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CATEGORIES OF MEDICINES

1. ANAESTHETICS : GENERAL, LOCAL, PREOPERATIVE MEDICATIONS
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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

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- 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

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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.

Vandana Roy

Member Secretary

Committee for Selection of Essential Medicines (Govt. Of NCT of Delhi)

* World Health Organization. The selection of essential drugs. Technical report series Number 615. Geneva: WHO; 1977

How to Use the Essential Medicines list

The list of Essential Medicines represents a minimum list of medicines which are essential to fulfill the basic health care needs of majority of patients visiting the Delhi Government health facilities. The medicines have been selected based on the criteria of efficacy, safety, suitability and cost.

There are two lists 1) for the dispensaries and 2) for hospitals. The medicines included in each have been done based on the common clinical conditions / morbidity profile of patients attending these health facilities.

The medicines have been categorised based on the pharmacological class, physiological system of use or clinical indication.

The medicines written on the left side are for Outpatient use and those on the Right side are for Inpatient use only. Medicines for Outpatient use may be used for Inpatients also.

The medicines if listed in one category, is not listed again, although it may belong to more than one category of use also.

Medicines marked with an asterisk must be used with caution and are for restricted use. In addition each hospital must make it's own list of medicines that are for restricted use.

Anti infective medicines must be used judiciously. All health facilities must make a criteria for appropriate use of antimicrobials.

All pediatric formulations should be supplied with an adequate sized measuring cap, transparent with markings shown clearly on the outer side of the cap.

All batches of medicines are to be tested for quality as per provisions of Central Procurement Agency, Government of NCT of Delhi.

Any medicine not found to be of optimum quality must be reported to Central Procurement Agency, DHS.

All health facilities must monitor the use of medicines and quantify the use.

ABBREVIATIONS

Amp	Ampoule
BP	British Pharmacopoeia
Cap.	Capsule
CFC	Chlorofluoro Carbons
CR	Controlled Release
DCGI	Drugs Controller General of India
DPPC	Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline
I.P	Indian Pharmacopoeia
ID	Intra Dermal
IM	Intra Muscular
Inhal.	Inhaler
IV	Intra Venous
MDI	Metered Dose Inhaler
MR	Modified Release
NFI	National Formulary of India
Oint.	Ointment
Soln.	Solution
Susp.	Suspension
Syp.	Syrup
SR	Sustained Release
Tab.	Tablet
USP	United State Pharmacopoeia

LIST OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES FOR DISPENSARIES AND HEALTH CENTERS - 2013

Name of the Medicines/Groups	Formulation	Specification
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1. LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

Lignocaine with Adrenaline	Inj.	2% with 5mcg/ml adrenaline
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2. ANALGESICS , ANTIPYRETICS, NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES, AND MEDICINES FOR GOUT

Paracetamol	Tab.	500 mg
	Syp.	125 mg/5 ml
	Inj.	150 mg/ml
Acetyl Salicylic Acid	Tab.	75 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 325 mg
	Tab.	150 mg Dispersible
Ibuprofen	Tab.	200 mg, 400 mg
	Susp.	100 mg/5ml
Diclofenac Sodium	Tab.	50 mg, 75 mg SR, 100 mg SR
	Inj.	25 mg/ml in 3ml, 75 mg/ml aqueous form, 1ml Amp.
	Gel	20 gm Tube
Tramadol*	Cap.	50 mg
Pentazocin Lactate*	Inj.	30 mg/ml

3. ANTI ALLERGIC AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS

Chlorpheniramine maleate	Tab.	4 mg
Pheniramine maleate	Tab.	25 mg, 50 mg
	Syp.	15 mg/5 ml
	Inj.	22.75 mg/ml
Promethazine Hydrochloride	Syp.	5 mg/5 ml
	Inj.	25 mg/ml in 1ml Amp
Cinnarizine	Tab.	25 mg
Levocetirizine	Tab.	5 mg
	Syp.	2.5 mg/5ml
Prednisolone	Tab.	5 mg
	Syp.	5 mg/5ml
Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate	Inj.	100 mg/ml (powder for inj)
Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate	Tab.	0.5 mg
	Inj.	4 mg/ml
Adrenaline Bitartrate	Inj.	1 mg/ml
Atropine sulfate	Inj.	0.6 mg/ml

4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING

Charcoal	Tab.	500 mg
Snake Venom Antiserum (Polyvalent)	Inj.	Lyophilized, Liquid

5. ANTI-EPILEPTIC MEDICINES

Carbamezapine	Tab.	Uncoated 100 mg, 200 mg
	Syp.	100 mg/5 ml
Phenytoin sodium	Tab.	50 mg, 100 mg
	Susp.	30 mg/5 ml
Sodium Valproate	Tab.	200 mg (enteric coated)
	Syp.	200 mg/ 5 ml
Phenobarbitone	Tab.	30 mg, 60 mg
	Syp.	20 mg/ 5 ml

6. ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES***INTESTINAL ANTHELMINTICS**

Mebendazole	Tab.	100 mg
	Susp.	100 mg/5 ml (powder for suspension)
Albendazole	Chewable Tab.	400 mg
	Susp.	200 mg/5 ml

ANTI-FILARIAL MEDICINES

Diethyl Carbamazine Dihydrogen Citrate	Tab.	50 mg
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ANTI BACTERIAL MEDICINES

Benzathine penicillin	Inj.	1.2, 2.4 MU/Vial (powder for Inj)
Amoxicillin	Cap.	250 mg, 500 mg
	Susp.	125 mg/5 ml
Ampicillin	Cap.	250 mg, 500 mg
	Susp.	125 mg/5ml (powder for suspension)
Cloxacillin	Cap.	250 mg, 500 mg
	Susp.	125 mg/5 ml(powder for suspension)
Cephalexin	Cap.	125 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
	Syp.	125 mg/5 ml
Erythromycin (as stearate)	Tab.	250 mg
	Susp.	125 mg/5 ml (powder for suspension)
Azithromycin	Tab.	250 mg, 500 mg
	Susp.	100 mg/5 ml (powder for suspension)
Ciprofloxacin	Tab.	250 mg, 500 mg
Norfloxacin	Tab.	100 mg dispersible, 200 mg, 400 mg coated
Sulfamethoxazole+Trimethoprim	Tab.	400 mg+80 mg, 800 mg+160 mg
	Susp.	200 mg + 40 mg/5 ml
Doxycycline	Cap.	100 mg

* For restricted use only

ANTI FUNGAL MEDICINES

Griseofulvin	Tab.	125 mg, 250 mg
Fluconazole	Tab./Cap.	50 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg
	Susp.	50 mg/5 ml

ANTI-LEPROSY MEDICINES

Clofazimine	Cap.	100 mg
Dapsone	Tab.	50 mg, 100 mg

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEDICINES

Ethambutol	Tab.	400 mg, 800 mg
Isoniazid	Tab.	100 mg, 300 mg
Isoniazid	Syr.	100 mg / 5 ml
Isoniazid + Vitamin B ₆	Syr.	100 mg + 50 mg/ 5 ml
Pyrazinamide	Tab.	300 mg, 500 mg, 750 mg
Pyrazinamide	Syr.	250 mg/5 ml
Rifampicin	Syr.	100 mg/5 ml
Rifampicin	Cap.	150 mg, 300 mg, 450 mg
Streptomycin	Inj.	0.75 gm/vial

ANTI PROTOZOAL MEDICINES

Chloroquine phosphate	Tab.	250 mg
	Syp.	50 mg/5 ml
Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine	Tab.	500 mg + 25 mg
Diloxanide Furoate	Tab.	500 mg
Metronidazole	Tab.	200 mg, 400 mg
	Susp.	200 mg/5 ml
Tinidazole	Tab.	300 mg, 500 mg

ANTI-VIRAL MEDICINES

Acyclovir	Tab.	200 mg, 400 mg
	Oral Liquid	200 mg/5 ml
	Oint.	5%

7. MEDICINES AFFECTING BLOOD**ANTI-ANAEMIC MEDICINES**

Ferrous Sulfate	Tab.	200 mg (equivalent to 60 mg elemental iron)
Ferrus Fumarate	Drops	5 mg/ml in 15 ml Bottle
	Syp.	30 mg/5 ml (elemental iron equivalent to 30 mg)
Folic Acid	Tab.	1 mg, 5 mg
Iron Folic Acid	Tab.	Ferrous Sulphate exsiccated IP 333 mg - 335 mg (equivalent. to 100 mg of elemental iron) + Folic Acid IP 0.5 mg enteric coated
Iron Folic Acid	Tab.	Ferrous Sulphate exsiccated IP 67 mg (equivalent. to 20 mg of elemental iron) + Folic Acid IP 0.1 mg

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Iron Folic Acid	Syp.	Each 5 ml contains elemental iron equivalent to 25 mg and Folic acid 500 mcg
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MEDICINES AFFECTING COAGULATION

Tranexamic acid	Tab.	250 mg, 500 mg
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8. CARDIO VASCULAR MEDICINES

ANTI-ANGINAL MEDICINES

Metoprolol	Tab.	25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	Tab.	25 mg, 50 mg Extended release
Glyceryl Trinitrate	Tab	0.5 mg. (sublingual)
Isosorbide Dinitrate	Tab.	5 mg (Sublingual), 10 mg
Isosorbide Mononitrate	Tab.	10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg

ANTIHYPERTENSIVE MEDICINES

Amlodipine	Tab.	5 mg
Enalapril	Tab.	2.5 mg, 5 mg
Telmisartan	Tab.	20 mg, 40 mg
Prazosin	Tab.	2.5 mg, 5 mg
Methyl Dopa	Tab.	250 mg

MEDICINES FOR CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

Digoxin	Tab.	0.25 mg
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HYPOLIPIDEMIC MEDICINES

Atorvastatin	Tab.	10 mg, 20 mg
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9. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES

ANTIFUNGAL MEDICINES

Clotrimazole	Cream	1%
	Powder	1%
	Vaginal pessary	100 mg
Miconazole Nitrate	Cream/Gel	2%

ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES

Silver Sulfadiazine	Cream	1%, 20 g and 100 g
Framycetin	Cream	1%, 20 g and 100 g
Povidone Iodine	Soln.	5%
	Oint.	5%
	Vaginal pessary	200 mg

SCABICIDES & PEDICULOCIDES

Permethrin	Lotion	1%, 30 ml
	Cream	5%, 30 gm
Benzyl Benzoate	Lotion	25%, 100 ml

ANTI INFLAMMATORY & ANTI PRURITIC MEDICINES

Betamethasone propionate	Cream	0.05%
Calamine lotion I.P	Lotion	

10. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS

Chlorhexidine	Soln.	0.20%
Tincture Benzoin Co.		
Ethyl Alcohol, Denatured	Soln.	70%
Hydrogen Peroxide	Soln.	6% w/v
Gention Violet	Paint	0.5%, 1%
Potassium Permanganate		Crystals for Soln.

11. DIURETICS

Hydrochlorothiazide	Tab.	12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg
Frusemide	Tab.	40 mg
Frusemide	Inj.	10 mg/ml in 2 ml Amp.
Amiloride Hydrochloride	Tab.	5 mg
Spironolactone	Tab.	25 mg

12. DENTAL PREPARATIONS

Tannic acid	Gum paint	10%
Choline salicylate Soln.+benzalkonium Chloride Soln+lignocaine HCl IP	Gel	(8.7% - 9% w/v) + (0.01% - 0.02%) + 2% in flavoured jelly base oral gel, 30 gm/tube
Metronidazole	Oral Gel	1%, 10 gm

13. EAR, NOSE & THROAT MEDICINES

Gentamicin	Ear drops	0.3% w/v
Gentamicin+Betamethasone	Ear drops	0.3% w/v, +0.1% w/v
Clotrimazole	Ear drops	1%
Normal Saline	Nasal drops	5 ml
Xylometazoline	Nasal drops	0.05%, 0.1%
Wax Dissolvent	Ear drops	Para dichloro benzene 2%w/v + Benzocaine 2.7% w/v + Chlorbutol 5% w/v + turpentine oil 15% w/v

14. GASTRO INTESTINAL MEDICINES

ANTACIDS AND OTHER ANTI ULCER MEDICINES

Magnesium hydroxide +Aluminium Hydroxide+Activated Dimethicone/Simethicone	Tab.	250 mg + 250 mg + 50 mg
Same as Above	Gel	250 mg + 250 mg + 50 mg/ 5 ml
Omeprazole	Cap.	20 mg
Ranitidine	Tab.	150 mg
	Inj.	50 mg/2 ml

ANTIEMETIC MEDICINES

Domperidone	Tab.	10 mg
	Susp.	1 mg/ml
Metoclopramide	Tab.	10 mg
	Inj.	5 mg/ml Amp.

ANTI HEMORRHOIDAL MEDICINES

Beclomethasone Dipropionate	Cream	0.025% + 0.1%+2.5%
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+ Phenylephrine + Lignocaine		
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ANTI SPASMODIC MEDICINES

Dicyclomine	Tab.	10 mg
	Inj.	10 mg/ml
Dicyclomine+Activated	Drops	10 mg+40 mg/ml
Dimethicone/Simethicone		
Hyoscine Butyl Bromide	Tab.	10 mg
	Inj.	20 mg/ml

LAXATIVE MEDICINES

Bisacodyl	Tab.	5 mg
Ispaghula Husk	Powder/Granules	100 gm

MEDICINES USED IN DIARRHOEA

ORS(Oral Rehydration Salt) I.P/WHO	Powder sachet	Low osmolarity:245 mmol/L: Sod Chloride 2.6 g/L, Trisodium Citrate Dehydrate 2.9 g/L, Pot Chloride 1.5 g/L, Glucose anhydrous 13.5 g/L)
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15. HORMONES, ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES

Ethinyl Oestradiol + Levonorgestrel	Tab.	30 mcg + 150 mcg, Pack of 21
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PROGESTERONES

Norethisterone	Tab.	5 mg, 10 mg
Medroxy Progesterone Acetate	Tab.	2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

INSULIN & OTHER ANTIDIABETIC MEDICINES

Glimepiride	Tab.	1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg
Metformin Hydrochloride	Tab.	500 mg, 850 mg

THYROID AND ANTI THYROID MEDICINES

Levothyroxine	Tab.	12.5 mcg, 25 mcg, 50 mcg, 87.5 mcg, 100 mcg, 125 mcg, and 150 mcg
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16. IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS

B.C.G.vaccine I.P	Inj.	0.1 ml vial (10 doses plus Final overfill of 15%)
D.P.T vaccine I.P (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus toxoids)	Inj.	5 ml vial (containing 10 doses plus 15% overfill)
D.T Vaccine I.P	Inj.	5 ml vial (containing 10 doses plus 15% overfill)
Measles Vaccine I.P.	Inj.	2.5 ml vial ((5 doses) plus an overfill of 15%.)
MMR Vaccine(Live) I.P	Inj.	2.5 ml vial ((5 doses) plus an overfill of 15%.)
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P (Monovalent) OPV1	Oral:	2 ml vial ((20 doses) plus 15% overfill).

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Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P (Monovalent) OPV3	Oral:	2 ml vial ((20 doses) plus 15% overfill).
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P. (Bivalent)	Oral:	2 ml vial ((20 doses) plus 15% overfill)
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P. (Trivalent)	Oral:	2 ml vial ((20 doses) plus 15% overfill)
Pentavalent Vaccine I.P. (Hib + DPT + Hepatitis B)	Inj.	Liquid, 1 vial containing 10 doses
Hepatitis- B Vaccine I.P	Inj	5 ml vial(containing 10 paediatric doses plus 15% over fill).
Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine I.P	Inj.	5 ml vial(containing 10 doses plus 15% overfill.)
Typhoid Vaccine I.P	Inj.	2.5 ml vial ((5 dose vial) (with 15% over fill))

17. MUSCLE RELAXANTS

Methocarbamol	Tab.	500 mg
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18. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

ANTI INFECTIVE AGENTS

Ciprofloxacin	Eye drops	0. 3%
Ciprofloxacin	Eye Oint.	0. 3%
Sulfacetamide	Eye drops	20%
Chloramphenicol	Eye drops	0.50%

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES

Flurbiprofen	Eye drops	0.03%, 5 ml
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MIOTICS & ANTIGLAUCOMA MEDICINES

Timolol	Eye drops	0.5% , 5 ml
Pilocarpine	Eye drops	1%, 2%, 5 ml

OTHERS

Lubricating Eye Drops	Eye drops	Preservative free Hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose or sodium carboxy methyl cellulose 0.3-0.5%, stabilized with oxychloro complex 0.005-0.008%
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19. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS

Isoxsuprine	Tab.	10 mg
Methyl Ergometrine Maleate		0.125 mg

20. PSYCHO THERAPEUTIC MEDICINES

Alprazolam	Tab.	0.25 mg, 5 mg
Diazepam	Tab.	5 mg
	Inj.	5 mg/ml
Imipramine	Tab.	25 mg, 75 mg

21. MEDICINES ACTING ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Etophylline+Theophylline	Tab.	100 mg (77+23 mg), 150 mg, 300 mg SR
	Syp.	(46.5 mg + 14 mg /5ml)
	Inj.	220 mg/2 ml (169.4+50.6 mg)
Salbutamol	Tab.	2 mg, 4 mg
	Syp.	2 mg/5 ml
	Soln.	5 mg/ml Soln. for nebulizer
Budesonide*	Aerosol	100 mcg/dose 200 doses, MDI
	Aerosol	100 mcg/dose 200 doses, MDI

ANTITUSSIVES

Noscapine	Linctus	7 mg/5 ml
Dextromethorphan	Soln.	30 mg/5 ml
Bromohexine hydrochloride	Syp.	4 mg/5 ml

22. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID BASE DISTURBANCES

Dextrose	Inj.	5%
Sodium chloride	Inj.	0.9%

23. VITAMINES AND MINERALS

Vitamin A	Capsule	Soft gelatin 5000 IU, 50,000 IU, 100,000 IU
Vitamin A (Retinol as Palmitate)	Oral Oily Soln.	100,000 IU / ml
Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine)	Tab.	50 mg, 100 mg
Vitamin B ₂ (Riboflavin)	Tab.	5 mg
Vitamin B ₃ (Nicotinamide)	Tab.	50 mg
Vitamin B ₆ (Pyridoxine)	Tab.	10 mg
Vitamin B ₁₂ (Cyanobalamin)	Tab.	50 mcg, 500 mcg
Vitamin C	Tab.	100 mg, 500 mg
Vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol)	Granules	1 gm, (60000 IU per sachet)
Alphacalcidol	Cap.	0.25 mcg
Multivitamin	Tab.	As per schedule V of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, GOI
Multivitamin	Drops	As per schedule V of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, GOI
Multivitamin	Inj.	As per schedule V of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, GOI
Calcium carbonate	Tab.	250 mg, 500 mg (as elemental calcium)
Calcium carbonate + Vitamin D ₃	Syp.	Elemental calcium 250 mg +Vit.D ₃ 125 IU/ 5 ml
Zinc Sulfate	Tab.	10 mg Dispersible Tablet.Equivalent to 10 mg elemental Zinc
	Tab	Equivalent to 20 mg elemental Zinc
	Syp.	20 mg/5 ml

ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST FOR HOSPITALS

1. ANAESTHETICS

All specification of Anaesthetics to be as per I.P/B.P/USP (current edition)/ approved by DCGI

GENERAL ANAESTHETICS

Sodium thiopentone	Inj. 1 gm/vial,
(Powder)	0.5 gm/vial
Halothane	Inhal.
Isoflurane	Inhal.
Sevoflurane	Inhal.
Nitrous Oxide	Inhal.
Oxygen	Inhal.
Propofol	Inj. 1%
Fentanyl	Inj. 0.05 mg/ml
Ketamine Hydrochloride	Inj. 50 mg/ml

OTHERS

Carbon dioxide
Compressed air

LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	Inj. 0.5% (Heavy) with anhydrous dextrose
Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	Inj. 0.5% & 0.25%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride	Inj. 5% (with dextrose 75 mg/ml)
Lignocaine Hydrochloride	Viscous Soln. 2%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride	Jelly 2%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride	Topical Soln. 4%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride	Oint 5%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride (without adrenaline)	Inj. 2%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride (without preservative)	Inj. 2%
Lignocaine with Adrenaline	Inj. 2% with adrenaline (1:2, 00, 000)

Lignocaine with Adrenaline Inj. 2% with
adrenaline
(1:80, 000)

PRE-OPERATIVE MEDICATION AND SEDATION FOR SHORT TERM PROCEDURES

Promethazine Hydrochloride	Syr. 5 mg/5ml	Promethazine Hydrochloride	Inj. 25 mg/ml
Diazepam	Tab. 5 mg	Diazepam	Inj. 5 mg/ml
Midazolam	Syp 2 mg/ml	Midazolam	Inj. 1 mg/ml
		Triclofos sodium	Syp 500 mg/5 ml
		Atropine Sulphate	Inj. 0.6 mg/ml
		Glycopyrrolate	Inj. 0.2 mg/ml

2. ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES, MEDICINES FOR GOUT, RHEUMATOID DISORDERS AND MIGRAINE

Paracetamol	Tab. 500 mg	Paracetamol	Inj. 150 mg/ml
Paracetamol	Syr. 125 mg/ 5 ml	Paracetamol (I.V.)	Inj. 1000 mg/100 ml
Paracetamol	Suppository	Diclofenac Sodium	Inj. 75 mg/ml
	250 mg, 500 mg	(Aqueous Form)	
Acetylsalicylic Acid	Tab. Plain	Diclofenac Sodium	Inj. 25 mg/ml, 3ml
	75 mg, 100 mg,	Buprenorphine*	Tab. (sublingual)
	150 mg, 375 mg		0.2 mg
Acetylsalicylic Acid	Tab. 150 mg	Pentazocin Lactate*	Inj. 30 mg/ml
	Dispersible	Tramadol*	Inj. 50 mg/ml
Ibuprofen	Tab.	Morphine Sulphate*	Tab. 30 mg, 60 mg
	200 mg, 400 mg	Morphine Sulphate*	Inj. 15 mg/ml
Ibuprofen	Susp. 100 mg/5 ml		
Diclofenac Sodium	Tab. 50 mg, 75 mg		
	SR, 100 mg SR		
Diclofenac Sodium	Gel 1% w/v		
Diclofenac Sodium	Suppository 12.5 mg,		
	25 mg, 50 mg		
Indomethacin	Cap.(Modified		
	Release) 75 mg		
Tramadol*	Cap/Tab. 50 mg,		
	100 mg SR		
Allopurinol	Tab. 100 mg		

MEDICINES FOR RHEUMATOID DISORDERS

Sulfasalazine	Tab. 500 mg
Hydroxy Chloroquine	Tab. 200 mg
Phosphate	

MEDICINES FOR MIGRAINE

Dihydroergotamine	Tab. 1 mg	Sumatriptan	Inj. 6 mg/0.5 ml
Sumatriptan	Tab. 50 mg		

Propranolol HCl	Tab. 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg
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3. ANTIALLERGIC AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS

Levocetirizine	Tab. 5 mg	Pheniramine Maleate	Inj. 22.75 mg/ml
Levocetirizine	Syr. 2.5 mg/5 ml	Hydrocortisone Sodium	Inj.(Powder)
Chlorpheniramine Maleate	Tab. 4 mg	Succinate	100 mg/ml
Pheniramine Maleate	Tab. 25 mg, 50 mg	Dexamethasone Sodium	Tab. 0.5 mg
Pheniramine Maleate	Syr. 15 mg/5 ml	Phosphate	
Cinnarizine	Tab. 25 mg	Dexamethasone Sodium	Inj. 4 mg/ml
Prednisolone	Tab. 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 30 mg, 40 mg	Phosphate	
		Adrenaline Bitartrate	Inj. 1 mg/ml
Prednisolone	Syr. 5 mg/5 ml		

4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING

Activated Charcoal	Tab. 125 mg, 500 mg	Snake Venom Anti Serum	Inj. Liquid, Lyophilized
		(Polyvalent)	
		D-Penicillamine	Tab./Cap 250 mg
		Deferiprone	Tab. 250 mg, 500 mg
		Desferrioxamine	Inj.(Powder) 500 mg in vial
		Methylthionium Chloride (Methylene Blue)	Inj. 10 mg/ml
		N Acetyl Cysteine	Inj. 200 mg/ml
		Naloxone Hydrochloride	Inj. 400 mcg /ml
		Pralidoxime Chloride (2-PAM)	Inj. 25 mg/ml

5. ANTI-EPILEPTIC MEDICINES

Carbamazepine	Tab. 100 mg, 200 mg uncoated, 200 mg CR, 400 mg CR	Sodium Valproate	Inj. 100 mg/ ml
		Phenytoin Sodium	Inj. 50 mg/ml
		Phenobarbitone	Inj. 200 mg/ ml
		Magnesium Sulfate	Inj. 500 mg/ml
Carbamazepine	Syp. 100 mg/5 ml		
Sodium Valproate	Tab. (enteric coated) 200 mg		
Sodium Valproate	Tab. CR 200 mg, CR 500 mg		
Sodium Valproate	Syp. 200 mg/ 5 ml		
Phenytoin Sodium	Tab. 50 mg, 100 mg		
Phenytoin Sodium	Susp. 30 mg/5 ml		

Phenobarbitone	Tab. 30 mg, 60 mg
Phenobarbitone	Syp. 20 mg / 5ml
Clonazepam	Tab. 0.5 mg, 2 mg
Gabapentine	Tab. 300 mg
Lamotrigine	Tab./dispersible 25 mg, 50 mg

6. ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES*

INTESTINAL ANTHELMINTICS

Mebendazole	Tab. 100 mg
Mebendazole	Powder for Susp. 100 mg/5 ml
Albendazole	Chewable Tab. 400 mg
Albendazole	Susp. 200 mg/5 ml
Ivermectin	Tab. 3 mg, 6 mg, 12mg

ANTI- FILARIALS

Diethylcarbamazine	Tab. 50 mg
Dihydrogen Citrate	

ANTI-LEISHMANIASIS

Sodium Stibogluconate	Inj. 100 mg/ ml
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ANTI-BACTERIALS

Amoxycillin	Cap. 250 mg, 500 mg	Crystalline Penicillin	Inj.(Powder) 0.5 MU/vial
Amoxycillin	Susp. 125 mg/5 ml	Benzathine Penicillin	Inj.(Powder) 1.2 MU/vial, 2.4 MU/vial
Amoxycillin + clavulanic acid*	Tab. 625 mg (500+125 mg), 375 mg (250+125 mg)	Procaine Penicillin G.	Inj.(Powder) 0.4 MU/vial
Amoxycillin + clavulanic acid*	Powder for. Susp. 125 mg + 31.2 mg/5 ml	Amoxycillin-clavulanic acid* Ampicillin	Inj. 600 mg, 1.2 g Inj.(Powder) 500 mg/vial.
Ampicillin	Cap. 250 mg, 500 mg	Cloxacillin	Inj. (Powder) 500 mg/vial
Ampicillin	Powder for Susp. 125 mg/5 ml	Cephalexin	Cap. 125 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
Cloxacillin	Cap. 250 mg, 500 mg	Cephalexin Cefixime	Syp. 125 mg/ 5 ml Tab./Cap
Cloxacillin	Powder for Susp. 125 mg/ 5 ml	Cefixime	200 mg, 400 mg Syp 100 mg/5 ml

* For restricted use only

OUT PATIENTS		EML for Hospitals 2013	IN PATIENTS ONLY
Erythromycin (as Stearate)	Tab. 250 mg	Ceftazidime*	Inj.(Powder)
Erythromycin (as Stearate)	Powder for Susp 125mg/5ml		250 mg, 500 mg, 1 gm
Azithromycin*	Tab. 250 mg, 500 mg	Ceftriaxone*	Inj.(Powder) 500 mg, 1 gm
Azithromycin	Powder for Susp 250 mg/5 ml	Azithromycin*	Inj. 500 mg
Ciprofloxacin	Tab. 250 mg, 500 mg	Ciprofloxacin	Infusion 100 mg/50 ml
Norfloxacin	Tab. 100 mg	Levofloxacin*	Inj. 500 mg/100 ml
	Dispersible, 200 mg, 400 mg coated	Gentamicin	Inj. 40 mg/ml
Levofloxacin*	Tab. 500 mg	Chloramphenicol	Inj.(Powder) 1 gm/vial
Nitrofurantoin	Tab. 100 mg	Amikacin*	Inj. 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg/2 ml
Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	Tab. 100 mg+20 mg, 400 mg+80 mg and 800 mg+160 mg	Meropenem*	Inj.(Powder) 500 mg, 1 gm
Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	Oral Susp. 200 mg+ 40 mg in 5 ml	Piperacillin*	Inj.(Powder) 2 gm, 4 gm.
Trimethoprim	Tab. 100 mg, 200 mg	Teicoplanin*	Inj. 200 mg, 400 mg
Doxycycline	Cap. 100 mg	Vancomycin *	Inj.(Powder) 250 mg, 500 mg

ANTI-LEPROSY MEDICINES

Clofazimine	Cap. 100 mg
Dapsone	Tab. 50 mg and 100 mg

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEDICINES

Ethambutol	Tab. 400 mg, 800 mg
Isoniazid	Tab. 100 mg, 300 mg
Isoniazid	Syr. 100mg / 5ml
Isoniazid + Vitamin B ₆	Syr. 100 mg + 50 mg/ 5 ml
Pyrazinamide	Tab. 300 mg, 500 mg, 750 mg
Pyrazinamide	Syr. 250 mg/5 ml
Rifampicin	Syr. 100 mg/5 ml
Rifampicin	Cap. 150 mg, 300 mg, 450 mg
Streptomycin	Inj. 0.75 gm/vial

ANTI-FUNGAL

Fluconazole	Tab. 50 mg (Dispersible)	Amphotericin B	Inj. (Powder) 50 mg, 100 mg / vial
Fluconazole	Tab./Cap. 150 mg, 200 mg,	Fluconazole	Inj. 2 mg/ml infusion
Fluconazole	Susp. 50 mg / 5 ml		
Griseofulvin (ultra-micronised)	Tab. 125 mg, 250 mg		

ANTI-PROTOZOAL MEDICINES

Chloroquine Phosphate	Tab. 250 mg	Chloroquine Phosphate	Inj. 64.5 mg /ml
Chloroquine Phosphate	Syp. 50 mg/ 5 ml	Quinine Sulphate	Tab. 300 mg
Sulphadoxine +	Tab.	Quinine Sulphate	Inj. 300 mg/ml
Pyrimethamine	500 mg + 25 mg	Artesunate*	Tab. 50 mg
Primaquine	Tab. 7.5 mg, 15 mg	Artesunate	Inj. 60mg anhydrous artesunic acid with a separate ampoule
Metronidazole	Tab. 200 mg, 400 mg		5% NaHCO ₃ For Rectal use
Metronidazole	Susp. 200 mg / 5 ml		50 mg
Tinidazole	Tab. 300 mg, 500 mg	Artesunate	Tab. 250 mg base
Diloxanide Furoate	Tab. 500 mg	Mefloquine Phosphate* Metronidazole	Inj. 500 mg/100 ml

ANTI-VIRAL MEDICINES

Acyclovir*	Tab. 200 mg 400 mg	Entacavir*	Tab. 0.5 mg
Acyclovir	Oral Liquid 200 mg/5 ml	Ribavirin*	Tab. 200 mg
Acyclovir	Oint. 5.00%	Tenofovir*	Tab. 300 mg
Acyclovir	Inj. (Powder) 250 mg		
Adeofovir*	Tab. 10 mg		

NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS*

Zidovudine (ZDV or AZT)	Tab./cap 100 mg, 250 mg, 300 mg
Zidovudine (ZDV or AZT)	Syp./ susp. 50 mg /5 ml
Lamivudine (3TC.)	Tab. 150 mg
Lamivudine (3TC.)	Oral Soln. 50 mg/ 5 ml

Stavudine

Cap. 15 mg,
30 mg, 40 mg**NON-NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS**

Nevirapine (NVP)

Tab. 200 mg

Nevirapine (NVP)

Oral Susp.

50 mg/5 ml

Efavirenz

Tab./Cap

200 mg, 600 mg

PROTEASE INHIBITOR

Indinavir (IDV)

Cap. 200 mg,
333 mg and
400 mg

Atazanavir Sulfate

Cap. 100 mg,
150 mg, 300 mg

Ritonavir

Tab./Cap 100 mg

Ritonavir

Syp. 400 mg/5 ml

**7. ANTINEOPLASTIC, IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVES AND MEDICINES
USED IN PALLIATIVE CARE**

Methotrexate

Tab. 2.5 mg

5-Fluorouracil

Inj. 250 mg,

Tamoxifen

Tab. 10 mg, 20 mg

500 mg, 1000 mg

Granisetron

Tab. 1 mg, 2 mg

Bleomycin

Inj. 15 units,
30 units

Cisplatin

Inj. 10 mg, 50 mg

Cyclophosphamide

Inj. 200 mg,
500 mg, 1000 mg

Cyclophosphamide

Tab. 50 mg

Cyclosporine A

Cap. 50 mg,
100 mg

Cyclosporine A

Inj. 100 mg/ml

Cytosine Arabinoside

Inj. 100 mg,

(Cytarabine)

500 mg, 1000 mg,
2000 mg

Daunomycin

Inj. 20 mg, 50 mg

Doxorubicin

Inj. 10 mg,
50 mg, 200 mg

Etoposide

Inj. 100 mg

L- asparaginase

Lyophilized Inj.
(Powder)

10, 000 KU/ vial

Leucovorin (calcium)

Tab. 5 mg, 15 mg

Leucovorin (calcium)	Inj. 50 mg, 100 mg, 350 mg/vial
Melphalan	Tab. 2 mg, 5 mg
Mercaptopurine	Tab. 50 mg
Methotrexate	Inj. 50 mg/vial
Paclitaxel	Inj. 30 mg, 100 mg, 260mg /vial
Procarbazine	Cap. 50 mg
Vincristine	Inj. 1 mg, 2 mg / vial
Carboplatin	Inj. 150 mg, 450 mg
Dacarbazine	Inj. 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg
Gemcitabine	Inj. 200 mg, 1.0 gm
Oxaliplatin	Inj. 50 mg, 100 mg
Vinblastine	Inj. 10 mg
Imatinib	Tab. 100 mg, 400 mg
Actinomycin - D	Inj. 500 mcg
Ifosfamide with mesna	Inj. 1 gm, 2 gm (1 gm + 200 mg X 3) (2 gm + 400 mg X 3)
Letrozole	Tab. 2.5 mg
Temozolamide	Tab. 20 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg
Vinorelbine	Inj. 50 mg
Zoledronic Acid	Inj. 4 mg
Capecitabine	Tab. 500 mg
Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (CGSF)	Inj. 300 mcg/vial
Filgrastim	
Granisetron	Inj. 1 mg/ml

8. ANTI-PARKINSONISM MEDICINES

Levodopa + Carbidopa	Tab. 100 mg + 10 mg, 100 mg + 25 mg and 250 mg + 25 mg
Bromocriptine	Tab. 2.5 mg
Trihexyphenidyl	Tab. 2 mg

9. MEDICINES AFFECTING BLOOD

ANTIANAEMIC MEDICINES

Ferrous Sulphate	Tab. 200 mg (equivalent to 60 mg elemental iron)	Iron dextran	Inj. 50 mg elemental iron
		Iron sucrose	Inj. 20 mg/ml
Ferrous fumarate	Drops 5 mg/ml		
Ferrous fumarate	Syp 30 mg/5ml (elemental iron equivalent to 30 mg)		
Folic Acid	Tab. 1 mg, 5 mg		
Iron Folic Acid	Tab. Ferrous Sulphate exsiccated IP 333-335 mg (equiv. to 100 mg of elemental iron) + folic acid IP 0.5 mg enteric coated		
Iron Folic Acid	Tab. Ferrous Sulphate exsiccated IP 67 mg (equiv. to 20 mg of elemental iron) + folic acid IP 0.1 mg		
Iron Folic Acid	Syp Each 5ml contain elemental iron equivalent to 25 mg and Folic acid 500 mcg		

OTHERS

Erythropoetin	Inj. 2000 IU, 4000 IU
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MEDICINES AFFECTING COAGULATION

Tranexamic acid	Tab. 250 mg, 500 mg	Enoxaparin	Inj. 40 mg/0.4 ml Prefilled Syringe
		Enoxaparin	Inj. 60 mg/0.6 ml Prefilled Syringe
		Enoxaparin	Inj. 20 mg/0.2 ml Prefilled Syringe

OUT PATIENTS	EML for Hospitals 2013	IN PATIENTS ONLY
	Heparin sodium	Inj. 1000 IU, 5000 IU/ml
	Protamine Sulphate	Inj. 10 mg/ml
	Streptokinase	Inj. 15,00,000 IU/vial
	Warfarin sodium	Tab. 5 mg
	Tranexamic acid	Inj. 500 mg/5 ml
	Vitamin K	Inj. 10 mg/ml

10. BLOOD PRODUCTS & SUBSTITUTES

	Dextran 40	Inj. Dextran 40, 10% w/v in Dextrose (5% w/v)
	Dextran 40	Inj. Dextran 40, 10% w/v in Nacl (0.9% w/v)
	Heta Starch (Hydroxy ethyl starch)	Inj. 6%
PLASMA FRACTIONS	Factor VIII concentrate	Inj. 250 IU
	Factor IX complex (Coagulation Factors II,VII,IX,X)	Inj. 600 IU
	Human Normal Serum Albumin	Infusion 5.00%
	Human Normal Serum Albumin	Infusion 20.00%

11. CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES

ANTIANGINAL MEDICINES

Glyceryl Trinitrate	Tab. 0.5 mg	Glyceryl Trinitrate	Inj. 5mg/ml
Glyceryl Trinitrate	Oint. 2%	Metoprolol	Inj. 1mg/ml
Isosorbide dinitrate	Tab. 5 mg sublingual, 10 mg, 20mg		
Isosorbide mononitrate	Tab. 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg		
Metoprolol	Tab. 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, and Extended Release 25 mg,		

Extended
Release 50 mg

ANTIARRHYTHMIC

Verapamil	Tab. 40 mg, 80 mg	Verapamil	Inj. 5 mg/5 ml
Diltiazem	Tab. 30 mg, 60 mg, 120 mg (SR)	Diltiazem	Inj. 25 mg/vial
Amiodarone	Tab. 200 mg	Adenosine	Inj. 3 mg/ ml
		Amiodarone	Inj. 150 mg/ Vial
		Lignocaine	Inj. 2%
		(preservative free)	(21.3 mg/ml)

ANTI HYPERTENSIVE MEDICINES

Amlodipine	Tab. 5 mg, 10 mg	Labetolol	Inj. 20 mg/ml
Enalapril	Tab. 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10mg	Sodium Nitroprusside	Inj. 50 mg/ 5 ml
Telmisartan	Tab. 20 mg, 40 mg		
Prazocin	Tab. 2.5 mg, 5 mg		
Methyldopa	Tab. 250 mg		
Labetolol	Tab. 100 mg, 200 mg		
Clonidine	Tab. 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg		

CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

Digoxin	Tab. 0.25 mg	Digoxin	Inj. 250 mcg/ml
Digoxin	Syp. 0.05 mg/ml		

HYPOLIPIDAEMIC AGENTS

Atorvastatin	Tab. 10 mg, 20 mg
Fenofibrate	Cap. 200 mg

MEDICINES USED IN VASCULAR SHOCK AND PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASES

Dobutamine	Inj. 50 mg/ml
Dopamine	Inj. 40 mg/ml
Noradrenaline	Inj. 1 mg/ml

12. DENTAL PREPARATIONS

Choline Salicylate + Benzalkonium chloride + Lignocaine HCl	Oral Gel. (8.7 to 9% w/v),+(0.01 to 0.02%) + 2% w/w in flavoured jelly base
Metronidazole	Oral gel 1%
Povidone Iodine	Mouth Wash 1%
Tannic Acid	Gum Paint 10%

13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES

ANTIFUNGAL MEDICINES

Clotrimazole	Cream 1%
Clotrimazole	Powder 1% (in a starch base)
Clotrimazole	Vaginal Pessary 100 mg
Miconazole Nitrate	Cream/Gel 2%

ANTI – INFECTIVE MEDICINES

Framycetin	Cream 1%
Povidone iodine	Sol. 5%
Povidone iodine	Oint. 5%
Silver sulfadiazine	Cream 1%

SCABICIDES AND PEDICULOCIDES

Benzyl Benzoate	Lotion 25%
Permethrin	Cream 5%
Permethrin	Lotion 1%

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY & ANTIPRURITIC MEDICINES

Betamethasone Propionate	Cream 0.05%
Clobetasol propionate	Cream 0.05%
Calamine Lotion I.P	Lotion

KERATOPLASTIC AND KERATOLYTIC AGENTS

Salicylic acid	Oint. 3%, 6%, 12%
Coal tar	Soln. 1% - 5%, 10% - 20%
Podophyllin	Paint 20%

ULTRAVIOLET BLOCKING AGENTS

Trimethyl Psoralen	Tab. 5 mg, 25 mg
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OTHERS

Levamisole	Tab. 50 mg, 150 mg	Triamcinolone acetate	Inj. 10 mg, 40 mg / ml
Levamisole	Syp 50 mg/5 ml		
Liquid Paraffin	Liquid Light		
Adapalene	Gel. 0.1%		

14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

ORAL CONTRAST AGENTS

Barium Sulphate	Susp. 95% w/v
Barium Sulphate	Powder (HD) 95% w/w

Barium Sulphate Susp. 250% w/v

Barium Sulphate Powder 95%w/v

IONIC INTRA VASCULAR CONTRAST AGENTS

Sodium Diatrizoate + Inj. 60%

Meglumine Diatrizoate

Sodium Diatrizoate + Inj. 76%

Meglumine Diatrizoate

NON-IONIC INTRA VASCULAR CONTRAST AGENTS

Iohexol / Iopamidol / Inj. 250 mg/ml,

Iomeprol / Ioversol / 300 mg/ml,

Iodixanol / Iobitridol 350 mg/ml,

370mg/ml,

400 mg/ml

MAGNETIC RESONANCE CONTRAST AGENTS

Gadoteric acid / Gadobenic Inj. 0.5 mmol/ml

acid / Gadodiamide /

Gadopentetate dimeglumine

15. DISINFECTANTS & ANTISEPTICS

Gentian violet	Paint 0.5%, 1%	Formaldehyde	Tab. 1gm
Chlorhexidine	Soln. 0. 2%	Formaldehyde	Soln. 37-41%
Chlorhexidine	Scrub.	Glutaraldehyde Activated	Soln. 2% w/v
Ethyl alcohol	70%	without Foaming to remain	
	(Denatured)	Alkaline for 2 weeks	
Eusol (Chlorinated lime+ Boric acid)	Liquid 1.25%+1.25%		
Hydrogen Peroxide	Soln. 6% w/v		
Potassium Permanganate	Crystal for Soln.		
Tincture Benzoin Co.	Tincture		

16. DIURETICS

Glycerol	Syr. Pure	Mannitol	Inj. 20%
Hydrochlorothiazide	Tab. 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	Frusemide	Inj. 10 mg / ml
Frusemide	Tab. 40 mg		
Amiloride Hydrochloride	Tab. 5 mg		
Spironolactone	Tab. 25 mg, 100 mg		

17. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT MEDICINES

Xylometazoline	Nasal Drops 0.05%, 0.10%
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Sodium Chloride	Nasal Drops 0.9%
Wax dissolvent	Ear drops
	Para dichloro benzene
	2% w/v + Benzocaine
	2.7% w/v + Chlorbutol 5%
	w/v+turpentine oil 15%w/v
Choloramphenicol	Ear drops 5%
Ciprofloxacin	Ear drops 0.5%
Gentamicin	Ear Drops
	0.3% w/v
Clotrimazole	Ear Drops 1%
Betamethasone	Ear drops 0.25%
Gentamicin + Betamethasone	Ear Drops
	0.3% w/v + 0.1%
Boric Acid	Powder
Povidone Iodine	Gargle 1.00%
Bismuth Iodoform Parrafin	Paste
Icthyol	Sol. 0.15%
Silver nitrate	Crystals
Turpentine oil	

18. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES

ANTACIDS & OTHER ANTI-ULCER MEDICINES

Magnesium hydroxide + aluminium hydroxide + activated dimethicone/ simethicone	Tab. 250 mg + 250 mg + 50 mg	Pantoprazole	Inj. 40 mg
		Ranitidine	Inj. 50 mg/2 ml
Magnesium hydroxide + aluminium hydroxide + activated dimethicone/ simethicone	Gel. 250 mg + 250 mg + 50 mg/ 5 ml		
Omeprazole	Cap. 20 mg		
Ranitidine	Tab. 150 mg		

PROKINETIC AGENT

Mosapride citrate dehydrate	Tab. 5 mg
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ANTIEMETIC MEDICINES

Domperidone	Tab. 10 mg	Metoclopramide	Inj. 5 mg/ml
Domperidone	Susp. 1 mg/ml	Ondansetron	Inj. 2 mg/ml
Metoclopramide	Tab. 10 mg		
Ondansetron	Tab. 4 mg, 8 mg		
Ondansetron	Syp 2 mg/5 ml		

ANTI- HAEMORRHOIDAL MEDICINES

Beclomethasone	Cream
Dipropionate +	(0.025 % + 0.1%
Phenylephrine+Lignocaine	+ 2.5%)

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES

5-Amino Salicylic Acid	Tab. 400 mg
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ANTI-SPASMODIC MEDICINES

Dicyclomine	Tab. 10 mg	Dicyclomine	Inj. 10 mg/ml
Dicyclomine+Activated	Drops 10 mg	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide	Inj. 20 mg/ml
Dimethicone/ Simethicone	+ 40 mg /ml		
Hyoscine Butyl Bromide	Tab. 10 mg		

LAXATIVE MEDICINES

Bisacodyl	Tab. 5 mg	Glycerine enema	Enema 20 ml
Isphagula husk	Powder/Granules 100 gm		
Lactulose	Syp. 667 mg/ml		

MEDICINES USED IN DIARRHOEA

ORS (Low osmolarity:	Powder
245 mmol/L: Sod Chloride	As per I.P/WHO
2.6 g/L Trisodium citrate	Specification
dehydrate 2.9g/L, Pot.	
Chloride 1.5g/L, Glucose	
anhydrous 13.5g/L)	

OTHERS

Urodeoxy cholic acid	Tab./Cap 150 mg, 300 mg
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19. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES**PITUITARY HORMONES**

Octreotide	Inj. 30 mcg/ml, 50 mcg/ml, 100 mcg/ml, 250 mcg/ml, 500 mcg/ml
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ADRENAL HORMONES & SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES

Methylprednisolone	Inj. 40 mg/ ml, 125 mg/ Vial, 500 mg/ Vial (all with diluent or separate diluent)
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CONTRACEPTIVES

Ethinyl Oestradiol +	Tab. 30 mcg +
Levonorgestrel	150 mcg
Ethinyl Oestradiol +	Tab. 30 mcg +
Levonorgestrel (extended)	150 mcg

OESTROGENS

Conjugated equine oestrogen	Tab. 0.625 mg 1.25 mg
Ethinyl Oestradiol	Tab. 0.05 mg
Ethinyl Oestradiol Valerate	Tab. 1 mg, 2 mg
Clomiphene citrate	Tab. 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROGESTERONES

Norethisterone	Tab. 5 mg, 10 mg
Progesterone micronized	Tab. 100 mg, 200 mg, 400 mg
Medroxy Progesterone	Tab. 2.5 mg,
Acetate	5 mg, 10 mg
Hydroxy progesterone	Inj. 250 mg,
acetate(Depot)	500mg
Danazol	Tab. 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

INSULIN & OTHER ANTIDIABETIC MEDICINES

Metformin hydrochloride	Tab. 500 mg,	Insulin Soluble (Human)	Inj. 40 IU/ml
	850 mg	Insulin NPH (Human)	Inj. 40 IU/ml
Glimepiride	Tab. 1 mg, 2 mg,	Insulin Premixed (Human)	Inj. 30 % / 70% in 40 IU/ml
	4 mg		
Sitagliptin/Vildagliptin/ Saxagliptin	Tab. Sitagliptin 100 mg/ Vildagliptin 100 mg/ Saxagliptin 5 mg	Insulin Premixed (Human) Insulin Glargine(Human) Insulin Lispro / Apart / Glulisine	Inj. 30 % / 70% in 100 IU/ml Inj. 100 IU/ml Inj. 100 IU

MEDICINES AFFECTING CALCIFICATION & BONE TURNOVER

Alendronate	Tab. 10 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg
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THYROID HORMONES & ANTITHYROID MEDICINES

Levothyroxine	Tab. 12.5 mcg, 25 mcg, 50 mcg, 87.5 mcg, 100 mcg, 125 mcg, 150 mcg.
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Carbimazole	Tab. 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
Propyl thiouracil	Tab. 50 mg ,
Lugol's Iodine	Soln. 130 mg Iodine/ml

20. IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS

Specifications of all immunological agents as per I.P. (current edition)

B.C.G.vaccine I.P	Inj. I.P	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin	Inj. 100 IU, 200 IU
D.P.T vaccine I.P	Inj. I.P	Human Normal	Inj. 5% (2.5 gm in
(Diphtheria, Pertussis and		Immunoglobulin (IV-Ig)	50 ml, 5 g in
Tetanus toxoids)			100 ml)
D.T Vaccine I.P	Inj. I.P	Anti tetanus	Inj. 250 IU/ml,
Measles Vaccine I.P.	Inj. I.P	Immunoglobulin	500 IU/ml,
MMR Vaccine(Live) I.P	Inj. I.P		1000 IU/ml
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P	Oral: I.P	Anti Diptheritic Serum	Inj. 10000 IU/Amp
(Monovalent) OPV1			20000 IU/Amp
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P	Oral: I.P	Anti Rh (D) Immunoglobulin	Inj. 300 mcg
(Monovalent) OPV3			
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I. P.	Oral: I.P		
(Bivalent),			
Poliomyelitis Vaccine I. P.	Oral: I.P		
(Trivalent)			
Pentavalent Vaccine	Inj. I.P		
(Hib + DPT + Hepatitis B)			
Hepatitis- B Vaccine I.P	Inj. I.P		
Anti Rabies Vaccine I.P	Inj.:IM/ID		
(Chick embryo/ Vero cell/	I.P		
Human diploid)			
Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine I.P	Inj. I.P		
Typhoid Vaccine I.P	Inj. I.P		
Rabies Immunoglobulin	Inj. 150 IU/ml		
	(Human) /		
	300 IU/ml (Equine)		

21. MUSCLE RELAXANT & CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS

Methocarbamol	Tab. 500 mg	Atracurium Besylate	Inj. 10 mg/ml
Neostigmine	Tab. 15 mg	Rocuronium	Inj. 50 mg/ml
		Vecuronium	Inj. (Powder)
			2 mg/ml amp.
		Succinyl choline	Inj. 50 mg/ml
		Neostigmine	Inj. 0.5 mg /ml

22. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL /PREPARATIONS

ANTI-ALLERGIC MEDICINES

Naphazoline HCl +	Eye Drops
Chlorpheniramine +	Naphazoline
Zinc Sulfate	hydrochloride
	0.05- 0.1% +
	Chlorpheniramine
	maleate
	0.01- 0.1% +
	Zinc sulphate
	0.12 - 0.15 % +
	Benzylalkonium
	chloride as
	preservative-till
	0.12 % Optional
	addition of
	Menthol/
	Camphor -
	0.0025 - 0.005 %
Olapatadine *	Eye Drops 0.10%

ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS

Ciprofloxacin	Eye Drops 0.30%
Ciprofloxacin	Eye Oint 0.30%
Sulfacetamide	Eye drops 20%
Chloramphenicol	Eye Drops
	0.5%, 1%
Gentamycin	Eye Drops 0.30%
Tobramycin	Eye Drops 0.30%
Natamycin	Eye Drops 5%
Acyclovir	Eye Oint 3%

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS

Flurbiprofen	Eye Drops 0.03%
Dexamethasone	Eye Drops 0. 1%
Dexamethasone+Gentamycin	Eye Drops
	0.1%+ 0.3%
Dexamethasone+Ofloxacin	Eye Drops
	0.1%+ 0.3%

MIOTICS & ANTIGLAUCOMA MEDICINES

Pilocarpine	Eye Drops	Pilocarpine	Inj. 0.5%/ml
	1%, 2%		preservative free
Timolol	Eye Drops 0. 5%		for intraocular use
Brimonidine	Eye Drops 0.20%		
Dorzolamide	Eye Drops 2.00%		
Acetazolamide	Tab. 250 mg		

MYDRIATICS

Tropicamide	Eye Drops 1%
Homatropine Hydrobromide	Eye Drops 2%
Atropine Sulphate	Eye Oint 1%
Phenylephrine	Eye Drops 10%
Tropicamide + Phenylephrine	Eye Drops (0.8% to 1%) + 5%

OTHERS

Lubricant eye drops, preservative free	Eye Drops	Hyaluronidase	Inj. 1500 Unit/ml
	Hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose	Hydroxy Propyl Methyl Cellulose	Inj. 2 % prefilled syringe
	or Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose	Fluorescein Sodium	Inj. 10%
	0.3 -0.5% + Stabilized oxy chloro complex	Trypan Blue	Inj. 0.10% and 0.08%
	0.005 - 0.008 %		
Sodium Chloride	Eye Drops 5%		
Sodium Chloride	Eye Oint 6%		
Hydroxy Propyl Methyl Cellulose	Eye Drops 0. 7%		
Proparacaine	Eye Drops 0.50%		
Fluorescein Sodium	Strips 1 mg, single sterile unit		

23. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS

Methylergometrine Maleate	Tab. 0.125 mg	Oxytocin	Inj. 5 IU/ ml
Misoprostol	Tab. 200 mcg, Vaginal Tab	Methylergometrine Maleate	Inj. 0.2. mg/ml
	25 mcg	Dinoprostone	Inj. 0.5 mg/Syringe
Mifepristone	Tab. 200 mg	Ethacridine Lactate	Inj. 1 mg/ ml
Isoxsuprine	Tab. 10 mg	Isoxsuprine	Inj. 5 mg / ml
Nifedipine	Tab. 10 mg	PGF 2 α as tromethamine	Inj. 250 mcg/ml

OTHERS

Betamethasone

Inj. 4 mg/ml

24. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS

Intraperitoneal Dialysis
ConcentrateInj. 1.5% dextrose,
Inj. 2.5% dextrose,
Inj. 4.5% dextrose,

25. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES

Alprazolam	Tab. 0.5 mg, 0.25 mg	Haloperidol	Inj. 5 mg/ ml
Zolpidem	Tab. 5 mg, 6.5 mg Extended Release, 12.5 mg Extended Release	Fluphenazine Decanoate	Inj. 25 mg / ml
		Lorazepam	Inj. 2 mg/ ml
Lorazepam	Tab. 1 mg, 2 mg		
Trifluoperazine	Tab. 5 mg		
Chlorpromazine	Tab. 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg		
Haloperidol	Tab. 5 mg, 10 mg		
Olanzapine	Tab. 2.5 mg, 5 mg		
Risperidone	Tab. 2 mg		
Amitriptyline	Tab. 10 mg, 25 mg, 75 mg		
Imipramine	Tab. 25 mg, 75 mg		
Clomipramine hydrochloride	Tab./Cap 25 mg		
Fluoxetine	Cap. 20 mg		
Lithium carbonate	Tab. 300 mg		
Donepezil	Tab. 5 mg		
Naltrexone	Tab. 50 mg		

26. MEDICINES ACTING ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Bromhexine Hydrochloride	Syp. 4 mg/ 5 ml	Etophylline+ Theophylline	Inj. 220 mg/2 ml
Noscapine	Drops 1.83 mg /ml		(169.4 mg +
Noscapine	Linct. 7 mg / 5 ml		50.6 mg)
Dextromethorphan	Soln. 30 mg/5 ml	Salbutamol	Soln. for
Diphenhydramine	Syp. 12.5 mg/ 5 ml		Nebulizer
Salbutamol	Tab. 2 mg, 4 mg		5 mg/ml

OUT PATIENTS		EML for Hospitals 2013	IN PATIENTS ONLY
Salbutamol	Syp. 2 mg/ 5 ml	Ipratropium Bromide	Soln. for nebulizer
Salbutamol*	Inh. 100 mcg. / dose, Aerosol, MDI, CFC free	Surfactant Solution for	250 mcg/ ml
Ipratropium Bromide*	Inh. 20 mcg /dose, intratracheal instillation		Soln.
	Aerosol, MDI		Naturally derived surfactant
	CFC free		suspension for ultra tracheal administration.
Etophylline+ Theophylline	Tab. 100 mg (77+23mg), 150 mg SR, 300 mg SR		Should contain surfactant proteins
Etophylline+ Theophylline	Syr. (46.5 + 14 mg /5ml)		SP-B and SP-C.
Budesonide*	Inh. 100 mcg./dose, Aerosol, MDI		Should contain atleast 25 mg/ml of Phospholipid.
	CFC free		

27. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID BASE DISTURBANCES

Dextrose	Inj. 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%
Sodium Chloride	Inj. 0.9%
Dextrose with Saline (DNS)	Inj. 5% + 0.9%
Dextrose with Saline (N/2 DNS)	Inj. 5% + 0.45%
Dextrose with Saline (N/4 DNS)	Inj. 5% + 0.22%
Dextrose with Multiple electrolytes	Inj. pH:4-6, calories:170-180 per litre. calculated osmolarity : 340-380 mOsm/l, Dextrose 5% with Sodium 23-25 mEq/L, Chloride 24-29 mEq/

	L, Lactate 23 mEq/L, Potassium 20 mEq/L, Magnesium 3 mEq/L, Phosphate 3 mEq/L
Ringer Lactate	Inj.
Potassium Chloride	Inj. 150 mg/ml
Sodium Bicarbonate	Inj. 7.5% Isotonic
Calcium Gluconate	Inj. 10%
Glycine	Inj. 1.5%
Water for Injection	Inj. 2 ml, 5 ml, 10 ml
Distilled water	Inj.

28. SOLUTIONS FOR ENTERAL & PARENTERAL NUTRITION

Enteral nutrition	Powder / Granules Protein 12-15%, Fat 30-40%, Carbohydrate 60%, with Recommended daily intake of all minerals & vitamines, > 1500 kcal/d; 270-1100 mOsm /kg(H ₂ O)
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PARENTERAL NUTRITION

Amino acid 5% solution	Infusion All essential and non essential amino acid. 450-800 mOsmol/l
Amino acid 10% solution	Infusion All essential

and non
essential amino
acid. 1000-
1200 mOsmol/l

LIPID EMULSION

Lipid emulsion (peripheral)* Infusion
10%, 250-350
mOsmol/l

Lipid emulsion (central)* Infusion
20%, 250-350
mOsmol/l

TOTAL PARENTERAL NUTRITION (TPN)

Mixed TPN (peripheral)* Infusion
Amino acid +
Electrolytes +
Lipids +
Dextrose, 700-
800 mOsmol/l

Mixed TPN (central)* Infusion
Amino acid +
Electrolytes +
Lipids +
Dextrose,
1000-2000
mOsmol/l

29. VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Vitamin A (Retinol) as palmitate	Cap 5000 IU, 50000 IU, 100000 IU, 200000 IU	Vitamin A (Retinol) as palmitate	Inj. (water miscible 1 Lac IU in 2ml Amp.
Vitamin A (Retinol) as palmitate	Oral Oily Soln. 100000 IU/ml in multi dose dispenser	Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine pyrophosphate)	Inj. 100 mg/ml
Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine)	Tab. 50 mg, 100 mg	Vitamin B ₁₂	Inj. 500 mcg/ml
Vitamin B ₂ (Riboflavin)	Tab. 5 mg	Vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol)	Inj. 6 lac IU/ ml
Vitamin B ₃ (Nicotinamide)	Tab. 50 mg	Vitamin K	Inj. 1mg/ 0.5 ml
Vitamin B ₆ (Pyridoxine)	Tab. 10 mg	Vitamin K	Inj. 10 mg/ml
		Multivitamin	Inj. As per schedule V of Drugs & Cosmetics

OUT PATIENTS	EML for Hospitals 2013	IN PATIENTS ONLY
Vitamin B ₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)	Tab. 50 mcg, 500 mcg	Rules 1945, GOI
Vitamin C	Tab. 100 mg, Calcium Gluconate 500 mg	Inj. 100 mg/ml in 10 ml Amp.
Vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol)	Granules (60000 IU per sachet)	
Albhadacalcid	Cap. 0.25 mg	
Multivitamin	Tab. As per schedule V of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, GOI	
Multivitamin	Drops As per schedule V of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, GOI	
Calcium carbonate	Tab. 250 mg, 500 mg (as elemental calcium)	
Calcium carbonate + Vitamin D ₃	Syp. Elemental calcium 250 mg + Vit. D ₃ 125 IU/5 ml	
Zinc Sulfate	Tab. 10mg Dispersible Tab. Equivalent to 10 mg elemental Zinc	
Zinc Sulfate	Tab. Equivalent to 20 mg elemental Zinc	
Zinc Sulfate	Syrup 20 mg/5 ml	