

**NATIONAL LIST OF
ESSENTIAL MEDICINES**

SRI LANKA

2013 - 2014

FIFTH REVISION

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

FUNDED BY : WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

LIST OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES

1. ANAESTHETICS		
1.1 General anaesthetics and oxygen		
1.1.1 Inhalational Medicines		Level of Care
Halothane	Inhalation: 250 ml	2,3,4
Nitrous oxide	Inhalation : 50-66% in oxygen	1,2,3,4
Oxygen	Inhalation (medicinal gas)	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Isoflurane	Inhalation: 250 ml	3,4
1.1.2 Injectable Medicines		
Thiopental	Powder for reconstitution: 0.5 g; 1.0 g (sodium salt) vial	2,3,4
Ketamine	50 mg/ml (as hydrochloride)10 ml vial 10 mg/ml (as hydrochloride)20 ml vial	3,4
Complementary List		
Propofol	(0.5%) 5 mg/ml 20 ml ampoule (1%) 10 mg/ml 20 ml ampoule & 50 ml bottle (2%) 20 mg/ml 50 ml bottle	3,4
1.2 Local anaesthetics		
<input type="checkbox"/> Bupivacaine	Injection: 0.5% (as anhydrous hydrochloride) 5 mg/ml 10 ml ampoule Injection for spinal anaesthesia: 0.5% (as anhydrous hydrochloride)5 mg/ml in 4 ml ampoule to be mixed with 80 mg/ml glucose solution	3,4 2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine	Injection: 2% (as anhydrous hydrochloride) 20 mg/ml 2 ml,5 ml ampoule Topical forms: Gel 2% to 4% (as hydrochloride)	2,3,4
Lidocaine + adrenaline (epinephrine)	Injection: 1%; 2% (anhydrous lidocaine hydrochloride) + epinephrine 1:200 000 in 20 ml or 30 ml vial. Dental: 2%(hydrochloride)+epinephrine 1:80 000 in vial	2,3,4
Complementary List		
Ephedrine	Injection: 30 mg/ml (as hydrochloride or sulfate) 1 ml ampoule	3,4

1.3 Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures		
Atropine	Injection: (as sulfate) 0.6 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule	3,4
Diazepam	Injection: 5 mg/ml in 2 ml ampoule Tablet: 5 mg	1,2,3,4
Morphine	Injection: 15 mg (as sulfate or hydrochloride) in 1 ml ampoule	2,3,4
Complementary List		
Morphine (preservative free)	Injection: 2 mg/2 ml (intrathecal, epidural use) ampoule	3,4
□ Midazolam	Injection: 5 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule (as maleate)	2,3,4
Fentanyl	Injection: 100 mcg/2 ml ampoule	2,3,4
2. ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES (NSAIDs), MEDICINES USED TO TREAT GOUT AND DISEASE MODIFYING AGENTS IN RHEUMATOID DISORDERS (DMARDs)		
2.1 Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)		
Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet: 300 mg	1,2,3,4
Diclofenac sodium	Tablet (delayed release) : 25 mg; 50 mg Suppository: 25 mg; 100 mg	1,2,3,4 3,4
Ibuprofen [a]	Tablet: 200 mg Oral Liquid: 100 mg/5 ml [a] > 3 months	1,2,3,4 3,4
Paracetamol	Tablet: 500 mg Oral Liquid: 120 mg/5 ml	1,2,3,4
2.2 Opioid analgesics		
Morphine	Injection: 15 mg (as hydrochloride/sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule. Tablet: 10 mg; 15 mg (as sulfate) Tablet (prolonged release): 30 mg, 60 mg (as sulfate)	2,3,4 2,3,4 2,3,4
Tramadol	Capsule or Tablet: 50 mg Injection : 50 mg/ml 2 ml ampoule	2,3,4 3,4
2.3 Medicines used to treat gout		
Allopurinol	Tablet: 100 mg	3,4
2.4 Disease modifying agents used in rheumatoid disorders (DMARDs)		
Hydroxychloroquine / Chloroquine	Tablet: 200 mg (as sulfate) Tablet: 250 mg (150 mg of chloroquine base)	3,4
Methotrexate	Tablet: 2.5 mg	3,4
Sulfasalazine	Tablet: 500 mg	3,4

Complementary List		
Azathioprine	Tablet: 50 mg	3,4
Methylprednisolone	Intra-articular injection: 40 mg/ml 1ml ampoule	3,4
Leflunomide	Tablet: 10 mg	3,4
3. ANTIALLERGICS AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS		
Cetirizine	Oral Liquid: (as hydrochloride) 5 mg/ 5 ml Tablet: (as hydrochloride) 10 mg	1,2,3,4
Chlorphenamine [a]	Injection: 10 mg (maleate) in 1-ml ampoule. Tablet: 4 mg (maleate) Oral Liquid: 2 mg/5 ml [c] [a] > 1 Year	1,2,3,4
Adrenaline (epinephrine)	Injection: (1 in 1000) 1 mg (as hydrochloride or acid tartrate) in 1 ml ampoule	1,2,3,4
Hydrocortisone	Powder for injection: 100 mg (as sodium succinate) in vial with 2 ml ampoule water for injection	1,2,3,4
□ Prednisolone	Tablet: 5 mg	1,2,3,4
4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONINGS		
4.1 Non-specific		
Charcoal, activated	powder: 50 g	1,2,3,4
Fuller's earth	Powder: 60 g	1,2,3,4
4.2 Specific		
Acetylcysteine	Concentrate for IV infusion: 200 mg/ml in 10- ml ampoule	2,3,4
Atropine	Injection: (as sulphate) 600 mcg/ml 1 ml ampoule; 15 mg/25 ml vial	1,2,3,4
Calcium gluconate	Injection: 100 mg/ml 10 ml ampoule	3,4
Deferiprone	Capsule: 250 mg, 500 mg	3,4
Flumazenil	Injection: 500 mg / 5 ml vial	2,3,4
Desferrioxamine	Powder for injection: 500 mg(as mesylate) in vial	3,4
DL-methionine	Tablet: 500 mg	1,2,3,4
Naloxone	Injection: 400 micrograms (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule	1,2,3,4
Penicillamine	Capsule: 250 mg; 125 mg	3,4
Pralidoxime	Injection: 1 g vial (as chloride)	2,3,4
Protamine sulfate	Injection: 50 mg/5 ml ampoule	3,4

5. ANTICONVULSANTS/ANTIEPILEPTICS		
Carbamazepine	Tablet: (scored): 100 mg; 200 mg Oral Liquid: 100 mg/5 ml [c]	1,2,3,4
□Lorazepam Diazepam (as alternative)	Injection: 4 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule Rectal Solution: 5 mg/2.5 ml 2 ml Injection: 5 mg/ml 2 ml ampoule	3,4 1,2,3,4 1,2,3,4
Magnesium sulfate	Injection: 40% in 25 ml ampoule	3,4
Phenobarbital	Injection: (as sodium)200 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule Tablet: 15 mg; 30 mg; 60 mg	3,4
Phenytoin	Capsule or Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg (as sodium salt) Injection: 50 mg/ml in 5 ml vial (as sodium salt)	1,2,3,4 3,4
Valproic acid	Oral liquid: 200 mg/5 ml Tablet (enteric coated): 100 mg; 200 mg; 500 mg (as sodium valproate)	2,3,4 1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Topiramate	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg	3,4
Lamotrigine	Tablet: 25 mg	3,4
6. ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES		
6.1 Anthelmintics		
6.1.1 Intestinal anthelmintics		
Mebendazole	Tablet: 100 mg	1,2,3,4
6.1.2 Antifilarials		
Diethylcarbamazine citrate	Tablet: 50 mg	1,2,3,4
6.1.3 Antischistosomes and antitrepatode medicine		
Niclosamide	Tablet: (chewable)500 mg	3,4
6.2 Antibacterials		
6.2.1 Beta Lactam medicines		
Amoxicillin	Capsule: 250 mg; 500 mg (as anhydrous) Dispersible Tablet: 125 mg (as trihydrate) Powder for oral liquid: (as trihydrate) 125 mg/5 ml [c]	1,2,3,4 1,2,3,4 1,2,3,4
Amoxicillin +Clavulanic acid	Tablet: 250 mg+125 mg; 500 mg+125 mg Oral Liquid: 125 mg+31.25 mg/5ml [c] Power for Injection: 500 mg+100 mg; 1000 mg+200 mg	3,4

Ampicillin	Powder for injection: 250 mg; 500 mg (as sodium salt) in a vial.	2,3,4
Benzathine benzylpenicillin	Powder for injection: 1.44 g benzylpenicillin (=1.2 million IU) in 5 ml vial [c]	2,3,4
Benzylpenicillin	Powder for injection: 600 mg (= 1 million IU)	2,3,4
Cefalexin	Dispersible Tablet : 125 mg Capsule: 250 mg Powder for oral suspension: 125 mg/5 ml [c]	1,2,3,4
Cefotaxime	Powder for injection: 250 mg; 1 g	3,4
Cefuroxime	Powder for injection: 250 mg;750 mg	3,4
Cefuroxime axetil	Tablet: 125 mg(dispersible)[c]; 500 mg Oral Liquid: 125 mg/5 ml	3,4 3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Cloxacillin	Capsule: 250 mg; 500 mg Powder for injection: 500 mg (as sodim salt) in vial. Syrup: 125 mg/5 ml	1,2,3,4 3,4 1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Ceftazidime	Powder for injection: 500 mg;1 g vial (with sodium carbonate)	3,4
Ceftriaxone <input type="checkbox"/>	Powder for Injection: 250 mg; 1g (as sodium salt) in vial Do not administer with calcium and avoid in infants with hyperbilirubinemia <input type="checkbox"/> > 41 weeks corrected gestational age	3,4
Meropenem	Powder for injection: (as trihydrate), 500 mg ;1 g in a vial	3,4
6.2.2 Other antibacterials		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ciprofloxacin	Tablet: 250 mg (as hydrochloride);500 mg Injection: (as lactate)200 mg/100 ml[c] Suspension: 250 mg/5 ml [c]	2,3,4 3,4
Doxycycline <input type="checkbox"/>	Capsule or Tablet: 100 mg(as hydrochloride) <input type="checkbox"/> Use in children < 8 years of age only for life - threatening infections when no alternative exists.	1,2,3,4

<input type="checkbox"/> Erythromycin	Capsule or Tablet: 250 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate) Powder for oral liquid: 125 mg/5 ml (as stearate or ethyl succinate)	1,2,3,4
Furazolidone	Tablet: 100 mg Oral suspension: 25 mg/5 ml	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Gentamicin	Injection: (as sulphate) 80 mg/ml 2ml ampoule, 20 mg/2 ml ampoule	2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Metronidazole	Injection: 500 mg in 100-ml vial Tablet: 200 mg;400 mg	2,3,4 1,2,3,4
Nalidixic acid [a]	Tablet: 250 mg, 500 mg Oral Liquid: 300 mg/5 ml [a] > 3 months	2,3,4 2,3,4
Nitrofurantoin	Tablet: 50 mg	1,2,3,4
Norfloxacin	Tablet: 400 mg For the management of urinary tract infections	2,3,4
*Trimethoprim [a]	Tablet: 100 mg; 200 mg Oral Liquid: 50 mg/5 ml [c] [a] > 6 months	3,4
Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	Tablet: 400 mg + 80 mg	2,3,4
Complementary List		
Amikacin	Injection: 500 mg/2 ml; 250 mg/1 ml (as sulfate)	3,4
Clindamycin	Capsule: 150 mg; 300 mg (as hydrochloride) Injection: 300 mg / 2 ml vial (as phosphate)	2,3,4 3,4
Clarithromycin	Tablet: 500 mg Injection: 500 mg vial (as lactobionate) For use in combination regimes for eradication of <i>H. pylori</i> in adults.	2,3,4 2,3,4
Sodim fusidate	Tablet: 250 mg	3,4
Vancomycin	Injection: 500 mg in vial	3,4
6.2.3 Antileprosy medicines		
Clofazimine	Capsule: 100 mg	Anti Leprosy Campaign
Dapsone	Tablet: 50 mg; 100 mg	Anti Leprosy Campaign

Rifampicin	Capsule or tablet: 150 mg	Anti Leprosy Campaign
MDT/PB- Paediatric, adult	Multi drug therapy pack	Anti Leprosy Campaign
MDT /MB- Padiatric , adult	Multi drug therapy pack	Anti Leprosy Campaign
6.2.4 Antituberculosis medicines		
Ethambutol	Tablet: 400 mg (as hydrochloride)	NPTCCD (see page No.1)
Isoniazid	Tablet: 100 mg	NPTCCD
Ofloxacin	Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg Injection: (as hydrochloride)2 mg/ml 100 ml	NPTCCD
Pyrazinamide	Tablet: 500 mg	NPTCCD
Rifampicin	Capsule or tablet: 150 mg;300 mg Syrup: 100 mg/5 ml	NPTCCD
Isoniazid + Rifampicin	Tablet: 75 mg + 150 mg	NPTCCD
Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Ethambutol	Tablet: 75 mg + 150 mg + 275 mg	NPTCCD
Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Ethambutol + Pyrazinamide	Tablet: 75 mg + 150 mg + 275 mg + 400 mg	NPTCCD
Streptomycin	Injection: (as sulphate) 1 g vial	NPTCCD
Complementary List		
Cycloserine	Capsule: 250 mg	NPTCCD
Ethionamide	Tablet: 250 mg	NPTCCD
Levofloxacin	Tablet: 500 mg Injection: 5 mg/ml 100 ml Based on availability and programme considerations	NPTCCD
6.3 Antifungal medicines		
<input type="checkbox"/> Miconazole	Cream: 2%	1,2,3,4
Griseofulvin	Capsule or Tablet: 500 mg	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Amphotericin B	Powder for injection: 50 mg in vial	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Fluconazole	Capsule: 50 mg Injection: 200 mg in 100 ml	3,4
Voriconazole	Tablet: 200 mg	4

6.4 Antiviral medicines		
Aciclovir	Tablet: 200 mg; 800 mg	2,3,4
Complementary List		
Aciclovir	Powder for injection: 250 mg (as sodium salt) in vial	3,4
6.4.1 Antiretrovirals		
6.4.1.1 Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors		
Zidovudine	Oral Liquid: 50 mg/5 ml Tablet: 300 mg	STD/AIDS Control Programme
Emtricitabine+Tenofovir [a]	Tablet : 200 mg+300 mg [a] > 3 months	STD/AIDS Control Programme
6.4.1.2 Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors		
Nevirapine	Tablet: 200 mg Oral Liquid: 50 mg/5 ml 240 ml	STD/AIDS Control Programme
6.4.1.3 Protease inhibitors		
6.4.1.4 Fixed dose combination		
Zidovudine+ Lamivudine	Tablet: 300 mg+150 mg	STD/AIDS Control Programme
Zidovudine+ Lamivudine+ Nevirapine	Tablet: 300 mg+150 mg+200 mg; 12 mg+60 mg+100 mg	STD/AIDS Control Programme
Emtricitabine+ Tenofovir	Tablet: 200 mg+300 mg (disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)	STD/AIDS Control Programme
6.4.2 other antivirals		
Oseltamivir	Capsule: 30 mg; 45 mg (as phosphate)	4
Complementary List		
pegylated interferon alpha (2a or 2b)	vial or prefilled syringe: 180 micrograms (peginterferon alfa - 2a) ; 80 micrograms; 100 micrograms; (peginterferon alfa - 2b)	3,4
6.5 Antiprotozoal medicines		
6.5.1 Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines		
Metronidazole	Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg	1,2,3,4

6.5.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines		
Complementary List		
Amphotericin B	Injection: 50 mg in vial	3,4
Sodium stibogluconate	Injection: 10 g/100 ml vial	3,4
6.5.3 Antimalarial medicines		
6.5.3.1 For curative treatment		
Artemether with Lumefantrine [a]	Tablet: (dispersible) 20 mg + 120 mg [c] Packed in 4 colour coded blister packs. Not Recommended in the first trimester of pregnancy or in children below 5 kg ([a] > 5 kg)	Anti Malaria Campaign
Chloroquine	Tablet: 150 mg base (as phosphate or sulfate)	Anti Malaria Campaign
Primaquine	Tablet: (as phosphate) 7.5 mg; *15 mg	Anti Malaria Campaign
Quinine	Tablet: 300 mg (as quinine sulfate) Injection: 600 mg quinine dihydrochloride/ml in 2-ml ampoule	Anti Malaria Campaign
Complementary List		
[] Artesunate	Injection: ampoules, containing 60 mg anhydrous artesunic acid with a separate ampoule of 5% sodium bicarbonate solution for use in the management of severe malaria.	Anti Malaria Campaign
6.5.3.2 For prophylaxis		
Chloroquine	Tablet: 150 mg base (as phosphate or sulfate)	Anti Malaria Campaign
Mefloquine [a]	Tablet: 250 mg (as hydrochloride) [a] > 5 kg or > 3 months To be used in combination with artesunate 50 mg	Anti Malaria Campaign
6.5.4 Antipneumocytosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines		
Pyrimethamine	Tablet: 25 mg	3,4
Sulfadiazine	Tablet: 500 mg	3,4
Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	Tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg; 400 mg + 80 mg Oral Liquid: 200 mg + 40 mg/5 ml [c]	2,3,4
7. ANTIMIGRAINE MEDICINES		
7.1 For treatment of acute attack		
Acetylsalicylic acid [a]	Tablet: 300 mg [a] > 16 Years	1,2,3,4

Ibuprofen	Tablet: 200 mg Oral Liquid: 100 mg/ 5 ml [c]	1,2,3,4 3,4
Metoclopramide	Tablet: 10 mg Injection: 10 mg/ 2 ml ampoule	1,2,3,4
Paracetamol	Tablet: 500 mg	1,2,3,4
Sumatriptan	Tablet: 50 mg	3,4
7.2 For prophylaxis		
Propranolol	Tablet: 10 mg;40 mg	1,2,3,4
8. ANTINEOPLASTIC, IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVES AND MEDICINES USED IN PALLIATIVE CARE		
8.1 Immunosuppressive medicines		
Complementary List		
Azathioprine	Tablet: 50 mg	3,4
Ciclosporin	Capsule: 25 mg, 50 mg; 100 mg	3,4
Mycophenolate	Tablet or Capsule: 250 mg (as mofetil); 500 mg	4
8.2 Cytotoxic medicines		
Methotrexate	Tablet: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt) Injection: 1 g vial	2,3,4 3,4
Complementary List		
Asparaginase	Injection: 10,000 Unit vial	Oncology Unit
Bleomycin	Powder for injection: 15 mg vial (as sulfate)	Oncology Unit
Calcium folinate	Tablet: 15 mg Injection: 3 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule	3,4
Cisplatin	Powder for injection: 10 mg; 50 mg	Oncology Unit
Cyclophosphamide	Powder for injection: 100 mg; 200 mg in vial. Tablet: 50 mg	3,4
Cytarabine	Powder for injection: 100 mg vial	Oncology Unit
Dacarbazine	Injection: 200 mg vial	Oncology Unit
Docetaxel	Injection: 20 mg; 80 mg	Oncology Unit
Doxorubicin	Powder for Injection: 10 mg; 50 mg vial (as hydrochloride)	Oncology Unit
Etoposide	Capsule: 100 mg Injection: 100 mg vial	Oncology Unit
Filgrastim	Injection: 300 micrograms in 1 ml	Oncology Unit

Gemcitabine	Powder for Injection: 200 mg; 1 g	Oncology Unit
Hydroxyurea	Capsule: 500 mg	Oncology Unit
Ifosfomide with Mesna	Injection: 1 g with mesna 100 mg in 1 ml	Oncology Unit
Melphalan	Tablet: 2 mg	Oncology Unit
Mercaptopurine	Tablet: 50 mg	Oncology Unit
Mitomycin	Injection: 2 mg vial	Oncology Unit
Oxaloplatin	Powder for Injection: 50 mg; 100 mg	Oncology Unit
Paclitaxel	Injection: 30 mg in 5 ml vial Powder for Injection: 100 mg	Oncology Unit
Trastuzumab	Injection: 150 mg; 440 mg with solvent 20 ml	Oncology Unit
Vinblastine	Injection: 10 mg vial (as sulfate)	Oncology Unit
Vincristine	Injection: 1 mg vial (as sulfate)	Oncology Unit
8.3 Biphosphonates		
Zoledronic acid	Injection: 4 mg/5 ml	3,4
8.4 Hormones and antihormones		
Anastrozole	Tablet: 1 mg	Oncology Unit
Bicalutamide	Tablet: 150 mg	Oncology Unit
□ Prednisolone	Tablet: 5 mg	Oncology Unit
Tamoxifen	Tablet : 20 mg (as citrate)	Oncology Unit
Dexamethasone	Injection: 4 mg dexamethasone phosphate (as disodium salt) in 1-ml ampoule Tablet: 0.5 mg	Oncology Unit
Methylprednisolone	Injection: 500 mg; 1 g	Oncology Unit

8.5 Medicines used in palliative care		
Morphine	Injection: 15 mg (as hydrochloride/ morphine sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule Tablet: 15 mg (morphine sulfate) Tablet (prolonged release): 30 mg (as sulfate)	2,3,4
Tramadol	Capsule or Tablet: 50 mg	2,3,4
9. ANTIPARKINSONISM MEDICINES		
Levodopa + carbidopa	Tablet: 100 mg+ 25 mg; 250 mg + 25 mg Tablet(prolonged release): 250 mg+50 mg	2,3,4
Trihexyphenidyl (Benzhexol)	Tablet: 2 mg	2,3,4
Complementary List		
Bromocriptine	Tablet: 2.5 mg	3,4
Cabergoline	Tablet: 500 mg	3,4
10. MEDICINES AFFECTING THE BLOOD		
10.1. Antianaemia medicines		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferrous salt Sulphate - Elemental iron 60 mg Iron sucrose	Drops: 125 mg/ml in 10 ml dropper bottle; 100 mg/5 ml in 15 ml dropper bottle; Tablet: 200 mg * Oral Liquid: equivalent to 25 mg iron (as sulfate)/ml Injection: 100 mg (iron sucrose) in 5 ml ampoule	1,2,3,4
Ferrous salt + folic acid	Tablet: equivalent to 60 mg+400 micrograms folic acid (nutritional supplement for use during pregnancy)	Family Health Bureau
Folic acid	Tablet: 1 mg 5 mg	1,2,3,4 Family Health Bureau
Complementary List		
Erythropoietin	Injection: 2000 IU; 4000 IU	3,4
10.2. Medicines affecting coagulation		
Heparin	Injection: 25000 IU/5 ml (as sodium)	3,4
Vitamin K	Injection: 10 mg/ml ampoule; 1 mg/0.5 ml ampoule[c]	2,3,4
Protamine sulfate	Injection: 10 mg/ml in 5 ml ampoule.	3,4
Warfarin	Tablet: 1 mg; 3 mg; 5 mg (sodium salt).	3,4

Enoxaparin	Injection: 40 mg/0.4 ml, 60 mg/0.6 ml	3,4
Complementary List		
Fondaparinux sodium	Injection: 2.5 mg/0.5 ml	4
11. BLOOD PRODUCTS AND PLASMA SUBSTITUTES		
11.1 Plasma substitutes		
Dextran 40	Injection: 10% in NaCl 500 ml	2,3,4
Tetrastarch	Under revision following withdrawal of tetrastarch in reference countries	
11.2. Plasma Fractions for specific use		
Complementary List		
Human albumin solution	Injection: 5% 20%	4 3,4
Factor VIII concentrate	Injection: 250 IU in a vial (dried)	3,4
Factor IX complex concentrate	Injection: 500 IU in a vial (dried)	3,4
Prothrombin complex concentrate	Injection: 300 IU in a vial (dried)	3,4
12. CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES		
12.1 Antianginal medicines		
Atenolol	Tablet: 50 mg	1,2,3,4
Diltiazem	Tablet: 30 mg 60 mg	1,2,3,4 3,4
Glyceryl trinitrate	Tablet (sublingual): 500 micrograms	1,2,3,4
Isosorbide mononitrate	Tablet: 20 mg Tablet(slow release): 60 mg	1,2,3,4 3,4
Verapamil	Tablet: 40 mg as (hydrochloride)	3,4
12.2 Antiarrhythmic medicines		
Amiodarone	Tablet: 100 mg Injection: 150 mg/3 ml ampoule	3,4
Atenolol	Tablet: 50 mg.	1,2,3,4
Atropine	Injection: 0.6 mg/ml	1,2,3,4
Digoxin	Tablet: 250 micrograms Oral liquid: 50 microgram/ml Injection: 500 micrograms/2 ml	1,2,3,4 3,4 3,4
Adrenaline (Epinephrine)	Injection: 100 micrograms/ml (as acid tartrate or hydrochloride) in 10 ml ampoule (1 in 10000)	1,2,3,4
Lignocaine (Lidocaine)	Injection: 2% w/v 5ml ampoule	1,2,3,4
Verapamil	Tablet: 40 mg (as hydrochloride). Injection: 2.5 mg (as hydrochloride). /ml in 2-ml ampoule.	3,4 3,4

Complementary List		
Adenosine	Injection: 3 mg/ml	3,4
12.3 Antihypertensive medicines		
Atenolol To be reviewed	Tablet: 50 mg	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Enalapril	Tablet: 5 mg (as maleate)	1,2,3,4
Hydralazine	Powder for injection: 20 mg (as hydrochloride) in 1 ml ampoule	3,4
	Tablet: 50 mg (as hydrochloride) Use in the acute management of severe pregnancy- induced hypertension only. Its use in the treatment of essential hypertension is not recommended in view of availability and evidence of efficacy and safety of other medicines.	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet (scored): 25 mg	1,2,3,4
Labetalol	Tablet: 100 mg Injection: 100 mg in 20 ml vial	3,4
Methyldopa	Tablet: 250 mg Use in the management of pregnancy- induced hypertension only. Its use in the treatment of essential hypertension is not recommended in view of the availability and evidence of efficacy and safety of other medicines.	1,2,3,4
Nifedipine (To be reviewed)	Tablet (prolonged release): 20 mg	1,2,3,4
12.4 Medicines used in heart failure		
Carvedilol	Tablet: 6.25 mg	3,4
Digoxin	Oral liquid: 50 micrograms/ml	3,4
	Tablet: 250 micrograms	1,2,3,4
	Injection: 500 microgram/2 ml	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Enalapril	Tablet: 5 mg (as maleate)	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Furosemide	Injection: 10 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule	1,2,3,4
	Tablet: 40 mg	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet: 25 mg	1,2,3,4
Spirolactone	Tablet: 25 mg	1,2,3,4

12.4.1 Vasoconstrictors		
Dopamine	Injection: 40 mg/ml; 80 mg/ml; 200 mg/5 ml	3,4
Noradrenaline	Injection: 4 mg in 2 ml (as acid tartrate) ampoule	3,4
12.5 Antithrombotic medicines		
Acetylsalicylic acid [a]	Tablet: 100 mg, 150 mg [a] > 16 Years	1,2,3,4
Clopidogrel	Tablet: 75 mg	1,2,3,4
Streptokinase	Powder for Injection: 1,500,000 IU	3,4
12.6 Antifibrinolytic drugs and haemostatics		
Tranexamic acid	Tablet: 500 mg Injection: 500 mg/5ml	1,2,3,4 2,3,4
12.6 Lipid-lowering agents		
Atorvastatin	Tablet: 10 mg, * 20 mg	1,2,3,4
Fenofibrate	Tablet : 200 mg	3,4
13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES (TOPICAL)		
13.1. Antifungal medicines		
Whitfield's ointment (Benzoic acid + salicylic acid)	Ointment or lotion: 5% + 3%	2,3,4
Clotrimazole	Cream: 1% w/w	1,2,3,4
13.2 Anti-infective medicines		
Cetrimide	Shampoo: 5%	2,3,4
Framycetin	Cream: 1% (as sulphate)	1,2,3,4
Povidone iodine	Aqueous solution: 10% Ointment: 5%	1,2,3,4
Silver sulphadiazine [a]	Cream: 1% (500 g jar) [a] > 2 months	1,2,3,4
13.3. Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines		
□ Hydrocortisone	Cream or Ointment: 1% (as acetate)	1,2,3,4
□ Betamethasone [a]	Ointment or Cream: 0.1% (as valerate) Scalp lotion: 0.05% (as dipropionate) [a] hydrocortisone is preferred in neonates	1,2,3,4
Calamine	Lotion	2,3,4
13.4. Astringent medicines		
Lead	Solution: (as subacetate)	1,2,3,4
Magenta paint	Solution	2,3,4
Potassium permanganate	Aqueous solution	1,2,3,4
Silver nitrate	Solution	1,2,3,4

13.5. Emollients		
Aqueous cream	Cream	1,2,3,4
Emulsifying ointment	Ointment	1,2,3,4
13.6. Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation		
Coal tar	Solution: 5%	3,4
Dithranol	Ointment: 0.1-2%	3,4
Podophyllum resin	Solution: 10% to 25%	3,4
Salicylic acid	Solution: 5%	1,2,3,4
Urea	Ointment or Cream: 10%	2,3,4
13.7. Scabicides and pediculicides		
Benzyl benzoate <input type="checkbox"/>	Lotion: 25% <input type="checkbox"/> best avoided in children	1,2,3,4
Permethrin	Cream: 5% Lotion: 1%	1,2,3,4
Sulphur	Ointment: 2% - 6%	1,2,3,4
13.8. Ultraviolet blocking agents		
Zinc oxide	Ointment	2,3,4
13.9. Preparations for acne		
13.9.1. Topical preparations for acne		
Tretinoin	Cream: 0.025%	3,4
14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS		
14.1 Ophthalmic medicines		
Fluorescein	Eye drops: 1% (sodium salt)	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Tropicamide	Eye Drops: 1%	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose	Solution: 2%	3,4
14.2 Radiocontrast media		
Barium sulfate	Aqueous suspension: 7 g/100 g; 92 g/100 g	Radiology unit
<input type="checkbox"/> Iohexol	Injection: 300 mg to 340 mg Iodine/ml in 20 ml; 50 ml	Radiology unit
Radio-labelled iodine	Oral preparation	Radiology unit
14. 2.1 MRI Contrast Media		
Complementary List		
Gadolinium		Radiology unit
15. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS		
15.1 Antiseptics		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chlorhexidine	Solution: 5% (as digluconate) for dilution	1,2,3,4

<input type="checkbox"/> Ethanol	Solution: 90% (denatured)	1,2,3,4
Hydrogen peroxide	Solution: 6%	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Povidone iodine	Solution: 10%. Surgical scrub: 7.5% w/v	1,2,3,4
15.2 Disinfectants		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chlorine base compound	Powder: (0.1% available chlorine) for solution.	1,2,3,4
Orthoaldehyde	Solution : 0.55% w/v	3,4
16. DIURETICS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Furosemide	Injection: 10 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule. Tablet: 40 mg	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet : 25 mg	1,2,3,4
Mannitol	Injectable solution: 20% in 250ml	2,3,4
Spironolactone	Tablet: 25 mg	1,2,3,4
17. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES		
17.1 Anti-ulcer medicines		
Famotidine	Tablet: 20 mg	2,3,4
Ranitidine	Injection: 25 mg/ml in 2 ml ampoule	3,4
Omeprazole	Capsule: 20 mg	2,3,4
17.2 Antiemetic medicines		
Dexamethasone	Tablet: 500 micrograms Injection: 4 mg/ml; 8 mg/2 ml	1,2,3,4 2,3,4
Domperidone	Tablet: 10 mg Suppository: 30 mg Oral Liquid: 5 mg/5 ml	1,2,3,4 3,4 1,2,3,4
Ondansetron [a]	Tablet: 4 mg; 8 mg Injection: 4 mg in 2 ml vial [a] > 1 month	3,4
17.3 Anti-inflammatory medicines		
Sulfasalazine	Tablet: 500 mg	3,4
Complementary List		
*Mesalazine	Suppository: 250 mg	3,4
17.4 Laxatives		
Bisacodyl	Suppository: 5 mg; 10 mg Tablet: 5 mg	1,2,3,4
Lactulose	Solution: 3.35 g/5 ml	2,3,4

17.5 Pancreatic enzyme supplement		
Pancreatic enzymes	Capsule: 600 IU : 10000 IU:8000 IU age appropriate formulations and doses including lipase, protease and amylase	4
17.6 Bowel cleansing preparations		
Polyethylene glycols + electrolytes (Macrogols)	Oral powder	3,4
17.7 Medicines used in diarrhea		
17.7.1 Oral rehydration		
Oral rehydration 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 In cases of cholera a higher concentration of sodium may be required.	1,2,3,4
17.7.2 Medicines for diarrhoea in children		
Zinc sulfate	Tablet: 20 mg (effervescent) In acute diarrhoea zinc sulfate should be used as an adjunct to oral rehydration salts	1,2,3,4
17.8 Antispasmodics		
Hyoscine butylbromide	Tablet: 10 mg Injection: 20 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule	1,2,3,4 3,4
17.9 Medicines used in gastrointestinal bleeding		
Vasopressin	Injection: 20 IU/ml 1 ml ampoule	4
Sodium tetradecyl sulfate	Injection: 60 micrograms in 2 ml	3,4
Complementary List		
Octreotide	Injection: 50 micrograms in 1 ml	3,4

17.10 Medicines for prophylaxis of variceal bleeding in portal hypertension		
Propranolol	Tablet: 40 mg	1,2,3,4
18. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES		
18.1 Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes		
Fludrocortisone	Tablet: 100 micrograms (as acetate)	3,4
Hydrocortisone	Tablet: 10 mg Injection: 100 mg (as sodium succinate)	3,4 1,2,3,4
Prednisolone	Tablet: 5 mg	1,2,3,4
18.2 Biphosphonates		
Alendronic acid	Tablet: 70 mg	3,4
Complimentary List		
Zoledronic acid	Injection: 4 mg/5 ml vial	4
18.3 Contraceptives		
18.3.1 Oral hormonal contraceptives		
Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel	Tablet: 0.03 mg + 0.15 mg	Family Health Bureau
Levonorgestrel	Tablet: 750 micrograms (pack of two); 1.5 mg	Family Health Bureau
18.3.2 Injectable hormonal contraceptives		
□ Medroxyprogesterone	Depot injection: 150 mg/ml in 1-ml vial (as acetate)	Family Health Bureau
18.3.3 Intrauterine devices		
Copper containing device	CuT 380A	Family Health Bureau
18.3.4 Barrier methods		
Condoms		Family Health Bureau
18.3.5 Implantable contraceptives		
Etonogestrel	One-rod etonogestrel-releasing implant 68 mg of etonogestrel (150 mg total)	Family Health Bureau
Levonorgestrel	Two-rod levonorgestrel- (each rod 75 mg LNG)	Family Health Bureau
18.4 Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones		
Vasopressin	Injection: 20 IU/ml	4

18.5 Insulin and other antidiabetic agents		
Insulin (soluble)	Injection: 100 IU/ml in 10 ml vial	2,3,4
Biphasic isophane insulin	Injection: Biphasic (soluble 30%+ amorphous long acting 70%) human insulin 10 IU/ml in 10 ml vial	1,2,3,4
Metformin	Tablet: 500 mg ; 850 mg - SR (as hydrochloride)	1,2,3,4
Glibenclamide	Tablet: 5 mg	1,2,3,4
Tolbutamide [a]	Tablet: 500 mg [a] > 60 years (elderly)	1,2,3,4
Gliclazide [a]	Tablet: 40 mg; 80 mg [a] > 60 years (elderly)	3,4
18.6 Ovulation inducers		
Clomifene	Tablet: 50 mg (as citrate)	3,4
18.7 Progestogens		
Norethisterone	Tablet: 5 mg	3,4
Medroxyprogesterone	Injection: 150 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule	Family Health Bureau
18.8 Oestrogens		
Conjugated oestrogen	Tablet: 0.625 mg	3,4
18.9 Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines		
□ Methimazole	Tablet: 5 mg	2,3,4
Levothyroxine	Tablet: 50 micrograms; 100 micrograms (sodium salt)	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
□ Propylthiouracil	Tablet: 50 mg	3,4
19. IMMUNOLOGICALS		
19.1 Diagnostic agents		
Tuberculin, purified protein derivative(PPD)	Injection: 2 IU/0.1 ml	NPTCCD
19.2 Sera and immunoglobulins		
Anti D immunoglobulin (human)	Injection: 250 micrograms in single-dose vial.	3,4

Antitetanus immunoglobulin	Injection: 250 IU in vial	2,3,4
Antirabies equine serum	Injection: 1000 IU/5 ml	3,4
Snake antivenom serum	Injection: 10 ml vial	1,2,3,4
Normal immunoglobulin (human)	Injection: 1 g; 2.5-3 g; 5-6 g	3,4
Rabies immunoglobulin (Human)	Injection: 300 IU vial 750 IU in 5ml vial	3,4
19.3 Vaccines		
All vaccine should comply the WHO requirements for Biological Substances		
19.3.1 For Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI)		
BCG vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
Diphtheria and tetanus (DT) vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
Diphtheria and tetanus (adult) (aTd) vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus (DPT) vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
Hepatitis B vaccine		Epidemiology Unit Medical Supplies Division
Live Japanese Encephalitis vaccine (JEV)		Epidemiology Unit
Measles Mumps Rubella vaccine (MMR)		Epidemiology Unit
Oral Poliomyelitis vaccine (OPV)		Epidemiology Unit
Pentavalent vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
Tetanus Toxoid vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
19.3.2 Non EPI vaccine		Epidemiology Unit
Injectable Poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV)	During eradication phase of poliomyelitis, IPV will be included in EPI	Epidemiology Unit
Rabies vaccine		2,3,4

20. MUSCLE RELAXANTS (PERIPHERALLY-ACTING) AND CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Atracurium	Injection: 25 mg/2.5 ml	2,3,4
Neostigmine	Tablet: 15 mg Injection: 0.5 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule 2.5 mg/ml 1 ml ampoule	3,4 3,4 2,3,4
Suxamethonium	Injection: 50 mg/ml (as chloride) 1 ml ampoule	3,4
Pyridostigmine	Tablet: 60 mg	3,4
Complementary List		
<input type="checkbox"/> Vecuronium	Powder for Injection: 10 mg (as bromide) in a vial	3,4
Glycopyrronium bromide	Injection: 200 microgram/ml 1ml	3,4
21. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS		
21.1 Anti-infective agents		
Aciclovir	Ointment: 3% w/w	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Ciprofloxacin	Eye drop: 0.3%	1,2,3,4
Fusidic acid	Eye drop: 1%	3,4
* Miconazole	Eye drop: 1%	3,4
Tetracycline	Ointment: 1% (as hydrochloride)	3,4
21.2. Anti-inflammatory agents		
Hydrocortisone	Eye ointment: 1%	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Prednisolone	Eye drops: 1% (as acetate)	3,4
21.3. Decongestants		
Phenylephrine	Eye Drops: 2.5% 10ml (as hydrochloride with tropicamide)	3,4
21.4 Local anaesthetics		
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine	Eye drops	3,4
21.5 Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines		
Acetazolamide	Tablet: 250 mg	3,4
*Latanoprost	Eye drop: 50 micrograms/ml	3,4
Pilocarpine	Solution (eye drops): 2%; 4% 10 ml (as hydrochloride or nitrate)	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Timolol	Solution (eye drops): 0.25%; 0.5% as maleate)	3,4
21.6 Mydriatics		
Atropine [a]	Eye Drops: 1% [a] > 3 months	3,4
Tropicamide	Eye Drops: 1% 5 ml	1,2,3,4
21.7 Anti - vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)		
Complementary List		
Bevacizumab	Injection: 100 mg/4 ml vial	4

22. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE GENITOURINARY TRACT		
22.1 Oxytocics		
Ergometrine	Injection: 0.5 mg/ml; 500 micrograms/ml	1,2,3,4
Oxytocin	Injection: 2 IU/2 ml, 5 IU/ml	1,2,3,4
22.2 Antioxytocics		
Nifedipine	Tablet (prolonged release): 20 mg	1,2,3,4
22.3. Prostaglandins		
Dinoprostone	Vaginal Tablet: 3 mg Vaginal gel : 400 microgram/ml 2.5 ml	3,4
22.4. Medicines for benign prostate hyperplasia		
Prazosin	Tablet: 1 mg	1,2,3,4
22.5. Urinary antispasmodics		
* Duloxetine	Tablet: 20 mg	3,4
23. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTION		
Intraperitoneal dialysis	Solution	4
24. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES		
24.1 Medicines used in psychotic disorders		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fluphenazine	Injection: 25 mg (decanoate or enantate) in 1 ml ampoule	2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Haloperidol	Tablet: 1.5 mg Injection: 5 mg in 1-ml ampoule	1,2,3,4 3,4
Olanzapine	Tablet: 5 mg; 10 mg	2,3,4
Risperidone	Tablet: 2 mg	2,3,4
24.2 Medicines used in mood disorders		
24.2.1 Medicines used in depressive disorders		
<input type="checkbox"/> Amitriptyline	Tablet: 25 mg (hydrochloride)	1,2,3,4
Fluoxetine ^[a]	Capsule or Tablet: 20 mg (as hydrochloride) [a] > 8 years	1,2,3,4
Imipramine	Tablet: 25 mg	1,2,3,4
24.2.2 Medicines used in bipolar disorders		
Carbamazepine	Tablet: (scored) 100 mg; 200 mg	1,2,3,4
Lithium carbonate	Capsule or Tablet: 250 mg	2,3,4
Valproic acid	Tablet (enteric-coated): 200 mg;100 mg	3,4
24.3 Medicines used in generalized anxiety and sleep disorders		
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam	Tablet (scored): 5 mg	1,2,3,4

24.4 Medicines used for obsessive compulsive disorders		
Clomipramine	Capsule: 10 mg; (as hydrochloride) 25 mg (as hydrochloride)	3,4 2,3,4
24.5 Medicines for disorders due to psychoactive substance use		
<i>complementary List</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Methadone	Tablet: 5 mg (as hydrochloride) The square box is added to include buprenorphine. The medicines should only be used within an established support programme	3,4
24.6 CNS stimulants and drugs used for attention deficit hyperactivity disorders		
Methylphenidate hydrochloride	Tablet: 10 mg	3,4
25. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY TRACT		
25.1 Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		
Aminophylline	Injection: 250 mg/10 ml	1,2,3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Beclomethasone	Inhalation: (aerosol): 50 (dipropionate), 100 micrograms per dose, 250 micrograms (dipropionate) per dose. (as CFC free form) Dry powder capsule: 200 mcg	1,2,3,4
Ipratropium bromide	Inhalation (aerosol): 20 micrograms/ metered dose Dry powder capsule: 20 micrograms/ 200 metered dose Nebulizing solution: 0.5 mg/2 ml	3,4
<input type="checkbox"/> Salbutamol	Inhalation (aerosol): 100 micrograms (as sulfate) per dose Injection: 50 micrograms (as sulfate) /ml in 5-ml ampoule Oral liquid: 2 mg/5 ml Respiratory solution for use in nebulizers: 5 mg (as sulfate)/ml Tablet: 2 mg; (as sulfate)	1,2,3,4 3,4 1,2,3,4 1,2,3,4
Theophylline	Tablet (extended release): 125 mg	1,2,3,4
26. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE DISTURBANCES AND PARENTERAL NUTRITION		
26.1. Solutions correcting water, electrolyte, and acid-base disturbances		
26.1.1. Oral		
Oral rehydration salts	See section 17.7.1	1,2 3,4

26.1.2 Parenteral		
Glucose	Injectable solution: 5%; 10% 500 ml isotonic; 50% hypertonic	1,2,3,4
Glucose with sodium chloride	Injectable solution: 0.45% Sodium chloride + 5% Dextrose, 500 ml	2,3,4
Potassium chloride	Injection: 15% 10 ml ,	2,3,4
Sodium bicarbonate	Injectable solution: 8.4 % in 50 ml vial	2,3,4
Sodium chloride	Injectable solution: 0.9% isotonic 500 ml	1,2,3,4
Compound sodium lactate	Injectable solution: 500 ml	1,2,3,4
26.2. Intravenous nutrition		
Complementary List		
Amino acid	Injection: 5%; 10% (500 ml infusion)	3,4
Fat emulsion	Injectable solution: 10%; 20% (100 ml & 500 ml)	3,4
26.3. Miscellaneous		
Water for injection	10 ml	1,2,3,4
27. VITAMINS AND MINERALS		
Calcium gluconate	Injection: 10%	3,4
Calcium lactate	Tablet: 300 mg	1,2,3,4
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	Tablet: 10 mg;50 mg	NPTCCD (See page 1)
Vitamin A (Retinol)	Capsule: 100 000 IU; 200 000 IU (as palmitate) in 2 ml ampoule	2,3,4
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Tablet: 50 mg (as hydrochloride) Injection: 50 mg/ml	3,4
*Vitamin D3 + Calcium Carbonate	Capsule: 200 IU + 1500 mg	1,2,3,4
Calcitriol	Capsule: 0.25 micrograms; 0.5 micrograms	3,4
28. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE EAR, NOSE AND OROPHARYNX		
28.1. Medicines acting on ear		
Betamethasone + Neomycin	Ear drops: 0.1% +0.5%	3,4
Clotrimazole	Ear drops	3,4
	Cream	1,2,3,4
*Sodium bicarbonate in glycerin	Ear drops	1,2,3,4
*Glycerin ichthamol solution	Ear drops	3,4
Ciprofloxacin	Ear drops: 0.3%	1,2,3,4
28.2. Medicines acting in nose		
Xylometazoline [a]	Nasal drops: 0.1%, 0.05% [a] > 3 months.	3,4

Betamethasone	*Nasal drops: 0.05% Nasal spray: 0.1% in 7.5 ml	1,2,3,4 3,4
Silver nitrate	Crystals: 90%	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
Beclomethasone	Nasal drops: 0.05% Nasal spray: 200 mcg; 250 mcg	3,4
28.3. Medicines acting on the oropharynx		
Nystatin	Oral suspension	3,4
Povidone iodine	Mouth wash: 1%	1,2,3,4
28.4. Medicines for vertigo		
Cinnarizine	Tablet: 25 mg	1,2,3,4
Betahistine	Tablet: 8 mg	3,4
Prochlorperazine	Tablet: 5 mg *Injection: 12.5 mg/ml	1,2,3,4
29. Specific Medicines for neonatal care		
29.1 Medicines administered to the neonate [c]		
Caffeine citrate	Injection: 20 mg/ml (equivalent to 10 mg caffeine base/ml)	4
	Oral liquid: 20 mg/ml (equivalent to 10 mg caffeine base/ml)	4
Chlorhexidine	Solution or gel: 7.1% (digluconate) delivering 4% chlorhexidine (for umbilical cord care)	1,2,3,4
Complementary List		
<input type="checkbox"/> Prostaglandin E	Solution for Injection: Prostaglandin E 1: 0.5 mg/ml ampoule in alcohol	4
Surfactant	Suspension for intratracheal instillation: 25 mg/ml or 80 mg/ml	
29.2 Medicines administered to the mother		
Dexamethasone	Injection: 4 mg/ml dexamethasone phosphate (as disodium salt)	2,3,4

Table1: Medicines with age or weight restriction

Acetylsalicylic acid	> 16 years
Artemether with Lumefantrine	> 5 Kg
Atropine	> 3 months
Benzyl Benzoate	Best avoided in children
Betamethasone topical preparations	Hydrocortisone preferred in neonates.
Ceftriaxone	>41 weeks corrected gestational age
Chlorphenamine	>1 Year
Doxycycline	Use in children < 8 years of age only for life-threatening infections when no alternative exists. > 8 years (except for serious infections eg-cholera)
Emtricitabine	>3 months
Fluoxetine	> 8 years
Gliclazide	>60 years
Ibuprofen	> 3 months(except IV form for patent ductus arteriosus)
Mefloquine	>5kg or > 3months
Metoclopramide	Not in neonates.
Nalidixic Acid	> 3 months.
Ondansetron	> 1 month.
Silver sulphadiazine	> 2 months
Tolbutamide	> 60 years
Trimethoprim	> 6 months.
Xylometazoline	> 3 months