Chapter SPS 10

USE OF PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS BY LICENSED OPTOMETRISTS

SPS 10.01 Authority. Diagnostic pharmaceutical agents.

(a) Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

1. Acetaminophen.
2. Aspirin.
3. Salicylates.

(b) Controlled substances in schedule II with limitations, as specified in s. 961.39 (2m), Stats.

(c) Topical decongestant agents and decongestant combinations.

1. Epinephrine HCl.
2. Hydroxyamphetamine HBr.
3. Naphazoline HCl.
4. Oxymetazoline HCl.
5. Phenylephrine HCl.
6. Tetrahydrozoline HCl.
7. Combinations of the agents identified in subds. 1. to 6. with antihistamines or zinc sulfate.

(d) Antiinflammatory agents.

1. Topical and oral antihistamine agents in the following drug categories:

- (a) Oral analgesics.
- (b) Ethanolamines.
- (c) Ethylenediamines.
- (d) Phenothiazines.
- (e) Piperazines.
- (f) Hypertonic sodium chloride, a topical hyperosmotic agent.
- (g) Yellow mercuric oxide, a miscellaneous preparation and ocular lubricants.

(e) Artificial tear solutions, ophthalmic irrigants and ocular lubricants.

(f) Antibiotics.

1. Topical antibiotics.
   a. Aminoglycosides.
   b. Bacitracin.
   c. Cephalosporins.
   d. Ciprofloxacin HCl.
   e. Erythromycin.
   f. Gramicidin.
   g. Norfloxacin.
   h. Penicillins.
   i. Polymyxin B.
   j. Sulfonamides.
   k. Tetracyclines.
   l. Trimethoprim.

SPS 10.02 Diagnostic pharmaceutical agents.

(1) A licensed optometrist, authorized in accordance with ch. Opt 6, may use topical ocular diagnostic pharmaceutical agents to determine the visual efficiency of the human visual system, including refractive and functional abilities, or to diagnose the presence of ocular disease or ocular manifestations of systemic disease and other departures from normal.

(2) Diagnostic pharmaceutical agents include:

(a) Mydriatics.

1. Phenylephrine 2.5%.
2. Hydroxyamphetamine 1%.

(b) Cycloplegics.

1. Tropicamide 1%.
2. Cyclopentolate 1%.

(c) Topical anesthetics.

1. Benoxinate 0.4%.
2. Proparacaine 0.5%.
3. Tetracaine 0.5%.
4. Benoxinate 0.4% − Fluorescein 0.25% Combination.

(d) Dyes.

1. Fluorescein 0.25% − Benoxinate 0.4% Combination.
2. Rose Bengal.

(e) Miotics.

1. Dapiprazole HCl.
2. Pilocarpine 0.125%.

(f) Any drug or device that is used for an ophthalmic diagnostic purpose and that is subject to a new drug application approved by the food and drug administration under section 505 (c) (1) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, 21 USC 355, as amended.

(g) Any drug or device that is used for an ophthalmic diagnostic purpose and that is generally exempt from the new drug application approval requirement contained in section 505 of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, 21 USC 355, as amended.


SPS 10.03 Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

(1) A licensed optometrist, authorized in accordance with ch. Opt 6, may prescribe or administer a drug, as specified in sub. (2), for ocular therapeutic purposes.

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, therapeutic pharmaceutical agents are limited to:
m. Zinc sulfate.

2. Oral antibiotics.
   a. Erythromycin.
   b. Tetracycline.

3. Topical antiviral agents.
   a. Acyclovir.
   b. Idoxuridine.
   c. Trifluridine.
   d. Vidarabine.

4. Acyclovir, an oral antiviral agent.

(j) Anti-inflammatory agents.

   a. Fenoprofen.
   b. Ibuprofen.
   c. Ketoprofen.
   d. Naproxen.

2. Topical corticosteroid agents.
   a. Dexamethasone.
   b. Fluoromethalone.
   c. Medrysone.
   d. Prednisolone.
   e. Prednisolone and atropine combinations.
   f. Topical corticosteroid and antibiotic combinations.
   g. Topical corticosteroid and mydriatic combinations.

3. Topical non-steroidal agent, diclofenac sodium.

(k) Topical anticholinergic agents.

1. Atropine.

2. Atropine sulfate.

3. Cyclopentolate.

4. Homatropine.

5. Homatropine hydrogen bromide.


7. Tropicamide.

(L) Antiglaucomatous agents.

1. Sympathomimetics.
   a. Dipivefrin.
   b. Epinephrine.

2. Miotics, direct acting.
   a. Acetycholine.
   b. Carbachol.
   c. Pilocarpine.

3. Miotics, cholinesterase inhibitors.
   a. Demecarium bromide.
   b. Echothiophate.
   c. Isoflurophate.
   d. Phystostigmine.

   a. Betaxolol.
   b. Carteolol HCl.
   c. Levobunolol.
   d. Metipranolol HCl.
   e. Timolol.

5. Oral carbonic anhydrase inhibitors.
   a. Acetazolamide.
   b. Dichlorphenamide.
   c. Methazolamide.

(m) Any drug or device that is used for an ophthalmic therapeutic purpose and that is the subject of a new drug application approved by the food and drug administration under section 505 (c) (1) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, 21 USC 355, as amended.

(n) Any drug or device that is used for an ophthalmic therapeutic purpose and that is generally exempt from the new drug application approval requirement contained in section 505 of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, 21 USC 355, as amended.

(o) Any drug or device that is used for an ophthalmic therapeutic purpose and that is certified by the food and drug administration pursuant to section 507 (a) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, 21 USC 357, or is exempt from certification under section 507 (c) of the act, as amended.

3) A licensed optometrist authorized to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents may dispense a contact lens that delivers therapeutic pharmaceutical agents that are permitted under sub. (2).

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