

## Drugs Which May Be Used Based on Licensure Designation

### Approved Drugs

- a.) *Administration and prescription of pharmaceutical agents for therapeutic purposes.* Optometrists who are certified to prescribe and administer pharmaceutical agents for therapeutic purposes under section 4.1 of the Optometric Practice and Licensure Act (63 P. S. § 244.4a), may prescribe and administer the drugs listed in subsections (c)(1) – (11) below in their practice of optometry. See also 49 Pa. Code § 23.202 for the application procedure for optometrists to administer and prescribe pharmaceutical agents for therapeutic purposes.
- b.) *Administration and prescription of pharmaceutical agents to treat glaucoma.* Optometrists who are certified to prescribe and administer pharmaceutical agents to treat glaucoma under section 4.2 of the Optometric Practice and Licensure Act (63 P.S. § 244.4b), may prescribe and administer the drugs listed in subsection (c)(12) below in their practice of optometry. See also 49 Pa. Code § 23.205 for the application procedure for optometrists to administer and prescribe pharmaceutical agents to treat glaucoma.
- c.) *Administration and prescription of pharmaceutical agents for analgesic purposes.* Optometrists who hold a DEA registration are certified to prescribe pharmaceutical agents listed in section 8 under oral analgesics. A licensee who holds or plans to obtain a DEA registration is reminded to review and comply with PDMP standards and to obtain 2 hours of continuing education regarding opioid prescribing and management in addition to the required number of required hours for therapeutics.
- d.) *DEA registration reminder.* Licensees who hold, or plan to obtain, a DEA registration are reminded to review and comply with [PDMP](#) standards.
- e.) *Allowable pharmaceutical products.* Optometrists may prescribe and administer the following pharmaceutical products or the A-rated generic therapeutically equivalent drug:

#### **(1) Topical Anesthetics**

- (i) benoxinate
- (ii) lidocaine
- (iii) proparacaine
- (iv) tetracaine

#### **(2) Topical Ocular Lubricants**

- (i) Topical Irrigation
  - (A) lactated ringers

### **(3) Topical Ophthalmic Dyes and Stains**

- (i) fluorescein
- (ii) fluorexon
- (iii) lissamine green
- (iv) rose bengal

### **(4) Topical Hyperosmotic Agents**

### **(5) Autonomic Drugs – Topical Only**

#### (i) Adrenergic Agonists

- (A) antazoline
- (B) hydroxyamphetamine hydrobromide
- (C) naphazoline
- (D) oxymetazoline
- (E) phenylephrine hydrochloride
- (F) tetrahydrozoline

#### (ii) Adrenergic Antagonists – Diagnostic Use Only

- (A) dapiprazole
- (B) thymoxamine
- (C) Phentolamine

#### (iii) Cholinergic

##### Agonists

- (A) DFP (diisopropylfluorophosphate)
- (B) echothiopate
- (C) physostigmine
- (D) pilocarpine nitrate and pilocarpine hydrochloride
- (E) varenicline

#### (iv) Cholinergic Antagonists

- (A) atropine sulfate
- (B) cyclopentolate hydrochloride
- (C) homatropine hydrobromide

(D) scopolamine hydrobromide

(E) tropicamide

**(6) Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs – Topical Only**

(i) bromfenac

(ii) diclofenac

(iii) flurbiprofen

(iv) ketorolac

(v) nepafenac

(vi) suprofen

**(7) Antimicrobial Agents**

(i) Antibacterial – Oral

(A) Cell Wall  
Inhibitors

(I) cephalosporins

(-1-) First generation – cephalexin and cefadroxil

(-2-) Second generation – cefaclor and cefuroxime

(II) penicillins – including in combination with clavulanic acid

(B) Protein Synthesis Inhibitors

(I) azithromycin

(II) doxycycline

(III) erythromycin

(IV) minocycline

(V) tetracycline

(VI) Clindamycin hydrochloride capsule

(C) DNA Synthesis Inhibitors

(I) Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride tablet

(II) Levofloxacin hydrochloride tablet

(III) Moxifloxacin hydrochloride tablet

(D) Intermediary Metabolism Inhibitors

(I) trimethoprim (specifically Bactrim and Bactrim DS)

(II) sulfamethoxazole (specifically Bactrim and Bactrim DS)

(ii) Antibacterial – Topical Use Only

(A) Cell Membrane Permeability

(I) gramicidin

(II) polymyxin B

Cell Wall Inhibitors

(III) bacitracin

(IV) cephalosporins

(V) penicillins

(VI) povidone-iodine (Betadine)

(VII) vancomycin

(B) DNA Synthesis Inhibitors

(I) besifloxacin

(II) ciprofloxacin

(III) gatifloxacin

(IV) levofloxacin

(V) moxifloxacin

(VI) norfloxacin

(VII) ofloxacin

(C) Intermediary Metabolism Inhibitors

(I) sodium sulfacetamide and  
sulfisoxazole

(II) trimethoprim

(D) Protein Synthesis Inhibitors

(I) aminoglycosides

(II) azithromycin

(III) chloramphenicol

(IV) erythromycin

(V) tetracycline

(iii) Antifungal and Antiparasitic – Topical Only

- (A) amphotericin B, nystatin, natamycin
- (B) miconazole, ketoconazole, clotrimazole
- (C) neomycin and polymyxin B
- (D) paromomycin
- (E) thiabendazole
- (F) lotilaner

(iv) Antivirals – Oral

- (A) acyclovir
- (B) famciclovir
- (C) valacyclovir

(v) Antivirals – Topical Only

- (A) ganciclovir
- (B) idoxuridine
- (C) trifluridine
- (D) vidarabine
- (E) acyclovir

**(8) Analgesic Drugs – Oral**

(i) Analgesic Drugs – Oral

- (A) codeine in combination with acetaminophen or aspirin
- (B) Hydrocodone in combination with acetaminophen or ibuprofen (not to exceed a 72-hour supply in accordance with §2 of the Optometric Practice and Licensure Act)
- (C) pentazocine
- (D) propoxyphene
- (E) tramadol

**(9) Anti-allergy**

(i) Antihistamines and Mast Cell Stabilizers – Topical Only

- (A) alcaftadine
- (B) antazoline
- (C) azelastine

- (D) bepotastine besilate
- (E) cetirizine
- (F) cromolyn
- (G) emedastine difumarate
- (H) epinastine
- (I) ketotifen fumarate
- (J) levocabastine
- (K) lodoxamide
- (L) nedocromil
- (M) olopatadine
- (N) pemirolast potassium
- (O) pheniramine
- (P) pyrilamine

**(10) Steroids – Oral and Topical**

(i) Steroids - Oral

- (A) methylprednisolone
- (B) prednisone

(ii) Steroids – Topical

- (A) dexamethasone
- (B) difluprednate
- (C) fluorometholone
- (D) hydrocortisone
- (E) loteprednol (F) medrysone
- (G) prednisolone
- (H) rimexolone
- (I) triamcinolone

(iii) Antibiotic-Steroid Combination Agents

- (A) dexamethasone-tobramycin
- (B) fluorometholone-sulfacetamide sodium
- (C) gentamicin sulfate-prednisolone acetate
- (D) loteprednol etabonate-tobramycin
- (E) neomycin sulfate-polymixin B sulfate-dexamethasone
- (F) prednisolone acetate-sulfacetamide sodium

**(11) Immunomodulators – Topical Only**

- (i) Cyclosporine
- (ii) Lifitegrast

**(12) Glaucoma Agents – Oral and Topical**

- (i) Glaucoma – Oral

- (A) Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors

- (I) acetazolamide
    - (II) methazolamide

- (ii) Adrenergic Receptor Agonists - Topical

- (A) Non-selective

- (I) dipivefrin
    - (II) epinephrine

- (B) Selective Alpha 2 Agonists

- (I) apraclonidine
    - (II) brimonidine

- (iii) Beta Adrenergic Receptor Blockers - Topical

- (A) Non-selective

- (I) carteolol
    - (II) levobunolol
    - (III) metipranolol
    - (IV) timolol

- (B) Selective

- (I) betaxolol
    - (II) levobetaxolol

- (iv) Cholinergic Receptor Agonists - Topical

- (A) Direct Acting

- (I) carbachol
- (II) pilocarpine

(B) Indirect Acting

- (I) demecarium
- (II) echothiophate iodide
- (III) physostigmine

(v) Prostaglandin Analogs - Topical

(A) Docosanoid Derivatives

- (I) unoprostone

(B) Eicosanoid Derivatives

- (I) bimatoprost
- (II) latanoprost
- (III) travoprost
- (IV) latanoprostene bunod

(C) Prostanoid Receptor Agonists

- (I) Tafluprost

(D) EP2 Receptor Agonist

- (I) Omidenepag isopropyl

(vi) Topical Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors - Topical

- (A) brinzolamide
- (B) dorzolamide

(vii) Rho kinase Inhibitors - Topical

- (A) netarsudil

**(13) Nerve Growth Factor**

- (i) cenegermin (Oxervate)



**(14) Dry Eye Agents – Topical**

- (i) perfluorohexyloctane

Approval includes combination drugs of the above approved list.