



**OFDA Essential Medicines List (OFDA EML)**

**September 2013**

For

Adults and Children

## **Introducing the USAID/OFDA Essential Medicines List**

USAID/OFDA has developed an Essential Medicines List (OFDA EML). It is envisioned that use of this list will simplify the pharmaceutical selection process by NGO and PIO partners – and expedite the OFDA review and approval of the pharmaceuticals requested.

The OFDA EML will

1. Simplify the pharmaceutical selection criteria,
2. Expedite the pharmaceutical approval process, and
3. Maximize OFDA resources to provide the greatest amount of assistance to the greatest number of beneficiaries possible.

### **BACKGROUND:**

The OFDA EML derives from the WHO *Model List of Essential Medicines*, the contents of the WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) 2011, UNFPA's Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) recommendations and kit, and the UNHCR *Essential Medicines and Medical Supplies: Policy and Guidance* (2011). The OFDA EML may be viewed as a subset of the WHO *Model List of Essential Medicines*. Based on the medical conditions identified by our partners, the OFDA EML is expected to treat 90 to 95% of the medical conditions encountered. By selecting pharmaceuticals from the OFDA EML, you are assured that the pharmaceuticals will be considered appropriate for response.

### **PROCEDURES:**

The October 2012 OFDA *Guidelines for Proposals* provide information on what is required from partners when submitting a request to OFDA to purchase pharmaceuticals. Annex D of the OFDA *Guidelines* provides the accepted format for listing the requested pharmaceuticals.

Partners may now refer to the OFDA EML for a list of approved pharmaceuticals. Please note the acceptable indications (uses) within the EML, based on the WHO recommendations.

If you wish to purchase pharmaceuticals that are NOT on the OFDA EML, you may request an exception. The exception requires justification signed by your organization's headquarters-level responsible physician, as indicated in the OFDA *Guidelines*. Please note that a separate request for each pharmaceutical exception is needed and that the review of the exception(s) may slow the overall approval process and does not guarantee approval.

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## OFDA Essential Medicines List (June 2013)

### Explanatory Notes

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OFDA's health programs are based on the concept of primary health care through which essential health care is accessible to individuals, families, and the community. Essential medicines play a crucial role in the prevention and control of diseases. OFDA has therefore developed an essential medicine list (EML), based on WHO's *Model List of Essential Medicines* March 2011 with additional consideration of the Interagency Emergency Health Kit 2011 (basic and supplementary components), UNFPA's Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) recommendations and kit, and UNHCR *Essential Medicines and Medical Supplies: Policy and Guidance* (2011).

Selection focused on identifying products appropriate for use in the majority of OFDA supported health programs. Every health program should have an EML. This does not mean that all pharmaceuticals should be available at every level of care or that all the products on the OFDA EML are appropriate for every program. Pharmaceuticals requested for OFDA supported health programs are reviewed for appropriateness for the health intervention, the situation, and the country in addition to safety, efficacy, and quality.

**Note: because a pharmaceutical is included in the OFDA EML, it does NOT convey blanket approval for use.**

OFDA does not traditionally support pharmaceuticals supplied by national programs (e.g., expanded program for immunization; antiretrovirals; reproductive health; antituberculosis) of Ministry of Health in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF, national HIV, and/or Tuberculosis programs. Pharmaceutical support for some of these areas may be appropriate for OFDA programs on a case-by-case justification basis. Where appropriate, OFDA supports partners obtaining their pharmaceutical needs through use of standardized pharmaceutical kits (e.g., UNFPA PEP kit).

The contents of the OFDA EML and its utility will be reviewed on a regular basis and revised as needed.

The following symbols are used throughout the OFDA EML. They are taken from the *WHO Model List* explanatory notes, March 2011.

“The **square box symbol** (□) is primarily intended to indicate similar clinical performance within a pharmacological class. The listed medicine should be the example of the class for which there is the best evidence for effectiveness and safety. In some cases, this may be the first medicine that is licensed for marketing; in other instances, subsequently licensed compounds may be safer or more effective. Where there is no difference in terms of efficacy and safety data, the listed medicines should be the one that is generally available at the lowest price, based on international drug price information sources.”

“The **[c] symbol** is placed next to an individual medicine or strength of medicine it signifies that there is a specific indication for restricting its use to children.” (Basically – if a [c] is used the product is only supposed to be used for children.)

## Alphabetical Listing of Pharmaceutical Products

Product Name	Category Number(s)
Acetazolamide	21.4
Acetylsalicylic acid	2.1; 12.5
Acyclovir	6.4.1; 21.1
Adrenaline	see Epinephrine
Albendazole	6.1.2
Amiloride	16
Amiodarone	12.2
Amlodipine	12.3
Amodiaquine	6.5.3.1
Amoxicillin	6.2.1
Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	6.2.1
Amphotericin B	6.5.2
Ampicillin	6.2.1
Antitetanus immunoglobulin	19.2
Artemether	6.5.3.1
Artemether + lumefantrine	6.5.3.1
Artesunate	6.5.3.1
Artesunate + amodiaquine	6.5.3.1
Ascorbic acid	27
Atovaquone + proguanil	6.5.3.2
Atracurium	20
Atropine	1.3; 4.2; 21.5
<b>Azithromycin</b>	6.2.2
Beclomethasone	25.1
Benzathine benzylpenicillin	6.2.1
Benznidazole	6.5.5.2
Benzyl benzoate	13.5
Benzylpenicillin	6.2.1
Betamethasone	13.3
Bisoprolol	12.1; 12.2; 12.3; 12.4
Budesonide	25.1
Bupivacaine	1.2
Calamine	13.3
Calcium gluconate	4.2
Carbamazepine	5; 24.2.2
Cefalexin	6.2.1
<b>Cefazolin</b>	6.2.1
Cefixime	6.2.1
Ceftazidime	6.2.1
Ceftriaxone	6.2.1
Charcoal, activated	4.1
Chloramphenicol	6.2.2
Chlorhexidine	15.1
Chlorine base compound	15.2
Chloroquine	6.5.3.1; 6.5.3.2
Chloroxylenol	15.2
Chlorpheniramine	3
Chlorpromazine	24.1
Ciprofloxacin	6.2.2

Product Name	Category Number(s)
Clotrimazole	6.3
Cloxacillin	6.2.1
Cyclopentolate	See Atropine 21.5
Dexamethasone	3
Diazepam	5; 24.3
Diethylcarbamazine	6.1.2
Digoxin	12.2; 12.4
Diphtheria vaccine	19.3
Doxycycline	6.2.2; 6.5.3.1; 6.5.3.2
Eflornithine	6.5.5.1
Erythromycin	6.2.2
Epinephrine	3; 12.2; 25.1
Enalapril	12.3; 12.4
Ethanol	15.1
Ergometrine	22.1
Ferrous salt	10.1
<b>Ferrous salt + folic acid</b>	10.1
Fluconazole	6.3
Fluorescein	14.1
Fluoxetine	24.2.1
Fluphenazine	24.1
Folic acid	10.1
Furosemide	12.4; 16
Gentamicin	6.2.2; 21.1
Glibenclamide (glyburide)	18.5
Glucagon	18.5
Glucose	26.2
Glucose with sodium chloride	26.2
Glutaral	15.2
Glyceryl trinitrate	12.1
Haloperidol	24.1
Halothane	1.1.1
Heparin	10.2
Homatropine	See Atropine 21.5
<b>Hydralazine</b>	12.3
Hydrochlorothiazide(HCTZ)	12.3; 12.4; 16
Hydrocortisone	3; 13.3
Hydroxocobalamin	10.1
Ibuprofen	2.1
Insulin (soluble)	18.5
Insulin, intermediate acting	18.5
Ipratropium bromide	25.1
Isoflurane	1.1.1
Isosorbide dinitrite	12.1
Ivermectin	6.1.2
Ketamine	1.1.1
<b>Lamivudine (3TC)</b>	6.4.2.1
<b>Levonorgestrel</b>	18.3.1
Levothyroxine	18.8

Product Name	Category Number(s)
Lidocaine	1.2; 12.2
Lidocaine + epinephrine	1.2
Lithium carbonate	24.2.2
Lorazepam	5
<b>Magnesium sulfate</b>	5
Mebendazole	6.1.1
Mefloquine	6.5.3.1; 6.5.3.2
Melarsoprol	6.5.5.1
Metformin	18.5
<b>Methyldopa</b>	12.3
Metoclopramide	17.2
Metronidazole	6.2.2; 6.5.1
Miconazole	13.1
Midazolam	1.3
Miltefosine	6.5.2
Misoprostol	22.1
Morphine	1.3; 2.2
Mupirocin	13.2
Naloxone	4.2
Neostigmine	20
Niclosamide	6.1.1
Nifedipine	22.2
Nifurtimox	6.5.5.1; 6.5.5.2
Nitrofurantoin	6.2.2
Nitroglycerin	See Glyceryl trinitrate
Nitrous oxide	1.1.1
Nystatin	6.3
Omeprazole	17.1
Ondansetron	17.2
Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	17.5.1; 26.1
Oxygen	1.1.1
Oxytocin	22.1
Paracetamol	2.1
Paromomycin	6.5.2
Pentamidine	6.5.5.1
Permethrin	13.5
Phenobarbital	5
Phenoxyethylpenicillin	6.2.1
Phenytoin	5
Phytomenadione	10.2
Pilocarpine	21.4
Potassium Chloride	26.1; 26.2
Potassium iodide	18.8
Potassium permanganate	13.2
Polyvidone iodine	15.1
Product Name	Category Number(s)
Praziquantel	6.1.1; 6.1.3

Prednisolone	3; 21.2
Primaquine	6.5.3.1
Procaine benzylpenicillin	6.2.1
Proguanil	6.5.3.2
Propofol	1.1.2
Propylthiouracil	18.8
Protamine sulfate	10.2
Pyrantel	6.1.1
Pyridostigmine	20
Quinine	6.5.3.1
Retinol	27
Salbutamol	25.1
Selenium sulfide	13.1
Senna	17.4
Silver sulfadiazine	13.2
<b>Simvastatin</b>	12.6
Sodium chloride	26.2
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	26.2
Sodium lactate compd solution	26.2
Sodium stibogluconate	6.5.2
Spirolactone	16
Sulfadoxine+pyrimethamine	6.5.3.1
Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim	6.2.2
Suramin sodium	6.5.5.1
Suxamethonium (succ.choline)	20
Terbinafine	13.1
Tetanus vaccine	19.3
Tetracaine	21.3
Tetracycline	21.1
Thiopental	1.1.2
Timolol	21.4
Tranexamic acid	10.2
Triclabendazole	6.1.3
Tropicamide	14.1
Valproic acid	5; 24.2.2
Vecuronium	20
Verapamil	12.1; 12.2
Warfarin	10.2
Water for injection	26.3
<b>Zidovudine (ZDV or ACT)</b>	6.4.2.1
<b>Zidovudine/lamivudine</b>	6.4.2.1
Zinc sulfate	17.5.2

\*Red bold faced font – reflects product has a restricted indication

<b>1. Anesthetics</b>	
<b>1.1 General anesthetics and oxygen</b>	
<b>1.1.1 Inhalational medicines</b>	
Halothane	<b>Inhalation</b>
Isoflurane	<b>Inhalation</b>
Nitrous oxide	<b>Inhalation</b>
Oxygen	<b>Inhalation</b>
<b>1.1.2 Injectable medicines</b>	
Ketamine	<b>Injection:</b> 50 mg(as hydrochloride)/ml in 10-ml vial
Propofol (or thiopental as alternative)	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg/ml; 20mg/ml
<b>1.2 Local anesthetics</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bupivacaine	<b>Injection:</b> 0.25%; 0.5% (hydrochloride) in vial <b>Injection for spinal anesthesia:</b> 0.5% (hydrochloride) in 4-ml ampoule to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution
<input type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine	<b>Injection:</b> 1%; 2% (hydrochloride) in vial <b>Injection for spinal anesthesia:</b> 5% (hydrochloride) in 2-ml ampoule to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution <b>Topical forms:</b> 2% to 4% (hydrochloride)
Lidocaine + epinephrine (adrenaline)	<b>Injection:</b> 1%; 2% (hydrochloride <b>or</b> sulfate) + epinephrine 1:200,000 in vial
<b>1.3 Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures</b>	
Atropine	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule
<input type="checkbox"/> Midazolam	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg/ml <b>Oral liquid:</b> 2mg/ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 7.5mg; 15mg
Morphine	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg (sulfate <b>or</b> hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule
<b>2. Analgesics, antipyretics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs), medicines used to treat gout and disease modifying agents in rheumatoid disorders (DMARDs)</b>	
<b>2.1 Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)</b>	
Acetylsalicylic acid	<b>Suppository:</b> 50mg to 150mg <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg to 500mg
Ibuprofen	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 200mg, 400mg <b>Restricted to use in children &gt; 3 months</b>
Paracetamol	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 125mg/5ml <b>Suppository:</b> 100mg <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg to 500mg Not to be used as anti-inflammatory
<b>2.2 Opioid analgesics</b>	
Morphine	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg (as hydrochloride <b>or</b> sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 10mg (hydrochloride or sulfate)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 10mg (sulfate) <b>Tablet (prolonged release):</b> 10mg; 30mg; 60mg (sulfate)

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<b>2.3 Medicines to treat gout – [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>2.4 Disease modifying agents used in rheumatoid disorders (DMARDs) – [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>3. Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis</b>	
Chlorpheniramine	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg (hydrogen maleate) in 1-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 2mg/5ml (hydrogen maleate) [c]; > 1 year <b>Tablet:</b> 4mg (hydrogen maleate)
Dexamethasone	<b>Injection:</b> 4mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule (as disodium phosphate salt)
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate) in 1-ml ampoule
Hydrocortisone	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 100mg (as sodium succinate) in vial
<input type="checkbox"/> Prednisolone	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 5mg/ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 5mg; 25mg
<b>4. Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings</b>	
<b>4.1 Non-specific</b>	
Charcoal, activated	<b>Powder</b>
<b>4.2 Specific</b>	
Atropine	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule
Calcium gluconate	<b>Injection:</b> 100mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule
Naloxone	<b>Injection:</b> 400micrograms (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule
<b>5. Anticonvulsants/antiepileptics</b>	
Carbamazepine	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 100mg/5ml <b>Tablet (chewable):</b> 100mg; 200mg <b>Tablet (scored):</b> 100mg; 200mg
Diazepam	<b>Gel or rectal solution:</b> 5mg/ml in 0.5ml; 2-ml; 4-ml tubes
<input type="checkbox"/> Lorazepam	<b>Parenteral formulation:</b> 2mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule; 4mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule
<b>Magnesium sulfate (restricted use for eclampsia and severe pre-eclampsia only)</b>	<b>Injection:</b> 500mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule; 500mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule
Phenobarbital	<b>Injection:</b> 200mg/ml (sodium) <b>Oral liquid:</b> 15mg/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 15mg to 100mg
Phenytoin	<b>Injection:</b> 50mg/ml in 5-ml vial (sodium salt) <b>Oral liquid:</b> 25mg/5ml or 30mg/5ml ( <b>not both</b> ) <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 25mg; 50mg; 100mg (sodium salt) <b>Tablet (chewable):</b> 50mg
Valproic acid (sodium valproate)	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg/5ml <b>Tablet (crushable):</b> 100mg <b>Tablet (enteric-coated):</b> 200mg; 500mg (sodium valproate)
<b>6. Anti-infective medicines</b>	
<b>6.1 Anthelmintic</b>	
<b>6.1.1 Intestinal anthelmintics</b>	

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Mebendazole	<b>Tablet (chewable):</b> 100mg, 500mg
Niclosamide (only if praziquantel treatment fails)	<b>Tablet (chewable):</b> 500mg
Praziquantel	<b>Tablet:</b> 150mg; 600mg
Pyrantel	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg (as embonate <b>or</b> pamoate)/ml <b>Tablet (chewable):</b> 250mg (as embonate <b>or</b> pamoate)
<b>6.1.2 Antifilarials</b>	
Albendazole	<b>Tablet (chewable):</b> 400mg
Diethylcarbamazine	<b>Tablet:</b> 50mg; 100mg (dihydrogen citrate)
Ivermectin	<b>Tablet (scored):</b> 3mg; 6mg
<b>6.1.3 Antischistosomes and other antitrematode medicines</b>	
Praziquantel	<b>Tablet:</b> 600mg
Triclabendazole	<b>Tablet:</b> 250mg
<b>6.2 Antibacterials</b>	
<b>6.2.1 Beta Lactam medicines</b>	
Amoxicillin	<b>Powder for oral liquid:</b> 125mg (as trihydrate)/5ml; 250mg (as trihydrate)/5ml [c] <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 250mg; 500mg (as trihydrate)
Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 125mg amox + 31.25mg clavulanic acid/5ml <b>AND</b> 250mg amox+62.5mg clavulanic acid/5ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 500mg (as amox trihydrate) + 125mg (as clavulanic potassium salt)
Ampicillin (injection only)	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 500mg; 1 g(as sodium salt) in vial
Benzathine benzylpenicillin	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 900mg benzylpenicillin (1.2 million IU) in 5-ml vial [c]; 1.44g benzylpenicillin (2.4 million IU) in 5-ml vial
Benzylpenicillin	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 600mg (1 million IU); 3g (5 million IU) (sodium <b>or</b> potassium salt) in vial
Cefalexin [c]	<b>Powder for reconstitution with water:</b> 125mg/5ml; 250mg/5ml (anhydrous) <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 250mg (as monohydrate)
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Cefazolin – restricted use for surgical prophylaxis</b>	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 1g (as sodium salt) in vial; children must be age > 1month
<b>Cefixime – restricted use for single-dose treatment of uncomplicated anogenital gonorrhea</b>	<b>Capsule:</b> 400mg (as trihydrate)
Ceftriaxone	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 250mg; 1 g (as sodium salt) in vial; children must be >41 weeks corrected gestational age; do not administer with calcium and avoid in infants with hyperbilirubinemia
<input type="checkbox"/> Cloxacillin	<b>Capsule:</b> 500mg; 1g (as sodium salt) <b>Powder for injection:</b> 500mg (as sodium salt) in vial <b>Powder for oral liquid:</b> 125mg (as sodium salt)/5ml
Phenoxyethylpenicillin	<b>Powder for oral liquid:</b> 250mg (as potassium salt)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 250mg (as potassium salt)
Procaine benzylpenicillin	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 1g (1 million IU); 3g (3 million IU) in vial; <b>NOT recommended</b> as <b>1<sup>st</sup>-line</b> treatment for <b>neonatal sepsis</b> except in settings with high neonatal mortality, when given by trained health workers in cases where hospital care is not achievable.
Ceftazidime	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 250mg <b>or</b> 1g (as pentahydrate) in vial
<b>6.2.2 Other antibacterials</b>	

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<b>Azithromycin – restricted use only for single-dose treatment of genital <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and of trachoma</b>	<b>Capsules:</b> 250mg; 500mg (anhydrous) <b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg/5ml
Chloramphenicol	<b>Capsule:</b> 250mg <b>Oily suspension for injection:</b> 0.5g (as sodium succinate)/ml in 2-ml ampoule; <b>only for presumptive treatment of epidemic meningitis in children older than 2 years</b> <b>Oral liquid:</b> 150mg (as palmitate)/5ml <b>Powder for injection:</b> 1g (sodium succinate) in vial
<input type="checkbox"/> Ciprofloxacin	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 250mg/5ml (anhydrous) [c] <b>Solution for IV Infusion:</b> 2mg/ml (as hyclate) [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 250mg (as hydrochloride) ( <input type="checkbox"/> - applies to adults only)
Doxycycline	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 25mg/5ml [c]; 50mg/5ml [c] <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 50mg [c]; 100mg (as hyclate) (use in children < 8 years is only for life-threatening infections when no alternative exists)
<input type="checkbox"/> Erythromycin	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 500mg (as lactobionate) in vial <b>Powder for oral liquid:</b> 125mg/5ml (as stearate or estolate or ethyl succinate) <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 250mg (as stearate or estolate or ethyl succinate)
<input type="checkbox"/> Gentamicin	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg; 40mg (as sulfate)/ml in 2-ml vial
<input type="checkbox"/> Metronidazole	<b>Injection:</b> 500mg in 100-ml vial <b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg (as benzoate)/5ml <b>Suppository:</b> 500mg; 1g <b>Tablet:</b> 200mg to 500mg
Nitrofurantoin	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 25mg/5ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg
Sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim (SMZ/TMP)	<b>Injection:</b> 80mg (SMZ) + 16mg (TMP)/ml in 5ml ampoule; 80mg (SMZ) + 16mg (TMP)/ml in 10ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg (SMZ)+40mg(TMP)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg (SMZ)+20mg(TMP); 400mg(SMZ)+80mg(TMP); 800mg(SMZ)+160mg(TMP)
Clindamycin	<b>Capsule:</b> 150mg (as hydrochloride) <b>Injection:</b> 150mg (as phosphate)/ml <b>Oral liquid:</b> 75mg/5ml (as palmitate) [c]
<b>6.2.3 Antileprosy medicines [ None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>6.2.4 Antituberculosis medicines [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>6.3 Antifungal medicines</b>	
Clotrimazole	<b>Vaginal cream:</b> 1%; 10% <b>Vaginal tablet:</b> 100mg; 500mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Fluconazole	<b>Capsule:</b> 50mg <b>Injection:</b> 2mg/ml in vial <b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg/5ml
Nystatin	<b>Lozenge:</b> 100,000 IU <b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg/5ml [c]; 100,000 IU/ml [c] <b>Pessary:</b> 100,000 IU <b>Tablet:</b> 100,000 IU; 500,000 IU

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<b>6.4 Antiviral medicines</b>	
<b>6.4.1 Antiherpes medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Acyclovir	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg/5ml [c] <b>Powder for injection:</b> 250mg (as sodium salt) in vial <b>Tablet:</b> 200mg
<b>6.4.2 Antiretrovirals</b>	
<b>6.4.2.1 Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors – restricted use as post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) treatments in accordance with global and national guidelines, following UNFPA PEP kit contents. All ARVs must be US FDA approved or have tentative approval.</b>	
<b>Lamivudine (3TC)</b>	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 150mg
<b>Zidovudine (ZDV or AZT)</b>	<b>Capsule:</b> 100mg; 250mg <b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg/5ml <b>Solution for IV infusion injection:</b> 10mg/ml in 20-ml vial <b>Tablet:</b> 300mg
<b>Zidovudine/Lamivudine (AZT/ 3TC)</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 60mg (AZT)/30mg(3TC) [c]; 300mg(AZT)/150mg(3TC)
<b>6.4.2.2 Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors – [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>6.4.2.3 Protease inhibitors – [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>6.4.3 Other antivirals – [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>6.5 Antiprotozoal medicines</b>	
<b>6.5.1 Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Metronidazole	<b>Injection:</b> 500mg in 100-ml vial <b>Oral liquid:</b> 200mg (as benzoate)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 200mg to 500mg
<b>6.5.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines</b>	
Amphotericin B	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 50mg in vial (as sodium deoxycholate <b>or</b> liposomal complex)
Miltefosine	<b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 10mg; 50mg
Paromomycin	<b>Solution for intramuscular injection:</b> 750mg (of paromomycin base as the sulfate)
Sodium stibogluconate <b>or</b> meglumine antimoniate	<b>Injection:</b> 100mg/ml, 1 vial = 30ml or 30%, equivalent to approximately 8.1% antimony (pentavalent) in 5-ml ampoule
<b>6.5.3 Antimalarial medicines – Specific treatments should be <u>in accordance</u> with global and national treatment guidelines and resistance patterns please note requirements on use of specific products together. Medicines for the treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i> malaria cases should be used in combination. All anti-malarials must meet the following: (1) US FDA or Stringent Regulatory Authority (SRA) approval; or (2) Prequalified by the WHO; or (3) Purchased from a USAID/OFDA pre-qualified pharmaceutical wholesaler <b>AND</b> included in the WHO malaria treatment guidance.</b>	
<b>6.5.3.1 For curative treatment</b>	
Amodiaquine – <b>only in combination with artesunate 50 mg</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 153mg <b>or</b> 200mg (as hydrochloride)
Artemether – <b>only for the management of severe malaria</b>	<b>Oily injection:</b> 20mg/ml; and 80mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule
Artemether + lumefantrine	<b>Tablet:</b> 20mg +120mg <b>Tablet (dispersible):</b> 20mg + 120mg [c] <b>not recom</b> for 1st trimester of preg <b>or</b> in child <5 kg

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Artesunate	<b>Injection:</b> 60mg (as anhydrous artesunic acid) ampoule with separate 5% sodium bicarbonate solution ampoule <b>Rectal dosage form:</b> 50mg [c]; 200mg capsules – restricted to pre-referral treatment of severe malaria only, patients should be taken to appropriate health facility for follow-up care [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 50mg <b>For combo w/either</b> amodiaquine, mefloquine, or sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine
Artesunate + Amodiaquine	<b>Tablet:</b> 25mg+67.5mg; 50+135mg; 100mg+270mg (Other combinations that deliver the target doses of amodiaquine required such as 153mg or 200mg (as hydrochloride) with 50 mg artesunate can be alternatives)
Chloroquine – <b>restricted use only for the treatment of P.vivax infection where not resistant</b>	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg (as phosphate or sulfate)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg; 150mg (as phosphate or sulfate)
Doxycycline - <b>in combination with quinine</b>	<b>Capsule:</b> 100mg (as hydrochloride or hyclate) <b>Tablet (dispersible):</b> 100mg (as monohydrate)
Mefloquine – <b>in combination with artesunate 50mg</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 250mg (as hydrochloride)
Primaquine- <b>only</b> to achieve radical cure of <b>P.vivax</b> and <b>P.ovale</b> infections, given for 14 days)	<b>Tablet:</b> 7.5mg; 15mg (as diphosphate)
Quinine- <b>only for management of severe malaria, and in combination with doxycycline, tetracycline, or clindamycin</b>	<b>Injection:</b> 300mg quinine hydrochloride/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 300mg (sulfate) or 300mg (bisulfate)
Sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine - <b>only in combination with artesunate 50 mg</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 500mg+25mg
<b>6.5.3.2 For prophylaxis – following most current guidelines and resistance patterns for geographic location</b>	
Chloroquine –	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg (as phosphate or sulfate)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 150mg (as phosphate or sulfate)
Doxycycline	<b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 100mg (as hydrochloride or hyclate); <b>children must be &gt; 8 years</b>
Mefloquine	<b>Tablet:</b> 250mg (as hydrochloride); <b>children must be &gt; 5kg or &gt; 3months</b>
Proguanil – <b>only in combination with chloroquine</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 100mg (as hydrochloride)
Atovaquone + Proguanil	<b>Tablet:</b> 250mg + 100mg
<b>6.5.4 Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>6.5.5 Antitrypanosomal medicines</b>	
<b>6.5.5.1 African trypanosomiasis</b>	
<b>Treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis</b>	
Pentamidine – only for treatment of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i>	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 200mg(as isetionate) in vial
Suramin sodium – only for treatment of initial phase of <i>Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense</i>	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 1 g in vial
<b>Treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis</b>	
Eflornithine – treatment of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i>	<b>Injection:</b> 200mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 100ml bottle
Melarsoprol	<b>Injection:</b> 3.6% solution, 5-ml ampoule (180mg active compound)
Nifurtimox – used in combination with eflornithin, for treatment of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i>	<b>Tablet:</b> 120mg

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<b>6.5.5.2 American trypanosomiasis</b>	
Benznidazole	<b>Tablet:</b> 100mg
Nifurtimox	<b>Tablet:</b> 30mg; 120mg; 250mg
<b>7. Antimigraine medicines [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>8. Antineoplastic, immunosuppressives and medicines used in palliative care [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>9. Antiparkinsonism Medicines [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>10. Medicines affecting the blood</b>	
<b>10.1 Antianemia medicines</b>	
Ferrous salt	<b>Oral liquid:</b> equivalent to 25mg iron (as sulfate)/ml <b>Tablet:</b> equivalent to 60mg iron
<b>Ferrous salt + folic acid – only for nutritional supplement during pregnancy</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> equivalent to 60mg iron + 400 microgram folic acid
Folic acid	<b>Tablet:</b> 1mg; 5mg
Hydroxocobalamin	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg (as acetate, hydrochloride <b>or</b> as sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule
<b>10.2 Medicines affecting coagulation</b>	
Heparin sodium	<b>Injection:</b> 1000 IU/ml; 5000 IU/ml; 20,000 IU/ml in 1-ml ampoules
Phytomenadione	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg/ml [c]; 10mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 10mg
Protamine sulfate	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule
Tranexamic acid	<b>Injection:</b> 100mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule
Warfarin	<b>Tablet:</b> 1mg; 2mg; 5mg (sodium salt)
<b>Other medicines for hemoglobinopathies [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>11. Blood products and plasma substitutes or expanders [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>12. Cardiovascular medicines</b>	
<b>12.1 Antianginal medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bisoprolol	<b>Tablet:</b> 1.25mg; 5mg (Includes metoprolol and carvedilol as alternatives)
Glyceryl trinitrate	<b>Tablet (sublingual):</b> 500micrograms
<input type="checkbox"/> Isosorbide dinitrate	<b>Tablet (sublingual):</b> 5mg
Verapamil	<b>Tablet:</b> 40mg; 80mg (hydrochloride)
<b>12.2 Antiarrhythmic medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bisoprolol	Tablet: 1.25mg; 5mg (Includes metoprolol and carvedilol as alternatives)
Digoxin	<b>Injection:</b> 250micrograms/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 50micrograms/ml <b>Tablet:</b> 62.5micrograms; 250micrograms
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	<b>Injection:</b> 100micrograms/ml (as acid tartrate or hydrochloride) in 10-ml ampoule
Lidocaine	<b>Injection:</b> 20mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 5-ml ampoule
Verapamil	<b>Injection:</b> 2.5mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 40mg; 80mg (hydrochloride)

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Amiodarone	<b>Injection:</b> 50mg/ml in 3-ml ampoule (hydrochloride) <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg; 200mg; 400mg (hydrochloride)
<b>12.3 Antihypertensive medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Amlodipine	<b>Tablet:</b> 5mg (as maleate, mesylate, <b>or</b> besylate)
<input type="checkbox"/> Bisoprolol	<b>Tablet:</b> 1.25mg; 5mg (Includes metoprolol and carvedilol as alternatives)
<input type="checkbox"/> Enalapril	<b>Tablet:</b> 2.5mg; 5mg (as hydrogen maleate)
<b>Hydralazine – restricted to use in acute management of severe pregnancy-induced hypertension only</b>	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 20mg (hydrochloride) in ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 25mg; 50mg (hydrochloride)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrochlorothiazide	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg/5ml <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 12.5mg; 25mg
<b>Methyldopa- restricted to use in the management of pregnancy-induced hypertension only</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 250mg
<b>12.4 Medicines used in heart failure</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bisoprolol	<b>Tablet:</b> 1.25mg; 5mg
Digoxin	<b>Injection:</b> 250micrograms/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 50micrograms/ml <b>Tablet:</b> 62.5micrograms; 250micrograms
<input type="checkbox"/> Enalapril	<b>Tablet:</b> 2.5mg; 5mg (as hydrogen maleate)
<input type="checkbox"/> Furosemide	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 20mg/5ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 40mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrochlorothiazide	<b>Oral liquid:</b> 50mg/5ml <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 25mg
<b>12.5 Antithrombotic medicines</b>	
Acetylsalicylic acid	<b>Tablet:</b> 100mg
<b>12.6 Lipid-lowering agents</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Simvastatin – restricted to use in high-risk patients</b>	<b>Tablet:</b> 5mg; 10mg; 20mg; 40mg
<b>13. Dermatological medicines (topical)</b>	
<b>13.1 Antifungal medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miconazole	<b>Cream or Ointment:</b> 2% (nitrate)
Selenium sulfide	<b>Detergent-based suspension:</b> 2%
Terbinafine	<b>Cream or Ointment:</b> 1% (hydrochloride)
<b>13.2 Anti-infective medicines</b>	
Mupirocin	<b>Cream:</b> 2% (calcium)
Potassium permanganate	<b>Aqueous solution:</b> 1:10,000
Silver sulfadiazine	<b>Cream:</b> 1%; <b>children must be &gt; 2 months</b>
<b>13.3 Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Betamethasone	<b>Cream or ointment:</b> 0.1% (as valerate); not for use in neonates
<input type="checkbox"/> Calamine	<b>Lotion</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocortisone	<b>Cream or ointment:</b> 1% (acetate); prefer use of hydrocortisone in neonates versus steroid topicals
<b>13.4 Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>13.5 Scabicides and pediculicides</b>	
Benzyl benzoate	Lotion: 25%; children must be > 2 years
Permethrin	<b>Cream:</b> 5%; Lotion: 1%
<b>14. Diagnostic agents</b>	

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<b>14.1 Ophthalmic medicines</b>	
Fluorescein	<b>Eye drops:</b> 1% (sodium salt)
<input type="checkbox"/> Tropicamide	<b>Eye drops:</b> 0.5%
<b>14.2 Radiocontrast media [ None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>15. Disinfectants and antiseptics</b>	
<b>15.1 Antiseptics</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chlorhexidine	<b>Solution:</b> 5% (digluconate); 20% (digluconate) must be diluted prior to cord care; [c]
<input type="checkbox"/> Ethanol	<b>Solution:</b> 70% (denatured)
<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvidone iodine	<b>Solution:</b> 10% (equivalent to 1% available iodine)
<b>15.2 Disinfectants</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chlorine base compound	<b>Powder:</b> 0.1% (free chlorine for solution)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chloroxylenol	<b>Solution:</b> 4.8%
Glutaral	<b>Solution:</b> 2%
<b>16. Diuretics</b>	
Amiloride	<b>Tablet:</b> 5mg (hydrochloride)
<input type="checkbox"/> Furosemide	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 20mg/5ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 10mg [c]; 20mg [c]; 40mg
Hydrochlorothiazide	<b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 25mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Spironolactone	<b>Tablet:</b> 25mg
<b>17. Gastrointestinal medicines</b>	
<b>17.1 Antiulcer medicines</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Omeprazole	<b>Powder for oral liquid:</b> 20mg; 40mg sachets <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 10mg; 20mg; 40mg
<b>17.2 Antiemetic medicines</b>	
Metoclopramide	<b>Injection:</b> 5mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 5mg/5ml [c] <b>Tablet:</b> 10mg (hydrochloride) <b>NOT to be used in neonates</b>
Ondansetron	<b>Injection:</b> 2mg base/ml in 2-ml ampoule (as hydrochloride) <b>Oral liquid:</b> 4mg base/5ml <b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> Eq 4mg base; Eq 8mg base; Eq 24mg base children must be > 1 month
<b>17.3 Anti-inflammatory medicines [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>17.4 Laxatives</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Senna	<b>Tablet:</b> 7.5mg (sennosides) (or traditional dosage forms)
<b>17.5 Medicines used in diarrhea</b>	
<b>17.5.1 Oral rehydration</b>	

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Oral rehydration salts (ORS)	<p><b>Powder for dilution:</b> in 200ml; 500ml; and 1L Must be the following composition:</p> <table> <tr><td>Glucose</td><td>75mEq</td></tr> <tr><td>Sodium</td><td>75mEq or mmol/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Chloride</td><td>65 mEq or mmol/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Potassium</td><td>20mEq or mmol/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Citrate</td><td>10 mmol/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Osmolarity</td><td>245 mOsm/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Glucose</td><td>13.5 g/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Sodium chloride</td><td>2.6 g/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Potassium chloride</td><td>1.5 g/L</td></tr> <tr><td>Trisodium citrate dihydrate+</td><td>2.9/L</td></tr> </table> <p>+trisodium citrate dihydrate may be replaced by sodium hydrogen carbonate (sodium bicarbonate) 2.5g/L. However – should only be used when product will be immediately used.</p>	Glucose	75mEq	Sodium	75mEq or mmol/L	Chloride	65 mEq or mmol/L	Potassium	20mEq or mmol/L	Citrate	10 mmol/L	Osmolarity	245 mOsm/L	Glucose	13.5 g/L	Sodium chloride	2.6 g/L	Potassium chloride	1.5 g/L	Trisodium citrate dihydrate+	2.9/L
Glucose	75mEq																				
Sodium	75mEq or mmol/L																				
Chloride	65 mEq or mmol/L																				
Potassium	20mEq or mmol/L																				
Citrate	10 mmol/L																				
Osmolarity	245 mOsm/L																				
Glucose	13.5 g/L																				
Sodium chloride	2.6 g/L																				
Potassium chloride	1.5 g/L																				
Trisodium citrate dihydrate+	2.9/L																				
<b>17.5.2 Medicines for diarrhea in children</b>																					
Zinc sulfate – adjunct to ORS	<b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 20mg																				
<b>18. Hormones, other endocrine medicines and contraceptives</b>																					
<b>18.1 Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes [None in OFDA EML]</b>																					
<b>18.2 Androgens [None in OFDA EML]</b>																					
<b>18.3 Contraceptives – only for use as part of PEP intervention</b>																					
<b>18.3.1 Oral hormonal contraceptives</b>																					
<b>Levonorgestrel- restricted use only for PEP treatment in accordance with UNFPA guidelines</b>	<b>Tablet: 750micrograms (pack of two), 1.5mg</b>																				
<b>18.4 Estrogens [None in OFDA EML]</b>																					
<b>18.5 Insulins and other medicines used for diabetes</b>																					
Glibenclamide (glyburide)	<b>Tablet:</b> 2.5mg; 5mg																				
Glucagon	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg/ml																				
Insulin (soluble)	<b>Injection:</b> 40 IU/ml in 10-ml vial; 100 IU/ml in 10-ml vial																				
Intermediate-acting Insulin	<b>Injection:</b> 40 IU/ml in 10-ml vial; 100 IU/ml in 10-ml vial (as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin)																				
Metformin	<b>Tablet:</b> 500mg (hydrochloride)																				
<b>18.6 Ovulation inducers [None in OFDA EML]</b>																					
<b>18.7 Progestogens [None in OFDA EML]</b>																					
<b>18.8 Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines</b>																					
Levothyroxine	<b>Tablet:</b> 25micrograms [c]; 50 micrograms; 100 micrograms (sodium salt)																				
Potassium iodide	<b>Tablet:</b> 60mg																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Propylthiouracil	<b>Tablet:</b> 50mg																				
<b>19. Immunologicals</b>																					
<b>19.1 Diagnostic agents [None in OFDA EML]</b>																					
<b>19.2 Sera and immunoglobulins – all plasma fractions should comply with WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1992). WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization. Forty-third report. (WHO Technical Reports Series, No. 840, 1994 annex 2).</b>																					
Antitetanus immunoglobulin (human)	<b>Injection:</b> 500 IU in vial																				

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<b>19.3 Vaccines – All vaccines should comply with the WHO Requirements for Biological Substances. The vaccines included are for use post-injury NOT to replace or meet the needs of a comprehensive immunization program (such as EPI).</b>	
Diphtheria vaccine	
Tetanus vaccine	
<b>20. Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atracurium	<b>Injection:</b> 10mg/ml (besylate)
Neostigmine	<b>Injection:</b> 500 micrograms in 1-ml; 2.5mg (metilsulfate) in 1-ml ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 15mg (bromide)
Suxamethonium (succinylcholine)	<b>Injection:</b> 50mg (chloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Powder for injection (chloride)</b> in vial
<input type="checkbox"/> Vecuronium – [c]	<b>Powder for injection:</b> 10mg (bromide) in vial
Pyridostigmine	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg in 1-ml ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 60mg (bromide)
<b>21. Ophthalmological preparations</b>	
<b>21.1 Anti-infective agents</b>	
Acyclovir ointment	<b>Ointment:</b> 3% W/W
<input type="checkbox"/> Gentamicin	<b>Solution (eye drops):</b> 0.3% (sulfate)
<input type="checkbox"/> Tetracycline	<b>Eye ointment:</b> 1% (hydrochloride)
<b>21.2 Anti-inflammatory agents</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Prednisolone	<b>Solution (eye drops):</b> 0.5% (sodium phosphate)
<b>21.3 Local anesthetics</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tetracaine	<b>Solution (eye drops):</b> 0.5% (hydrochloride); not for use in preterm neonates
<b>21.4 Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines</b>	
Acetazolamide	<b>Tablet:</b> 250mg
<input type="checkbox"/> Pilocarpine	<b>Solution (eye drops):</b> 2%, 4% (hydrochloride or nitrate)
<input type="checkbox"/> Timolol	<b>Solution (eye drops):</b> 0.25%; 0.5% (as hydrogen maleate)
<b>21.5 Mydriatics</b>	
Atropine Or for use in children – homatropine (hydrobromide) or cyclopentolate (hydrochloride)	<b>Solution (eye drops):</b> 0.1%; 0.5%; 1% (sulfate); <b>children should be &gt; 3 months</b>
<b>22. Oxytocics and antioxytocics</b>	
<b>22.1 Oxytocics</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ergometrine	<b>Injection:</b> 200micrograms (hydrogen maleate) in 1-ml ampoule
Misoprostol	<b>Tablet:</b> 200 micrograms – <b>restricted</b> for use of incomplete abortion and miscarriage, and for prevention of postpartum hemorrhage where oxytocin is not available or cannot be safely used. <b>Vaginal tablet:</b> 25 micrograms – <b>restricted</b> for use of induction of labor where appropriate facilities are available
Oxytocin	<b>Injection:</b> 10 IU in 1-ml

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<b>22.2 Antioxytocics (tocolytics)</b>	
Nifedipine	<b>Immediate-release capsule:</b> 10mg
<b>23. Peritoneal Dialysis Solution [None on OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>24. Medicines for Mental and Behavioral Disorders</b>	
<b>24.1 Medicines used in psychotic disorders</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chlorpromazine	<b>Injection:</b> 25mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule <b>Oral liquid:</b> 25mg (hydrochloride)/5ml <b>Tablet:</b> 100mg (hydrochloride)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fluphenazine	<b>Injection:</b> 25mg (decanoate <b>or</b> enantate) in 1-ml ampoule
<input type="checkbox"/> Haloperidol	<b>Injection:</b> 5mg in 1-ml ampoule <b>Tablet:</b> 2mg; 5mg
<b>24.2 Medicines used in mood disorders</b>	
<b>24.2.1 Medicines used in depressive disorders</b>	
Fluoxetine	<b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 20mg (as hydrochloride)
<b>24.2.2 Medicines used in bipolar disorders</b>	
Carbamazepine	<b>Tablet (scored):</b> 100mg; 200mg
Lithium carbonate	<b>Solid oral dosage form:</b> 300mg
Valproic acid (sodium valproate)	<b>Tablet (enteric-coated):</b> 200mg; 500mg (sodium valproate)
<b>24.3 Medicines for anxiety disorders – refractory to other (non-pharmacologically based) treatment modalities</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Diazepam	<b>Tablet (scored):</b> 2mg; 5mg
<b>24.4 Medicines used for obsessive compulsive disorders [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>24.5 Medicines for disorders due to psychoactive substance use [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>25. Medicines Acting on the Respiratory Tract</b>	
<b>25.1 Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Beclomethasone	<b>Inhalation (aerosol):</b> 50 micrograms (dipropionate) per spray; 100mg micrograms (dipropionate) per spray; CFC free formulations
<input type="checkbox"/> Budesonide – [c]	<b>Inhalation (aerosol):</b> 100 micrograms per spray; 200 micrograms per spray
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	<b>Injection:</b> 1mg (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate) in 1-ml ampoule
Ipratropium bromide	<b>Inhalation (aerosol):</b> 20 micrograms/metered dose
<input type="checkbox"/> Salbutamol	<b>Inhalation (aerosol):</b> 100 micrograms (as sulfate) per dose <b>Injection:</b> 50 micrograms (as sulfate)/ml in 5-ml ampoule <b>Metered dose inhaler (aerosol):</b> 100 micrograms (as sulfate) per dose <b>Respirator solution for use in nebulizers:</b> 5mg (as sulfate)/ml
<b>26. Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances</b>	
<b>26.1 Oral</b>	

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Oral rehydration salts	<b>See Section 17.5.1</b>
Potassium chloride	<b>Powder for Solution</b>
<b>26.2 Parenteral</b>	
Glucose	<b>Injectable solution:</b> 5% (isotonic); 10% (hypertonic); 50% (hypertonic)
Glucose with sodium chloride	<b>Injectable solution:</b> 4% glucose, 0.18% sodium chloride <b>Injectable solution:</b> 5% glucose, 0.9% sodium chloride; and 5% glucose, 0.45% sodium chloride [c]
Potassium chloride	<b>Solution:</b> 11.2% in 20-ml ampoule (1.5mmol/ml) <b>Solution for dilution:</b> 7.5% , (1mmol/ml)[c]; 15%, 2mmol/ml [c]
Sodium chloride	<b>Injectable solution:</b> 0.9% isotonic
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	<b>Injectable solution:</b> 1.4% isotonic <b>Solution:</b> 8.4% in 10-ml ampoule
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium lactate, compound solution	<b>Injectable solution</b>
<b>26.3 Miscellaneous</b>	
Water for injection	2-ml; 5-ml; 10-ml ampoule
<b>27. Vitamins and Minerals</b>	
Ascorbic acid	<b>Tablet:</b> 50mg
Retinol	<b>Capsule:</b> 50,000 IU; 100,000 IU; 200,000 IU (as palmitate) <b>Oral oily solution:</b> 100,000 IU (as palmitate)/ml in multidose dispenser <b>Tablet (sugar-coated):</b> 10,000 IU (as palmitate) <b>Water-miscible injection:</b> 100,000 IU (as palmitate) in 2-ml ampoule
<b>28. Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions in Children [None in OFDA EML]</b>	
<b>29. Specific Medicines for Neonatal Care [None in OFDA EML]</b>	

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