



Chhattisgarh List of Essential Medicines



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THE CONCEPT OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES

INTRODUCTION

Essential Medicines

Essential medicines are those that satisfy the priority health care needs of the population. They are selected with due regard to public health relevance, evidence on efficacy and safety and comparative cost effectiveness. Essential medicines are intended to be available at all times in adequate amounts, in appropriate dosage forms with assured quality and adequate information and at a price the individual and community can afford.

Medicines play a major role in protecting, maintaining and restoring the health of the people. The need for medicines depends on the profile of health problems in existence within countries. Unlike other consumer products, medicines are different because the consumer usually does not choose the medicine, it is usually determined by a doctor or a pharmacist. And medicines are costly. There are many problems in the supply and use of medicines. These include poor selection of medicines, improper quantification, variable and high prices of medicines, poor quality, improper storage, irrational prescribing and improper use. These may result in substantive economic losses.

In order to take care of all the above problems, but most important to try and improve the availability of essential medicines for majority of the patients, within available economic resources, the essential medicine concept rose in the 1970s, when it was observed that people living in large parts of the world did not have access to basic medicines. Despite spending large proportions of their health budgets on medicines, Governments were unable to provide medicines for majority of their populations. There were too many medicines of dubious efficacy and quality available in the market resulting in irrational use of medicines and a waste of economic resources.

The idea that a "limited basic list of medicines" that would meet the most vital health needs of the population should be available, took ground. A limited list of essential medicines would help in rationalizing availability, affordability, and use of medicines in populations that had no access to medicines. The World Health Organization in response to this need came out with the Essential Medicine Concept in 1975 and the first list of Essential medicines was published in 1977. Subsequently this list has been revised every two years.

Criteria for the Selection of Essential Medicines*

The choice of medicines selected for inclusion in the essential medicine list, depends on many factors.

The list of medicines that is made, has to be made with regard to the existing pattern of diseases in that area. The lists can be made at the country, state, district, city, hospital level. In all these, the determining factor for medicines to be included will be first those medicines that will take care of the priority health care needs of the population living in that area or coming to the health facility.

- 1) The medicines selected should be relevant to diseases treated at different levels of health care facility
- 2) The medicines selected depend on the training and experience of the available personnel, the financial resources, genetic, demographic and environmental factors

- 3) Only those medicines should be selected for which sound and adequate data on efficacy and safety are available from clinical studies and for which evidence of performance in general use in a variety of medical settings has been obtained by post marketing surveillance.
- 4) Each selected medicine must be available in a form in which adequate quality including bioavailability can be assured. Its stability under the anticipated quality conditions of storage and use must be established.
- 5) Where two or more medicines appear to be similar in the above respects, the choice between them should be made on the basis of a careful evaluation of their relative efficacy, safety, quality, price and availability.
- 6) Cost of treatment : In cost comparison between medicines, the cost of the total treatment and not only the unit cost of the medicine must be considered. The cost/ benefit ratio is a major consideration in the choice of some medicines for the list.
- 7) The choice may also be influenced by comparative pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties.
- 8) Most essential medicines should be formulated as single compounds. Fixed ratio combination products are acceptable only when the dosage of each ingredient meets the requirements of a defined population group and when the combination has a proven therapeutic effect, safety or compliance.
- 9) Factors such as the availability of facilities for manufacture or store, the ease for the patient to take and for the staff to dispense must also be considered.

Structure of the list

The list of medicines should include medicines for priority health needs of the population. The medicines would be in **two categories** i) **Core** which are defined as efficacious, safe, and cost effective medicines for priority conditions ii) **Complementary** defined as medicines for priority diseases which are efficacious, safe and cost effective but not necessarily affordable or for which specialized health care facilities or services may be needed.

The list would further have to be structured depending on the **level of health care** it is for ie i) **primary** ii) **secondary** iii) **tertiary**

Some of the medicines included in the list may further be for **restricted use**. These medicines would be those for which i) extra caution must be taken while prescribing, ii) those for which more intensive monitoring is required if prescribed, iii) expensive medicines which must be only prescribed if no cheaper alternative is available and for which approval of a Senior Doctor is required before prescribing iv) Antimicrobial medicines (AMM): these must only be prescribed if there is a clear indication for their use. The use of antimicrobial medicines should be guided as far as possible with locally available antimicrobial sensitivity data. Narrow spectrum antimicrobial medicines should be prescribed first. The use of parenteral, broad spectrum medicines should be reserved for only serious infections where a narrow spectrum AMM may not suffice.

Advantages of an Essential Medicine List

A basic list of medicines identified on the basis of health needs, with the criteria of efficacy, safety, suitability and cost in mind offers the following advantages to a health care system

1. The list would meet the health care requirements of majority of the population.
2. It is easier to put systems in place for procurement and supply and monitor their performance if the list of medicines is not huge.
3. Availability of basic medicines for larger populations can be better ensured.
4. Quality of medicines can be monitored better.
5. Doctors, pharmacists and nurses can be better informed and educated about the medicines in the list
6. Monitoring of the system can be better done to assess for procurement, supply, storage, quality and use

Other Systems Required to Ensure Success of an Essential Medicines Programme

Just making an Essential Medicines list is not sufficient to ensure access to essential medicines for the people. Systems have to be put in place to monitor that the medicines are available and are used judiciously and rationally. For this the health system has to have the following basic structures in place

A Good Procurement, Distribution and Storage System for Medicines

Pooled procurement of medicines helps in decreasing the costs of medicines. The money saved can thus be used for procuring more medicines for the people. The distribution and storage system should be based on well organized inventory management. This will ensure a continuous supply of medicines without stockouts.

Quality Assurance System for Medicines

A system for monitoring and assuring quality of medicines that are being provided to patients must be there. A strict criteria for ensuring that only medicines of manufacturers that follow good manufacturing practices are procured must be established. This would include laboratory testing of samples of medicines in accredited laboratories.

Drugs and Therapeutics Committee

Each health facility should have a Drugs and Therapeutics Committee (DTC). This Committee should have doctors from different medical and surgical fields in the hospital, a Pharmacologist, a Microbiologist, the store incharge and a pharmacist. The Committee would have the responsibility of making the list of essential medicines for their health facility. They would make this list based on the disease profile and prevalence of patients coming to their health facility. The list of medicines made would be based on Standard treatment guidelines. The criteria of efficacy, safety, suitability and cost would be the basic criteria that the Committee members would keep while deciding which medicines to include in the list.

They would issue guidelines for use of medicines within their health facility. The DTC would also monitor the use of medicines which are being prescribed both to inpatients and outpatients.

Formulary and Standard Treatment Guidelines

A formulary, based on the essential medicines available for ready use of health care providers must be available. Standard treatment guidelines for common clinical conditions should be there. These will help in rationalizing use of medicines and making more informed decisions on selection of medicines.

Antibiotic (Antimicrobial) Policy and Surveillance System

For effective and appropriate use of antimicrobial medicines (AMM) in the health system, the existence of a policy for use of AMM is absolutely essential. The policy would define the principles for the rational use of AMM. Guidelines on when and how to prescribe AMM should be available for the health care providers. Support to the doctors should be available in the form of antimicrobial sensitivity data. A system for monitoring the actual use of AMM should also be in place.

Health Epidemiological data

Scientific data on disease patterns, demographic profile of patients, actual use of medicines, expenditure incurred on medicines is a basic requirement to make an effective system for improving the availability and use of medicines for the patients.

Health Economics data

Provision of data on economics of health and disease will help the administration make better informed decisions. Specific aspects of health economics such as loss of work days due to disease and disability and economics of the same, expenditure incurred on treatment, expenditure on treatment of various diseases and profiling of cost/benefit ratio of some diseases for which treatments are expensive and outcomes not good. Availability of such data will help prioritize which medicines should be included in the essential medicine list.

Continuous Education of Health Care Providers: Doctors, Nurses and Pharmacists

Continuous education about medicines, standard treatment guidelines, pharmacoeconomics, and rational pharmacotherapy is essential for all health care providers. In addition increasing awareness about Good storage practices and quality assurance measures is also a must. Health care providers would include doctors, pharmacists, nurses and health administrators. Education of consumers, that is patients, about appropriate use of medicines is also required.

It is imperative that all the above structures and components be there for the success of an Essential Medicines Programme.

Secretary to Government of Chhattisgarh
Department of Health & Family Welfare

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Ranu Sahu (IAS)
Director Health Services,
Department of Health & Family Welfare

Color coded symbols for category of drugs for Essential Medicines List

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Universal (U) | Sub health centers, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels of healthcare facilities |
| Primary (HWC/P) | Health and Wellness Centres, Primary Health Centers as well as Secondary and Tertiary care facilities |
| Secondary (CHC) | Community Health Centre/ First referral unit/ Civil Hospital (Secondary Level) as well as District Hospital & Tertiary care facilities |
| Tertiary (DH) | Tertiary health care facility level District Hospitals & CHC Where Specialist Services are Available |
| Medical College (M) | Medical College Hospital & District Hospitals Where Specialist/ Super Specialist Services are Available |

N. B: Doses in this book are only indicative of the most common preparations that are in use. if a drug is listed in the Essential Medicine List all Indian Pharmacopeia formulations of the Generic Drug may be considered to be approved.

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| 1. ANAESTHETICS | | CODE |
|---|---|------|
| 1.1 General anaesthetics and oxygen | | |
| Halothane | Inhalation | S |
| Ketamine hydrochloride | Injection : 50 mg/ml in 2ml Vial 50 mg/ml in 10ml Vial | S |
| Nitrous oxide | Inhalation | S |
| Propofol | Injection : 1% | S |
| Oxygen | Inhalation | P |
| Thiopentone sodium | Injection : 0.5 g, 1.0 g | S |
| Isoflurane | Inhalation (Vaporiser) | T |
| Sevoflurane | Inhalation (Vaporiser) | T |
| 1.2 Local anaesthetics | | |
| Bupivacaine hydrochloride | Injection : 0.25% in vial, 0.5% in vial Injection for Spinal Anaesthesia : 0.5% in 4-ml ampoule to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution | P |
| Lidocaine hydrochloride | Injection : 1%, 2% Injection for Spinal Anaesthesia : 5% to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution | P |
| | Jelly (Topical) : 2% | S |
| | Viscous Solution (Topical) : 4% | P |
| Lidocaine hydrochloride + Epinephrine (adrenaline) | Injection : 1%+ epinephrine 1:200 000 | S |
| | Dental Cartridge : 2% + epinephrine 1:80 000 in 2.2ml cartridge | |
| 1.3 Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures | | |
| Glycopyrrolate USP | Injection : 0.2mg/ml | S |
| Atropine Sulphate | Tablet : 1mg | S |
| | Injection : 0.6 mg/ml | P |
| Diazepam | Injection : 5 mg/ml | P |
| | Tablet : (Scored) : 5 mg | P |
| Promethazine Hydrochloride | Syrup : 5 mg/5 ml | P |
| Morphine (Sulphate or hydrochloride) | Injection : 10 mg | S |
| Fentanyl Citrate | Injection : 0.05mg/ml | T |
| Midazolam | Injection : 1mg/ml | T |

2. MEDICINES FOR PAIN

| 2. MEDICINES FOR PAIN | | CODE |
|---|--|------|
| 2.1 Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs) | | |
| Acetyl Salicylic Acid (ASA) | Tablet (Enteric Coated) : 75 mg Tablet (Enteric Coated) : 150 mg, 325 mg | P |
| Ibuprofen | Tablet : 200 mg, 400 mg Suspension : 100mg/5ml | P |
| Paracetamol | Tablet : 500 mg Syrup : 125 mg/5ml | U |
| | Suppository : 250mg, 80mg | P |
| | Injection : IM | S |
| | Infusion : 1gm/100ml Bottle | T |
| Diclofenac sodium/potassium | Tablet : 50mg Tablet : 50mg Injection : 25mg/ml PG surfactant free Gel : 1% w/v | P |
| | Suppository : 50mg | S |
| Ketorolac | Tablet : 10mg Injection : 15mg/ml | S |
| 2.2 Opioid analgesics | | |
| Morphine | Tablet : Injection (Sulphate or hydrochloride) : 10 mg/ml | T |
| Pentazocine | Injection : 30mg/ml | S |
| Tramadol | Injection : 50mg/ml Tablet : 50mg | S |
| Buprenorphine | Patch : 5mcg, 10mcg | T |

| 3. ANTIALLERGICS AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS | | CODE |
|--|--|------|
| Chlorpheniramine | Injection : 10 mg/ml Tablet : 4 mg Oral Solution Syrup : 2mg/5ml | P |
| Pheniramine | Injection : 2ml | P |
| Dexamethasone | Injection : 4 mg/ml | P |
| Epinephrine Hydrochloride (Adrenaline) | Injection : 1 mg/ml | U |
| Hydrocortisone sodium succinate | Powder for Injection : 100 mg | P |
| Prednisolone | Tablet : 5mg, 10mg, 20mg Liquid : 5mg/5ml | P |
| Methylprednisolone | Tablet : 4 mg Injection : 40mg/ml | T |
| Cinnarzine | Tablet : 25mg | T |
| | Syrup : 5mg/ml | P |
| Fluticasone | Nasal spray : 120 metered dose | S |
| Hydroxyzine | Syrup : 10 mg/5ml | S |
| | Injection : 25mg | |
| Cetirizine | Tablet : 5 mg | P |

4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING

| 4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING | | CODE |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|
| 4.1 Non Specific | | |
| Active Charcoal | Powder/of Tablet | P |
| 4.2 Specific | | |
| Atropine Sulphate | Injection : 0.6 mg/ml | P |
| Calcium gluconate | Injection : 100 mg/ml | P |
| Pralidoxime | Injection : 25mg/ml | P |
| Neostigmine Metilsulfate | Injection : 500 micrograms | S |
| Disulfiram | Tablet : 250mg, 500mg | T |
| Prazocin | Tablet : 1mg, 2mg | S |
| Desferoxamine | Injection : 500mg Tablet : 500mg | T |

| 5. ANTICONVULSANTS/ ANTIPILEPTICS | | CODE |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|
| Carbamazepine | Tablet (Control Release) : 200 mg, 400 mg Syrup : 20 mg/ml | P |
| Diazepam | Injection : 5 mg/ml | S |
| | Tablet (Scored) : 5 mg Suppository : 5mg Suspension : 2mg/5ml | P |
| | | |
| Magnesium sulphate | 10 ml ampoules Injection : 500 mg/ml | U |
| Phenobarbitone | Tablet : 30mg, 60mg Syrup : 20mg/5ml | P |
| | Injection : 200mg/ml | T |
| Phenytoin Sodium | Tablet : 100 mg Capsule 100 mg Injection : 50 mg/ml | P |
| Valproic acid (Sodium salt) | Tablet (Control Release) : 200mg, 500mg Liquid Oral Solution : 200mg/5ml | P |
| | Injection : 100 mg/ml | T |
| Midazolam | Injection : 1mg/ml | T |
| Lorazepam | Tablet : 1mg | T |
| | Injection : 4mg | |
| Clobazam | Tablet : 10mg | T |
| Levetiracetam | Tablet : 500mg | T |
| Pregabalin | Tablet : 75mg | M |

6. ANTI INFECTIVE DRUGS

| 6. ANTI INFECTIVE DRUGS | | CODE |
|--------------------------------|--|------|
| 6.1 Anti-helminthes | | |
| 6.1.1 Intestinal anthelmintics | | |
| Albendazole | Tablet (Chewable) : 400 mg Suspension : 200mg/5ml | U |
| Mebendazole | Tablet : 100mg Suspension : 100mg/5ml | S |
| 6.1.2 Anti-filarials | | |
| Diethyl carbamazine citrate | Tablet : 50mg, 100 mg | P |
| Ivermectin | Tablet (Scored) : 6mg | T |

| 6.2.1 Beta Lactam medicines | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoxicillin anhydrous | Tablet or Capsule : 250 mg, 500 mg Powder for Oral Suspension : 125 mg/5 ml Tablet : 125mg | P |
| Amoxicillin + Clavulanic acid | Suspension : 125mg + 31.25mg (156mg)/5ml 250mg + 62.5mg (312mg)/5ml Injection ; 250mg +50mg (300mg) 500mg + 100mg (600mg), 1gm + 200mg (1.2 gm) Tablet : 250mg + 125mg (375mg) 500mg + 125mg (625mg) | S |
| Ampicillin Sodium | Powder for Injection : 1gm | P |
| Benzathine benzyl penicillin | Powder for Injection : 1.44 g benzylpenicillin (=2.4 million IU) | P |
| Benzyl penicillin(sodium or potassium salt) | Powder for Injection : 600 mg (= 1 million IU) | P |
| Penicilin V (Phenoxymethyl penicilin) | Tablet : 250 mg (as potassium salt) Powder for oral liquid : 250 mg (as potassium salt)/5ml | P |
| Piperacillin+Tazobactam | Injection : 4.5gm | T |
| Cloxacillin Sodium | Capsule : 500 mg Powder for Oral Solution : 125 mg/5 ml | S |
| Cefalexin | Tablet or Capsule ; 250mg, 500mg Oral Solution : 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml | S |
| Cefixime | Capsule : 100mg, 200mg | S |
| | Dry Syrup : 50mg/5ml | |
| Cefazolin | | S |
| Ceftriaxone Sodium | Powder for Injection : 250mg, 1gm | S |
| Cefadroxyl | Tablet : 250mg | T |
| | Tablet : 500mg | |
| | Syrup : 125mg/5ml | |

6. ANTI INFECTIVE DRUGS

| 6.2.2 Other antibacterial | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride | Tablet : 250 mg, 500 mg | P |
| | Infusion : 2mg/ml | S |
| Doxycycline Hydrochloride | Capsule : 100 mg | P |
| Erythromycin Stearate | Tablet or Capsule : 250 mg, 500mg | S |
| | Powder for Oral Suspension : 125 mg/5ml | |
| Azithromycin | Tablet : 250 mg, 500mg | P |
| | Syrup : 100 mg/5ml | S |
| Gentamicin Sulphate | Injection : 10 mg/ml, 40 mg/ml (2ml=80mg) | P |
| Sulphamethoxazole + | Tablet : 200 mg + 40 mg, 400 mg + 80 mg | P |
| Trimethoprim | Oral Suspension : 200 mg + 40 mg/5 ml | |
| Amikacin | Injection : 100mg/2ml | T |
| | Injection : 250mg/2ml | |
| | Injection : 500mg/2ml | |
| Vancomycin Hydrochloride | Powder for Injection : 250mg | T |
| | Powder for Injection : 500mg | |
| Netilmicin | Injection : 10mg, 50mg | T |
| Colistin | Powder for injection : 1mu/vial | T |
| Clindamycin+clotrimazole | Vaginal Tablet : 100mg+100mg | P |

| 6.2.3 Antileprosy medicines (should be provided as per national programme) | | |
|--|--|---|
| Clofazimine | Capsule : 50 mg, 100 mg | P |
| Dapsone | Tablet : 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg | P |
| Rifampicin | Tablet or Capsule : 150 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg | P |
| Ofloxacin | Tablet : 200mg, 400mg | T |
| 6.2.4 Antituberculosis medicines (should be provided as per national programme) | | |
| Ethambutol Hydrochloride | Tablet : 400 mg, 200 mg, 800 mg | P |
| Isoniazid | Tablet : 100mg, 300 mg | P |
| Pyrazinamide | Tablet : 500 mg, 750 mg | P |
| Rifampicin | Tablet or Capsule : 150 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg | P |
| Streptomycin Sulphate | Powder for Injection : 1 g | P |
| Cycloserine | Tablet : 250mg | S |
| Ethionamide | Tablet : 250mg | S |
| Kanamycin | Tablet : 500mg, 1000mg | S |
| Linezolid | 300ml bottle ; 2mg/ml | T |
| Levofloxacin | Tablet : 500mg | M |

| 6.3 Antifungal medicines | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Amphotericin B lyophilised | Powder for Injection : 50 mg | T |
| Fluconazole | Capsule : 150 mg, 200 mg Injection : 2 mg/ml Oral Suspension : 50 mg/5-ml | P |
| Nystatin | Oral Solution : 50mg/5ml (100000 IU/ml) Lozenge : 100000 IU | T |
| Povidone Iodine | Vaginal Passaries : 200mg | S |
| Clotrimazole | Ear Drops : 1% W/V Mouth Paint : 1% W/V | S |
| | Cream : 2% W/W | P |
| Benzoic acid + Salicylic acid | Benzoic acid compound / Whitefield's Ointment : (6%+ 3%) | T |
| Clotrimazole+ Steroid | Ointment : 1%w/w+0.025%w/w Ear Drops : 1%w/v+2%w/v | P |
| Clindamycin+clotrimazole | Vaginal Tablet : 100mg+100mg | P |
| Metronidazole | Vaginal Gel : 0.75% | P |

| 6.4 Antiviral medicines | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6.4.1 Antiherpes medicines | | |
| Acyclovir | Tablet : 200 mg Oral Solution : 200mg/5ml Ophthalmic Ointment : 0.03 Powder for Injection : 250 mg Tablet : 800mg | S |
| 6.4.2 Anti retrovirals Medicine | | |
| 6.4.2.1 Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors-T ART (provided by NACO) | | |
| Stavudin+Lamuvudin | Tablet : 30mg+150mg | T |
| Zidovudine +Lamuvudin + Nevirapine | Tablet : 300mg+150mg+200mg | S |
| 6.4.3 Other antivirals | | |
| Oseltamivir | Capsule : 30 mg, 45 mg, 75 mg Syrup : 100ml bottle | T |
| Nevirapine | Dry Powder for Oral Suspension : 12 mg/ml Tablet : 200mg Oral Suspension : 50mg/5ml | T |

6. ANTI INFECTIVE DRUGS

| 6.5 Antiprotozoal Medicines | | |
|---|--|---|
| 6.5.1 Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines | | |
| Metronidazole | Tablet : 200mg | P |
| | Tablet : 400mg | U |
| | Injection : 500 mg | P |
| | Oral Suspension : 200 mg/5 ml | |
| | Vaginal Gel : 0.75% | |
| Tinidazole | Tablet : 500mg, 1gm | S |
| Diloxanide Furoate | | |
| Nitazoxanide | Syrup : 100mg/5ml | P |
| 6.5.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines | | |
| 6.5.3 Antimalarial medicines (as per National Programme Guideline) | | |
| 6.5.3.1 For curative treatment | | |
| Artemether | Injection : 80 mg/ml | S |
| Artesunate | Injection : 60mg | P |
| Chloroquine | Injection (as hydrochloride, phosphate or sulphate) : 40 mg/ml, | P |
| | Tablet : 150 mg base | U |
| | Syrup : 50 mg /5ml | |
| Primaquine | Tablet Diphosphate/Phosphate : 15mg., 7.5 mg, 2.5 mg | U |
| Quinine | Tablet (bisulphate or sulphate) : 300 mg | P |
| | Oral Solution : 150mg/5ml | |
| | Injection : 300 mg/ml | |
| ACT | Tablet (Pink Colour)combi Blister Pack 0-1 year : (AS:25mg,SP:125mg+6.25mg) | U |
| | Tablet (Yellow Colour) 2-4 year : (AS:50mg,SP:500mg+25mg) | |
| | Tablet(Green Colour) 5-8 year : (AS:100mg,SP:750mg+37.5mg) | |
| | Tablet (Red Colour) 9-14 year : (AS:150mg,SP:500mg+25mg) | |
| | Tablet (White Colour) 15 year & above : (AS:100mg,SP:750mg+37.5mg) | |
| 6.6. Insect repellent | | |
| Diethyltoluamide (DEET) | Cutaneous Solution : 0.5, 0.75 | P |
| Synthetic pyrethroid | WP : NVBDCP Supply | U |
| DDT | Powder : NVBDCP Supply | U |
| Deltamethrin | Solution : 2.50% | U |

| 7. ANTIMIGRAINE MEDICINES | | CODE |
|---|-----------------------|------|
| 7.1 For acute attack (Also see 2. Medicines for Pain) | | |
| Sumatriptan | Tablet 50 mg | T |
| 7.2 For prophylaxis | | |
| Flunarizine | Tablet : 5 mg, 10 mg | S |
| Propranolol | Tablet : 10 mg, 40 mg | S |
| Clonidine | injection : 150mg/ml | T |

8. ANTINEOPLASTIC, IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVES, MEDICINES FOR PALLIATIVE CARE

| 8. ANTINEOPLASTIC, IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVES, MEDICINES FOR PALLIATIVE CARE | | CODE |
|---|---|------|
| Fluorouracil | Injection : 250mg | M |
| Hydroxyurea | Capsule : 500mg | M |
| Methotrexate | Tab./Injection : 5mg Injection : 10mg Injection (preservative free) : 15 mg | M |
| Erythropoietin IP | Injection : 10000 units, 40000 units | M |
| Tamoxifen | Injection : 20mg, 10mg | M |
| Vinblastine | Injection : 10mg | M |
| Vincristine | Injection : 1 mg | M |
| Calcium folinate | Tab : 15mg Injection : 3mg/ml | M |

| 9. ANTIPARKINSONS MEDICINE | | CODE |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Trihexyphenidyl Hydrochloride | Tablet : 2 mg | S |
| Levodopa + Carbidopa | Tablet : 100 mg + 10 mg Tablet (Control Release) : 250 mg + 25 mg | S |

| 10. MEDICINES AFFECTING THE BLOOD | | CODE |
|---|--|------|
| 10.1 Antianaemia medicines | | |
| Ferrous Fumarate | Drop : 5mg/ml | U |
| Ferrous Sulphate | Tablet : 100 mg elemental iron Oral Solution : equivalent to 25 mg iron | U |
| Ferrous Sulphate + Folic Acid | Tablet Dried Ferrous Sulphate IP eq. to Ferrous Iron 100 mg & Folic Acid IP 0.5 mg (Red Colour) : 100+ 0.5 Blue Tablet (eq. to Ferrous Iron 100 mg & Folic Acid IP 0.5 mg) : 100+ 0.5 Tablet equivalent to 20 mg iron + 0.1 mg folic acid : 20+ 0.1 Syrup equivalent to 20 mg Iron + 0.1 mg Folic acid per 1 ml in bottle : 20+0.1/ml | U |
| Folic Acid | Tablet : 1mg, 5mg, 400mcg Injection : 1 mg | P |
| Hydroxocobalamin | Injection : 1 mg | S |
| Iron Sucrose | Injection : 50mg, 100mg | S |
| Hydroxyurea | Capsule : 500mg, 250mg | P |
| 10.2 Medicines affecting coagulation | | |
| Heparin Sodium | Injection : 1000 IU/ml, 5000 IU/m, 20000 IU/ml | S |
| Vitamin K | Injection : 1 mg/ml | T |
| Phytomenadione/ Vitamin K1 | Tablet : 10 mg | P |
| | Injection : 1mg/ml, 10 mg/ml | S |
| Protamine Sulphate | Injection : 10 mg/ml | S |
| Warfarin Sodium | Tablet (Score) : 1 mg, 5 mg | S |
| Tranexamic Acid | Tablet : 500mg | T |
| | Injection : 500mg/5ml | T |
| Streptokinase | Injection : 15,00,000 IU | T |

11. BLOOD PRODUCTS AND PLASMA SUBSTITUTES

| 11. BLOOD PRODUCTS AND PLASMA SUBSTITUTES | | CODE |
|---|--|-------------|
| 11.1 Plasma substitutes | | |
| Dextran 70 | Injectable solution : 6% | S |
| 11.2 Plasma fractions for specific use | | |
| Albumin | Injection : 20% in 50ml, 20% in 100ml | T |
| Cryoprecipitate | Injection IV (from plasma contains fibrinogen, von Willebrand factor, factor VIII, factor XIII and fibronectin) | M |
| Factor IX Complex (Coagulation factors II,VII,IX X) | Injection Dried | M |
| Factor VIII Concentrate | Injection Dried | M |
| Platelet Rich Plasma | Injection | T |

| 12. CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES | | CODE |
|--|--|------|
| 12.1 Antianginal medicines | | |
| Isosorbide Dinitrate | Tablet (Sublingual) : 5 mg | S |
| | 10 mg | P |
| Isosorbide Mononitrate | Tablet (Sublingual) : 5 mg, 10 mg | T |
| Acetyl Salicylic Acid | Tablet (Enteric Coated) : 75 mg, 150 mg | P |
| Verapamil Hydrochloride | Tablet : 40 mg | T |
| Glyceryl Trinitrate | Injection : 25mg | T |
| | Tablet : 0.5 mg (sublingual) 2.6mg, 6.4mg | S |
| | Patch | T |
| Clopidogrel | Tablet : 75mg | T |
| 12.2 Antiarrhythmic medicines | | |
| Atenolol | Tablet : 50 mg, 25 mg | P |
| Digoxin | Tablet : 250 mcg | S |
| | Oral Solution : 50 mcg/ml | |
| | Injection : 250 mcg/ml | |
| Lidocaine Hydrochloride | Injection : 20 mg/ml (preservative free) | S |
| Verapamil Hydrochloride | Tablet : 40 mg | T |
| | Injection : 2.5 mg/ml | S |
| Amiodarone | Tablet : 200mg | T |
| | Injection : 150mg | |
| Diltiazem | Tablet : 30mg | T |
| | Injection : 30mg | |
| Adenosine | Injection : 3mg/ml | T |
| 12.3 Antihypertensive medicines | | |
| Amlodipine | Tablet : 5mg | P |
| Atenolol | Tablet : 50 mg, 25 mg | P |
| Enalapril | Tablet (Scored) : 2.5 mg, 5 mg | P |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet (Scored) : 25 mg, Tablet : 50 mg, Tablet : 12.5mg | P |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Methyldopa | Tablet : 250 mg/500mg | P |
| Labetalol | Tablet : 100mg/ Injection | S |
| Metoprolol | Tablet : 25mg, 50mg | P |
| | Injection : 1mg/ml | T |
| Nifedipine | Capsule : 5 mg | P |
| | Tablet (Sustained Released) : 10 mg, 20 mg | |
| Ramipril | Tablet : 2.5 mg, 5mg | S |
| Sodium Nitroprusside | Injection : 5ml | T |
| Telmisartan | Tablet : 20mg, 40mg | T |
| 12.4 Medicines used in heart failure/ Vasopressors | | |
| Digoxin | Tablet : 250 mcg | S |
| | Oral Solution : 50 mcg/ml | |
| | Injection : 250 mcg/ml | |
| Dopamine Hydrochloride | Injection : 40 mg | S |
| Furosemide | Tablet : 40mg | P |
| | Injection : 10 mg/ml | |
| Carvedilol | Tablet : 3.125mg | M |
| Dobutamine | Injection : 50 mg /ml | T |
| Nor adrenaline | Injection : 4mg/2ml | S |
| Mephentermine | Injection : 30mg/ml | T |
| | Injection : 10mg/ml | |
| 12.5 Drugs used in Eclampsia | | |
| Magnesium Sulphate | 10 ml vial Injection : 500 mg/ml | U |
| 12.6 Lipid Lowering Agent | | |
| Atorvastatin | Tablet : 10 mg, 20mg, 40mg | S |
| Fenofibrate | Tablet : 300mg | T |

13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES (topical)

| 13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES (topical) | | CODE |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 13.1 Antifungal medicines | | |
| Miconazole Nitrate | Ointment or Cream : 2% | P |
| 13.2 Anti-infective medicines | | |
| Acyclovir | Cream : 5% | S |
| Framycetin Sulphate | Cream ; 0.50% | U |
| Povidone Iodine | Solution : 5% Ointment : 5% | U |
| Neomycin Sulphate + Bacitracin Zinc | Ointment : 5 mg + 500 IU/gm | P |
| Silver Sulfadiazine | Cream : 1% w/w | U |
| 13.3 Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines | | |
| Betamethasone | Ointment/Cream : 0.1% (as vale rate) | P |
| Hydrocortisone Acetate | Ointment or Cream : 1% (as vale rate) | P |
| Clotrimazole Betamethasone + Neomycin Sulphate | Cream : 5 gm | P |
| 13.4 Medicine affecting Skin Differentiation and Proliferation | | |
| Benzoyl Peroxide | Lotion or Cream : 5% Gel : 2.50% | S |
| Podophyllum Resin | Cutaneous Solution : 10 –2% | S |
| Salicylic Acid | Topical Solution : 5% | P |
| 13.5 Scabicides and pediculicides | | |
| Ivermectin | Tablet (Scored) : 6mg | T |
| Permethrin | Cream : 5% | P |
| | Lotion : 1% | U |
| Fusidic Acid | Cream : 2% | P |

14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS (enlisted in section of Surgical and suture list)

| 14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS (enlisted in section of Surgical and suture list) | CODE |
|---|------|
| | |

15. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS

| 15. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS | | CODE |
|-----------------------------------|--|------|
| 15.1 Antiseptics | | |
| Chlorhexidine | Solution : 5% (Digluconate) for dilution | P |
| Ethanol (Spirit) | Cutaneous Solution : 70% (denatured) | P |
| Povidone Iodine | Solution : 10% | P |
| | 5% | U |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | Solution : 6% w/v | P |
| Surgical Spirit | Solution : 94% | P |
| 15.2 Disinfectants | | |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | Powder for Solution : 0.10% | P |
| Glutaraldehyde | Aqueous Solution : 2.00% | S |

| 16. DIURETICS | | CODE |
|---------------------|---|------|
| Furosemide | Tablet : 20mg, 40mg Oral Solution : 20mg/5ml Injection : 10 mg/ml | P |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet : 50 mg | P |
| Acetazolamide | Tablet : 250 mg | S |
| Spironolactone | Tablet : 25 mg, 100mg | S |
| Torsemide | Tablet : 5mg, 10mg | S |
| Chlorthalidone | Tablet : 6.25 mg, 12.5mg | M |
| Mannitol | IV : 100ml | T |
| Triamterene | Tablet : 25mg | M |

| 17. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES | | CODE |
|---|---|------|
| 17.1 Antacids and other anti ulcer medicines | | |
| Aluminium Hydroxide+ Magnesium Hydroxide + Active Dimethicon/ Simethicon | Chewable Tablet : 500mg (250mg+250mg +50mg) | U |
| | Gel : 250mg+250mg+50mg/5ml | P |
| Ranitidine | Tablet : 150 mg | P |
| | Injection : 50mg/ 2ml | S |
| Omeprazole | Capsule : 20mg | P |
| Pantoprazole | Injection : 40mg | S |
| Sucralfate | Syrup : 100 ml | S |
| 17.2 Antiemetic medicines | | |
| Metoclopramide Hydrochloride | Tablet : 10 mg | S |
| | Injection : 5 mg/ml | |
| Domperidone | Tablet : 10mg | S |
| | Syrup : 1mg/ml | |
| Ondansetron | Injection : 2mg/ml | P |
| | Syrup : 2mg/5ml | |
| | Tablet : 4mg | |
| Promethazine | Tablet : 10 mg | P |
| | Injection : 25 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule | |
| Prochlorperazine | Tablet : 5 mg, 25mg | P |
| Doxylamine Succinate | Tablet : 100mg | T |
| 17.3 Anti-inflammatory medicines used in GI | | |
| Hydrocortisone Acetate | Suppository; Retention Enema : 25 mg | S |
| Sulphasalazine | Tablet : 500 mg | S |
| 17.4 Antispasmodic medicines | | |
| Dicyclomine Hydrochloride | Tablet : 10mg | P |
| | Injection : 10mg/ml | |
| Hyosine Butyl Bromide | Tablet : 10mg | P |
| | Suppository : 20mg/ml | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Drotavarine | Injection : 20 mg/ml Tablet : 40 mg | S |
| 17.5 Laxatives | | |
| Bisacodyl | Tablet : 5mg | P |
| | Suppository : 10mg | S |
| Glycerine Sodium Chloride | Enema : 15 % w/v 30ml, 15 %w/v50ml | P |
| Lactulose | Syrup : 667mg/ml | S |
| 17.6 Medicines used in diarrhoea | | |
| Oral Rehydration Salts | Powder Sachet 20.5 g/l; Components to reconstitute 1 litre of Glucose-electrolyte solution : Glucose : 13.5 g/L; Sodium Chloride: 2.6 g/L; Potassium Chloride: 1.5 g/L; Trisodium Citrate dehydrate*: 2.9 g/L : 20.5 g packet | U |
| Zinc Sulphate | Dispersible Tablet (Scored) : 20mg | U |
| 17.7 Antihaemorrhoidal medicines Local anaesthetic, Astringent and Anti-inflammatory drug | | |
| Betamethasone Dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine | Ointment : 0.025%+0.1%+2.5% | P |
| Liquid Paraffin | Liquid | P |
| Phenol | Liquid | S |
| Calcium Dobesilate | Capsule : 500 mg | S |
| Calcium Dobesilate + Lignocain 2% | Ointment : 0.25%+3 % | S |
| Diltiazem | Cream : | S |
| Sucralfate | Cream : | S |
| 17.8 Medicines for Gall Stones | | |
| Ursodeoxycholic acid | Tablet : 300mg | M |

| 18. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES | | CODE |
|--|---|------|
| 18.1 Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes | | |
| Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate | powder for Injection : 100 mg | P |
| Prednisolone | Liquid : 5mg/5ml | P |
| Methyl Prednisolone | Injection : 40mg/ml | S |
| Vasopressin (Anti Diuretic Hormone) | Injection ; 2ml/vial | T |
| 18.2 Contraceptives | | |
| Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel | Tablet : 30 micrograms + 150 micrograms | U |
| | 50 micrograms + 250 micrograms | P |
| Ethinylestradiol + Norethisterone | Tablet : 0.035 mg + 1mg | U |
| Levonorgesterel | Tablet : 750mcg | P |
| Ethinylestradiol + Desogesterol | Tablet : 20mcg+ 150mcg, 30mcg+150mcg | T |
| Ethinylestradiol+ Drospirenon | Tablet : 30mcg+3mg | T |
| Depot Medroxy progesteron acetate | Injection : 150mg | T |
| Desogestrol | Tablet : 75mcg | P |
| 18.2.2 Intrauterine devices | | |
| Copper-containing intra uterine contraceptive device | As per RCH Supply | U |
| 18.2.3 Barrier methods | | |
| Condoms with or without Spermicide (Nonoxinol) | As per NACO/ RCH supply | U |
| Diaphragms with Spermicide (Nonoxinol) | As per NACO/ RCH supply | P |
| 18.3 Estrogens | | |
| Estradiol Valerate | Tablet : 2mg | S |
| Conjugated Equine Oestrogen | Tablet : 0.625mg, 1.25mg | T |
| Estriol succinate | Cream : 15mg | S |
| 18.4 Insulins and other antidiabetic agents | | |
| Glibenclamide | Tablet : 2.5 mg, 5 mg | P |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Glimipride | Tablet : 1mg, 2mg | P |
| Glipizide | Tablet : 2.5mg Tablet (Sustain released) : 5mg, 10mg | T |
| Insulin Injection (Soluble) | Injection : 40 IU/ml, 100 IU/ml | S |
| Intermediate-Acting Insulin (as Compound Insulin Zinc suspension or Isophane Insulin) | Injection : 40 IU/ml, 100 IU/ml | S |
| Insulin Premix30:70 | Injection : 40IU/ml | T |
| Insulin Analogue Rapid Acting | Injection : 3ml/cart | T |
| Insulin Analogue Biphasic 25:75 | Injection : 3ml/cart | T |
| Metformin Hydrochloride | Tablet : 500 mg | P |
| Acarbose | Tablet : 50mg | T |
| 18.6 Progestogens | | |
| Medroxy Progesterone Acetate | Tablet : 5mg, 10mg | S |
| Norethisterone | Tablet : 5mg | S |
| 18.7 Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines | | |
| Carbimazole | Tablet : 5mg | S |
| Potassium Iodide | Tablet : 60 mg | S |
| Propyl Thiouracil | Tablet : 50 mg, 100 mg | S |
| Iodine | Solution : 8mg/5ml | S |
| Levothyroxine Sodium | Tablet : 25mcg, 50mcg, 100 mcg | S |

| 19. IMMUNOLOGICALS | | CODE |
|---|---|------|
| 19.1 Diagnostic agents | | |
| Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) | Injection | P |
| 19.2 Sera and immunoglobulins | | |
| Antitetanus Immunoglobulin (Human) | Injection : 500 IU | S |
| Anti-D Immunoglobulin monoclonal (Thiomersal free) | Injection : 100 mcg, 300mcg | S |
| Polyvalent Snake Antivenom Serum | Injection : 10ml | P |
| Diphtheria Antitoxin | Injection : 10 000 IU, 20 000 IU | S |
| Rabies Immuno Globulin | Injection (Equine) : 300 IU/ml | T |
| 19.3 Vaccines | | |
| 19.3.1 For universal immunization (as per NRHM Supply) | | |
| BCG Vaccine | Injection : U | |
| Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus combined (DPT) vaccine | Injection | U |
| Hepatitis B Vaccine | Injection : 20mcg | U |
| Measles Vaccine | Injection | U |
| Poliomyelitis Vaccine | Oral Drop | U |
| Inactivated Polio Vaccine | Injection | U |
| Tetanus Vaccine (Tetanus Toxoid) | Injection | U |
| Pentavalent vaccine | Injection | U |
| Measles Rubella (Live Vaccine) | Injection | U |
| 19.3.2 For specific groups of individuals | | |
| Anti rabies Vaccine | Injection ID/IM administration : 2.5 IU | S |
| Typhoid Vaccine | Injection | M |
| Pneumococcal vaccine | Injection | S |
| Hib vaccine | Injection | M |

| 20. MUSCLE RELAXANTS (PERIPHERALLY ACTING) AND CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS | | CODE |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Neostigmine Metilsulfate | Injection : 500 micrograms, 2.5 mg | S |
| Suxamethonium Chloride (Succinylcholine) | Powder for Injection : 50 mg/ml | S |
| Pancuronium | Injection : 2mg/ml | T |
| Vecuronium | Powder for Injection : 20mg | T |
| Atracurium | Injection : 10mg/ml | T |
| For Benign Prostate Hypertrophy | | |
| Tamsulosin | Tablet : 0.4mg | M |

| 21. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS | | CODE |
|---|--|-------------|
| 21.1 Anti-infective agents | | |
| Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride | Solution (Eye/Ear Drop) sterile aqueous : 0.3% w/v | P |
| | Ointment (Eye/Ear) : 0.30% | S |
| Povidone Iodine | Ointment/ Drop : 0.60% | S |
| Acyclovir | Ophthalmic Ointment : 3.00% | S |
| Tobramycin | Eye drops solution : 0.30% | P |
| Fluorescein Sodium | 1% Sterile Strip (Pack of 10) | P |
| Tropicamide | Eye Drops Solution : 0.50%, 1% | S |
| Natamycin | Eye drops solution : 5% | S |
| 21.2 Anti-inflammatory ophthalmic drops | | |
| Prednisolone Sodium Phosphate | Solution (Eye Drop) : 1% | S |
| Dexamethasone | Eye drops solution : 0.10% | S |
| Fluoromethalone acetate | Eye drops solution : 0.10% | T |
| Ketorolac tromethamine | Eye drops solution : 1% | S |
| Flurbiprofen | Eye drops solution : 0.03% | S |
| 21.3 Local anaesthetics see as per section 1.2 | | |
| Hyaluronidase | Injection : 75,000IU | T |
| 21.4 Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines | | |
| Acetazolamide | Tablet : 250 mg | S |
| Timolol Maleate | Solution (Eye Drop) : 0.50% | S |
| Dorzolamide Hydrochloride | Eye drops solution : 2% | T |
| Desirable | | |
| Brimonidine tatarate | Eye drops solution : 0.15% | T |
| 21.5 Mydriatics | | |
| Atropine Sulphate | Solution (Eye Drop) : 1.00% | S |
| | Eye ointment : 1% | P |
| Cyclopentolate | Eye drops solution : 2% | S |
| 21.6 Lubricating Agents | | |
| Sodium carboxy Methyl Cellulose | Eye drops solution : 0.30% | T |

| 22. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS | | CODE |
|--|---|------|
| 22.1 Oxytocics | | |
| Methyle Ergometrine | Tablet : 125 micrograms Injection : 200 micrograms | P |
| Misoprostol | Tablet : 100mcg | P |
| | 200mcg | U |
| Oxytocin | Injection : 10 IU | P |
| Mifepristone | Tablet : 200mg | S |
| Dinoprostone | Injection : 0.5mg | T |
| Carboprost (PGF _{2α}) as Tromethamine USP (Preservative Free) | Injection : 0.25mg/ml | T |
| 22.2 Antioxytocics | | |
| Isoxsuprine | Injection : 5mg/ml Tablet : 20 mg, 40 mg | S |

23. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTION

| 23. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTION | | CODE |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| Intraperitoneal dialysis solution (of appropriate composition) | Parenteral solution. | S |

| 24. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES | | CODE |
|---|--|------|
| 24.1 Medicines used in psychotic disorders | | |
| Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride | Tablet : 100 mg Syrup : 25 mg/5ml Injection : 25 mg/ml | T |
| Fluphenazine Decanoate or Enantate | Injection : 25 mg | S |
| Haloperidol | Tablet : 1.5 mg, 5 mg Injection : 5 mg Liquid : 2mg/ml | S |
| Olanzapine | Tablet : 5mg, 10mg Injection : 10mg | T |
| Risperidone | Tablet : 2mg, 3mg | T |
| Promethazine Hydrochloride | Injection : 25 mg/ml | P |
| Lorazepam | Tablet : 1mg Injection : 4mg | T |
| Amitriptyline | Tablet : 25mg, 10mg | T |
| Clozapine | Tablet : 100mg | T |
| | 50mg | S |
| 24.2 Medicines used in mood disorders | | |
| 24.2.1 Medicines used in depressive disorders | | |
| Imipramine Hydrochloride | Tablet : 25 mg | P |
| Fluoxetine Hydrochloride (for use above 8 years of age) | Tablet : 20mg | T |
| Mirtazepine | Tablet : 7.5mg, 15mg | T |
| Escitalopram | Tablet : 5mg, 10mg, 20mg | T |
| 24.2.2 Medicines used in bipolar disorders | | |
| Carbamazepine | Tablet (Control Release) : 200 mg, 400 mg | P |
| Lithium Carbonate | Tablet : 300 mg | T |
| Valproic Acid (Sodium Salt) | Tablet (Control Release) : 200mg, 500mg | P |
| 24.3 Medicines used in generalized anxiety and sleep disorders | | |
| Diazepam | Tablet (Scored) : 5 mg | P |
| Chlordiasopoxide | Tablet : 25mg | S |
| Clonazepam | Tablet : 0.25, 0.5mg | P |

25. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY TRACT

| 25. MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY TRACT | | CODE |
|---|---|------|
| 25.1 Antiasthmatic medicines | | |
| Aminophylline | Injection : 25 mg/ml | P |
| Epinephrine Hydrochloride (Adrenaline) | Injection : 1 mg | P |
| Etiophylline + Theophylline | Tablet : 77mg + 23mg (100mg) | P |
| Salbutamol Sulphate | Tablet : 2 mg, 4 mg Syrup : 2 mg/5 ml Respirator Solution for use in Nebulizers : 5 mg/ml in Nebulizers : 5 mg/ml MDI (CFC free) : 100mcg/dose in 200 doses Capsule (Rotacap) : 200mcg | P |
| Formetrol+Fluticasone | Inhalation : 5mcg+50mcg | S |
| Ipratropium bromide | Inhalation : 20mcg/ | S |
| Monteleukast | Tablet : 4mg, 10mg | S |
| Theophylline | Injection : 25mg/ml | S |
| Terbutaline | Tablet : 2.5mg Injection : 0.5mg/ml | T |
| Budesonide | Respules | T |
| 25.2. Anti tussive and expectorants | | |
| Bromhexine Hydrochloride | Syrup : 4mg/5ml | P |

| 26. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE DISTURBANCES | | CODE |
|--|--|------|
| 26.1 Oral | | |
| Oral Rehydration Salts | Powder Sachet (Low osmolarity 245mmol/l) 20.5 g/l; Components to reconstitute 1 litre of Glucose-electrolyte solution: Glucose: 13.5 g/L; Sodium Chloride: 2.6 g/L; Potassium Chloride: 1.5 g/L; Trisodium Citrate Dehydrate*: 2.9 g/L Packet | U |
| 26.2 Parenteral | | |
| Dextrose | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : 5% 10% Isotonic, 50% Hypertonic, 5% Dextrose, 0.18% Sodium chloride (equivalent to Na+ 30 mmol/l, Cl- 30 mmol/l) 5% Dextrose, 0.9% Sodium chloride, 25% | P |
| Potassium Chloride | Injection : 11.2% (equivalent to K+ 1.5 mmol/ml, Cl- 1.5 mmol/ml) | P |
| Sodium Chloride | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : 0.45% Isotonic 0.9% Isotonic (equivalent to Na+ 154 mmol/l, Cl- 154 mmol/l | P |
| | Injection : 20ml | T |
| Sodium bi Carbonate | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) 1.4% Isotonic (equivalent to Na+ 167 mmol/l, HCO ₃ - 167 mmol/l) | P |
| | Isotonic (equivalent to Na+ 167 mmol/l, HCO ₃ - 167 mmol/l) | P |
| Sodium Lactate, Compound | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : Each 100ml | |
| Solution (Ringer Lactate Solution) | contains: Sodium Lactate 0.32gm, Potassium Chloride 0.4gm, Sodium Chloride 0.6gm, calcium chloride 0.027gm. | U |
| Calcium Gluconate | Injection : 100 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule | S |

26. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID-BASE DISTURBANCES

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Electrolyte | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) Electrolyte G (Multi-Electrolyte with 5% Dextrose IV Injection Type III USP : Each 100ml Contains: Anhydrous Dextrose 5gm; Sodium Chloride 0.37gm; Potassium Chloride 0.13gm; Ammonium Chloride 0.37gm; Sodium Sulphite 15mg | S |
| | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : Electrolyte M (Multi-Electrolyte with 5% Dextrose IV Injection Type III IP) : Each 100ml Contains: Anhydrous Dextrose 5 g; Sodium Acetate Trihydrate 0.28 g, Potassium Chloride 0.15 g; Dibasic Potassium Phosphate 0.13 g, Sodium Chloride 0.091 g | S |
| | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : Electrolyte P (Multi-Electrolyte with 5% Dextrose IV Injection Type I IP) in SNCU : Each 100ml contains: Anhydrous Dextrose 5gm, Potassium Chloride 0.13gm, Sodium Acetate 0.32gm, Dibasic Potassium Phosphate 0.026gm, Magnesium Chloride 0.031gm | T |
| 26.3 Miscellaneous | | |
| Water for injection | Injection | P |
| Sodium citrate | Syrup : 100ml | S |

| 27. VITAMINS AND MINERALS | | CODE |
|---|---|------|
| Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) | Tablet (Scored) : 100 mg | P |
| | Tablet (Scored) : 500 mg | P |
| Iodine | Solution : 8mg/5ml | S |
| Folic Acid | Tablet : 1mg, 5mg | S |
| | Tablet : 400 mcg | P |
| Vitamin A Palmitate | Tablet : 50 000 IU | P |
| | Oral Oily Solution : 100 000 IU/ml | U |
| Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B1) | Injection : 50mg | S |
| Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) | Tablet : 5mg | U |
| Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6) | Tablet : 25 mg | P |
| Multivitamin (B1,B2,B6, Niacinamide, Pantothenate, Folic Acid, Ascorbic Acid, Biotin) | Tablet/ Capsule : 10mg + 10mg + 3mg + 100mg + 50mg + 1.5mg + 150mg + 100mcg | P |
| Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin) | Injection : 500mcg/ml | S |
| Methylcobalamine | Tablet : 1500mcg | S |
| Niacinamide | Tablet : 50mg | U |
| Vitamin D3 | Tablet : 6000 IU, Granules : 1gm | S |
| Calcium Salts | Tablet : 500mg (as elemental calcium) | U |
| Multivitamin + Multimineral | Syrup | P |
| Pyridoxine Hydrochloride | Tablet : 50mg | P |
| Vitamin D3 | Drops ; 400IU | T |
| Zinc Acetate | Syrup : 20mg | T |

28. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT PREPARATIONS

| 28. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT PREPARATIONS | | CODE |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| Xylometazoline | Nasal Drop (Not in children less than 3 month) : 0.05% | M |
| Cinnarazine | Tablet : 25mg | T |
| Tetracaine Hydrochloride | Solution : 0.50% | T |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | Solution | P |
| Chlorhexidine | Solution (Digluconate) for Dilution : 5% | P |
| Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride | Solution (Eye /Ear Drop) Sterile Aqueous : 0.3% w/v Ointment (Eye/Ear) : 0.30% | P |
| Gentamicin Sulphate | Solution (Eye/ Ear Drop) : 0.30% | P |
| Sodium bi Carbonate Glycerine | Ear Drop : 8% | P |
| Neomycin with hydrocortisone | Ear Drops : 5ml | P |
| Sodium Chloride | Nasal Drop : 0.60% | P |
| Glucose glycerine | Nasal drop | S |
| Ichthammol glycerine | Ointment | S |
| Mometasone | Nasal spray | M |
| Betahistine | Tablet : 8mg | M |

| 29. SPECIFIC MEDICINES FOR NEONATAL CAR0E | | CODE |
|---|--|------|
| Atropine Sulphate | Injection ((equivalent to Na ⁺ 167 mmol/l, HCO ₃ ⁻ 167 mmol/l) : 0.6 mg/ml | P |
| Dextrose | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : 10% Isotonic | P |
| Epinephrine Hydrochloride (Adrenaline) | Injection : 1 mg/ml | P |
| Salbutamol Sulphate | Syrup : 2 mg/5 ml Respirator Solution for use in Nebulizers : 5 mg/ml | P |
| Calcium Gluconate | Injection : 100 mg/ml | S |
| Sodium bi Carbonate | Injectable Solution (Intravenous Fluid) : 1.4% Isotonic | S |
| Caffeine Citrate | Injection : 20mg/ml Syrup : 20mg/ml | T |
| Indomethacin | Injection : 1mg | T |
| Sucrose | Solution : 24 % | T |
| Surfactant (Porcine) | Injection : 4ml/kg | M |

| 30. MEDICINES FOR DISEASES OF JOINTS | | CODE |
|---|------------------------|------|
| 30.1 Medicines used to treat gout | | |
| Allopurinol | Tablet : 100mg | T |
| 30.2 Disease modifying Agents used in Rheumatoid Disorders (DMARDs) | | |
| Hydroxy Chloroquine (as phosphate or sulphate) | Tablet : 150 mg (base) | S |
| Methotrexate Sodium | Tablet : 2.5mg, 7.5 mg | T |
| Sulfasalazine | Tablet : 500 mg | S |

DRUGS USED IN RNTCP

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Streptomycin | Injection: 0.75gm,1g, 500mg |
| Protein Purified Derivatives (PPD) | Vial |
| Isoniazid | Tablets: 50, 300,100 |
| Pyrazinamide | Tablet:150,400,500,750 |
| Ethambutol | Tablet:100mg,400mg,800mg |
| Rifampicin | Capsule: 75mg,150mg,300mg,450mg |
| Rifabutin | Capsule:150 |
| Pyridoxine | Tablet:5mg,10mg,50mg,100mg |
| 4FDC (INH 75+RIF 150+EMB 275+PZA 400) | Strip of 28 Tablets |
| 3FDC (INH 75+RIF 150+EMB 275) | Strip of 28 Tablets |
| Kanamycin | Vials:500mg,1000mg |
| Levofloxacin | Tablets:250mg,500mg |
| Cycloserine | Capsules:250mg |
| Ethionamide | Tablet: 125mg,250mg |
| Capreomycin | Powder:500mg,750mg,1gm |
| Augmentin (Amoxiclav | Tablet:(875/125) |
| Moxifloxacin | Tablet |
| Linezolid | Tablet:600mg |
| Clofazimine | Capsule:100mg |
| Sodium Para-Aminosalicylate | Pouch:9.2gm |
| Clarithomycine | Tablet |

State Programme officers (RNTCP)

DRUGS USED IN NLEP

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rifampicin | Syrup |
| Rifampicin | Capsule:150mg,300mg,450mg,600mg |
| Prednisolone | Tablet: 5mg,10mg,15mg,20mg,30mg,40mg |
| MDT pack for Adult PB | PWB |
| MDT pack for Child PB | PWB |
| MDT pack for Adult MB | PWB |
| MDT pack for child MB | PWB |

State Programme officers (NLEP)

ANTI VIRAL DRUG (As per NACO)

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Zidovudine 300mg+Lamivudine150mg+Nevirapine 200mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Nevirapine 200mg, 50mg | Tablet |
| 300mg+Lamivudine300mg+Efavirenz 600mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Zidovudine 60mg+Lamivudine 30mg | Tablet |
| Zidovudine 300mg+Lamivudine 150mg | Tablet |
| Tenofivir 300mg+Lamivudine300mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Efavirenz 200mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Efavirenz 600mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Lopinavir 200mg+Ritonavir 50mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Lopinavir 100mg+Ritonavir25mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Lopinavir 80mg+Ritonavir20mg | Oral suspension |
| Abacavir 60mg+Lamivudine 30mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Abacavir 600mg+Lamivudine 300mg | Tablet/capsule |
| Atazanavir 300mg+Ritonavir 100mg | Tablet/capsule |

Additional Project Director (CGSACS-NACO)

| Drug / consumable check list for a facility for treatment of severe malaria | |
|---|---|
| 1. | Tablet Chloroquine 250mg |
| 2. | Tablet Primaquine 2.5 mg |
| 3. | Tablet Primaquine 7.5 mg, 15 mg |
| 4. | ACT Combi Pack (Tab. Artesunate + Tab. Sulphadoxine Pyremethamine) |
| 5. | 25% dextrose, 50% dextrose ampoules, |
| 6. | Injections Quinine dihydrochloride 2ml, 300mg/ml |
| 7. | Tablet Quinine sulphate 300mg |
| 8. | Bi-Valent Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits for Malaria |
| 9. | Inject able Ceftriaxone |
| 10. | Inject able Diazepam, Lorazepam, Phenytoin, Midazolam. |
| 11. | IV sets, Pediatric infusion sets, cannulas, nasogastric tubes, indwelling urethral catheters |
| 12. | Glucometers, glucose testing strips |
| 13. | Clindamycin for pregnant women and children under 8 yrs of age |
| 14. | Inj Furosemide |
| 15. | Oxygen cylinders, prop up stand, masks, flow catheters, pulse oxymeter |
| 16. | Auto analyzers/ colorimeter, microscope, centrifuge |
| 17. | Routine equipment blood transfusion set, IV fluids 5% dextrose & DNS (Preferred) |
| 18. | Inj Artesunate alongwith Inj Soda-bicarbonate (For reconstitution) and Inj Normal saline for dilution |
| 19. | Tab Doxycycline |

Antimalarial Chemotherapy of severe and complicated malaria

| | |
|--|--|
| Initial parenteral treatment for at least 24 hours: CHOOSE ONE of following options | Follow-up treatment, when patient can take oral medication following parenteral Treatment |
| Quinine: 20mg quinine salt/kg body weight-1st Dose on admission (IV infusion: e.g. For 60 kg body Wt. 1200 mg Quinine is to be added in 10% Dextrose solution) followed by maintenance dose of 10 mg/kg 8 hourly; infusion rate should not exceed 5 mg/kg per hour. It should take about 4 hours. Dissolve Quinine in 10 ml per kg Dextrose normal saline or DNS. (Loading dose of 20mg/kg should not be given , if the patient has already received quinine.) | Quinine 10 mg/kg three times a day with: doxycycline 100 mg once a day in others but use clindamycin in pregnant women and children under 8 years of age, 10 mg per kg body weight for 7 days to complete the treatment. |
| Artesunate: 2.4 mg/kg i.v. or i.m. given on admission (time=0), then at 12 h and 24 h(Use Max of 120 mg in adults), then once a day. For a total of 10 mg per kg (For details see Annexure -V) or Artemether: 3.2 mg/kg bw i.m. given on admission then 1.6 mg/kg per day for a total of 10 mg per kg | Full oral course of ACT: Treat with: ACT-SP for 3 days + PQ Single dose on second day |

Standard Treatment Guideline for Hypertension 2017 (Govt of India)

| Clinical condition | Drug to be preferred as first drugs | Second drug if needed to achieve BP control | Third drug if needed to achieve BP control |
|--|--|---|--|
| Isolated systolic hypertension (elderly) | CCB/Thiazide Diuretic | ACE Inhibitor* | Thiazide diuretic + ACE Inhibitor*+ CCB |
| Hypertension and diabetes | ACE inhibitor* | CCB or thiazide diuretic | ACE inhibitor* + CCB+ thiazide diuretic |
| Hypertension and chronic kidney disease(defined as albuminuria or an eGFR< 60 ml/min/1.73 m ² for > 3 months) | ACE inhibitor*where close clinical and biochemical monitoring is possible. Otherwise CCB may be preferable | CCB or thiazide diuretic (loop diuretic if eGFR is below 30 ml/min) | ACE inhibitor* +CCB+ thiazide diuretic |
| Hypertension and previous myocardial infarction | BB, ACE Inhibitor* | CCB or diuretic | |
| Hypertension associated with heart failure | Thiazide/ loop diuretic+ ACE Inhibitor*+BB ^a + Spironolactone | | |
| Hypertension associated with previous stroke | ACE inhibitor* | Diuretic or CCB | ACE Inhibitor* +CCB+ diuretic |

Table 9: Clinical conditions which may be associated in a patient with hypertension and the drugs to be preferred

*Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) may be used for this indication if there is intolerance to ACE inhibitors (cough, angioedema)Abbreviations: ACE inhibitor: angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; CCB, calcium channel blocker; BB, beta-blocker.Notes: Examples of representative drugs: ACE inhibitors - Enalapril, Calcium channel blockers-Amlodipine, Thiazide diuretic- Hydrochlorothiazide, Beta-blocker- Atenolol.^a In patients with heart failure the preferred beta-blockers are metoprolol, carvedilol, bisoprolol.

Standard Treatment Guideline for Hypertension 2017 (Govt of India)

Drugs for Hypertension

| Medicine Class | Medicine Name | Minimum Dosage | Maximum Dosage |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| ACE inhibitors | Enalapril | 5mg daily (OD) | 10mg twice daily (BD) |
| B-blocker | Atenolol | 50mg (OD) | 100mg (OD) |
| | Metoprolol | 25mg (BD) | 50mg (BD) |
| Calcium Channel Blocker | Amlodipine | 5mg (OD) | 10mg (OD) |
| Diuretic | Chlorthalidone | 12.5mg (OD) | 25mg (OD) |

Drugs for Diabetes

| Medicine Class | Medicine Name | Dosage | When to take |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Biguanides | Metformin | 250mg to 2000mg per day | Soon after main meal |
| Sulphonylureas | Glimepiride | 2-6 mg | Best taken 30 minutes before meals |

Note- Adapted from manual for Medical Officers National Programme for Prevention and Control of cancer, Diabetes, cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) 2008-2009

F.No. T.20013/40/2017-NCD/PH-I
Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi – 110108
Dated 4 May, 2018

To.

1. The Principal Secretaries (HFW) of all States/UTs
2. The Mission Directors (NHM) of all States/UTs
3. The State Nodal Officers (NMHP) of all States/UTs

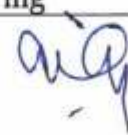
Subject: List of Psychotherapeutic Drugs/Medicines that should be available at District Hospital/CHC/PHC levels.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the guidelines for implementation of district level activities under the National Mental Health Programme, circulated vide letter dated 24.06.2015, containing, inter-alia, list of drugs that should be available at District Hospital/CHC/PHC levels and to state that the revised indicative list of drugs for various mental health conditions that should be available at District Hospital/CHC/PHC levels is as under:

1. List of Psychotherapeutic Drugs/Medicines that should be available at District Hospital Level

| S.No. | Mental Health conditions | Psychotherapeutic drugs/medicines |
|-------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Psychotic Disorders | Tab Haloperidol 5mg |
| | | Tab Risperidone 2 mg |
| | | Tab Olanzapine 5 mg |
| | | Inj Fluphenazine 25 mg |
| | | Inj Haloperidol |
| | | Inj Risperidone* |
| 2 | Depressive Disorders | Tab Imipramine 25 mg |
| | | Tab Escitalopram 10 mg |
| | | Cap Fluoxetine 20mg |
| 3 | Bipolar Disorders | Tab Lithium Carbonate 300 mg |
| | | Tab Carbamazepine 200 mg |
| | | Tab Sodium Valproate 500 mg |
| | | Tab Olanzapine 5 mg |
| | | Inj Risperidone* |
| 4 | Generalized Anxiety and Sleep Disorders | Tab Zolpidem 10 mg |
| | | Inj Promethazine 50 mg |
| | | Tab Clonazepam 0.5 mg |
| | | Tab Lorazepam 1 mg |
| | | Inj Lorazepam |
| 5 | Obsessive Compulsive Disorders and Panic Attacks | Cap Fluoxetine 20 mg |
| 6 | Epilepsy | Tab Sodium Valproate 500 mg |



| S.No. | Mental Health conditions | Psychotherapeutic drugs/medicines |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Tab Phenobarbitone 30 mg and 60 mg |
| | | Tab Diphenylhydantoin 100 mg |
| | | Tab Carbamazepine 200 mg |
| | | Inj Lorazepam |
| 7 | Miscellaneous | |
| | a) Extra pyramidal symptoms | Tab Trihexyphenidyl 2 mg |
| | | Inj Promethazine 50 mg |

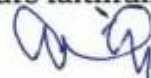
* to be administered under supervision of Psychiatrist

2. At CHC/PHC level

| S.No. | Mental Health conditions | Psychotherapeutic drugs/medicines |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Psychotic Disorders | Tab Haloperidol 5mg |
| | | Tab Risperidone 2 mg |
| | | Tab Olanzapine 5 mg |
| | | Inj Fluphenazine 25 mg |
| 2 | Depressive Disorders | Tab Imipramine 25 mg |
| | | Tab Escitalopram 10 mg |
| 3 | Bipolar Disorders | Tab Olanzapine 5 mg |
| 4 | Generalized Anxiety and Sleep Disorders | Inj Promethazine 50 mg |
| | | Tab Clonazepam 0.5 mg |
| | | Tab Lorazepam 1 mg |
| | | Inj Lorazepam |
| 5 | Obsessive Compulsive Disorders and Panic Attacks | Cap Fluoxetine 20 mg |
| 6 | Epilepsy | Tab Phenobarbitone 30 mg and 60 mg |
| | | Tab Diphenylhydantoin 100 mg |
| | | Inj Lorazepam |
| 7 | Miscellaneous | |
| | a) Extra pyramidal symptoms | Tab Trihexyphenidyl 2 mg |
| | | Inj Promethazine 50 mg |

This issues with the approval of the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Yours faithfully,



(Ajaya Kumar KP)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Telefax: 011-23061342

(अजय कुमार के.पी.)
(AJAYA KUMAR K.P.)
अवर सचिव, Under Secretary
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
Ministry of Health & F.W.
Govt. of India
New Delhi

Medicine for Maternal Health

| Sl. No. | Name of Medicine | Pack |
|---------|---|-----------|
| 1. | Ferrous Sulphate and Folic Acid Tab. (Red Colored Tab) - Each Enteric coated Tab. Containing Dried Ferrous Sulphate IP equivalent to 100mg Elemental Iron and Folic Acid IP - 0.5mg - Each Enteric coated Tab. Containing Dried Ferrous Sulphate IP "ac" equivalent to 100mg Elemental Iron and Folic Acid IP - 0.5mg. | 10 × 10 |
| 2. | Iron Sucrose 50mg Inj. | 2.5ml Amp |
| 3. | Iron Sucrose 100mg Inj. | 5ml Amp |
| 4. | Labetalol 100mg Tablet | 10 × 10 |
| 5. | Inj. Magnesium Sulphate 5gm | 10ml Amp |
| 6. | Methyldopa 250mg Tablet IP | 10 × 10 |
| 7. | Mifepristone 200 mg Tablet IP | 1 × 10 |
| 8. | Misoprostol 100 mcg Tablet | 10 × 10 |
| 9. | Misoprostol 200 mcg Tablet IP | 10 × 10 |
| 10. | Oxytocin Inj. IP 10 IU | Amp |
| 11. | Calcium carbonate 500mg With Vit D3 Tablet 250 IU | 10 × 10 |
| 12. | Folic Acid 400mcg Tablet IP | 10 × 10 |
| 13. | Combipack (Mifepristone 200 mg and Misoprostol 200 mcg) | Kit |
| 14. | Methyl Ergometrine | Ampoule |

Health and Wellness Centre (HWC) Medicine List

| | |
|--|---|
| General anesthetic and oxygen | |
| Oxygen | Inhalation (Medicinal gas) |
| Local anesthetics | |
| Lignocaine | Injection 1%, 2% |
| Analgesics, antipyretics, non steroidal anti inflammatory medicines | |
| Diclofenac | Tablet 50 mg, Injection 25 mg/ml |
| Paracetamol | Tablet 500 mg, Syrup: 125mg/5ml, Suppository: 80mg, 250mg |
| Acetylsalicylic Acid | 75 mg, 150 mg |
| Ibuprofen | Tablet 200 mg, Oral liquid 100 mg/5 ml |
| Anti allergic and medicines used in anaphylaxis | |
| Cetirizine | Tablet 5 mg |
| Chlorpheniramine | Tablet 4 mg, Oral liquid 2 mg/5 ml |
| Prednisolone | |
| Intestinal Anti helminthes | |
| Albendazole | Tablet 400 mg, Suspension 400 mg |
| Anti helminthes (other) | |
| Diethylcarbamazine (Antifilarial) | Tablet 50 mg, Tablet 100 mg |
| Anti bacterial | |
| Ciprofloxacin | Tablet 250 mg, 500 mg, |
| Gentamicin | Injection 10 mg/ml, Drop 0.3% |
| Metronidazole | Tablet 200 mg |
| Amoxicillin | Capsule 250 mg, 500 mg, Oral liquid 250 mg/5 ml |
| Azithromycin | Tablet 500 mg |
| Doxycycline | Capsule 100 mg |
| Anti-fungal medicines | |
| Fluconazole | Tablet 150 mg |
| Anti Malarial Drugs | |
| Chloroquine | Tab 150 mg |
| Primaquine | Tablet 7.5 mg, 15 mg |
| Artesunate (A) + Sulphadoxine – Pyrimethamine (B). Combi pack (A+B) | As mentioned in list |
| Anti anemia medicines | |
| Ferrous salts | Tablet: 100 mg elemental iron, Oral Solution: equivalent to 25 mg iron |
| Ferrous salt (A) + Folic acid (B) | As mentioned in list |
| Folic acid | Tablet: 1mg, 5mg, 400mg |
| Dermatological medicines (Topical) | |
| Clotrimazole | Cream 2% |

| | |
|--|--|
| Gentian Violet (Methylrosanilinium chloride) | |
| Povidone iodine | Ointment 5%, Solution 4% to 10% |
| Silver sulphadiazine | Cream 1% |
| Framycetin | Cream 0.5% |
| Permethrin | Lotion 1% |
| Disinfectants and antiseptics | |
| Ethyl alcohol(Denatured) | 70% (denatured) |
| Hydrogen peroxide | Solution 6% |
| Bleaching powder | |
| Potassium permanganate | |
| Gastrointestinal medicines | |
| Ranitidine | Tablet 150 mg |
| Domperidone | Tablet 10 mg, Syrup 1mg/ml |
| Dicyclomine | Tablet 10 mg |
| Ondansetron | Tablet 4 mg, Syrup 2 mg/ 5ml |
| Oral rehydration salts | As licensed |
| Zinc sulphate | Dispersible Tablet 20 mg |
| Antihypertensive medicines | |
| Amlodipine | Tablet 2.5 mg,5mg |
| Atenolol | Tablet 50 mg,25mg |
| Enalapril | Tablet 2.5 mg,5mg |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | Tablet 25 mg |
| Antidiabetic drugs | |
| Glimepiride | Tablet 1 mg,2mg |
| Metformin | Tablet 500 mg |
| Anticonvulsants/ Antiepileptic | |
| Carbamazepine | Tablet :200mg,400mg, Syrup:20mg/ml |
| Sodium valproate | Tablet 200 mg,500mg, Liquid oral solution: 200mg/5ml |
| Drugs for COPD | |
| Salbutamol | Tablet 2 mg,4mg, Oral liquid 2 mg/5 ml, Respirator solution for use in nebulizer 5mg/ml, Inhalation (MDI/DPI) 100 mcg/dose |
| Contraceptives | |
| Ethinylestradiol(A) + Norethisterone Copper-containing intra uterine contraceptive device Hormone releasing IUD Condoms with or without Spermicide (Nonoxinol) Diaphragms with Spermicide (Nonoxinol) | Tablet 0.035 mg (A) + 1 mg (B) |
| Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel | 30 mcg + 150 mcg, 50 mcg + 250 mcg |

| | |
|---|--|
| Anti-infective Eye/ Ear Drops | |
| Ciprofloxacin Eye/ ear Drops | Drops 0.3 % |
| Oxytocics and Antioxytocics | |
| Methylergometrine | Tablet: 125 micrograms, Injection: 200 micrograms |
| Misoprostol | Tablet: 100mcg, 200mcg |
| Oxytocin | Injection: 10 IU |
| Eclampsia | |
| Magnesium sulphate | Injection 500 mg/ml |
| Solutions correcting water, electrolyte disturbances | |
| Water for Injection 25% Dextrose Normal Saline | Solution 500 ml (0.9% Isotonic) |
| Ringer Lactate | Solution 500 ml |
| Vitamins and minerals | |
| Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) | Tablet (Scored): 100mg, 500mg |
| Vitamin A Palmitate | Tablet: 50000 IU, Oral Oily Solution: 100 000 IU/ml |
| Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) | Tablet: 5mg |
| Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B6) | Tablet: 50mg |
| Niacinamide | |
| Calcium Salts | Tablet: 500mg (as elemental calcium) |
| Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) | Tablet: 10mg, Injection: 1 mg/ml, 10mg/ml |
| Additional medicines | |
| Antidotes in poisoning | |
| Activated charcoal | Powder (as licensed) |
| Atropine | Injection 1 mg/ml |
| Snake venom antiserum Lyophilized polyvalent | Powder for Injection |
| Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) | |
| Ear, nose and throat medicines | |
| Wax-solvent ear drops | |
| Normal Saline nasal drops : sodium chloride | |
| Vaccines | |
| Anti Rabies Vaccine | Injection 2.5 IU |
| Emergency drug kit | |
| Inj. Adrenaline | |
| Inj. Hydrocortisone | |
| Isosorbide dinitrate | |

Doctor Initiated Drugs will be indented by HWC from PHC/CHC as per number of registered NCD cases with MO prescription

| | |
|--|---|
| Antihypertensive | |
| Propanolol | Tablet 40 mg Tablet 10 mg |
| Cardiovascular medicines (Medicines used in angina) | |
| Isosorbide dinitrate | Tablet 5 mg Tablet 10 mg |
| Clopidogrel | Tablet 75 mg |
| Methyldopa | Tablet 250 mg |
| Diuretics | |
| Furosemide | Tablet 20mg, 40 mg Oral liquid 20 mg/5ml |
| Antidiabetic drugs | |
| Insulin (Soluble) | Injection 40 IU/ml |
| Intermediate Acting (NPH) Insulin | Injection 40 IU/ml |
| Premix Insulin 30:70 Injection (Regular:NPH) | Injection 40 IU/ml |
| Anticonvulsants/ Antiepileptic | |
| Diazepam | Oral liquid 2 mg/5 ml |
| Phenobarbitone | Tablet 30 mg Tablet 60 mg Oral liquid 20 mg/5 ml |
| Phenytoin | Tablet 100 mg Capsule 100 mg Injection 50 mg/ml |

Table : Pharmacotherapy For Tobacco Cessation

| 1. Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Dosage and duration | Side effects | Contraindications** |
| a. Nicotine gum | For 1-24 cigarettes/bidis - 2mg gum (up to 24 pieces/day) for 12 weeks For ≥25 cigarettes/ bidis – 4mg gum (up to 24 pieces/day) for 12 weeks Chewers need about half or a quarter of the dose as prescribed for | Mouth soreness, burning in the mouth, throat irritation, dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting, hiccups and excess salivation | Gastric Ulcers, myocardial infarction or stroke in the past two weeks or poorly controlled cardiovascular disease.*** If a patient has any serious medical condition, refer to an appropriate specialist. |

* Only Nicotine gum is available in India (in 2 mg and 4 mg strengths).

** For pregnant and lactating mothers, shorter-acting NRTs such as gums are recommended.

*** NRT can be prescribed to persons with underlying stable cardiovascular disease, including angina and previous myocardial infarction.

| | Dosage and duration | Side effects | Contraindications** |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| b. Nicotine patch | 21mg/24 hours for 4 weeks then 15mg/24 hours for 2 weeks then 7mg/24 hours for 2 weeks. | Local skin reaction, insomnia | Myocardial infarction or stroke in the past two weeks or poorly controlled cardiovascular disease.*** If a patient has any serious medical condition, refer to |
| c. Nicotine inhaler | 6-16 cartridges/day for 6 months | Local irritation of mouth and throat | - As above - |
| d. Nicotine spraynasal | 1-2 doses/hour for 3 to 6 months | Nasal irritation, irritation of throat, coughing and watering of eyes. | - As above - |

| 2. Non Nicotine Replacement Therapy (Non- NRT) | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| a .Bupropion | 150mg OD for 3days followed by 150mg BD for 7 to 12 weeks. | Agitation, restlessness, insomnia, gastrointestinal upset, anorexia, weight loss, headache and lowering of seizure threshold (at doses above 600 mg/day). Rarely allergic reactions can occur, including skin rashes, fever, muscle and joint pain. | History of allergy, tumours of central nervous system, severe liver diseases, undergoing unsupervised withdrawal of alcohol or benzodiazepenes, uncontrolled seizures, pregnant and lactating women, those below 18 years, and persons on monoamine oxidase inhibitors. |
| b. Varenicline | Initially 0.5 mg once daily for the first three days, increased to 0.5 mg twice daily for the next four days, and then increased to 1mg twice daily for 12 weeks. The person can quit one week after initiating Varenicline | Agitation, depression, restlessness, insomnia, bad dreams, suicidal ideations, gastrointestinal upset and headaches. Allergic reactions may occur rarely. | Pregnant women, children or people with mental illness. Stop treatment if changes in mood & behavior, agitation and suicidal ideations occur. |

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग,
:: मंत्रालय ::
महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर - 492002

क्र./एफ-1-111/2013/नौ/17-1

रायपुर, दिनांक - 17 JUN 2013

प्रति,

आयुक्त, स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं, छ0ग0
प्रबंध संचालक, छ.ग. मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन लिमि0, छ0ग0
संचालक, स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं, छ0ग0
संचालक, चिकित्सा शिक्षा, छ0ग0

विषय - शासकीय स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में निःशुल्क जेनरिक दवा वितरण बाबत।

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माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी द्वारा बजट संभाषण 2013-14 में घोषणा की गई है, कि स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को बेहतर बनाने के उद्देश्य से आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष से शासकीय स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में सभी मरीजों के लिए निःशुल्क जेनरिक दवाईयों उपलब्ध करायी जाएंगी। उपरोक्त घोषणा के अनुपालन में सभी प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों, सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों, सिविल अस्पतालों, जिला चिकित्सालयों एवं शासकीय चिकित्सा/दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालयों से संबद्ध अस्पतालों में सभी मरीजों को जेनरिक दवाओं का वितरण 15 अगस्त 2013 से सुनिश्चित किया जाना है। नीति के क्रियान्वयन के लिए निम्नलिखित दिशा निर्देश निरूपित किये जाते हैं:-

1. अनिवार्य औषधि सूची -

- 1.1 औषधियों का क्रय अनिवार्य औषधि सूची (Essential Drug List) के आधार पर किया जावेगा। इस सूची को राज्य स्तर पर प्रत्येक 2 या 3 वर्षों में पुनरीक्षित कर अद्यतन किया जावेगा। वर्तमान में, अनिवार्य औषधि सूची, 2013 लागू है।
- 1.2 ऐसी औषधियों जो अनिवार्य औषधि सूची में नहीं हैं, स्थानीय स्तर पर आवश्यकतानुसार समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी, सिविल सर्जन सह मुख्य अस्पताल अधीक्षक एवं अन्य अधीक्षक (अस्पताल) क्रय कर सकेंगे। सामान्यतः यह राशि आबंटित बजट के 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगी।

2. क्रय, भण्डारण एवं स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं के लिए वितरण व्यवस्था -

- 2.1 अनिवार्य औषधि सूची में शामिल दवाईयों का क्रय छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन द्वारा किया जावेगा।

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संख्या: 111/2013/नौ/17-1

- 2.2 दवाओं की संस्थावार वार्षिक मांग मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों द्वारा संचालनालय, स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं के माध्यम से छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन को प्रस्तुत की जावेगी। चिकित्सा एवं दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालयों से संबद्ध चिकित्सालय अपनी वार्षिक मांग संचालनालय, चिकित्सा शिक्षा के माध्यम से छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन को प्रस्तुत करेंगे।
- 2.3 छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन द्वारा अनिवार्य दवा सूची (Essential Drug List) अनुसार दर निविदा (Rate Contract) तय किये जावेंगे। दवाओं के भण्डारण एवं वितरण की समुचित व्यवस्था कार्पोरेशन द्वारा की जावेगी।
- 2.4 छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन द्वारा तीन माह की आवश्यकता अनुसार दवाएं भण्डार में Buffer Stock के रूप में रखी जावेंगी। साथ ही, कम से कम दो माह की आवश्यकता अनुसार दवाओं का अग्रिम कार्यादेश जारी किया जावेगा।
- 2.5 सभी स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं के प्रमुख अनिवार्य औषधियों की एक पासबुक संधारित करेंगे, जिसके आधार पर वे छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन को दवाओं की आवश्यक मात्रा हेतु Indent प्रस्तुत करेंगे।
- 2.6 किसी भी संस्था द्वारा अधिकतम कितनी मात्रा में दवाएं Indent की जा सकती हैं, इसकी सीमा कार्पोरेशन द्वारा, स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई जा रही सेवाओं एवं ओ.पी.डी. व आई.पी.डी. संख्या के आधार पर निर्धारित की जावेगी।
- 2.7 छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन सभी प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों, सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों, सिविल अस्पतालों एवं जिला चिकित्सालयों तक दवाओं का परिवहन सुनिश्चित करेगी। चिकित्सा/दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालयों से संबद्ध चिकित्सालय एवं अन्य स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं को छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन के भण्डार से परिवहन का प्रबंधन स्वयं करना होगा।
- 2.8 स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में एक Stock Monitoring System स्थापित किया जावेगा जो कि छत्तीसगढ़ मेडिकल सर्विसेस कार्पोरेशन के कम्प्यूटर सिस्टम से जुड़ा (linked) रहेगा। इससे स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में अनिवार्य दवाओं की कमी को समय रहते पहचान कर पूर्ण किया जा सकेगा।
- 2.9 स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं के प्रमुखों व भण्डार प्रबंधकों को उपरोक्त नवीन दवा वितरण व आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था के बेहतर क्रियान्वयन हेतु कार्पोरेशन द्वारा प्रशिक्षण प्रदाय किये जाने का प्रबंध किया जावेगा।

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3. मरीजों के लिए वितरण व्यवस्था –

- 3.1 मरीजों को दवा वितरण संस्था के फार्मासिस्ट द्वारा किया जावेगा। जहां फार्मासिस्ट उपलब्ध न हो वहां संस्था की जीवन दीप समिति स्थानीय स्तर पर फार्मासिस्ट की नियुक्ति संविदा के आधार पर करेगी। इस व्यवस्था के होने तक दवा वितरण संस्था के चिकित्सक, नर्स अथवा ए.एन.एम. द्वारा किया जावेगा।
- 3.2 सभी मरीजों को, चाहे वे बाह्य विभाग रोगी हों अथवा राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना एवं मुख्यमंत्री स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना के तहत स्मार्ट कार्ड धारी हो, सभी जेनरिक दवाएं निःशुल्क दी जानी हैं।
- 3.3 यह सुनिश्चित किया जाना है कि किसी भी मरीज को दवा प्राप्त करने के लिए 10 मिनट से अधिक प्रतीक्षा न करनी पड़े। जहां आवश्यक हो, संबंधित जीवन दीप समिति इसके लिए स्थानीय स्तर पर अतिरिक्त फार्मासिस्ट की व्यवस्था संविदा नियुक्ति के आधार पर कर सकती है।
- 3.4 हर संस्था के लिए निर्धारित अनिवार्य औषधि सूची एवं प्रत्येक दवा के स्टॉक की दैनिक स्थिति दवा वितरण केन्द्र पर अनिवार्यतः प्रदर्शित की जावेगी।

4. पूरक गतिविधियाँ –

- 4.1 प्रदेश में सामान्य रोगों के उपचार हेतु 'मानक उपचार मार्गदर्शिका' (Standard Treatment Guidelines) एवं उपयोग की जाने वाली दवाओं की फारमुलरी (Formulary) उपलब्ध हैं। इन्हें अनिवार्य औषधि सूची के आधार पर पुनरिक्षित (Revised) किया जावे। प्रदेश की समस्त शासकीय स्वास्थ्य/चिकित्सा संस्थाओं में उपचार व्यवस्था तत्समय लागू मानक मार्गदर्शिका एवं पुनरिक्षित फारमुलरी (Formulary) प्रचलन में रहेगा।
- 4.2 समस्त शासकीय जिला चिकित्सालयों एवं महाविद्यालयों से संबद्ध चिकित्सालयों में उचित दवा के उपयोग (Rational Drug Use) को केन्द्रित करते हुये "Drugs and Therapeutics Committee (DTC) "औषधि एवं चिकित्सा समिति" की स्थापना की जावे। इस समिति के मुख्य कार्य निम्नलिखित होंगे –
 - 4-2.1 यह सुनिश्चित करना कि चिकित्सालय में कार्यरत चिकित्सक एवं विशेषज्ञ जेनेरिक दवाएं ही लिखें।
 - 4-2.2 यह सुनिश्चित करना कि सभी संबद्ध कार्यकर्ता 'मानक उपचार मार्गदर्शिका' एवं दवाओं की फारमुलरी (Formulary) में प्रशिक्षित हों।
 - 4-2.3 यह सुनिश्चित करना कि चिकित्सक/विशेषज्ञ के द्वारा लिखे जाने वाले दवाईयों के पर्चे मानकों के आधार पर हो, समय-समय पर दवाईयों के

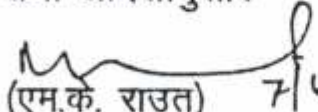
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पर्चों (Prescription) का निरीक्षण, अच्छी गुणवत्ता एवं दवाईयों की सही समय पर पहुँच (Logistic) पर मूल्यांकन।

4-2.4 प्रेस्क्रिप्शन आडिट (Prescription Audit) के नतीजों की समीक्षा करना एवं राज्य शासन को आवश्यक अनुशंसा करना।

उपरोक्त दिशा निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए निःशुल्क जेनेरिक दवा वितरण नीति का क्रियान्वयन सुनिश्चित करें।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से
तथा आदेशानुसार


(एम.के. राउत) 7/6/13

प्रमुख सचिव


छत्तीसगढ़ शासन

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग

रायपुर, दिनांक 7 JUN 2013

पृष्ठां. क्र./एफ-1-111/2013/नौ/17-1
प्रतिलिपि :-

1. अवर सचिव, मुख्य सचिव छ0ग0 शासन, कार्यालय, मंत्रालय छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ।
2. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़, शासन।
3. मिशन संचालक, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य मिशन, छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
4. कार्यकारी संचालक, राज्य स्वास्थ्य संसाधन केन्द्र, छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
5. समस्त संभागीय आयुक्त, छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
6. समस्त अधीष्ठाता/अधीक्षक चिकित्सा/दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
7. समस्त कलेक्टर/अध्यक्ष जिला स्वास्थ्य समिति, छत्तीसगढ़ की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
8. समस्त संभागीय संयुक्त संचालक, छत्तीसगढ़ की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
9. समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी, छत्तीसगढ़ की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।
10. समस्त सिविल सर्जन सह मुख्य अस्पताल अधीक्षक, छत्तीसगढ़ रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।


अवर सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग

Technical Committee for Essential Medicine List 2018

| | |
|---|------------------|
| District Hospital committee Dr Shashank Gupta Head, Department of Medicine Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur | Chairman |
| Dr Nirmal Verma Head, Department of PSM Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur | Member |
| Dr Rajesh Rishikar Head, Department of Pharmacology Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur | Member |
| Dr Suryaprakash Dhaneria Dean & Head, Department of Pharmacology AIIMS, Raipur | Member |
| Dr Tripti Nagariya Head, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur | Member |
| Dr Sharja Phuljhele Head, Department of Pediatrics Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur | Member |
| Dr S Phuljhele Head, Department of Orthopedics Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur | Member |
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| 18. Arun Lal Sahu | State Consultant |
| 19. Dr Prabir Chatterjee | ED, SHRC |
| 20. Mahendra gaware | PA, SHRC |

Annexure
Format to Amend the Essential Drug List for Chhattisgarh

Please indicate the nature of submission by marking the appropriate bracket:

- Deletion of a listed drug** (Please attach proven evidence of the harmful/useless effects of the drug.)

- Addition of a new drug** (Please attach evidence of the proven benefits of this drug.)

- Replacement of a listed drug** (Please attach evidence of the proven benefits of such a replacement over the existing drug.)

Name of Drug (INN) / Generic

Dosage form and Strength

Therapeutic Class

Reason for Amendment

References

Advantages over existing drug(s) in the same therapeutic class

Supporting comparison of newly recommended drug(s) with similar drugs already available under the specified category in respect of efficacy, safety, suitability and cost effectiveness:

| Drug | Efficacy | Safety | Suitability | Cost Effectiveness |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|--------------------|
| Proposed Drug | | | | |
| Drug available in existing EDL | | | | |

Efficacy : This column should summarise potential pharmacological actions duly supported by data on pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.

Safety : This column should summarise the possible side effects. If possible, the incidence of frequent side effects and safety margins should be listed.

Suitability : Based on patient related conditions and contraindications. A convenient dosage form or schedule which may have a strong impact on patient adherence to treatment.

Cost Effectiveness : Total cost of the treatment rather than cost per unit should be the guiding factor.

Submitted by :

Address :

Contact Person :

Telephone Number :

Signature : Date :

Index

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|-----------|
| Acarbose | 27 | (Whitefield's) Ointment | 10 |
| Acetazolamide | 23, 30 | Benzoyl Peroxide | 20 |
| Acetyl Salicylic Acid (ASA) | 2 | Benzyl penicillin | 7 |
| ACT combi Blister Pack | 12 | Betahistine | 38 |
| Active Charcoal | 4 | Betamethasone | 20 |
| Acyclovir | 11, 20, 30 | Betamethasone Dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine | 25 |
| Adenosine | 18 | Bisacodyl | 25 |
| Albendazole | 6 | Brimonidine tatarate | 30 |
| Albumin | 17 | Bromhexine Hydrochloride | 34 |
| Allopurinol | 40 | Budesonide | 34 |
| Aluminium Hydroxide+ Magnesium Hydroxide + Active Dimethicon/ Simethicon | 24 | Bupivacaine hydrochloride | 1 |
| Amikacin | 8 | Buprenorphine | 2 |
| Aminophylline | 34 | Caffeine Citrate | 39 |
| Amiodarone | 18 | Calcium Dobesilate | 25 |
| Amitriptyline | 53 | Calcium Dobesilate+ Lignocaine 2% | 25 |
| Amlodipine | 18 | Calcium Folate | 14 |
| Amoxicillin + Clavulanic acid | 7 | Calcium Gluconate | 4, 35, 39 |
| Amoxicillin anhydrous | 7 | Calcium Salts | 37 |
| Amphotericin B lyophilised | 10 | Carbamazepine | 5, 37 |
| Ampicillin Sodium | 7 | Carbimazole | 27 |
| Anti rabies Vaccine (Chick embryo) | 28 | Carboprost (PGF _{2α}) as Tromethamine USP | 31 |
| Anti-D Immunoglobulin monoclonal (Thiomersal free) | 28 | Carvedilol | 19 |
| Antitetanus Immunoglobulin (Human) | 28 | Cefadroxyl | 7 |
| Artemether | 12 | Cefalexin | 7 |
| Artesunate | 12 | Cefazolin | 7 |
| Ascorbic Acid (Vit C) | 37 | Cefixime | 7 |
| Atenolol | 18 | Ceftazidime | 7 |
| Atorvastatin | 19 | Ceftriaxone Sodium | 7 |
| Atracurium | 29 | Cetirizine | 3 |
| Atropine Sulphate | 1, 4, 30, 39 | Chlordiasopoxide | 33 |
| Azithromycin | 8 | Chlorhexidine | 22, 38 |
| BCG Vaccine | 28 | Chloroquine (as hydrochloride, phosphate or sulphate) | 12 |
| Benzathine benzyl penicillin | 7 | Chlorpheniramine | 3 |
| Benzoic acid + Salicylic acid | | Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride | 33 |

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|-----------|
| Chlorthalidone | 23 | combined (DPT) vaccine | 28 |
| Cinnarizine | 38 | Disulfiram | 4 |
| Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride | 30, 38 | Dobutamine | 19 |
| Clindamycin+clotrimazole | 10 | Domperidone | 24 |
| Clobazam | 5 | Dopamine Hydrochloride | 19 |
| Clofazimine | 9 | Dorzolamide Hydrochloride | 30 |
| Clonazepam | 33 | Doxycycline Hydrochloride | 8 |
| Clopidogrel | 18 | Doxylamine Succinate | 24 |
| Clotrimazole | 10 | Drotavarine | 25 |
| Clotrimazole + Betamethasone + Neomycin Sulphate | 20 | Electrolyte | 36 |
| Clotrimazole+ Betamethasone | 10 | Enalapril | 18 |
| Cloxacillin Sodium | 7 | Epinephrine Hydrochloride (Adrenaline) | 3, 34, 39 |
| Clozapine | 23 | Erythromycin Stearate | 8 |
| Colistin | 8 | Erythropoietin IP | 14 |
| Condoms with or without Spermicide (Nonoxinol) | 26 | Escitalopram | 33 |
| Conjugated Equine Oestrogen | 26 | Estradiol Valerate | 26 |
| Cryoprecipitate Blood | 17 | Estriol Succinate | 26 |
| Cyclopentolate | 30 | Ethambutol Hydrochloride | 9 |
| Cycloserine | 9 | Ethanol (Spirit) | 22 |
| Dapsone | 9 | Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel | 26 |
| DDT | 12 | Ethinylestradiol + Norethisterone | 26 |
| Deferoxamine | 4 | Ethionamide | 9 |
| Deltamethrin | 12 | Etiophylline + Theophylline | 34 |
| Dexamethasone | 3, 30 | Factor IX Complex (Coagulation factors II, VII, IX X) | 17 |
| Dextran 70 | 17 | Factor VIII Concentrate | 17 |
| Dextrose | 35 | Fenofibrate | 19 |
| Diaphragms with Spermicide (Nonoxinol) | 26 | Fentanyl Citrate | 1 |
| Diazepam | 1, 5, 33 | Ferrous Fumarate | 16 |
| Diclofenac sodium | 2, 24 | Ferrous Sulphate | 16 |
| Dicyclomine Hydrochloride | 24 | Ferrous Sulphate + Folic Acid | 16 |
| Di Ethyl Carbamazine citrate | 6 | Florouracil | 14 |
| Diethyltoluamide (DEET) | 12 | Fluconazole | 10, 30 |
| Digoxin | 18, 19 | Fluorescein Sodium | 30 |
| Diltiazem | 18 | Fluoromethalone acetate | 30 |
| Dinoprostone | 31 | Fluoxetine Hydrochloride | 33 |
| Diphtheria Antitoxin | 28 | Fluphenazine Decanoate or Enantate | 33 |
| Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus | | Flurbiprofen | 30 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|--|--------|
| Fluticasone | 3 | Insulin Injection (Soluble) | 27 |
| Flunarizine | 13 | Intermediate-Acting Insulin (as Compound | |
| Folic Acid | 37 | Insulin Zinc suspension or Isophane Insulin/ | |
| Formetrol+Fluticasone | 34 | Semi Lente) | 27 |
| Framycetin Sulphate | 20 | Intraperitoneal dialysis solution | |
| Furosemide | 19, 23 | (of appropriate composition) | 32 |
| Fusidic Acid | 20 | Iodine | 37 |
| Gentamicin Sulphate | 30, 38 | Ipratropium bromide | 34 |
| Glibenclamide | 26 | Iron Sucrose | 16 |
| Glimipride | 26 | Isoflurane | 1 |
| Glucose glycerine | 38 | Isoniazid | 9 |
| Glutaraldehyde | 22 | Isosorbide Dinitrate | 18 |
| Glycerine Sodium Chloride | 25 | Isosorbide Mononitrate | 18 |
| Glyceryl Trinitrate | 18 | Isoxsuprine Hydrochloride | 31 |
| Glycopyrrolate USP | 1 | IUCD Copper-containing device | 26 |
| Haloperidol | 33 | Ivermectin | 6, 20 |
| Halothane | 1 | Kanamycin | 9 |
| Heparin Sodium | 16 | Ketamine hydrochloride | 1, 30 |
| Hepatitis B Vaccine | 28 | Ketorolac | 2, 30 |
| HiB vaccine | 28 | Labetalol | 19 |
| Homatropine | 30 | Lactulose | 25 |
| Hyaluronidase | 30 | Levetiracetam | 5 |
| Hydro Chlor Thiazide | 29, 23 | Levodopa + Carbidopa | 12, 15 |
| Hydrocortisone (Acetate, Sodium Succinate) | 3, 20, 24, 26 | Levofloxacin | 9 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 22, 38 | Levonorgesterel | 26 |
| Hydroxocobalamin | 16 | Levothyroxine Sodium | 27 |
| Hydroxy Chloroquine (as phosphate or sulphate) | 40 | Lidocaine hydrochloride | 1, 18 |
| Hydroxyurea | 14, 16 | Lidocaine hydrochloride + Epinephrine (adrenaline) | 1 |
| Hydroxyzine | 3 | Linezolid | 9 |
| Hyosine Butyl Bromide | 24 | Liquid Paraffin | 25 |
| Ibuprofen | 2 | Lithium Carbonate | 33 |
| Ichthammol Glycerine | 38 | Lorazepam | 5, 35 |
| Imipramine Hydrochloride | 33 | Magnesium Sulphate | 5, 19 |
| Indomethacin | 39 | Mannitol | 23 |
| Insulin 30:70 Premix | 27 | Measles Vaccine | 28 |
| Insulin Analogue 25:75 (Biphasic) | 27 | Mebendazole | 6 |
| Insulin Analogue Rapid Acting | 27 | Medroxy Progesterone Acetate (including DMPA) | 27 |

| | | | |
|---|--------|--|----------------|
| Mephenteramine | 19 | Ondansetron | 24 |
| Methyle Ergometrine | 31 | Oral Rehydration Salts | 25, 35 |
| Meropenem | 7 | Oseltamivir | 11 |
| Metformin Hydrochloride | 27 | Oxygen | 1 |
| Methotrexate IP (preservative free) | 14, 40 | Oxytocin | 31 |
| Methyl Prednisolone | 26 | Pancuronium | 29 |
| Methylcobalamine | 37 | Pantoprazole | 24 |
| Methyldopa | 19 | Paracetamol | 2 |
| Metoclopramide Hydrochloride | 24 | Penicillin V (oral) | 8 |
| Metoprolol | 19 | Pentavalent Vaccine (DPT, HepB, HiB) | 28 |
| Metronidazole | 8, 12 | Pentazocine | 2 |
| Miconazole | 20, 30 | Permethrin | 20 |
| Midazolam | 1, 5 | Pheniramine | 3 |
| Mifepristone | 31 | Phenobarbitone | 5 |
| Mirtazepine | 33 | Phenol | 25 |
| Misoprostol | 31 | Phenylephrine | 30 |
| MMR (Live Vaccine) | 28 | Phenytoin Sodium | 5 |
| Mometasone | 38 | Pilocarpine Hydrochloride or Nitrate | 30 |
| Monteleukast | 34 | Piperacillin+Tazobactam | 8 |
| Morphine (Sulphate or Hydrochloride) | 1, 2 | Platelet Rich Plasma | 17 |
| Multivitamin (B1,B2,B6, Niacinamide, Pantothenate, Folic Acid, Ascorbic Acid, Biotin) | 37 | Pneumococcal Vaccine | 28 |
| Multivitamin + Multimineral (NRC only) | 37 | Podophyllum Resin | 20 |
| Natamycin | 30 | Poliomyelitis Vaccine Oral (OPV) | 28 |
| Neomycin Sulphate + Bacitracin Zinc | 20 | Poliomyelitis Injectable Vaccine (IPV) | 28 |
| Neomycin with hydrocortisone | 38 | Polyvalent Snake Antivenom Serum | 28 |
| Neostigmine Metilsulfate | 4, 39 | Potassium Chloride | 35 |
| Netilmicin | 8 | Potassium Iodide | 27 |
| Nevirapine | 11 | Povidone Iodine | 10, 20, 22, 30 |
| Nifedipine | 19 | Pralidoxime | 4 |
| Nitrous Oxide | 1 | Prazosin | 4 |
| Nor adrenaline | 19 | Prednisolone | 3, 26, 30 |
| Norethisterone | 27 | Pregabalin | 5 |
| Nystatin | 10 | Primaquine Diphosphate/Phosphate | 12 |
| Oestrogen (Conjugated Equine) | 26 | Prochlorperazine | 24 |
| Ofloxacin | 9 | Promethazine | 1, 24, 33 |
| Olanzapine | 33 | Propofol | 1 |
| Omeprazole | 24 | Propranolol | 13 |
| | | Propyl Thiouracil | 27 |
| | | Protamine Sulphate | 16 |

| | | | |
|--|--------|---|-------|
| Pyrazinamide | 9 | Tetracaine Hydrochloride | 38 |
| Quinine (bisulphate or sulphate) | 12 | Theophylline | 34 |
| Rabies Immuno Globulin (RIG) | 28 | Thiopentone sodium | 1 |
| Ramipril | 19 | Timolol Maleate | 30 |
| Ranitidine | 24 | Tinidazole | 12 |
| Rifampicin | 9 | Tobramycin | 30 |
| Risperidone | 13 | Torsemide | 23 |
| Salbutamol Sulphate | 34, 39 | Tramadol | 2 |
| Salicylic Acid | 20 | Tranexamic Acid | 16 |
| Sevoflurane | 1 | Triamterene | 23 |
| Silver Sulfadiazine | 20 | Trihexyphenidyl Hydrochloride | 15 |
| Sodium bi Carbonate | 35, 39 | Tropicamide | 30 |
| Sodium bi Carbonate Glycerine (Soda Bicarb Glycerine) | 38 | Tropicamide+Phenylephrine | 30 |
| Sodium Chloride | 35, 38 | Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) | 28 |
| Sodium Citrate | 36 | Typhoid Vaccine | 28 |
| Sodium Carboxy Methyl Cellulose | 30 | Ursodeoxycholic acid | 24 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | 22 | Valproic acid (Sodium salt) | 5, 35 |
| Sodium Lactate, Compound Solution (Ringer Lactate Solution) | 35 | Vancomycin Hydrochloride | 8 |
| Sodium Nitroprusside | 19 | Vasopressin (Anti Diuretic Hormone) | 26 |
| Spirolactone | 23 | Vecuronium | 29 |
| Stavudin+Lamivudine | 11 | Verapamil Hydrochloride | 18 |
| Streptokinase | 16 | Vinblastine | 14 |
| Streptomycin Sulphate | 9 | Vincristine | 14 |
| Sucralfate | 24 | Vitamin A Palmitate | 37 |
| Sucrose | 39 | Vitamin B1 (Thiamine Hydrochloride) | 37 |
| Sulphamethoxazole + Trimethoprim | 8 | Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin) | 37 |
| Sulphasalazine | 24 | Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) | 37 |
| Sumatriptan | 13 | Vitamin B3 (Niacinamide) | 37 |
| Surfactant (porcine) | 39 | Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine Hydrochloride) | 37 |
| Surgical Spirit | 22 | Vitamin D3 | 37 |
| Suxamethonium Chloride (Succinylcholine) | 29 | Vitamin K | 16 |
| Synthetic Pyrethroid | 12 | Vitamin K1/ Phytomenadione | 16 |
| Tamoxifen | 14 | Warfarin Sodium | 16 |
| Tamsulosin | 29 | Water for injection | 36 |
| Telmisartan | 19 | Xylometazoline | 38 |
| Terbutaline | 34 | Zidovudine +Lamivudine+ Nevirapine | 11 |
| Tetanus Vaccine (Tetanus Toxoid) | 28 | Zinc Acetate | 37 |
| | | Zinc Sulphate | 25 |



SUSPECTED ADVERSE DRUG REACTION REPORTING FORM

For VOLUNTARY reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions by Healthcare Professionals

| INDIAN PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION | | | | | | | FOR AMC/NCC USE ONLY | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------------|--------------|---|---------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| (National Coordination Centre-Pharmacovigilance Programme of India) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002 | | | | | | | AMC Report No. : _____ | | | | | | | |
| Report Type <input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> Follow up | | | | | | | Worldwide Unique No. : _____ | | | | | | | |
| A. PATIENT INFORMATION | | | | | | | 12. Relevant tests/ laboratory data with dates | | | | | | | |
| 1. Patient Initials _____ | | 2. Age at time of Event or Date of Birth _____ | | 3. M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 4. Weight _____ Kgs | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTION | | | | | | | 13. Relevant medical/ medication history (e.g. allergies, race, pregnancy, smoking, alcohol use, hepatic/renal dysfunction etc.) 14. Seriousness of the reaction: No <input type="checkbox"/> if Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (please tick anyone) <input type="checkbox"/> Death (dd/mm/yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital-anomaly <input type="checkbox"/> Life threatening <input type="checkbox"/> Required intervention to Prevent permanent impairment/damage <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitalization/Prolonged <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) 15. Outcomes <input type="checkbox"/> Recovered <input type="checkbox"/> Recovering <input type="checkbox"/> Not recovered <input type="checkbox"/> Fatal <input type="checkbox"/> Recovered with sequelae <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | | | | | | | |
| 5. Date of reaction started (dd/mm/yyyy) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Date of recovery (dd/mm/yyyy) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Describe reaction or problem | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. SUSPECTED MEDICATION(S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.No | 8. Name (Brand/Generic) | Manufacturer (if known) | Batch No. / Lot No. | Exp. Date (if known) | Dose used | Route used | Frequency (OD, BD etc.) | Therapy dates | | Indication | Causality Assessment | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Date started | Date stopped | | | | | |
| i | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iv | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.No as per C | 9. Action Taken (please tick) | | | | | | 10. Reaction reappeared after reintroduction (please tick) | | | | | | | |
| | Drug withdrawn | Dose increased | Dose reduced | Dose not changed | Not applicable | Unkn own | Yes | No | Effect unknown | Dose (if reintroduced) | | | | |
| i | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iv | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Concomitant medical product including self-medication and herbal remedies with therapy dates (Exclude those used to treat reaction) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.No | Name (Brand/Generic) | Dose used | Route used | Frequency (OD, BD, etc.) | Therapy dates | | Indication | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Date started | Date stopped | | | | | | | | |
| i | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Information: | | | | | | | D. REPORTER DETAILS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 16. Name and Professional Address: _____ | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Pin: _____ E-mail _____ | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Tel. No. (with STD code) _____ | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Occupation: _____ Signature: _____ | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 17. Date of this report (dd/mm/yyyy): _____ | | | | | | | |
| Confidentiality: The patient's identity is held in strict confidence and protected to the fullest extent. Programme staff is not expected to and will not disclose the reporter's identity in response to a request from the public. Submission of a report does not constitute an admission that medical personnel or manufacturer or the product caused or contributed to the reaction. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**National Coordination Centre
Pharmacovigilance Programme of India**
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Government of India
Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002
Tel.: 0120-2783400, 2783401, 2783392
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www.ipc.nic.in

**Pharmacovigilance
Programme of India for
Assuring Drug Safety**

ADVICE ABOUT REPORTING

A. What to report

- Report serious adverse drug reactions. A reaction is serious when the patient outcome is:
 - Death
 - Life-threatening
 - Hospitalization (initial or prolonged)
 - Disability (significant, persistent or permanent)
 - Congenital anomaly
 - Required intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage
- Report non-serious, known or unknown, frequent or rare adverse drug reactions due to Medicines, Vaccines and Herbal products.

B. Who can report

- All healthcare professionals (Clinicians, Dentists, Pharmacists and Nurses) can report adverse drug reactions

C. Where to report

- Duly filled Suspected Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form can be send to the nearest Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Centre (AMC) or directly to the National Coordination Centre (NCC).
- Call on Helpline (Toll Free) 1800 180 3024 to report ADRs.
- Or can directly mail this filled form to pvpi@ipcindia.net or pvpi.ipcindia@gmail.com
- A list of nationwide AMCs is available at:
<http://www.ipc.gov.in>, http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html

D. What happens to the submitted information

- Information provided in this form is handled in strict confidence. The causality assessment is carried out at AMCs by using WHO-UMC scale. The analyzed forms are forwarded to the NCC through ADR database. Finally the data is analyzed and forwarded to the Global Pharmacovigilance Database managed by WHO Uppsala Monitoring Centre in Sweden.
- The reports are periodically reviewed by the NCC-PvPI. The information generated on the basis of these reports helps in continuous assessment of the benefit-risk ratio of medicines.
- The information is submitted to the Steering committee of PvPI constituted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to review the data and suggest any interventions that may be required.

E. Mandatory field for suspected ADR reporting form

- Patient initials, age at onset of reaction, reaction term(s), date of onset of reaction, suspected medication(s) and reporter information.

For ADRs Reporting Call on PvPI Helpline (Toll Free)

1800 180 3024

(9:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Working Days)





State Health Resource Centre

Kalibadi Raipur : 492001 Chhattisgarh

Phone : 0771-4247444

Email ID : shrc.cg@gmail.com

Website : www.shsrc.org