

Travelling to Uzbekistan with Medication

Controlled medicines and substances - traveller reference | Updated 2 October 2026

Important: This document is a practical traveller reference, not medical or legal advice. Rules can change. Check the active ingredient in your medicine, keep medicines in the manufacturer's packaging and carry supporting medical documentation whenever a controlled medicine is medically necessary.

What travellers need to know

Ordinary medicines: without a medical certificate, a traveller may bring up to 10 different medicines for personal use, with no more than 5 packages of each, subject to the permitted package-size limits. Medicines should remain in the manufacturer's original packaging.

Narcotic medicines (List II): import for personal treatment is permitted only in quantities not exceeding a 7-day requirement and with documentation issued by a medical institution in the traveller's country of residence or stay confirming the recommended amount for the course of treatment.

Psychotropic medicines (List III): up to 5 different medicines and no more than 2 packages of each may be imported or exported for personal use without a medical certificate, provided the quantity does not exceed the course of treatment.

Declaration: narcotic and psychotropic medicines must be declared when crossing the border. Travellers should check the active ingredients, not only the brand name.

Upcoming legal change: the lists currently in force under Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 330 remain applicable through 11 January 2027. Resolution No. 359 of 2 July 2026 is scheduled to replace them from 12 January 2027. This PDF should therefore be reviewed again before that date.

Prohibited narcotic substances (List I)

Uzbekistan also maintains a separate List I of narcotic substances whose circulation is prohibited. The current official list is extensive (260 entries) and includes narcotic drugs, synthetic substances and their analogues. Because an abbreviated translation could be misleading, this traveller PDF does not reproduce List I in part. If a medicine contains a narcotic ingredient that is not clearly covered by List II below, verify it against the current official List I before travel.

Examples of substances appearing in List I include hydrocodone, oxycodone, methylphenidate, methadone, cannabis and tetrahydrocannabinols, heroin, LSD and MDMA. This example list is not exhaustive.

List II - Narcotic substances whose circulation is restricted

These are the current List II names relevant to the traveller rules described above. The list below follows the substance names and categories in the current text of Resolution No. 330; English names are presented for traveller reference.

No.	Controlled substance / medicine
1	Alfentanil
2	p-Aminopropiophenone (PAPP) and its optical isomers (antidote to cyanides)
3	Amobarbital
4	Amfepramone
5	Amphetamine and combination medicines containing phenamine (amphetamine)
6	Buprenorphine
7	Butorphanol
8	Glutethimide
9	Dextromoramide
10	Dextropropoxyphene
11	Dihydrocodeine
12	Diphenoxylate
13	Codeine
14	Codeine phosphate
15	Cocaine
16	Cocaine hydrochloride
17	Codeine N-oxide
18	Levamphetamine
19	Morphine
20	Morphine hydrochloride
21	Morphine sulfate
22	Morphilong
23	Nalbuphine hydrochloride
24	Omnopon
25	Pentazocine
26	Piritramide
27	Prosidol
28	Preparations of acetyldihydrocodeine, dihydrocodeine, nicodicodine, nicocodine, norcodeine, pholcodine or ethylmorphine containing no more than 100 mg of narcotic substance per dosage unit and no more than 2.5% in undivided preparations
29	Propiram preparations containing no more than 100 mg per dosage unit and combined with at least the same amount of methylcellulose
30	Oral dextropropoxyphene preparations containing no more than 135 mg per dosage unit or no more than 2.5% in undivided preparations, provided they contain no substances controlled under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances
31	Cocaine preparations containing no more than 0.1% cocaine base, and opium or morphine preparations containing no more than 0.2% morphine base, combined so the narcotic substance cannot be readily recovered
32	Difenoxin preparations containing no more than 0.5 mg per dosage unit with atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 5% of the difenoxin dose

No.	Controlled substance / medicine
33	Diphenoxylate preparations containing no more than 2.5 mg per dosage unit with atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 1% of the diphenoxylate dose
34	Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus (10% powdered opium, 10% powdered ipecac root and 80% other non-narcotic powdered ingredient)
35	Preparations made according to a formula listed in List II and mixed with a non-narcotic substance
36	Reasec
37	Remifentanil
38	Tilidine suppositories in different dosages
39	Sombrevin
40	Sufentanil
41	Alnagon tablets (codeine phosphate 20 mg, caffeine 80 mg, phenobarbital 20 mg, acetylsalicylic acid 20 mg)
42	Combination medicines containing codeine or its salts above 8 mg per solid dosage unit, or above 80 mg per 100 ml / 100 g of liquid dosage form
43	Thebaine
44	Tilidine
45	Tramadol
46	Trimeperidine
47	Fentanyl
48	Phenmetrazine
49	Zipeprol
50	Ethylmorphine
51	Escodol
52	Ethylmorphine hydrochloride
53	Etaminal sodium (pentobarbital)
54	Tapentadol

List III - Psychotropic substances whose circulation is restricted

These are the current List III names relevant to the traveller rules described above. Brand names may differ by country, so check the active ingredient on the medicine packaging or prescription.

No.	Controlled substance / medicine
1	Allobarbital
2	Alprazolam
3	Amineptine
4	Aminorex
5	Aprofen
6	Baklosan (baclofen)
7	Barbital
8	Barbital sodium
9	Benzphetamine
10	Bromazepam
11	Bromisoval
12	Brotizolam
13	Butalbital
14	Butobarbital
15	Vinylbital
16	Halazepam
17	Haloxazolam
18	Halothane
19	Delorazepam
20	Diazepam
21	Droperidol
22	Zopiclone
23	Camazepam
24	Ketazolam
25	Ketamine
26	Clobazam
27	Cloxazolam
28	Clonazepam
29	Clorazepate
30	Clotiazepam
31	Clonidine hydrochloride
32	Levomethamphetamine
33	Lefetamine
34	Loprazolam

No.	Controlled substance / medicine
35	Lorazepam
36	Lormetazepam
37	Mazindol
38	Medazepam
39	Midazolam
40	Mesocarb
41	Meprobamate
42	Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital)
43	Methypylon
44	Mefenorex
45	Sodium oxybate
46	Nimetazepam
47	Nitrazepam
48	Nordazepam
49	Oxazepam
50	Oxazolam
51	Pemoline
52	Pinazepam
53	Pipradrol
54	Pyrovalerone
55	Prazepam
56	Pseudoephedrine
57	Pseudoephedrine combination medicines containing more than 10 mg per solid dosage unit, or more than 10 mg per 5 ml / 5 g of liquid dosage form
58	Racemic methamphetamine
59	Secbutabarbital
60	Temazepam
61	Tetrazepam
62	Thiopental sodium
63	Triazolam
64	Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride
65	Phenazepam
66	Phendimetrazine
67	Fencamfamin
68	Phenobarbital
69	Fenproporex
70	Phentermine
71	Feprosidnine hydrochloride
72	Fludiazepam

No.	Controlled substance / medicine
73	Flunitrazepam
74	Flurazepam
75	Chlordiazepoxide
76	Cephedrine
77	Cyclobarbital
78	Estazolam
79	Ethylamphetamine
80	Ethylloflazepate
81	Ethinamate
82	Ethchlorvynol
83	Ephedrine hydrochloride
84	Zolpidem (INN)
85	GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyric acid)

Sources and legal status

Primary sources used for this update: Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 191 of 8 June 2016 (rules for medicines and medical devices carried by individuals for personal use), in its current 2026 version; Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 330 of 12 November 2015 (current Lists I-III); and Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 359 of 2 July 2026 (scheduled to replace the controlled-substance lists from 12 January 2027). Official legislation database: Lex.uz.

Editorial note: this document focuses on traveller-relevant medicine controls. It does not reproduce customs classification codes or quantities used to classify illegal trafficking offences, because those figures are not personal-use import allowances.