



**ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST FOR
TIMOR LESTE
(EMLTL)
2010**

**For Referral Hospitals and Primary healthcare level
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DEPARTAMENTO SERVIÇOS FARMACÊUTICOS

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9. And all contributors which involved in develop this EML

Sodium fluoride	in any available formulation to prepare solution	x	x	x	x	n
Thiamine	Tablet 50mg		x	x	x	
Vitamin B1; thiamine	Tablets 50 mg	x	x	x	x	e
Vitamin A retinol	Capsule: 50 000 IU; 100 000 IU; 200 000 IU (as palmitate). Oral oily solution: 100 000 IU (as palmitate)/ml in multidose dispenser. Tablet (sugar coated): 10 000 IU (as palmitate). Water miscible injection: 100 000 IU (as palmitate) in 2 ml ampoule.	x	x	x	x	e
Vitamin B12, hydroxocobalamine	Injection: 1 mg in 1 ml ampoule.				x	v
Vitamin D3; ergocalciferol	Tablet or capsule, 1.25 mg (drisdol).	x	x	x	x	e
Vitamin K (<i>Phytomenadione - see under blood</i>)			x	x	x	v

25. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY TRACT					
25.1 Antiasthmatic and for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease					
Beclometasone	Inhalation (aerosol): 50 micrograms per dose; and; 250 micrograms (dipropionate) per dose.	x	x	x	v
Budesonide (inhalation corticosteroid for children, minimal growth retardation)	Inhalation, 50 microgram. 200 microgram per dose with metered dose inhaler spray			x	x
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	Injection: 1 mg (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate) in 1 ml ampoule.		x	x	v
Ipratropium bromide	Inhalation (aerosol): 20 micrograms/metered dose.		x	x	e
Salbutamol	Inhalation (aerosol): 100 micrograms (as sulfate) per dose. Metered dose inhaler (MDI) Injection: 50 micrograms (as sulfate)/ml in 5 ml ampoule. Oral liquid: 2 mg/5 ml. Respirator solution for use in nebulizers: 5 mg (as sulfate)/ml. Tablet: 2 mg; 4 mg	x	x	x	v
Inhalation spacer for asthma inhalation metered dose inhaler with aerosol spray				x	x
Peak airflow meter (PEF meter)				x	x
Theophylline	theophylline tablets 100 mg and 200 mg slow release. ONLY FOR SEVERE TREATMENT RESISTANT ASTHMA				s e
Aminophylline	Injection, 25 mg/ml ampoule with 10 ml ONLY FOR SEVERE TREATMENT RESISTANT ASTHMA, NOT FIRST LINE DUE TO ARRHYTHMIA RISK				s v
26. WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE BALANCE and PARENTERAL NUTRITION					
26.1 Oral					
ORS Oral Rehydration solution	See Section 17; Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) according to updated IMCI recommendation	x	x	x	v
Zinc tablets	According to IMCI guidelines	x	x	x	v
Potassium chloride tablets	Tablets; 600 mg slow release tablets for per oral solution.		x	x	e
26.2 Parenteral					
Mannitol	Solution for infusion 20%, in 500 ml				x v
Calcium gluconate	Injection: 100 mg/ml in 10 ml ampoule (10%)	x	x	x	v
Calcium Chloride	Injection 100 mg/mL				x e
Glucose (dextrose) (NB 10% needed for pediatric cases)	Injectable solution: 5%; 10% isotonic; 50% hypertonic, 50 ml vial	x	x	x	v
Glucose with sodium chloride	Injectable solution: 4% glucose, 0.18% sodium chloride, (equivalent to Na+ 30 mmol/l, Cl 30 mmol/l).		x	x	x
Potassium chloride	Solution: 11.2% in 20 ml ampoule (equivalent to K+ 1.5 mmol/ml, Cl 1.5 mmol/ml).		x	x	v
Sodium bicarbonate 8,40%	20 ml ampoule 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).		x	x	v
Sodium chloride NaCl Solution 0,9%	Infusion solution 0,9% 1L with infusion drip-set	x	x	x	v
sodium lactate, compound solution (Ringer Lactate)	Injectable .infusion solution 500 ml and 1L, each with drip-set	x	x	x	v
26.3 Miscellaneous					
Water for injection	Ampoule 2 mL, 5 mL, 10 mL	x	x	x	v
27. VITAMINS, MINERALS, NUTRITION					
Ascorbic acid	Tablet 50mg	x	x	x	n
Calcium carbonate	Tablets 500 mg				x n
Calcium gluconate	Injection 100 mg/ml in 10 mL ampoule			x	x
Ergocalciferol	Capsule or tablet: 1.25 mg (50 000 IU). Oral liquid: 250 micrograms/ml (10 000 IU/ml).	x	x	x	n
Folic acid	Tablet 1mg and 5 mg	x	x	x	e
Iodine	Capsule: 200 mg. Iodized oil: 1 ml (480 mg iodine); 0.5 ml (240 mg iodine) in ampoule (oral or injectable); 0.57 ml (308 mg iodine) in dispenser bottle.			x	n
Iron Ferrous salt 60 mg Fe, w/wo Folic acid	Tablet 200 mg Ferrous salt corresponding to 60 mg Fe, And; Ferrous sulphate 200 mg +400 microgram folic acid, And; Syrup Ferrous sulphate 125 mg salt/ml; equivalent to 25 mg iron per ml	x	x	x	e
Multivitamin tablets	Tablets	x	x	x	n
Nicotinamide	Tablet 50mg				x n
Vitamin B6; pyridoxine	tablet 50 mg	x	x	x	e
Plumpy Nuts	Nutrition program	x	x	x	x
Riboflavin	Tablets 5mg	x	x	x	e

Technical definitions.

The Essential Medicines List is presenting the selected medicines with the additional classification (V,E,N, S, NP) as follows;

V; Vital. Supply and stock-keeping must be done with such safety-margin, that it can ensure against the risk for stock-out. Even short- time lack of the medicine classified as “V” will otherwise have very serious consequences.

E; Essential. The medicine is needed for the patient within a day or two.

N; Necessary. The medicine is important but treatment can be started within a few days delay from diagnosis of the condition to be treated

S; Specialist medicine, to be used on specialist prescription only

NP; Distribution of medicine according to National Programmes

The Essential Medicines List presents a priority list of minimum medicine needs for a basic health care system. The criteria for the listing is to select the most efficacious, the safest possible and most cost-effective medicines for priority conditions.

In addition to the basic Essential Medicines, complementary medicines are also listed “for specialist use”. This presents essential medicines for priority diseases, for which specialized diagnostic- or special monitoring facilities, and/or specialist medical care is needed.

The listing of a medicine on the Essential Medicines List carries does not automatically assure any pharmaceutical quality. As key principle, each medicine is only listed with its generic name. Most of the listed medicines are available on the international market under many different brand names.

It is the responsibility of the pharmaceutical procurement system, the wholesaler and local regulatory authority to apply stringent evaluation methods to ensure that all imported, registered and market authorized brands of medicines available in Timor Leste are of good pharmaceutical quality. It is also the responsibility of each pharmacy and clinic to be vigiland, and handle medicines in such ways as to maintain good quality of the available medicines.



Agapito da Silva Soares

The revised Essential Medicines List for Primary Care and Referral Hospitals in Timor Leste, January 2010.

The List of Essential Medicines for Timor Leste has been revised from the previous edition from 2004. The revision work has been carried out through a participatory consultation process, led by the Pharmacy Department of the Ministry of Health.

Selection of Essential Medicines have been based on criteria outlined by the World Health Organization. The key criteria for listing includes;

Relevance for the pattern of prevalent diseases

Proven and well documented efficacy and safety/risk profile

Evidence of performance in relevant settings

Available products with adequate quality

Favourable cost-benefit ratio

Preference for well known, well documented medicines

Single compound products, except for special exceptions such as for Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV-AIDS

Selection based on generic- or non-proprietary names, to allow for generic substitution for best quality and best price in procurement and supply.

The new Essential Medicines List shall be used as base to plan procurement, supply and clinical use of drugs. Users of the Essential Medicines list includes the pharmaceutical wholesalers (SAMES), pharmaceutical retailers, all healthcare practitioners and healthcare institutions in Timor Leste.

The revision process has involved consultation, documented through signed-off agreements with all the national programmes; Tuberculosis, Malaria, Immunization, Maternal and child health, IMCI, Leprosy, Filariasis and HIV/AIDS.

Consultation has also involved circulation of drafts and collection of comments from physicians in national hospital, physicians in district hospitals and primary care. Selection of Essential Medicines has also been included in discussions during seminars for revision of treatment guidelines.

The new and revised Essential Medicines list for Timor Leste present a selection of Essential Medicines for Primary care and for Referral Hospitals.

This provides a prioritized list for medicine supply for all referral hospitals and all primary care institutions in Timor Leste.

An additional list of medicines is under preparation, defining specialist medicine requirements, for Guido Valdares National Hospital in Dili.

21.5 Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines						
Acetazolamide	Tablet: 250 mg.		x	x	x	e
Pilocarpine	Eye drops: 0,5%, 2%; 4% (HCL or Nitrate) 5ml		x	x	x	e
Timolol maleate	Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (as maleate). 5ml		x	x	x	v
21.6 Mydriatics						
Atropine sulphate	Solution (eye drops); 1% Bottles 3ml		x	x	x	e
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	Solution (eye drops): 2% (as hydrochloride).			x	x	e
Tropicamide	Eye drops 0,5%, and 1%, 5ml				x	e
21.5. ENT PREPARATIONS						
Oxylometazolin	Nasal drops 0,1%, 10mL adult, and 0,05% pediatric, 10mL		x	x	x	n
Phenylephrine	Nasal drops 0,1%		x	x	x	
Boric acid/ Spirit (E)	Solution 2%		x	x	x	
Chlorhexidine Cream 0.1%	Cream 0,1%				x	
Polymyxin+Bacitracin	Ointment 5000 Units + 400 Units		x	x	x	
Neomycin	Powder 5%			x	x	
Sodium bicarbonate with glycerine for ear way softening	Ear drops 5%, 10%			x	x	
Cavities packing material; Bismuth subnitrate and iodoform	Paste 30g/sachet				x	
22. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS						
22.1 Oxytocics						
Ergometrine	Injection, 200 microgram (hydrogen maleate) in 1-ml ampoule		x	x	x	v
Oxytocin	Injection, 10 IU in 1-ml ampoule, to be prepared as 2.5 Intl units in 500ml of normal saline or dextrose		x	x	x	v
Misoprostol	Vaginal tablet, 25 and 200 microgram scored tablet			x	x	v
22.2 Antioxytocics (tocolytics)						
Nifedipine	Immediate release capsule: 10 mg.			x	x	v
Salbutamol	See STG Reproductive health, Tocolytics			x	x	
Glyceryltrinitrate	See STG Reproductive health, Tocolytics			x	x	
23. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTION						
Intraperitoneal dialysis solution	Parenteral solution				x	
24. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES						
24.1 Medicines used in psychotic disorders						
Benzotropin for control of dystonic adverse reactions esp after Haloperidol	See as listed under section Antiparkinson medicine (tablet, 2mg as mesylate, injection 1mg/ml, in 2 ml ampoule)		x	x	x	
Chlorpromazine	Tablet: 25 mg, 50mg and 100 mg (hydrochloride). Injection: 25 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2 ml ampoule., Oral liquid: 25 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml.		x	x	x	e
Haloperidol	Tablet: 1,5 mg, 2 mg; and 5 mg both scored, Injection: 5 mg in 1 ml ampoule. Oral liquid 1mg, 2mg/mL		x	x	x	v
24.2 Medicines used in mood disorders						
24.2.1 Medicines used in depressive disorders						
Amitriptyline	Tablet: 25 mg (hydrochloride).			x	x	e
24.2.2 Medicines used in bipolar disorders						
Carbamazepine	Tablet (scored): 100 mg; 200 mg.			x	x	e
Valproic acid	Tablet (enteric coated): 200 mg (sodium valproate).			x	x	
24.2.3 Medicines used in generalized anxiety and sleep disorders						
Diazepam	Tablet (scored): 2 mg; 5 mg.		x	x	x	e
24.2.4 Medicines used for obsessive compulsive disorders and panic attacks						
Clomipramine	Capsule: 10 mg; 25 mg (hydrochloride).			x	x	e
24.5 Medicines used in heroine detoxification programmes						
Methadone	Concentrate for oral liquid: 5 mg/ml; 10 mg/ml (hydrochloride).				x	e
Clonidine	See also listed as coanalgesic				x	

18.5. Progestogens					
Norethisterone	Tablet 5mg		x	x	x
Medroxyprogesterone	Tablet 5mg		x	x	x
18.6 Insulins and other antidiabetic agents					
Glibenclamide	Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg. scored tablets		x	x	x
Insulin human soluble short-acting	Injection: 40 IU/ml in 10 ml vial; 100 IU/ml in 10 ml vial.		x	x	x
Insulin human intermediate acting	Injection: 40 IU/ml in 10 ml vial; 100 IU/ml in 10 ml vial (as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin).		x	x	x
Metformin	Tablet: 500 mg (hydrochloride).			x	x
18.7 Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines					
Levothyroxine	Tablet: 50 micrograms; 100 micrograms (sodium salt).				x
Potassium iodide	Tablet 60mg			x	x
Propylthiouracil	Tablet 50mg			x	x
19. IMMUNOLOGICALS					
19.1 Diagnostic agents					
Tuberculin, purified protein derivative (PPD)	Injection.			x	x
19.2 Sera and immunoglobulins					
Antivenom immunoglobulin*	Detailed specifications to be tailored to local venoms		x	x	x
Diphtheria antitoxin	Injection: 10 000 IU; 20 000 IU in vial.		x	x	x
Rabies immunoglobulin	Injection: 150 IU/ml in vial.				x
19.3 Immunization					
EPI- BCG Vaccine + diluent	Ampule/ 20 dose	x	x	x	x
EPI - DPT+ Hepatitis B Vaccine absorbed + diluent	Vial/10 dose	x	x	x	x
EPI - Measles Vaccine + diluent	Vial/10 dose	x	x	x	x
EPI - OPV Vaccine	Vial/10 dose	x	x	x	x
EPI - TT Tetanus toxoid Vaccine-absorbed	Vial/10 dose	x	x	x	x
Hepatitis B	Single dose				x
20. MUSCLE RELAXANTS. This section has been moved to the section about anaesthetics					
21. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL and ENT PREPARATIONS					
21.1. Eye drops diagnostic and lubricant					
Fluorescein strips 100 box	100 strip box			x	x
Lubricant eye drops	Artificial tear solution				x
21.2 Anti-infective agents					
Aciclovir	Ointment: 3% tube 4,5 gram			x	x
Chloramphenicol	Eye Ointment 1%, also for the ear, 5 gram tube, And; 0,5% eyedrops, 5mL			x	x
Erythromycin	Eye ointment 0,5%, 2,5 g				x
Gentamicin	Solution (eye drops): 0.3% (sulfate), 5ml		x	x	x
Tetracycline	Eye ointment 1 %, 5g tube		x	x	x
Tetracycline + Cortizone	Eye drops 0,5%, 5ml				x
Tobramycin + dexamethazone	Eye drops, tobramycin 0,3%, dexamethazone 0,1%; 5ml.				x
21.3 Anti-inflammatory agents					
Prednisolone Na phosphate	Solution (eye drops): 1%, bottle 5ml			x	x
Dexamethazone	Eye drops 1%, bottle 5 ml				x
21.4 Local anaesthetics					
Tetracaine	Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (hydrochloride). 10ml			x	x

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7.2 For prophylaxis

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These medicines will be procured after preparation of an additional selection matching with current protocols at the National Hospital.

8.1 Immunosuppressive medicines**8.2.1. A. Cytotoxic medicines and antihormones.**

Supply of these medicines will be defined in a separate list for procurement, defined at the National Hospital.

8.2.1. B. Hormones and antihormones in antineoplastic care

All hormones for management of neoplasia will be listed and procured under specialist order from National hospital

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17.7 Medicines used in diarrhoea						
Oral rehydration salt powder for 1L, 27,9 g salts	glucose: 75 mEq sodium: 75 mEq or mmol/l chloride: 65 mEq or mmol/l potassium: 20 mEq or mmol/l citrate: 10 mmol/l osmolarity: 245 mOsm/l glucose: 13.5 g/l sodium chloride: 2.6 g/l potassium chloride: 1.5 g/l trisodium citrate dihydrate+: 2.9 g/l + trisodium citrate dihydrate may be replaced by sodium hydrogen carbonate (sodium bicarbonate) 2.5 g/l. However, as the stability of this latter formulation is very poor under tropical conditions, it is only recommended when manufactured for immediate use.	x	x	x	x	v
Zinc sulfate. According updated IMCI protocol, for acute diarrhoea zinc sulfate in 10 mg per unit dose (tablet or oral liquid) should be used as an adjunct to oral rehydration salts.	Tablet: in 10 mg per unit dosage forms. Oral liquid: in 10 mg per unit dosage forms.	x	x	x	x	v
18. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES						
18.1 Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes						
Addison's disease is rare; adrenal hormones are included elsewhere in this EML						
18.3 Contraceptives						
18.3.1 Oral hormonal contraceptives						
ethinylestradiol + levonorgestrel	Tablet: 30 micrograms + 150 micrograms.	x	x	x	x	n
ethinylestradiol + norethisterone	Tablet: 35 micrograms + 1.0 mg.	x	x	x	x	n
levonorgestrel	Tablet: 30 micrograms; 750 micrograms (pack of two); 1.5 mg.	x	x	x	x	n
Progesterone Only Oral Contraceptives (POPs)	Per oral tablets containing progestin only -available brand: Ovrette-28 (Norgestrel 0.375mg)	x	x	x	x	n
18.3.2. Injectable hormonal contraceptives						
medroxyprogesterone acetate	Depot injection: 150 mg/ml in 1 ml vial.	x	x	x	x	e
medroxyprogesterone acetate + estradiol cypionate	Injection: 25 mg + 5 mg	x	x	x	x	e
norethisterone enanthate	Oily solution, 200 mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule	x	x	x	x	e
Microgynon / COC Pills	0.03 mg/0.15 mg			x	x	e
Levonorgestrel Implants (Jadelle or Norplant or similar) (10 set/6imp.)	0,03 mg/0,15 mg 10 set / 6 implants			x	x	e
I.U.D. Insertion kits (multiload)	UNFPA kit			x	x	e
Norplant insertion and removal	UNFPA kit			x	x	e
Ovrette (Norgestrel only)	Tablets 0,075 mg			x	x	n
POP (Levonorgestrel)only	0,03 mg 3 cycles in blister pack			x	x	n
18.3.3. Barrier methods						
Condoms		x	x	x	x	n
18.3.4 Intrauterine and implantable devices						
Copper containing device	-	x	x	x	x	n
Levonorgestrel releasing implant	Two rod levonorgestrel releasing implant, each rod containing 75 mg of levonorgestrel (150 mg total). See 18.3.2. above			x	x	
18.4 per oral estrogen and progestogen contraceptives						
Ethinylestradiol	Tablet 10 microgram, 50 microgram See 18.3.1. above			x	x	
Combined Oral Contraceptives (COCs)	Blister pack with per oral pills containing both estrogen and progesterone packed per cycle. See 18.3.1. above	x	x	x	x	n
Estriol crème	Intravaginal crème 0,10 %			x	x	

15. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS						
15.1 Antiseptics						
Chlorhexidine gluconate solution	5%, glycerine-based	x	x	x	x	e
Ethanol	70%, 1L	x	x	x	x	e
Polyvidone iodine	10% 1L	x	x	x	x	e
Povidone iodine, surgical scrub	7,50%			x	x	
15.2 Disinfectants						
Chlorine base compound	hypochlorite solution 5%. 1 Litre bottle.	x	x	x	x	e
Chlorine sodium dichloroisocyanurate	1,67 g			x	x	e
Glycerine BP	80%			x	x	e
Surgical alcohol, isopropanol	70%			x	x	e
16. DIURETICS						
Amiloride	Tablet: 5 mg (hydrochloride).	x	x	x	x	n
Furosemide	Tablet, 40 mg; injection, 10 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule	x	x	x	x	e
Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet: 25 mg. Should be possible to split since optional antihypertensive dose is 12,5 mg / day	x	x	x	x	n
Mannitol	Injectable solution: 10%; 20%.				x	v
Spironolactone	Tablet: 25 mg.		x	x	x	e
17. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES						
17.1 Antacids and other antiulcer medicines						
Aluminium hydroxide	Oral liquid: 320 mg/5 ml. Tablet: 500 mg.	x	x	x	x	n
Bismuth subsalicylate	According to Gastrointestinal Treatment Guidelines			x	x	n
Ranitidine	Injection: 25 mg/ml in 2 ml ampoule. Oral liquid: 75 mg/5 ml. Tablet: 150 mg (as hydrochloride).	x	x	x	x	e
Magnesium hydroxide	Oral liquid: equivalent to 550 mg magnesium oxide/10 ml.	x	x	x	x	n
17.2 Antiemetic medicines						
Metoclopramide	Injection 10 mg in 2 ml (5mg/ml) ampoule. Tablet: 10 mg			x	x	e
Promethazine	Injection: 50 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2 ml ampoule. Oral liquid: 5 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml. Tablet: 10 mg; 25 mg (hydrochloride).			x	x	e
Multivitamin combination for hyperemesis in pregn	Ascorbic acid 500mg, anhyderus glucose 1g, nicotinamide 160mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 50mg, riboflavin 4mg, thiamine hydrochloride 250mg/10ml	x	x	x	x	n
17.3 Antihaemorrhoidal medicines						
Lidocaine containing crème	Crema 2%			x	x	
17.4 Anti-inflammatory medicines						
Sulfasalazine	Retention enema. Suppository: 500 mg. Tablet: 500 mg.		x	x	x	v
Hydrocortisone	Retention enema. Suppository: 25 mg (acetate).		x	x	x	v
17.5 Antispasmodic medicines						
Hyoscine butylbromide	Injection 20 mg/ml ampoule 1 ml. Tablets 10mg			x	x	v
17.6 Laxatives						
Bisacodyl	Tablets				x	
Lactulose	Syrup 10 mg/15 ml; 50 ml bottle				x	n

- 17.5 Antispasmodic medicines
17.6 Laxatives
17.7 Medicines used in diarrhoea

18. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES _____ 12

- 18.1 Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes
18.3 Contraceptives
18.3.1 Oral hormonal contraceptives
18.3.2. Injectable hormonal contraceptives
18.3.3. Barrier methods
18.3.4 Intrauterine and implantable devices
18.4 per oral estrogen and progestogen contraceptives
18.5. Progestogens
18.6 Insulins and other antidiabetic agents
18.7 Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines

19. IMMUNOLOGICALS _____ 13

- 19.1 Diagnostic agents
19.2 Sera and immunoglobulins
19.3 Immunization

20. MUSCLE RELAXANTS. This section has been moved to the section about anaesthetics _____ 13.1

21. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL and EAR-NOSE-THROAT (ENT) MEDICINES _____ 13.2

- 21.1. Eye drops diagnostic and lubricant
21.2 Anti-infective agents
21.3 Anti-inflammatory agents
21.4 Local anaesthetics
21.5 Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines
21.6 Mydriatics

21.5. Ear-Nose-Throat (ENT) MEDICINES

22. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS _____ 14

- 22.1 Oxytocics
22.2 Antioxytocics (tocolytics)

23. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTION _____ 14.1

24. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES _____ 14.2

- 24.1 Medicines used in psychotic disorders
24.2 Medicines used in mood disorders
24.2.1 Medicines used in depressive disorders
24.2.2 Medicines used in bipolar disorders
24.2.3 Medicines used in generalized anxiety and sleep disorders
24.2.4 Medicines used for obsessive compulsive disorders and panic attacks
24.5 Medicines used in heroine detoxification programmes

25. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY TRACT _____ 15

- 25.1 Antiasthmatic and for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

26. WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE BALANCE AND PARENTERAL NUTRITION _____ 15.1

- 26.1 Oral
26.2 Parenteral
26.3 Miscellaneous

27. VITAMINS, MINERALS, NUTRITION _____ 15.2-16

ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST FOR PRIMARY CARE AND REFERRAL HOSPITALS.

Codes and Abbreviations:
 "np": Distribution of drugs according to national programmes.
 V = Vital. Supply and stock must ensure against risk for stock-out. Stock-out can not be tolerated.
 E = Essential, serious consequences follows if the drug is unavailable for more than a few days
 N = Necessary. This drug is important, but treatment can be started within a few days delay after a diagnosis.
 S = Specialist restricted drugs to be used on specialist prescription only

Level I. Health POst; nurse or midwife, no Dr
 Subdistrict Level CHC; midwife + nurse + Dr
 District level CHC; nurses, midwives, Drs + beds
 Referral Hospitals
 Vital, essential, necessary

1. ANESTHETICS

1.1. General Anesthetics

Compressed air	Gas cylinders					X	V
Halothane	Inhalation solution for vaporization, 250 ml					S	V
Ketamine	Injection, 50 mg/ml (as hydrochloride) in 10-ml vial					S	V
Oxygen	Inhalation (medicinal gas)	X	X	X	X		V
Propofol	Ampoule 200 mg in 20 ml					S	E
Thiopental	Powder for injection 1g (sodium salt) in ampoule					S	V

1.2. Muscle relaxants (peripherally acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors

Atracurium	Inject 10mg/ml					S	E
Neostigmine	Injection: 2.5 mg (metilsulfate) in 1 ml ampoule					X	V
Suxamethonium	Injection: 100 mg (chloride) in 2 ml ampoule.					S	V
Vecuronium	Powder for injection: 10 mg (bromide) in vial.					S	V

1.3. Local anesthetics

Bupivacaine	Spinal 0.5% heavy 5mg/ml (hydrochloride) with 8% glucose 4-ml vial and Bupivacaine 0.5%					S	
Ephedrine	Injection, 30 mg/ml (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule					S	V
Lidocaine	Nerve block 15-20mg/ml, 2% with and without adrenaline Dental Cartridge 2%+1:80,000 adrenaline, And; 2% + epin ephrine 1: 100 000 in 5ml vial. And Spray 10%	X	X	X	X		
Lidocaine + epinephrine (adrenaline)	Dental cartridge 2% + epinephrine 1: 80 000 in 2,2 ml cartridge, And; injection 2% + epinephrine 1: 100 000 in 5ml vial			X	X		V
Phenylephrine	Injection, 10mg (as hydrochloride)/ml in 1-ml ampoule					X	E
Metaraminol	Injection 10mg/ml					X	E

1.4. Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures

Atropine	Injection, 1 mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule OBS ONLY ONE STRENGTH TO BE SUPPLIED, TO MINIMIZE RISK FOR ERRORS !			X	X		V
Diazepam	Injection, 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule (intravenous or rectal), Tablets 5mg	X	X	X	X		V
Promethazine	Oral liquid 5mg.5mL			X	X		V

12.5 Antithrombotic and fibrinolytic medicines

Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet: 100 mg and 300mg	X	X	X	X		E
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13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES (topical)

Lubricating jelly for examination and procedures	Tube with Creme 82 g		X	X	X		E
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13.1 Antifungal medicines

Benzoic acid + salicylic acid	Ointment or cream: 6% + 3%, 50 g per tube	X	X	X	X		N
Miconazole	Ointment or cream: 2% (nitrate).	X	X	X	X		N
Sodium thiosulfate	Solution: 15%.	X	X	X	X		N
Selenium sulfide	Detergent based suspension: 2%.	X	X	X	X		N

13.2 Anti-infective medicines

Methyrosanilinium chloride (gentian violet)	Aqueous solution: 0.5%, 25g powder in sachet	X	X	X	X		N
Neomycin sulfate + bacitracin	Ointment: 5 mg neomycin sulfate + 250 IU bacitracin zinc/g.	X	X	X	X		N
Potassium permanganate	Aqueous solution: 1:10 000.	X	X	X	X		N
Silver sulfadiazine	Cream: 1%, in 500 g tube	X	X	X	X		E

13.3 Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines

Betamethasone valerate	Ointment or cream: 0.1%	X	X	X	X		N
Calamine	Lotion and talc	X	X	X	X		N
Hydrocortisone	Ointment or cream: 1%	X	X	X	X		N

13.4 Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Benzoyl benzoate	Lotion 5%			X	X		N
Coal tar	Solution 5%				X		N
Dithranol	Ointment 0,1 - 2%				X		N
Fluorouracil	Ointment 5%				X		?
Podophyllin paint (Podophyllotoxin)	Solution paint 15%, 5ml				X		N
Salicylic acid	Solution 0,5%		X	X	X		N
Urea	Ointment or cream: 10%.	X	X	X	X		N

13.5 Scabicides and pediculicides

Benzyl benzoate	Lotion: 25%.	X	X	X	X		N
Permethrin	Cream: 5%. And Lotion: 1%.	X	X	X	X		N

14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

14.1 Ophthalmic medicines

Fluorescein	Eye drops: 1%		X	X	X		V
Tropicamide	Eye drops: 0.5%.				X		V

14.2 Radiocontrast media

Amidotrizoate	Injection: 140 420 mg iodine (as sodium or meglumine salt)/ml in 20 ml					X	V
Barium sulfate	Aqueous suspension. Powder for 25 kg, preparation of suspension, for per oral intake as x-ray contrast, and for preparation of enema for x-ray contrast					X	V
Iohexol (Omnipaque or equivalent)	Injection: 140 350 mg iodine/ml in 5 ml; 10 ml; 20 ml ampoules.					X	
Meglumine iotroxate (Meglumine Amidotrizoate 66g (gastrografin)	Solution 5-8 g iodine in 100-250 ml. 370 mg iodine/mL					X	
Datrizoate Meglumine & Diatrizoate Sodium	Solution 76%					X	V
Iopramide (Ultravist 60 or equivalent)	300 mg iodine / ml					X	V
Iopramide (Ultravist 76 or equivalent)	370 mg iodine /ml					X	V
Ultrasound examination gel	500 ml bottle			X	X		E

11. BLOOD PRODUCTS AND PLASMA SUBSTITUTES						
<i>All supply of blood products and plasma fractions must comply with the WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1992), (WHO Tech. Report Series, No. 840, 1994, Annex 2).</i>						
Dextran 40 (see protocols for Dengue and paediatrics)	Injection solution, 500 ml bag, OBSERVE each infusion bag also to be delivered together with ampoule of Promitene included, to be injected first before infusion starts to prevent anaphylaxis			x	x	v
Gelatine hydrolysate plasma expander	Infusion solution 500 ml Polygeline, 3.5%	x	x	x	x	v
Human normal immunoglobulin	Intramuscular administration: 16% protein solution. Intravenous administration: 5%; 10% protein solution.				x	e
12. CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES (See also separate ACLS tray for hospitals)						
12.1 Antianginal medicines						
Acetylsalicylic acid thrombolytic prophylaxis for Unstable A	Tablet 100 mg	x	x	x	x	e
Atenolol	Tablet: 50 mg; (100 mg).		x	x	x	v
Glycerol trinitrate	Tablet (sublingual), 300 microgram, 500 microgram, Injection 600 microgram / 2mL vial	x	x	x	x	e
Isosorbide dinitrate	Tablet (sublingual): 5 mg.			x	x	
Verapamil	Tablet 40mg, 80mg			x	x	e
12.2 Antiarrhythmic medicines						
Amiodarone hydrochloride	Tablet 100mg, 200 mg, Injection 150mg/3mL ampoule					s
Atenolol (also antianginal)	Tablet: 50 mg; 100 mg.		x	x		v
Digoxin	Tablet, 62.5 microgram, 125 microgram and 250 microgram; Oral solution, 50 microgram/ml; And; Injection solution 250 microgram/mL in 2mL ampoule					s v
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	Injection, 100 microgram / mL (as hydrochloride) in 10 mL ampoule, 1 mg/mL (as hydrochloride) in 1 mL ampoule.			x	x	v
Lidocaine	Injection, 20 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 5-mL ampoule			x	x	v
Verapamil (also antianginal)	Injection: 2.5 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2 mL ampoule. Tablet: 40 mg; 80 mg (hydrochloride).				x	v
12.3 Antihypertensive medicines						
Amlodipine	Tablet: 5 mg, 10mg				x	n
Atenolol	Tablet: 50 mg; 100 mg.		x	x	x	e
Enalapril	Tablet: 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10mg			x	x	v
Hydralazine	Tablet, 25 mg, 50 mg (hydrochloride); powder for injection, 20 mg (hydrochloride) in ampoule		x	x	x	v
Hydrochlorothiazide.	Tablet 25 mg (scored to be possible to start at 12,5 mg)		x	x	x	e
Metoprolol	Tablet, 50mg, 100mg		x	x	x	n
Methyldopa	Tablet, 250 mg		x	x	x	v
Nifedipine (use with care considering the risk for stroke with too fast BP reduction !)	Tablets 5 mg and 10 mg		x	x	x	v
Prazosin	Tablet 500 microgram, 1 mg					x e
Sodium nitroprusside	Powder for infusion: 50 mg in ampoule. OBSERVE that after dilution, N need to be mixed with 5% glucose for infusion.					x v
12.4 Medicines used in heart failure						
Digoxin	Tablet, 62.5 mcg, 250 mcg; oral solution, 50 mcg/ml; Injection: 250 micrograms/ml in 2 mL ampoule. Oral liquid: 50 micrograms/ml.			x	x	v
Enalapril	Tablet: 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10mg, And Injection, 250 microgram/ml in 2-mL ampoule					x v
Furosemide	Tablet, 40 mg scored; Solution for injection 10 mg/ml in 2-mL ampoule		x	x	x	v
Hydrochlorothiazide (combined use with ACEI)	Tablet (scored): 25 mg.	x	x	x	x	e
Spironolactone	Tablet 12,5 - 25 mg					x n
Dopamine	Injection: 40 mg/ml (hydrochloride) in 5 mL vial.					x v

2. ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, NSAIDs, GOUT AND RHEUMATOID DISORDERS						
2.1 Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)						
Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet, 100mg and 500 mg, And; Suppositories: 50 mg, 150 mg.		x	x	x	e
Diclofenac	Diclofenac Tablet 25mg, 50mg Injection 25mg/ml in 3ml ampoule Suppository 12.5mg, 50mg, 100mg				x	e
Ibuprofen	Tablet, 200mg, 400 mg, and syrup 100 mg/ 5ml	x	x	x	x	e
Paracetamol	Tablet scored 500mg and 100mg, Suppository, 100 mg, Oral liquid/Syrup, 125 mg/5ml bottle volume 60 ml,	x	x	x	x	e
2.2. Opioid analgesics						
Clonidine (as co-analgesic)	Injection solution 150 microgram per mL in ampoule					x e
Codeine phosphate	Tablet, scored 30 mg (phosphate)				x	e
Fentanyl	Injection, 100microgram (as citrate) in 2ml ampoule (50 mcg/ml)					s
Morphine	Tablet 10 mg. Tablet slow release: 10 mg; 30 mg; 60 mg (morphine sulfate). Oral liquid: 10 mg (morphine hydrochloride or morphine sulfate) /5 ml. Injection solution, 10 mg in 1-ml ampoule (sulfate or hydrochloride)				x	v
Pethidine (short term opioid, obstetrics)	Injection solution, intramuscular dose of pethidine 100 mg				x	e
Tramadol	Tablet or capsule, 50 mg (hydrochloride), And; injection, 50 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule				x	e
2.3. Medicines for treatment of gout						
Allopurinol	Tablet, 100 mg				x	e
Diclofenac Sodium	Tablet, 50 mg, And; injection 50 mg, 100 mg				x	e
Colchicine	Tablet, 500 mcg					s e
2.4 Disease modifying agents used in rheumatoid disorders (DMARDs)						
Chloroquine	Tablet: 100 mg; 150 mg (as phosphate or sulfate).					s e
Azathioprine	Tablet: 50 mg.					s e
Methotrexate	Tablet: 2.5 mg, and 10mg (as sodium salt).					s e
Penicillamine	Capsule or tablet: 250 mg.					s e
Sulfasalazine	Tablet: 500 mg.					s e
3. ANTIALLERGICS AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS AND SHOCK						
3.1. Corticosteroids						
Dexamethasone	Injection, 4 mg/mL dexamethasone phosphate in 1-ml ampoule, And; tablet, 0,5 mg and 5 mg				x	v
Epinephrine / adrenaline	Injection, 1 mg (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate) in 1-ml ampoule	x	x	x	x	v
Hydrocortisone	Powder for injection, 100 mg sodium succinate in vial	x	x	x	x	v
Prednisolone	Tablet, 5 mg, 25mg, And; Oral liquid: 5mg/ml.				x	v
Promethazine	Tablet, 25 mg (as hydrochloride) and as syrup, And; injection, 25 mg (as hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule. *for premedication and treatment of anaphylactic reactions				x	e
3.2. Medicine for management of shock						
Dopamine	Injection solution, 40mg/mL in 5 mL 10mL, 20mL ampoules					x

4. Antidotes.						
Charcoal activated	Tablet 125 mg - replaced by powder for oral suspension, bottle, 50g	x	x	x	x	v
Potassium citrate, for alkalization of urine (Barbiturate poisoning, and for urology procedures)	Oral liquid, 30%				x	
Atropine	Injection, 1 mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule		x	x	x	v
Acetylcysteine	Injection: 200 mg/ml in 10 ml ampoule.			x	x	v
Calcium gluconate	Injection: 100 mg/ml in 10 ml ampoule.	x	x	x	x	v
Deferoxamine	Powder for injection: 500 mg (mesilate) in vial.				x	v
DL-Methionin	Tablet: 250 mg.		x	x	x	v
Methylthioninium chloride (methylene blue)	Injection: 10 mg/ml in 10 ml ampoule.				x	e
Naloxone	Injection 400 microgram, 1ml ampoule			x	x	
Penicillamine	Capsule or tablet: 250 mg.				x	e
Sodium calcium edetate	Injection: 200 mg/ml in 5 ml ampoule.				x	v
Sodium nitrite	Injection: 30 mg/ml in 10 ml ampoule.			x	x	
Sodium thiosulphate	Injection: 250 mg/ml in 50 ml ampoule.				x	v
5. ANTICONVULSANTS - ANTIPILEPTICS						
Carbamazepine	Scored tablet, 200 mg and 100mg, Oral liquid 100mg/5mL, Tablet scored 100mg and 200 mg			x	x	v
Diazepam	Injection, 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule (intravenous or rectal), scored tablet, 2mg and 5 mg		x	x	x	v
Ethosuximide	Capsule: 250 mg. And; Oral liquid: 250 mg/5 ml.				x	e
Lidocain	Injection 200 mg / ml solution for injection				x	e
Magnesium sulphate	Injection, 500 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule injection, AND; 500 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule (50% and 25% Concentration)	x	x	x	x	v
Midazolam (only for anaesthesia)	Solution for injection 1 mg/ml ampoule				s	e
Phenobarbital	IV injection: 200 mg/ml (phenobarbital sodium) in ampoule 2 ml volume, Oral Solution 15mg/5mL, and; Tablet 15 mg, 30 mg and 100 mg			x	x	v
Phenytoin	Capsule, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100mg. Injection, 50 mg/mL in 5 mL vial, Oral liquid 25 mg/5mL, Tablet 25mg, 50mg, 100mg. Tablet chewable 50 mg				s	v
Valproic acid	Oral liquid: 200 mg/5 ml, Tablet crushable 100mg, Tablet enteric coated, 200mg, 500 mg			x	x	e
6. ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES						
6.1 Anthelmintics						
6.1.1 Intestinal anthelmintics						
Albendazole	Chewable scored tablet, 400 mg	x	x	x	x	e
Nicosamide	Tablet chewable 500 mg				x	
Praziquantel	Tablet 150 mg, 600mg		x	x	x	e
Pyrantel	Oral liquid, 50mg/mL as ebonate, tablet, chewable 250mg	x	x	x	x	e
6.1.2 Antifilarials, antischistosomal anti trematode						
<i>Schistosoma Jap is endemic elsewhere in the near region, but no data available in accessible healthcare statistics for TL. Consider possible needs for medicine under this heading.</i>						
Diethylcarbamazine	Tablet, 100 mg (dihydrogen citrate)			x	x	e

8. ANTINEOPLASTIC, IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AND PALLIATIVE CARE. These medicines need an additional selection and procurement process to match the supply with currently used protocols at the National Hospital. Listed drugs only serve as a list of commonly used preparations. This section need frequent updates through recurrent consultations with the National hospital.						
8.1 Immunosuppressive medicines						
8.2.1. A. Cytotoxic medicines and antihormones. ONLY FOR NHGV. Supply of these medicines will requires a						
Calcium folinate (folic acid)	Tablet 15mg				s	v
Methotrexate	Powder for injection, 50 mg (as sodium salt) in vial				s	v
Methotrexate	Tablet, 2.5 mg (as sodium salt), and tablet, 10 mg (as sodium salt)				s	v
<i>All other chemotherapy to be listed and procured under specialist order from National hospital</i>						
8.2.1. B. Hormones and antihormones in antineoplastic care						
<i>All hormones for management of neoplasia to be listed and procured under specialist order from National hospital</i>						
9. ANTIPARKINSONISM MEDICINES						
Benztropine mesylate	Tablet, 2mg as mesylate, injection 1mg/ml, in 2 ml ampoule		x	x	x	v
Levodopa + carbidopa	Tablet: 100 mg + 10 mg; 250 mg + 25 mg.			x	x	e
10. MEDICINES AFFECTING THE BLOOD						
10.1 Antianaemia medicines						
Iron / Ferrous salt	Oral liquid: equivalent to 25 mg iron (as sulfate)/ml. Tablet: equivalent to 60 mg iron.	x	x	x	x	e
Iron Ferrous salt + folic acid	Tablet equivalent to 60 mg iron + 400 micrograms folic acid. Tablet equivalent to 200 mg iron + 200 microgram folic acid. Iron syrup (ferrous fumarate 100 mg per 5 mL corresponding to 20 mg/mL iron)	x	x	x	x	e
hydroxocobalamin	Injection: 1 mg in 1 ml ampoule.		x	x	x	v
10.2. Medicines affecting coagulation						
Heparin sodium	Injection: 1000 IU/ml; 5000 IU/ml; 20,000 IU/ml in 1 ml ampoule.				x	x
Protamine sulphate	Injection: 10 mg/ml in 5 ml ampoule.				x	x
Tranexamic 500mg	Tablet 500 mg, and injection 100mg/ml in 5 ml vial		x	x	x	e
Vitamin K1 (Phytomenadione)	Injection: 1mg/ml And; 10 mg/ml in 5 ml ampoule. Tablet 10mg	x	x	x	x	v

6.5 Antiprotozoal medicines						
6.5.1 Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines						
Diloxanide furoate	Tablet, 500 mg (furoate)	x	x	x	x	e
Metronidazole	Injection: 500 mg in 100 ml vial. Oral liquid: 200 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml. Tablet: 200 500 mg.	x	x	x	x	e
6.5.2 Antimalarial medicines (distribution to follow according to national program updates np)						
6.5.2.1 For curative treatment						
Artemether combined with Lumefantrine (Coartem)	Tablet combined 20mg Artemether/120mg Lumefantrine (Coartem) in blisters; Yellow, Blue, Orange and Green; Artemether + Lumifantrine (>35 kg) 20mg+ 120mg Artemether + Lumifantrine (25 -35 kg) 20 mg +120mg Artemether + Lumifantrine (15 - 25 kg) 20mg+120mg Artemether + Lumifantrine (5-15kg) 20 mg + 120mg	x	x	x	x	v
Artesunate	Injection 60 mg powder, packed together with a separate ampoule of 5% sodium bicarbonate solution, Tablet 50mg, 100mg, suppository 400mg	x	x	x	x	v
Chloroquine	Oral liquid: 50 mg (as phosphate or sulfate)/5 ml. Tablet: 100 mg; 150 mg (as phosphate or sulfate). * For use only for the treatment of P.vivax infection. Tablets 250 mg and 150 mg,	x	x	x	x	v
Doxycycline	tablet 100 mg capsule or tablet	x	x	x	x	v
Clindamycin	tablet 300 mg (see also parenteral injection 150 mg, already listed under antibacterials. Parenteral gives less risk for enterocolitis)	x	x	x	x	v
Artemether	Oily injection: 80 mg/ml in 1 ml ampoule. Inj 40 mg/ml pediatric dose For use in the management of severe malaria.	x	x	x	x	v
Artemotil (syn Arteether)	Parenteral solution for intramuscular injection 150mg/2ml (I.M. only)			x	x	v
Primaquine	Tablet: 7.5 mg; 15 mg (as diphosphate) * Only for use to achieve radical cure of P.vivax and P.ovale infections, given for 14 days.	x	x	x	x	e
Quinine sulphate	Injection: 150 mg/mL and 300 mg/mL quinine hydrochloride in 2 ml ampoules. Tablet: 300 mg (quinine sulfate) or 300 mg (quinine bisulfate). * For use only in the management of severe malaria, and should be used in combination with doxycycline.	x	x	x	x	v
Amodiaquine	Tablet 200mg	x	x	x	x	n
6.5.2.2 For malaria-prophylaxis						
Doxycycline	Capsule or tablet, 100 mg (hydrochloride)	x	x	x	x	n
6.5.3 Antipneumocystosis anti toxoplasmosis medicines						
7. ANTIMIGRAINE MEDICINES						
7.1 For treatment of acute attack						
Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet, 300 mg		x	x	x	n
Ergotamine +caffeine	Tablet, 1 mg (tartrate) + 100 mg	x	x	x	x	n
Paracetamol	Tablet, 500 mg	x	x	x	x	n
7.2 For prophylaxis						
Propranolol	Tablet: 20 mg; 40 mg (hydrochloride).		x	x	x	v

6.2. For ectoparasites						
Ivermectin	Tablet, scored 3mg, 6mg					x
6.2 Antibacterials						
6.2.1 Beta Lactam medicines						
Amoxicillin	Scored tablet, 250mg, 500mg, And; Syrup (125mg/5ml) (Powder for preparation of oral suspension), 100 ml bottle	x	x	x	x	v
Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	Tablet 625 mg Tablet (scored) containing 500 mg Amoxicillin plus 125 mg Clavulanic Acid. And; Syrup containing 125 mg Amoxicillin + 31,25 mg Clavulanic acid per 5 mL.And Syrup containing 250 mg Amoxicillin plus 62,5 mg Clavulanic acid per 5 mL.			x	x	v
Ampicillin	Powder for injection, 500mg, 1 g (as sodium salt) in vial	x	x	x	x	v
Benzathine benzylpenicillin	Powder for injection, 600 mg (= 1 million IU) vial, And; powder for injection, 1.8g vial (equivalent to 1.44g benzylpenicillin, 2.4 million IU) in 5-ml vial	x	x	x	x	v
Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Powder for injection; Vial with 600 mg (1 million Units). Vial with 3 g (= 5 million IU).	x	x	x	x	v
Cefaclor	Capsule 250mg, 500mg. Oral liquid/syrup 125mg, 250mg/5ml.			x	x	
Cephazolin (Cefazolin), Gyn surg prophylax	Powder for injection: 1 g (as sodium salt) in vial.			x	x	v
Cefixime (now recommended for Gonorrhoea, instead of previous Ciprofloxacin)	Capsule: 400 mg. (OBS. Only Gonorrhoea according to WHO's updated STI recommendations)			x	x	e
Cloxacillin	Scored tablets size 250 mg and 500 mg. Powder for injection in vial with 500 mg or 250 mg. Powder for preparation of oral solution, 125 mg/5ml.	x	x	x	x	v
Flucloxacillin (Parenteral Fluclox. has lower risk for thrombophlebitis than cloxacillin)	Injection, 500mg, 1g vial		x	x	x	
Phenoxyethylpenicillin	Scored tablet, 250mg, powder for oral liquid 250 mg/5ml	x	x	x	x	e
Procaine benzylpenicillin	Powder for injection 3 g (3 million IU) in ampoule, and 1g (1 million IU) in ampoule or vial	x	x	x	x	e
Second line beta lactam antibiotics						
Cefotaxime	Vial of 500 mg or vial 1g or 2 g powder for injection					s
Cefuroxime powder for injection, and Cefuroxime axetil in tablets	Tablets; 250 or 500 mg as cefuroxime axetil. Powder for injection, 750 mg. Powder for syrup, 125 mg/5 ml.					s v
Ceftriaxone	Powder for injection: 1 g in vial.					s v
6.2.2 Other antibacterials						
Chloramphenicol	Scored tablet 250 mg, oily suspension for injection 0,5 g as sodium succinate/ml in 2ml ampoule, oral liquid 150 mg as palmitate/5ml, powder for injection 1g as sodium succinate in vial.	x	x	x	x	v
Ciprofloxacin	Tablet 100mg, 250 mg and 500 mg	x	x	x	x	v
Clindamycin	Capsule: 150 mg. (See also under Malaria protocol drugs) Injection: 150 mg (as phosphate)/ml.					s
Cotrimoxazol (sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim)	Injection: 80 mg + 16 mg/ml in 5 ml and 10 ml ampoules. Oral liquid: 200 mg + 40 mg/5 ml. Pediatric tablet: 100 mg SMX + 20 mg TMP; Adult tablet: 400 mg SMX + 80 mg TMP. And; powder for oral suspension for children; 40 mg TMP + 200 mg SMX per 5 mL.	x	x	x	x	v
Doxycycline	Tablets 100 mg (also listed as malaria prophylaxis)	x	x	x	x	v
Erythromycin	Capsule or tablet: 250 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate). Powder for injection: 500 mg (as lactobionate) in vial. Powder for oral liquid: 125 mg/ 5 ml (as stearate or ethyl succinate). For eyes, see separate section	x	x	x	x	v
Gentamicin	Injection solution 10 mg/mL in 2 mL vial; 40 mg/mL in 2 mL vial and (Gentamicin as sulfate). Injection solution to be added to 500 mL 5% Dextrose as infusion solution.	x	x	x	x	v
Metronidazole	Injection: 500 mg in 100 ml vial. Oral liquid: 200 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml. Suppository: 500 mg; 1 g. Vagortories 500mg Tablet, scored: 200 500 mg.	x	x	x	x	v
Nalidixic acid	Tablet, scored 500mg	x	x	x	x	e
Nitrofurantoin	Tablet: 100 mg.	x	x	x	x	e
Spectinomycin	Powder for injection: 2 g (as hydrochloride) in vial.					s n
Sulfadiazine	Injection: 250 mg (sodium salt) in 4 ml ampoule. Tablet: 500 mg.			x	x	
Tetracycline	Tablet scored 500mg, Eye ointment 1%			x	x	e
Trimethoprim	Tablet: 100 mg; 200 mg.	x	x	x	x	n
6.2.3 Antileprosy medicines (distributed according to national program np)						
Clofazimine	Capsule, 50 mg and 100mg	np	np	np	np	e
Dapsone	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg.	np	np	np	np	e

Prednisolone	Tablet, 5 mg, 25mg	np	np	np	np	e
Rifampicin	Capsule or tablet, 150 mg and 300 mg	np	np	np	np	e
Paucibacillary Adult L: 6 Blister Packs	Tablets/Capsules in Blisters: Rifampicin 300 mg, Dapsone 100 mg,	np	np	np	np	e
Multibacillary Adult L: 12 Blister Packs	Tablets/Capsules in blisters: Rifampicin 300mg, Clofazimine 100 mg, and Dapsone 100 mg	np	np	np	np	e
Paucibacillary Child L: 6 Blister Packs	Tablets/Capsules in Blisters: Rifampicin 300 mg, and Dapsone 50 mg	np	np	np	np	e
Multibacillary Child L: 12 Blister Packs	Tablets/Capsules in Blisters: Rifampicin (300 mg + 150 mg), Clofazimine 50mg, and Dapsone 50 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
6.2.4. Tuberculosis (distributed according to national program np)						
6.2.4.1. Anti tuberculosis fixed drug combinations						
4-drug fixed combination, for Intensive-phase treatment, for patient Category I & II	Tablet combination in blister pack; Rifampicin (150mg), Isoniazide (75mg), Ethambutol (275mg), Pyrazinamide (400 mg)	np	np	np	np	e
2-Drug fixed combination, for Continuation phase treatment of patients of Category I.	Tablet combination in blister pack: Isoniazide (150mg), Ethambutol (400mg)	np	np	np	np	e
2-Drug fixed combination, for intensive phase treatment, paediatric patients	Tablet combination in blister pack; Rifampicin (150 mg), Isoniazide (75mg)	np	np	np	np	e
2-Drug fixed combination, for continuation phase treatment for Paediatric patients, and for patients Category II.	Tablet combination in blister pack; Rifampicin (150mg), Isoniazide (150mg)	np	np	np	np	e
Ethambutol, for the continuation phase treatment, for patients Category II	Tablet 400mg	np	np	np	np	e
Streptomycin Sulphate (for intensive phase addition, for patient Category II)	powder for injection 1gr	np	np	np	np	e
Pyrazinamide (for prevention of neurological adverse reactions of isoniazide)	Tablet 400 mg	np	np	np	np	e
Isoniazide (single substance, for prevention treatment for child exposed to TB positive patient.	Tablet, scored 100 mg	np	np	np	np	e
Water for injection	Vial of 5 ml each	x	x	x	x	e

6.3 Antifungal medicines						
Clotrimazole	Vaginal tablet 100mg, 500 mg or pessary plus applicator, eye drops 1%, nose and ear drops 1%, Cream 1%,	x	x	x	x	e
Fluconazole	Capsule or Tablet: 50 mg and 200 mg. Injection: 2 mg/ml in vial. Oral liquid: 50 mg/5 ml.				s	n
Griseofulvin	Tablet scored 500 mg, Capsule or tablet 125 mg; 250 mg.				x	e
Ketoconazole	Tablet, 200mg, Oral liquid 100mg/5mL, Cream 2%				s	n
Miconazol	Crème 2% 20g			x	x	n
Nystatin	Pessary: 100 000 IU. Tablet: 100 000 IU; and 500 000 IU. Oral suspension 100,000 Units / mL	x	x	x	x	n
Potassium iodide	Saturated solution.			x	x	e
6.4 Antivirals						
6.4.1 Antitherpes medicines						
Aciclovir (Acyclovir)	Tablet, 200mg		x	x	x	n
Aciclovir (Acyclovir)	Powder for injection: 250 mg in vial.			x	x	v
6.4.2 Antiretrovirals						
6.4.2.1 Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (distributed according to national program np)						
Abacavir (ABC)	Tablet, 300mg (as sulfate), oral solution, 100mg (as sulfate)/5ml	np	np	np	np	e
Didanosine (ddI)	Chewable tablet, 25mg, 100mg	np	np	np	np	e
Didanosine (ddI)	Powder for per oral solution, 4 g	np	np	np	np	e
Lamivudine (3TC)	Tablet, 150mg, Oral solution 50 mg/5ml	np	np	np	np	e
Lamivudine (3TC)	Oral liquid 10 mg/ml (50mg/5ml)	np	np	np	np	e
Nevirapine(NVP)	Tablets 200mg, oral suspension 50 mg / 5mL	np	np	np	np	e
Stavudine (d4T) / Estavudin	Capsule 30mg, 40mg,	np	np	np	np	e
Tenofovir (TDF)	Capsule 300mg	np	np	np	np	e
Zidovudine (ZDV or AZT)	Tablet, 300mg , oral solution syrup, 50mg/5ml	np	np	np	np	e
Zidovudine	Solution for i.v. Infusion 10 mg/ml in 20 mL vial	np	np	np	np	e
Zidovudine	Oral solution 50 mg / 5 ml	np	np	np	np	e
6.4.2.2 Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. (distributed according to national program np)						
Efavirenz (EFV or EFZ)	Capsule, 50mg, 200mg, 600mg	np	np	np	np	e
6.4.2.3 Protease inhibitors (distributed according to national program np)						
Indinavir (IDV)	Tablet: 400 mg (as sulfate).	np	np	np	np	e
Lopinavir + ritonavir (LPV/r)	Capsule: 133.3 mg + 33.3 mg. and Oral liquid: 400 mg + 100 mg/5 ml.	np	np	np	np	e
Nelfinavir (NFV)	Oral powder: 50 mg/g. and Tablet: 250 mg	np	np	np	np	e
Ritonavir	Oral liquid: 400 mg/5 ml. and Oral solid dosage form: 100 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
Saquinavir (SQV)	Capsule: 200 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
6.4.2.3.1. Supplementary list with available fixed combinations (distributed according to national program np)						
AZT+3TC+NVP	According to the National program	np	np	np	np	e
d4T+3TC+NVP	According to the National program	np	np	np	np	e
AZT+3TC+IDV+RTV	According to the National program	np	np	np	np	e
Efavirenz + emtricitabine* + tenofovir	Tablet: 600 mg + 200 mg + 300 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
Emtricitabine* + tenofovir	Tablet: 200 mg + 300 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
Stavudine + lamivudine + nevirapine	Tablet: 30 mg + 150 mg + 200 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
Zidovudine + lamivudine	Tablet: 300 mg + 150 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
Zidovudine + lamivudine + nevirapine	Tablet: 300 mg + 150 mg + 200 mg.	np	np	np	np	e
6.4.2.3.2 Fixed combinations to prevent mother-to-child transmission (distributed according to national program np)						
Ante- intra and postpartum preparation to prevent MCT	AZT+3TC+NVP Twice daily. According to National Program	np	np	np	np	v
Infant preparation to prevent MCT	AZT x 7 days. According to National Program	np	np	np	np	v
ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV+ women not received ante- or intrapartum therapy	Sd-NVP for use immediately after birth + AZT X 4 weeks. According to National Program	np	np	np	np	v