2. DRUG LIST AND DOSAGE CHARTS

List of BHS Drugs with their dosage form, caution, normal dose and indication which are available free of cost from Basic Hospitals, PHC, Basic Health Care service centre and Health Post								
S.N.	**Drug name**	**Dosage form**	**Strength**	**Cautions**	**Normal dose**	**Indication**	**Basic Health service centre/ HP**	**Basic Hospital / PHC**
1.	Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)	Tablet	75mg	Do not give to children under 12 Caution: Can cause gastric bleeding; take with food Pregnancy: Avoid high dose in 1st and 3rd trimester Breastfeeding – safe	For migraine: 600–900mg up to 4-hourly For angina prevention: 75–150mg/day; as emergency medicine in suspected heart attack: 300mg stat In suspected rheumatic fever: up to 40mg/kg BW TDS	Pain, migraine headache, angina (prevention)	√	√
2.	Adrenaline (epinephrine)	Injection	1mg in 1ml	Emergency medicine Pregnancy: Can use if indicated	Adult dose: 0.5ml (500mcg) IM In children: <6 yrs or <15kg 0.15ml (150mcg) IM, 6–12 yrs or 15–35kg: 0.3ml (300mcg) IM, >12 yrs or >35kg: 0.5ml (500mcg) IM Dose can repeated every 5 minutes	Allergic shock, anaphylaxis (patient collapsed)	√	√
3.	Albendazole	Chewable Tablets	400mg	Do not give to children under 1 year Pregnancy: Safe after 16 weeks	Above 2 yrs: 400mg single dose Tapeworm: 400mg OD for seven consecutive days Children 1–2 yrs: 200mg single dose	Worm infestation	√	√
		Suspension	200mg/ 5ml				√	√
4.	Dried aluminium hydroxide gel + Magnesium hydroxide	Tablet	250mg+ 250mg	Advise not to take together with other medicines (2hr before or after) Pregnancy: Can use if indicated	1 to 2 tablets to be chewed or 5–10ml after each meal or when required	Gastritis, heart burn	√	√

5.	Amitriptyline	Tablet	10mg	Avoid in known heart disease, epilepsy, constipation; can cause drowsiness Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	Adults only: 5–75mg OD at night	Depression, neuropathic pain, migraine prophylaxis	√	√
			25mg					√
6.	Amlodipine	Tablet	5mg	Can cause headaches and ankle oedema, sometimes purpuric rash on legs; not in pregnancy and breastfeeding Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	Adults only: 2.5–10mg OD	HTN (also sometimes prescribed for angina pectoris and for pulmonary HTN)	√	√
7.	Amoxicillin	Oral Tablet	500mg	Check/ask if penicillin allergy Pregnancy: Safe	<2m or <4kg: 125mg (5ml Susp) or 1 DT 125mg) BD 2–12m (4–10kg): 250mg (10ml Susp or 1 DT 250mg) BD 12m–3y (10–14kg): 500mg (2 Tab 250mg) BD 3-5y (14–20kg): 750mg (3 Tab 250mg) BD >20kg and adult: 1g (2 Tab 500mg) BD or 500mg TDS	Infection, especially respiratory	√	√
		Powder for oral Suspension	125mg					
		Dispersible Tablets	125mg					
			250mg					
8.	Ampicillin	Powder for IV/IM Injection	250mg vial	Check/ask if penicillin allergy Pregnancy: Safe	Dilute 500mg powder with 2.1ml distilled water to make 2.5ml Newborn up to 2 months: see IMNCI guide Child: 2–4m (4–6kg) 1.0ml TDS 4–12m (6–10kg): 2ml TDS 12m to 3y (10–14kg): 3ml TDS 3y to 5y (14–20kg) 4ml TDS Above 20kg and adult dose: 500–1,000mg TDS (double in severe infections)	Infection, especially respiratory; in severe infection within 2 weeks of childbirth: combine with gentamicin and metronidazole	√	√
			500mg vial					

9	Artemether + Lumefantrine (AL) (Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy – ACT)	Tablet	20mg+ 120mg	Not recommended in first trimester of pregnancy, or in children below 5kg	All ages and weight groups: 6 doses in total: day one two doses 8 hours apart, then 12-hourly Child: <15kg: 6 doses of 1 Tab 15.1–25kg: 6 doses of 2 Tab each 25.1–35kg: 6 doses of 3 Tab each >35kg and adult: 6 doses of 4 Tab each	Uncomplicated malaria Should be given in combination with a single dose of primaquine on day 0	√	√
10.	Artesunate	Injection	60mg ampoule	Only for severe malaria when oral treatment is not possible Pregnancy: Can be used	Weight <20kg: 3mg/kg BW IM or IV; patient Weight >20kg: 2.4mg/kg BW IM or IV	Severe malaria, when oral medication is not possible		√
11.	Atropine	Injection	0.6mg in 1 ml ampoule	Can cause acute glaucoma, tachycardia, agitation; emergency drug only Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	In organophosphate or mushroom poisoning, with symptoms of bradycardia (<60/min), small pupils, low BP and sweating/salivating, start with 3–5 ampoules in slow IV Inj; repeat every 5–15 minutes – follow guideline on emergency treatment of poisoning	Organophosphate and other cholinergic poisoning (i.e. some mushrooms)	√	√
12.	Azithromycin	Tablets	250mg	Can cause stomach upset; give after meal Pregnancy: Safe	Trachoma or STI: 1g (2 Tab 500mg) single dose Respiratory, skin or ear infections, bacterial dysentery: Children from 3 months, 10mg/kg BW per day for 3 days; 5–10kg: 75mg daily; 10–15kg: 120mg daily; 15–25kg: 200mg daily, 25–35kg: 300mg daily; 35–45kg: 400mg daily Adult: 500mg daily for 3 days; 7–10 days in typhoid fever or scrub typhus	Trachoma, STIs (chlamydia), skin, ear, respiratory infections; acute bacterial dysentery; also typhoid fever, cholera, scrub typhus For most infections, a 3-day course is sufficient, as the drug has a long half-life	√	√
			500mg				√	√
13.	BCG Vaccine	Injection	0.05ml	Don't give if allergic to it.	Intradermal Once 0.05ml after birth	Immunization to prevent from Tuberculosis	√	√

14.	Benzathine benzylpenicillin	Powder for Injection	600,000 IU or 1,200,000 IU	Skin test to rule out allergy required in any but newborn baby Pregnancy: Safe	Secondary prophylaxis of RHD: <30kg: 6 lakh IU, >30kg 12 lakh IU IM every 3 weeks	Secondary prophylaxis of RHD		√
15.	Calamine	Lotion	155 w/v,30ml	Do not use on cracked or infected skin Pregnancy: Safe	Apply 2–3 times daily	Itching skin problems, chickenpox	√	√
16.	Calcium gluconate	Injection	1gm per 10ml	Do not give to patients with heart problems Pregnancy: Can use if no alternative	Give 1g (10ml) IV slowly over 3–5 minutes	In overdose of magnesium sulphate, if the patient is unconscious, the RR is less than 12/min, the urine output is less than 100ml/4 hours or the patella reflex is absent	V (Birthing centre)	√
17.	Carbamazepine	Tablets	100mg	Use cautiously in cardiac or hepatic disease, glaucoma, pregnancy (esp. 1st trimester: risk of foetal carbamazepine syndrome); observe for allergic reactions Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	Normal adult dose: 50–200mg 2–3 times a day Can be increased as per physician's advice (max 1,400mg daily) Children: Start dose 2.5mg/kg BW twice daily, max 40mg/kg BW/day	Seizure disorder Neuropathic pain	√	√
			200mg					
		Oral Liquid	100mg/ 5ml					
18.	Cefixime	Tablets	200mg	Can cause allergic reactions; possible cross-allergy with penicillin Pregnancy: Safe	For gonorrhoea: 400mg single dose Other infections: 6–10kg: 75mg daily 11–20kg: 100mg daily 20–30kg: 200mg daily >30kg (adult dose): 200–400mg daily for 5 days (10 days in typhoid fever)	Infections, particularly gonorrhoea Also used in kidney infections; also typhoid fever		√

19.	Ceftriaxone	Dry powder for dilution injection	250mg/vial 500mg/vial 1gm/vial	May cause allergies; possible cross-allergy with penicillin Pregnancy: Safe	<2m: 2–3kg: 100mg OD; 3.1–4.5kg 150mg (IV infusion over 60 minutes) Child >2m (IM or slow IV): 3–5kg 250mg OD; 5.1–7kg: 350mg; 7.1–10kg: 500mg OD; 10.1–15kg: 750mg OD; 15–20kg: 1g OD; 20.1–30kg: 750mg BD; >30kg (adult dose) 1g IM/IV BD or 2g OD by IV infusion	Severe infection when oral medication is not appropriate – particularly typhoid fever, pneumonia		√
20.	Cetirizine	Tablet syrup	10mg 5mg/5ml	May cause drowsiness Do not use in known liver disease Pregnancy: Use if no alternative	11–15kg 2.5mg OD; 15–30kg 5mg OD; >30kg 10mg OD	Allergies and itching skin rashes – less drowsiness than with pheniramine or promethazine	√	√
21.	Charcoal, activated	Powder in sachet	10mg	Can cause constipation: consider giving laxative Pregnancy: Can be used in pregnancy/ lactation	After inducing vomiting, give 1g/ kg BW, max 50g diluted in water to drink, repeat after 1hr – refer! See guidelines on emergency treatment of poisoning	Poisoning	√	√
22.	Chlorhexidine (CHX)	Solution ointment	Solution, 0.2% oral 50ml 4%, 5gm	May cause skin allergies Pregnancy: Safe for external use	Dilute according to guidelines on packet; external use only Ointment: Neonatal care – apply to umbilical stump as directed	Skin disinfection (not on infected skin or open wounds), mouth wash; Ointment: Umbilical care (neonate)	√	√
23.	Chloroquine (CQ)	Tablet	150mg	Should not be given on empty stomach. Repeat the dose if there is vomiting within 30 minutes of giving CQ Observe for 48 hours, and refer if no improvement after this Can cause nausea and vomiting and visual disturbances; can also cause itching Pregnancy: In malaria, benefit outweighs risk – can be used	See clinical guideline for malaria for treatment regime. Total dose: <1yr: 1½ Tabs 1–4 yrs: 2½ Tabs 5–9 yrs: 5 Tabs 10–14 yrs: 7½ Tabs >14 yrs: 10 Tabs	For suspected Plasmodium vivax malaria (in low- to medium-risk malaria-affected areas, where there is not microscopy of RDT available and there is clinical suspicion of malaria.) In combination with primaquine for confirmed P. vivax malaria	√	√

24.	Ciprofloxacin	Tablets	250mg	Not recommended in children under 12 (if available, use azithromycin or erythromycin) Pregnancy and breastfeeding: Only use if no alternative Can cause hearing problems if used as ear drops if there is perforation of ear drum; can cause irritation of eyes Pregnancy: Probably safe in drops	Adult: 500mg BD or TDS Dysentery or cholera in children (Nepal IMNCI guide): 2–4m: 62.5mg (¼ Tab) BD; 4–12m (6–10kg): 125mg BD; 12m–9y: 250mg BD; adolescents 30–40kg: 250mg TDS, adolescents >40kg: as adults Eye: one drop every 2 hours for 2 days, then 3 times daily for 3 days or use ointment twice daily; may use up to half-hourly Ear: 1–2 drops TDS	Severe infection (urinary); alternative to azithromycin in bloody diarrhoea (dysentery), cholera, typhoid fever In eye or ear infections if other drugs have not helped	√	√
			500mg					√
		Eye/Ear Drops	0.3% w/v 5ml				√	√
		Eye ointment	0.3%				√	√
		Injection	200mg/ 100ml					√
25.	Clotrimazole	Skin Cream	1%,25gm	For skin treatment: Make sure lesion is responding – if not, reconsider diagnosis (leprosy or cancer?) Pregnancy: Safe	Fungal or candidal skin infections: Apply cream BD for 2 weeks at least	Fungal skin infections: athlete's foot, "ringworm", "nappy rash"	√	√
		Vaginal Tablets	100mg	Consider alternative diagnosis Pregnancy: Safe in lower doses	Vaginal thrush: insert two 100mg Tabs into vagina at night for 3 consecutive nights, or one 500mg Tab once	Vaginal candida infection (thrush)		
		Mouth paint	1%w/v	Consider alternative diagnosis; in older children or adults with mouth candida: HIV, cancer, DM Pregnancy: Probably safe	10–20 drops applied gently inside mouth, preferably with cotton bud, TDS or QDS, until cleared. Cover all lesions in mouth	Oral thrush, especially in small children		
26.	Clove oil	Liquid	5ml	Don't use for child below 2yrs	Small amount on tooth cavity	Pain reliver	√	√

27.	Cloxacillin	Capsules	250mg	Check for penicillin allergy Pregnancy: Safe	3–6kg: 100mg (4ml Syr) QDS 7–10kg: 125mg (5ml Syr) QDS 11–15kg: 162,5mg (6.5ml Syr) QDS 16–20kg: 187,5mg (7,5ml Syr) QDS 21–30kg: 250mg (1 Cap) QDS >30kg and adult: 500mg (1 Cap) QDS	Infections, especially skin (impetigo, cellulitis)	√	√
		Powder for oral liquid	500mg					
28.	Combined Oral Contraceptive (COC)	Tablets	One pack contains 21 pills, containing 150 mcg LNG and 30mcg ethinyl estradiol and 7 pills containing iron	Contraindications: Migraine with aura, breast cancer, breastfeeding, 6 weeks post partum; thromboembolism, HTN, breast cancer; hepatitis or liver tumours Caution: Smoker >35 years, obesity, breastfeeding, use of anticonvulsants or anti-TB drugs	Start within 5 days of first day of period, or any day if definitely not pregnant; continue without break (including iron pills) Use as EC: Take 4 pills as soon as possible after unprotected sex; repeat 4 tablets after 12 hours	Contraception; can also be used for irregular bleeding associated with other contraceptives, or for primary dysmenorrhoea	√	√
29.	Cotrimoxazole (SMX and TMP)	Tablets	400mg+ 80mg	Check for allergies, avoid in pregnancy Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	Adult dose: 800 + 160mg BD Child: Below 6m: 100 + 20mg (2.5ml Syr) BD 6m–5y: 200 + 40mg (5ml Syr) BD 16–20kg: 300 + 60mg (7.5ml Syr) BD 21–30kg: 400 + 80mg (1 Tab) BD >30kg: adult dose (Prophylaxis in HIV infection: once daily)	Infection, especially respiratory and urinary tract, also skin infections, diarrhoea in HIV, bacterial dysentery	√	√
			800mg+ 160mg					
		Syrup	200mg+ 40mg/ 5ml, 50ml					
30.	Dapsone, clofazimine, Rifampicin (MDT Combi Pack)	Tablet	MB adult-blister pack, MB Child blister Pack (A/c to DOTS Program)	Can cause severe reactions (headache, nausea, skin rash) Pregnancy: May be used under specialist supervision	See dosing schedule in Chapter IX, Section 5 Leprosy	Treatment of leprosy (also used by dermatologists for a number of other skin diseases)	√	√

31.	Dexamethasone	Injection	4mg in 1 ml vial	Only for use in emergency: severe acute asthma or Acute Mountain Sickness (AMS), severe allergic reaction (with breathing problems or collapse) Pregnancy: Safe	Give 8mg IM once, then continue with oral course Or 0.5mg/kg BW (max 8mg) IV then continue with oral course	Acute asthma, AMS, allergy Also used in bowel obstruction (palliative care)		√
32.	Dextrose (glucose)	Infusion	5% -500ml	Only give IV in situations where oral hydration is not possible: Emergency situations (hypoglycaemia, blood loss, shock), or severe dehydration with vomiting Caution in children or elderly people or patients with known heart problems! Pregnancy: Safe	Hypoglycaemia: 20–50ml bolus of 50% solution, or 250ml of 10% solution (child: 2–5ml/kg BW of 10% solution)	hypoglycaemia		√
		Solution	25% - 50ml				√ (Birthing Centre)	√
33.	Diazepam	Injection	2ml amp (5mg/ml)	Only in emergencies! May cause patient to stop breathing! Pregnancy: Can use if no alternative; consider also giving glucose IV Do not use for more than one week – causes dependence! Also causes drowsiness Do not use in children Pregnancy: Can use if no alternative	In epileptic seizure give 5–10mg (½–1 ampoules) slowly IV, or PR; assess 15min and repeat if necessary Children: 1mg per year of age or 0.2mg/kg BW IV or PR: 2–11m (3–8kg): 0.5mg = 0.1ml; 12–23m (6–10kg): 1mg = 0.2ml; 24–35m (8–12kg): 2mg = 0.4ml; 36–47m (10–15)kg: 3mg = 0.6ml, 48–60m (14–20kg): 4mg = 0.8ml; 5–12y (20–40kg): 5mg = 1ml (Draw up doses in 1ml syringe and dilute to 1–2ml) Use 2–5mg 2–3 times daily, according to response; no more than one week	Generalised seizures, eclampsia Acute anxiety, severe back pain (combine with analgesia), alcohol withdrawal	√	√
		Tablet	5mg					

34.	Diclofenac sodium	Injection	3ml ampoule (25mg/ml)	Do NOT use routinely – only in acute, severe pain; do not use in children under the age of 6 years May cause gastric bleeding, may cause worsening of asthma, nephrotoxicity Pregnancy: Do not use	75mg IM, follow with diclofenac or ibuprofen orally (Children above 6 years: 20–30kg: 25mg (1ml) IM; 30–40kg: 37.5mg (1.5ml) IM; 40kg: 50mg (2ml) IM) Oral: 50mg TDS, short-term)	Acute pain, e.g. renal colic, severe back pain, injuries, if paracetamol does not work or patient cannot take tablets	√	√
		Tablet	50mg					
35.	Doxycycline	Capsule	100mg	Can cause stomach upset and skin rash; do not use in under 12 yrs Pregnancy: Do not use	100–200mg daily, in one or two doses, 5–7 days In severe acne: 100mg daily for 6–8 weeks	Infection, especially respiratory and genital; scrub typhus; also severe acne	√	√
36.	Ferrous sulphate and folic acid	Tablet	60mg elemental iron plus 400mcg folic acid	Advise to take with fruit or just water; not with tea or milk as this reduces absorption	Pregnant woman: One daily	Anaemia prevention in pregnancy	√	√
37.	FIPV Vaccine	Injection	0.1ml	Consult with physican before administration if child have any allergic reaction	For child: 1 dose at 6th and 1 dose at 14th week after birth intradermaly (ID)	Immunization to prevent polio	√	√
38.	Fluconazole	Capsule	150mg	Can cause liver damage Avoid in children Pregnancy: Do not use unless no alternative	Vaginal thrush: single dose of 150mg Oral candidiasis, fungal nail, skin or scalp infection: 50mg daily (or 150mg twice a week) for 2–6 weeks	Vaginal thrush, oral candidiasis, fungal infection of skin, nails or scalp	√	√
39.	Fluoxetine	Capsule	20mg	Avoid in heart disease and epilepsy Pregnancy: cat C - Better to avoid during first trimester and needs doctor's advice.	Adult only: 10–20mg daily as single dose	Needs doctor's prescription Depression	√	√

40.	Folic acid	Tablets	5mg	Pregnancy: Recommended	1 Tab daily for first 12 weeks of pregnancy. In malnutrition – 5mg daily for 2 weeks	Prophylaxis in early pregnancy, particularly for women who are taking antiepileptic drugs; malnutrition	√	√
41.	Furosemide	Tablet	40mg	Start in low dose whenever possible, do not give high dose for long time without referring Do not use in children, refer for doctor's advice Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	High BP: Try ½ Tab OD for 2 weeks Severe oedema: 40–80mg OD or BD (8am morning and 2pm afternoon) for one to two days, then re-assess In acute heart failure (on doctor's advice only) 10–20mg slow IV	Heart failure, water retention (swelling of hands and feet, difficulty breathing) when referral is not possible (see Chp X, Section 5, Section 8B)	√	√
42.	Gentamicin	Injection	(40mg/ml)/2ml	Emergency medicine; Do not use if very low urine output Pregnancy: Avoid use in pregnancy; can use if no alternative	Emergency treatment before referral: Adult: 3–5mg/kg BW (120–160mg) IM or slow IV Inj Neonate: <2.5kg: 10mg (0.25ml) daily; >2.5kg 15mg (0.375ml) daily Child: 4–6kg: 40mg (1ml); 6–10kg: 60mg (1.5ml); 10–14kg: 80mg (2ml); 14–20kg: 120mg (3ml) If referral impossible, repeat every 24 hours	Puerperal sepsis (severe fever within 1 week after childbirth) together with ampicillin and metronidazole Neonatal sepsis, severe pneumonia, suspected meningitis in addition to penicillin/ ampicillin	√ (IMNCI)	√
43.	Gentian Violet	Aqueous solution	1%	Pregnancy: Can be used	Apply daily to affected area	Skin infections, small injuries, small burns wounds	√	√
44.	Glimepiride	Tablet	1mg 2mg	Do not use in severe impairment of kidney, liver Patients (especially if driving vehicles) should be warned for risk of hypoglycaemia Avoid use in pregnancy	Initially 1mg OD, increase 1mg every 1–2 weeks, maximum dose 4mg/day Only for refill after doctor's prescription	DM Type 2, if diet and metformin alone are not sufficient	√	√

45.	HPV Vaccine	Injection	0.5ml	Individuals who develop symptoms indicative of Hypersensitivity first dose shouldn't receive additional dose	See related chapter above	Immunization to prevent HPV infection	√	√
46.	HRZE	Tablet	Combination medication: H – INH, R – Rifampicin, Z –Pyrazinamide, E – Ethambutol	Pregnancy: Refer for advice	Refer to treatment schedules in Chapter IX, Section 2 on TB	TB treatment (primary infection, non-drug-resistant)	√	√
47.	Hydrocortisone	Powder for Injection	100mg in vial	Do not use for long periods Pregnancy: Safe	For use in emergencies: Anaphylaxis, severe asthma/COPD: 100–200mg slow IV	Severe asthma/ COP, allergies/ anaphylaxis		√
48.	Hyoscine butylbromide	Injection	20mg/ml	Overdose caused by dry mouth and high HR Pregnancy: Only use if no alternative	Inj 20mg IV/IM up to TDS Tab 10mg 3–4 times/ day Children >2 years: 0.3mg/kg BW	Nausea, crampy pain (especially renal colic, GI pain)		√
		Tablet	10mg				√	√
49.	Ibuprofen	Tablet	200mg	May cause gastric bleeding, avoid if patient has asthma, (unless has taken ibuprofen before, with no bad effects) Avoid long term use Pregnancy: Do not use unless no alternative	Child: (if Syr not available, Tab may be ground and given in water) 3–6kg: 30mg (1.5ml Syr) TDS 7–10kg: 50mg (2.5ml Syr) TDS 11–20kg: 100mg (5ml Syr) TDS 21–30kg: 200mg (10ml Syr or 1 Tab 200mg) TDS Adult: 200–400mg TDS	Pain, especially joint or back pain Fever in children, if not controlled by paracetamol	√	√
			400mg					
		Syrup	100mg/5ml					
50.	Japanese Encephalitis	Injection	0.5ml	Consult with physician before administration if child have any allergic reaction	Child: once 0.5ml subcutaneously after12 months of birth.	Immunization against Japanese Encephalitis	√	√

51.	Levonorgestrel (LNG)	Implant	Implant (2 rods, 75mg each)	May cause irregular bleeding or amenorrhoea; rarely skin or mood effects Tablets can cause vomiting Next period may be delayed or early Pregnancy: Contraindicated (but probably no serious effects if given by mistake)	Contraception: For insertion by trained provider; effective up to 5 years Tablets: Emergency contraception. Give 1.5mg as single dose within 72 hours of sexual intercourse	Contraception; for insertion by trained provider Tab: EC within 72 hours of intercourse	√	√
52.	Lignocaine	Injection	2% in vial	Do not give more than maximum dose Pregnancy: Safe for local anaesthesia	Local anaesthesia, for Inj or local application; maximum dose for Inj in adults is 10ml of 2% solution by Inj (child 0.2ml/kg BW for 2% solution) or 20ml of 1% solution (child 0.4ml/kg BW of 1% solution)	Local anaesthesia for suturing	√	√
53.	Lignocaine with adrenaline 1:10,000	Injection	2% plus Adrenalin 1:10,000	NEVER use for anaesthesia on fingers or toes; max adult dose 6ml Pregnancy: Safe	Local (dental) anaesthesia as per protocol	Generally ONLY for local anaesthesia for tooth extraction		√
54.	Losartan	Tablets	25mg 50mg	Consult with physician if severe or continuing nausea, vomiting or diarrhea that doesn't stop	Adult: 1 tab daily. Treatment should be initiated with lower dose & dosage may be gradually increased till max response is observed.	Mild to moderate Hypertension	√	√
55.	Magnesium sulphate	Injection	500mg in 2 ml ampoule	Do not give if the patient is unconscious, the RR is less than 15/min, the urine output is les than 100ml/4 hours or the patella reflex is absent Pregnancy: Safe to use in pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia	Start dose in eclampsia or severe pre-eclampsia: 4g IV (4 ampoules diluted to 20ml) over 5 minutes; then 5g IM in each gluteal muscle with 1ml of 2% lignocaine Maintenance dose: 5g IM (in gluteal muscle) every 4 hours for 24 hours in total, needs close monitoring (See Chp VII, Section 6B Pre-eclampsia and Eclampsia)	Pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia continue treatment until 24 hours after birth of baby or after last seizure	√ (Birthing Centre only)	√
56.	Measles- Rubella Vaccine	Injection	0.5ml	Consult with physician before administration if child have any allergic reaction	Child : 0.5ml (SC) at 9th and 15th month after birth	Immunization against Measles Rubella	√	√

57.	Medroxyproges-terone	Injection	150mg/ml in 1 ml vial	Contraindication: Breast cancer Caution: HTN, breastfeeding within 6 weeks of birth, DVT, arteriosclerosis, unexplained vaginal bleeding Pregnancy: Do not use	Contraception: Inject 150mg deep IM every 3 months (every 12–13 weeks)	Contraception: Deep IM Tab: DUM short-term treatment	√	√
58.	Metformin	Tablets	500mg 1000mg	Use with caution in patients with liver or kidney disease; can cause diarrhoea Pregnancy: Safe to use	Start dose 500mg BD can be increased to 1,000mg BD	DM Type 2 (also sometimes used to treat polycystic ovary syndrome)	√	√
59.	Methyldopa	Tablets	250mg	Use with caution in liver disease and in depression Pregnancy: Safe to use	250mg 3 times a day, increased gradually at intervals of at least 2 days, max 2g/day	HTN in pregnancy or pre-eclampsia		√
60.	Metoclopramide	Tablet Solution Injection	10mg 5mg/ml 5mg/ml in 2 ml ampoule	Avoid in pregnant or breastfeeding mothers Do not use in normal vomiting in children Pregnancy: Safe	Adult: 10mg TDS Children: 15–25kg, 2.5mg TDS; 26-50kg, 5mg TDS Adult: <60kg: 100–150mcg/kg BW up to three times/day IM or slow IV; >60kg: 10mg up to TDS, IM or slow IV	Severe nausea and vomiting	√	√
61.	Metronidazole	Tablets Oral Liquid Injection	200mg 400mg 200mg/ml 500mg/ 100ml	Advise patient not to take ANY alcohol with this! Avoid high doses (more than 400mg) in pregnant women Pregnancy: Safe in lower doses – do not use high-dose single dose regime	Severe infection: 500mg IV TDS Amoebic dysentery: 3–6kg: 80mg (2ml solution) TDS 7–10kg: 120mg (3ml solution) TDS 11–15kg: 200mg (5ml) TDS 16–20kg: 280mg (7ml) TDS 21–30kg: 400mg (1 Tab) Adult 400 TDS for 5–7 (-10) days Bacterial vaginosis (vaginal discharge): 400mg TDS for 5 days OR 2,000mg stat	Anaerobic Infections, especially genital, oral, postpartum amoebic dysentery, treatment in puerperal sepsis	√ √	√

62.	Mifepristone	tablet	200mg Combipack (1 tab mifepristone-200mg and 1 tab misoprostol is 200 mcg)	Use with caution in haemorrhagic disorders, asthma, prosthetic heart valves Monitor BP and pulse for 3 hours after the intake Pregnancy: Do not use (except in indication for 1st trimester abortion)	200mg one dose 36–48 hours before pregnancy termination	Medical termination of pregnancy along with misoprostol in licensed institutions Labour induction in foetal death	√	√
63.	Misoprostol	Tablets	200mcg	NEVER to be used in pregnant women after 1st trimester Pregnancy: Do not use	Prevention of PPH (if oxytocin not available): 3 Tabs (600mcg) within 1 minute of delivery of baby Treatment of PPH: 4 Tabs (800mcg) stat (sublingual) Pregnancy termination: 800mcg 24–48 hours after mifepristone	To prevent PPH, in enrolled districts, as per protocol; for medical induced 1st trimester abortion in licensed institutions Low dose: Labour induction in hospital	√	√
64.	Neomycin	Ointment	15gm	For external use only. Prolong use may result in overgrowth of non susceptible organism including fungi	Adult : apply thrice tropically	Prophylaxis superfacial skin infection	√	√
65.	Nifedipine	Tablet	10mg	Emergency medicine! Do not give as long-term treatment for high HTN Do not use in children Pregnancy: Use if no alternative	Pre-eclampsia: 5–10mg stat (can repeat half-hourly up to 30mg max total dose) then 10–20mg BD – refer! Extremely high BP in non-pregnant patients – 20mg PO stat before referral	High BP (pre-eclampsia), hypertensive crisis, or extremely high BP (>220/120)	√	√
66.	Nitrofurantion	Tablet	100mg	Should not use it have severe kidney disease, urination problem, or history of jaundice or liver problem cause by nitrofurantion. Don't take if patient is in last 2 to 4 weeks of pregnancy	For adult ; 100mg orally twice a day for 7 days for cystitis & oD 100mg at bedtime for cystitis prophylaxis.	For cysititis and cyatitis prophylaxis, UTI and other infection	√	√

67.	Normal Saline (NS) (0.9%)	Solution	Infusion solution, 500ml	Emergency medicine! Do NOT give IV infusion for general "weakness" Do NOT give if patient can be hydrated orally	In blood loss and shock: Give two bottles as quickly as possible, then assess further need; in dehydration give 1–2 bottles over half an hour (In children, give 15ml/kg BW as quickly as possible, then assess further need; rehydration needed, if possible, orally: 3–6kg: 350–700ml per day 7–10kg: 700–1,200ml per day 11–15kg: 1,200-1,500ml per day 16–20kg: 1,500–1,800ml per day 21–30kg: 1,800–2,000ml per day >30kg: ≥2,000ml per day)	Acute blood loss, dehydration	√	√
68.	OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine)	Oral	2drops	Consult with physician before administration if child have any allergic reaction	For child: 2drops at 6, 10 and 14 th week after birth.	Immunization to prevent from polio	√	√
69.	Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS)	Powder	WHO formula sachet/lts	Remember: In dehydrated children give first dose of ORS in the HP: quick rehydration is more important than using boiled water Pregnancy: Safe	Usually 1 glass after every liquid stool, ½ glass in small children; (see Chp 5 IMNCI)	Dehydration	√	√
70.	Oxygen	Inhalation	Medicinal Gas	Avoid high flow in COPD patient Pregnancy: Safe	2–4L/min depending in the condition	Acute attack of asthma, COPD patient requiring domiciliary oxygen, shock, pneumonia, other conditions with hypoxia	√	√

71.	Oxymetazoline	Nasal drops	0.025%, 10ml 0.05% 10ml	Do not use in children below 6 years Avoid prolonged use Pregnancy: Do not use	2–3 drops in each nostril 1–3 times/day	Nasal congestion	√	√
72.	Oxytocin	Injection	10 IU/ml	NEVER give IM before the baby is born! Can cause uterine rupture Pregnancy: Use only during labour in hospital	Normal delivery: 10 IU (2 ampoules) IM after delivery of baby's shoulders PPH: Repeat after 15min and add 20 IU into IV drip, also give methylergometrine if needed	Management of third stage, PPH	√ (Birthing Centre)	√
73.	Paracetamol	Injection	150mg/ml in 2 ml	Check dose, and avoid giving together with combination medicines that contain paracetamol; overdose causes liver damage Pregnancy: Safe	Adult dose: 500–1,000mg TDS or QDS; child dose TDS to QDS. <2m (<4kg): 60mg (2.5ml Syr) 2m to 3y or 4–14kg: 5ml Syr 6-hourly 3–5y (14–19kg): 188mg (7.5ml Syr) 20–25kg: 250mg (1 Tab 250mg) 25–30kg: 375mg (1½ Tab 250mg) In febrile convulsion: can give double dose stat	Fever, pain, febrile convulsion		√
		Tablet	500mg				√	√
		Syrup	125mg/ml				√	√
74.	PCV Vaccine (Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine)	Injection	0.5ml	Consult with physician before administration if child have any allergic reaction	For child: 0.5ml intramuscular, 3 doses at 6th week, 10th week and 9month after child birth.	Immunization to prevent from pneumonia	√	√
75.	Pentavalent vaccine (DPT, Hep B & Hemophilius influenza B)	Injection	0.5ml	Consult with physician before administration if child have any allergic reaction	For child; 0.5ml IM, 3 doses at 6th, 10th and 14th week after birth.	To prevent from Deptheria, Pertussia, tetanus, hepatitis B & Haemophilus influnzae type-B	√	√

76.	Permethrin	Lotion	1%	Do not use on broken/infected skin, avoid contact with eyes Pregnancy: Safe for external use	Apply all over body (including face and scalp in small children) for scabies; on scalp after shower for lice. Wash off after 8–12 hours, repeat after 1 week	Scabies, lice	√	√
		Cream	5% w/v					
77.	Pheniramine	Injection	22.75mg/ml 2ml	Do not use Inj except in severe reactions, where tablets take too long to work Do not use in children under 12 years Pregnancy: Safe	Inj 1–2ml IM or slow IV	Allergic reactions	√	√
78.	Phenobarbital	Tablet	30mg	May be sedative in adults Use with caution in elderly, children Pregnancy: Do Not Start in pregnancy: Refer pregnant women who take this drug	Adults: Start dose 30mg BD, max 180mg daily Children: 1m–12 years: 1–1.5mg/kg BW BD; max dose: 6mg/kg BW/day	All forms of epilepsy		√
		Injection	100mg/ml					
79.	Povidone iodine	Solution	5% w/v	May cause allergies; avoid applying to open wound Pregnancy: Safe to use externally	Apply OD or BD as required	Skin and wound disinfection, ointment for chronic wounds	√	√
80.	Pralidoxim sodium	Injection	500mg ,20ml	Consult if any allergic reaction	See above in part 2 chapter II 10	As antidote in poisoning cases	√	√
81.	Prednisolone	Tablets	5mg	Need to consultation and routine test if have to use for long time.	See chapter x (NCD Disease Asthma) for more detail	For management of Asthma	√	√
			10mg					
			20mg					
82.	Primaquine	Tablets	7.5mg	Do not give to children below the age of 1 year Can cause problems with blood formation (G6PD deficiency) Follow up patients at days 3, 7 and 14 Pregnancy: Do not use	In combination with CQ for P. vivax malaria give 0.25mg/kg BW for 14 days In combination with ACT as a single dose in P. falciparum malaria on day 0 (0.25mg/kg BW): <15kg: ½ Tab; 15–25kg: 1 Tab; 25–35kg 1.5 Tab; >35kg: 2 Tab (see National Protocol)	In combination with CQ or with ACT to treat plasmodium in the liver	√	√

83.	Pyridoxine	Tablets	10mg	No specific caution with oral therapy Pregnancy: Safe	10–50mg/day as per doctor's prescription	INH-induced neuropathy Pyridoxine deficiency	√	√
84.	Ranitidine	Tablets	150mg	Can cause problems with sexual function Pregnancy: Can be used	Adult: Usually 150mg BD for 14 days, Inj in emergency 50mg BD Children: 3–15kg do not give; 16–20kg: 37.5mg (¼ Tab) BD; 21–30kg: 75mg (½ Tab) BD	Gastritis, PUD	√	√
		Injection	25mg/ml in 2 ml ampoule					
85.	Ringer's Lactate (RL)	Injectable solution	500ml	Emergency medicine! Do NOT give IV infusion for general "weakness" Do NOT give if patient can be hydrated orally Pregnancy: Safe	In blood loss and shock: Give two bottles as quickly as possible, then assess further need; in dehydration give 1–2 bottles over half an hour (In children, give 15ml/kg BW as quickly as possible, then assess further need; rehydration needed, if possible, orally: 3–6kg: 350–700ml per day 7–10kg: 700–1,200ml per day 11–15kg: 1,200–1,500ml per day 16–20kg: 1,500–1,800ml per day 21–30kg: 1,800–2,000ml per day > 30kg: ≥2,000ml per day)	Acute blood loss, shock	√	√
86.	Risperidone	Tablets	1mg	Use with caution in dementia, CVD Pregnancy: Can use if no alternative	1–2mg once or twice daily, maximum 10mg daily in total	Psychosis	√	√
			2mg					
87.	Rotavirus vaccine	Injection	0.5ml	-	0.5ml at 6th & 10th week after birth	Immunization	√	√

88.	Salbutamol	Solution	For nebulisation	If overused, can cause palpitations and trembling – but often not used correctly – check patient's technique! Pregnancy: Can use if no alternative Overuse causes fast heartbeat and trembling Does not work well in children under one year	Usual dose is two doses (one dose for children under 6) 3–4 times daily, when feeling out of breath; in acute attack, adult may take 5–10 doses at one time (child max 2–4 doses at one time!); in acute attack if nebulisation is available, give 2.5ml of nebuliser solution through nebuliser, repeat every 1–2 hours until better Usual adult dose 4mg TDS to QDS; Children 2–12m: 1mg TDS 1–6 years: 2mg TDS to QDS >6 years: Adult dose	Asthma, COPD Asthma, COPD (less effective than inhaler)	√	√
		Oral liquid	2mg/ml					
		MDI	100mcg					
89.	Silver sulfadiazine	Cream	0.2% w/v 15g	Pregnancy: Safe	Apply to dressings as required	Superficial wounds, especially burns (softens and disinfects skin)	√	√
90.	Tetanus diphtheria (TD) Boster Dose	Injection	0.5ml	Consult physician if any allergic reaction	In pregnancy 0.5ml IM	Immunization to prevent from Tetanus and Diptheria	√	√
91.	Tetanus Toxoid (TT)	Injection	0.5ml	Consult physician if any allergic reaction	Adult dose : 0.5ml IM	Immunization to prevent fro Tetaus toxoid	√	√
92.	Tetracycline	Eye ointment	1%	Do not use long term in children under 8 years	Preventive: Apply to both eyes immediately after birth (after cleaning with boiled water) Curative: Apply BD for 5 days	Eye infection, minor bacterial skin infections, prevention of infection in the newborn	√	√
93.	Tinidazole	Tablets	500mg	Avoid in early pregnancy and children <6 years	Amoebic dysentery: 1g BD for 3 days; child 15–30kg: 500mg BD for 3 days Bacterial vaginosis: 2g single dose Anaerobic wound infection: 2g stat, then 500mg BD for 5 days	Amoebic dysentery, bacterial vaginosis, anaerobic infection	√	√

94.	Sodium valporate	Tablet	200mg	Reduce dose in renal impairment, liver impairment Pregnancy: Do not use	Adult and 12–17 years: Start 200mg twice daily, increase by 500g weekly (on physician's advice), max dose 3,000mg daily Children: Start 5–10mg/kg BW BD, max 40mg/kg BW/day	Epilepsy	√	√
95.	Vitamin A	Capsule	200,000IU 50,000 IU	Dangerous in overdose (Keep safe from children) Pregnancy: Do not use	6 to 12m: ½ Cap (100,000 IU) >12m: 200,000 IU (1 Cap)	Vitamin A supplementation, treatment of measles and malnutrition	√	√
96.	Vitamin B complex	Tablet	Therapeutic dose a/c to DDA	Consult physician, if allergic to any of its ingredient.	For adult : Once daily	To treat or prevent vitamin deficiency due to poor diet, alcoholism, during pregnancy.	√	√
97.	Vitamin K1	Injection	10mg/ml 1ml	Do not give IM dose if patient is bleeding (only in Newborn) Can use if no alternative	1mg IM as a single dose within 1 28 days of life; Very low weight infant (<1,000g): 0.5ml IM	Prophylaxis in haemorrhagic disorder of neonate	√	√
98.	Zinc sulphate	Dispersible Tablets	10mg (IMNCI) 20mg (IMNCI)	May cause vomiting – watch for 30 minutes, if vomiting occurs, repeat the dose; may be given in two divided doses Pregnancy: Safe	2–6 months: 10mg daily for 10 days 6 months–5 years: 20mg daily for 10 days Tablets can be chewed or dissolved in ORS, water or milk	As supplement in the treatment of pneumonia, diarrhoea, measles or malnutrition	√	√

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SUPPORTIVE DEVICES				AVAILABLE CENTERS	
S.N	Name of Product	Pack	Size	Basic Health service centre / Health Post	Basic Hospital / PHC
1	Absorbent Cotton	Roll	Net 400g	v	v
2	Adhesive Tape	rolls	4''	v	v
3	Bandage	Than	18m*90cm	v	v
4	Catgut	Pkt	catgut 2.0	v	v
5	Chlorine Powder	Pkt	200g/shachet	v	v
6	Condom (Male)	pkt	-	v	v
7	Disposable syrings	Pcs	3ml,5ml	v	v
8	Gauze	Than	18m*90cm	v	v
9	I and D set	pkt	-	v	v
10	IV cannula	Pcs	18/20/24 gaz	v	v
11	Iv Set	Pcs	Different Size	v	v
12	Phenol	Bottles	500ml	v	v
13	Rectified Spirit	Bottle	500ml	v	v
14	Rubber Catheter	Pcs	Different Size	v	v
15	Silk	pkt	silk 2.0	v	v
16	surgical Blade	Pcs	Different Size	v	v
17	SurgicalGloves (Disposal)	Pairs	6.5/7	v	v
18	Suture Set	Pkt	-	v	v
	Total			18	18

Note: Suture set contains straight artery forceps, curve artery forceps, sponge holding forceps, tooth forceps, needle holder, bowel 100ml and eye towel.

I & D set includes artery forceps, scalpel, bowel 100ml, sponge holding forceps and eye towel.

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