Drug Laws & Legislation

Two pieces of legislation control drug status in Canada

CDSA: Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

CFDA: Canadian Food and Drugs Act

Schedule C & D - CFDA

Must list where the drug was 1. Manufactured 2. the process 3. conditions of manufacturing

Part G - CFDA

Known as controlled drugs

Affect the CNS

Labels on the drugs are marked C

Categorized into three parts

One	Used for designated medical conditions, preparations with one controlled drug or more than one active non controlled drug	Amphetamines, methylphenidate, pentobarbital
Two	Prescribed for medical conditions.	Sedatives , thiobarbiturates.
Three	Misuse potential	Anabolic steroids, weight reduction drugs.

Schedule F - CFDA

Sold and refilled on prescription only

Refills cannot exceed 6 months

Labels are marked Pr (prescription required)

♦ Examples: antibiotics, hormones, and tranquilizers

Narcotic Drugs and Preparations - CFDA

High misuse potential

Examples: Morphine, codeine >8mg, amidones, coca and derivatives, fentanyls, benzazocines,

Part J - CFDA

High misuse potential

Dangerous physiological and psychological adverse effects

No recognized medical use

Examples: LSD, mescaline(peyote), harmaline, psilocin and psilocybin (magic mushrooms).

Benzodiazepines & Other Targeted Substances - CFDA

Targeted Substance	controlled substances not in Schedule I **OR** a product/compound that contains a controleld substance that is in schedule I.

Examples: benzodiazepine tranquilizers, diazepam, lorazepam, flumitrazepam, zolpidem.

Anything that ends with -pam

Schedule I - CDSA

Opium, Heroin, Morphine, Cocaine, Methamphetamine

Schedule 1	Antibiotics, Insulin
Schedule 1A	Narcotics

♦ Sold with a prescription and direct intervention from a licensed pharmacist in a pharmacy.
♦ Can only be administered by an RN with an order.
♦ Subject to the same considerations as Schedule F (Food and Drug Regulations Canada).
♦ **Schedule F:** Can be sold and refilled only be prescription. Refills cannot exceed 6 months. Labels are marked Pr (Prescription Required).

Schedule II - CDSA

cannabis-related drugs, including marijuana and its derivatives.

♦ Can be sold to a consumer without a prescription
♦ Kept behind the counter of a pharmacy with no public access.

Schedule III - CDSA

Amphetamines and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)

♦ Can be sold without a perscription
♦ Can be sold within an open area for self-selection (OTC)

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Schedule IV - CDSA

Barbiturates and anabolic steroids

♦ Prescription required. Can be prescribed by a pharmacist.

Schedule V - CDSA

Precursors requird to produce controlled substances

♦ MAY belong to unscheduled drug classes? No information online.

Schedule VI - CDSA

Precursor required to produce controlled substances.

♦ Like Schedule V, also unscheduled.

Schedule VII - CDSA

Amounts of cannabis and cannabis resin required for charge and sentencing purposes.

Schedule VIII - CDSA

Amounts of cannabis and cannabis resin required for charge and sentencing purposes.

Unscheduled vs Controlled Drugs - CDSA

Unscheduled	Controlled
Drugs not included in schedule I, II, and III that can be sold to a consumer from any retail outlet.	Included in Schedule F (I & II) from the Food and Drug Regulations, and Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA).
Can be sold in retail or self selection pharmacies.	Rigorously Regulated
	Subject to abuse/misuse
	High Potential for addiction/dependence
	Healthcare facilies required to maintain count of narcotics, controlled drugs, and medication wastage
	Also include Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR)

♦ NCR: Outlines the laws governing narcotics and control drugs.
♦ Narcotic Drug Examples: codeine, oxycodone, morphine, tylenol 3
♦ Control Drugs Examples: amphetamine, lorazepam, diazepam

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