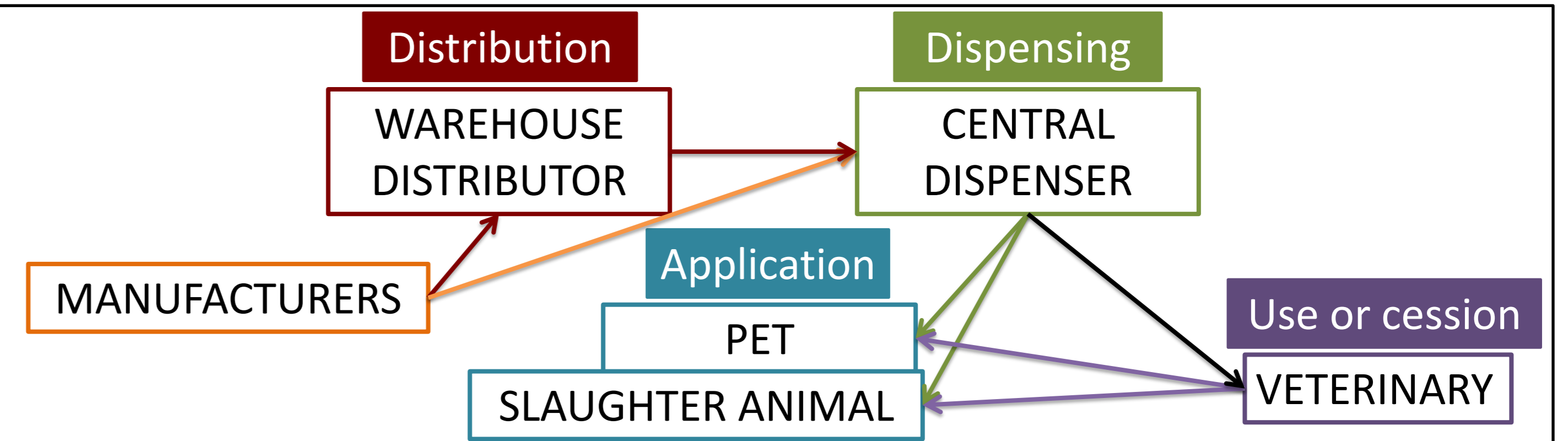




EVALUATION OF THE APPLICATION OF SPANISH LEGISLATION RELATED TO VETERINARY DRUGS : Prescription and Dispensing

INTRODUCTION

Currently the most important legislation that is applicable in Spain, in terms of prescribing and dispensing of veterinary medicinal products are Directive 2001/82/EC that is modified by Directive 2004/28/EC, RD 1132/2010 which amends the RD 109/1995, and Law 10/2013.



OBJECTIVES

Review the legislation regarding veterinary drugs prescription and dispensing to study the conflicts in the practical application of the law and propose, if necessary, the points that should be reviewed in order to fit to its current use.

MATERIAL AND METHODS



RESULTS

- 100% buy drugs in legal authorized dispenser centres.
- In regard to drugs use and prescription, 29,5% has been inspected by Regulatory Authority.

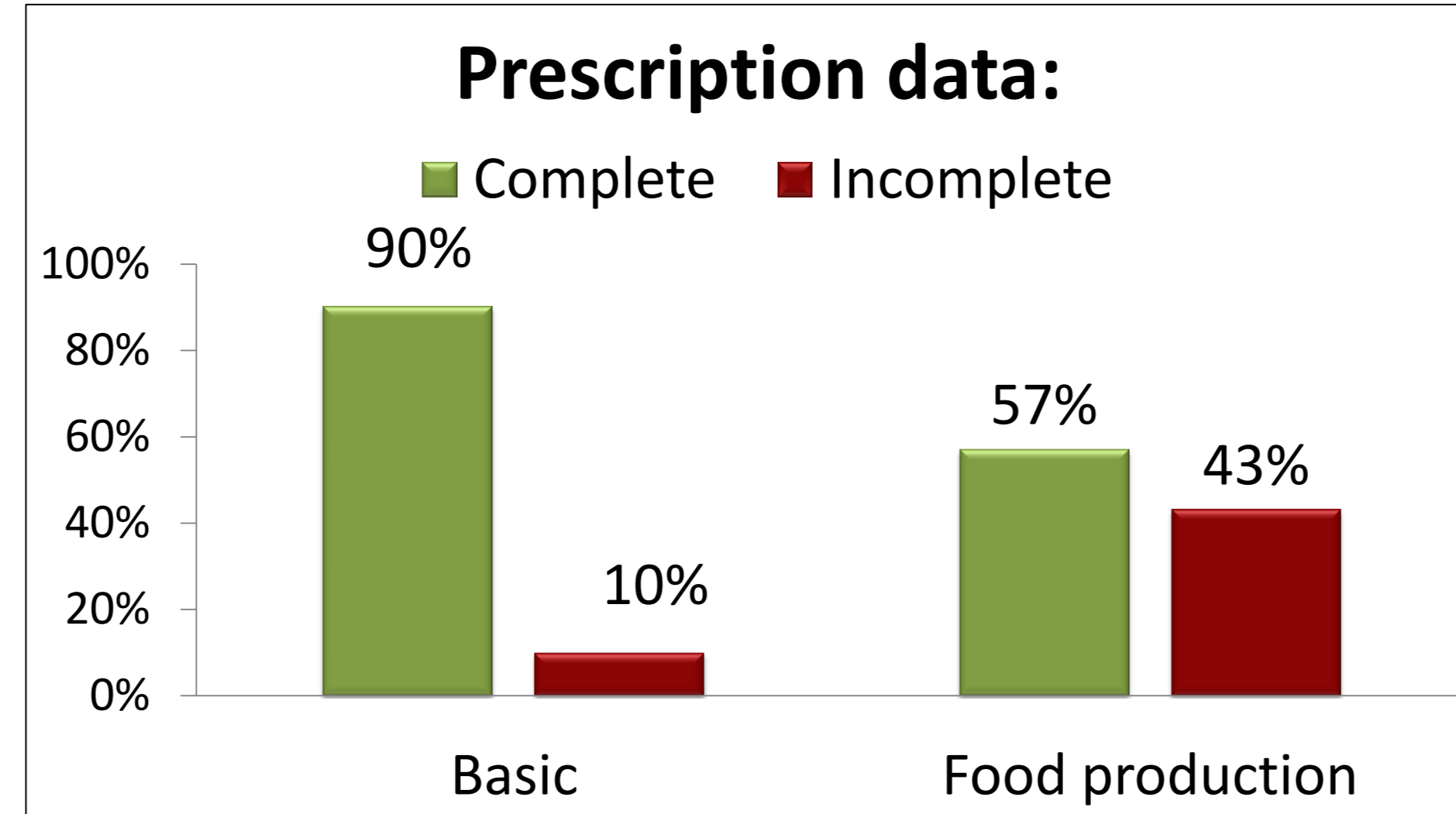


Figure 1

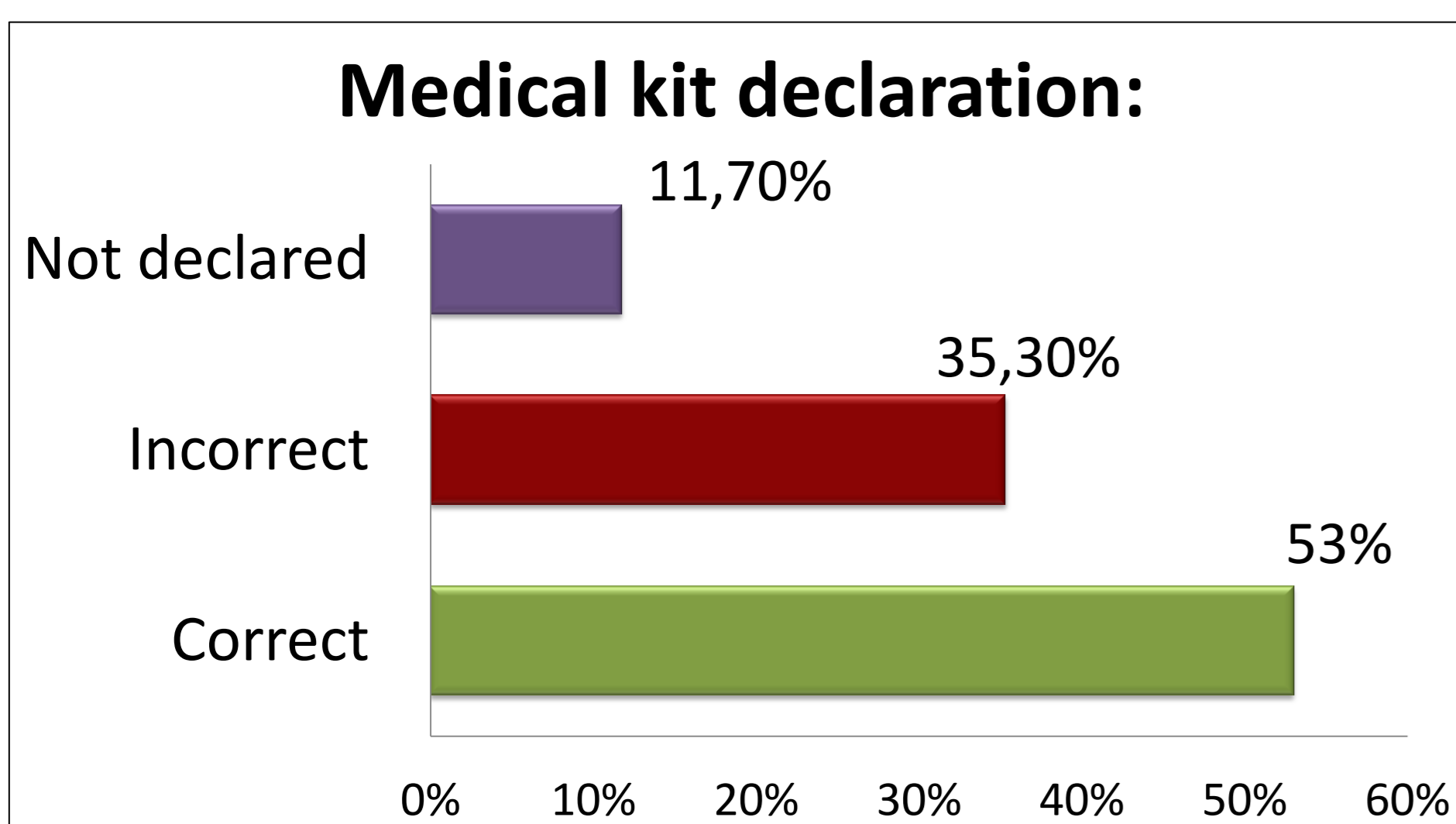


Figure 2

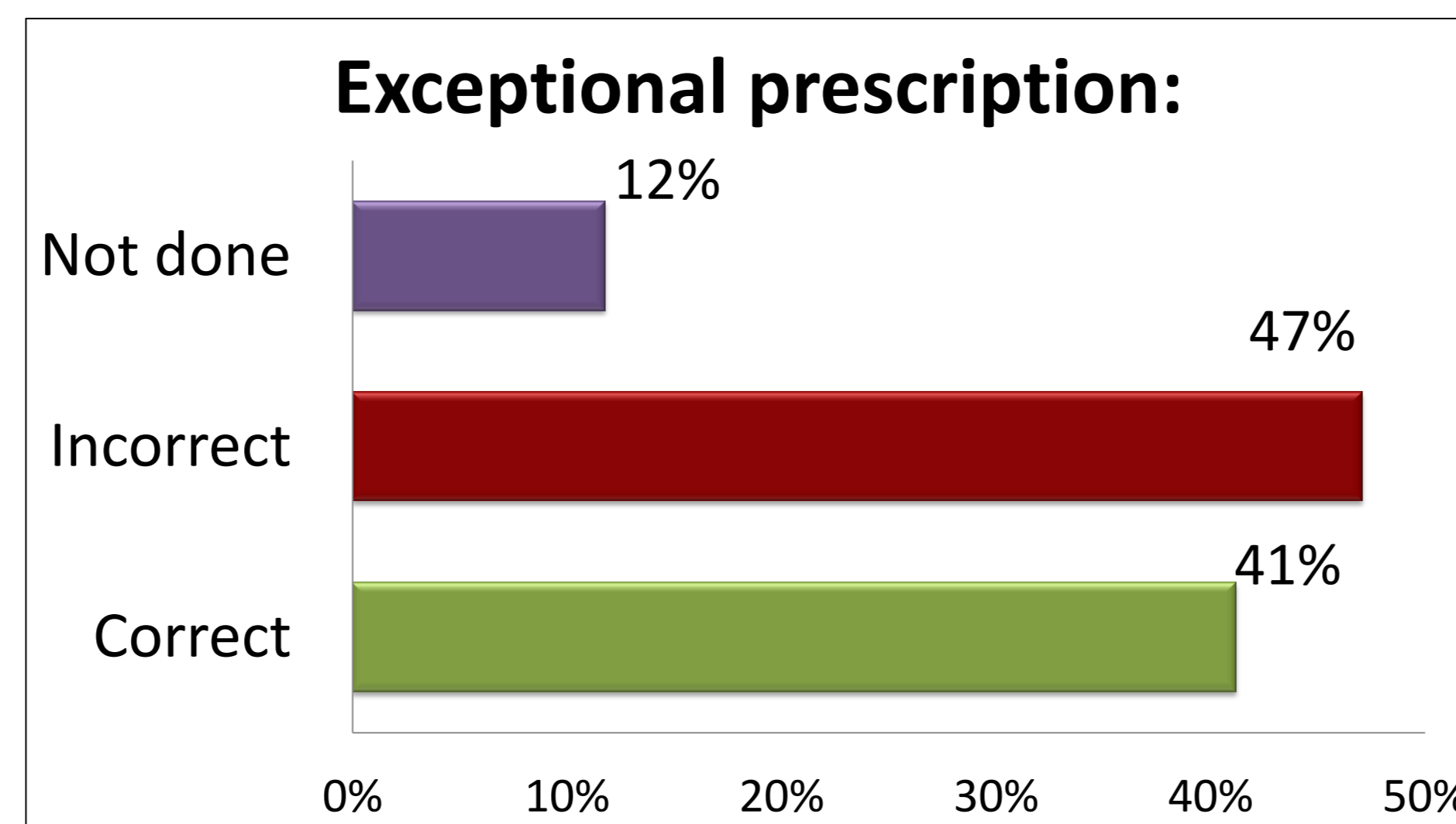


Figure 3

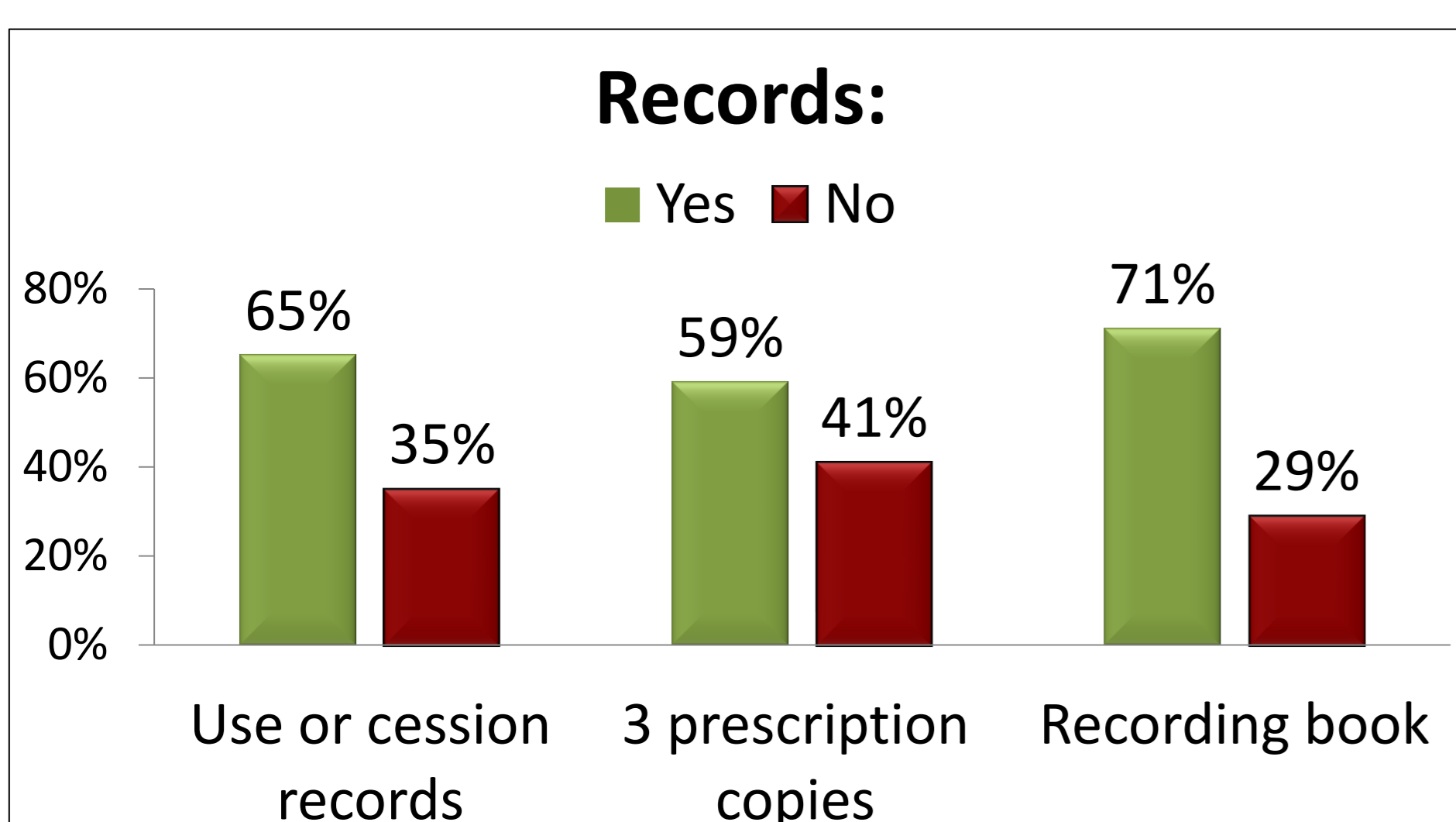


Figure 4

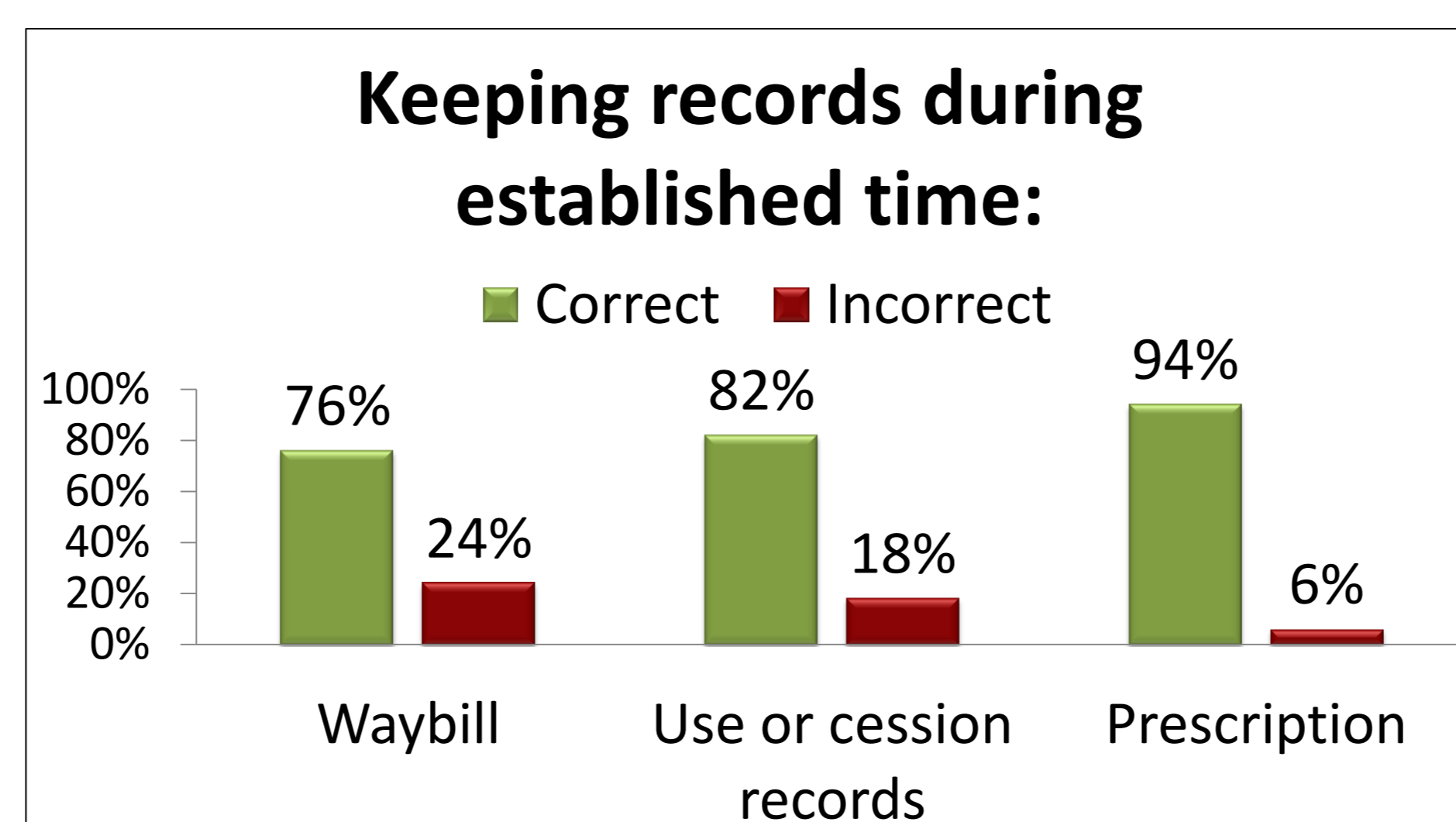
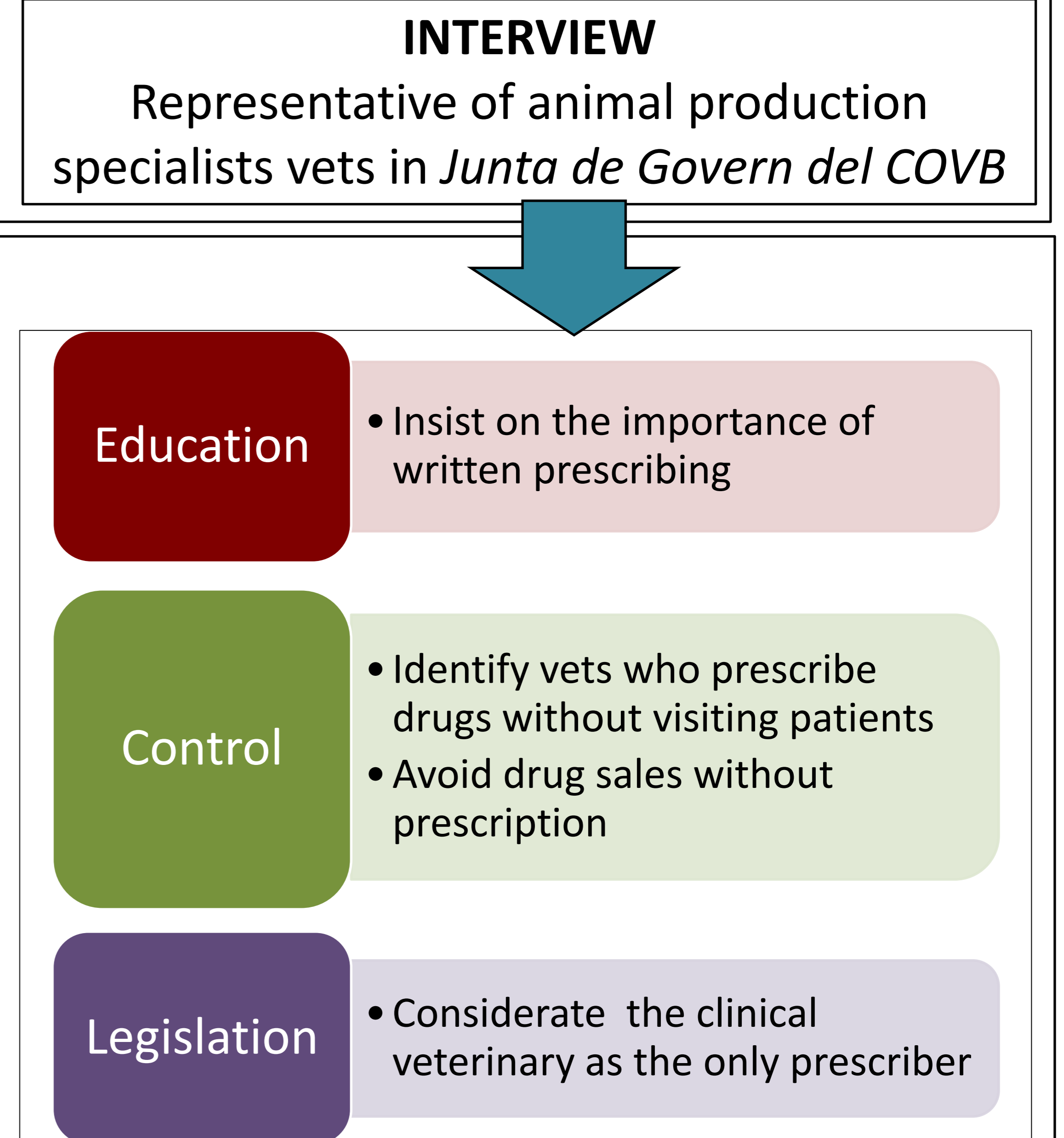
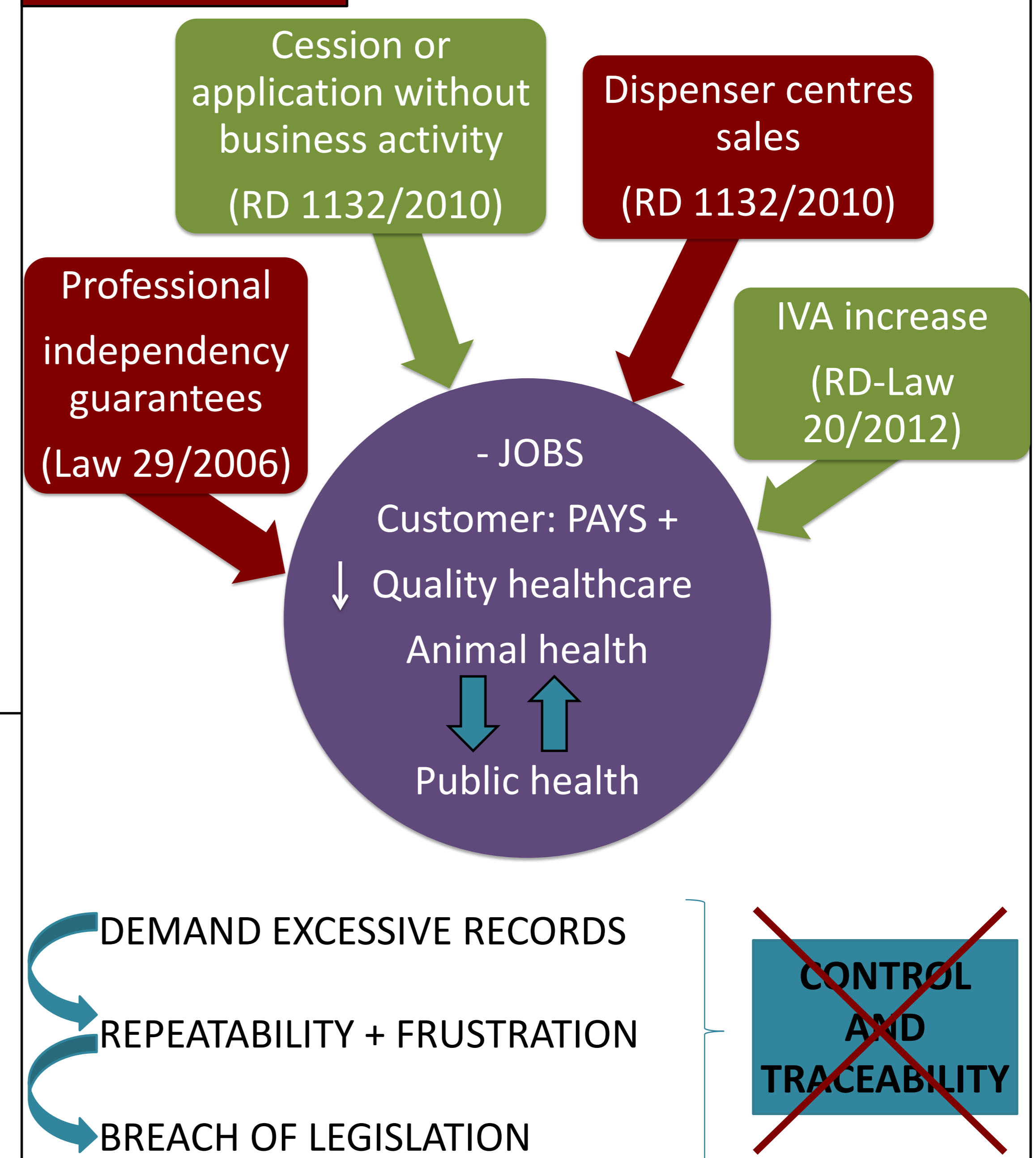


Figure 5



DISCUSSION



POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS

ADAPTATION TO REGULATIONS:

1. Ease the current cession system applied during clinical act.
2. Reduce the number of documents necessary to prescribe.
3. Modify the legislation regarding vets role as the prescriber responsible.
4. Guarantee that drug commercials do not dispense without prescriptions.

CONCLUSIONS

- Half of vets do not declare the medical kit → large bureaucratic difficulties.
- Exceptional prescriptions → complex legislation and excessive records.
- 30% of vets do not keep the legal drug documents during the established time → excessive management, dedication, time and space.
- IVA increase influences badly vets and customers economy and quality of veterinary and human health.

