
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2012 No. 1916

The Human Medicines Regulations 2012

PART 12

Dealings with medicinal products

CHAPTER 3

Exemptions

Exemptions in relation to specific kinds of product

[^{F1}Radioactive medicinal products

240.—(1) Regulation 214(2) does not apply to—

- (a) a radioactive substance, administration of which results in a medical exposure; or
- (b) any other prescription only medicine if it is being administered in connection with a medical exposure,

if Conditions A to E are met.

(2) Condition A is that the prescription only medicine is administered by an operator acting in accordance with the procedures and protocols referred to—

- (a) in England and Wales and Scotland, in regulation 6(1) and (4) of the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017 which apply to the exposure;
- (b) in Northern Ireland, in regulation 6(1) and (4) of the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2018 which apply to the exposure.

(3) Condition B is that the medical exposure has been authorised by—

- (a) an IRME practitioner; or
- (b) where it is not practical for an IRME practitioner to authorise the exposure, an operator acting in accordance with written guidelines issued by an IRME practitioner.

(4) Condition C is that—

- (a) in England and Wales and Scotland, the IRME practitioner mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) is the holder of a licence issued under the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017;
- (b) in Northern Ireland, the IRME practitioner mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) is the holder of a licence issued under the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2018.

(5) Condition D is that the prescription only medicine is not a product subject to special medical prescription.

(6) Condition E is that, in the case of a prescription only medicine that is not a radioactive substance, it is specified in the protocols referred to in paragraph (2).

(7) In this regulation—

“IRME practitioner” means—

- (a) in relation to a medical exposure in England and Wales and Scotland, a practitioner for the purposes of the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017;
- (b) in relation to a medical exposure in Northern Ireland, a practitioner for the purposes of the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2018;

“medical exposure” has the same meaning—

- (a) in England and Wales and Scotland as in the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017;
- (b) in Northern Ireland as in the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2018;

“radioactive substance” has the same meaning—

- (a) in England and Wales and Scotland as in the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2017;
- (b) in Northern Ireland as in the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2018.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Reg. 240 substituted (6.2.2018) by [The Ionising Radiation \(Medical Exposure\) Regulations 2017 \(S.I. 2017/1322\)](#), reg. 1, **Sch. 4 para. 2(3)** (as substituted (6.2.2018) by S.I. 2018/121, regs. 1(2), **2(4)(b)(ii)**)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Human Medicines Regulations 2012, Section 240.