



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		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
CefadroxyI	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	S
	Tablet (Control Release) : 250 mg + 25 mg	

10. MEDICINES AFFECTING THE BLOOD

10. MEDICINES AFFECTING THE BLOOD		CODE
10.1 Antianaemia medicines		
Ferrous Fumarate	Drop : 5mg/ml	U
Ferrous Sulphate	Tablet : 200 mg, equivalent to 60 mg elemental iron Oral Solution : equivalent to 25 mg iron	U
Ferrous Sulphate + Folic Acid	Children 06-59 months of age	U
	Each ml of Iron and Folic Acid syrup containing 20 mg elemental Iron+100 mcg of Folic Acid. Bottle (50ml) to have an 'auto-dispenser' and information leaflet as per MoHFW guidelines in the mono-carton	
	Children 05-09 years of age	
	Each tablet containing 45 mg elemental Iron+400 mcg Folic Acid, sugar-coated, pink colour	
	School going adolescent girls and boys 10-19 years fo age. out of school adolescent girls 10-19 years of age	
Each tablet containing 60 mg elemental Iron+500 mcg Folic Acid, sugar-coated, blue colour		
Women of reproductive age (non-pregnant, non-lactating) 20-49 years	Each tablet containing 60 mg elemental Iron+500 mcg Folic Acid, sugar-coated, red colour	
Pregnant women and lactating mothers. (of 0-6 months child)	Each tablet containing 60 mg elemental Iron +500 mcg Folic Acid, sugar-coated, red colour.	
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 : 1mg/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	
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

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
Tenofovir 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 ^b + 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.^b 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

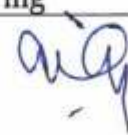
Subject: List of Psychotherapeutic Drugs/Medicines that should be available at District Hospital/CHC/PHC levels.

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: 50000IU, 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: 1mg/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।

—00—

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

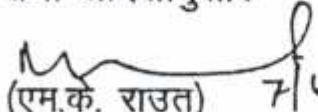
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पर्चों (Prescription) का निरीक्षण, अच्छी गुणवत्ता एवं दवाईयों की सही समय पर पहुँच (Logistic) पर मूल्यांकन।

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 छोगो 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

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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
Dr Pratibha Jain Jha Head, Department of Anesthesia Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur	Member
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Dr JP Meshram Hospital Administration Directorate of Health Services, Chhattisgarh	Member
Dr K S Shandilya Chief medical and Health Officer District Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Member
Dr Ravi Tiwari Civil Surgeon, District hospital Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Member

Community Health Centre and Primary Health Centre Committee

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Dr Suryaprakash Dhaneria Dean & Head, Department of Pharmacology AIIMS, Raipur	Member
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Dr J P Meshram Hospital Administration Directorate of Health Services, Chhattisgarh	Member
Dr K S Shandilya Chief medical and Health Officer District Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Member

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15. Nandita Naidu	Pharma-II
16. Mukesh Kumar Sahu	Programmer
17. Manish Chandrakar	FLO (NCD)
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
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Clonazepam	33	Doxycycline Hydrochloride	8
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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	Flourouracil	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		Levofloxacin	9
Succinate)	3, 20, 24, 26	Levonorgesterel	26
Hydrogen Peroxide	22, 38	Levothyroxine Sodium	27
Hydroxocobalamin	16	Lidocaine hydrochloride	1, 18
Hydroxy Chloroquine		Lidocaine hydrochloride +	
(as phosphate or sulphate)	40	Epinephrine (adrenaline)	1
Hydroxyurea	14, 16	Linezolid	9
Hydroxyzine	3	Liquid Paraffin	25
Hyosine Butyl Bromide	24	Lithium Carbonate	33
Ibuprofen	2	Lorazepam	5, 35
Ichthammol Glycerine	38	Magnesium Sulphate	5, 19
Imipramine Hydrochloride	33	Mannitol	23
Indomethacin	39	Measles Vaccine	28
Insulin 30:70 Premix	27	Mebendazole	6
Insulin Analogue 25:75 (Biphasic)	27	Medroxy Progesterone Acetate	
Insulin Analogue Rapid Acting	27	(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.)				
5. Date of reaction started (dd/mm/yyyy)							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				
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
Fax: 0120-2783311
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

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