

# 100 Common Drugs — Typical Adult Dosage & Frequency (Reference)

#	Drug	Typical adult dosage & frequency (common)
1	Amlodipine:	5–10 mg once daily
2	Lisinopril:	10–40 mg once daily (start 10 mg)
3	Enalapril:	5 mg twice daily, titrate to 20 mg twice daily
4	Losartan:	50 mg once daily (25–100 mg/day)
5	Telmisartan:	20–80 mg once daily (commonly 40 mg)
6	Valsartan:	80–320 mg once daily or divided
7	Atenolol:	25–100 mg once daily
8	Metoprolol (tartrate):	50–100 mg twice daily (succinate 25–200 mg once daily)
9	Propranolol:	40–160 mg/day divided (e.g., 40 mg BID–TID)
10	Hydrochlorothiazide: (HCTZ)	12.5–50 mg once daily
11	Furosemide:	20–80 mg once daily (may be repeated)
12	Spironolactone:	25–100 mg once daily
13	Atorvastatin:	10–80 mg once daily (usually 10–40 mg)
14	Simvastatin:	10–40 mg once daily (evening)
15	Rosuvastatin:	5–40 mg once daily
16	Fenofibrate:	145 mg once daily (or per product)
17	Ezetimibe:	10 mg once daily
18	Metformin:	500 mg twice daily initially; titrate to 1500–2000 mg/day in divided doses
19	Glimepiride:	1–4 mg once daily (max 8 mg)
20	Glibenclamide (Glyburide):	2.5–5 mg once daily (some split dosing; max ~20 mg/day)

21	Sitagliptin:	100 mg once daily
22	Vildagliptin:	50 mg twice daily
23	Empagliflozin:	10 mg once daily (some start 25 mg)
24	Pioglitazone:	15–30 mg once daily (up to 45 mg)
25	Insulin glargine (basal):	Individualized — typical start 0.1–0.2 units/kg once daily
26	Insulin Regular (short-acting):	Individualized — usually given before meals (e.g., 0.05–0.1 units/kg per meal)
27	Insulin lispro (rapid):	Individualized with meals (often 0.05–0.1 units/kg per meal)
28	Amoxicillin (oral):	500 mg every 8 hours or 500–875 mg twice daily (depending on infection)
29	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate:	625 mg TID or 875/125 mg twice daily
30	Benzylopenicillin / Penicillin V (oral):	Phenoxymethylpenicillin 250–500 mg every 6–8 hours
31	Azithromycin:	500 mg once daily (or 500 mg day 1 then 250 mg days 2–5)
32	Clarithromycin:	250–500 mg twice daily
33	Erythromycin:	250–500 mg every 6 hours
34	Ciprofloxacin:	500 mg twice daily
35	Levofloxacin:	500 mg once daily (sometimes 750 mg)
36	Ofloxacin:	200–400 mg twice daily
37	Cefuroxime (axetil, oral):	250–500 mg twice daily
38	Ceftriaxone (IM/IV):	1–2 g once daily (route-specific)
39	Cephalexin:	250–500 mg every 6–12 hours
40	Doxycycline:	100 mg twice daily (or 200 mg once daily)
41	Tetracycline:	250–500 mg every 6 hours
42	Cotrimoxazole (TMP/SMX DS):	160/800 mg (double strength) twice daily

43	Metronidazole:	400–500 mg three times daily for 5–10 days
44	Nitrofurantoin:	50–100 mg four times daily (or 100 mg MR twice daily)
45	Gentamicin (systemic):	Hospital/weight-based (e.g., once-daily 5–7 mg/kg IV) — check prescribing guide
46	Chloramphenicol:	250–500 mg every 6 hours (topical/oral dosing per product)
47	Paracetamol (Acetaminophen):	500–1000 mg every 4–6 hours as needed (max 3–4 g/day)
48	Ibuprofen:	200–400 mg every 4–6 hours as needed (max OTC 1200 mg/day; Rx up to 2400 mg/day)
49	Diclofenac (oral):	50 mg two to three times daily (or 75 mg SR once daily)
50	Naproxen:	250–500 mg twice daily
51	Aspirin:	75–100 mg once daily (antiplatelet) or 300–900 mg every 4–6 h for pain/fever as appropriate
52	Tramadol:	50–100 mg every 4–6 hours as needed (max ~400 mg/day)
53	Codeine:	15–60 mg every 4–6 hours as needed (max limits vary)
54	Meloxicam:	7.5–15 mg once daily
55	Ketorolac:	10 mg every 4–6 hours (short-term use; max usually 40 mg/day)
56	Loratadine:	10 mg once daily
57	Cetirizine:	10 mg once daily (or 5 mg for elderly/children per product)
58	Fexofenadine:	180 mg once daily
59	Chlorpheniramine:	4 mg every 4–6 hours as needed
60	Diphenhydramine:	25–50 mg every 4–6 hours as needed
61	Montelukast:	10 mg once daily (evening)
62	Omeprazole:	20–40 mg once daily (usually before breakfast)
63	Esomeprazole:	20–40 mg once daily

64	Pantoprazole:	40 mg once daily
65	Ranitidine*:	150 mg twice daily (note: many markets withdrawn/restricted)
66	Famotidine:	20 mg twice daily
67	Domperidone:	10 mg three times daily (use per local regs)
68	Metoclopramide:	10 mg three times daily (short term)
69	Loperamide:	4 mg initially, then 2 mg after each loose stool (max 8–12 mg/day OTC/Rx)
70	Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS):	Reconstitute per packet; drink frequently (no set “mg” — follow pack)
71	Magnesium trisilicate / antacid:	Per product (e.g., 5–15 mL up to 4 times daily)
72	Sucralfate:	1 g four times daily (before meals and bedtime)
73	Artemether-Lumefantrine (Coartem):	Standard adult regimen: 4 tablets per dose given at 0, 8, 24, 36, 48 & 60 hours (6 doses total) — follow weight-based pack instructions
74	Artesunate-Amodiaquine:	Per local regimen (weight-based 3-day course) — follow product dosing
75	Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine:	Per product (usually once-daily for 3 days) — follow dosing by weight
76	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine (SP):	Single dose (sulfadoxine 1500 mg + pyrimethamine 75 mg) for IPT in pregnancy/per protocol
77	Quinine sulfate:	600 mg every 8 hours (duration depends on indication; check guidelines)
78	Fluconazole:	150 mg single dose for vaginal candidiasis; 100–200 mg once daily for systemic infections
79	Clotrimazole (topical):	Apply 1–2 times daily per product (vaginal or skin formulations vary)
80	Ketoconazole (topical/oral):	Topical per product; oral 200 mg once daily (systemic use limited due to toxicity)

81	Nystatin (oral/topical):	Oral suspension 4–6 mL four times daily (for oral thrush); topical per product
82	Terbinafine:	250 mg once daily for skin infections (2–6 weeks) — nail infections longer (6–12 weeks)
83	Diazepam:	2–10 mg as needed (typically every 6–8 hours PRN)
84	Alprazolam:	0.25–0.5 mg two to three times daily as needed
85	Sertraline:	50 mg once daily (range 50–200 mg)
86	Fluoxetine:	20 mg once daily (range 20–80 mg)
87	Amitriptyline:	10–25 mg at night, titrate (typical 25–150 mg nocte)
88	Carbamazepine:	200 mg twice daily, titrate (usual total 800–1200 mg/day divided)
89	Sodium valproate (valproic acid):	500–2000 mg/day divided (individualize)
90	Phenytoin:	100 mg three times daily (often 300 mg/day total; monitor levels)
91	Haloperidol:	0.5–5 mg up to three times daily (depending on indication)
92	Risperidone:	1–2 mg once daily (may be divided; range 1–6 mg/day)
93	Salbutamol (albuterol) inhaler:	100 mcg/puff — 1–2 puffs every 4–6 h PRN; for exacerbation 2–4 puffs repeated
94	Beclomethasone (inhaled):	100–200 mcg twice daily (dose depends on severity)
95	Budesonide/Formoterol (combo):	1–2 puffs twice daily (product-specific strengths)
96	Theophylline (oral):	Individualized; typical total daily dose 200–400 mg divided (monitor levels)
97	Prednisolone (oral):	5–60 mg once daily depending on indication; common short course 30–40 mg once daily for 3–7 days
98	Ferrous sulfate (iron):	200 mg (approx. 60–65 mg elemental iron) once–twice daily
99	Folic acid:	400 mcg (0.4 mg) once daily (higher doses per clinical need)

100 Vitamin B complex:

1 tablet once daily (product dependent)

## 100 Common Drugs — Typical Children's Dosage & Frequency (Reference)

#	Drug	Class	Common pediatric indication(s)	Typical pediatric dose & frequency (mg/kg; notes)
1	<b>Amoxicillin</b>	Penicillin antibiotic	OM, pharyngitis, RTI	<b>20–45 mg/kg/day</b> divided q8–12h (higher dose up to 80–90 mg/kg/day for severe otitis)
2	<b>Amoxicillin–Clavulanate</b>	Penicillin + $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitor	RTI, otitis, sinusitis	<b>25–45 mg/kg/day</b> (amoxicillin component) divided q8–12h; follow product charts
3	<b>Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Pen V)</b>	Penicillin	Strep pharyngitis	<b>25–50 mg/kg/day</b> divided q6–8h
4	<b>Cefuroxime axetil</b>	2nd-gen cephalosporin	RTI, skin infections	<b>20–30 mg/kg/day</b> divided q12h
5	<b>Cephalexin</b>	1st-gen cephalosporin	Skin/soft tissue, UTI	<b>25–50 mg/kg/day</b> divided q6–8h
6	<b>Ceftriaxone</b>	3rd-gen cephalosporin (IV/IM)	Serious bacterial infections, meningitis	<b>50–100 mg/kg/day</b> once daily (often 50–75 mg/kg/day); max ~2 g/day

7	<b>Azithromycin</b>	Macrolide	Atypical RTI, pertussis contacts	<b>10 mg/kg day 1, then 5 mg/kg once daily</b> x4 days (or single-dose regimens per guideline)
8	<b>Clarithromycin</b>	Macrolide	RTI	<b>7.5 mg/kg twice daily</b>
9	<b>Erythromycin</b>	Macrolide	Pertussis, chlamydia	<b>30–50 mg/kg/day</b> divided q6–8h
10	<b>Co-trimoxazole (TMP-SMX)</b>	Sulfonamide combo	UTI, PCP (prophylaxis/treatment)	<b>TMP 4–6 mg/kg/day</b> divided BD; avoid in infants <2 months
11	<b>Doxycycline</b>	Tetracycline	rickettsial/tick diseases (≥8 yrs)	<b>2–4 mg/kg/day</b> divided (e.g., 2.2 mg/kg BD); generally <b>avoid &lt;8 yrs</b>
12	<b>Tetracycline</b>	Tetracycline	Selected infections (older children)	Age-dependent; generally <b>avoid &lt;8 yrs</b> (dental staining)
13	<b>Metronidazole</b>	Nitroimidazole	Anaerobic infections, giardiasis	<b>7.5–15 mg/kg/day</b> divided TID (commonly 15 mg/kg/day divided q8h)
14	<b>Nitrofurantoin</b>	Urinary antiseptic	Uncomplicated UTI (age limits vary)	<b>5–7 mg/kg/day</b> divided q6–8h (or MR per product); avoid in neonates
15	<b>Ciprofloxacin</b>	Fluoroquinolone	Complicated infections (specialist)	<b>7.5–15 mg/kg/dose</b> BD–TID (specialist use; caution <18 yrs)

16	<b>Levofloxacin</b>	Fluoroquinolone	Severe infections (specialist)	Specialist dosing; consult guidelines (use cautiously in children)
17	<b>Gentamicin (IV)</b>	Aminoglycoside	Severe Gram-negative sepsis	<b>2.5–7.5 mg/kg once daily</b> (age/regimen dependent); therapeutic drug monitoring required
18	<b>Amikacin (IV)</b>	Aminoglycoside	Resistant Gram-negative infections	<b>15–20 mg/kg once daily</b> (monitor levels)
19	<b>Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)</b>	Analgesic/antipyretic	Fever, pain	<b>15 mg/kg per dose</b> every 4–6 h PRN; max <b>60 mg/kg/24 h</b> (some sources allow up to 75 mg/kg short term)
20	<b>Ibuprofen</b>	NSAID analgesic/antipyretic	Fever, pain, inflammation ( $\geq 3$ months)	<b>5–10 mg/kg per dose</b> every 6–8 h PRN; max <b>~40 mg/kg/day</b>
21	<b>Aspirin</b>	Salicylate (analgesic/antiplatelet)	Kawasaki disease (specialist) or cardiology	Avoid in viral illnesses (Reye's risk). Dosing per specialist (high dose initially in Kawasaki)
22	<b>Diclofenac (oral)</b>	NSAID	Pain, inflammation (older children)	<b>1–3 mg/kg/day</b> divided (product/age specific)
23	<b>Tramadol</b>	Opioid analgesic	Moderate–severe pain (age restrictions vary)	Use with caution; dose individualized; many regions



				restrict use in <12 yrs
24	<b>Codeine</b>	Opioid analgesic	Pain (historically used)	<b>Avoid in young children</b> due to CYP2D6 variability; many guidelines contraindicate <12 yrs or post-tonsillectomy
25	<b>Salbutamol (albuterol)</b> inhaler	Short-acting $\beta_2$ agonist	Asthma wheeze/exacerbation	<b>100 <math>\mu</math>g/puff — 1–2 puffs every 4–6 h PRN</b> ; up to repeat dosing in exacerbation; use spacer in young children
26	<b>Ipratropium bromide (inhaled)</b>	Anticholinergic bronchodilator	Bronchospasm (adjunct)	Nebulized or inhaler doses vary by product; follow product/weight guidance
27	<b>Budesonide (inhaled)</b>	Inhaled corticosteroid	Chronic asthma control	<b>200–800 <math>\mu</math>g/day</b> divided (age and severity dependent); use lowest effective dose
28	<b>Beclomethasone (inhaled)</b>	Inhaled corticosteroid	Asthma control	Dose dependent: <b>50–200 <math>\mu</math>g twice daily</b> typical ranges for children (product dependent)
29	<b>Montelukast</b>	Leukotriene receptor antagonist	Asthma, allergic rhinitis	<b>4 mg chewable (2–5 yrs), 5 mg (6–14 yrs), 10 mg (<math>\geq</math>15 yrs)</b> once daily (or mg/kg per product)

30	<b>Prednisolone (oral)</b>	Systemic corticosteroid	Asthma exacerbation, croup, severe allergies	<b>1–2 mg/kg/day</b> (commonly 1–2 mg/kg once daily) for short courses (max often 60 mg/day)
31	<b>Dexamethasone</b>	Systemic corticosteroid	Croup, antiemetic adjunct	<b>0.15–0.6 mg/kg</b> single IM/PO/IV dose (e.g., 0.15–0.3 mg/kg common for croup)
32	<b>Saline nasal drops/spray</b>	Mucolytic/adjunct	Nasal congestion	Per product instructions (no systemic dose)
33	<b>Loratadine</b>	2nd-gen antihistamine	Allergic rhinitis, urticaria	<b>0.2 mg/kg once daily</b> (common: 5 mg once daily for 2–5 yrs; 10 mg ≥6 yrs)
34	<b>Cetirizine</b>	2nd-gen antihistamine	Allergic rhinitis, urticaria	<b>0.25 mg/kg once daily</b> (commonly 5 mg once daily for 2–5 yrs; 10 mg ≥6 yrs)
35	<b>Chlorpheniramine</b>	1st-gen antihistamine	Allergic symptoms	<b>0.35–0.6 mg/kg/day</b> divided q4–6h (sedating; use with caution)
36	<b>Diphenhydramine</b>	1st-gen antihistamine	Allergic reactions (short term)	<b>1 mg/kg per dose</b> q4–6h (sedation common; caution in young infants)
37	<b>Ondansetron</b>	Antiemetic (5-HT <sub>3</sub> antagonist)	Nausea/vomiting (chemo/acute)	<b>0.1–0.15 mg/kg IV/PO</b> (common single dose 4 mg max per dose depending on age/weight)

38	<b>Domperidone</b>	Prokinetic/antiemetic	Nausea (use varies by country)	<b>0.25–0.5 mg/kg per dose TID</b> (follow local safety guidance; cardiac risk in some populations)
39	<b>Metoclopramide</b>	Prokinetic/antiemetic	Vomiting, gastroparesis (limited use in children)	<b>0.1–0.15 mg/kg per dose TID</b> (use with caution; extrapyramidal risk)
40	<b>Omeprazole</b>	PPI	GERD, peptic disease	<b>0.7–3 mg/kg/day</b> once daily (dose by age/indication; many use 1 mg/kg/day)
41	<b>Ranitidine</b>	H2 antagonist	GERD (note: withdrawn in many markets)	Historical dosing <b>1–2 mg/kg BD</b> ; check current alternatives (famotidine)
42	<b>Famotidine</b>	H2 antagonist	GERD, peptic disease	<b>0.5–1 mg/kg/day</b> divided BD (product dependent)
43	<b>Oral rehydration salts (ORS)</b>	Rehydration therapy	Dehydration due to gastroenteritis	<b>Reconstitute per packet</b> ; give frequent small volumes per WHO plan based on dehydration severity

44	<b>Loperamide</b>	Antidiarrheal	Symptomatic diarrhea (age limits)	<b>Avoid in infants/young children</b> ; in older children follow product dosing; many guidelines discourage in acute infectious diarrhea in young children
45	<b>Oral zinc sulfate</b>	Supplement for diarrhea	Reduce duration of diarrheal episodes in malnourished/young children	<b>10–20 mg elemental zinc once daily</b> for 10–14 days (age dependent: 10 mg <6 months?; check guideline)
46	<b>Oral rehydration + probiotics (e.g., Lactobacillus rhamnosus)</b>	Adjunct for diarrhea	Acute infectious diarrhea	Probiotic dosing per product (e.g., $10^9$ – $10^{10}$ CFU/day)
47	<b>Iron (ferrous sulfate)</b>	Iron supplement	Iron deficiency anemia	<b>3–6 mg/kg/day elemental iron</b> divided (common 2–3 mg/kg/day elemental in many regimens); check product elemental iron content
48	<b>Folic acid</b>	Vitamin	Folate deficiency, pregnancy	<b>0.1–0.2 mg/kg/day</b> or per product; commonly <b>0.4 mg/day</b> in older children/adolescents as supplement
49	<b>Vitamin D (cholecalciferol)</b>	Supplement	Rickets prevention/treatment	<b>400–1000 IU/day</b> for prophylaxis depending on age; therapeutic dosing higher per guideline

50	<b>Oral rehydration + zinc (combo)</b>	Rehydration & adjunct	Acute diarrhea	See ORS & zinc dosing above
51	<b>Insulin (short &amp; long acting)</b>	Insulin	Type 1 diabetes mellitus	Dosing individualized (total daily dose often <b>0.5–1.0 units/kg/day</b> divided basal/bolus; adjust by glucose monitoring)
52	<b>Metformin</b>	Biguanide	Type 2 diabetes (adolescents)	<b>500 mg</b> once daily initially; titrate to <b>500–1000 mg BD</b> ; use in older children/adolescents per specialist
53	<b>Glimepiride</b>	Sulfonylurea	Rare pediatric T2DM (specialist)	Specialist dosing (low starting doses; risk hypoglycemia)
54	<b>Oral salbutamol syrup</b>	Short-acting $\beta_2$ agonist	Bronchospasm in young children (where inhaler impractical)	Dosing per product; inhaled route preferred with spacer
55	<b>Phenobarbital</b>	Barbiturate anticonvulsant	Neonatal seizures, epilepsy	<b>3–5 mg/kg loading</b> , maintenance <b>3–5 mg/kg/day</b> divided; monitor levels
56	<b>Phenytoin</b>	Antiepileptic	Seizure control	Loading and maintenance per weight; typical <b>5–8 mg/kg load</b> , maintenance <b>4–8 mg/kg/day</b> divided; monitor levels

57	<b>Sodium valproate (valproic acid)</b>	Antiepileptic	Generalized seizures	<b>10–15 mg/kg/day</b> initially, titrate to <b>20–60 mg/kg/day</b> divided; monitor LFTs; avoid in young females of childbearing potential if possible
58	<b>Carbamazepine</b>	Antiepileptic	Focal seizures	<b>10–20 mg/kg/day</b> divided (start lower and titrate; max per product)
59	<b>Levetiracetam</b>	Antiepileptic	Focal & generalized seizures	<b>10–20 mg/kg/dose</b> BD, titrate to <b>30 mg/kg/day</b> (age/product dependent)
60	<b>Topiramate</b>	Antiepileptic	Seizure disorders	<b>1–3 mg/kg/day</b> initial, titrate; follow specialist dosing
61	<b>Amiodarone</b>	Antiarrhythmic	Serious arrhythmias (specialist)	Pediatric dosing specialist-led (e.g., IV loading 5 mg/kg) — consult cardiology
62	<b>Digoxin</b>	Cardiac glycoside	SVT, heart failure (specialist)	<b>Loading and maintenance weight-based</b> (e.g., 10–15 µg/kg/dose total loading), narrow therapeutic index — monitor levels
63	<b>Oral rehydration + antibiotics (where indicated)</b>	—	See above (UTI, severe bacterial gastroenteritis)	Antibiotic dosing as per pathogen and weight (see antibiotics above)

64	<b>Aciclovir (acyclovir) oral/IV</b>	Antiviral	HSV mucocutaneous disease, neonatal HSV (IV)	<b>Oral:</b> 20 mg/kg per dose TID (max 800 mg TID) for older children; <b>IV</b> dosing for severe disease (20 mg/kg IV q8h) — specialist guidance
65	<b>Oseltamivir</b>	Antiviral (neuraminidase inhibitor)	Influenza (treatment/prophylaxis)	<b>Treatment: 2 mg/kg BD</b> (max adult 75 mg BD) for 5 days (age/weight formulations vary)
66	<b>Palivizumab</b>	Monoclonal antibody prophylaxis	RSV prophylaxis in high-risk infants	<b>15 mg/kg IM monthly</b> during RSV season (specialist protocol)
67	<b>Ipratropium nasal spray</b>	Anticholinergic	Rhinorrhea (adjunct)	Product dosing per age; limited pediatric use
68	<b>Salmeterol (inhaled)</b>	Long-acting $\beta_2$ agonist (LABA)	Asthma control (older children)	Used in combination with ICS; dosing per product and age (specialist)
69	<b>Formoterol (inhaled)</b>	LABA	Asthma control	Used in combination inhalers; follow product dosing
70	<b>Budesonide/formoterol (combo)</b>	ICS+LABA	Asthma control & rescue (per product)	Product-specific dosing (e.g., 80/4.5 $\mu$ g per actuation — 1–2 puffs BD)
71	<b>Calcium carbonate (supplement/antacid)</b>	Calcium supplement/antacid	Hypocalcaemia, supplementation	Dosing by elemental calcium need; follow product and age guidance

72	<b>Oral rehydration + probiotics</b>	Adjunct therapy	Acute gastroenteritis	See probiotic dosing above (product dependent)
73	<b>Mebendazole</b>	Anthelmintic	Intestinal helminths (pinworm, roundworm)	<b>100 mg single dose</b> (over 2 yrs) or <b>50 mg 2x/day</b> for 3 days depending on organism; weight/age formulations vary
74	<b>Albendazole</b>	Anthelmintic	Helminth infections	<b>400 mg single dose</b> (over 2 yrs) or as per indication; pediatric dosing per weight in some infections
75	<b>Praziquantel</b>	Anthelmintic	Schistosomiasis, tapeworms	Weight-based single dose or divided (e.g., <b>40 mg/kg single dose</b> for schistosomiasis)
76	<b>Isoniazid (INH)</b>	Antitubercular	TB treatment/latent TB	<b>10 mg/kg/day</b> (usual 5–15 mg/kg) — combine with pyridoxine (vitamin B6) to prevent neuropathy
77	<b>Rifampicin</b>	Antitubercular	TB therapy	<b>10–15 mg/kg/day</b> (product dependent) — induces many CYP enzymes
78	<b>Pyrazinamide</b>	Antitubercular	TB therapy	<b>15–30 mg/kg/day</b> (specialist regimen)



79	<b>Ethambutol</b>	Antitubercular	TB therapy	<b>15–25 mg/kg/day</b> (monitor vision in older children)
80	<b>Oral rehydration + zinc</b> (repeat)	See above	See #45	
81	<b>Fluconazole</b>	Systemic antifungal	Mucocutaneous candidiasis, systemic fungal infections	<b>6–12 mg/kg loading then 3–6 mg/kg/day</b> (vaginal thrush single 6 mg/kg dose sometimes used in older children)
82	<b>Nystatin (oral suspension)</b>	Topical antifungal	Oral thrush	<b>100,000–200,000 units 4 times daily</b> as a mouthwash for infants (product dependent)
83	<b>Clotrimazole (topical/vaginal)</b>	Antifungal	Skin/vaginal candidiasis	Apply per product instructions; systemic dosing not applicable
84	<b>Terbinafine (oral)</b>	Antifungal	Tinea capitis (specialist)	<b>5 mg/kg/day</b> once daily (specialist-guided; usually for older children)
85	<b>Salbutamol nebulized solution</b>	SABA	Acute wheeze/asthma in young children	<b>0.15 mg/kg per nebulized dose</b> (common nebulized dosing 2.5 mg for older children)
86	<b>Baclofen</b>	Muscle relaxant	Spasticity (specialist)	<b>0.3 mg/kg/day</b> divided, titrate up to 2 mg/kg/day (specialist)

87	<b>Dextromethorphan</b>	Antitussive	Cough (use varies; not recommended <4 yrs)	Follow product age limits; many guidelines advise against in young children
88	<b>Guaifenesin</b>	Expectorant	Cough (use with caution in children)	Product-specific dosing; some guidelines advise limited benefit in young children
89	<b>Sodium bicarbonate (oral)</b>	Antacid/alkalinizer	Metabolic acidosis support (hospital)	Dosing specialist/hospital-based — not routine outpatient
90	<b>Propranolol</b>	Non-selective beta blocker	Infantile hemangioma, arrhythmia	<b>1–3 mg/kg/day</b> divided (infantile hemangioma protocols exist; specialist-led)
91	<b>Timolol (topical ophthalmic)</b>	Beta blocker eye drops	Glaucoma	Pediatric ocular dosing per ophthalmology; use caution systemic absorption in infants
92	<b>Pilocarpine (ophthalmic)</b>	Miotic agent	Glaucoma (rare pedi use)	Specialist dosing
93	<b>Fluticasone nasal spray</b>	Intranasal corticosteroid	Allergic rhinitis	<b>100 µg once daily</b> (age-dependent; follow product)
94	<b>Mupirocin (topical)</b>	Topical antibiotic	Impetigo, localized skin infections	Apply TID for 3–5 days per product
95	<b>Benzoyl peroxide (topical)</b>	Topical antiseptic	Acne (adolescents)	Apply once daily, increase as tolerated

96	<b>Isotretinoin (oral)</b>	Systemic retinoid	Severe nodulocystic acne (adolescent)	Specialist dosing by weight (e.g., cumulative dosing 120 mg/kg total); strict monitoring and pregnancy prevention required
97	<b>Oral fluoride (supplement)</b>	Dental prophylaxis	Caries prevention in high-risk children	<b>Age/weight dependent</b> ; follow dental guidelines (small µg doses)
98	<b>Methylphenidate</b>	CNS stimulant	ADHD (school-age children)	<b>0.3–1 mg/kg per dose</b> BD–TID (immediate release) or product-specific MR dosing; titrate under specialist/paediatrician
99	<b>Atomoxetine</b>	NRI (non-stimulant for ADHD)	ADHD	<b>0.5–1.2 mg/kg/day</b> once daily (specialist-led dosing)
100	<b>Fluoxetine (SSRI)</b>	Antidepressant	OCD, depression (adolescents/children)	<b>5–10 mg once daily</b> (children; typical starting 10 mg/day for older children) — specialist prescribing and monitoring required