Essential Medicine List

2009

Maldives Food and Drug Authority
Ministry of Health and Family, Male', Republic of Maldives
Maldives Essential Medicine List 2009

Essential medicines are those that satisfy the priority health care needs of the population. These medicines are selected with due regard to disease dominance, evidence on efficiency and safety, and relative cost-effectiveness. Also these medicines are intended to be available within the context of functioning health care systems at all times, in sufficient amounts, in the required dosage forms, with assured quality, and at a price affordable by the individuals and the community.

This Essential Medicine List has been formulated based on discussions held with doctors and specialists of major health discipline and in consultation with WHO consultants and Pharmaceutical Board. Every drug in this list is classified according to the category of medical officer or healthcare provider allowed to prescribe it.

Codes:

| Can be used at all levels of health care (health post, health centre, hospital) | F |
| Should be used by a doctor only | Fd |
| Should be used by / under instruction of a specialist | Sp |
| Should be used by the Public Health Manager only | Ph |

Key:

**F**: Can be used at all levels of health care (health post, health centre, hospital)

**Fd**: Should be used by a doctor only

**Sp**: Should be used by / under instruction of a specialist

**Ph**: Should be used by the Public Health Manager only
## 1. ANAESTHETICS

### 1.1 General anaesthetics and oxygen

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>halothane</td>
<td>Inhalation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>ketamine</td>
<td>Injection: 50 mg (as hydrochloride)/ml in 10-ml vial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>nitrous oxide</td>
<td>Inhalation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>oxygen</td>
<td>Inhalation (medicinal gas).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>thiopental</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 0.5 g; 1.0 g (sodium salt) in ampoule.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2 Local anaesthetics

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>lidocaine</td>
<td>Injection for spinal anaesthesia: 5% (hydrochloride) in 2-ml ampoule to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>bupivacaine (heavy)</td>
<td>Injection for spinal anaesthesia: 0.5% (hydrochloride) in 4-ml ampoule with 7.5% glucose solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>lidocaine</td>
<td>Injection: 1%; 2% (hydrochloride) in vial topical forms: 2-4% (hydrochloride).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>bupivacaine (plain)</td>
<td>Injection: 0.25%; 0.5% (hydrochloride) in vial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>lidocaine + epinephrine (adrenaline)</td>
<td>Injection: 1%; 2% (hydrochloride) + epinephrine 1:200 000 in vial dental cartridge 2% (hydrochloride) + epinephrine 1:80 000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>ephedrine</td>
<td>Injection: 30 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 1-ml ampoule (For use in spinal anaesthesia during delivery to prevent hypotension).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.3 Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>atropine</td>
<td>Injection: 0.6 mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>diazepam</td>
<td>Injection: 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule. Oral liquid: 2mg/5ml. Tablet: 2mg; 5mg, suppository 2.5mg, 5mg, 10 mg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>morphine</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg (sulfate or hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>midazolam</td>
<td>Injection: 5mg/ml in 2ml ampoule (hydrochloride).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>fentanyl</td>
<td>Injection: 50mg/ml ampoule.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. ANALGESICS; ANTIPYRETICS; NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES (NSAIMs); GOUT AND RHEUMATOID DISORDER AGENTS (DMARDs)

2.1 Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>ibuprofen</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 100mg/5ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>paracetamol</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 120 mg/5ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet: 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suppository: 125 mg; 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>diclofenac sodium</td>
<td>Injection: 25 mg/ml in 3-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet: 25mg; 50mg enteric coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suppository: 12.5mg; 50mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Opioid analgesics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>morphine</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg (sulfate or hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liquid: 10 mg (hydrochloride or sulfate) in 5 ml Tablet: 10mg; 30mg modified release (sulfate).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>tramadol</td>
<td>Injection: 50 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capsules: 50mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablets: 50mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>pethidine</td>
<td>Injection: 50 mg/ml (hydrochloride).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Medicines used to treat gout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>allopurinol</td>
<td>Tablet: 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 Disease modifying agents used in rheumatoid disorders (DMARDs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>methotrexate</td>
<td>Tablet: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>chloroquine</td>
<td>Tablet: 150 mg base.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5 Medicines for intra-articular use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>methylprednisolone acetate</td>
<td>Injection: (depot).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. ANTIALLERGICS AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>cetrizine</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 5mg/5ml Tablet: 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Formulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Fd      | chlophenaramine | Injection: 10 mg (hydrogen maleate) in 1-ml ampoule  
Oral liquid: 2 mg/5 ml  
Tablet: 4 mg (hydrogen maleate) |
| Fd      | dexamethasone | Injection: 4 mg dexamethasone phosphate (as disodium salt) in 1-ml ampoule |
| F       | epinephrine (adrenaline) | Injection: 1 mg (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate) in 1-ml ampoule |
| Fd      | hydrocortisone | Powder for injection: 100 mg (as sodium succinate) in vial |

### 4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING

#### 4.1 Non specific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>charcoal; activated</td>
<td>Powder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4.1 Specific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>acetylcysteine</td>
<td>Injection: 200 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>atropine</td>
<td>Injection: 0.6 mg; 1mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>deferoxamine</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 500 mg (mesilate) in ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>DL-methionine</td>
<td>Tablet: 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>flumazenil</td>
<td>Injection: mg/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>naloxone</td>
<td>Injection: 400 micrograms (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>sodium nitrite</td>
<td>Injection: 30 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. ANTICONVULSANTS/ANTIEPILEPTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fd      | carbamazepine | Oral liquid: 100mg/5ml  
Tablet (scored): 100 mg; 200 mg |
| Fd      | diazepam | Injection: 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule intravenous; rectal solution |
| Fd      | lorazepam | Injection: 4 mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule  
Tablets 1mg; 2.5mg |
| Sp      | magnesium sulfate* | Injection; 500 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule; 250mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule * for use in eclampsia and severe pre-eclampsia and not for other convulsant disorders. |
| Fd      | phenobarbital | Oral liquid: 15 mg/5ml  
Tablet:15-100 mg , injection 30mg/5ml |
<p>| | | |</p>
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<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
| Fd | phenytoin | Injection: 50 mg/ml (sodium salt) in 5-ml vial capsule: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg (sodium salt)  
  Tablet: 5 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg (sodium salt) |
| Sp | valproic acid | Oral liquid: 200mg/5ml  
  Tablet (enteric coated): 200 mg; 500 mg (sodium salt) |

### 6. ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES

#### 6.1 Anthelminthics

##### 6.1.1 Intestinal anthelminthics

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
| F | albendazole | Oral liquid: 200mg/5ml  
  Tablet (chewable): 400 mg |
| F | pyrantel pamoate | Oral liquid: 50 mg (as embonate)/ml.  
  Tablet (chewable): 250 mg (as embonate) |

##### 6.1.2 Antifilarials

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>ivermectin</td>
<td>Scored tablet: 3 mg, 6 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>diethylcarbamazine</td>
<td>Tablet: 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6.2 Antibacterials

##### 6.2.1 Beta Lactam medicines

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| F | amoxicillin | Capsule or tablet: 250 mg; 500 mg (anhydrous)  
  Powder for oral suspension: 125 mg (anhydrous)/5 ml |
| Fd | amoxicillin + clavulanic acid | Drops: 62.5mg/ml  
  Oral liquid: 156mg/5ml; 228mg/5ml  
  Powder for injection: 600 mg; 1.2 g in vial  
  Tablet: 625 mg; 375mg |
| F | ampicillin | Powder for injection: 500 mg; 1 g (as sodium salt) in vial |
| Fd | benzathine benzylpenicillin | Powder for injection: 1.44 g benzylpenicillin (=2.4 million IU) in 5-ml vial |
| Fd | benzylpenicillin | Powder for injection: 600 mg (= 1 million IU); 3 g (= 5 million IU) (sodium or potassium salt) in vial |
| F | cloxacillin | Capsule: 500 mg; 1 g (as sodium salt)  
  Powder for injection: 500 mg (as sodium salt) in vial  
  Powder for oral solution: 125 mg (as sodium salt)/5 ml |
| F | cefalexin | Capsules: 250mg; 500mg  
  Dispersible capsules: 125mg; 250mg; 500 mg  
  Drops: 100 mg/ml  
  Oral liquids: 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>cefazolin (surgical prophylaxis only)</td>
<td>Injection: 500 mg; 1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>cefuroxime</td>
<td>Injections: 250 mg; 500 mg; Tablets: 125 mg; 250 mg (as cefuroxime axetil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>ceftazidime</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 250 mg (as pentahydrate) in vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>cefotaxime</td>
<td>Injection: 250 mg; 500 mg; 1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>meropenem</td>
<td>Injection: 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>phenoxymethylpenicillin</td>
<td>Tablet: 250 mg (as potassium salt); Powder for oral suspension: 250 mg (as potassium salt)/5 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.2.2 Other antibacterials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>azithromycin</td>
<td>Capsule: 250 mg; Oral liquid: 200 g/15 ml (for restricted indications only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>ciprofloxacin</td>
<td>Tablet: 250 mg (as hydrochloride), 500 mg; Injection: 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>clarithromycin</td>
<td>Tablets: 250 mg; 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>clindamycin</td>
<td>Capsule: 150 mg, 300 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>doxycycline</td>
<td>Capsule or tablet: 100 mg (hydrochloride)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>erythromycin</td>
<td>Capsule or tablet: 250 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate); Powder for injection: 500 mg (as lactobionate) in vial; Powder for oral suspension: 125 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>gentamicin</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg; 40 mg (as sulfate)/ml in 2-ml vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>amikacin sulphate</td>
<td>Injection: 250 mg in 2 ml aqueous solution in vial for pediatric use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>metronidazole</td>
<td>Injection: 500 mg in 100-ml vial; Oral suspension: 200 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml; Tablet: 200-500 mg; Suppository: 500 mg; 1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>nitrofurantoin</td>
<td>Tablets: 50 mg; 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>norfloxacin</td>
<td>Tablet: 400 mg (urinary tract infections)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim</td>
<td>Oral suspension: 200 mg + 40 mg/5 ml; Tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg; 400 mg + 80 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>vancomycin</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 250 mg (as hydrochloride) in vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>chloramphenicol</td>
<td>Capsules: 250mg Oral suspension: 150mg (as palmitate) /5ml, Powder for injection: 1g (sodium succinate)/ml in 2-ml I ampoule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2.3 **Antileprosy medicines** *(Medicines used in the treatment of leprosy should never be used except in combination. Combination therapy is essential to prevent the emergence of drug resistance.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ph</th>
<th>clofazimine</th>
<th>Capsule: 50 mg; 100 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>dapsone</td>
<td>Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>rifampicin</td>
<td>Capsule or tablet: 150 mg; 300 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2.4 **Antituberculosis medicine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ph</th>
<th>ethambutol</th>
<th>Tablet: 100mg; 400 mg (hydrochloride)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ph  | isoniazid   | Tablet: 100mg; 300mg  
|     |             | Table: (scored): 50 mg               |
| Ph  | isoniazid + ethambutol | Tablet: 150 mg + 400 mg |
| Ph  | pyrazinamide | Tablet: 400 mg.  
|     |             | Table: (dispersible):150 mg  
|     |             | Table: (scored): 150 mg               |
| Ph  | rifampicin  | Capsule or tablet: 150 mg; 300 mg |

| Ph  | rifampicin + isoniazid | Tablet: 60 mg + 30 mg; 150 mg + 75 mg; 300 mg + 150 mg  
|     |                       | 60 mg + 60 mg (for intermittent use three times weekly)  
|     |                       | 150 mg + 150 mg (for intermittent use three times weekly) |
| Ph  | rifampicin + isoniazid + ethambutol | Tablet: 150 mg + 75 mg + 275 mg. |
| Ph  | rifampicin + isoniazid + pyrazinamide + ethambutol | Tablet: 150 mg + 75 mg + 400 mg + 275 mg. |
| Ph  | streptomycin | Powder for injection: 1 g (as sulfate) in vial |

Reserve second-line drugs for the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) should be used adhering to WHO standards for TB control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ph</th>
<th>amikacin</th>
<th>Powder for injection: 1000 mg in vial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>capreomycin</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 1000 mg in vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>cycloserine</td>
<td>Capsule or tablet: 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>ethionamide</td>
<td>Tablet: 125 mg; 250 mg</td>
</tr>
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<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ph</strong></td>
<td>kanamycin</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 1000 mg in vial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Ph** | ofloxacin | Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg  
* Levofoxacin may be an alternative based on availability |
| **Ph** | p-aminosalicylic acid | Granules: 4 g in sachet  
Tablet: 500 mg |

6.3 Antifungal medicines

| **Sp** | **fluconazole** | Injection: 2 mg/ml in vial  
Capsule: 50-150 mg  
Oral suspension: 50 mg/5-ml |
| **Fd** | griseofulvin | Capsule or tablet: 125 mg; 250 mg |
| **Fd** | nystatin | Lozenge: 100 000 IU  
Pessary: 100 000 IU  
Tablet: 100 000; 500 000 IU  
Oral Drops: 100 000 IU |
| **Sp** | potassium iodide | Saturated solution |
| **Sp** | amphotericin B Liposomal | Injection: 50 mg/ml; 100mg/ml in vial |

6.4 Antiviral medicines

6.4.1 Antiherpes medicines

| **Fd** | **aciclovir** | Cream: 3%  
Powder for injection: 250 mg (as sodium salt) in vial  
Tablet: 200 mg; 400mg, 800 mg, ointment 5%, suspension 40mg/5ml |
| **Ph** | oseltamivir phosphate (underPH programme only) | Tablet: 25mg |

6.4.2 Antiretrovirals

6.4.2.1 Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors

| **Ph** | abacavir (ABC) | Oral liquid: 100 mg (as sulfate)/5 ml.  
Tablet: 300 mg (as sulfate) |
| **Ph** | lamivudine (3TC) | Oral liquid: 50mg/5ml, tablet: 150mg |
| **Ph** | tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) | Tablet: 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil) |
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>zidovudine (ZDV or AZT)</td>
<td>Capsule: 100 mg; 250 mg. Oral liquid: 50 mg/5 ml. solution for IV infusion Injection: 10 mg/ml in 20-ml vial. Tablet: 300 mg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.4.2.2 Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>efavirenz (EFV or EFZ)</td>
<td>Capsule: 50 mg; 100 mg; 200 mg Oral liquid: 150 mg/5 ml Tablet: 600 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>nevirapine (NVP)</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 50 mg/5 ml Tablet: 200 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.4.2.3 Protease inhibitors

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>lopinavir + ritonavir (LPV/r)</td>
<td>Capsule: 133.3 mg + 33.3 mg Oral liquid: 400 mg + 100 mg/5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>nelfinavir (NFV)</td>
<td>Oral powder: 50 mg/g Tablet: 250 mg (as mesilate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>ritonavir</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 400 mg/5 ml Oral solid dosage form: 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.4.2.4 Fixed Dose Combinations

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>efavirenz + emtricitabine* + tenofovir</td>
<td>Tablet: 600 mg + 200 mg + 300 mg * FTC is an acceptable alternative to 3TC; based on knowledge of the pharmacology; the resistance patterns and clinical trials of antiretrovirals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>emtricitabine* + tenofovir</td>
<td>Tablet: 200 mg + 300 mg * FTC is an acceptable alternative to 3TC; based on knowledge of the pharmacology; the resistance patterns and clinical trials of antiretrovirals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>stavudine + lamivudine + nevirapine</td>
<td>Tablet: 30 mg + 150 mg + 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>zidovudine + lamivudine</td>
<td>Tablet: 300 mg + 150 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>zidovudine + lamivudine + nevirapine</td>
<td>Tablet: 300 mg + 150 mg + 200 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6.5.3 Antimalarial medicines

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>mefloquine</td>
<td>Tablet: 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>quinine</td>
<td>Tablet: 100 mg, Syrup: 150 mg/ml, Injection: 300 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>chloroquine</td>
<td>Tablet: 150 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>sulphadoxine</td>
<td>Tablet: 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>primaquine</td>
<td>Tablet: 7.5 mg, 15 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>artesunate</td>
<td>Tablet: 150 mg, Injection: 150 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>arthemether</td>
<td>Tablet: 80 mg, Injection: 80 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.5.4 Anti-pneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>sulphadiazine</td>
<td>Tablets: 500 mg, 12.5 mg syrup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>pyrimethamine</td>
<td>Tablets: 25 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>spiramycin</td>
<td>Tablets: 1.5 miu; 3 miu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. ANTIMIGRAINE MEDICINES

#### 7.1 For treatment of acute attack

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>acetyl salicylic acid</td>
<td>Tablet: 300 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| F  | paracetamol | Oral liquid: 120 mg/5 ml  
Tablet: 500 mg  
Suppository: 125 mg; 250 mg |
| Fd | sumatriptan | Injections: 6 mg/0.5 ml  
Nasal spray: 20 mg  
Tablets: 300 mg; 500 mg |

#### 7.2 For prophylaxis

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>propranolol</td>
<td>Tablets: 5 mg; 10 mg; 40 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>flunarizine</td>
<td>Tablets: 5 mg; 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. ANTINEOPLASTIC; IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVES AND MEDICINES USED IN PALLIATIVE CARE

#### 8.1 Immunosuppressive medicines

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sp | azathioprine | Powder for injection: 100 mg (as sodium salt) in vial  
Tablet: 50 mg |
### 8.2 Cytotoxic medicines

| Sp | cyclosporin | Capsule: 25 mg  
Concentrate for injection: 50 mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule  
for organ transplantation |
|---|---|---|
| Sp | cyclophosphamide | Powder for injection: 500 mg in vial  
Tablet: 25 mg |
| Sp | methotrexate | Powder for injection: 50 mg (as sodium salt) in vial  
Tablet: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt) |
| Sp | mycophenolate mofetil | Tablet: 500 mg |

### 8.3 Hormones and antihormoneses

| Fd | dexamethasone | Injection: 4 mg dexamethasone phosphate (as disodium salt) in 1-ml ampoule |
| Fd | hydrocortisone | Powder for injection: 100 mg (as sodium succinate) in vial |
| Fd | prednisolone | Tablet: 5 mg; 20 mg, syrup 3mg/5ml |
| Sp | tamoxifen | Tablet: 10 mg; 20 mg (as citrate) |

### 8.4 Medicines used in palliative care

#### 8.4.1 Analgesics

| F | acetylsalicylic acid | Tablet: 300 mg |
| Fd | codeine | Tablets: 30 mg; 20 mg (phosphate)  
Oral liquid: 5 mg/mL |
| F | ibuprofen | Oral liquid: 100mg/5ml  
Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg |
| Sp | morphine | Oral liquid: 10 mg (hydrochloride or sulfate)/5 ml  
Tablet: 10mg; 30mg modified release (sulfate) |

#### 8.4.2 Antidiarrhoeals

| F | loperamide | Capsule: 2mg |

#### 8.4.3 Antiemetics

| F | domperidone | Oral liquid: 5mg/5ml  
Tablet: 10 mg, oral drops 0mg/ml. |
| F | metoclopramide | Tablet: 10 mg (hydrochloride) |
### 8.4.4 Antihistamines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Antihistamine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>chlorphenamine</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 2 mg/5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet: 4 mg (hydrogen maleate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>fexofenadine</td>
<td>Tablet: 120 mg; 180 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>Loratadine</td>
<td>Tablet: 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>Hyroxizine</td>
<td>Tablets: 10 mg; 25 mg; 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>Levocetrizine</td>
<td>Tablet: 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>Desloratadine</td>
<td>Tablet: 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.4.5 Antispasmodics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Antispasmodic</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>hyoscine butyl bromide</td>
<td>Tablet: 10 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.4.6 Antispasmodics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Antispasmodic</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>bisacodyl</td>
<td>Tablet: 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>senna</td>
<td>Tablet: 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.4.7 Psychotherapeutic medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Psychotherapeutic medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>amitriptyline</td>
<td>Tablet: 25 mg (hydrochloride)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>haloperidol</td>
<td>Tablet: 2 mg; 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>diazepam</td>
<td>Tablet (scored): 2 mg; 5 mg, syrup 2 mg/5 ml.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9. ANTIPARKINSONISM MEDICINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Antiparkinsonism Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>bromocriptine</td>
<td>Tablet: 2.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>levodopa + carbidopa</td>
<td>Tablet: 100 mg + 10 mg; 250 mg + 25 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>trihexyphenidyl</td>
<td>Tablet: 2 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. MEDICINES AFFECTING THE BLOOD

#### 10.1 Antianaemia medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Anaemia Medicine</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>ferrous salt</td>
<td>Oral solution: equivalent to 25 mg iron (as sulfate)/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet: equivalent to 60 mg iron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10.2 Medicines affecting coagulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sp</th>
<th>heparin sodium</th>
<th>Injection: 1000 IU/ml; 5000 IU/ml; 20,000 IU/ml in 1-ml ampoule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>enoxaparin</td>
<td>Injection: 100 mg/ml (20mg/2000 units) (sodium)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>phytomenadione (vitamine K)</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>protamine sulfate</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>warfarin</td>
<td>Tablet: 1 mg; 2 mg and 5 mg (sodium salt)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11. BLOOD PRODUCTS AND PLASMA SUBSTITUTES

#### 11.1 Plasma substitutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fd</th>
<th>dextran 40</th>
<th>Injectable solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>pentastarch</td>
<td>Intravenous: molecular weight 200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 11.2 Plasma fractions for specific use

| Sp     | human normal immunoglobulin | Human normal immunoglobulin (intramuscular) administration: 16% protein solution. Intravenous administration: 5%; 10% protein solution. |

### 12. CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES

#### 12.1 Antianginal medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fd</th>
<th>atenolol</th>
<th>Tablet: 50 mg; 100 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>glyceryl trinitrate</td>
<td>Injection: 5 mg/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet (sublingual): 500 micrograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>isosorbide dinitrate</td>
<td>Tablet (sublingual): 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>verapamil</td>
<td>Tablet: 40 mg; 80 mg (hydrochloride)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 12.2 Antiarrhythmic medicines

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sp</strong></td>
<td><strong>Adenosine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sp</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amiodarone</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sp</strong></td>
<td><strong>Digoxin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Epinephrine (adrenaline)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Isoprenaline</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lidocaine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Metoprolol</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Verapamil</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.3 Antihypertensive medicines

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amlodipine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Atenolol</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Enalapril</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td>*<em>Hydralazine</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hydrochlorothiazide</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td><strong>Losartan potassium</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fd</strong></td>
<td>*<em>Methyldopa</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 12.4 Medicines used in heart failure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nifedipine*</td>
<td>Capsules: 5mg; 10mg&lt;br&gt;Tablet (sustained release): 10 mg; 20mg&lt;br&gt;*Obstetric Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium nitroprusside</td>
<td>Powder for infusion: 50 mg in ampoule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.4.1 Vasoconstrictors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>noradrenaline</td>
<td>Injection: 2mg/ml in 2ml or 4ml ampoules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.5 Antithrombotic medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetylsalicylic acid</td>
<td>Tablet: 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clopidogrel</td>
<td>Tablets: 25mg; 75mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>streptokinase</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 1.5 million IU in vial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.6 Lipid-lowering agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>atorvastatin</td>
<td>Tablet: 5mg; 10 mg; 20mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bezafibrate</td>
<td>Tablet: 200 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES

#### 13.1 Antifungal medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>Cream / ointment: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miconazole</td>
<td>Cream / ointment: 2% (nitrate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole + betamethasone</td>
<td>Cream: 0.025% + 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>ketoconazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**13.2 Anti-infective medicines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>erythromycin</th>
<th>Lotion: 3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>povidone Iodine</td>
<td>Ointment and cream: 5% w/w 15gm Tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>neomycin sulfate + bacitracin</td>
<td>Ointment: 5 mg + 500 IU bacitracin zinc/g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>mupirocin</td>
<td>Ointment; 2% cream 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>potassium permanganate</td>
<td>Solution (aqueous): 1 in 10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**13.3 Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>betamethasone</th>
<th>Ointment / cream: 0.1% (as valerate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>calamine lotion</td>
<td>Lotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>hydrocortisone</td>
<td>Ointment or cream: 1% (acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>triamcinolone</td>
<td>Injection: 10mg; 40mg (acetonide)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**13.4 Astringent medicines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>aluminium diacetate</th>
<th>Solution: 13% for dilution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**13.5 Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>benzoyl peroxide</th>
<th>Lotion and gel: 2.5%; 5%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>coal tar</td>
<td>Solution: 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>dithranol</td>
<td>Ointment: 0.1%; 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>podophyllum resin</td>
<td>Solution: 10%; 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>Solution: 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>tretinoin</td>
<td>Cream: 0.025%; 0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>urea</td>
<td>Ointment and cream: 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**13.6 Scabicides and pediculicides**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>benzyl benzoate</th>
<th>Lotion: 25%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>permethrin</td>
<td>Cream: 5% (scabies); 1% lice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lotion: 5% (scabies); 1% lice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

#### 14.1 Ophthalmic diagnostics

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>fluorescein</td>
<td>Eye drops: 1% (sodium salt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tropicamide</td>
<td>Eye drops: 0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 14.2 Radiocontrast media

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>Amidotrizoate (urografin)</td>
<td>Injection: 140-420 mg iodine (as sodium or meglumine salt)/ml in 20-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>barium sulfate</td>
<td>Aqueous suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>iohexol</td>
<td>Injection: 140 –350 mg iodine/ml in 5-ml; 10-ml and 20-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>iopanoic acid</td>
<td>Tablet: 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>propyliodone</td>
<td>Oily suspension: 500-600 mg/ml in 20-ml ampoule (For administration only into the bronchial tree.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>meglumine iotroxate</td>
<td>Solution: 5-8 g iodine in 100-250 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS

#### 15.1 Antiseptics

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>chlorhexidine</td>
<td>Solution: 5% (digluconate) for dilution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>Solution: 70% (denatured)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>hydrogen Peroxide</td>
<td>Solution: strength: 20 Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>polyvidone iodine</td>
<td>Solution: 5; 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 15.2 Disinfectants

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>chlorine base compound</td>
<td>Powder: (0.1% available chlorine) for solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>chloroxylenol</td>
<td>Solution: 4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>glutaral</td>
<td>Solution: 2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. DIURETICS

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>amiloride</td>
<td>Tablet: 5mg (hydrochloride)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>furosemide</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>hydrochlorothiazide</td>
<td>Tablet: 25 mg; 50mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>Mannitol</td>
<td>Injectable solution: 10%; 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>Spironolactone</td>
<td>Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES

#### 17.1 Antacids and other antiulcer medicines

| F | Aluminium-magnesium antacid | Tablet: 200mg + 200mg; 400mg + 400mg (hydroxide) Oral liquid: 40mg/ml + 40mg/ml |
| F | Ranitidine | Injection: 25 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule Oral liquid: 75 mg/5-ml Tablet: 150 mg (as hydrochloride) |
| F | Omeprazole | Capsule: 20 mg |

#### 17.2 Antiemetic medicines

| F | Domperidone | Oral liquid: 5mg/5ml Tablet: 10 mg |
| F | Metoclopramide | Injection; 5 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule Tablet: 10 mg (hydrochloride), syrup 5mg/5ml |
| Fd | Ondansetron | Injection; 4mg; 8mg in 2-ml ampoule Tablet: 4mg; 8mg |
| F | Promethazine | Injection: 25 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule Oral liquid: 5 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml Tablet: 10 mg; 25 mg (hydrochloride) |

#### 17.3 Antiinflammatory medicines

#### 17.4 Laxatives

| F | Bisacodyl | Tablet: 5 mg Suppository: 10mg |
| F | Glycerin | Suppository: paediatric |
| F | Lactulose | Oral suspension: 667mg/ml |

#### 17.5 Medicines used in diarrhoea

| F | Oral rehydration salts * (for glucose-electrolyte solution) | Glucose: 75 mEq Sodium: 75 mEq or mmol/l Chloride: 65 mEq or mmol/l Potassium: 20 mEq or mmol/l |

* Oral rehydration salts contain a combination of glucose, sodium chloride, and potassium chloride, usually in proportions that approximate the concentrations in extracellular fluid.
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Citrate: 10 mmol/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Osmolarity: 245 mOsm/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glucose: 13.5 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium chloride: 2.6 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Potassium chloride: 1.5 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Trisodium citrate dihydrate: 2.9 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* in cases of cholera a higher concentration of sodium may be required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>neutrolin B</td>
<td>B complex with lactobacillus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>zinc sulphate*</td>
<td>Oral liquid: in 10 mg per unit dosage forms. Tablet: in 10 mg per unit dosage forms. * In acute diarrhoea zinc sulfate should be used as an adjunct to oral rehydration salts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17.6 Antispasmodic medicines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>hyoscine butyl bromide</td>
<td>Injection: 20 mg/ml  Table: 10mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18. HORMONES; OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18.1 Adreno-cortical hormones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>hydrocortisone</td>
<td>Powder for injection: 100 mg (as sodium succinate) in vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>dexamethasone</td>
<td>Injection: 4mg as disodium salt in 1ml ampoule Tablets: 0.5mg check tablet strenght</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>methylprednisolone</td>
<td>Injection: 20/ml; 40/ml; 80mg/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>prednisolone</td>
<td>Oral liquid: 5mg/5ml Tablets: 5 mg; 20 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18.2 Androgens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18.3 Contraceptives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>ethinylestradiol + levonorgestrel</td>
<td>Tablet: 30 micrograms + 150 micrograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Ethinylestradiol + norethisterone</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 18.3.2 Injectable hormonal contraceptives

|   | F   | **Medroxyprogesterone acetate** | Depot injection: 150 mg/ml in 1-ml vial |

### 18.3.3 Intrauterine devices

|   | Sp   | **Copper-containing device** | - |

### 18.3.4 Barrier methods

|   | F   | **Condoms** | - |
|   | F   | **Diaphragms** | - |

### 18.4 Estrogens

|   | Sp   | **Ethinylestradiol** | Tablet: 10 micrograms; 50 micrograms |

### 18.4.1 Estrogen combinations for polycystic ovary syndrome

|   | Sp   | **Ethanol estradiol + cypoterone acetate** | Tablet: 35 microgram + 2 mg (21 tablets packs) |

### 18.5 Insulins and other antidiabetic agents

|   | Fd   | **Insulin injection (soluble human)** | Injection: 40 IU/ml in 10-ml vial; 100 IU/ml in 10-ml vial |
|   | Fd   | **Intermediate-acting insulin (human)** | Injection: 40 IU/ml in 10 ml vial; 100 IU/ml in 10 ml vial (as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin) |
|   | Fd   | **Glibenclamide** | Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg |
|   | Fd   | **Gliclazide** | Tablet: 80 mg |
|   | Fd   | **Metformin** | Tablet: 500 mg (hydrochloride) |

### 18.6 Ovulation inducers

|   | Sp   | **Clomifene** | Tablet: 50 mg (citrate) |

### 18.7 Progestogens

|   | Sp   | **Dydrogesterone** | Tablets: 10 mg |
18.8 Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sp</th>
<th>medication</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>levothyroxine</td>
<td>Tablets: 50 micrograms; 100 micrograms (sodium salt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>propylthiouracil</td>
<td>Tablet: 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>carbimazole</td>
<td>Tablet: (film coated): 5 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. IMMUNOLOGICALS

19.1 Diagnostic agents

All tuberculins should comply with the WHO Requirements for Tuberculins (Revised 1985). WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization 36th report; (WHO Technical Report Series; No. 745; 1987; Annex 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sp</th>
<th>medication</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>tuberculin; purified protein derivative (PPD)</td>
<td>Injection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19.2 Sera and immunoglobulins

All plasma fractions should comply with the WHO Requirements for the Collection; Processing and Quality Control of Blood; Blood Components and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1992). WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization Forty-third report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>medication</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>anti-D immunoglobulin (human)</td>
<td>Injection: 250 micrograms in single-dose vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>antitetanus immunoglobulin (human)</td>
<td>Injection: 500 IU in vial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19.3 Vaccines: All vaccines should comply with the WHO Requirements for Biological Substances.

For universal immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ph</th>
<th>vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>BCG vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>hepatitis B vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>measles vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>poliomyelitis vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>tetanus vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>diphtheria; pertussis; tetanus; vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td><em>Haemophilus influenzae</em> type b vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>measles; mumps; rubella vaccine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For specific groups of individuals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>influenza vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>meningococcal meningitis vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>mumps vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>rubella vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>typhoid vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>yellow fever vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>hepatitis A vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>varicella vaccine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20. MUSCLE RELAXANTS AND CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>atracurium</td>
<td>Injection: 10 mg/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>neostigmine</td>
<td>Injection: 500 micrograms in 1-ml ampoule; 2.5 mg (metilsulfate) in 1-ml ampoule. Tablet: 15 mg (bromide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>suxamethonium</td>
<td>Injection: 50 mg (chloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>pyridostigmine</td>
<td>Injection: 1 mg in 1-ml ampoule. Tablet: 60 mg (bromide)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

21.1 Anti-infective agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>chloramphenicol</td>
<td>Solution (eye drops): 5% Ointment: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>gentamicin</td>
<td>Solution (eye drops): 0.3% (sulfate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>tetracycline</td>
<td>Ointment: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>tetramycin + dexamethasone</td>
<td>Solution (eye drops): 0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>aciclovir</td>
<td>Ointment: 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 21.2 Anti-inflammatory agents

| Sp | prednisolone | Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (sodium phosphate) |
| Sp | hydrocortisone acetate | Solution (eye drops): 0.5%, 1% Ointment: 1% |

### 21.3 Local anaesthetics

| Sp | tetracaine | Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (hydrochloride) |

### 21.4 Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines

| Sp | acetazolamide | Tablet; 250 mg |
| Sp | pilocarpine | Solution (eye drops): 2%; 4% (hydrochloride or nitrate) |
| Sp | timolol | Solution (eye drops): 0.25%; 0.5% (as maleate) |

### 21.5 Mydriatics

| Sp | atropine | Solution (eye drops): 0.1%; 0.5%; 1% (sulfate) |
| Fd | cyclopentolate | Solution (eye drops): 0.5%; 1% |
| F  | phenyephrine | Solution (eye drops): 0.12% |

### 21.6 Medicines for allergic conditions

| F  | cromoglycate | Solution (eye drops): 2% (sodium) |

### 21.7 Ocular lubricant

| F  | tears naturale | Solution (eye drops): dextran 70.1% hypromellose 0.3% |

### 22. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE GENITOURINARY TRACT

#### 22.1 Oxytocics

| Sp | ergometrine | Injection: 200 micrograms (hydrogen maleate) in 1-ml ampoule |
| Sp | carboprost trometamine | Injection: 250 micrograms/ml in 1ml amp |
| Sp | dinoprostone | Gel: 400 micrograms; 800 micrograms per ml |
### 22. Antioxytocics (tocolytics)

| Sp | oxytocin  | Injection: 10 IU in 1-ml ampoule |
| Sp | mifeprostone  | Tablet: 200 mg (Restricted use) |
| Sp | misoprostol  | Tablets: 100 mg; 200 mg (Restricted use) |

### 22.3 Medicines for benign prostatic hyperplasia

| Sp | finasteride  | Tablet: 5 mg |
| Sp | terazosin  | Tablet: 2 mg |

### 22.4 Urinary antispasmodics

| Sp | oxybutinin  | Tablet: 2.5 mg |

### 23. DIALYSIS SOLUTION

| Sp | haemodialysis concentrate  | Parenteral solution |
| Sp | intraperitoneal dialysis solution  | Solution |

### 24. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES

#### 24.1 Medicines used in psychotic disorders

| Sp | chlorpromazine  | Injection: 25 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule Oral liquid: 25 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml Tablet: 100 mg (hydrochloride) |
| Sp | fluphenazine  | Injection: 25 mg (decanoate or enantate) in 1-ml ampoule |
| Sp | haloperidol  | Injection: 5 mg in 1-ml ampoule Tablet: 2 mg; 5 mg |
| Sp | olanzapine  | Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg |
| Sp | fentanyl  | Injection: 100 mcg/1 ml |

#### 24.2 Medicines used in mood disorders

##### 24.2.1 Medicines used in depressive disorders

| Sp | amitriptyline  | Tablet: 25 mg (hydrochloride) |
| Sp | citalopram  | Tablets: 5 mg; 10 mg |
| Sp | fluoxetine | Capsules: 10mg; 20mg |
| Sp | imipramine | Tablets: 25mg |

24.3 Medicines used in generalized anxiety and sleep disorders

| Sp | alprazolam | Tablet: 0.25 mg; 0.5mg |
| Sp | diazepam | Tablet (scored): 2 mg; 5 mg |

24.4 Medicines used for obsessive compulsive disorders and panic attacks

| Sp | clomipramine | Capsules: 10 mg; 25 mg (hydrochloride) |

24.5 Medicines used in substance dependence programmes

| Sp | methadone | Concentrate for oral liquid: 5mg/ml; 10mg/ml (hydrochloride) Oral liquid: 5mg/5ml; 10mg/5ml (used under restricted program only) |

25. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY TRACT

25.1 Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

| Fd | aminophylline | Injection: 25mg/ml in 10ml ampoule |
| F  | beclometasone | Inhalation (aerosol): 50 micrograms per dose (dipropionate); 250 micrograms (dipropionate) per dose |
| Fd | epinephrine (adrenaline) | Injection: 1 mg (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate) in 1-ml ampoule |
| F  | ipratropium bromide | Inhalation (aerosol): 20 micrograms/metered dose |
| F  | salbutamol | Inhalation (aerosol): 100 micrograms (as sulfate) per dose Injection: 50 micrograms (as sulfate)/ml in 5-ml ampoule Respirator solution for use in nebulizers: 5 mg (as sulfate)/ml Tablet: 2 mg; 4 mg (as sulfate) |
| F  | salmeterol/fluticasone | Inhalation (aerosol) / dry powder: 25 +25 mcg; 25 +50mcg; 25+ 250 mcg |
| F  | terbutaline | Inhalation (aerosol): 500 micrograms per inhalation respirator solution for use in nebulizers: |
### 25.2 Other medicines acting on the respiratory tract

| F | codeine phosphate | Oral solution: 10mg/5ml |

### 26. CORRECTING WATER; ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE DISTURBANCES

| F | oral rehydration salts (for glucose-electrolyte solution) | See section 17.6 |
| F | glucose | Injectable solution: 5%; 10% isotonic; 50% hypertonic |
| F | glucose with sodium chloride | Injectable solution: 4% glucose; 0.18% sodium chloride (equivalent to Na+ 30 mmol/l; Cl- 30 mmol/l) |
| F | potassium chloride | Injectable solution: 11.2% in 20-ml ampoule; (equivalent to K+ 1.5 mmol/ml; Cl- 1.5 mmol/ml) Tablet: 600mg |
| F | sodium chloride | Injectable solution: 0.9% isotonic (equivalent to Na+ 154 mmol/l; Cl- 154 mmol/l) |
| F | sodium hydrogen carbonate | Injectable solution: 1.4% isotonic (equivalent to Na+ 167 mmol/l; HCO3- 167 mmol/l); solution; 8.4% in 10-ml ampoule (equivalent to Na+ 1000 mmol/l; HCO3- 1000 mmol/l) |
| F | sodium lactate; compound solution | Injectable solution |
| F | water for injection | Ampoules: 2-ml; 5-ml; 10-ml |

### 27. VITAMINS AND MINERALS

| Fd | alphacalcidol | Tablet: 0.25mg |
| F | ascorbic acid | Tablet: 500 mg |
| F | calcium carbonate | Tablet: 500mg |
| F | calcium lactate | Tablet: 300 mg |
| F | ergocalciferol | Capsules: 10 mg 0.25mcg |
| F | pyridoxine | Tablet: 100 mg |
### 28. MEDICINE USED FOR EAR, NOSE AND OROPHARYNX

#### 28.1 Ear

28.1.1 Anti-infective agents and anti-infective agents with corticosteroids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>Solution (ear drops)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>clotrimazole + hydrocortisone</td>
<td>Solution (ear drops)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>gentamicin</td>
<td>Solution (ear drops): 0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>gentamicin + hydrocortisone</td>
<td>Solution (ear drops)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28.1.2 Medicines for vestibular disorders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>cinnarazine</td>
<td>Tablet: 25mg, 75mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>prochlorperazine</td>
<td>Injection: 12.5mg/5ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tablet: 5mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28.1.3 Medicines for ear wax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>dichlorobenzol with chlorbutol</td>
<td>Solution (ear drops): 2% + 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 28.2 Nose

28.2.1 Corticosteroids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>beclometasone</td>
<td>Solution (nasal spray)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28.2.2 Decongestants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fd</td>
<td>oxymetazoline</td>
<td>Solution (nose drops): 0.05%, 0.025%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 28.3 Oropharynx

28.3.1 Anti-infective agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>chlorohexidine gluconate</td>
<td>Solution (mouth wash): 0.2%, Gel: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clotrimazole</td>
<td>Solution (paint): 1% w/v / 15 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Miconazole</td>
<td>Oral cream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 28.3.2 Local anaesthetics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Benzydamine</th>
<th>Solution: 0.15% (hydrochloride)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 28.3.3 Wax softeners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene + Chlorbutol</th>
<th>Ear drop: 2% + 5%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Maldives Food and Drug Authority  
Ministry of Health and Family  
Male'  
Republic of Maldives

**SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS REPORTING FORM**

If you are suspicious that an adverse reaction may be related to a drug, combination of drugs or vaccine please complete this form and send to Maldives Food and Drug Authority. Do not be put off reporting because some details are not known.

**PATIENT DETAILS**

| Patient Name: __________________ | Sex: M / F | Weight if known (kg): ____________ |
| Age (at time of reaction): ______ | Identification number (Your Practice / Hospital Ref.): ____________ |
| Island: ____________ | Atoll: ____________ | Region: ____________ |

**SUSPECTED DRUG(S) / VACCINE (S)**

Give brand name of drug/vaccine and batch number if known.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Batch number if known</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Date started</th>
<th>Date stopped</th>
<th>Prescribed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SUSPECTED REACTION(S)**

Please describe the reaction(s) and any treatment given:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date reaction(s) started: __________</th>
<th>Date reaction(s) stopped: __________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Do you consider the reactions to be serious? Yes / No

If yes, please indicate why the reaction is considered to be serious (please tick all that apply):

- Patient died due to reaction
- Life threatening
- Congenital abnormality
- Involved or prolonged inpatient hospitalization
- Involved persistent or significant disability or incapacity
- Medically significant; please give details:
**VACCINES / OTHER DRUGS (INCLUDING HERBAL REMEDIES)**

Did the patient take any other drugs/vaccines in the last 3 months prior to the reaction? Yes / No

If yes, please give the following information if known:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug /Vaccine</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Date started</th>
<th>Date stopped</th>
<th>Prescribed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>______________</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional relevant information** e.g. medical history, test results, known allergies, suspect drug interactions. For congenital abnormalities please state all other drugs taken during pregnancy and the last menstrual period.

---

**REPORTER DETAILS**

Name: __________________________________________

Professional Address: _____________________________

Tel No: ___________ Specialty: _______________

Signature: ___________ Date: ___________________

**CLINICIAN (if not the reporter)**

Name: __________________________________________

Professional Address: _____________________________

Tel No: ___________ Specialty: _______________

---

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Medicine and Therapeutic Goods Division

Phone No: 3312283, 3345721

Fax No: 3304670, 3304570