

Chapter SPS 10

USE OF PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS BY LICENSED OPTOMETRISTS

SPS 10.01 Authority.
SPS 10.02 Diagnostic pharmaceutical agents.

SPS 10.03 Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

Note: Chapter RL 10 was renumbered chapter SPS 10 under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register November 2011 No. 671. **Chapter SPS 10 as it existed on January 31, 2020, was repealed and a new chapter SPS 10 was created effective February 1, 2020.**

SPS 10.01 Authority. The rules in ch. SPS 10 are adopted under the authority in ss. 449.17 (1), 449.18 (6) (cm), and 961.39, Stats., to authorize the pharmaceutical agents for use by licensed optometrists in Wisconsin.

Note: To determine whether a licensed optometrist is eligible to use pharmaceutical agents under this chapter, refer to ch. Opt 6, relating to diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents and removal of superficial foreign bodies from any eye or from an appendage to the eye.

History: CR 19–028; cr. Register January 2020 No. 769, eff. 2–1–20.

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 system 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 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.

(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.

History: CR 19–028; cr. Register January 2020 No. 769, eff. 2–1–20; s. 35.17 correction in (2) (e) 2. made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register January 2020 No. 769.

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:

(a) *Oral analgesics.*

1. Acetaminophen.
2. Aspirin.
3. Salicylates.
4. Schedule III, IV and V narcotic analgesics.

(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 subs. 1. to 6. with antihistamines or zinc sulfate.

(d) *Antiallergy agents.*

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

- a. Alkylamines.
- b. Ethanolamines.
- c. Ethylenediamines.
- d. Phenothiazines.
- e. Piperazines.
- f. Piperidines.
- g. Terfenadines.

2. Cromolyn sodium, a mast cell stabilizing agent.

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

(f) Hypertonic sodium chloride, a topical hyperosmotic agent.

(g) Yellow mercuric oxide, a miscellaneous preparation and product.

(h) *Topical anesthetics.*

1. Benoxinate HCl.
2. Benoxinate HCl and sodium fluorescein.
3. Proparacaine HCl.
4. Tetracaine HCl.

(i) *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.

- 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.*
 - 1. Oral non-steroidal 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.
 - 6. Scopolamine.
 - 7. Tropicamide.
 - (L) *Antiglaucomatous agents.*
 - 1. Sympathomimetics.
 - a. Dipivefrin.
 - b. Epinephrine.
 - 2. Miotics, direct acting.
 - a. Acetylcholine.
 - b. Carbachol.
 - c. Pilocarpine.
 - 3. Miotics, cholinesterase inhibitors.
 - a. Demecarium bromide.
 - b. Echothiophate.
 - c. Isoflurophate.
 - d. Physostigmine.
 - 4. Topical beta-adrenergic blocking agents.
 - 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).
- History:** CR 19–028: cr. Register January 2020 No. 769, eff. 2–1–20; corrections in (2) (c) 7. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 3., 4., Stats., Register January 2020 No. 769.