

**LIST OF MEDICINES FOR DRUG SHOP**

**(LMDS)**

**Fifth Edition**

**Ethiopia Food and Drug Authority**

***Addis Ababa***

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The Authority would like to give special acknowledgements to the following members of the National Technical Working Group for their invaluable contributions in revising and finalizing this list.

Table 1: List of the members of the National Technical Working Group.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SN** | **Name** | **Organization** |
|  | Asnakech Alemu | EFDA |
|  | Million Tirfe | EFDA |
|  | Edessa Diriba | MOH |
|  | Getachew Alemkere | AAU/SOP |
|  | Kidanemariam G/Michael | EFDA, USAID/DHA |
|  | Mengisteab Woldearegay | WHO |
|  | Shemsu Umer (PhD) | AAU/SOP |
|  | Solomon Shiferaw | EFDA |
|  | Theodros Fenta | EFDA |
|  | Wondie Alemu | USAID/GHSC-PSM |
|  | Yosef Getachew | EFDA |

# **FORWARD**

Pharmacotherapy has always been an integral part of the healthcare system and will remain so in the future. This relies on the availability of safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines. Besides, this depends on the rational prescribing, dispensing and use of such medicines. According to the Ethiopian drug policy, medicines required for prevention, diagnosis, treatment, mitigation and rehabilitation of diseases affecting the majority of Ethiopian people have to be identified and classified to respective levels of health service delivery.

The List of Medicines for Drug Shop is hereby revised for the fifth time in light of the above principles and the latest developments in fields of medicine and pharmacy. The existence of the list alone does not solve the problems in the distribution, prescribing, dispensing and use unless all the concerned bodies commit themselves to its full implementation. Therefore, all concerned professionals and organizations are requested to use the medicines included in this list at the level of Drug Shop and hence, users of this medicines list are advised to refer to the list whenever they provide the services in the Drug Shop.

It gives me a great pleasure to introduce this edition of the list to all beneficiaries, which is the fruit of the joint effort of the staff of the Authority, the National Technical Working Group, development partners as well as the participants of the review workshops. I hope that the List of Medicine for Drug Shop will serve as a useful guide for the procurement and distribution as well as enforcements.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to all those who have directly or indirectly extended their helping hands in the revision of the list. I also call upon health professionals and interested parties to continue their usual support in updating the list by forwarding comments and suggestions to the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority.

Heran Gerba

Director General, EFDA

# **INTRODUCTION**

Medicines are key components of healthcare systems. Although there are immense active pharmaceutical entities in the global market, limiting medicines that shall be used in a given health institution considering the level of health care and professional level of expertise are advantageous for proper management of the medicine within a facility. This is done with due regard to factors such as safety, efficacy, quality, cost-benefit ratio and sufficient experience with the medicines.

Pharmacotherapeutic classification system of medicines is utilized to categorize medicines in the List of Medicines for Drug Shop. The fifth edition of the list is revised in light of the latest development in the fields of medicine and pharmacy, epidemiological conditions of diseases of the country, current needs of the healthcare system, and the safety, quality and efficacy profiles of the medicines. Besides, the Authority included medicine requested to be included during the implementation of the fourth edition.

The purpose of the List of Medicine for Drug Shop is to create access to up-to-date lists of medicines to the community, improve procurement and promote proper use of medicines. In this list, there are unregistered medicines and Drug shops shall not handle and dispense those medicines. In this regard, the Authority will announce to all stakeholders whenever registered as soon as possible.

The list was first prepared by the Authority using a Technical Working Group composed of different health professionals and then enriched through consultative workshops. Participants involved in the workshops were relevant departments of the Ministry of Health, Regional Health Bureaus, professional associations, specialists and health professionals from various disciplines, representatives of health facilities, representatives of pharmaceutical importers, wholesalers and Drug Shops, development partners and other relevant organizations.

In the course of reviewing the previous edition, medicines which are obsolete, less effective, with low benefit to risk ratio and superseded by better ones have been deleted while medicines with better quality, safety and efficacy profile have been included. Since the process of revising List of Medicines for Drug Shop is a continuous process which takes into account the changes in priorities for public health actions, epidemiological conditions as well as progress in pharmacological and pharmaceutical findings, this list will be subjected to continuous revision. Consequently, all users of this list are strongly invited to send their comments and suggestions to the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority, PO. Box: 5681, Tel: 251-115524122, Email: [contactefda@efda.gov.et](mailto:contactefda@efda.gov.et), website: [www.efda.gov.et](http://www.efda.gov.et), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

# **Rational Drug Use**

Based on the WHO, Rational Drug Use can be defined as patients receiving medications appropriate to their clinical needs, in doses that meet their own individual requirements, for an adequate period of time, and the lowest cost to them and their community. This will be achieved by applying the principles of good prescribing, good dispensing and the legal and ethical requirements of medicine use. Hence, the dispensing pharmacists are required to understand and act accordingly up to requirements of the following principles.

**Standard Prescription Paper**

Prescription is an instruction from a prescriber to a dispenser. It serves as a means of communication among the prescribers, dispensers and the patients or clients pertaining to treatment or prophylaxis.

Prescriptions shall be written on a blank standard prescription in ink and be clear, not ambiguous, legible, indelible and indicate precisely what should be given. The prescription must be prepared in line with the national and regional laws of the country. A prescription should contain the following main parameters **(refer to form 1)** and should be filled during prescribing by the attending physician or authorized health professional:

* Institution information: name and address
* Patient’s information: Name, sex, age, body weight, Date of the prescription; card number, Address.
* Drug information: Generic name, dosage form and strength, dose, route of administration, frequency and direction for use of the medicines.
* Fill the diagnosis or ICD code for proper communication with the dispenser and choice of the drug among the available generic options.
* Prescribers and dispensers information: name, qualification, registration number, signature and date.

## Form 1: Standard prescription Paper

Ser. No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PRESCRIPTION PAPER

Institution Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tel. No.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

PRESCRIPTION PAPER Code/ Ser. No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Institution Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Patient’s full Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sex: \_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Card No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Region: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Woreda\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kebele \_\_\_\_\_

House No. \_\_\_\_ Tel. No: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Inpatient Outpatient Emergency

Diagnosis, if not ICD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Drug Name, Strength, Dosage Form, Dose, Frequency, Duration, Route of Administration & other information | Price (dispensers use only) |
| ℞ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total Price |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Prescriber’s  Full name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Qualification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Registration # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Dispenser’s  Full name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Qualification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Registration # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**See overleaf**

**Please Note the Following Information**

1.**Prescriptions**

1.1.Are valid only if it has the seal of the health institution

1.2.Filled and blank are legal documents, treat them as fixed assets

1.3.Written and verbal information to the client complement one another

2.**The prescriber**

2.1.Never allow others to use Rx issued under your custody

2.2.Drug treatment is only one of the treatment options

2.3.Write the prescription correctly and legibly

2.4.Diagnosis and other parts of the prescription have to be complete

2.5.Name of the medicine should not be abbreviated.

2.6.Please accept prescription verification call from the dispenser

2.7.If dosage must be repeated by the same Rx describe so and sign

3.**The Dispenser**

3.1. check legality of the prescription

3.2. check completeness and accuracies before dispensing

1.1. check for whom the medicine is being dispensed: actual client or caretaker

3.3. if in doubt about the contents of the prescription; verify with the prescriber

3.4. Containers used for packaging must be appropriate for the product

3.5. Labels of drugs should be clear, legible and indelible

3.6. Drugs should be dispensed with appropriate information and counseling

3.7. keep filled prescriptions at least for 2 years

4.**Minimum drug label information should include the following:**

4.1.Patient name

4.2.Generic name, strength and dosage form of the medicine,

4.3.Dose, Frequency and Duration of use of the medicines,

4.4.Quantity of medicine dispensed

4.5.How to take Route of administration

4.6. Storage condition

**Good dispensing practice**

Dispensing refers to the process of preparing medicines and distributing to users with provision of appropriate information, counselling and follow up. It may be based on a prescription or over-the-counter basis. The dispensing process involves the correct interpretation of prescription or oral request, accurate preparation and labelling of medicines with provision of appropriate information and follow up. Dispensing includes all the activities that occur between the time the prescription or oral request to the patient or client is presented and the medicine is issued to them.

The medicine should be dispensed in a safe and hygienic manner, making sure that the patient or client understands and appreciates the value of taking specific medicines for specific indications and on how to use the medication

Good dispensing practice ensures that the correct medicine is delivered to the right patient, in the required dosage and quantities, with clear instructions, and in a package that maintains an acceptable potency and quality of the medicine.

Any error or failure in the dispensing process can kill the user or seriously affect the patient’s health and economy. Therefore, the dispenser plays a crucial role in the therapeutic process. For good dispensing practice and counseling, refer to the current “Medicines Good Dispensing Practices,” manual prepared by the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority (EFDA), and also the available medicines dispensing and counseling guides.

Consistent application of the six steps of the dispensing process approved nationally can bring dispensing practice to the standard level. The six steps of dispensing are:

Step 1. The interpretation and evaluation of a prescription

Step 2. The selection and manipulation of the medicine

Step 3. Labelling and packaging of the medicine in an appropriate container

Step 4. The provision of information and instructions to a patient or client

Step 5. Recording the transaction

Step 6. Prescription filing

Before medicines are handed over to patients or clients, the dispenser should ensure that the prescription is valid, that the medicine is clinically appropriate for the patient, and that information is provided.

**Labeling of Medicines:** The main functions of a label on a dispensed medicine are to uniquely identify the contents of the container and to ensure that patients or clients have clear and concise information about the use of the medicine. The purposes of a label for a medicine are to describe its identity, contribute to optimal therapeutic outcome and avoid medication errors, achieve appropriate handling and storage, and allow the product to be traced if there are problems with the manufacturing, prescribing or dispensing process. In order to assure that this information is conveyed clearly and effectively to the patients or clients, dispensers should exercise required professional competencies.

Each dispensed medicines must be appropriately labelled to comply with legal and professional requirements. The labels should be unambiguous, clear, legible and indelible.

There is a legal requirement to be added on the label of any prescribed or over the counter (OTC) medicines. Minimum drug label information should include the following:

* Patient name
* Generic name, strength and dosage form of the medicine
* Dose, frequency and duration of use of the medicines
* Quantity of the medicine dispensed
* Medication administration instructions
* Storage conditions
* Name of institution and the dispenser
* Other common labeling includes “Keep out of the reach of children”, “For external use only”; “expiry dates”; “shake the bottle”, “do not use after opening” etc.

**Counseling of Patients:** Taking time to explain to patients or clients about the rationale and the potential adverse effects of the treatment improves adherence. Patients who always need counseling include confused ones and their caregivers, those who have impaired sight or hearing, poor literacy, when there is a change in their medications or dosing, new patients or those receiving a medication for the first time, and children and their parents, and other vulnerable groups. Besides, patients with chronic disease require regular counseling. For some medicines, there is a special need for counseling (e.g. medications requiring special storage, with complicated or significant side effects, an unusual method or time of administration or a potential interaction with a common food or domestic remedy). Counseling should be tailored to the age, experience, background, and understanding of the individual patient. The dispenser should ensure that the patient understands how to take or use the medicine and how to follow the correct dosage schedule. Patients must be warned to keep all medicines out of the reach of children.

Counselling by dispensers creates awareness, decreases health risks and healthcare costs and should be provided after making sure that the prescription is legal. legible, valid, correct and complete. It is essential that dispensers follow standardized checklists for counselling of patients on the use of medications to make sure that the patient or client understands the regimens correctly and gets maximum benefit from the treatment. The following counseling steps by the pharmacy personnel should be followed: 1) establish relationships, 2) assess the knowledge of the patient, 3) provide information, 4) verify understanding and 5)provide necessary feedback based on the verification gaps. For additional information, refer to the current national good dispensing manual.

## Antimicrobial medicines dispensing

The use of antimicrobial medicines has greatly contributed to the decline in morbidity and mortality due to infectious diseases. However, this is being undermined by the rapidly growing problem of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). AMR has serious public health consequences and increases mortality and morbidity from infectious diseases. It also increases treatment costs, illness duration and has many negative economic consequences.

AMR is the result of many factors with biological, behavioral, technical, economic, regulatory, and educational roots. But irrational use of antimicrobials is the greatest driver of resistance. The irrational use of antimicrobials practices which contribute to the development of AMR include, but not limited to the following:

* Unnecessary prescription of antibiotics, such as for viral infections (colds) or for prolonged prophylaxis;
* Using broad-spectrum antibiotics when narrow-spectrum antibiotics are effective
* Prescribing too low doses;
* Not prescribing according to microbiology results/absence of diagnostic facilities;
* Prescribing intravenous therapy when oral therapy is known to be effective and clinically safe;
* Omitting or delaying administration of doses and not taking antibiotics as prescribed by patients;
* dispensing antimicrobials without prescription and irrational self-administration;
* Access to poor quality, sub-standard or falsified antimicrobials;
* Weak regulatory inspection systems and enforcements;
* Poor infection control systems in health facilities,
* Unethical promotion for antimicrobial prescribing and dispensing;
* Early termination of treatments or sharing of medicines with families and friends etc.

Recognizing the public health crisis due to AMR, all stakeholders should take appropriate actions to prevent and contain AMR at national level. Prescribers and dispensers have irreplaceable roles in monitoring and improving medicines used in institutional settings to contain AMR. In addition, complying with the national laws of prescribing and dispensing AMR is crucial.

To reduce antimicrobial resistance, the Access, Watch, Reserve (AWaRe) classification of antibiotics was developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and adapted by the Ethiopian Essential Medicines List, 2020 – where antibiotics are classified into different groups to emphasize the importance of their appropriate use. This classification is intended to be used as a tool to better support antibiotic monitoring and stewardship activities.

**AWaRe classification of antibiotics**

**AWaRe** stands for an antibiotic classification to ACCESS, WATCH and RESERVE groups. The Ethiopian Essential Medicines list has adapted WHO’s AWaRe classification with modifications based on prevailing healthcare delivery system and expertise opinion. It includes 33 core or prototype antibiotics classified as Access (16), Watch (10) or Reserve (7), based on their pharmacological classes **(Table 2).**

**ACCESS** group antibiotics have activity against a wide range of commonly encountered susceptible pathogens while showing lower resistance potential than antibiotics in Watch and Reserve groups. They are widely used empiric treatment options as first- or second -choice for specific infectious syndromes like upper respiratory tract infections (if indicated), community acquired pneumonia in the outpatient settings, surgical prophylaxis, progressive apical dental abscess, etc. As a result they should be widely accessible, affordable and quality assured. They are expected to account ≥ 60 % the institutional antimicrobial consumption (guide for surveillance).

**WATCH** group antibiotics have higher resistance potential and include most of the highest priority agents among the Critically Important Antimicrobials (CIA) for Human Medicine and/or antibiotics that are at relatively high risk of selection of bacterial resistance. They are widely used empiric treatment options as first- or second -choice for specific serious infectious syndromes. As a result, they should be prioritized as key targets of hospital stewardship programs and monitoring. They are expected to account for less than 40 % of the institutional antimicrobial consumption (guide for surveillance).

**RESERVE** group antibiotics should be reserved for treatment of confirmed or suspected infections due to multi drug-resistant organisms, and treated as “last-resort” options. However, they should be accessible, but their use should be tailored to highly specific patients and settings, when all alternatives have failed or are not suitable. Reserve group antibiotics must be protected and prioritized as key targets of hospital stewardship programs, involving monitoring and utilization reporting, to preserve their effectiveness. They are recommended to be used for “High Priority” pathogens notably carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE).

This AWaRe classification is aimed to promote rational antibiotic use and provide a tool for antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) activities and monitoring of antimicrobial consumption. Hence, its implementation aims to improve the health facility and national antibiotic consumption goal, i.e. increasing the proportion of Access group antibiotics consumption to at least 60%, and to reduce use of the antibiotics most at risk of resistance from the Watch and Reserve groups.

**Table2: AWaRe classification of antibiotics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | | |
| **Access** | **Watch** | **Reserve** |
| 1. Amoxicillin 2. Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid 3. Ampicillin 4. Penicillin G, Benzathine 5. Penicillin G, Sodium Crystalline 6. Cloxacillin 7. Cephalexin 8. Cefazolin 9. Azithromycin 10. Clarithromycin 11. Sulphamethoxazole + Trimethoprim 12. Nitrofurantoin 13. Norfloxacin 14. Gentamicin 15. Metronidazole 16. Doxycycline | 1. Ampicillin + Sulbactam 2. Cefuroxime 3. Cefixime 4. Cefpodoxime Cefotaxime Sodium 5. Ceftriaxone 6. Ceftazidime 7. Cefepime 8. Ceftriaxone + sulbactam 9. Ciprofloxacin 10. Clindamycin | 1. Piperacillin + tazobactam 2. Meropenem 3. Meropenem + Vaborbactam 4. Ceftazidime + Avibactam 5. Colistin 6. Polymyxin B 7. Vancomycin |

**Dispensing and code of ethics**

Patients or clients expect standards of ethical behaviour and conduct from dispensers. They need the medications along with appropriate ethical treatments. It is essential that all dispensers meet the standards set out in the national laws as failure to do so could result in a complaint of professional misconduct.

The breach (s) of national laws could be held to be professional misconduct or poor professional performance and can result in an administrative measure or crime penalty. Below is the summary of principles of ethics, professional conduct, performance and ethics of the dispensers.

**Principles of ethics**

* Make Patients or clients your first concern.
* Use professional judgments in the interests of patients and clients
* Show respect for patients and clients
* Encourage patients and the public to participate in decisions about their care
* Develop your professional competence
* Be ethical, honest and trustworthy
* Be responsible for your working practices

**Professional conduct**

* Act in the best interests of patients or clients
* Respect the confidentiality and privacy of patients or clients
* Maintain high standards of personal conduct and behaviour
* Provide unbiased and trustworthy drug information
* Comply with obligations regarding professional regulation

**Professional performance**

* Address health issues related to your fitness to practice
* Obey laws, regulations and guidelines
* Comply with requirements for the protection of patients or clients
* Act within the limits of your knowledge, skills, competence and experience
* Keep your professional knowledge and skills up-to-date
* Obtain consent from patients or clients before providing services
* Assess service users’ capacity to consent where necessary
* Communicate effectively with patients or clients and others involved in their care
* Act in accordance with the principles of open disclosure
* Assist, advise and support colleagues, recently qualified professionals and students
* Supervise tasks that you delegate to others
* Keep accurate records
* Assess health, safety and welfare risks
* Raise concerns about safety and quality of care including medicines

**Professional ethics**

* Demonstrate ethical awareness
* Respect rights and dignity of patients or clients and others involved in their care
* Avoid conflicts of interest
* Provide services in an ethical manner
* Make sure that any advertising is truthful, accurate, lawful and not misleading

# **GI 000 GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES**

## GI 100 Antacids\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NO.** | **Name of the medicine** | **Dosage form & Strength** |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide | Gel 320mg/5ml |
| Suspension 360mg/5ml |
| Chewable Tablet 500mg |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide | Chewable Tablet 405mg + 100mg; 400mg + 400mg |
| Suspension (220mg +195mg)/5ml |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium Oxide | Suspension (375mg +145 mg)/5ml |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium  Hydroxide + Simethicone | Suspension (225mg + 200mg + 25m)/5ml |
| Powder for Suspension (250mg+200mg+40mg)/5ml |
| Chewable Tablet 200mg + 200mg + 25mg |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium  Hydroxide + Simethicone + alginic acid | Chewable Tablet 125mg + 250mg+ 50mg +100mg |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium  Trisilicate | Chewable Tablet 120mg + 250mg |
|  | Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium  Trisilicate + simethicone | Oral suspension (225mg + 200mg + 50mg)/5ml; (200mg + 200mg + 20mg)/5ml |
|  | Calcium Carbonate | Tablet 100mg; 350mg; 500mg; 700mg |
|  | Magnesium Hydroxide | Suspension 375mg/5ml; 125mg/5mL |
| Chewable Tablet 300mg; 311mg |
| \*Any therapeutically effective combinations approved/authorized by Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority (EFDA) can be handled. | | | |

## GI 200 Antiulcer Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Chlordiazepoxide + Clidinium Bromide. | Tablet 5mg + 2.5mg |
|  | Cimetidine | Tablet 200mg; 400mg; 800mg |
| Syrup 200mg/5ml |
| Injection 80mg/ 2ml; 100mg/ml; 200mg/ml |
|  | Esomeprazole | Capsule 20mg |
| Tablet 20mg; 40mg |
| Granules for oral suspension (pediatric); 10mg; 20mg; 40mg |
| Powder for injection 20mg; 40mg |
| Powder for Suspension 40 mg |
|  | Famotidine | Tablet 20mg; 40mg |
| Oral Suspension 40mg/5ml |
|  | Nizatidine | Tablet 75mg |
| Capsule 150mg; 300mg |
| Oral suspension 15mg/ml |
| Injection 25mg/ml |
|  | Omeprazole | Tablet: 10 mg; 20 mg; 40mg |
| Capsule: 10 mg; 20 mg; 40mg |
| Powder for injection 40 mg |
| Powder for oral liquid 20 mg; 40 mg |
|  | Pantoprazole | Tablet 20mg; 40mg |
|  | Ranitidine | Tablet 150 mg; 300mg |
| Injection10mg/ml; 25 mg/ mL (as hydrochloride) |
| Oral liquid 75 mg/5 mL (as hydrochloride). |
|  | Sucralfate | Tablet 1g |
| Suspension 1gm/10ml |

## GI 400 Antispasmodic/Spasmolytic analgesics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Atropine sulphate | injection 1mg/ml |
|  | Drotaverine | Tablet 40mg; 80 mg |
| Injection 40mg/2ml |
|  | Hyoscine/Scopolamine Butylbromide | Drops 5mg/5ml |
| Injection 20mg/ml |
| Tablet 10mg |
| Suppository 7.5mg; 10mg |
|  | Mebeverine | Tablet 135 mg |
|  | Oxybutynin | Patch/Transdermal 3.9mg |
| Tablet 5mg; 10mg (as hydrochloride) |
| Oral gel 10% (as hydrochloride) |
| Syrup 5mg/5ml (as hydrochloride) |
|  | Propantheline Bromide | Tablet 15mg; 30mg |

## GI 500 Antiemetics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride | Drops 25mg/ml |
| Injection 12.5mg/2ml; 25mg/ml; 25mg/2ml; 50mg/2ml |
| Syrup 25mg/5ml |
| Tablet 25mg; 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Dimenhydrinate | Tablet 50mg |
|  | Doxylamine succinate + pyridoxine hydrochloride | Tablet 10mg + 10mg |
|  | Hyoscine/Scopolamine Hydrobromide | Injection 0.4mg/ml; 0.6mg/ml |
| Tablet 0.6mg |
|  | Meclizine Hydrochloride | Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg |
|  | Meclizine Hydrochloride+ pyridoxine hydrochloride | Tablet 25mg+50mg |
|  | Metoclopramide Hydrochloride | Drops 0.2mg/drop |
| Injection 1mg/ml; 5mg/ml; 5mg/2ml |
| Syrup 5mg/5ml |
| Tablet 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Promethazine Hydrochloride | Elixir 5mg/5ml |
| Drops 25mg/ml |
| Injection 25mg/ml; 25mg/2ml |
| Suppository 25mg; 50mg |
| Tablet 10mg; 25mg |

## GI 600 Cathartics and Laxatives

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Bisacodyl | Suppository 5mg; 10mg |
| Tablet 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Cascara Sagrada | Tablet 125mg |
|  | Castor oil | Liquid 30ml; 60ml |
|  | Docusate sodium | Tablet 50mg; 100mg |
| Syrup 4mg/ml |
|  | Glycerin | Suppository 0.7gm; 0.9gm; 1.2gm; 1gm; 1.4gm; 1.36gm; 2gm; 2.76gm |
|  | Lactulose | Enema (300ml Lactulose + 700ml Water) |
| Syrup 3.5 mg/5ml |
| Oral solution 10g/15ml |
|  | Liquid Paraffin | Liquid 50ml;100ml; 200ml |
|  | Lubiprostone | Capsule/Soft gel 8 mcg; 24 mcg |
|  | Magnesium Sulphate | Oral powder30gm |
|  | Methyl Cellulose | Tablet 500 mg |
|  | Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) | Powder for oral solution 10gm; 17gm /sachet |
|  | Psyllium | Powder |
|  | Senna | Tablet (total sennosides) 7.5mg |
|  | Sorbitol | Liquid preparation 70% |

## GI 700 Medicines for Diarrhea Management

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Bismuth Subsalicylate | Tablet 262.5mg; 300mg; 525 mg | | |
| Oral suspension 262/15ml; 525mg/15ml | | |
|  | Loperamide | Tablet 2mg | | |
| Capsule 2mg | | |
|  | Oral Rehydration Salt | Composition | Reduced Osmolarity (mmol/L)\* | Standard Osmolarity (mmol/L)\*\* |
| Sodium | 75 | 111 |
|  |  | Glucose | 75 | 90 |
|  |  | Potassium | 20 | 20 |
|  |  | Chloride | 65 | 80 |
|  |  | Citrate | 10 | 10 |
|  | Total Osmolarity | 245 | 311 |
| \*Dispensed in powder form with the following ingredients (all measured in g/L): sodium chloride2.6;trisodium citrate2.9; potassium chloride1.5; andglucose13.5  \*\*Dispensed in powder form with the following ingredients (all measured in g/L): sodium chloride3.5;trisodium citrate2.9; potassium chloride1.5; andglucose20  ORS=Oral rehydration solution; WHO=World HealthOrganization | | | |
|  | Pancreatin | Tablet 325mg | | |
|  | ReSoMal | Rehydration solution each sachet for 2 liter contains  Glucose 125  Sodium 45  Potassium 40  Chloride 70  Total Osmolarity294meq/L | | |
|  | Zinc Sulphate | Tablet (dispersible) 10mg; 20mg; 40mg | | |
| Oral liquid;10mg/unit | | |

## GI 800 Antiflatulents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Activated charcoal | Tablet 125 mg; 250mg |
| Suspension 15gm |
| Powder for reconstitution 5gm; 25gm; 30gm |
|  | Simethicone | Chewable Tablet 60mg; 80mg; 95mg |
| Capsule 95mg; 125 mg |
| Oral drop 40mg/ml; 66.6mg/ml |

## GI 900 Antihaemorrhoidal agents\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Betamethasone valerate+  Phenylephrine HCl + LidocaineHCl | Ointment 0.5mg+1mg+25mg |
|  | Bismuth subgallate compound (Bismuth Subgallate + Bismuth Oxide + Balsam Peru +  Zinc Oxide + hydrocortisone + Benzyl Benzoate) | Rectal ointment 2.25% +0.875% + 1.875% + 10.75+ 0.25% + 1.25% |
| Suppository 59mg + 24mg + 49mg + 296 + 10mg + 33mg |
|  | Bismuth Oxide + Balsam Peru +  Zinc Oxide + Bismuth Subgallate | Rectal ointment (0.875 gm +1.875 gm + 10.75 gm + 2.25gm)/ 100gm |
| Suppository 24mg + 49mg + 296 + 59mg |
|  | Hydrocortisone + Framycetin +  Cinchocaine + Esculoside | Suppository 5mg + 10mg + 5mg + 10mg |
| Ointment (0.5% + 1% +0.5% +1%)in 15gm; 30gm |
|  | Lidocaine hydrochloride + Hydrocortisone Acetate + Aluminum subacetate + Zinc Oxide | Rectal ointment 50mg + 2.5mg + 35mg + 180mg in 1 gm |
| Suppository 60mg + 5mg + 50 + 500mg |
|  | Tribenoside + Lidocaine | Suppository 400mg + 40mg |
| Rectal cream50mg +20mg |
| \*Any therapeutically effective combinations approved/authorized by Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority (EFDA) can be handled. | | | |

# **CV.000 Cardiovascular Medicines**

## CV.100 Medicines for Heart Failure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Captopril | Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg; 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Enalapril maleate | Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 40mg |
|  | Enalapril maleate + Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 5mg+12.5mg; 10mg +25mg |
|  | Furosemide | Injection 10 mg/ml |
| Oral liquid 20mg/5ml; 40mg/5ml |
| Tablet 20mg; 40 mg; 80mg |
|  | Hydrochlorothiazide | Oral liquid 50 mg/5ml |
| Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg |
|  | Hydralazine | Tablet 10mg; 25mg; 50mg; 100mg |
| Powder for injection 20mg/ml |
|  | Hydralazine + Isosorbide dinitrate | Tablet 37.5mg + 20mg |
|  | Lisinopril | Tablet 2.5 mg; 5mg; 10mg; 20mg |

## CV300 Antilipidemic Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Omega-3-fatty acid | Capsule 1gm |
|  | Niacin (Vitamin D3) | Tablet: 50, 100, 250, 500 mg |
| Capsule: 250, 500 mg |

## CV 500 Antihypertensives

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Amiloride + Hydrochlorothiazide | Oral Solution (5mg +50mg)/5ml |
| Tablet 2.5mg + 25mg; 5mg + 50mg |
|  | Amlodipine | Tablet 2.5 mg; 5 mg; 10mg |
|  | Captopril | Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg; 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Captopril +Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 25mg+25mg;50mg+25mg |
|  | Enalapril maleate | Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 40mg |
|  | Enalapril Maleate + Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 5mg +12.5mg; 10mg + 25mg; 20mg + 12.5mg |
|  | Felodipine | Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Fosinopril | Tablet 10mg; 20mg |
|  | Hydralazine | Injection 20mg/ml |
| Tablet 25mg; 50mg |
|  | Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg |
|  | Isradipine | Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg |
|  | Lisinopril | Tablet 2.5 mg; 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 40mg |
|  | Lisinopril + Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 10mg +12.5mg |
|  | Methyldopa | Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Nicardipine | Injection 0.1mg/ml; 2.5mg/ml |
| Capsule 20mg; 30mg |
|  | Nifedipine | Capsule 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 30mg |
| Tablet 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 30mg; 40mg; 60mg; 90mg |
|  | Prazosin Hydrochloride | Tablet 1mg; 2mg; 5mg |
|  | Propranolol | Injection 1mg/ml |
| Tablet 10mg; 40mg; 60mg; 80mg |
|  | Sodium nitroprusside | Powder for injection 50mg in ampoule |

## CV600 Diuretics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Furosemide/Frusemide | Elixir 10mg/ml |
| Injection 10mg/ml |
| Tablet 20mg; 40mg; 80mg |
|  | Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg |
|  | Mannitol | Infusion 25% in 50ml; 20% in 250ml; 10% in 500ml |

## CV500 Medicines for Vascular Shock

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Adrenaline (Epinephrine) | Injection 1 mg/ml, 100mcg/ml (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate). |
|  | Dopamine Hydrochloride | Injection 40mg/ml |
|  | Phenylephrine Hydrochloride | Injection10mg/ml |
|  | Vasopressin | Injection 20 unit/ml |

# **RE.000 Respiratory Drugs**

## RE100 Antitussives/Expectorants/Mucolytics\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acetaminophen + Pseudoephedrine  Hydrochloride +Chlorpheniramine | Tablet 325mg +15mg +1mg |
| Syrup (160mg + 1mg + 15mg)/5ml |
|  | Ambroxol Hydrochloride | Syrup 15mg/5ml; 30 mg/5ml |
|  | AmbroxolHydrochloride +Salbutamol Sulphate | Syrup (30mg+2 mg)/5ml |
|  | Bromhexine Hydrochloride | Elixir 4mg/5ml |
| Syrup 5mg/5ml |
|  | Carbocisteine | Syrup 125 mg/ml; 250mg/5ml |
|  | Chlorpheniramine maleate + Phenylephrine Hydrochloride + Glyceryl guaiacolate | Syrup (1mg+2.5mg+50mg)/5ml |
|  | Dexchlorpheniramine | Syrup 2mg/5ml |
| Tablet 2mg; 4mg; 6mg |
|  | Dexchlorpheniramine + Guaifenesin + Pseudoephedrine | Syrup (2mg + 100mg + 20mg)/5ml |
|  | Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide | Drops 15mg/ml |
| Syrup 5mg; 7.5mg; 15mg/5ml |
| Tablet 15mg |
|  | Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide+  Guaicolsulphonate | Syrup (0.3gm +7.6gm)/100ml |
|  | Diphenhydramine + Sodium Citrate+  Ammonium Chloride | Syrup (12.5mg +60mg +130mg)/5ml |
|  | Guaifenesin | Capsule; 200mg |
| Syrup; 100mg/5ml |
| Tablet 100mg; 200mg |
|  | Pholcodine | Syrup; 10 mg/ml; 0.06%; 0.12% |
|  | Salbutamol Sulphate + Bromhexine Hydrochloride | Syrup (2mg+4 mg)/5ml |
|  | Salbutamol + Bromhexine Hydrochloride + Guaifenesin + menthol | Syrup (2mg+4mg+100mg +1mg)/5ml |

\* Any therapeutically effective combinations approved/authorized by EFDA ca be handled

## RE200 Anti-asthmatic medicines and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Adrenaline (Epinephrine) | Injection 1mg/ml |
|  | Aminophylline | Injection 250mg/10ml |
| Tablet 100mg; 200mg; 225mg; 350mg |
|  | Beclomethasone Dipropionate | Oral Inhalation (aerosol) 50mcg/dose; 100mcg/dose; 200mcg/dose |
|  | Betamethasone + Dexchlorpheniramine maleate | Tablet 0.25mg + 2mg |
|  | Ephedrine sulphate | Injection 50mg/ml |
|  | Ephedrine + Theophylline | Elixir (6mg + 30mg )/ 5ml |
| Syrup 2.24% + 0.30% |
| Tablet 11mg + 120mg |
|  | Ipratropium Bromide | Aerosol solution; 20 mcg/metered  inhalation; 400 mcg/ metered inhalation |
|  | Isoprenaline Sulphate | Tablet (sublingual) 5mg; 10mg |
| Injection 2.5mg/2ml |
|  | Prednisolone | Tablet 5mg |
|  | Salbutamol (Albuterol) | Oral Inhalation (aerosol) 0.1mg/dose |
| Nebulizer Solution 2.5mg/2.5ml |
| Syrup 2mg/5ml |
| Tablet 2mg; 4mg |
|  | Salbutamol + Bromhexine Hydrochloride + Guaifenesin + menthol | Syrup 2mg + 4mg + 100mg + 1mg/10ml; 1mg + 2mg + 50mg + 0.5mg/5ml |
|  | Sodium cromoglycate | Capsules with inhaler 20mg |
|  | Theophylline (Anhydrous Theophylline) | Elixir 33mg /15ml |
| Tablet 100mg; 200mg |
|  | Theophylline+ Guaifenesin | Capsule 150mg + 90mg; 300mg + 180mg |
| Elixir (150mg + 90mg)/15ml |
| Tablet 150mg + 90mg |

## RE300 Medicines for Allergic Rhinitis

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Loratadine | Tablet 10mg |
| Oral solution 1mg/ml |
|  | Xylometazoline | Nasal drop 0.05%; 0.1% |

## RE400 Medicines for sarcoidosis; Interstitial Lung disease

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Prednisolone | Tablet 5mg |

# **NS.000 Central Nervous System Medicines**

**NS100 Medicines for Pain Management and Palliative care\***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Aceclofenac | Tablet 100 mg |
|  | Acetaminophen/Paracetamol | Drops 100mg/ml |
| Infusion 1gm in 100ml; 10mg/ml |
| Oral liquid 120mg/5ml; 160mg/5m; 250mg/5ml; 500mg/5ml |
| Suppository75mg; 80mg; 125 mg; 250 mg; 325mg; 500mg; 650mg |
| Tablet 80mg; 100mg; 500mg; 650mg |
|  | Acetaminophen/Paracetamol + Caffeine | Tablet 500mg+30mg; 500mg+ 50mg; 500mg + 65 mg |
|  | Acetylsalicylic Acid/Aspirin | Tablet 300mg |
|  | Acetaminophen/Paracetamol +  Pseudoephedrine HCl +  Chlorpheniramine | Tablet 325mg + 15mg +1mg |
| Syrup (120mg + 10mg + 1mg)/5ml; (160mg +15mg +1mg)/5ml |
| Capsule 50mg+30mg+2mg |
|  | Acetaminophen/Paracetamol +Diphenhydramine +  Pseudoephedrine | Capsule 500mg +12.5mg+30mg |
| Tablet 500mg +12.5mg+30mg |
|  | Diclofenac sodium | Injection 25mg/ml; 75mg/ml |
| Suppository 12.5mg; 25 mg; 50mg; 100mg |
| Tablet 25mg; 50mg; 75mg; 100mg |
| Capsule 50mg |
| Gel 1%w/w; 3%w/w |
|  | Diclofenac potassium | Tablet 12.5mg; 50mg |
| Capsule 50mg |
| Granule for solution 50mg/2gm |
| Powder for solution 50mg |
|  | Diclofenac Dimethylamine | Topical spray 1.16% w/w 100ml |
| Gel 1%; 3% |
|  | Diclofenac + Methyl salicylate | Gel 1% + 3% |
|  | Diclofenac sodium+ Misoprostol | Tablet 50mg + 200mcg; 75mg+200mcg |
|  | Ibuprofen | Oral liquid 100mg/5ml |
| Capsule 200mg; 300mg; 400mg |
| Tablet 200mg;300mg; 400mg; 600mg; 800mg |
| Suppository 75 mg; 150mg |
| Gel 5% w/w; 10%w/w |
|  | Ibuprofen + Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride + Chlorpheniramine Maleate | Tablet 200mg + 30mg +2 mg |
|  | Naproxen sodium | Tablet 275mg; 550mg |
|  | Naproxen + Esomeprazole | Tablet 500mg + 20mg |
|  | Tramadol hydrochloride | Injection 20mg/ml; 50mg/ml; 100mg/ml |
| Nasal spray 200mg/ml |
| Oral drop 100mg/ml |
| Capsule 50mg; 75mg; 100mg; 150mg; 200mg; 300mg |
| Tablet 50mg; 75mg; 100mg; 150mg; 200mg; 300mg |
| \*Any therapeutically effective combination of approved/authorized by EFDA can be handled | | |

## NS 200 Antimigraine medicines\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acetylsalicylic Acid | Tablet 300mg;500mg |
|  | Acetaminophen/Paracetamol + Acetylsalicylic  Acid + Caffeine | Tablet 250mg + 250mg + 65mg;  400mg + 250mg + 65mg |
|  | Almotriptan | Tablet 6.25mg; 12.5 mg |
|  | Ergotamine Tartrate | Injection 0.25mg/ml |
| Tablet 1mg; 2mg |
|  | Ergotamine Tartrate+ Caffeine | Tablet 1mg + 100mg |
| Suppository 2mg + 100mg |
|  | Ergotamine Tartrate + Caffeine Hydrate + Cyclizine Hydrochloride | Tablet 2mg+50mg+100mg |
|  | Ibuprofen | Syrup/suspension 100mg/5ml |
| Capsule 200mg 300mg; 400mg |
| Tablet 200mg 300mg; 400mg; 600mg; 800mg |
| Suppository 75 mg;150mg |
|  | Metoclopramide + Acetaminophen/Paracetamol | Tablet 5mg + 500mg |
|  | Paracetamol/Acetaminophen | Tablet 500mg; 650mg |
|  | Propranolol | Tablet 10mg; 20mg; 40mg; 60mg; 80mg |
|  | Sumatriptan | Tablet 25mg; 50mg;100mg |
| Injection 12mg/ml |
| Nasal spray 20mg/0.1ml |
| \*Any therapeutically effective combination of approved/authorized drugs can be handled | | |

## NS300 Hypnotics and Anxiolytics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Alprazolam | Tablet 0.25mg; 0.5mg; 1mg |
|  | Bromazepam | Tablet 1.5mg; 3mg; 6mg |
|  | Chloral Hydrate | Capsule 500mg |
| Suppository 60mg |
| Syrup 250mg/5ml; 500mg/5ml; 1g/5ml |
|  | Chlordiazepoxide | Tablet 2mg; 5mg; 10mg; 25mg |
|  | Diazepam | Injection 5mg/ml; 10mg/ml |
| Suppository 5mg; 10mg |
| Syrup 2mg/5ml |
| Gel 2.5mg |
| Tablet 2mg; 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Flurazepam Hydrochloride | Capsule 15 mg; 30mg |
|  | Promethazine | Tablet 10mg; 25mg |
| Suspension 5 mg/5ml |
| Elixir 1mg/ml |
| Suppository 25mg; 50mg |
| Solution for injection 25 mg/ml |

## NS. 400.Antidepressnats

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Amitriptyline | Tablet 10mg; 25 mg; 50 mg; 75mg; 100mg; 150mg |
|  | Amitriptyline +Chlordiazepoxide | Capsule 12.5mg + 5mg; 25mg+10mg |
|  | Clomipramine Hydrochloride | Capsule 10mg; 25mg; 50mg |
| Tablet 10mg; 25mg; 50mg |
|  | Fluoxetine | Capsule 20mg |
|  | Imipramine | Tablet 10mg; 25mg |
|  | Nortriptyline | Tablet 10mg; 25mg |
| Capsule 10mg; 25mg; 50mg; 75mg |
| Oral Solution 10mg/5ml |
|  | Sertraline Hydrocholoride | Tablet 50mg; 100mg |

## NS. 500. Anticonvulsants

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acetazolamide | Tablet 125mg; 250mg |
|  | Carbamazepine | Tablet 100mg; 200mg; 400mg |
| Suspension 100mg/5ml |
|  | Clonazepam | Injection 1mg/ml |
| Tablet 0.5mg; 1mg; 2mg |
| Syrup 0.5mg/5ml |
|  | Diazepam | Injection 5mg/ml; 10mg/ml |
| Suppository 5mg; 10mg |
| Syrup 2mg/5ml |
| Gel 2.5mg |
| Tablet 2mg; 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Diphenylhydantoin (Phenytoin) | Capsule 50mg; 100mg |
| Oral suspension 125 mg/5ml |
| Powder for injection (sodium); 250mg/vial |
| Tablet 50mg; 100mg |
| Injection 50mg/ml (Sodium Salt) |
|  | Magnesium Sulphate | Injection 10%; 20%; 50% |
|  | Paraldehyde | Injection 2ml; 5ml, 10ml |
|  | Phenobarbitone (Phenobarbital) | Capsule 50mg; 100mg |
| Injection (Sodium) 50mg/ml |
| Suppository (Sodium) 30mg; 60mg |
| Elixir 20mg/5ml |

## NS. 700. Antipsychotic medicines

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Buspirone | Tablet 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride | Drops 25mg/ml; 40mg/ml |
| Injection 25mg/ml; 50mg/ml |
| Syrup 25mg/5ml |
| Tablet 25mg; 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Fluphenazine Decanoate | Injection (Depot. Oily) 25mg/ml |
|  | Fluphenazine Hydrochloride | Tablet 1mg |
|  | Haloperidol | Injection 5mg/ml |
| Oral liquid 2mg/ml |
| Tablet 1mg; 1.5mg; 2mg; 5mg |
|  | Haloperidol Decanoate | Injection (Depot.Oily) 50mg/ml; 100mg/ml |
|  | Olanzapine | Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg; 7.5mg; 10mg; 15mg; 20mg |
| Powder for injection 10mg/2ml |
|  | Risperidone | Tablet 1mg; 2mg; 3mg; 4mg; 6mg |
| Powder for injection 50mg (Depot) |
| Injection 1mg/ml |
| Oral Liquid 1mg/ml |
|  | Thioridazine Hydrochloride | Tablet 10mg; 25mg; 100mg |
|  | Trifluoperazine Hydrochloride | Capsule 2mg; 10mg |
| Tablet 1mg; 2mg; 5mg |
| Injection 1mg/ml; 2mg/ml |
| Syrup 1mg/5ml |

## NS600 Antiparkinson’s medicines/ Medicines for Drug Induced movement Disorder

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Benzhexol (Trihexyphenidyl  Hydrochloride) | Tablet 2mg; 5mg |
|  | Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride | Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Injection 50mg/ml |

# **AA000 Medicines Used in Anesthesia**

## AA200 Local Anesthetics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Bupivacaine | Solution for injection 0.25%w/v; 0.5% w/v |
| Solution for injection (in Dextrose) 5 mg/ml |
| Spinal Heavy Solution for Injection 5 mg/ml |
|  | Ethyl Chloride | Spray 50ml |
|  | Lidocaine Hydrochloride | Cartridges 2% in 1.8ml |
| Injection 0.5%; 1%; 2%; 5% 20mg/ml |
| Jelly 2% in 30ml |
| Ointment 5% in 10gm |
| Spray 2%; 4%; 10% in 80g |
|  | Lidocaine Hydrochloride + Adrenaline (Epinephrine) | Injection 1%+1:200; 000 in 20ml vial; 2%+1:200;000 in 20ml vials |

# **MS000 Medicines for Musculoskeletal and Joint Diseases**

## MS.100 Antirheumatics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acemetacin | Capsule 30mg; 60mg; 90mg |
|  | Acetaminophen + Acetylsalicylic  Acid +Caffeine | Tablet 250mg +250mg+65mg; 200mg + 400mg + 65mg |
|  | Acetylsalicylic Acid | Tablet 75mg; 100mg; 300mg; 324mg; 500mg |
|  | Diclofenac Dimethylamine | Gel 1%; 30gm |
|  | Diclofenac Sodium | Injection 25mg/ml; 75mg/ml |
| Suppository 12.5mg; 25 mg; 50mg; 100mg |
| Tablet 25mg; 50mg; 75mg; 100mg |
| Capsule 50mg |
| Gel 1%w/w; 3%w/w |
|  | Diclofenac Sodium +Misoprostol | Tablet 50mg+200mcg |
|  | Etofenamet | Gel 5%; 10% |
| Cream 10% |
| Lotion 10% |
| Spray 100mg/ml (18mg/dose) |
|  | Ibuprofen | Syrup/suspension 100mg/5ml |
| Capsule 200mg; 300mg; 400mg |
| Tablet 200mg; 300mg; 400mg; 600mg; 800mg |
| Suppository 75 mg;150mg |
|  | Indomethacin | Syrup 25mg/5ml; 100mg/5ml |
| Capsule 25mg; 50mg; 75mg |
| Suppository 100mg |
| Tablet 25mg |
|  | Meloxicam | Tablet 7.5mg; 15mg |
| Capsule 5mg; 10mg |
| Injection 15mg/1.5ml, 30mg/ml |
|  | Naproxen | Tablet 200mg;220mg; 250mg; 375mg; 500mg |
| Suspension 125mg/5ml |
|  | Naproxen + Esomeprazole | Tablet 500mg + 20mg |
|  | Nimesulide | Tablet 100mg; 200mg |
|  | Piroxicam | Capsule 10mg; 20mg |
| Suppository 20mg |
| Tablet 10mg; 20mg |
|  | Sulphasalazine | Tablet 500mg |
|  | Tenoxicam | Suppository 20mg |
| Tablet 20mg |

## MS.200 Medicines for Gout

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Allopurinol | Tablet 100mg |
|  | Colchicine | Injection 0.5mg/ml |
| Tablet 0.5mg |
|  | Ibuprofen | Tablet 200mg; 400mg |
|  | Indomethacin | Capsule 25mg |
| Suppository 100mg |
|  | Probenecid | Tablet 500mg |

## MS300 Diseases Modifying Antirheumatic Medicines

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Chloroquine Phosphate | Tablet 150mg |

## MS400 Skeletal Muscle Relaxants

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Baclofen | Tablet 5mg; 10mg; 20mg |
|  | Dantrolene sodium | Tablet 25mg; 50mg |
|  | Diazepam | Injection 10mg/ml |
| Syrup 2mg/5ml |
| Tablet 2mg; 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Orphenadrine Citrate | Drop 2.5mg/ml |
| Injection 30mg/ml |
| Tablet 100mg |
|  | Orphenadrine Citrate + Paracetamol | Tablet 35mg + 450mg |

# **AI. 000 Anti-infectives**

## AI.100 Antibacterial

### **AI101 Penicillins**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Amoxicillin (access) | Capsule 250mg; 500mg; |
| Tablet 500mg; 750mg; 1000mg |
| Tablet (dispersible) 125mg; 250mg |
| Oral powder for suspension 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Injection/vial 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid (Access) | Oral suspension (125mg+31.25mg)/5ml;(200mg+28.5mg)/5ml;(250mg+62.5mg)/5ml;(400mg+57mg)/5ml; |
| Tablet 125mg+31.25mg; 250mg+62.5mg; 250mg +125mg; 500mg +125mg; 875mg+125mg |
| Capsule 500mg +125mg; 875mg+125mg |
| Injection 500mg +100mg; 1000mg + 200mg |
|  | Ampicillin (access) | Drop 100mg/ml |
| Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Oral suspension 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Injection (sodium) 250mg; 500mg; 1000mg |
|  | Ampicillin Sodium+ Cloxacillin Sodium | Capsule 125mg+125mg; 250mg+250mg |
| Injection (250mg + 250mg),(500mg + 500mg) |
| Suspension (125mg +125mg)/5ml |
|  | Ampicillin Sodium + Sulbactam Sodium (Watch) | Injection 500mg + 250mg; 1gm+500mg; 2gm +1gm |
|  | Carbenicillin | Powder for Injection 1000mg; 5000mg |
| Tablet (as Indanyl Sodium) 382 mg |
|  | Cloxacillin Sodium (Access) | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Injection 250mg; 500mg |
| Syrup 125mg/5m; 250mg/5ml |
|  | Flucloxacillin | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Injection 250mg; 500mg |
| Syrup 125mg/5ml |
|  | Nafcillin | Intravenous (IV) infusion 1gm;2gm |
| Powder for injection 1gm; 2gm |
|  | Oxacillin | Injection 1gm/50ml; 2gm/50ml |
| Powder for injection 1gm; 2gm; 10gm |
|  | Penicillin G Benzathine (Access) | Injection 0.6 million IU; 1.2 million IU; 2.4 million IU |
|  | Penicillin G Sodium Crystalline (Access) | Injection 1 million IU; 5 Million IU; 10 million IU; 20 million IU |
|  | Penicillin V (Phenoxymethyl Penicillin) | Oral liquid 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Tablet 125mg; 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Penicillin VK (Phenoxy methyl penicillin Potassium) | Suspension195mg/5ml |
| Tablet 390 mg |
|  | Procaine Penicillin Fortified | Powder for injection 4,000,000 IU |
|  | Sultamicillin (Ampicillin Sulbactam Double Ester) | Tablet 375 mg; 750mg |

### **AI 102. Cephalosporins**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cefaclor | Capsule 250mg; 500mg; 750mg |
| Suspension 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
|  | Cefadroxil | Oral solution 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Tablet 500mg; 1000mg |
|  | Cefazolin (Access) | Powder for Injection 500mg; 1gm; 2gm |
|  | Cefprozil | Oral solution 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Tablet 500mg; 1gm |
|  | Ceftriaxone | Injection 0.25gm; 0.5gm; 1gm; 2gm |
|  | Cefuroxime (Watch) | Capsule125mg; 250mg |
| Tablet 125mg; 250mg |
| Powder for injection 250mg; 750mg; 1.5gm |
| Oral suspension 125mg/ml; 250mg/ml |
|  | Cephalexin (Access) | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Syrup 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
|  | Cephazolin Sodium | Injection 250mg; 500mg; 1gm in via |
|  | Cephradine | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Intravenous (IV) Infusion 2gm/100ml; 4gm/100ml |
| Powder for Injection 250mg; 500mg; 1gm |

### **AI.103 Macrolides**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Azithromycin (Access) | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Powder for oral suspension 100mg/5ml; 200mg/5ml; 500mg/5ml |
| Injection 500mg; 1gm |
|  | Clarithromycin (Access) | Granules for oral suspension 125mg/5ml;250mg/5ml |
| Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Powder for IV infusion 500mg |
|  | Erythromycin | Capsule 250mg |
| Injection (as lactobionate) 500mg, 1gm |
| Oral suspension 125mg/5ml; 200mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Tablet (as stearate) 250mg; 500mg |

### **AI 105 Aminoglycosides**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Gentamicin (Access) | Injection 10mg/ml; 40mg/ml |

### **AI.106 Fluoroquinolones**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Ciprofloxacin (Watch) | Tablet (as hydrochloride) 100mg; 250mg; 500mg;750mg; 1000mg |
| Oral suspension 250mg/5ml; 500mg/5ml |
|  | Nalidixic Acid | Tablet 500mg |
| Oral suspension 200mg/5ml; |
|  | Norfloxacin (Access) | Tablet 400mg |
|  | Ofloxacin | Tablet 200 mg; 300mg; 400 mg |
| Injection 200mg/100ml |

### **AI 107 Tetracyclines**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Doxycycline (Access) | Capsule 100mg |
| Tablet 100mg |
| Oral liquid 25mg/5ml; 50mg/5ml |
|  | Minocycline Hydrochloride | Capsule 50mg; 100mg |
| Injection 100mg |
| Powder for oral 1gm |
|  | Tetracycline Hydrochloride | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Injection100mg; 250mg; 500mg |
| Tablet 250mg; 500mg |

### **AI.108 Amphenicols**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Chloramphenicol | Syrup 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml |
| Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Injection (sodium succinate) 0.5gm; 1gm |
| Oral suspension125mg/5ml |
| Oily suspension for injection (as sodium succinate) 0.5gm in 2ml ampule |
|  | Thiamphenicol | Capsule 250mg |
| Tablet 250mg |

### **AI109 Sulfonamides/ Sulphonamides**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sulphamethoxazole + Trimethoprim (Access) | Injection 400 mg + 80mg /5ml; |
| Mixture (dispersible) (200mg + 40mg)/5ml |
| Tablet 100mg + 20mg; 400mg + 80 mg; 800 mg + 160mg; |
|  | Sulfadiazine | Tablet 500mg |

## AI110 Other Antibacterials

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Fusidic Acid | Powder for injection 580mg |
|  | Metronidazole (Access) | Intravenous infusion 5mg/ml in 100 ml |
| Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Oral liquid 125mg/5ml (benzoate) |
| Suppository 500mg; 1gm |
|  | Nitrofurantoin (Access) | Capsule (microcrystal) 50mg; 100mg |
| Oral suspension 0.5% W/V |
| Tablet 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Spectinomycin | Injection 2gm |

## AI200 Antifungals

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Amphotericin B (Reserve) | Lozenges 10mg |
| Oral suspension 100mg/ml |
|  | Clotrimazole | Powder 1% |
| Mouth Paint 1% |
| Troches 10mg |
| Lozenge 10mg |
| Tablet (vaginal) 100mg; 500mg |
|  | Fluconazole | Capsule 50mg; 100mg; 150mg; 200mg; 400mg |
| Tablet 50mg; 100mg;150mg, 200mg; |
| Oral suspension 50mg/5ml; 200mg/5ml |
| Injection solution (for infusion) 2mg/ml |
|  | Fluconazole in Sodium Chloride | IV infusion 2 mg/ml/0.9%w/v |
|  | Griseofulvin | Tablet 125mg; 250mg; 500mg |
| Oral suspension 125mg/5ml |
|  | Isoconazole | Tablet (vaginal) 300mg; 600mg |
| Cream (vaginal) 2% |
|  | Ketoconazole | Tablet 200mg |
| Syrup 20mg/5ml |
|  | Miconazole | Oral Gel 25mg/ml |
| Tablet 50mg; 250mg |
| Tablet (vaginal) 200mg; 400mg |
| Suppository (vaginal); 100mg |
| Intravenous infusion 10mg/ml |
|  | Nystatin | Tablet 500,000 IU |
| Oral suspension 100,000 IU/ml |
|  | Terbinafine Hydrochloride | Tablet 125mg; 150mg; 250mg; 500mg |
| Granule-125mg/sachet |

## AI300 Antiviral

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acyclovir (Aciclovir) | Tablet 200mg 400mg |
| Suspension 200mg/ml |
| Powder for injection 200mg; 250mg; 500mg; 1gm |
|  | Famciclovir | Tablet 125 mg; 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Valaciclovir | Tablet 250mg; 500mg; 1gm |
|  | Ganciclovir | Capsule 250mg; 500mg |

## AI400 Antiprotozoals

### **AI401 Antimalarials**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Alpha Beta Artemether | Injection 150mg/2ml |
|  | Artemether | Oral suspension 80mg/ml |
| Injection 20mg/ml; 40mg/ml; 80mg/ml |
| Suppository 40mg |
|  | Artemether + lumefantrine | Tablet (dispersible) 20mg +120mg; 40mg + 240mg |
| Tablet 20mg +120mg; 40mg + 240mg; 80mg +480mg |
| Dry powder for oral suspension 3mg +18mg/ml |
|  | Chloroquine Phosphate | Tablet 250mg (150mg base);500mg (300mg base) |
| Syrup 80mg /5ml (50mg/5ml base); |
| Injection as hydrochloride 50mg/ml (40mg /ml base) |
|  | Dihydroartemisinin | Tablet 40mg; 60mg |
|  | Dihydroartemisinin + Piperaquine Phosphate | Tablet 40mg + 320mg |
|  | Mefloquine Hydrochloride | Tablet 250mg |
|  | Primaquine Phosphate | Tablet 7.5 mg base; 15mg base |
|  | Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine | Injection (500mg + 25mg)/2.5ml ampoule |
| Tablet 500mg +25mg |

### **AI402 Medicines for Amoebiasis**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Diloxanide Furoate | Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Metronidazole | Intravenous Infusion 5mg/ml |
| Powder for injection 250mg; 500mg |
| Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Suspension 125mg/5ml; 200mg/5ml |
|  | Ornidazole | Tablet 500mg |
|  | Tinidazole | Tablet 250mg; 500mg |

### **AI403 Medicines used for Giardiasis**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Metronidazole | Oral suspension 125mg/5ml; 200mg/5ml |
| Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Capsule250mg; 500mg |
|  | Ornidazole | Tablet 500mg |
|  | Tinidazole | Tablet 250mg;500mg |

### **AI404 Anti-leishmania Medicines**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Amphotericin B | Lozenges 10mg |
| Oral suspension100mg/ml |
|  | Hexadecyl phosphocholine | Capsule 10mg; 50mg |
|  | Pentamidine Isethionate | Powder for injection 200mg/vial; 300mg/vial |
| Powder for nubulizer solution 300mg |
|  | Meglumine antimoniate | Tablet 250mg |
| Injection 1.5gm/5ml |
|  | Paromomycin | Injection 375mg/ml |
| Capsule 250mg |
|  | Sodium Stibogluconate | Injection 100mg/ml |

### **AI.405 Trypanocides**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pentamidine Isethionate | Powder for injection 200mg |

### **AI405 Medicines for Toxoplasmosis**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Clindamycin | Capsule 75mg; 150mg |
| Injection 150mg/ml |
| Oral Solution 15mg/ml |
|  | Primaquine Phosphate | Tablet 7.5mg; 15mg |
|  | Pyrimethamine | Tablet 25mg |
|  | Sulphamethoxazole + Trimethoprim | Tablet (dispersible) 100mg +20mg |
| Suspension (200mg + 40mg)/5ml |
| Tablet 400mg + 80mg; 800mg + 160mg |
| Injection (80mg + 16mg)/ml |
|  | Sulphamethoxazole + Pyrimethamine | Injection (500mg + 25 mg)/2.5ml |
| Tablet 500mg + 25mg |
|  | Sulfadiazine + Folinic Acid | Tablet 500mg + 15mg |

## AI.500 Anthelmintics

### **AI501 Filaricides**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Diethylcarbamazine citrate | Tablet 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Ivermectin | Tablet 3mg; 6mg |
| Cream 1% |
|  | Primaquine | Tablet 7.5mg; 15mg |

### **AI. 502 Schistosomicides**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Metrifonate | Tablet 100mg |
|  | Oxamniquine | Capsule 250mg |
| Suspension 250mg/5ml |
|  | Praziquantel | Tablet 600mg |

### **AI.503 Other Anthelmintics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Albendazole | Oral Suspension 100mg/5ml |
| Tablet (chewable) 200mg;400mg |
|  | Levamisole | Tablet40mg |
|  | Mebendazole | Oral suspension100mg/5ml |
| Tablet 100mg; 500mg |
|  | Niclosamide | Tablet (chewable) 500mg |
|  | Piperazine | Elixir (citrate) 500mg/5ml; 622.5mg/5ml; 700mg/5ml; 750mg/5ml; 937.5 mg/5ml;1gm/5ml |
| Tablet (adipate) 300mg; 400mg |
|  | Pyrantel Pamoate | Oral suspension250mg/5ml (base) |
| Tablet 125mg; 700mg |
|  | Thiabendazole | Oral Suspension 500mg/5ml |
| Tablet 500mg |
|  | Secnidazole | Tablet 500mg |

# **ED 000. ENDOCRINE MEDICINES**

## ED.200 Corticosteroid Preparations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Betamethasone | Tablet 0.5mg |
| Injectable suspension 4mg/ml, 6mg/ml |
| Oral Solution 0.6mg/5ml |
|  | Dexamethasone | Injection 2 mg/ml;3.3mg/ml; 4 mg/ml; 8 mg/ml;10mg/ml; 25 mg/ml; 50 mg/ml; |
| Tablet 0.5mg; 0.75mg; 1mg;1.5mg; 2mg; 4mg;6mg; 20 mg |
| Elixir/Oral solution 0.5mg/5ml; 10mg/5ml, 20mg/5ml |
|  | Fluticasone Furoate | Nasal Spray27.5mcg |
|  | Hydrocortisone | Injection (Sodium Succinate) 50mg/ml; 125 mg/ml |
| Powder for Injection 25mg/ampoule; 100mg/vial;250mg/vial; 500mg/ vial |
| Tablet (Acetate) 5mg; 10mg; 20mg |
|  | Prednisolone | Injection (Sodium Phosphate) 10mg/ml; 25mg/ml |
| Tablet 1mg; 2mg; 2.5mg; 3.5mg; 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 25 mg; 30mg; 50mg |
| Suppository 5mg as sodium phosphate ester |
| Oral solution 5 mg/5ml; 10 mg/5ml; 15 mg/5ml; 20mg/5ml; 25mg/5ml |
|  | Triamcinolone Acetonide | Injection 10mg/ml;20mg/ml; 40mg/ml |
| Tablet 4mg |
| Intranasal 55mcg/spray |

## ED.400 Drugs for management of Blood Sugar /Insulin and Oral Antidiabetic Agents/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | BiphasicInsulin**(BP)**\* | Injection (highly purified); 100 units/ml |
|  | Biphasic Isophane Insulin (Soluble/Isophane mixture) | Injection 100U/ml (30/70 %; 50/50 %) |
|  | Insulin lispro/Insulin protamine (Equivalent to 3.5mg insulin lispro) | Injection 100U/ml (25/75%; 50/50%) |
|  | Insulin Soluble/Neutral (HPB) | Injection 100U/ml |
|  | Insulin Zinc Suspension (Insulin Lente) (HPB)\* | Injection 100U/ml |
|  | Isophane/NPH Insulin (HPB)\* | Injection 100U/ml |
|  | Insulin Lispro | Injection 100u/ml (equivalent to 3.5mg Insulin lispro) |
|  | Acarbose | Tablet 25mg; 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Tolbutamide | Tablet 500mg |
|  | Chlorpropamide | Tablet 100mg; 250mg |
|  | Glibenclamide (also known as Glyburide) | Tablet 1.25mg; 2.5mg; 5mg |
|  | Gliclazide | Tablet 30mg; 40mg; 60mg; 80mg |
|  |  | Tablet 500mg; 850mg; 1000mg |
| Extended release 500mg; 750mg |
| Solution (hydrochloride) 100mg/ml |
| Oral suspension (extended-release) 47.31g/473,l per bottle; 500mg/ml (reconsituted Suspension) |
| *\*HPB stands for Human; porcine; and Bovine while BP stands for Bovine and porcine*  \*\* Insulin detemir is produced by saccharomyces cerevisiae by DNA recombinant technology  \*\*\* Insulin glargine is produced by recombinant Escherichia coli | | |

## ED.700 Contraceptives

### **ED.701 Combined Oral Contraceptives**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Drospirenone+Ethinyl estradiol | Tablet 3mg +0.02mg; 3mg +0.03mg |
|  | Levonorgestrel + Ethinylestradiol with/without Iron\* | Tablet 0.15mg+0.03mg; 0.25mg+0.05mg;  0.5mg + 0.05mg; 0.3mg + 0.03mg; 0.05mg +0.03mg (6tablet); 0.075mg + 0.04mg (5tablet); 0.125mg +0.03mg (10 tablet) |
|  | Norethindrone (Norethisterone) + Ehinylestradiol | Monophasic/ Biphasic/Triphasic/ multiphaic tablet 0.5mg+0.035mg; 1mg+0.035mg |
|  | Norethindrone (Norethisterone) + Mestranol + Ferrous Fumarate | Tablet 0.5mg + 0.035mg + 75mg ; 1mg +0.05mg + 75mg |

### **ED.702 Progestogen Only Contraceptives**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | EthynodiolDiacetate | Tablet 0.5mg |
|  | Etonogestrel | Implant (Subdermal) 68 mg |
|  | Levonorgestrel | Implant Capsule (Subdermal) 75mg/capsule; 108mg/capsule |
| Tablet 0.03mg (minipill); 0.75mg; 1.5mg |
|  | Lynestrenol | Tablet 0.5 mg |
|  | Medroxyprogesterone Acetate | Injection (aqueous suspension); 150mg/ml; 400mg/ml |
| Prefilled syringe suspension 104mg/0.65ml |
| Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Norethindrone (Norethisterone)  Norethindrone (Norethisterone) | Tablet 0.35 mg; 5mg |
| Injection (Oily,as enanthate); 200mg/ml ampoule |
|  | Progesterone | Vaginal gel8%w/w |
| Vaginal inset 100mg |
| Capsule (micronized) 100mg, 200mg |

### **ED.703 Contraceptive Devicesand Barriers**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Condom male (latex) | 180mm x 53mm |
|  | Condom female (polyurethane) | - |
|  | IUCD (Intrauterine Contraceptive Device) | Levonorgestrel releasing 52mg/rod; 75 mg/rod |
| Copper T380A |
|  | Menfegol | Tablet (Vaginal, foaming) 60mg |
|  | Nonoxynol (Nonoxynol-9 Vaginal) | Gels 3%, 4% |
| Foams 12.5% |
| Insert 100mg |
| Film 28% (280mg) |
|  | Octoxinol | Creams, Foams, Gels 5% Pessaries |

# **OG000 Obstetrics and Gynecological Medications**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Betamethasone | Injection: 4mg/ml, 6mg/ml |
|  | BupivacaineHydrochloride | Injectionsolution 0.25% w/v; 0.5% w/v |
| Solution for injection(in dextrose) 5mg/ml; 7.5mg/ml |
| Spinal heavy solution for injection 5mg/ml |
|  | Clotrimazole | Cream (Vaginal) 1% |
| Tablet (Vaginal) 100mg; 500mg |
|  | Dexamethasone | Injection 4mg/ml |
|  | Dinoprostone(ProstaglandinE2) | Tablet (Vaginal) 3mg |
| Suppository (Vaginal) 3 mg; 10mg; 20 mg |
| Vaginal Insert 10mg |
| endocervical Gel 0.5mg/3gm (3gm) |
|  | ErgometrineMaleate /ErgonovineMaleate | Injection 0.25 mg/ml; 0.5 mg/ml |
| Tablet 0.25mg; 0.5mg |
|  | Isoconazole | Tablet(vaginal) 300mg;600mg |
| Cream (Vaginal) 1%; 2% |
|  | MagnesiumSulphate | Injection 40mg/ml; 80mg/ml;(2%; 5%; 10%; 20%; 50%) w/v |
|  | MethylergometrineMaleate | Injection0.2mg/ml |
| Tablet 0.125mg; 0.2mg |
|  | Metronidazole | Intravenous infusion 5mg/ml |
| Syrup 4% W/V; 250mg/5ml |
| Tablet 200mg; 250mg; 400mg; 500mg |
| Tablet (vaginal); 500mg |
| Capsule 250mg |
|  | Metronidazole+Miconazole | Vaginal pessary 500mg +100mg; 750mg+200mg; |
|  | MiconazoleNitrate | Tablet (vaginal) 200mg;400mg |
| Suppository (Vaginal) 100mg |
| Cream (Vaginal) 2% |
|  | Mifeprostone | Tablet 200mg; 300mg |
|  | Misoprostol | Tablet 100mcg; 200mcg; 400mcg; 600mcg;800mcg |
| Tablet(Vaginal) 25mcg |
|  | Misoprostol + Mifepristone | Tablet 200mcg + 200mg |
|  | Nifedipine | Tablet 10mg; 20mg |
|  | Nystatin | Cream (vaginal) 100,000 IU |
| Vaginal tablet 100,000 IU |
|  | Oxytocin | Injection 1unit/ml; 5unit/ml; 10unit/ml |
|  | Oxytocin + Ergometrine Maleate | Injection 5Units +500mcg/ml |
|  | Salbutamol | Injection 0.5mg/ml |
| Tablet 2mg |
|  | Tetracycline+Amphotericin B | Tablet (Vaginal) 100mg + 50mg |
|  | Methyldopa | Tablet 250mg; 500mg |
| Injectable solution 50mg/ml |

# **BL000 Blood Products and Medicines Affecting the Blood**

## BL200 Antiplatelets

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | AcetylsalicylicAcid (Aspirin) | Tablet 75mg; 81mg; 100mg; 300mg |
| Capsule 81mg;350mg |
|  | Acetylsalicylic Acid + Omeprazole | Tablet 81mg+40mg; 325mg+40mg |
|  | Clopidogrel | Tablet 75mg; 100mg; 300mg |

## BL300 Haemostatic Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) | Injection 1mg/0.5ml; 10mg/ml |

## BL400 Antianemic Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Calcium Folinate (Leucovorin Calcium) | Powder for injection 15mg/ml |
| Solution for injection 3mg/ml; 7.5mg/ml 10mg/ml |
| Tablet 5mg; 15mg; 25mg |
|  | Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) | Injection 100mcg/ml; 1000mcg/ml |
| Tablet 100mcg; 250mcg; 500mcg; 1000mcg |
| Sublingual tablet 2500mcg |
|  | Ferrous Salt ∞ | Capsule (WHO recommended dose) |
| Tablet (WHO recommended dose) |
| Drop (WHO recommended dose) |
|  | Ferrous Salt∞ + Folic Acid | Capsule (sulphate)150mg + 0.5mg; 60mg +0.4mg |
| Tablet (sulphate) 150mg +0.5mg |
|  | Folinic Acid (Leucovorin) | Tablet 15mg |
|  | Folic Acid | Tablet 0.2mg; 0.4mg; 0.8mg; 1mg; 2.5mg; 5mg; |
| Oral solution 2.5mg/5ml |
|  | Iron Gluconate +Manganese- Gluconate +Copper Gluconate | Oral solution 5mg+1.33mg+0.77mg |
|  | Ferric ammonium citrate + Folic acid+ cyanocobalamin + cupric sulphate + magnesium sulfate | Syrup 160mg + 0.5mg + 7.5mg + 30mg+ 0.03mg |
|  | ∞Any ferrous salt containing elemental form of accepted therapeutic value | |

## BL600Blood Substitutes and Plasma Expanders

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dextran (MW 40,000) | Solution 10% w/v in 5%Dextrose |
|  | Dextran (MW 70,000) | Solution 6% w/v in 5%Dextrose |
|  | Polygeline + Na+ + K+ + Ca++ + Cl- | Solution 35g + 145mmol + 5.1mmol + 6.25mmol + 145mmol/1000ml |

# **FE000 Medicines for Correcting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Disturbances**

## FE.100 Oral\*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Calcium | | Tablet (ionizable) 500mg | |
| Effervescent Tablet 1g | |
|  | Calcium Glubionate + Calcium Galactogluconate | | Syrup 28.75g +5.9g/100ml | |
|  | Calcium Gluconate | | Tablet50mg; 500mg; 650mg | |
| Capsule 500mg | |
| Effervescent Tablet 1gm | |
| Syrup 4g/15ml | |
|  | Calcium Lactate | | Tablet 300mg | |
|  | Calcium Carbonate | | Tablet 600mg | |
| Tablet(chewable)500mg; 750mg; 1000mg; 1500mg | |
|  | Oral Rehydration Salt | | Powder each sachet for l litre contains: | |
|  |  | Gram/Liter |  | mmol/Liter |
| Sodium Chloride | 2.6 | Sodium | 75 |
| GlucoseAnhydrase | 13.5 | Chloride | 65 |
| PotassiumChloride | 1.5 | Glucose anhydrase | 75 |
| TrisodiumCitrateDehydrate | 2.9 | Potassium | 20 |
|  | | Citrate | 10 |
| Total osmolarity | 245 |
|  | ReSoMal | | Powder each sachet for 2 liter contains: | |
|  | Ingredients | | mEq/L | |
| Glucose | | 125 | |
| Sodium | | 45 | |
| Potassium | | 40 | |
| Chloride | | 70 | |
| 294mEq/Liter | |
|  | PotassiumChloride | | Tablet 300mg; 500mg; 600mg; 750mg; 780mg; 1000mg; 1500mg | |
|  | SodiumBicarbonate | | Tablet325; 500mg; 600mg; 650mg | |
|  | SodiumChloride | | Tablet600mg; 650mg; 1000mg | |
|  | Sodium Chloride + potassium chloride+ Sodium citrate + Anhydrous glucose +Zinc sulphate | | Powder for solution21.8g | |
| Co-pack of 21.8g powder for solution (sachet)+ tablet of 20mgzinc sulphate | |
|  | Zinc Acetate | | Tablet 20 mg | |
| \*Any therapeutically effective salts/ strengths approved/authorized by EFDA can be handled. | | | | |

## FE. 200 Parenteral

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Calcium chloride | Injection 10% (100mg/ml);14.7% (as dihydrate) |
|  | Calcium Gluconate | Injection 10%w/v (100mg/ml) |
|  | Dextrose/Glucose | Injection 2.5%; 5%; 10%; 40%; 50% |
|  | Lactated Ringer’s(Hartmann’s Solution) | Injectable solution each 1000mlcontains:  K+5.4mEq + Na+130.7mEq + Ca-- 3.6mEq Cl-111.5mEq + Lactate 28.2mEq in 500ml; 1000ml |
| K+4mEq + Na + 130mEq + Ca+; 3mEq + Cl- 110mEq + Lactate 28mEq in 1000ml |
|  | Ringer's Solution | Intravenous Infusion Each contains: Na+ 147mEq + K+ 4mEq Cl-155mEq; Ca-5mEq in 500ml; 1000ml |
| Injectable solution; each 1000ml contains: Na+147mEq + K+4mEq + Ca++ 456mEq Cl-155mEq in 500ml; 1000ml |
|  | Lactated Ringer’s and dextrose | K+4mEq + Na + 130mEq + Ca+; 5mEq + Cl- 110mEq + Lactate 28mEq + 5% dextrose in 1000ml |
|  | MagnesiumChloride | Injection 200mg/ml |
|  | PotassiumChloride | Injection100mg/ml (10%); 150mg/ml (15%) |
|  | SodiumLactate | Injection560mg/ml (5mEq/ml) |
|  | SodiumChloride | Injection 0.45%; 0.9% (Normal Saline); 3%; 30% |

## FE.300 Enteral Nutrition

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Calcium Caseinate |  |
|  | Soya- based non-milk preparations |  |
| Phospholipids from soya-beans (containing phospholipid or 76% (3-sn-phosphatidyl) choline) |  |

# **VT000Vitamins**

## VT100 Vitamins; Single

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) | Drops/Oral Solution100mg/ml200mg/ml |
| Injectionsolution 50mg/ml; 100mg/ml; 200mg/ml; 250mg/ml; 500mg/ml |
| Tablet 100mg;250mg; 500mg; 1000mg |
|  | Calciferol(Ergocalciferol  /Vitamin D2) | Injection 300,000units/ml |
| Oral solution 8,000units/ml; 20,000units/ml; 400,000units/ml |
| Tablet (strong); 400IU; 2000Units; 50,000 units; 100,000IU |
| Capsule 1,000IU; 5,0000IU |
|  | Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3) | Capsule1,000IU;3,000IU; 50,00IU; 10,000IU;25,000IU; 50000IU |
| Tablet 1,000IU; 25,000IU |
| Oral drop 400IU; 2400IU |
| Injection 300,000IU/ml; 600,000IU |
|  | Cyanocobalamin (vitamin- B12) | Injection 100mcg/ml; 1,000mg/ml;; |
| Tablet 50mcg 100mcg; 250mcg; 500mcg; 1000mcg |
| Tablet (sublingual) 2,500mcg |
|  | Folic Acid | Injection 5 mg/ml |
| Tablet 200mcg;400mcg; 800mcg; 1000mcmg; 2.5mg; 5mg |
|  | Mecobalamin (Methyl Cobalamin) | Tablet 500mcg, 1,500mcg |
| Injection 500mcg |
|  | MenadiolSodiumDiphosphate | Injection 10mg/ml |
| Tablet 10mg; |
|  | Nicotinamide (Vit B3) | Injection 5mg/ml;10mg/ml; 100mg/ml |
| Ointment 4% |
| Tablet 100mg; 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Nicotinic Acid (Vit B3) | Injection10mg/ml; 50mg/ml |
| Tablet 50mg; 100mg; 250mg; 500mg; 750mg; 1000mg |
| Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
|  | Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) | Injection 1mg/0.5ml; 10mg/ml |
| Tablet 0.1mg; 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6) | Injection 50mg/ml; 100mg/ml; 150mg/ml |
| Tablet 25mg; 40mg;50mg; 100mg; 300mg; 500mg |
| Capsule 250mg |
|  | Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) | Capsule 50mg; 400mg |
| Tablet 25mg 50mg; 100mg |
|  | Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B1) | Tablet 5mg; 10mg; 100mg; 300mg |
| Injection 25mg/ml; 50mg/ml; 100mg/ml |
|  | Vitamin A | Capsule 7,500IU; 8,000IU; 10,000IU; 25,000IU; 50,000IU; 100,000IU |
| Oral Solution 50,00IU/ml; 150,000IU/ml |
| Tablet 10,000IU; 15,000IU; 50,000IU; 100,000IU; 200,000IU |
| Injection under 200,000IU/ml |

## VT200 Vitamins; Combinations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Vitamin A+D | Capsule 4000 IU + 400 IU |

**VT201 Vitamin B Complex Preparations**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Vitamin B1 + B6 + B12 | Tablet100mg +200mg+1mg, 100mg +100mg+5mg |
| Injection100mg +200mg+1mg, 100mg +100mg+1mg |
|  | Thiamine+Pyridoxine | Tablet 100mg+ 200mg |

**VT202 Multivitamin Preparations**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Multivitamins | Tablet |
| Syrup |

**VT. 203 Multivitamin with Minerals and/or Extracts\***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Multivitamin with Minerals and/or Extracts | Tablet |
| syrup |
| drops |
| \*Any combinations proven to be therapeutically effective and approved by EFDA can beacceptable. | | |

# **AL000 Antihistamines And Antiallergics**

## AL100 Medicines for Allergy

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acetaminophen + Pseudoephedrine + Chlorpheniramine | Tablet 325mg + 15mg + 1mg |
|  | Budesonide | Nasal Spray 32mcg;64mcg |
|  | Cetirizine | Oral solution 1mg/ml |
| Tablet 5mg; 10mg |
| capsule 10mg Soft gelatin |
|  | Chlorpheniramine Maleate | Syrup 2mg/5ml |
| Tablet 2mg; 4mg; 5mg; 6mg; 10mg |
| Solution for injection 10mg/ml |
|  | Desloratadine | Tablet 2.5mg; 5mg |
| Syrup 0.5mg/ml |
|  | Dexchlorpheniramine Maleate | Tablet 2mg; 4mg; 6mg |
| Syrup 2mg/5ml |
|  | Dexchlorpheniramine Maleate + Betamethasone | Tablet 2mg + 0.25mg |
|  | Dimenhydrinate | Tablet 50mg |
| Injection 50mg/ml |
|  | Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride | Tablet 12.5mg; 25mg; 50mg |
| Capsule 25mg; 50mg |
| Elixir/syrup 12.5mg/5ml |
| Injection 50mg/ml |
|  | Levocetirizine | Tablet 5mg |
| Oral Solution 2.5mg/5ml |
|  | Loratadine | Syrup 5mg/5ml |
| Oral liquid 1mg/ml |
| Tablet 5mg; 10mg |
|  | Loratadine +Pseudoephedrine | Tablet 5mg +120mg; 10mg + 240mg |
|  | Pheniramine | Tablet 25mg; 50mg; 75mg |
|  | Promethazine Hydrochloride | Elixir 5mg/5ml |
| Syrup6.25mg/5ml |
| Injection 25mg/ml; 50mg/ml |
| Suppository 25mg; 50mg |
| Tablet 10mg; 25mg |
|  | Triprolidine Hydrochloride | Elixir2mg/5ml; |
| Oral liquid0.313mg/ml; 0.5mg/ml; 0.625mg/ml |
| Tablet 1.25mg; 2.5mg; 10mg |

## AL200 Medicines Used in Allergic Emergencies

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Adrenaline (Epinephrine) | Injection 0.1mg/ml (1:10,000); 1mg/ml (1:1,000) |
|  | Hydrocortisone (Sodium Succinate) | Powder for injection 50mg; 100mg, 250mg; 500mg; 1000mg |
|  | Promethazine Hydrochloride | Injection 25mg/ml; 50mg/ml |

# **OP 000 Ophthalmic Agents**

## OP300 Ophthalmic Anti-infective

### **OP301 Ophthalmic Antibacterials**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Azithromycin | Tablet 250mg, 500mg |
| Capsule 250mg; 500mg |
| Eye drop 1%; 1.5% |
|  | Chloramphenicol | Eye ointment 1%; 5% |
| Eye drops 0.4%; 0.5%; 1%; 5% |
|  | Ciprofloxacin | Eye drops 0.3% |
| Eye ointment 0.3% |
|  | Cloxacillin Benzathine | Eye ointment 16.7% |
|  | Erythromycin | Eye ointment0.5% |
| Eye drops 1% |
|  | Gentamycin | Eye drops 0.3% |
| Ointment 0.3% |
|  | NeomycinSulphate | Eye ointment 0.5%;1%; 2% |
|  | Norfloxacin | Eye drops 0.3% |
|  | OxytetracyclineHydrochloride | Eye ointment 0.5% |
|  | Ofloxacin | Eye drops 0.3% |
|  | Polymyxin B +Bacitracin | Eye ointment (10,000U +500U)/gm |
|  | Sulfacetamide Sodium | Eye drop 10%, 15%, 30% |
| Eye Ointment 10% |
|  | Tetracycline | Eye ointment 1% |
| Eye drops1% |

**OP302 Ophthalmic Antivirals**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acyclovir | Eye ointment 3% |
|  | Ganciclovir | Tablet/Capsule 250, 500mg |
| Gel 0.15% |

**OP303 Antifungal**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Amphotericin B | Eye drops 0.1% to 0.5% |
|  |  | Eye ointment 0.3%; 2%; 3% |
| 2. | Econazole | Eye drops 1% |
| 3. | Natamycin | Eye drops 5% |
| 4. | Nystatin | Eye ointment 1% |

## OP400 Anti-inflammatory and Antiallergics

**OP401Ophthalmic Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Bromfenac | Eye drops 0.07%; 0.075%; 0.09%; 0.1%;1% |
|  | DiclofenacSodium | Eye drops 0.1% |
|  | Flurbiprofen | Eye drops 0.03% |
|  | Indomethacin | Eye drops 0.5%; 1% |
|  | Ketorolac | Eye drops 0.4%; 0.5% |
|  | Suprofen | Eye drops 0.5%; 1% |

### **OP402 Ophthalmic Anti-histamines**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Levocabastine | Eye drops 0.05% |

### **OP 403: Ophthalmic Antihistamine and Vasoconstrictor**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Oxymetazoline Hydrochloride | Eye drops 0.025%; 0.05%; 0.1% |
|  | Tetrahydrozoline Hydrochloride | Eye drops 0.05% |

### **OP 405 Steroid Anti-inflammatory**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dexamethasone | Eye drops 0.1% |
|  | Prednisolone | Eye drops 0.12%; 0.25%; 1% |

## OP500 Anti-Infective/Anti-inflammatoryCombinations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Gentamicin+Betamethasone | Eye drops 0.3% + 0.1% |
|  | Gentamicin+Dexamethasone | Eye drops 0.3% +0.1% |
|  | Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride+ Hydrocortisone Acetate + Polymyxin B Sulphate | Eye drops 5mg + 15mg + 10,000U/ml |
| Ointment (5mg + 10mg + 10,000U)/ml; 5mg/ml + 10mg/ml + 10,000U/gm |

## OP 600: Ophthalmic Local Anesthetics

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Lidocaine Hydrochloride | Injection 1%; 2% |
|  | Lidocaine Hydrochloride + Adrenaline | Injection 1% or 2% + 1: 1000 IU |
|  | ProcaineHydrochloride | Injection 2% |
| Eye drop 0.5% |
|  | TetracaineHydrochloride | Eye drops 0.5%; 1% |

## OP 700: Ophthalmic Diagnostics and Miscellaneous Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Artificial tear(Carboxylmethyl Cellulose + Hydroxypropyl MethylCellulose | Isotonic Ointment |
| Isotonic Drops |
|  | Balancedsaltsolution | Eye drops 15ml; 30ml; 500ml |
|  | HydroxypropylMethylcellulose | Eye drops 0.3%; 0.5%; 1%; 2.5% |
| Injection 2% vial |

# **EN 000: Ear, Nose and Throat**

## EN 100: Nasal and Oropharyngeal Preparations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acyclovir | Cream 5% |
| Ointment 5% |
|  | Adrenaline | Inhalation 1mg/2.5ml normal salinesolution |
|  | Amyl-Meta-Cresol + DichlorobenzylAlcohol | Lozenges 0.6mg + 1.2mg |
|  | Antazoline+Naphazoline | Solution (Nasal drops) 0.5% +0.025% |
|  | Beclomethasone Dipropionate | Nasal Spray (aerosol)50mcg/dose |
|  | Chlorhexidine Gluconate | Oral Solution0.12% |
|  | Clotrimazole | Troches 10mg |
| Drops 100ml |
| Spray 100ml |
| Mouth paint1% |
|  | DequaliniumChloride | Lozenge 0.25mg |
|  | EphedrineSulphate | Solution (Nasal drops)1% |
|  | GentianViolet | Solution1% |
|  | Hexetidine | Solution0.1% |
|  | Hexidine | Oral Solution 1mg/ml (1%);0.2% |
|  | Hydrogen Peroxide | Solution 1.5%;3% |
|  | Menthol + Eucalyptus Oil +Light MagnesiumCarbonate | Inhalation 2% +10% 7% |
|  | Miconazole | Oral Gel25mg/ml |
|  | Nystatin | Pastilles 100,000 units |
| Suspension 100,000 units/ ml |
| Oral gel 100,000 IU/gm |
| Cream 100,000 IU/gm |
|  | OxymetazolineHydrochloride | Jelly 0.05% |
| Nasal Solution 0.05%;0.1% |
|  | Phenylephrine | Nasal drops 0.25%; 0.5%;1% |
|  | Povidone-Iodine | Solution1% |
|  | PseudoephedrineHydrochloride | Syrup30mg/ml |
|  | Pseudoephedrine+Loratadine | Tablet 120mg +5mg |
|  | SalineSpray/solution | Hypotonic 0.1% |
| Isotonic Solution0.9% |
| Hypertonic 3% |
|  | Thymol + Methylsalsilate + Ethanol | Oral Solution 0.639gm +0.6gm +27% Solution |
| Nasal drop 0.05%; 0.1% |
|  | XylometazolineHydrochloride | Spray 0.025%;0.05%; 2.5% |
| Nasal drops; 0.05%; 0.1% |

## EN 200: Otic Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acetic Acid | Solution (ear drops)2% |
|  | Carbamide peroxide | Ear drop 5%; 6.5%; 10% |
|  | Chloramphenicol | Solution (ear drops) 1%; 2%;5% |
|  | Ciprofloxacin | Ear drops 0.2% 0.3% |
|  | Clioquinol +FlumethasonePivalate | Ear drops 1% +0.02% |
|  | Clotrimazole | Ear drops1% |
| Mouth paint 1%w/v |
| Troches 10mg |
|  | Dichlorobenzene + TurpentineOil + Chlorbutol | Ear drops 2% + 10% + 5% |
|  | Gentamicin | Ear drops0.3% |
|  | Hydrogen Peroxide | Solution3% |
|  | Oxytetracycline | Ear drop 0.5% |
|  | Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Hydrocortisone Acetate + Polymyxin Bsulphate | Ear drop 5mg +15mg+10.000U/ml |

# **DE.000 Dermatological agents**

## DE.100 Anti-infective, Topical

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acyclovir | Ointment 5% |
| Cream 5% |
|  | Benzoic Acid+ Salicylic Acid | Ointment 6% +3%; 12% +6% |
|  | Benzyl Benzoate | Lotion 25% |
| Cream 12.50% |
|  | Boric Acid + Magenta+ Phenol +Resorcinol +Alcohol 90% +Acetone | Solution (800mg +400mg +4gm +8gm +8.5ml+4ml)/100ml |
| Solution 90.00% |
|  | Clindamycin Phosphate | Topical Solution 1% |
| Gel 1% |
|  | Clioquinol | Cream 3% |
| Ointment 3% |
|  | Clotrimazole | Cream 1% |
| Solution 1% |
| Topical Powder 1% |
| Ointment1% |
|  | Crotamiton | Cream 10% |
| Lotion 10% |
|  | Erythromycin | Cream 2% |
| Ointment 1%; 2% |
| Solution 1.5%; 2% |
|  | Fusidic Acid/ sodium fusidate | Cream 2% |
| Ointment 2% |
|  | Gamabenzene Hexachloride | Cream 1% |
|  | Gentamycin | Cream 0.1%; 1% |
| Ointment0.3%; 1% |
|  | Gentian Violet | Solution 0.5%; 1% |
|  | Isoconazole | Cream 1%; 2% |
| Capsule 100mg |
|  | Ketoconazole | Cream 2% |
| Gel 2% |
| Foam 2% |
| Lotion 2% |
| Shampoo 1%; 2% |
| Ointment 2% |
|  | Ketoconazole +Zinc Pyrithione | Shampoo 2% +1% w/w |
|  | Malathion | Shampoo 1% |
| Lotion 1% |
|  | Metronidazole | Cream 0.75%; 1% w/w |
| Gel 1% |
| Vaginal gel 0.75%; 1.3% |
| Lotion 0.75%; 1% |
|  | Miconazole Nitrate | Cream 2% |
| Lotion 2% |
| Tincture 2% |
| Oral Gel 25 mg/ml; 20mg/ml |
|  | Mupirocin | Ointment 2% |
| Cream2% |
|  | Neomycin+Bacitracin | Ointment 3.5mg +400 IU; 5mg+400IU |
| Powder 0.25% +9.5% |
| Oral solution 10 mg/ml |
|  | Nitrofurazone | Gauze |
| Ointment2% |
|  | Nystatin | Cream 100,000IU/g |
| Ointment 100,000IU/g |
| Powder 100,000IU/g |
| Oral Suspension 100,000 units/ml |
|  | Paromomycin | Cream15% |
|  | Permethrin | Cream 5% |
| Lotion 1%; 5% |
|  | Selenium Sulphide | Topical Suspension 2.5% |
|  | Silver Sulphadiazine | Cream 1% |
|  | Sulphur | Ointment 5%; 10% |
|  | Terbinafine | Cream 1% |
| Solution 1% |
|  | Tetracycline | Ointment 3% |
|  | Tolnaftate | Solution 1% |
| Spray 0.068% |
|  | Zinc Undecenoate + Undecanoic  Acid | Ointment 20% +5% |
| Powder 20% +2% |
| Powder (aerosol) 20% +2% |

## DE200 Anti-inflammatory, Topical

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dexamethasone sodium phosphate | Cream 0.10% |
|  | Diclofenac Diethylamine +  Methylsalicylate + menthol | Gel 1.16% + 10% + 5% |
|  | Fluocinolone Acetonide | Cream 0.01%; 0.025%; 0.03% |
| Ointment 0.025%; 0.03% |
| Solution 0.01% |
|  | Fluocinonide | Cream 0.05% |
| Ointment 0.05% |
| Gel 0.10% |
|  | Fluocortolone pivalate + Lidocaine  Hydrochloride | Cream (1mg + 20mg)/ml |
| suppository (1mg+40mg)/unit |
|  | Hydrocortisone Acetate | Cream 1% |
| Ointment 1% |
|  | Methyl Prednisolone +Aceponate | Ointment 0.1% |
| Cream 0.1%; 1% |
|  | Nimesulide | Gel (transdermal) 1% |
|  | Triamcinolone acetonide | Ointment 0.1% |
| Creams 0.03%;0.1%; 1% |
| Paste 0.1% |

## DE300 Anti-infective/Anti-inflammatory Combinations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Clioquinol + Hydrocortisone | Cream 3% + 0.5%; 3% + 1% |
| Ointment 3% + 0.5%; 3% + 1% |
|  | Clotrimazole+Hydrocortisone | Cream 1% +1% |
| Ointment 1% +1% |
|  | Dexamethasone Acetate + clotrimazole | Cream0.4mg + 100mg |
|  | Neomycin + Hydrocortisone + polymyxin B sulphate + Bacitracin | Ointment 3.5mg + 10mg + 10,000IU + 400IU/per 1g |

## DE400 Keratolytics /Caustics and Antiacne Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Aminolevulinic acid | Powder for solution 20% |
| Gel 78mg/gm |
| Lotion 2.5%;3.5%;7% |
| Cream 2.5%; 5.5%;6%;7%; 10% |
|  | Benzoyl peroxide | Gel 2.5%; 4%; 5%, 8%; 10% |
| Solution 2.5%; 5%, 10% |
| Lotion 2.5%; 3.5%; 7% |
| Cream 2.5%; 5.5%, 6%; 7%; 10% |
|  | Camphor | Cream 3.1% |
| Ointment 10%; 11% |
| Topical Liquid 10% |
|  | Coal Tar | Ointment 2%; 5%; |
| Gel 0.5%; 2.9% |
| Lotion 25% |
|  | Coal Tar + Salicylic Acid | Ointment 2%+2%; 2%+5%; 2%+10% |
|  | Glutaraldehyde | Solution 10% |
|  | Lactic acid | Cream 10%; 20% |
| Lotion 10% |
|  | Podophyllin | Solution 25% |
|  | Retinoic Acid (Tretinoin) | Cream 0.02%; 0.025%; 0.03% |
| Gel 0.01%; 0.025%; 0.03% |
| Lotion 0.025%; 0.05%; 0.03%; 0.05% |
| Ointment 0.05% |
|  | Salicylic Acid | Ointment 2%; 5%; 10% |
| Cream 2%; 6%; 10%; 15%; 20% |
|  | Salicylic Acid+ Lactic Acid + Polidocanol | Tincture (2gm+0.5gm+0.2gm)/10gm |
|  | Salicylic Acid +Betamethasone Dipropionate | Ointment 2% +0.05%; 2% +0.06%; 2%+0.064 % |
| Lotion 2% +0.06%; 2%+0.064 % |

## DE500 Medicines for Psoriasis and Eczema

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acitretin | Capsule10mg; 25mg |
|  | Doxepin | Cream 5% |
|  | Ichthammol | Ointment 10%; 20% |
|  | Sunscreen | With SPF 30+(UVA+UVB block) |
|  | Zinc Oxide | Lotion 15% |
| Ointment 15% |
| Cream 15% |
| Paste 15%; 20% |
|  | Zinc Oxide +Talc | Paste 15% +25% |
|  | Zinc Pyrithione | shampoo 0.25% |

## DE600 Antiprurities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Calamine | Lotion 5% |
|  | Calamine + Zinc Oxide | Cream 4%+3% |
| Lotion 8%+8%; 15%+5% |
|  | Urea | Cream 10%; 15%; 20%; 40% |

**DE900 Dermatological, Systemic**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acitretin | Capsule10mg; 25mg |
|  | Monobenzolne hydroquinone | Tablet 10mg |
|  | Isotretinoin | Capsule 20 mg |
|  | Tretinion / Isotretinoin | Capsule 10 mg |

## DE1000 Skin Disinfecting Agents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Alcohol based hand rub | Solution containing ethanol 80% |
| Solution containing isopropyl alcohol 75% |
|  | Chlorhexidine Gluconate +  Cetrimide | Solution 1.5%+15%; 0.3%+3%w/v |
|  | Ethyl Alcohol/Ethanol | Solution 70%; |
|  | Hydrogen Peroxide | Solution 3%; 6% |
|  | Iodine | Solution 2% W/W |
|  | Potassium Permanganate | Tablet (for solution) 50mg; 120mg; 200mg; 250mg; 300mg |
|  | Povidone Iodine | Solution 4%; 7.5%; 10% |

## DE1100 Dermatological, others

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Aminacrine (Aminocaridine) + Alantoin | Cream 0.0695% + 2% |
|  | Menthol | Gel 4% |
|  | Methyl salicylate\* |  |
|  | Methylsalicylate + Menthol | Cream 25%+5% |
|  | Minoxidil | Solution 20mg/ml (2%); 5% |
|  | Paraffin Guaze Dressing |  |
|  | Talc Dusting Powder |  |
|  | *\* Any rubifacient proven to be therapeutically effective can be used.* | |

# **IM000 Immunological Preparations**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Diphtheria antitoxin | 10ml vial |
|  | Hepatitis B Vaccine; inactivated | Injection 16.5% |
|  | Hepatitis B Vaccine Recombinant yeast DNA | Injection 16.5% |
|  | Human Anti rabies Immunoglobulin | Injection 150IU/ml |
|  | Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine | Injection HPV6L1 20mcg +HPV11L140mcg+ HPV16L1 20mcg +HPV18L120mcg /0.5mldose |
|  | Immune Serum Globulin Human (Gamma Globulin; Human) | Injection 16.50% |
|  | Rabies Antiserum; Equine | Injection 200units |
|  | Rabies Vaccine | Injection 100ml in vial |
|  | Rabies Vaccine, Duck Embryo | Injection 100ml in vial |
|  | Rabies (Human Diploid Cell) Vaccine | Injection 2.5IU/ml |
|  | Scorpion Venon Antisera (Scorpion Anti venom) | Injection 0.5ml |
|  | Snake Venom Antiserum Polyvalent | Injection 10ml |
|  | Tacrolimus | Capsule 500mcg; 1mg; 2mg; 5mg |
| Infusion 5mg/ml |
| Ointment0.1%; 0.3% |
|  | Tetanus Antitoxin; Equine | Injection 1500Units; 3000Units; 20000Units |

# **AD000 Antidotes and Other Substances used in poisoning**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Acetylcysteine (N- Acetylcysteine) | Tablet(effervescent)200mg;500;600mg; 1000mg |
| Nebulizer solution 10%;20% |
| Oral solution 100mg/ml |
| Injection200mg/ml |
|  | Activated Charcoal | Powderforreconstitution:5gm/120ml;15gm/120ml;30gm |
| Tablet 125mg; 250mg |
| Capsule 260mg |
| Suspension15gm |
| Gel 300ml |
|  | Atropine Sulphate | Injection 600mcg/ml; 1mg/ml |
|  | Calcium Folinate /leucovorin | Tablet5mg;15mg; 25mg |
| Injection3mg/ml;7.5mg/ml;10mg/ml;15mg/ml; 50mg/ml;75mg/ml |
|  | Calcium Gluconate | Tablet50mg;500mg;650mg |
| Syrup4mg/5ml |
| Injection 10% |
|  | Deferasirox | Tablet250mg;400mg;500mg |
|  | Deferoxamine/Desferrioxamine mesylate | Injection500mg;2000mg |
|  | Dimercaprol | Injection5% |
|  | D-Penicillamine/ Penicillamine | Tablet 250mg |
| Capsule 250mg |
|  | Flumazenil | Injection 0.1mg/ml |
|  | Glucagon | Injection 1mg/vial |
|  | Ipecac | Syrup 7% Powdered |
|  | Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) | Injection 1mg/0.5ml;1mg/ml; 10mg/ml |
| Tablet 10mg |
|  | Physostigmine Salicylate | Injection1mg/ml |
|  | Pralidoxime Chloride | Injection 1000mg |
| Tablet 500mg |
|  | Protamine Sulphate | Injection10mg/ml;250mg/10ml |
|  | Sodium Calcium Edetate | Injection200mg/ml |
|  | Sodium Nitrite | Injection3% (30mg/ml) |
|  | Sodium Thiosulphate | Injection10% |
|  | Univesal Antidote Powder (Charcoal + Tannic Acid + Magnesium Oxide) | Powder (2 parts + 1 part + 1 part)/sachet |

# **MI000 Miscellaneous**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Aluminum Sulphate +Calcium Hypochlorite + SodiumCarbonate | Water treatment powder in the ratio of 23:1:1 by weight |
|  | Amylmetacresol + Dichlorobenzylalcohol | Lozenge 0.6mg +1.2mg |
|  | Anticoagulant Citrate (ACD Solution) Sodium Citrate + Citric Acid +Dextrose | Solution 1.32gm +0.44gm +1.47gm |
|  | Aquatabs | Tablet 8.68mg;8.5mg;1.67mg for water purification |
|  | Calcium Hypochlorite + Iron Sulphate | Sachet Water treatment powder (0.546%) |
|  | Calcium Hypochlorite + Iron Sulphate + Bentonite+Potassium Permanganate Polyacrylamide + Sodiumbicarbonate | Water treatment powder |
|  | Chlorohexidine | Gel7.1%  Mouth Wash0.2% |
|  | Chlorohexidine + Benzocaine | Mouth wash 5mg +2mg  Antiseptic + Analegesic |
|  | Formaldehyde | Solution 3%; 8% |
|  | Glutaraldehyde | Solution 2% |
|  | Halazone | Tablet 4mg |
|  | Hydroxyethyl Cellulose (KYJelly) |  |
|  | Iodized Salt |  |
|  | Iohexol | Diagnostic/contrasting agent 140mg/ml;180mg/ml; 200mg/ml; 240mg/ml;300mg/ml  Injection300ml |
|  | Oxidized Cellulose |  |
|  | Saccharin | Tablet |
|  | Sodium Chloride Free Salt |  |
|  | Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate | Tablet67mg; 75mg |
|  | Sorbitol | Solution 5% |
|  | Supportive hepatic preparation that contains: essential phospholipids and vitamins |  |
|  | Water for Injection | 2ml; 5ml; 10ml |
|  | Zinc Acetate | Tablet20mg |