

THE ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST
Government of NCT of Delhi
2007

Committee for Selection of Essential Drugs for Hospitals under Government of NCT of Delhi

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Prof. R.Roy Chaudhury,
Advisor to Minister, Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of
NCT of Delhi, Y-85 Hauz Khas, New Delhi. | Adviser |
| 2. | Dr. Usha Gupta
Former Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacology,
Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi. | Chairperson |
| 3. | Dr. Sangeeta Sharma, Professor & Head
Department of Neuropsychopharmacology, IHBAS, <u>Delhi</u> . | Member –
Secretary |
| 4. | Dr. M Venkateshwarlu
Drugs Controller General of India
Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. | Member |
| 5. | Dr. B.K. Jain
Professor & Head of Surgery
GTB Hospital, Shahdara, Delhi. | Member |
| 6. | Dr. P. Bhalla
Director Prof. & Head of Microbiology, Maulana Azad
medical College, New Delhi. | Member |
| 7. | The Drugs Controller,
Swasthya Sewa Nideshalaya Bhawan,
F-17, Karkar Dooma, NCT of Delhi, Delhi. | Member |
| 8. | Dr. J.S. Guleria,
Former Dean & Head of Medicine,
AIIMS, K-11, Green Park Extn., New Delhi. | Member |
| 9. | Dr.J. Devi
Director of Health Services
Swasthya Sewa Nideshalaya Bhawan, F-17, Karkar Dooma,
NCT of Delhi, Delhi. | Member |
| 10. | Dr. AP Dubey
Director Prof. & Head of Pediatrics, LN Hospital, New Delhi. | Member |
| 11. | Dr. Richa Dewan
Director Prof. & Head of Medicine, LN Hospital, New Delhi. | Member |
| 12. | Dr. S.K. Sarin
Prof. & Head of Gastroenterology
GB Pant Hospital, New Delhi. | Member |
| 13. | Dr. S. Dwivedi
Director Professor & Head of Medicine,
GTB Hospital, Shahdara, Delhi. | Member |
| 14. | Dr. V.P. Gupta
Professor & Head of Ophthalmology
GTB Hospital, Shahdara, Delhi. | Member |
| 15. | Dr. P.K. Pathak
Head of Medicine, DDU Hospital,
Hari Nagar, New Delhi. | Member |
| 16. | Prof. S. Batra
Director Professor & Head, Department of Obst. & Gynae,
LN Hospital, New Delhi. | Member |
| 17. | Prof. KK Aggarwal, Former Medical Superintendent, LN
Hospital, New Delhi | Member |

Contents

Foreword

Preface

The concept of essential medicines

Introduction to Essential Medicines List for Hospitals

Abbreviations

List of drugs added and deleted

Essential Medicines List for Hospitals

Index

THE CONCEPT OF 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 within the context of functioning health systems at all times in adequate amounts, in the appropriate dosage forms, with assured quality and adequate information, and at a price the individual and the community can afford. The implementation of the concept of essential medicines is intended to be flexible and adaptable to many different situations. Careful selection of a limited range of essential medicines results in a higher quality of care, better management of medicines (including improved quality of prescribed medicines) and more cost-effective use of health resources.

The list of essential medicines relate closely to guidelines for clinical health care practice, which are used for the training and supervision of health professionals. Lists of essential medicines also guide the procurement and supply of medicines in the public sector, schemes that reimburse medicine costs, medicine donations, and local medicine production.

The Essential Medicines List aims to identify cost-effective medicines for priority conditions, together with the reasons for their inclusion, linked to evidence-based clinical guidelines and with special emphasis on public health aspects and considerations of value of money.

The core list presents a list of minimum medicine needs for a basic health care system, listing the most efficacious, safe and cost-effective medicines for priority conditions. Priority conditions are selected on the basis of current and estimated future public health relevance, and potential for safe and cost-effective treatment.

The complementary list presents essential medicines for priority diseases, for which specialized diagnostic or monitoring facilities, and/or specialist medical care, and/or specialist training are needed. In case of doubt medicines may also be listed as complementary on the basis of consistent higher costs or less attractive cost-effectiveness in a variety of settings.

Procedure for Revision

This list is a dynamic list and revised every two years. The procedures for updating the List are in line with the WHO recommended process for developing clinical practice guidelines. Key components are a systematic approach to collecting and reviewing evidence and a transparent development process with several rounds of review.

Selection Criteria

The choice of essential medicines depends on several factors, including the public health relevance and sound and adequate data on the efficacy, safety and comparative cost-effectiveness of available treatments. Stability in various conditions, the need for

special diagnostic or treatment facilities and pharmacokinetic properties are also considered if appropriate. When adequate scientific evidence is not available on current treatment of a priority disease, the Expert Committee may either defer the issue until more evidence becomes available, or choose to make recommendations based on expert opinion and experience.

Most essential medicines should be formulated as single compounds. Fixed-ratio combination products are selected only when the combination has a proven advantage in therapeutic effect, safety or compliance over single compounds administered separately.

In cost comparisons between medicines, the cost of the total treatment, and not only the unit cost of the medicine, is considered. Cost and cost-effectiveness comparisons may be made among alternative treatments within the same therapeutic group, but generally not be made across therapeutic categories (for example, between treatment of tuberculosis and treatment of malaria). The absolute cost of the treatment will not constitute a reason to exclude a medicine from the List that otherwise meets the stated selected criteria. The patent status of a medicine is not considered in selecting medicines for the List.

Other factors which are also considered factors such as local demography and pattern of disease, treatment facilities, training and experience of the available personnel, local availability of individual pharmaceutical products, financial resources, and environmental factors.

Quality of products

Priority is given to ensuring that available medicines have been made according to good manufacturing practices and are of assured quality. Factors that are to be considered are:

- Knowledge of, and confidence in the origin of the product;
- The pharmaceutical stability of the product, particularly in the environment that it will be used;
- Where relevant, bioavailability and bioequivalence information

It is recommended that medicines be purchased from known manufacturers, their duly accredited agents or recognized international agencies known to apply high standards in selecting their suppliers.

Promoting rational use

The selection of essential medicines is only one step to improve the quality of health care. It should be followed by the appropriate use of the selected medicines. Each individual should receive the right medicine, in an adequate dose for an adequate duration, with appropriate information, planning of treatment follow up, and at an affordable cost. In each country and setting, this is influenced by a number of factors, such as regulatory decisions, procurement, information, training, and the context where medicines are prescribed or recommended.

Training education and the provision of medicines information

For the safe, effective and prudent use of essential medicines, relevant, reliable and independent medicines information should be available. Health care professionals should receive education about the use of medicines not only during their training but also throughout their careers. More highly trained individuals should be encouraged to assume a responsibility to educate those with less training. Health care providers and those responsible for dispensing medicines should take every opportunity to inform consumers about the rational use of these products, including those for self-medication, at the time they are dispensed.

Governments, universities and professional associations have a major responsibility to collaborate on improving undergraduate, postgraduate and continuing education in clinical pharmacology, therapeutics and medicines information issues. Problem-based pharmacotherapy teaching has been shown to be an effective strategy in this area.

Appropriate medicines information that is well presented ensures that medicines are used properly and decreases inappropriate medicine use. Ministries of health must take the responsibility for arranging for the provision of such information. Independent medicine information activities should be properly funded and if necessary financed through health care budgets. Electronic, readily accessible sources of medicines information are becoming available in many settings and can be the basis of reliable medicines information systems.

Standard clinical guidelines

Standard clinical guidelines are an effective tool for assisting health professionals to choose the most appropriate medicine for a given condition. These should be developed and updated on a regular basis. It is not sufficient to develop standard clinical guidelines without an education and training program to encourage their use.

Drugs and Therapeutic Committees

Drugs and Therapeutic Committees should play an important role in helping to develop and implement an effective essential medicines program. These committees should be encouraged to select products for local use from a national essential medicines list, to measure and monitor the use of medicines in their own environments and undertake interventions to improve medicines use. There is good evidence that involving Drugs and Therapeutic Committees and prescribers in guideline development can contribute to improving prescribing behaviour.

Measuring and monitoring use

Drugs utilization studies are those dealing with the development, regulation, marketing, distribution, prescription, dispensing, and use of medicines in a society, with special emphasis on the resulting medical, social and economic consequences. These studies can examine any level of therapeutic chain, from medicines development to their actual use by people. They can provide consumption indicators in a given country, area of institution. Consumption can be quantified as economic expenditure (either in absolute

terms or as percentage of total health budget), as number of units, or as defined daily doses. They can aim at describing the consumption of all medicines, or of particular groups of medicines or therapeutic areas. Drug utilization studies can be medicine-oriented (on the use of a particular medicine or group of medicines), or problem-oriented (on the treatment of a particular condition or disease).

The efficacy of a medicine is most reliably defined on the basis of randomized clinical trials, which, if well conducted, provide the most reliable estimates of the treatment effect of a new medicine. Clinical trials cannot be conducted in all possible populations or settings and their results should therefore be carefully translated into routine clinical practice. Drug utilization studies aim at providing evidence on the use and the effects of medicines in routine conditions, and they thus can provide additional evidence of the evaluation of effectiveness.

Such studies are important tools for identifying those factors or elements of the therapeutic chain in need of improvement or change. The results should be taken into consideration when taking regulatory action, selecting medicines, information, training, and teaching. Institutional and local drug and therapeutic committees should set up drug utilization studies and other methods for the surveillance of the use of medicines and of its effects.

Essential Medicines List for Hospitals in NCT of Delhi (2006)

The **core list** presents a list of minimum medicines needs for a basic health care system, listing the most efficacious, safe and cost-effective medicines for priority conditions. Priority conditions are selected on the basis of current and estimated future public health relevance, and potential for safe and cost-effective treatment.

The medicines meant for out-patient and in-patient department are demarcated separately. The drugs selected for outpatients would also be available to inpatients department.

The **complementary medicines** denoted by asterisk (* & *) presents essential medicines for priority diseases, which are expensive and for which specialized diagnostic or monitoring facilities, and/or specialist medical care, and/or specialist training are needed. Drugs marked (* & *) may be procured in small quantities and their prescriptions may be monitored.

Each hospital should work out its own mechanism for restrictive use of these drugs to control costs and to avoid development of resistance to antimicrobials.

NOTE: All paediatric oral formulations should be supplied with an adequate sized measuring cap transparent with markings shown clearly on the outer side of the cap.

ABBREVIATIONS

Amp.	Ampoule
Cap.	Capsule
CAPD	Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis
Inhal.	Inhalation
MDI	Metered dose inhaler
Inj.	Injection
Amp	Ampoule
Linct.	Linctus
Oint.	Ointment
PDC	Peritoneal dialysis concentrate
Susp.	Suspension
Syr.	Syrup
Liq.	Liquid
Tab.	Tablet
CR	Controlled release
SR	Slow release

ESSENTIAL DRUGS LIST FOR HOSPITALS
GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI –2007

List of Drugs added:

Ioversol X-ray contrast media 240mg, 300mg, 320mg, 350mg of iodine/ml in 5ml, 10ml, 20ml vial
Iohexol X-ray contrast media 240mg, 300mg, 350mg/ml in 10ml, 20ml, 50ml
Meropenem Powder for Inj 500mg, 1g
Human albumin 25% in 50ml
GCSF powder for inj 300mcg or 30 MU as active ingredient in 1ml vial
Penta Starch 10%
Enteral nutrition granular form –200g, 400g
Polyclonal Human Anti RhD immunoglobulin 300 mcg
Inj Trypan Blue 0.08%, 0.1% 2ml vial
Inj, Typhoid (Vi antigen) vaccine 30mcg of inactivated Vi capsular polysaccharide/dose vial
Tab. Zolpidem 5mg
Tab. Donepezil 5mg

List of dosage forms added

Acetylsalicylic acid Tab 75mg
Inj Fluroscein sodium 20% 2.5 ml amp
Inj Enoxaparin 60mg/0.6ml pre-filled syringe
Inj Dalteparin 7500IU pre-filled syringe
Self collapsible closed system PVC bag with tamper proof recessible silicon membrane infusion port with extra self sealing medication port 100ml and 500ml packs of normal saline, Ringer's lactate, Dextrose with saline, Dextrose
Ethyl alcohol (70-80%).
Vitamin A Cap 25000IU

List of drugs deleted:

Inj Hydrocortisone acetate 25mg/ml
Inj Dimercaprol 50mg/ml
Inj Disodium calcium Edetate 200mg/ml
Iodine liquid 8mg/5ml
Ethyl chloride spray
Nystatin Ointment 1Lac IU/g
Silver nitrate sol. 1 %
Salicylic acid oint. 12.5%
Carbolic acid 0.2%, 0.5%
Acridine Glycerin sol. 0.1 %
Tab Vitamin B1 100mg
GMCSF powder for Inj 150mcg/ml
Monoclonal Anti RhD immunoglobulin 300 mcg

List of dosage forms deleted

Acetylsalicylic acid Tab 350mg
 Inj Fluroscein sodium 10% 5 ml amp
 Inj Enoxaparin 10mg/0.1ml

List of dosage forms with revised specifications

Multivitamin drops (Vitamin A 3000-5000 IU; Vitamin C 40-60 mg ; Vitamin D 400 IU ; Vitamin B1 1-2 mg ; Vitamin B2 1-2 mg ; Vitamin B3 10-15mg; Nicotinamide 10.5-15mg ; Panthenol 1.5-3mg ; Vitamin B6 1-3 mg ; Vitamin E 5.25- 8mg)

Norfloxacin Tab. 100mg dispersible, 200mg, 400mg coated Tab
 Inj Methyl Prednisolone 125mg, 500mg with diluent or separate diluent
 Syp Phenobarbitone 20mg/5 ml
 Inj Sodium bicarbonate 7.5% isotonic 10 ml ampoule
 Inj Pilocarpine 0.5%/1ml preservative free for intraocular use
 Sterile Balanced salt sol for anterior chamber irrigation 60ml, 500ml bottle
 Sterile Balanced salt sol plus for anterior chamber irrigation 60ml, 500ml bottle
 Charcoal tab
 Coal tar cream (1-6%)
 Boric acid powder
 Sol Ichthymol 0.15%
 Bismuth Iodoform powder
 Inj PGF 2alpha as tromethamine 250mcg/ml amp
 Inj Sodium Stibogluconate
 Surgical spirit 90%
 Calcium carbonate with 250mg and 500mg as elemental calcium
 Phenytoin susp 30mg/5ml
 Tab Primaquin 7.5mg, 15mg
 Dicylomine + activated dimethicone/simethicone
 Mag hydroxide + Alum hydroxide + activated Dimethicone/simethicone Tab, gel,
 5-amino-salicylic acid Tab 400 mg enteric coated
 Indomethacin Cap Modified release*
 * Including Sustained release; controlled release; Timed release and retard preparations
 as a foot note
 Sod. Diatrizoate (60%) & meglumine diatrizoate (58%)
 Calcium carbonate Tab 250mg, 500mg elemental calcium
 Inj. Dextrose with saline 5%+0.22% 500ml pack
 Dextan 40 (IP) (10% w/v) in NaCl (0.9%w/v)
 Thyroxin Tab
 Vecuronium Powder for injection 4mg/2 ml amp; 10mg/vial
 Carbamazepine Tab 100mg; 200mg
 Methyl-prednisolone inj 125mg, 500mg/vial
 Chick embryo/Verocel/Human Diploid inj IM/ID pack
 Fluconazole Tab/cap 150mg, 200mg
 Cytarabine Powder for Inj 100mg amp/vial
 Phenytoin sodium inj. 50mg/ml in 2ml amp
 Lamotrigine Dispersible Tab/Tab 25mg, 100mg

L-asparaginase lyophilized powder for inj 10000KU/vial
Ondansetron inj 2mg/ml 2 ml; 2mg/ml 4 ml

**ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST FOR HOSPITALS
GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI –2007**

OUT-PATIENT**IN-PATIENT****1. ANAESTHETICS****GENERAL ANAESTHETICS**

Sodium thiopentone	Inj.0.5, 1 g Powder/vial
Halothane	Inhal.
* Propofol	Inj. 1% (50ml/vial)
Nitrous oxide	Inhal.
Oxygen	Inhal.
*Isoflurane	Inhal.
Ketamine hydrochloride	Inj.50 mg/ml
Fentanyl	Inj.0.05 mg/ml vial

LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	Inj. 0.25%, 0.5% in vial; Heavy 0.5%
Lignocaine Hydrochloride	Inj. 2%; Inj. 5% (with dextrose 75 mg/ml) Jelly 2%; Oint. 5% Spray 10%; Viscous solution; Topical 4%
Lignocaine with adrenaline	Inj. 2% with 5mcg/ml adrenaline Inj. 2% with adrenaline (1:80,000)

PRE-OPERATIVE MEDICATION AND SEDATION FOR SHORT TERM PROCEDURES

		Atropine sulphate	Inj. 0.6mg/ml
Promethazine hydrochloride	Syr/elixir. 5mg/5ml	Promethazine hydrochloride	Inj. 25mg/ml in 1ml amp
Diazepam.	Tab. 5 mg	Diazepam	Inj. 5mg/ml
		Midazolam	Inj. 1mg/ml
		Glycopyrrolate	Inj. 0.2mg/ml
		Triclofos sodium	Syr.500mg/5ml in 50ml

2. ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND DRUGS FOR GOUT

Acetyl salicylic Acid	Tab.75, 100, 150, 325 mg plain/dispersible	Pentazocin Lactate	Inj. 30mg/ml
Allopurinol	Tab.100 mg	*Morphine sulphate	Inj. 10 mg/ml

Nimesulide	Tab. 100 mg.	*Pethidine Hydrochloride	Inj. 50mg/ml
Paracetamol	Tab. 500mg Syr. 125mg/5ml	*Buprenorphine	Tab. 0.2mg sublingual
Ibuprofen	Tab. 200, 400 mg Susp. 100mg/5ml	Paracetamol	Inj. 150mg/ml
Indomethacin	Cap. 75mg modified release**	*Tramadol	Cap.50 mg, Inj. 50mg/ml; 100mg/ml in 2 ml
Diclofenac Sodium	Tab. 50 mg Tab. 75 mg SR Gel 1% w/v 20g	Diclofenac sodium	Inj. 25mg/ml

DRUGS FOR MIGRAINE

Dihydroergotamine Tab 1mg

****Modified release includes slow release, sustained release, timed release, controlled release, retard preparation**

3. ANTIALLERGIC AND DRUGS USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS

Chlorpheniramine Maleate	Tab. 4mg	Dexamethasone Sodium phosphate	Tab. 0.5mg Inj. 4mg/ml
Prednisolone	Tab. 5mg Syr. 5 mg/5ml	Hydrocortisone Sodium succinate	Powder for Inj. 100mg/ml
Pheniramine maleate	Tab. 25, 50 mg Syr. 15mg/5ml	Pheniramine maleate	Inj. 22.75 mg/ml
Cinnarizine	Tab. 25 mg	Epinephrine Hydrochloride	Inj. 1mg/ml
Cetirizine	Tab. 10 mg Syr. 5 mg/5ml		
Promethazine hydrochloride	Syr/elixir. 5mg/5ml		

4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING

Charcoal	Tab.
*PAM	Inj. 25 mg/ml
Naloxone hydrochloride	Inj. 400mcg/ml in 1ml amp.
D-Penicillamine	Cap/Tab.. 250 mg
Anti snake venom (Polyvalent)	Inj. Lyophilized
*Methylene blue	Inj. 10 mg/ml in 10ml amp.
Desferrioxamine	Powder for Inj. 500 mg in vial

5. ANTI – EPILEPTIC DRUGS

Phenytoin sodium	Tab. 50, 100 mg	Phenytoin Sodium	50mg/ml in 2ml amp
------------------	-----------------	------------------	--------------------

Phenobarbitone	Susp. 30mg/5 ml Syr. 20 mg/5 ml Tab. 30, 60 mg	Phenobarbitone	Inj. 200 mg/ml
Carbamazepine	Tab. 100 mg, 200 mg *Tab 200 CR, 400 mg CR Syr. 100 mg/5 ml		
Sodium valproate	Tab. 200mg (enteric coated), Tab.*200mg CR; 500 mg CR; Syr. 200mg/5 ml	Sodium valproate	Inj. 100mg/ml
*Clonazepam	Tab. 0.5, 2 mg		
*Lamotrigine	Tab/dispersible tab. 25, 50 mg		

6. ANTI – INFECTIVE DRUGS

INTESTINAL ANTHELMINTICS

Mebendazole	Tab. 100 mg Powder for Susp. 100 mg./5 ml
Albendazole	Tab. 400 mg Susp. 200 mg/5 ml
Pyrantel pamoate	Tab. 200, 250 mg Powder for Susp. 50 mg/ml

ANTIFILARIALS

Diethylcarbamazine dihydrogen citrate	Tab. 50 mg
------------------------------------------	------------

ANTILEISHMANIASIS

Sodium stibogluconate	Inj. 100 mg/ml
-----------------------	----------------

ANTIBACTERIALS

Benzathine Penicillin	Powder for Inj. 1.2, 2.4 MU/vial	Crystalline penicillin	Powder for Inj. 0.5 MU/vial
Amoxicillin	Cap. 250, 500 mg Susp. 125 mg/5 ml	Procaine Penicillin G	Powder for Inj. 0.4MU/vial
Ampicillin	Cap. 250, 500 mg Powder for Susp. 125 mg/5 ml	Ampicillin	Powder for Inj. 500mg/vial
Cloxacillin	Cap. 250, 500 mg Powder for Susp. 125 mg/5ml	Cloxacillin	Powder for Inj. 500mg/vial
Ciprofloxacin	Tab. 250, 500mg	Ciprofloxacin	Infusion 100 mg/50 ml
Norfloxacin	Tab. 100 mg dispersible, Tab. 200, 400mg Coated	Chloramphenicol	Cap. 250 mg Oral Susp. 125 mg/5 ml Powder for Inj. 1 g/vial
*Ofloxacin	Tab. 200 mg, 400 mg	*Cephalexin	Cap. 125, 250, 500 mg Syr. 125 mg/5 ml
Nalidixic acid	Tab. 500 mg Syr. 300 mg./5 ml	*Ceftriaxone	Powder for Inj. 500mg, 1g
Erythromycin (as Stearate)	Tab. 250 mg Powder for	*Ceftazidime	Powder for Inj. 250 mg, 500 mg, 1g

* For restricted use only

Roxithromycin	Susp.125mg/5 ml Tab. 50, 150mg	*Cefuroxime acetil	Powder for Inj. 750 mg, 1.5 g vials Tab. 250 mg; Susp. 125 mg/5 ml
Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	Tab.400 mg+80 mg Tab.800 mg+160 mg Oral Susp.200 mg+40 mg in 5 ml Tab. 100 mg + 20 mg	*Piperacillin	Powder for Inj. 2g, 4g vial
Doxycycline	Cap.100 mg	*Meropenem	Powder for Inj 500mg, 1g vial
Tetracycline	Cap.250, 500 mg	Gentamicin	Inj. 40mg/ml
		*Amikacin	Inj. 100,250, 500mg/2ml
		*Teicoplanin	Inj.200, 400mg/vial
		*Vancomycin	Powder for Inj. 250, 500 mg (as HCl) vial

**Restricted indications only when there is significant resistance to other drugs on the list viz. surgical prophylaxis in major surgery with implant, severe respiratory infection, and severe skin & soft tissue infection.*

**Reserve antimicrobial to be used only when there is significant resistance to other drugs on the list.*

ANTILEPROSY DRUGS

Medicines used in the treatment of leprosy should be used only in combination (MDT). Combination therapy is essential to prevent emergence of drug resistance.

Clofazimine Cap.100 mg

Dapsone Tab.50,100 mg

ANTITUBERCULOUS DRUGS

The regimen recommended depends on the patient treatment category. The World Health Organization recommended regimen for DOTs (Directly Observed Treatment) is short course chemotherapy. The Government of India has adopted this in the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). Reserve second line drugs for the treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) should be used in specialized centers only.

Ethambutol	Tab.400, 800 mg
Isoniazid	Tab.100, 300 mg
Isoniazid + B6	Syr. 100 mg+50 mg/5 ml
Rifampicin	Cap.150, 300, 450 mg Syr. 100 mg/5 ml
Streptomycin	Inj.0.75 gm/vial
Pyrazinamide	Tab.300, 500, 750 mg Syr. 250 mg/5 ml

COMBIPACK

Rifampicin	Tab. 450 mg
Isoniazid	Tab. 300 mg
Pyrazinamide	Tab.1500 mg

*** For restricted use only**

Ethambutol Tab. 800 mg

ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS

Griseofulvin	Tab.125, 250 mg	*Amphotericin B	Powder for Inj.50 mg vial, 100 mg vial
*Fluconazole	Cap/Tab. 50, 150, 200 mg Susp. 50mg/5ml	*Fluconazole	.Inj. 2mg/ml infusion 100 ml bottle

ANTI PROTOZOAL DRUGS

Chloroquine Phosphate	Tab.250 mg Syr. 50 mg/5 ml	Chloroquine Phosphate Quinine sulphate	Inj. 64.5 mg/ml in 5 ml amp. Tab.300 mg
Sulfadoxin + Pyrimethamine	Tab.500 mg+25 mg	Quinine Dihydrochloride Primaquine	Inj. 300 mg/ml in 2ml amp Tab. 7.5, 15 mg
Tinidazole	Tab. 300, 500mg		
Metronidazole	Tab.200, 400 mg Susp. 200 mg/5 ml	Metronidazole	Inj. 500 mg/100 ml
Diloxanide furoate	Tab.500 mg		

ANTIVIRAL DRUGS

* Acyclovir	Powder for Inj. 250 mg vial; Tab. 200 mg
-------------	------------------------------------------

NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS

**Zidovudine (ZDV or AZT)	Tab. 300mg Cap. 100mg,250mg Susp./Syr. 50mg/5ml
**Lamivudine (3TC)	Tab. 150 mg Oral soln. 50mg/5ml

NON-NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS

**Nevirapine (NVP)	Tab. 200 mg Oral Susp. 50mg/5ml
--------------------	------------------------------------

PROTEASE INHIBITOR

**Indinavir (IDV)	Cap. 200, 333, 400mg
-------------------	-------------------------

Four antiretroviral drugs have been added for the first time. The antiretroviral drugs do not cure the HIV infection. Antiretroviral drugs only temporarily suppress viral replication and improve symptoms. They have various adverse effects and patients receiving these drugs require careful monitoring by adequately trained health professionals. For these reasons, continued rigorous promotion of measures to prevent new infections is essential and the need for this should not be diminished in any way by the addition of antiretroviral drugs in the Essential Drugs List. Adequate resources and trained health professionals are a pre-requisites for the introduction of this class of drugs. Effective therapy requires commencement of three or four drugs simultaneously, and alternative regimens are necessary to meet specific requirements at start-up, to substitute for first line regimens in case of toxicity, or to replace failing regimens. The committee strongly recommends to follow treatment guidelines developed by National AIDS Control Organization (NACO). **NOTE: Antiretroviral drugs should be procured from separate budget**

7. ANTIPARKINSONISM DRUGS

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

8. DRUGS AFFECTING BLOOD**ANTIANAEMIC DRUGS**

Ferrous Sulphate	Tab. 200 mg (equivalent to 60 mg elemental iron)		
Ferrous fumarate Drops	5 mg/ml		
Folic acid	Tab. 5 mg	Iron sorbital Citric acid complex	Inj. 75 mg iron/1.5 ml
Iron folic acid	Tab Ferrous sulphate Exsiccated IP 333-335 mg (equivalent to 100 mg of elemental iron) + folic acid IP 0.5 mg; Tab. Ferrous sulphate Exsiccated IP 67 mg (equivalent to 20 mg of elemental iron) + folic acid IP 0.1 mg		

DRUGS AFFECTING COAGULATION

Heparin	Inj. 1000 IU/ml Inj. 5000 IU/ml	Vitamin K	Inj. 10 mg/ml
*Tranexamic acid	Tab.250,500 mg	Enoxaparin (Pre-Filled syringes)	Inj. 20mg/0.2 ml; 40 mg/0.4 ml; Inj. 60mg/0.6ml
		Dalteparin (Pre-Filled syringes)	Inj. 2500IU/0.2ml, 5000 IU/0.2 ml; 7500 IU/0.2 ml
		Warfarin	Tab. 5 mg
		*Streptokinase	Inj. 15,00,000 IU
		Protamine sulphate	Inj. 10 mg/ml in 5 ml ampoule

9. BLOOD PRODUCTS & SUBSTITUTES

Penta Starch	Inj.10%
Dextran 40	Inj (Dextran 40 10%w/v) in NaCl (0.9% w/v); (Dextran 40 10%w/v) in dextrose (5% w/v);

10. CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS**ANTIANGINAL DRUGS**

Atenolol	Tab.50, 100 mg	Metoprolol	Inj. 1 mg/ml Tab.50,100 mg
Glyceryl trinitrate	Tab.0.5 mg	Glyceryl trinitrate	Inj. 5 mg/ml

Isosorbide dinitrate	Tab.10, 20 mg	Oint. 2% 30 g pack
Isosorbide mononitrate	Tab. 10, 20 40 mg	

ANTIDYSRHYTHMIC DRUGS

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

ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS

Amlodipine	Tab. 5 mg	Sodium nitroprusside	Inj. 50 mg/5 ml
Enalapril	Tab. 2.5, 5 mg		
[§] Methyldopa	Tab. 250 mg		

[§]Methyl dopa is listed for use in the management of pregnancy-induced hypertension only. Its use in the treatment of essential hypertension is not recommended in view of the availability of drugs with better efficacy and safety.

CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

Digoxin	Tab. 0.25 mg Syr. 0.05 mg/ml	Digoxin	Inj. 250 mcg/ml in 2ml amp.
---------	---------------------------------	---------	--------------------------------

HYPOLIPIDAEMIC AGENTS

This class of drugs has been added for the first time. These drugs have been shown to reduce the incidence of fatal and non fatal myocardial infarction, stroke and mortality (all causes), as well as the need for coronary by-pass surgery. All remain very costly but may be cost-effective for secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease as well as primary prevention in some very high-risk patients.

*Fenofibrate	Cap. 200mg
*Simvastatin	Tab 5, 10, 20mg

DRUGS USED IN VASCULAR SHOCK AND PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASES

*Dobutamine	Inj. 50 mg/ml, 5 ml vial.
*Dopamine	Inj. 40 mg/ml, 5 ml vial.

11. DERMATOLOGICA DRUGS**ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS**

Clotrimazole	Cream 1% Powder 1% Vaginal pessary 100 mg
Miconazole nitrate	Oint. 2%
Benzoic acid + Salicylic acid	Oint. (6% + 3%)

ANTI – INFECTIVE DRUGS

Silver sulfadiazine	Cream 1% in 20g and 100mg
Framycetin	Cream 1 % in 20g and 100g pack

Povidone iodine Powder 5%; Sol. 5%; Ointment 5%; Vaginal pessary 200 mg

SCABICIDES AND PEDICULOCIDES

Permethrin Lotion 1% 60 ml; Cream 5%

ANTI – INFLAMMATORY AND ANTIPRURITIC DRUGS

Betamethasone Cream, Ointment 0.1%

Valerate

Clobetasol Cream, 0.05% in 10 g tube

Calamine Lotion

KERATOPLASTIC AND KERATOLYTIC AGENTS

Coal tar Cream 1-6%

Podophyllin Resin 20%

ULTRAVIOLET BLOCKING AGENTS

Trimethyl psoralen Tab. 5 mg, 25 mg

OTHERS

Tretinoin Cream 0.05% in 20 g

Triamcinolone

Inj. 10mg, 40 mg/ml amp

Glycolic acid Soln. 70% in 500ml

12. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

ORAL CONTRAST AGENTS

Barium sulphate

Powder

Susp. 95% w/v

Powder (HD) 95% w/w

250% w/v

IONIC INTRA VASCULAR CONTRAST AGENTS

Sodium diatrizoate and meglumine Diatrizoate

Inj. 75% and 76% in 20ml, 50 ml, 100 ml

Inj. 60% and 58% in 20 ml, 50 ml

Meglumine iothalamate

Inj. 60% w/v in 30ml

Sodium iothalamate

Inj. 66.8% w/v in 50 ml

NON - IONIC INTRA VASCULAR CONTRAST AGENTS

Ioversol

Inj 240mg, 300mg, 320mg, 350mg of Iodine/ml in 20ml, 50ml, 100ml vial

Iohexol

Inj 240mg, 300mg, 350mg/ml in 20ml, 50ml, 100ml

13. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS

Chlorhexidine

Soln. 0.2%
Scrub

Glutaraldehyde activated without foaming to remain alkaline for 2 weeks

Solution 2% w/v

Tincture Benzoin Co.	
Surgical Spirit	Liquid
Ethyl alcohol (70-80%)	Liquid
Eusol (chlorinated lime 1.25%+ boric acid 1.25%)	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Sol.6% w/v
Formaldehyde	Sol., Tab.1g
Gentian violet	Crystals for sol
Potassium Permanganate	Crystals for sol.

14. DIURETICS

Hydrochlorothiazide	Tab. 25, 50 mg	Mannitol	Inj. 20%
Spironolactone	Tab. 25, 100 mg	Glycerol	Syr.
Fruzemide	Tab. 40 mg	Fruzemide	Inj. 10 mg/ml

15. GASTROINTESTINAL DRUGS

ANTACIDS AND OTHER ANTI-ULCER DRUGS

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

PROKINETIC AGENT

Mosapride citrate dehydrate	Tab 5 mg
-----------------------------	----------

ANTIEMETIC DRUGS

Metoclopramide	Tab. 10 mg	Metoclopramide	Inj. 5 mg/ml amp.
Domperidone	Tab. 10 mg Susp. 1 mg/ml	*Ondansteron	Inj 2mg/ml 2 ml; 2mg/ml 4 ml

ANTI-HAEMORRHOIDAL DRUGS

Beclomethasone dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine	Oint (0.025%, 0.1% + 2.5%)
----------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------

ANTIINFLAMMATORY DRUGS

5-Amino salicylic acid	Tab. 400 mg enteric coated
------------------------	-------------------------------

ANTISPASMODIC DRUGS

Dicyclomine	Tab. 10 mg	Dicyclomine	Inj. 10 mg/ml
Dicyclomine + Activated dimethicone/simethicone	Drops 10 mg+40 mg/ml		
Hyoscine butylbromide	Tab. 10 mg	Hyoscine butylbromide	Inj. 20 mg/ml

CATHARTIC DRUGS

Bisacodyl	Tab. 5 mg
Lactulose	Syr. 667 mg/ml

DRUGS USED IN DIARRHOEA

ORS (Low osmolarity: 245 mmol/L: Sod chloride 2.6g/L, Trisodium citrate dehydrate 2.9g/L, Pot. Chloride 1.5g/L, Glucose anhydrous 13.5g/L)	Powder sachet
Furazolidone	Tab. 100 mg Powder for Susp. 25mg/5ml

16. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE DRUGS AND CONTRACEPTIVES**PITUITARY HORMONE**

*Octreotide	50, 100, 500 mcg/ml in 1ml Amp.; 200 mcg/ml – 5 ml vial .
-------------	-----------------------------------------------------------

ADRENAL HORMONES AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES

Prednisolone	Tab.5, 10, 20 mg Liq.5 mg/5ml in 120 ml bottle	Methylprednisolone	Inj. 125mg/vial; 500 mg/vial with diluent or separate diluent
Clomiphene citrate	Tab.50mg		

ANDROGENS'

Nandrolone decanoate	Inj.25 mg/ml
----------------------	--------------

CONTRACEPTIVES

Ethinylloestradiol + Levonorgestrel	Tab.30 mcg+150 mcg; 30 mcg +250 mcg
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

OESTROGENS

Ethinylloestradiol	Tab.0.01,0.05 mg
Conjugated equine oestrogen	Tab.0.625, 1.25mg

PROGESTERONES

Norethisterone	Tab.5 mg
Medroxy progesterone acetate	Tab.2.5, 10 mg
Danazol	Tab.200 mg

INSULIN AND OTHER ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS

Glibenclamide	Tab.2.5, 5 mg	*Insulin Soluble (Human) Long Acting	Inj.40 IU/ml
Metformin hydrochloride	Tab.500, 850 mg	*Insulin NPH (Human) ∞Insulin Glargine (Human) *Insulin Premixed (Human)	Inj. 40IU/ml Inj.100 IU/ml cartridge & vial Inj 30%/70% in 40IU/ml, 100IU/ml

∞ **To be used only in patients with poor glycemic control with other insulins**

DRUGS AFFECTING CALCIFICATION AND BONE TURNOVER

*Alendronate Tab 10, 70mg

THYROID HORMONES AND ANTITHYROID DRUGS

Thyroxine sodium Tab.50, 100 mcg

Carbimazole Tab.5mg

17. IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS

There should be no batch failure rate/substandard report from the authorized testing laboratory.

Tetanus toxoid	Inj.	T.I.G.	Inj.250 IU
B.C.G. IP (freeze dried)	Inj.		
D.P.T. IP (adsorbed)	Inj.	Antidiphtheritic Serum	Inj.10000 IU, 20000 IU/amp
D.T. IP (adsorbed)	Inj.		
MMR (live vaccine)	Inj. USP		
Measles IP	Inj. 1000 TICD 50		
Poliomyelitis IP	Oral		
Typhoid (Vi antigen) vaccine	Inj 30mcg inactivated Vi capsular polysaccharide/dose vial		
Hepatitis B	Inj. 20 mcg		
Anti rabies vaccine (chick- Embryo /Verocell/Human diploid)	◆Inj. IM/ID pack		
*Anti Rh (D) Immunoglobulin Polyclonal	Inj. 300 mcg/1.5ml		

◆ **Intradermal injection to be administered by skilled personnel**

18. MUSCLE RELAXANT & ANTICHOLINESTERASE

Neostigmine	Tab.15 mg	Neostigmine	Inj.0.5, 2.5 mg in 1ml
Methocarbamol	Tab.500 mg	Vecuronium	Powder for injection 4mg/2 ml amp; 10mg/vial
		Pancuronium	Inj. 2mg/ml in 2ml amp.
		Atracurium	Inj.10 mg/ml in 2.5 ml amp
		Succinyl choline	Inj. 50 mg/ml

19. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS

Isoxsuprine	Tab. 10 mg	Isoxsuprine	Inj. 5 mg/ml
		Oxytocin	Inj. 5 IU/ml
Methylergometrine maleate	Tab. 0.125 mg	Methylergometrine maleate	Inj.0.2 mg/ml
		Magnesium sulphate	Inj. 50% w/v
		*Dinoprostone	Inj.0.5 mg/syringe
		*Ethacridine lactate	Inj.1mg/ml
		*PGF _{2α} as tromethamine	Inj.250 mcg/ml amp.

20. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS

Intraperitoneal dialysis concentrate	1.5% dextrose, 2.5% dextrose, 4.5% dextrose
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

21. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC DRUGS

Imipramine	Tab. 25, 75mg		
Fluoxetine	Cap. 20mg		
Amitriptyline	Tab. 10,25,75mg		
Trifluoperazine	Tab. 5mg	*Clozapine	Tab.25, 100 mg
Chlorpromazine	Tab. 25,50, 100mg		
Fluphenazine decanoate	Inj. 25mg/ml		
Risperidone	Tab. 2mg		
Haloperidol	Tab. 5,10mg	Haloperidol	Inj. 5 mg/ml
Lithium carbonate	Tab. 300mg		
Diazepam	Tab. 5mg		
Lorazepam	Tab. 1,2mg	Lorazepam	Inj.2 mg/ml
Alprazolam	Tab.0.25mg, 0.5mg		
Zolpidem	Tab 5mg		
Donepezil	Tab 5mg		

22. DRUGS ACTING ON RESIRATORY SYSTEM

Etiophylline+ theophylline	Tab.100mg(77+23); Tab. 150, 300mg SR; syr.(46.5+14mg/5ml)	Etiophylline+ theophylline	Inj.220mg/2 ml (169.4+50.6 mg)
Salbutamol	Tab. 2, 4mg Syr. 2mg/5ml	▲Salbutamol	Sol for Nebulizer 5 mg/ml; *Inhalation aerosol 100 mcg/dose in 200 doses
		▲Budesonide	Inhalation aerosol 100mcg/dose
		▲Ipratropium bromide	Soln. for nebuliser 250mcg/ml in 15 ml vial; *Inhalation aerosol 20mcg/dose
		**Surfactant solution for intratracheal instillation	Natural Bovine Lung Surfactant with added DPCC, tripalmitin and palmitic acid 8 ml vial

ANTITUSSIVES

Noscapine	Linctus 7mg/5 ml Drops 1.83mg/ml
Dextromethorphan	Soln.30 mg/5ml
Bromhexine HCl	Syr.4mg/5 ml
Diphenhydramine	Syr.12.5 mg/5 ml

▲ Metered dose inhalers are for restricted use and should be prescribed in diagnosed cases of chronic asthma only for prevention and treatment. **to be used in neonatal ICUs .

23. SOLUTION CORRECTING WATER AND ELECTROLYTE

Dextrose	Inj.5%, 10%, 25%, 50% ¥Inj. 100ml and 500ml IV fluid bag self collapsible closed system with self sealable medication port
Sodium chloride	Inj.0.9% 100ml, 500ml bottle; ¥Inj. 100ml and 500ml IV fluid bag self collapsible closed system with self sealable medication port
Ringer's lactate	Inj. ¥Inj. 100ml and 500ml IV fluid bag self collapsible closed system with self sealable medication port
Distilled water	Inj.
Dextrose with saline	Inj. 5% + 0.45%; 5% + 0.9%; 5% + 0.22% ¥Inj. 100ml and 500ml IV fluid bag self collapsible closed system with self sealable medication port
Water for injection	Inj. 2ml, 5ml, 10ml amp

Glycine	Inj. 1.5%
Potassium chloride	Inj. 150 mg/ml
Calcium gluconate	Inj. 10%
Sodium bicarbonate	Inj. 7.5% isotonic 10 ml amp

¥ for use in critical care units such as ICUs, post operative and burn wards only

24. VITAMINES AND MINERALS

Vitamin. A	Soft gelatin Cap. 25,000 IU, 50,000 IU	Vitamin. A	Inj. 1 lac IU/2 ml
Multivitamin	(Vit A 3000-5000 IU; Vit C 40-60mg; Vit D 400 IU; Vit B1 1-2mg; Vit B2 1- 2mg; Vit B3 10- 15mg; Nicotinamide 10.5-15mg; Panthenol 1.5-3mg; Vit B6 1-3mg; Vit E 5.25-8mg) Drops	Vitamin B ₁	Inj. 100 mg/ml
Vitamin D ₃	Granules 1 g sachet	Vitamin B ₁₂	Inj. 500 mcg/ml
Alphacalcidol	Cap. 0.25 mcg	Vitamin D ₃	Inj. 6 lac IU/ml
Vitamin C	Tab. 100, 500 mg		
Pyridoxin	Tab. 10 mg		
Calcium carbonate	Tab. 250, 500 mg as elemental calcium		
Calcium carbonate+ Vitamin D ₃	Syr. Elemental calcium 250mg + Vit D ₃ 125 IU/5 ml		

25. DENTAL PREPARATIONS

Tannic acid	Gum paint 10%
Povidone iodine	Mouth wash 1 %
Choline Salicylate soln + Benzalkonium chloride soln + Lignocaine HCL IP	Gel (0.01% + 9% all w/v) 8.7% Soln. IP 0.01% w/w 2% w/w in flavored jelly base oral gel 30g/tube

26. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS

Sulfacetamide	Eye drops 20%	*Acyclovir	Eye ointment 3%
Ciprofloxacin	Eye drops 0.3% Eye oint. 0.3%	*Tobramycin	Eye drops 0.3%
Chloramphenicol	Eye applicap 1%	*Natamycin	Eye drops 5% in 5ml vial

* For restricted use only

Gentamicin	Eye drops 0.5, 1% Eye drops 0.3%
Framycetin	Eye drops 0.5%

ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS

Dexamethasone + Neomycin	Eye drops (0.1% + 0.5%)
Dexamethasone	Eye drops 0.1%
Dexamethasone + Gentamicin	Eye drops (0.1% + 0.3%)
Ketorolac	Eye drops 0.5%/5ml vial

MIOTICS AND ANTIGLAUCOMA DRUGS

Pilocarpine	Eye drops 2%	Pilocarpine	Inj.0.5%/1ml amp preservative free for intraocular use
Timolol	Eye drops 0.5%		

MYDRIATICS

Homatropine hydrobromide	Eye drops 2%
Tropicamide	Eye drops 1%
Phenylephrine	Eye drops 10%
Atropine sulphate	Eye oint.1%

OTHERS

Lubricating eye drops (Polyvinyl alcohol 1.4%+Povidone 0.6% + chlorbutanol 0.5%)	Eye drops	Tryptan Blue	0.08%, 0.1% 2 ml vial
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose	Drops 0.7%	Fluorescein sodium	Inj. 20% 2.5 ml amp; Strips
Acetazolamide	Tab.250 mg	Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose	2% prefilled syringe
		Hyaluronidase	Inj.1500 Unit/ml 1 ml vial
		Proparacain	Eye drops 0.5% in 5ml vial
		Balanced salt	Sterile Sol. for anterior chamber irrigation 60ml, 500ml bottle; Sterile Sol. Plus for anterior chamber irrigation 60ml, 500ml bottle

27. ANTICANCER DRUGS

Mercaptopurine	Tab.50 mg
Leucovorin (calcium)	Inj.3 mg/ml
Methotrexate	Tab. 2.5 mg Inj.50 mg/2 ml
Melphalan	Tab. 5 mg

Tamoxifen	Tab.10, 20 mg
Cyclophosphamide	Tab. 50 mg Inj. 200, 500 mg/vial
Procarbazine	Cap. 50 mg
Cyclosporine A	Cap. 50, 100 mg Inj. 100 mg/ml
Cytosine arabinoside	Inj. 20 mg/ml
Bleomycin	Inj. 15 mg/amp.
Cisplatin	Inj.0.5 mg/ml
Vincristine	Inj. 1 mg amp.
Doxorubicin	Inj.10, 50 mg/vial
Etoposide	Inj.20 mg/ml
5-Fluorouracil	Inj.50 mg/ml
*GCSF	Powder for injection (300 mcg/ml or 30 u as active ingredient in 1ml vial)
*L-asparaginase	Lyophilized Powder for Inj.10,000 KU/vial
*Daunomycin	Inj.20mg/vial
*Paclitaxel	Inj.30mg, 100mg, 260mg vial

28. SOLUTIONS FOR ENTERAL and PARENTERAL NUTRITION

Amino acid solution for parenteral nutrition	10% for infusion in 100ml,.200ml, 500ml (containing tryptophan, phenylalanine, lysine, threonine, methionine, leucine, isoleucine and valine) 6% for infusion in 100ml (Containing Taurine, histidine, tyrosine, cystine, glutamic acid and aspartic acid & lower amounts of methionine & phenylalanine in paediatric formulation)
Fat emulsion for Infusion	10% parenteral nutrition in 100, 200, 500ml; 6% in 100ml
Human Normal Serum Albumin	Infusion 25% in 50ml
◆Enteral nutrition	Granular form sachets caloric dietary product 1kcal/ml (protein ~14%cal, caseinates, soy, lactalbumin; Fat ~30% cals, corn, soy, safflower oils; CHO ~60% cals, hydrolysed corn starch, maltodextrin, sucrose; recommended daily intake of all minerals and vitamins in >1500kcal/d; osmolality ~300 mosm/kg

◆ For restricted use in post operative patients only

29. ENT DRUGS

Gentamicin	Ear drops (0.3% w/v)	Icthyol	Sol. 0.15%
Gentamicin+ Betamethasone Sodabcarb glycerine	Ear drops (0.3% w/v + 0.1%) Drops 8%	Bismuth Iodoform	Powder
Clotrimazole	Ear drops 1%		
Xylometazoline	Nasal drops 0.1, 0.05%		
Glucose in glycerine	Drops 25%		
Chloramphenicol	Ear drops 5%		
Boric acid	Powder		

Index

A

5-Amino salicylic acid 12
 Acetazolamide 13
 Acetyl salicylic acid 2
 Acyclovir 6,17
 Adenosine 8
 Albendazole 4
 Alendronate 13
 Allopurinol 2
 Alphacalcidol 17
 Alprazolam 15
 Amikacin 5
 Aminoacid solution for parenteral nutrition 19
 Amiodarone 9
 Amitriptyline 15
 Amlodipine 9
 Amoxicillin 4
 Amphotericin B 6
 Ampicillin 4
 Anti rabies vaccine 14
 Anti Rh (D) Ig 14
 Anti snake venom 3 Antidiphtheritic serum 14
 Atenolol 8
 Atracurium 15
 Atropine sulphate 1,18

B

B.C.G. IP (freeze dried) 14
 Balanced salt plus sol. 18
 Barium sulphate 10
 Beclomethasone dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine 12
 Benzathine penicillin 4
 Benzoic acid + Salicylic acid 9
 Betamethasone valerate 10
 Bisacodyl 12
 Bismuth iodoform paste 19
 Bleomycin 18
 Boric acid 19
 Bromhexine 16
 Bromocriptine 7
 Budesonide 16
 Bupivacaine 1
 Buprenorphine 2

C

Calamine 10
 Calcium carbonate 17
 Calcium carbonate+vitaminD₃ 17
 Calcium gluconate 16

*** for restricted use only**

Carbamazepine 3
 Carbimazole 13
 Ceftazidime 4
 Ceftriaxone 4
 Cefuroxime axetil 5
 Cephalexin 4
 Cetirizine 2
 Charcoal
 Chloramphenicol 4,17,19
 Chlorhexidine 11
 Chloroquine phosphate 6
 Chlorpheniramine maleate 2
 Chlorpromazine 15
 Choline Salicylate soln 17
 Cinnarizine 2
 Ciprofloxacin 4,17
 Cisplatin 18
 Clobetasol 10
 Clofazimine 5
 Clomiphene citrate 13
 Clonazepam 3
 Clotrimazole 9,19
 Cloxacillin 4
 Clozapine 15
 Coal tar 10
 Conjugated equine oestrogen 13
 Crystalline penicillin 4
 Cyclophosphamide 18
 Cyclosporine A 18
 Cytosine arabinoside 18

D

D.P.T. IP (adsorbed) 14
 D.T. IP (adsorbed) 14
 Dalteparin 8
 Danazol 13
 Dapsone 5
 Daunomycin 19
 Desferrioxamine 3
 Dexamethasone 2,17
 Dexamethasone+Gentamicin 17
 Dexamethasone+Neomycin 17
 Dexamethasone sodium phosphate 2
 Dextran 10% in dextrose 5% 16
 Dextran 40 8
 Dextromethorphan 16
 Dextrose 16
 Dextrose with saline 16
 Diazepam 1,15

*** for restricted use only**

Diclofenac sodium 2
 Dicylomine 12
 Diethylcarbamazine dihydrogen citrate 4
 Digoxin 9
 Dihydroergotamine 2
 Diloxanide furoate 6
 Diltiazem 8
 Dinoprostone 15
 Diphenhydramine 16
 Distilled water 16
 Dobutamine 9
 Domperidone 12
 Donepezil 13
 Dopamine 9
 Doxorubicin 18
 Doxycycline 5
 D-Penicillamine 3

E

Enalapril 9
 Enoxaparin 8
 Enteral nutrition 17
 Epinephrine hydrochloride 2
 Erythromycin (as Stearate) 4
 Ethacridine lactate 15
 Ethambutol 5
 Ethinyloestradiol 13
 Ethinyloestradiol + Levonorgestrel 13
 Etiophylline+ theophylline 15
 Etoposide 18
 Eusol 11

F

Fat emulsion for infusion 19
 Fenofibrate 9
 Fentanyl 1
 Ferrous fumarate drops 7
 Ferrous sulphate 7
 Fluconazole 6
 Fluorescein 18
 5-Fluorouracil 19
 Fluoxetine 15
 Fluphenazine decanoate 15
 Folic acid 7
 Formaldehyde 11
 Framycetin 9,17
 Frusemide 11
 Furazolidone 12

G

Gentamicin 5,17,19
 Gentamicin+Betamethasone 19
 Gentian violet 11
 Glibenclamide 13
 Glucose in glycerine 19
 Glutaraldehyde 11
 Glycerol 11
 Glyceryl trinitrate 8
 Glycine 16
 Glycolic acid 10
 Glycopyrrolate 2
 GCSF 19
 Griseofulvin 6

H

Haloperidol 15
 Halothane 1
 Heparin 8
 Hepatitis B 14
 Homatropine hydrobromide 18
 Human albumin 19
 Hyaluronidase 18
 Hydrochlorothiazide 11
 Hydrocortisone sodium succinate 2
 Hydrogen peroxide 11
 Hydroxypropyl-Methylcellulose 18
 Hyoscine butylbromide 12

I

Ibuprofen 2
 Ichthymol 19
 Imipramine 15
 Indinavir (IDV) 7
 Indomethacin 2
 Insulin glargine (Human) 13
 Insulin NPH (Human) 13
 Insulin premixed (Human) 13
 Insulin soluble (Human) 13
 Intraperitoneal dialysis concentrate 15
 Iohexol 11
 Ioversol 11
 Ipratropium bromide 16
 Iron folic acid 7
 Iron sorbital Citric acid 7
 Isoflurane 1
 Isoniazid 5
 Isoniazid + B6 5

*** for restricted use only**

Isosorbide dinitrate 8
 Isosorbide mononitrate 8
 Isoxsuprine 15

K

Ketamine hydrochloride 1
 Ketorolac 17

L

Lactulose 12
 Lamivudine (3TC) 7
 Lamotrigine 3
 L-asparaginase 19
 Leucovorin (calcium) 18
 Levo thyroxine sodium 13
 Levodopa + Carbidopa 7
 Lignocaine (preservative free) 9
 Lignocaine hydrochloride 1,17
 Lignocaine with adrenaline 1
 Lithium carbonate 15
 Lorazepam 15
 Lubricating eye drops 18

M

Magnesium hydroxide + aluminium hydroxide 11
 Magnesium sulphate 15
 Mannitol 11
 Measles IP 14
 Mebendazole 3
 Medroxy progesterone acetate 13
 Meglumine iohalate 10
 Melphalan 18
 Mercaptopurine 18
 Meropenem 5
 Metformin hydrochloride 13
 Methocarbamol 15
 Methotrexate 18
 Methyldopa 9
 Methylene blue 3
 Methylergometrine maleate 15
 Methylprednisolone 13
 Metoclopramide 12
 Metoprolol 8
 Metronidazole 6
 Miconazole nitrate 9
 Midazolam 1
 MMR (live vaccine) 14
 Morphine sulphate 2
 Mosapride 12

*** for restricted use only**

Multivitamin 17

N

Nalidixic acid 4

Naloxone hydrochloride 3

Nandrolone decanoate 13

Natamycin 17

Neostigmine 15

Nevirapine (NVP) 7

Nimesulide 2

Nitrous oxide 1

Norethisterone 13

Norfloxacin 4

Noscapine 16

O

Octreotide 12

Ofloxacin 4

Omeprazole 11

Ondansteron 12

ORS (WHO) 12

Oxygen 1

Oxytocin 15

P

Paclitaxel 19

PAM 3

Pancuronium 15

Paracetamol 2

Penta starch

Pentazocin lactate 2

Permethrin 10

Pethidine hydrochloride 2

PGF_{2α} 15

Pheniramine maleate 2

Phenobarbitone 3

Phenylephrine 18

Phenytoin sodium 3

Pilocarpine 18

Piperacillin 5

Podophyllin resin 20% 10

Poliomyelitis IP 14

Potassium chloride 16

Potassium permanganate 11

Povidone iodine 9,17

Prednisolone 2,13

Primaquine 6

Procaine penicillin G 4

Procarbazine 18

*** for restricted use only**

Promethazine 1
Proparacain 18
Propofol 1
Protamine sulphate 8
Pyrantel pamoate 4
Pyrazinamide 6
Pyridoxin 17

Q

Quinine dihydrochloride 6
Quinine sulphate 6

R

Ranitidine 11
Rifampicin 5
Ringer's lactate 16
Risperidone 15
Roxithromycin 4

S

Salbutamol 16
Silver nitrate 10
Silver sulphadiazine 9
Simvastatin 9
Sodabcarb glycerine 19
Sodium stibo gluconate 4
Sodium bicarbonate 16
Sodium chloride 16
Sodium diatrizoate and meglumine diatrizoate 10
Sodium iothalmate 11
Sodium Nitroprusside 9
Sodium thiopentone 1
Sodium valproate 3
Spirit surgical 11
Spirit (70-80% alcohol) 11
Spironolactone 11
Streptokinase 8
Streptomycin 6
Succinyl choline 15
Sulphacetamide 17
Sulphadoxin + Pyrimethamine 6
Sulphamethoxazole + Trimethoprim 4
Surfactant solution 16

T

T.I.G. 14
Tamoxifen 18
Tannic acid gum paint 17
Teicoplanin 5

Tetanus toxoid 14
Tetracycline 5
Timolol 18
Tincture benzoin Co 11
Tinidazole 6
Tobramycin 17
Tramadol 2
Tranexamic acid 8
Tretinoin 10
Triamcinolone 10
Triclofos sodium 2
Trifluoperazine 15
Trihexyphenidyl 7
Trimethyl psoralen 10
Tropicamide 18
Typhoid vaccine 12

V

Vancomycin 5
Vecuronium 15
Verapamil 8
Vincristine 18
Vitamin B1 17
Vitamin B₁₂ 17
Vitamin C 17
Vitamin D₃ 17
Vitamin K 8
Vitamin A 17

W

Warfarin 8
Water for injection 16

X

Xylometazoline 19

Z

Zidovudine (ZDV or AZT) 6 Zolpidem 13

**LIST OF “ESSENTIAL MEDICINES ” FOR DISPENSARIES AND HEALTH CENTERS
GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI**

1. LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

Lignocaine with adrenaline Inj. 2% with 5mcg/ml adrenaline

2. ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS AND DRUGS FOR GOUT

Acetyl salicylic Acid Tab.75, 100, 150, 325mg plain/soluble
 Pentazocin Lactate Inj. 30mg/ml
 Nimesulide Tab. 100 mg.
 Paracetamol Tab. 500mg, Syr. 125mg/5ml, Inj. 150mg/ml
 Ibuprofen Tab. 200, 400 mg, Susp. 100mg/5ml
 Diclofenac Sodium Tab. 50 mg, Tab. 75 mg SR, Inj. 25mg/ml

3. ANTIALLERGIC AND DRUGS USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS

Chlorpheniramine Maleate Tab. 4mg
 Pheniramine maleate Tab. 25, 50 mg, Syr. 15mg/5ml, Inj. 22.75 mg/ml
 Dexamethasone Sodium phosphate Tab. 0.5mg, Inj. 4mg/ml
 Hydrocortisone Sodium succinate Powder for Inj. 100mg/ml
 Prednisolone Tab. 5mg; Syr. 5 mg/5ml
 Epinephrine Hydrochloride Inj. 1mg/ml
 Promethazine hydrochloride Inj. 25mg/ml in 1ml amp, Syr/elixir. 5mg/5ml
 Cinnarizine Tab. 25 mg
 Cetirizine Tab. 10 mg, Syr. 5 mg/5ml

4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING

Anti snake venom (Polyvalent) Inj. Lyophilized

5. ANTI – EPILEPTIC DRUGS

Phenytoin sodium Tab. 50, 100 mg, Susp. 30 mg/5 ml
 Phenobarbitone Syp 20 mg/5 ml, Tab. 30, 60 mg
 Carbamazepine Tab. (uncoated) 100 mg,200 mg, Syr. 100 mg/5 ml

6. ANTI – INFECTIVE DRUGS**INTESTINAL ANTHELMINTICS**

Mebendazole Tab. 100 mg, Powder for Susp. 100 mg./5 ml
 Albendazole Tab. 400 mg, Susp. 200 mg/5 ml
 Pyrantel pamoate Tab. 200, 250 mg, Powder for Susp. 50 mg/ml

ANTIFILARIALS

Diethylcarbamazine dihydrogen citrate Tab. 50 mg

ANTIBACTERIALS

Benzathine Penicillin	Powder for Inj. 1.2, 2.4 MU/vial
Procaine Penicillin G	Powder for Inj. 0.4MU/vial
Amoxicillin	Cap.250, 500 mg, Susp. 125 mg/5 ml
Ampicillin	Cap.250, 500 mg, Powder for Susp. 125 mg/5 ml
Cloxacillin	Cap.250, 500 mg, Powder for Susp. 125 mg/5ml
Ciprofloxacin	Tab. 250, 500mg
Norfloxacin	Tab. 100mg dispersible; 200mg, 400mg coated
*Cephalexin	Cap.125, 250, 500 mg, Syr. 125 mg/5 ml
Nalidixic acid	Tab. 500 mg, Syr.300 mg./5 ml
Erythromycin (as Stearate)	Tab.250 mg, Powder for Susp.125mg/5 ml
Roxithromycin	Tab. 50, 150mg
Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	Tab.400 mg+80 mg, Tab.800 mg+160 mg, Oral Susp.200 mg+40 mg in 5 ml
Doxycycline	Cap.100 mg

ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS

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

ANTI PROTOZOAL DRUGS

Chloroquine Phosphate	Tab.250 mg, Syr. 50 mg/5 ml
Sulfadoxin + Pyrimethamine	Tab.500 mg+25 mg
Tinidazole	Tab. 300, 500mg
Metronidazole	Tab.200, 400 mg, Susp. 200 mg/5 ml
Diloxanide furoate	Tab.500 mg

7. DRUGS AFFECTING BLOOD**ANTIANAEMIC DRUGS**

Ferrous Sulphate	Tab. 200 mg (equivalent to 60 mg elemental iron)
Ferrous fumerate Drops	5 mg/ml
Folic acid	Tab. 5 mg
Iron folic acid	Tab Ferrous sulphate Exsiccated IP 333-335 mg (equivalent to 100 mg of elemental iron) + folic acid IP 0.5 mg; Tab. Ferrous sulphate Exsiccated IP 67 mg (equivalent to 20 mg of elemental iron) + folic acid IP 0.1 mg

DRUGS AFFECTING COAGULATION

*Tranexamic acid	Tab.250,500 mg
------------------	----------------

8. CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS**ANTIANGINAL DRUGS**

Atenolol	Tab.50, 100 mg
Metoprolol	Tab.50, 100 mg
Isosorbide dinitrate	Tab.10 mg
Isosorbide mononitrate	Tab. 10, 20 40 mg

ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS

Amlodipine	Tab. 5 mg
Enalapril	Tab. 2.5, 5 mg
Methyldopa [§]	Tab. 250 mg

[§]Methyldopa is listed for use in the management of pregnancy-induced hypertension only. Its use in the treatment of essential hypertension is not recommended in view of the availability of better efficacy and safety of other medicines.

9. DERMATOLOGICA DRUGS**ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS**

Clotrimazole	Cream 1% Powder 1% , Vaginal pessary 100 mg
Miconazole nitrate	Oint. 2%

ANTI – INFECTIVE DRUGS

Silver sulfadiazine	Cream 1 % 20g and 100g
Framycetin	Cream 1 % 20g & 100g
Povidone iodine	Sol. 5%, Ointment 5%, Vaginal pessary 200 mg

SCABICIDES AND PEDICULOCIDES

Permethrin	Lotion1% 60 ml; Cream 5%
------------	--------------------------

ANTI – INFLAMMAORY AND ANTIPRURITIC DRUGS

Betamethasone Valerate	Cream, Ointment 0.1%
Calamine	Lotion

10. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS

Chlorhexidine	Soln. 0.2%
Tincture Benzoin Co.	
Surgical Spirit	Liquid
Hydrogen Peroxide	Sol.6% w/v
Gentian violet	Crystals for sol
Potassium Permanganate	Crystals for sol.

11. DIURETICS

Hydrochlorothiazide	Tab. 25, 50 mg
Frusemide	Tab. 40 mg

12. GASTROINTESTINAL DRUGS**ANTACIDS AND OTHER ANTI-ULCER DRUGS**

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

ANTIEMETIC DRUGS

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

ANTI-HAEMORRHOIDAL DRUGS

Beclomethasone dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine	Cream (0.025%, 0.1% + 2.5%)
----------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------

ANTISPASMODIC DRUGS

Dicyclomine	Tab. 10 mg, Inj. 10 mg/ml
Dicyclomine + Activated dimethicone/simethicone	Drops 10 mg+40 mg/ml
Hyoscine butylbromide	Tab. 10 mg, Inj. 20 mg/ml

CATHARTIC DRUGS

Bisacodyl	Tab. 5 mg
-----------	-----------

DRUGS USED IN DIARRHOEA

ORS (Low osmolarity: 245 mmol/L: Sod chloride 2.6g/L, Trisodium citrate dehydrate 2.9g/L, Pot. Chloride 1.5g/L, Glucose anhydrous 13.5g/L))	Powder Sachet
Furazolidone	Tab. 100 mg, Powder for Susp. 25mg/5ml

13. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE DRUGS AND CONTRACEPTIVES**PROGESTERONES**

Norethisterone	Tab.5 mg
Medroxyprogesterone acetate	Tab. 2.5, 10mg

INSULIN AND OTHER ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS

Glibenclamide	Tab.2.5, 5 mg
Metformin hydrochloride	Tab.500, 850 mg

14. IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS

There should be no batch failure rate/substandard report from the authorized testing laboratory.

Tetanus toxoid	Inj.
----------------	------

15. MUSCLE RELAXANT & ANTICHOLINESTERASE

Methocarbamol	Tab.500 mg
---------------	------------

16. OXYTOCICS AND ANTIOXYTOCICS

Isoxsuprine	Tab. 10 mg
Methylergometrine maleate	Tab. 0.125 mg

17. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC DRUGS

Imipramine	Tab. 25, 75mg
Diazepam	Tab. 5mg; Inj 5mg/ml
Alprazolam	Tab.0.25mg, 0.5mg

18. DRUGS ACTING ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Etophylline+ theophylline	Tab. 100mg (77+23mg); Tab. 150, 300mg SR; Syr.(46.5+14mg/5ml), Inj.220mg/2 ml (169.4+50.6 mg)
Salbutamol	Tab. 2mg, 4mg, Syr. 2mg/5ml, Solution for Nebulizer 5 mg/ml, *Inhalation aerosol 100 mcg/dose in 200 doses
**Budesonide	*Inhalation aerosol 100mcg/dose

**** Metered dose inhalers are for restricted use and should be prescribed in diagnosed cases of chronic asthma only for prevention and treatment.**

ANTITUSSIVES

Noscapine	Linctus 7mg/5 ml
Dextromethorphan	Soln.30 mg/5ml
Bromhexine hydrochloride	Syr.4mg/5 ml

19. SOLUTION CORRECTING WATER AND ELECTROLYTE

Dextrose	Inj.5%,
Sodium chloride	Inj.0.9%

20. VITAMINES AND MINERALS

Vitamin. A	Soft gelatin Cap.25000IU, 50,000 IU
Multivitamin (Vitamin A 3000-5000 IU; Vitamin C 40-60 mg ; Vitamin D 400 IU; Vitamin B1 1-2 mg; Vitamin B2 1-2 mg; Vitamin B3 10-15mg; Nicotinamide 10.5 -15mg; Panthenol 1.5-3mg; Vitamin B6 1-3 mg; Vitamin E 5.25- 8mg)	Drops
Vitamin D ₃	Granules 1 g sachet
Alphacalcidol	Cap.0.25 mcg
Vitamin C	Tab.100, 500 mg
Calcium carbonate	Tab. 250, 500 mg as elemental calcium
Calcium carbonate+ Vitamin D ₃	Syr. 250 mg as elemental calcium+125 IU/5 ml

21. DENTAL PREPARATIONS

Tannic acid	Gum paint10%
Choline Salicylate soln + Benzalkonium chloride soln + Lignocaine HCL IP	Gel (0.01% + 9% all w/v) 8.7% Soln. IP 0.01% w/w 2% w/w in flavored jelly base oral gel 30g/tube

*** for restricted use only**

22. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS**ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS**

Sulfacetamide	Eye drops 20%
Ciprofloxacin	Eye drops 0.3%, Eye oint.0.3%
Framycetin	Eye drops 0.5%

ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS

Ketorolac	Eye drops 0.5%/5ml vial
-----------	-------------------------

23. ENT DRUGS

Gentamicin	Ear drops (0.3% w/v)
Gentamicin + Betamethasone	Ear drops (0.3% w/v + 0.1%)
Clotrimazole	Ear drops 1%
Xylometazoline	Nasal drops 0.1, 0.05%

Anti-leprosy, anti-tubercular, oral contraceptives and vaccines are not included in this list as they are supplied to the dispensaries under various national health schemes.

ABBREVIATIONS

Amp.	Ampoule
Cap.	Capsule
Inhal.	Inhalation
MDI	Metered dose inhaler
Inj.	Injection
Linct.	Linctus
Oint.	Ointment
Susp.	Suspension
Syr.	Syrup
Liq.	Liquid
Tab.	Tablet
CR	Controlled release
SR	Slow release