



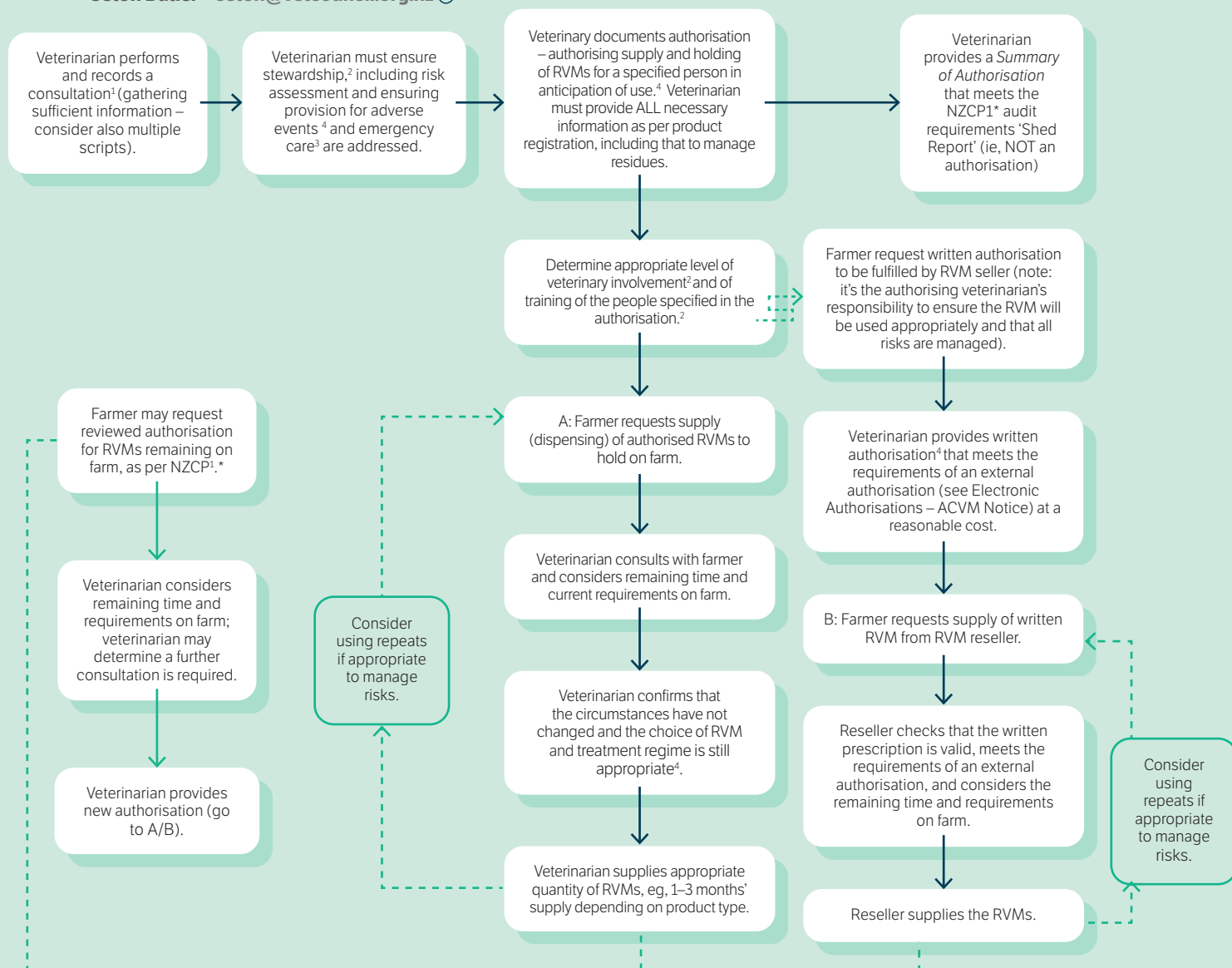
# Medicine authorisation for future use

VCNZ’s Seton Butler clarifies the rules on authorising RVMs.

Veterinarians are permitted to authorise specified individuals to hold restricted veterinary medicines (RVMs) in anticipation of their use – most commonly in herd-health and disease-control programmes on farms (eg, mastitis management programmes). This means farm staff can identify common disease conditions, select correct treatments and administer RVMs safely and correctly (or notify the veterinarian).

Importantly, veterinarians need to consider risk management, eg, by limiting access of RVMs to competent people, providing advice on residues and having sufficient oversight of the disease status of the animals etc. The flow chart illustrates how I see this being implemented.

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<sup>1</sup> Veterinary consultation – <https://hub.vetcouncil.org.nz/glossary#f3bh7>

<sup>2</sup> Code of Professional Conduct for Veterinarians – Veterinary Medicines, <https://hub.vetcouncil.org.nz/veterinary-medicines#yepie>

<sup>3</sup> Code of Professional Conduct for Veterinarians – Veterinary Services, <https://hub.vetcouncil.org.nz/veterinary-services#XK4nH>

<sup>4</sup> ACVM Notice: Requirements for Authorising Veterinarians – [www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/20054-ACVM-Notice-Requirements-for-Authorising-Veterinarians](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/20054-ACVM-Notice-Requirements-for-Authorising-Veterinarians)

\* NZCP1: Operational Code – NZCP1: Design and Operation of Farm Dairies requires an authorisation to be current ie, any RVMs on farms need to be noted in a valid and current authorisation.