rp/E, 16.2.20.3 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr, 11/28/10]

16.2.20.4 DURATION: Permanent.

[16.2.20.4 NMAC - Rp/E, 16.2.20.4 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr, 11/28/10]

16.2.20.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: June 15, 2010 unless a later date is cited at the end of a section. [16.2.20.5 NMAC - Rp/E, 16.2.20.5 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr, 11/28/10]

16.2.20.6 OBJECTIVE: This part lists the formulary for each of the following expanded practice certification categories: basic injection therapy, injection therapy, intravenous therapy and bioidentical hormone therapy.

[16.2.20.6 NMAC - Rp/E, 16.2.20.6 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr, 11/28/10]

16.2.20.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]

- **16.2.20.8 EXPANDED PRACTICE FORMULARIES GENERAL PROVISIONS:** The following general provisions shall apply to the expanded practice general formulary and each specific formulary for each specific expanded practice category that follows in this rule:
- A. drugs, dangerous drugs and controlled substances are defined in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act and the New Mexico Controlled Substances Act;
- B. all substances from threatened or endangered species, as determined by the convention on the international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora and the U.S. fish and wildlife service (http://endangered.fws.gov/), shall be automatically eliminated from expanded practice formularies;
- C. definitions from the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act and the New Mexico Controlled Substances Act apply to the appropriate terms in the expanded practice formularies;
- D. a doctor of oriental medicine shall comply with all federal and state laws that pertain to obtaining, possessing, prescribing, compounding, administering and dispensing any drug;
- E. a substance shall only be approved for use if procured in compliance with all federal and state laws; the various expanded practice formularies do not supersede such laws; and
- F. the following drugs, dangerous drugs and controlled substances are authorized in the modes of administration that are specified except as limited or restricted by federal or state law:
- (1) **basic injection certification and prescriptive authority:** shall include topical vapocoolants the intradermal intramuscular, and subcutaneous injection of: homeopathic medicines; dextrose; enzymes except urokinase; hyaluronic acid; minerals; sarapin; sodium chloride; sterile water; and vitamins;
 - (2) injection certification and prescriptive authority:
 - (a) all substances from basic injection module; and
- (b) all non-epidural, non intrathecal injection of: alcohol, amino acids, autologous blood and blood products and appropriate anticoagulant, live cell products, ozone, bee venom, beta glucans, caffeine collagenase, dextrose, dimethyl sulfoxide, gammaglobulin, glucose, glucosamine, glycerin, hyaluronidase, methylsulfonylmethane, phenol, phosphatidylcholine, procaine, sodium hyaluronate, sodium morrhuate, therapeutic serum;

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- (3) **intravenous certification and prescriptive authority:** amino acids, calcium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, dextrose, glutathione, homeopathic medicines, lactated ringers, minerals, phosphatidylcholine, sodium bicarbonate sodium chloride, sodium morrhuate, sterile water, water soluble vitamins, autologous blood and blood products with appropriate anticoagulant, live cell products, ozone, and ultraviolet radiation of blood with appropriate anticoagulant except that authority is not provided for total parenteral nutrition;
- (4) **non-injectable bioidentical hormone certification and prescriptive authority:** 7-keto dehydroepiandrosterone (7 keto DHEA), cortisone, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), dihydrotestosterone, estradiol (E2), estriol (E3), estrone (E1), hydrocortisone, pregnenolone, progesterone, testosterone, tetraiodothyronine (T4), levothyroxine, thyroxine (T4), & triiodothyronine (T3) combination, triiodothyronine, liothyronine (T3), desiccated thyroid;
- G. applicable to any of the four certifications above: subcutaneous or intramuscular injection of epinephrine, inhaled oxygen, and additives necessary to stabilize, preserve or balance pH of approved substances. [16.2.20.8 NMAC Rp/E, 16.2.20.8 NMAC, 06/15/2010; Re-pr & A, 11/28/10; A, 02/08/13]

History of 16.2.20 NMAC:

History of Repealed Material:

16.2.20 NMAC, Expanded Practice Formulary (filed 10/29/2009) repealed 06/15/2010.

Other History:

16.2.20 NMAC, Expanded Practice Formulary (filed 10/29/2009) was replaced by 16.2.20 NMAC, Expanded Practice Formulary, effective 06/15/2010. This was an emergency filing that was necessary due to the courts reversing and setting aside the language effective on 11/28/2009.

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