Compounded Medication in Veterinary Medicine
Similar Legislation Currently enacted in the United States

Arizona
The state veterinary practice act was revised in 2013 to state that a veterinarian may dispense drugs and devices kept by the veterinarian under certain conditions. A veterinarian shall dispense only to the animal's owner or person responsible for the animal he or she is treating and only for conditions being treated by that veterinarian. For the purposes of this section, "dispense" is defined to include prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, compounding, and security necessary to prepare and safeguard the drug or device for delivery. Pharmacy regulations state that pharmacies may provide a compounded product to a medical practitioner to administer to a patient of the medical practitioner.

California
A pharmacist may furnish a reasonable quantity of compounded drug products to a prescriber for office use by the prescriber. A "reasonable quantity" is sufficient for administration or application to patients in the prescriber's office, or for distribution of not more than a 72-hour supply to the prescriber's patients, as estimated by the prescriber. A pharmacist who furnishes a prescriber with a "compounded medication" is to exercise his or her best judgment as to whether the quantity of the drug is appropriate considering a number of factors. The State Attorney General issued an opinion that "prescriber office use" includes furnishing drugs for prescribers which can be dispensed for administration outside the prescriber's office or clinic.

Virginia
A pharmacist may distribute to a veterinarian in accordance with federal law.

Compounded products for companion animals, as defined in regulations promulgated by the Board of Veterinary Medicine, and distributed by a pharmacy to a veterinarian for further distribution or sale to his own patients shall be limited to drugs necessary to treat an emergent condition when timely access to a compounding pharmacy is not available as determined by the prescribing veterinarian.

A veterinarian shall only be authorized to dispense a compounded drug, distributed from a pharmacy, when (i) the animal is his own patient, (ii) the animal is a companion animal as defined in regulations promulgated by the Board of Veterinary Medicine, (iii) the quantity dispensed is no more than a 72-hour supply, (iv) the compounded drug is for the treatment of an emergency condition, and (v) timely access to a compounding pharmacy is not available, as determined by the prescribing veterinarian;