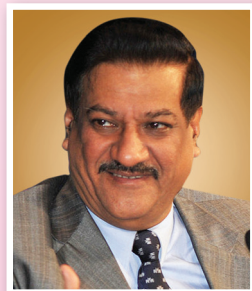




# Maharashtra Model Medicine Prescription Format

**“Committed to Improve  
Health Status of Maharashtra”**

**Hon. Shri Prithviraj Chavan**  
Chief Minister, Maharashtra



FDA  
FOOD AND DRUG  
ADMINISTRATION

Issued by:

**The Commissioner,  
Food & Drug Administration, Maharashtra State,**

Survey No. 341, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051  
web site:- [fda.maharashtra.gov.in](http://fda.maharashtra.gov.in) Email:- [comm.fda-mah@nic.in](mailto:comm.fda-mah@nic.in)

**February-2014**

## Messages



### **“Healthy Citizens..., First Priority”**

Hon. Shri. Ajit Pawar  
Deputy Chief Minister, Maharashtra

### **“Safe Medication For Longevity”**

Hon. Shri. Manoharrao Naik  
Minister- Food & Drug Administration,  
Maharashtra



### **“Towards Healthier Society”**

Hon. Shri. Suresh Shetty  
Minister - Public Health & Family Welfare  
and Protocol, Maharashtra

### **“Yes ! We Care For People”**

Hon. Shri. Satej Patil  
Minister of State - FDA, Home &  
Rural Development, Maharashtra



## Introduction

The average longevity of citizens in Maharashtra has gone up from 53.8 years to 73.4 years in last 4 decades due to progress in scientific health care, attributed, *inter-alia* to judicious use of medicines. However, if administered improperly, the adverse impact of medicines on human body and mind becomes catastrophic on individual patient, society and future generations that includes organ failure, health complications, death, drug resistance etc. and this has been recognized internationally.

The Food & Drug Administration Maharashtra, during last 2 years, has initiated far reaching comprehensive measures to safeguard citizens' health through stringent implementation of patient centric provisions in Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 like presence of pharmacist in retail drug stores, sell of prescription drug on prescription and sell of drugs with bill only. This has brought out very positive results and would go a long way in raising health status of people of Maharashtra.

As a part of above initiative, it was felt necessary that there is a need for uniform prescription format commensurate with legal provisions. To formulate such model prescription format a committee under the chairmanship of Shri. Mahesh Zagade, IAS, Commissioner, FDA was constituted on 24th July 2013, comprising representatives from Food & Drugs Administration, Maharashtra Medical Council, Maharashtra Council of Indian Medicine, Maharashtra Veterinary Council, Maharashtra Dental Council, Indian Pharmaceutical Association, Indian Medical Association, National Integrated Medical Association (Maharashtra Branch) and Maharashtra State Pharmacy Council. After long deliberations a consensus based "Model Medicine Prescription Format" has been designed and is now being circulated to all the stake holders as a legal mandatory prescription format.

## MAHARASHTRA MODEL PRESCRIPTION FORMAT

### Doctor's (Prescriber's) Full Name *D1*

Qualification (eg.M.B.B.S., M.D.) *D2*

Reg. No.: (specify alphabets specifying pathy) /Reg. No *D3*

Full Address, *D4* Contacts: (telephone no, email etc) *D5*

Prescription Serial Number *D9*

Date: dd/mm/yy *D6*

Patient's full Name *P1*

Patient's Address and Phone number: *P2*

Sex *P3* .....Age *P4* .....Weight *P5* .....

Rx *D10*

1) Name of Medicine *M1*, As far as possible, generic name in capital letters.

Strength *M2*, dosage form *M3*, dosage instruction *M4*, duration & total quantity *M5*

2)

3)

“ Or any other cheaper generic medicine as per choice of patient.”

Doctor's signature & date *D7*

Doctor's stamp *D8*

Dispensed By :  
Name and Address of Medical Store,  
Date of dispensing :-

If entire prescription is not dispensed, specify name  
or number of medicine and quantity dispensed.  
Name and Address of Medical Store,  
Date of dispensing :-

Minimum size of the prescription blank should be: **14 X 21cm (A5 size)**

## A guide to the prescription format

The prescription should have following particulars pertaining to Doctor, Patient and Medicines as indicated below -

**D** – About Doctor / Prescriber    **P** – About Patient    **M** – About Medicine

**Act means** - Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940.    **Rules means** - Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945

Sr.No.	Particulars	Requirements & necessities
<b>D1</b>	<b>Doctor's full name</b>	It is statutory requirement to mention name of the prescriber on cash or credit memo of the drugs under Rule 65(3) and it is also necessary to authenticate prescription. Therefore, the prescription shall bear Doctor's full name as mentioned in her / his registration certificate.
<b>D2</b>	<b>Doctor's qualifications</b>	To know competency and genuineness of prescriber, the prescription shall bear Doctor's primary qualification such as MBBS / BAMS followed by subsequent qualifications. For example MBBS MD or BAMS MD.
<b>D3</b>	<b>Registration no.</b>	Prescription shall bear the registration number of doctor's registration with their respective council. The registration number should be prefixed with letters indicating the council in which doctor has registered her /his name. For example: Allo. (Allopathic), Intgrtd. (Integrated Medicine), Homeo. (Homeopathic), Dental (Dentist), Vet. (Veterinary), etc.
<b>D4</b>	<b>Address of doctor</b>	It is statutory requirement to mention the address of the prescriber on the cash or credit memo of the drugs under Rule 65 (3) and the patient and pharmacist should know where the prescriber is practicing and, therefore, prescription shall bear complete address of clinic / hospital where the prescriber is practicing.
<b>D5</b>	<b>Contacts :-</b>	The prescription shall have telephone number (Landline / Mobile) and e-mail of the prescriber. These details will help patient as well as pharmacist to contact doctor, if required.
<b>D6</b>	<b>Date of prescription</b>	As per the Rule 65 (10) prescription shall be dated. The date of prescription is also essential to know the validity of prescription and to avoid misuse of such prescription.
<b>D7</b>	<b>Doctor's signature &amp; date</b>	As per Rule 65 (10) prescription shall be signed by the person issuing it with her / his usual signature and, therefore, the prescription shall have full signature of prescriber with date.
<b>D8</b>	<b>Doctor's Stamp</b>	To authenticate prescription and also to avoid misuse of blank prescription and to protect patient from quacks and un-qualified doctors, the prescription should have doctor's rubber stamp containing his/ her full name, qualifications and registration number below his signature.
<b>D9</b>	<b>Prescription serial number</b>	For traceability and purposes of record the prescriptions must be serially numbered.
<b>D10</b>	<b>Rx - super- scription</b>	As a matter of practice the prescription may bear Rx-superscription.

<b>P1</b>	<b>Patient's full name</b>	As per Rule 65 (10), prescription shall specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given or name & address of the owner of the animal if the drug is meant for veterinary use. Therefore, prescription shall bear patient's / animal owner's full name.
<b>P2</b>	<b>Patient's full address</b>	As per Rule 65 (10), prescription shall specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given. It is also essential for follow up of patient, or to get in touch with patient in case of dispensing or prescribing errors and also essential for recall of medicines, if required. Therefore, the prescription shall bear patient's full address.
<b>P3</b>	<b>Patient's sex</b>	As certain drugs are gender specific, sex of the patient should be mentioned on prescription.
<b>P4</b>	<b>Patient's age</b>	The drug dosages may differ with age of patient and, therefore, prescription must bear patient's age.
<b>P5</b>	<b>Patient's weight</b>	The drug dosages may vary with weight of the patient, therefore, prescription may bear patient's weight.
<b>M1</b>	<b>Name of the medicine</b>	a) The Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulation, 2002 under Indian Medical Council Act 1956 under Code of Medical Ethics at 1.5 prescribes as <b>"Every physician should as far as possible prescribe drugs with Generic names and he / she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and rational use of drugs"</b> . Therefore, prescription shall bear the name of medicine as <b>Generic name</b> . The name of medicine should be in Capital letters in legible manner. b) If the prescriber is not sure about generic name he shall add following instructions on the prescription above her/his signature. "Or any other cheaper generic medicine as per choice of patient."
<b>M2</b>	<b>Strength of drug</b>	Prescription shall invariably bear strength of the medicine. eg. PARACETAMOL TABLETS <u>500 mg.</u> , AMOXYCILLIN CAPSULES <u>250 mg.</u>
<b>M3</b>	<b>Dosage form</b>	Prescription shall bear a proper dosage form of medicine prescribed. eg. Tablets, Capsules, Syrups, Creams etc.
<b>M4</b>	<b>Dosing instructions</b>	Prescription shall bear proper dosing instructions that could be easily understood by patient or owner of animal in case of veterinary drugs. (Preferably in marathi or any other language easily understood by the patient or owner of animal. eg. 1 (after breakfast)-----0-----1 (after dinner) 1 (empty stomach)----0
<b>M5</b>	<b>Total quantity of medicine and duration of medication.</b>	Prescription shall specify duration of the treatment and total quantity of the medicine for that duration. eg. Medicine 1 ---- 1 tab x 2 times a day for 7 days = 14 tablets Medicine 2 ---- 1 tab per day for 3 months = 90 tablets

## General guidelines for Doctors / Prescriber

Sr. No.	Suggestions
1.	<b>Changes in prescription :</b> If any changes are warranted in prescription please issue fresh prescription.
2.	<b>Do not use prescription pad with the name of medical store.</b> Doctors should not use prescription pads, with pre-printed messages, like "Available at XYZ Medical Stores".
3.	<b>Do not print names of more than one doctor on the prescription.</b> One should avoid having names of two or more doctors on the same prescription pad (even if it is a husband and wife team).
4.	<b>Do not use prescription pad of another doctor.</b> A doctor should not use another doctor's prescription pad, even with her / his consent. Conversely a doctor should not allow other doctor to use her / his prescription pad.
5.	<b>Precaution about computer generated prescription.</b> If the doctor types or generates her / his prescription on a computer, she /he must ensure that he / she issue it with her / his full, recognizable dated signature in ink. She / he must sign as close as possible to the last drug listed in the prescription.
6.	<b>Prescription of certain medicines by specialist.</b> Certain medicines can be supplied on the prescription by specific specialist only. For example, Sildenafil Citrate can be prescribed only by an Urologist, Psychiatrist, Endocrinologist, Dermatologist or Venerologist. Letrozole can be prescribed by a Cancer specialist only.
7.	<b>Recognize the services of Pharmacist :-</b> As per internationally recognized practice, especially followed in the developed world, doctors should recognize importance of services of pharmacist as they are required to supervise sale of medicines under the law and also responsible for counseling the patients. The pharmacist is trained to recognize therapeutic incompatibility, absorption incompatibility, etc of medicines in addition to various facets of pharmacological effects of medicine. In view of the above, the doctors should consider her / him as a resource person and his / her view should be considered with due regard to her / his knowledge.



**Food & Drug Administration, Maharashtra State,**

Survey No. 341, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai -400 051

Tel.:- 022-2659 2361,62,63,64,65. Email:- comm.fda-mah@nic.in

web site:- fda.maharashtra.gov.in