



# Essential Medicines List

## 2013



**DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES**  
Govt. of NCT of Delhi



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# **THE ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST**

**Government of NCT of Delhi**

**2013**

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### **Foreword**

I am very happy that the eighth edition of the Essential Medicines List of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is truly the product of dedicated work by a large number of consultants and clinicians and other experts from Departments like the Department of Pharmacology at the medical colleges in Delhi. Experience has taught us that List of Essential Medicines is used in the way it should be used, only if there is extensive participation in its preparation which obtains the involvement of the persons using the List.

To ensure this widespread participation in preparation of this List all heads of hospitals, health centres and offices in charge of dispensaries were informed that the List of Essential Medicines is going to be prepared and that suggestions for deletion or addition of medicines to the existing List were asked for. In two months such letters were sent out three times. All 400 suggestions received were then classified into different groups and eleven sub-committees were formed to consider carefully all the suggestions. The recommendations of the different subcommittees were then placed before the Committee and the list of Essential Medicines compiled by the Committee. In keeping with the availability of new medicines and the expanding need for new medicines a total of 406 medicines have been included in the list. The list of Medicines for use at the dispensary level comprises of 152 medicines.

This meticulous planning and the holding of meetings of so many sub-committees on schedule were only possible because of the dedicated, committed and persuasive efforts of Dr. Vandana Roy, Secretary of the Committee.

The members of the Sub-committee and the members of the Committee for compiling the List worked with zeal and commitment and always gave time to participate at the meetings and provide to the Committee their specialized expertise.

Finally I will like to thank Dr. N. V. Kamat for his help and guidance which made our task easier.

We are grateful to the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi for giving us this task of compiling the latest List of Essential Medicines for the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

**Professor Ranjit Roy Chaudhury**

Chairman, Committee for preparing the

List of Essential Medicines for the National Capital Territory of Delhi

New Delhi

25<sup>th</sup> May 2013

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स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उच्च शिक्षा व  
प्रशिक्षण एवं तकनीकी शिक्षा, कौशल  
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**Dr. ASHOK KUMAR WALIA**

D.O. No.  
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Date 15/7/13

### MESSAGE

The concept of essential medicine is forward looking and facilitating towards attainment of equity in health care. Delhi is credited with having a comprehensive drug policy for more than two decades and this includes preparing and updating the list of Essential Medicines, the current revision being done in 2013.

I appreciate the efforts of all members of the committee who have actively participated in the revision process and hope that this updated list of Essential Medicine will immensely benefit the patients and would further improve accessibility and availability of essential medicines in public sector health facilities.

**(DR. A.K. WALIA)**

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**S.C.L. Das, IAS**

सचिव  
*Secretary*

### MESSAGE

In the ever-changing field of medicine, new medicines are coming in use, displacing some older ones, everyday. In order to keep pace with this and in the interest of patients, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has revised the list of essential medicines. This eighth revision of the Essential Medicine List, as it is called, is a culmination of multiple meetings with various specialties and stakeholders. I wish to place on record my deep appreciation for my colleagues involved in this extensive and consuming exercise.

Delhi, which has been a pioneer in formulating the drug policy, shall henceforth place the Essential Medicine List on its website and revise it periodically, in line with the prescribing trend and guidelines issued by various professional and regulating bodies. Delhi would thus have made a significant transition by having a Dynamic Essential Medicine List.

I heartily congratulate the CPA and wish its continued success in its endeavour in delivering public health services.



(S.C.L. Das)  
Secretary (H & FW)

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राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार  
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**Dr. N. V. Kamat**  
DIRECTOR HEALTH SERVICES

### **MESSAGE**

It is a privilege to be associated with this eighth revision of Essential Medicines List, done this year. The revision required multiple sittings of the core committee and subcommittees. This revision has led to the addition of ninety seven medicines in the list and the Essential Medicines List now contains 406 medicines, which shall benefit the public at large. Inclusion of newer molecules shall also enhance the prescribing horizon of our doctors.

Unlike previous revisions, when this exercise used to be done every two years, we plan to incorporate the changes and publish the EML on our website as often as possible considering the plethora of information generated, research papers published and prescription guidelines issued from various bodies. I shall appreciate feedback and inputs from institutions and doctors for further revision of the list.

I am greatly indebted to the EDL Committee headed by Prof. Ranjit Roy Chaudhary, Prof. Vandana Roy, Member Secretary and Dr. Vijoy Kumar, Addl. Director CPA, with his team for this mammoth task.

(Dr. N.V. Kamat)

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## PREFACE

The Government of Delhi is committed to providing essential medicines free of cost to the people that visit it's health facilities. Towards this goal, in 1994 the Government of NCT of Delhi adopted a Drug Policy based on the Essential Medicines Concept. The objectives of the Policy were that a limited list of medicines would be available at all health facilities of the State. These medicines would be procured at reasonable prices thus enabling the medicine budget to be used for a much larger number of persons than is available. The medicines would be of good quality. The implementation of the Drug Policy has improved availability of medicines and brought down the costs of medicines that were being procured.

This Essential Medicines list has been prepared by a Committee of Specialists, after wide consultations with concerned doctors. Suggestions were asked from all health facilities both hospitals and dispensaries for inclusion and deletion of medicines. This list was then circulated amongst all the members of the Committee for Selection of Essential Medicines. Subcommittees of Specialists discussed each medicine. A lengthy and detailed process of discussion was followed.

Many new medicines have been added to the existing list and some deleted. Changes in technical specifications of some preexisting medicines have been done to make them more broad based. At all times the criteria of efficacy, safety, suitability and cost of the medicine was kept in mind while taking decisions. For some medicines availability in the market was also an important criteria.

Medicines for treatment of rheumatoid disorders, blood disorders, more medicines for cancers , ophthalmic and ENT disorders, viral disorders and diabetes have been added in tune with the disease profile of the patients visiting the Delhi Government Health facilities. To answer the need for a multivitamin tablet, since no rational combination was available, individual vitamin formulations have been added in the list. All efforts have been done to avoid combinations except where no suitable alternative was available.

This list is in no way perfect. It is a balance to try to meet the basic health care requirements of patients visiting the Delhi Govt. Health facilities. Delhi has a huge migrant population and the demand on it's health system is continuously increasing. The dynamic nature of the list ensures enough scope to continuously improve it.

I take this opportunity to sincerely thank all the members of the Committee and other doctors who gave their valuable time and inputs for the preparation of the list. A special thanks to Dr. P.S. Bhandari, Dr. Kirti Singh, Dr. Dr. Gita Mehrotra, Dr. Pankaj Sharma and V. Kaviyarasan.

*Vandana Roy*

**Vandana Roy**

Member Secretary

Committee for Selection of Essential Medicines

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## **Committee for Selection of Essential Medicines for Hospitals under Government of NCT, Delhi**

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|-----|---|----------|
| 1.  | Professor Ranjit Roy Chaudhury<br>Advisor to Minister, Health & Family Welfare<br>Govt. of NCT of Delhi   | Chairman |
| 2.  | Dr. N.V. Kamat<br>Director Health Services<br>Government of NCT of Delhi  | Member   |
| 3.  | Sh. S. B. Shashank<br>Drug Controller, Government of NCT of Delhi.<br>or his nominee  | Member   |
| 4.  | Dr. S.K. Bhattacharya<br>Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacology,<br>University College of Medical Sciences,<br>Government of NCT of Delhi.      | Member   |
| 5.  | Dr. A.P. Dubey<br>Director Professor & Head,<br>Department of Paediatrics, Maulana Azad Medical College<br>& Associated Hospitals, New Delhi-2.       | Member   |
| 6.  | Dr. B. Ghosh<br>Director, Guru Nanak Eye Center New Delhi-2,<br>Government of NCT of Delhi.   | Member   |
| 7.  | Dr. Vijay Kumar Garg<br>Director Professor & Head, Department of Dermatology,<br>Maulana Azad Medical College &<br>Associated Hospitals, New Delhi-2. | Member   |
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CATEGORIES OF MEDICINES

1. ANAESTHETICS : GENERAL, LOCAL, PREOPERATIVE MEDICATIONS
2. ANALGESICS, ANTI PYRETICS, NON STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES, MEDICINES FOR GOUT, RHEUMATOID DISORDERS AND MIGRAINE
3. ANTIALLERGIC AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS
4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING
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12. DENTAL PREPARATIONS
13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES
14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS
15. DISINFECTANTS & ANTISEPTICS
16. DIURETICS
17. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT MEDICINES
18. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES
19. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES
20. IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS
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# THE CONCEPT OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES

## INTRODUCTION

### **Essential Medicines**

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

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

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

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

### **Criteria for the Selection of Essential Medicines\***

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

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

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

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

### **Structure of the list**

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

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

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

### **Advantages of an Essential Medicine List**

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

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

### **Other Systems Required to Ensure Success of an Essential Medicines Programme**

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

#### **A Good Procurement, Distribution and Storage System for Medicines**

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

#### **Quality Assurance System for Medicines**

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

#### **Drugs and Therapeutics Committee**

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

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

#### **Formulary and Standard Treatment Guidelines**

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

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## **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.

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### **Vandana Roy**

Member Secretary

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

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

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## **How to Use the Essential Medicines list**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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

# LIST OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES FOR DISPENSARIES AND HEALTH CENTERS - 2013

Name of the Medicines/Groups	Formulation	Specification
<b>1. LOCAL ANAESTHETICS</b>		
Lignocaine with Adrenaline	Inj.	2% with 5mcg/ml adrenaline
<b>2. ANALGESICS , ANTIPYRETICS, NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES, AND MEDICINES FOR GOUT</b>		
Paracetamol	Tab.	500 mg
	Syp.	125 mg/5 ml
	Inj.	150 mg/ml
Acetyl Salicylic Acid	Tab.	75 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 325 mg
	Tab.	150 mg Dispersible
Ibuprofen	Tab.	200 mg, 400 mg
	Susp.	100 mg/5ml
Diclofenac Sodium	Tab.	50 mg, 75 mg SR, 100 mg SR
	Inj.	25 mg/ml in 3ml, 75 mg/ml aqueous form, 1ml Amp.
	Gel	20 gm Tube
Tramadol*	Cap.	50 mg
Pentazocin Lactate*	Inj.	30 mg/ml
<b>3. ANTI ALLERGIC AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS</b>		
Chlorpheniramine maleate	Tab.	4 mg
Pheniramine maleate	Tab.	25 mg, 50 mg
	Syp.	15 mg/5 ml
	Inj.	22.75 mg/ml
Promethazine Hydrochloride	Syp.	5 mg/5 ml
	Inj.	25 mg/ml in 1ml Amp
Cinnarizine	Tab.	25 mg
Levocetirizine	Tab.	5 mg
	Syp.	2.5 mg/5ml
Prednisolone	Tab.	5 mg
	Syp.	5 mg/5ml
Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate	Inj.	100 mg/ml (powder for inj)
Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate	Tab.	0.5 mg
	Inj.	4 mg/ml
Adrenaline Bitartrate	Inj.	1 mg/ml
Atropine sulfate	Inj.	0.6 mg/ml

**4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING**

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

**5. ANTI-EPILEPTIC MEDICINES**

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

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

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

**ANTI-FILARIAL MEDICINES**

Diethyl Carbamazine Dihydrogen Citrate	Tab.	50 mg
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**ANTI BACTERIAL MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI FUNGAL MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI-LEPROSY MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI PROTOZOAL MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI-VIRAL MEDICINES**

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

**7. MEDICINES AFFECTING BLOOD**

**ANTI-ANAEMIC MEDICINES**

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

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

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

#### **ANTI-ANGINAL MEDICINES**

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

#### **ANTIHYPERTENSIVE MEDICINES**

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

#### **MEDICINES FOR CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE**

Digoxin	Tab.	0.25 mg
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#### **HYPOLIPIDEMIC MEDICINES**

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

#### **ANTIFUNGAL MEDICINES**

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

#### **ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES**

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

#### **SCABICIDES & PEDICULOCIDES**

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

#### **ANTI INFLAMMATORY & ANTI PRURITIC MEDICINES**

Betamethasone propionate	Cream	0.05%
Calamine lotion I.P	Lotion	

## **10. DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS**

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

## **11. DIURETICS**

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

## **12. DENTAL PREPARATIONS**

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

## **13. EAR, NOSE & THROAT MEDICINES**

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

## **14. GASTRO INTESTINAL MEDICINES**

### **ANTACIDS AND OTHER ANTI ULCER MEDICINES**

Magnesium hydroxide +Aluminium	Tab.	250 mg + 250 mg + 50 mg
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Hydroxide+Activated

Dimethicone/Simethicone

Same as Above	Gel	250 mg + 250 mg + 50 mg/ 5 ml
Omeprazole	Cap.	20 mg
Ranitidine	Tab.	150 mg
	Inj.	50 mg/2 ml

### **ANTIEMETIC MEDICINES**

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

### **ANTI HEMORRHOIDAL MEDICINES**

Beclomethasone Dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine

### **ANTI SPASMODIC MEDICINES**

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

### **LAXATIVE MEDICINES**

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

### **MEDICINES USED IN DIARRHOEA**

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

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

### **PROGESTERONES**

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

### **INSULIN & OTHER ANTIDIABETIC MEDICINES**

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

### **THYROID AND ANTI THYROID MEDICINES**

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

B.C.G.vaccine I.P Inj. 0.1 ml vial (10 doses plus Final overfill of 15%)

D.P.T vaccine I.P (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus toxoids) Inj. 5 ml vial (containing 10 doses plus 15% overfill)

D.T Vaccine I.P Inj. 5 ml vial (containing 10 doses plus 15% overfill)

Measles Vaccine I.P. Inj. 2.5 ml vial ( (5 doses) plus an overfill of 15%.)

MMR Vaccine(Live) I.P Inj. 2.5 ml vial ( (5 doses) plus an overfill of 15%.)

Poliomyelitis Vaccine I.P (Monovalent) OPV1 Oral: 2 ml vial ((20 doses) plus 15% overfill).

## EML for Dispensaries 2013

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

### 17. MUSCLE RELAXANTS

Methocarbamol	Tab.	500 mg
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### 18. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

#### ANTI INFECTIVE AGENTS

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

#### ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES

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

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

#### OTHERS

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

Isoxsuprine	Tab.	10 mg
Methyl Ergometrine Maleate		0.125 mg

### 20. PSYCHO THERAPEUTIC MEDICINES

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

**21. MEDICINES ACTING ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

Etophylline+Theophylline	Tab.	100 mg (77+23 mg), 150 mg, 300 mg SR
	Syp.	(46.5 mg + 14 mg /5ml)
	Inj.	220 mg/2 ml (169.4+50.6 mg)
Salbutamol	Tab.	2 mg, 4 mg
	Syp.	2 mg/5 ml
	Soln.	5 mg/ml Soln. for nebulizer
	Aerosol	100 mcg/dose 200 doses, MDI
Budesonide*	Aerosol	100 mcg/dose 200 doses, MDI
<b>ANTITUSSIVES</b>		
Noscapine	Linctus	7 mg/5 ml
Dextromethorphan	Soln.	30 mg/5 ml
Bromhexine hydrochloride	Syp.	4 mg/5 ml

**22. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID BASE DISTURBANCES**

Dextrose	Inj.	5%
Sodium chloride	Inj.	0.9%

**23. VITAMINES AND MINERALS**

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

## ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST FOR HOSPITALS

### 1. ANAESTHETICS

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

#### GENERAL ANAESTHETICS

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

#### OTHERS

Carbon dioxide
Compressed air

#### LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

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

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

#### **PRE-OPERATIVE MEDICATION AND SEDATION FOR SHORT TERM PROCEDURES**

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

#### **2. ANALGESICS, ANTI PYRETTICS, NON STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES, MEDICINES FOR GOUT, RHEUMATOID DISORDERS AND MIGRAINE**

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

#### **MEDICINES FOR RHEUMATOID DISORDERS**

Sulfasalazine	Tab. 500 mg
Hydroxy Chloroquine	Tab. 200 mg

#### **Phosphate**

#### **MEDICINES FOR MIGRAINE**

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

\* For restricted use only

Propranolol HCl

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

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

**4. ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING**

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

**5. ANTI-EPILEPTIC MEDICINES**

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

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

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

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

**ANTI- FILARIALS**

Diethylcarbamazine	Tab. 50 mg
Dihydrogen Citrate	

**ANTI-LEISHMANIASIS**

Sodium Stibogluconate      Inj. 100 mg/ ml

**ANTI-BACTERIALS**

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

\* For restricted use only

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

#### ANTI-LEPROSY MEDICINES

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

#### ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEDICINES

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

**ANTI-FUNGAL**

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

**ANTI-PROTOZOAL MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI-VIRAL MEDICINES**

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

**NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS\***

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

**NON-NUCLEOSIDE REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS**

Stavudine	Cap. 15 mg, 30 mg, 40 mg
Nevirapine (NVP)	Tab. 200 mg
Nevirapine (NVP)	Oral Susp. 50 mg/5 ml
Efavirenz	Tab./Cap 200 mg, 600 mg

**PROTEASE INHIBITOR**

Indinavir (IDV)	Cap. 200 mg, 333 mg and 400 mg
Atazanavir Sulfate	Cap. 100 mg, 150 mg, 300 mg
Ritonavir	Tab./Cap 100 mg
Ritonavir	Syp. 400 mg/5 ml

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

Methotrexate	Tab. 2.5 mg	5-Fluorouracil	Inj. 250 mg,
Tamoxifen	Tab. 10 mg, 20 mg		500 mg, 1000 mg
Granisetron	Tab. 1 mg, 2 mg	Bleomycin	Inj. 15 units, 30 units
		Cisplatin	Inj. 10 mg, 50 mg
		Cyclophosphamide	Inj. 200 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg
		Cyclophosphamide	Tab. 50 mg
		Cyclosporine A	Cap. 50 mg, 100 mg
		Cyclosporine A	Inj. 100 mg/ml
		Cytosine Arabinoside	Inj. 100 mg,
		(Cytarabine)	500 mg, 1000 mg, 2000 mg
		Daunomycin	Inj. 20 mg, 50 mg
		Doxorubicin	Inj. 10 mg, 50 mg, 200 mg
		Etoposide	Inj. 100 mg
		L- asparaginase	Lyophilized Inj. (Powder) 10, 000 KU/ vial
		Leucovorin (calcium)	Tab. 5 mg, 15 mg

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

#### 8. ANTI-PARKINSONISM MEDICINES

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

**9. MEDICINES AFFECTING BLOOD****ANTIANAEMIC MEDICINES**

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

**OTHERS**

Erythropoetin	Inj. 2000 IU, 4000 IU
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**MEDICINES AFFECTING COAGULATION**

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

Heparin sodium	Inj. 1000 IU, 5000 IU/ml
Protamine Sulphate	Inj. 10 mg/ml
Streptokinase	Inj. 15,00,000 IU/vial
Warfarin sodium	Tab. 5 mg
Tranexamic acid	Inj. 500 mg/5 ml
Vitamin K	Inj. 10 mg/ml

**10. BLOOD PRODUCTS & SUBSTITUTES**

Dextran 40	Inj. Dextran 40, 10% w/v in Dextrose (5% w/v)
Dextran 40	Inj. Dextran 40, 10% w/v in Nacl (0.9% w/v)
Heta Starch (Hydroxy ethyl starch)	Inj. 6%

**PLASMA FRACTIONS**

Factor VIII concentrate	Inj. 250 IU
Factor IX complex (Coagulation Factors II,VII,IX,X)	Inj. 600 IU
Human Normal Serum	Infusion
Albumin	5.00%
Human Normal Serum	Infusion
Albumin	20.00%

**11. CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES****ANTIANGINAL MEDICINES**

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

Extended  
Release 50 mg

**ANTIARRHYTHMIC**

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

**ANTI HYPERTENSIVE MEDICINES**

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

**CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES**

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

**HYPOLIPIDAEMIC AGENTS**

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

**MEDICINES USED IN VASCULAR SHOCK AND PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASES**

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

**12. DENTAL PREPARATIONS**

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

**13. DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES****ANTIFUNGAL MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI – INFECTIVE MEDICINES**

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

**SCABICIDES AND PEDICULOCIDES**

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

**ANTI-INFLAMMATORY & ANTIPRURITIC MEDICINES**

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

**KERATOPLASTIC AND KERATOLYTIC AGENTS**

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

**ULTRAVIOLET BLOCKING AGENTS**

Trimethyl Psoralen	Tab. 5 mg, 25 mg
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**OTHERS**

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

**14. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS****ORAL CONTRAST AGENTS**

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

Barium Sulphate                                 Susp. 250% w/v  
 Barium Sulphate                                 Powder 95%w/v

**IONIC INTRA VASCULAR CONTRAST AGENTS**

Sodium Diatrizoate +                             Inj. 60%  
 Meglumine Diatrizoate  
 Sodium Diatrizoate +                             Inj. 76%  
 Meglumine Diatrizoate

**NON-IONIC INTRA VASCULAR CONTRAST AGENTS**

Iohexol / Iopamidol /                             Inj. 250 mg/ml,  
 Iomeprol / Ioversol /                             300 mg/ml,  
 Iodixanol / Iobitridol                             350 mg/ml,  
   370mg/ml,  
   400 mg/ml

**MAGNETIC RESONANCE CONTRAST AGENTS**

Gadoteric acid / Gadobenic                     Inj. 0.5 mmol/ml  
 acid / Gadodiamide /  
 Gadopentetate dimegumine

**15. DISINFECTANTS & ANTISEPTICS**

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

**16. DIURETICS**

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

**17. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT MEDICINES**

Xylometazoline                                     Nasal Drops  
   0.05%, 0.10%

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

## 18. GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES

### ANTACIDS & OTHER ANTI-ULCER MEDICINES

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

### PROKINETIC AGENT

Mosapride citrate dehydrate	Tab. 5 mg
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### ANTIEMETIC MEDICINES

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

**ANTI- HAEMORRHOIDAL MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICINES**

5-Amino Salicylic Acid Tab. 400 mg

**ANTI-SPASMODIC MEDICINES**

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

**LAXATIVE MEDICINES**

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

**MEDICINES USED IN DIARRHOEA**

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

**OTHERS**

Urodeoxy cholic acid Tab./Cap  
 150 mg, 300 mg

**19. HORMONES, OTHER ENDOCRINE MEDICINES AND CONTRACEPTIVES****PITUITARY HORMONES**

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

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

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

**OESTROGENS**

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

**PROGESTERONES**

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

**INSULIN & OTHER ANTIDIABETIC MEDICINES**

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

**MEDICINES AFFECTING CALCIFICATION & BONE TURNOVER**

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

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

**20. IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS****Specifications of all immunological agents as per I.P. (current edition)**

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

**21. MUSCLE RELAXANT & CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS**

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

**22. OPHTHALMOLOGICAL /PREPARATIONS****ANTI-ALLERGIC MEDICINES**

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

**ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS**

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

**ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS**

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

**MIOTICS & ANTIGLAUCOMA MEDICINES**

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

**MYDRIATICS**

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

**OTHERS**

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

**23. OXYTOCICS AND ANTOXYTOCICS**

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

**OTHERS**

Betamethasone	Inj. 4 mg/ml
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**24. PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS**

Intraperitoneal Dialysis Concentrate	Inj. 1.5% dextrose, Inj. 2.5% dextrose, Inj. 4.5% dextrose,
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**25. PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES**

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

**26. MEDICINES ACTING ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

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

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

## 27. SOLUTIONS CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE AND ACID BASE DISTURBANCES

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

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

## 28. SOLUTIONS FOR ENTERAL & PARENTERAL NUTRITION

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

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

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

**LIPID EMULSION**

Lipid emulsion (peripheral)*	Infusion 10%, 250-350 mOsmol/l
Lipid emulsion (central)*	Infusion 20%, 250-350 mOsmol/l

**TOTAL PARENTERAL NUTRITION (TPN)**

Mixed TPN (peripheral)*	Infusion Amino acid + Electrolytes + Lipids + Dextrose, 700- 800 mOsmol/l
Mixed TPN (central)*	Infusion Amino acid + Electrolytes + Lipids + Dextrose, 1000-2000 mOsmol/l

**29. VITAMINS AND MINERALS**

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

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

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4	Acetylsalicylic Acid	1, 10	33	Atorvastatin	4, 19
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6	Activated Charcoal	11	35	Atropine Sulphate	1, 10, 27
7	Acyclovir	3,14,26	36	Azithromycin	2, 13
8	Adapalene	20	37	B.C.G. IP (freeze dried bacillus Calmette Guerin) with a suitable diluent. The label on each vial should include Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) designed to meet the heat stability curve of the vaccine supplied	6, 25
9	Adenosine	19			
10	Adefovir	14			
11	Adrenaline Bitartrate	1, 11			
12	Albendazole	2, 12	38	Barium Sulphate	20,21
13	Alendronate	24	39	Beclomethasone Dipropionate + Phenylephrine + Lignocaine	6,23
14	Allopurinol	10			
15	Alphacalcidol	8,32			
16	Alprazolam	7, 28	40	Benzathine Penicillin	2, 12
17	Amikacin	13	41	Benzyl Benzoate	4,20
18	Amiloride Hydrochloride	5, 21	42	Betamethasone	22,28
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20	Amiodarone	19	44	Bisacodyl	6, 23
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23	Amoxycillin	2, 12	47	Boric Acid	22
24	Amoxycillin + Clavulanic acid	12	48	Brimondidine	27
25	Amphotericin B	14	49	Bromohexine Hydrochloride	8, 28
26	Ampicillin	2, 12	50	Bromocriptine	16
27	Anti diphtheritic Serum	25	51	Budesonide	8, 29
28	Anti Rabies vaccine (Chick Embryo/vero cell/human diploid Cells)	25	52	Bupivacaine Hydrochloride	9
29	Anti Rh (D) Immunoglobulin Polyclonal	25	53	Buprenorphine	10
			54	Calamine lotion IP	4, 20

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56	Calcium Carbonate + Vitamin D3	8, 32	87	Conjugated equine oestrogen	24
57	Calcium Gluconate	32	88	Crystalline Penicillin	12
58	Capecitabine	16	89	Cyclophosphamide	15
59	Carbamazepine	2, 11	90	Cyclosporine A	15
60	Carbamazole	25	91	Cytosine Arabinoside (Cytarabine)	15
61	Carbon Dioxide	9	92	D.P.T .I.P.,Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus toxoids (DPT) vaccine (adsorbed),prepared from diphtheria formal toxoid containing not less than 1500 Limes flocculation(Lf) , a suspension of killed bordetella pertusis & tetanus toxoid containing not less than 1000 Lf and a mineral carrier which is a suspension of hydrated aluminium hydroxide, aluminium phosphate or calcium phosphate in saline solution or other appropriate solution isotonic with blood,The label on each vial should include a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) designed to meet the heat stability curve of the vaccine supplied.	6, 25
68	Chloramphenicol	7,13, 22, 26	93	D.T. I.P (adsorbed)- sterile solution prepared by mixing purified diphtheria formal toxoid containing not less than 1500 Limes flocculationis (Lf) and purified tetanus formal toxoid containing not less than 1000 Limes flocculation, is with a suspension of mineral carrier in a saline solution or appropriate solution isotonic with blood.,The label on each vial should include a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) designed to meet the heat stability curve of the vaccine supplied	6, 25
73	Choline Salicylate soln+ Benzalkonium chloride soln + Lignocaine HCL IP	5, 19			
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75	Ciprofloxacin	2, 7,13,22,26			
76	Cisplatin	15			
77	Clobetasol propionate	20			
78	Clofazimine	3, 13			
79	Clomiphene citrate	24			
80	Clomipramine hydrochloride	28	94	Dacarbazine	16
81	Clonazepam	12	95	Danazol	24
82	Clonidine	19	96	Dapsone	3,13
83	Clotrimazole	4,5,20,22	97	Daunomycin	15
84	Cloxacillin	2,12	98	Deferiprone	11
85	Coal tar	20			

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101	Dexamethasone + Gentamycin	26	132	Entacavir	14
102	Dexamethasone + Ofloxacin	26	133	Enteral nutrition	30
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104	Dextran 40	18	135	Erythropoetin	17
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106	Dextrose	8, 29	137	Ethambutol	3, 13
107	Dextrose with multiple electrolytes	29	138	Ethinyl Oestradiol	24
108	Dextrose with Saline	29	139	Ethinyl Oestradiol valerate	24
109	Diazepam	7, 10	140	Ethinyl Oestradiol + Levonorgestrel	6, 24
110	Diclofenac Sodium	1, 10	141	Ethinyl Oestradiol + Levonorgestrel (extended)	24
111	Dicyclomine	6, 23	142	Ethyl alcohol (70-80%), Denatured	5, 21
112	Dicyclomine+Activated Dimethicone/ Simethicone	6, 23	143	Etophylline+ Theophylline	8, 28, 29
113	Diethylcarbamazine dihydrogen citrate	2, 12	144	Etoposide	15
114	Digoxin	4, 19	145	Eusol (Chlorinated lime+ Boric acid)	21
115	Dihydroergotamine	10	146	Factor IX Complex (Coagulation Factors II, VII, IX, X)	18
116	Diloxanide Furoate	3, 14	147	Factor VIII Concentrate	18
117	Diltiazem	19	148	Fat/lipid emulsion for Infusion	31
118	Dinoprostone	27	149	Fenofibrate	19
119	Diphenhydramine	28	150	Fentanyl	9
120	Distilled water	30	151	Ferrous fumarate	3, 17
121	Dobutamine	19	152	Ferrous Sulphate	3, 17
122	Domperidone	5, 22	153	Fligrastim Granisetron	16
123	Donepezil	28	154	Fluconazole	3, 14
124	Dopamine	19	155	Fluoxetine	28
125	Dorzolamide	27	156	Fluphenazine Decanoate	28
126	Doxorubicin	15	157	flurbiprofen	7, 26
127	Doxycycline	2, 13	158	Fluorescein Sodium	27
128	D-Penicillamine	11	159	Folic Acid	3, 17
129	Efavirenz	15			

S.No.	Drug Name	Page no.	S.No.	Drug Name	Page no.
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161	Framycetin	4,20	186	Human Normal Immunoglobulin (IV-IG)	25
162	Frusemide	5, 21	187	Human Normal Serum Albumin	18
163	Gabapentine	12	188	Hyaluronidase	27
164	Gadoteric acid/ gadobenic acid/ gadodiamide/ gadopentetate dimeglumine	21	189	Hydrochlorothiazide	5, 21
165	GCSF	16	190	Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate	1, 11
166	Gemcitabine	16	191	Hydrogen Peroxide	5, 21
167	Gentamicin	5,13, 22,26	192	Hydroxy Chloroquine Phosphate	10
168	Gentamicin + Betamethasone	5, 22	193	Hydroxy Progesterone acetate (depot)	24
169	Gentian violet	5, 21	194	Hydroxy Propyl Methyl Cellulose	27
170	Glimepiride	6, 24	195	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide	6, 23
171	Glutaraldehyde Activated without Foaming to remain Alkaline for 2 weeks	21	196	Ibuprofen	1, 10
172	Glycerine enema	23	197	Icthyomol	22
173	Glycerol	21	198	Ifosfamide with mesna	16
174	Glyceryl Trinitrate	4,18	199	Imatinib	16
175	Glycine	30	200	Imipramine	7, 28
176	Glycopyrrolate	10	201	Indinavir (IDV)	15
177	Granisetron	15	202	Indomethacin	10
178	Griseofulvin Ultra-micronised	3, 14	203	Insulin Glargine(Human)	24
179	Haloperidol	28	204	Insulin lispro / Apart/ glulisine	24
180	Halothane	9	205	Insulin NPH (Human)	24
181	Heparin sodium	18	206	Insulin Premixed (Human)	24
182	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin	25	207	Insulin Soluble (Human)	24
183	Hepatitis- B Vaccine ( DNA recombinant genetically engineered non-infectious vaccine), The label on each vial should include a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM),The Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) shall be as per WHO Specifications	7,25	208	Intraperitoneal Dialysis Concentrate	28
184	Heta Starch (Hydroxy ethyl starch)	18	209	Iohexol/ iopamidol / lomeprol/ ioversol/Iodixanol/ lobitridol	21
			210	Ipratropium bromide	29
			211	Iron Dextran	17
			212	Iron Folic Acid	3, 17
			213	iron Sucrose	17
			214	Isoflurane	9

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215	Isoniazid	3, 13	244	Measles I.P. Freeze dried vaccine with sterile diluent in corresponding quantity. The diluent does not contain any added antimicrobial preservative.	6, 25
216	Isoniazid + B6	3, 13			
217	Isosorbide dinitrate	4, 18			
218	Isosorbide mononitrate	4, 18	245	Mebendazole	2, 12
219	Isoxsuprine	27	246	Medroxy Progesterone Acetate	6, 24
220	Ispaghula Husk	6, 23	247	Mefloquine Phosphate	14
221	Ivermectin	12	248	Melphalan	16
222	Ketamine Hydrochloride	9	249	Mercaptopurine	16
223	L- asparaginase	15	250	Meropenem	13
224	labetolol	19	251	Metformin hydrochloride	6, 24
225	Lactulose	23	252	Methocarbamol	7, 25
226	Lamivudine ( 3TC.)	14	253	Methotrexate	15
227	Lamotrigine	12	254	Methyldopa	4, 19
228	Letrozole	16	255	Methylergometrine Maleate	7, 27
229	Leucovorin (calcium)	16, 15	256	Methylithonium chloride (Methylene Blue)	11
230	Levamisole	20			
231	Levocetirizine	1, 11	257	Methylprednisolone	23
232	Levodopa + Carbidopa	16	258	Metoclopramide	5, 22
233	Levofloxacin	13	259	Metoprolol	4, 18
234	Levothyroxine	6, 24	260	Metronidazole	3, 5, 14, 19
235	Lignocaine (preservative free)	1, 9, 10, 19	261	Miconazole Nitrate	4, 20
236	liquid paraffin	20	262	Midazolam	10
237	Lithium carbonate	28	263	Mifepristone	27
238	Lorazepam	28	264	Misoprostol	27
239	Lubricating Eye Drops (Polyvinyl alcohol 1.4% + Povidone 0.6 % + chlorbutanol 0.5%)	7, 27	265	Mixed TPN (peripheral)	31
240	Lugol's Iodine soln.	25	266	MMR (Live Vaccine) USP Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccine (Live) is a freeze-dried Freeze-dried vaccine with sterile diluent in corresponding quantity. The diluent does not contain any added antimicrobial preservative.	6, 25
241	Magnesium hydroxide + aluminium hydroxide + activated dimethicone/ simethicone	5, 22	267	Morphine Sulphate	10
242	Magnesium sulphate	11	268	Mosapride citrate dehydrate	22
243	Mannitol	21	269	Multivitamin	8, 31, 32

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271	Naloxone Hydrochloride	11	301	Phenobarbitone	2, 11, 12
272	Naltrexone	28	302	Phenylephrine	27
273	naphazoline HCl + Chlorpheniramine + Zinc Sulfate	26	303	Phenytoin Sodium	2, 11
274	Natamycin	26	304	Pilocarpine	7, 27
275	Neostigmine	25	305	Piperacillin	13
276	Nevirapine (NVP)	15	306	Podophyllin	20
277	Nifedipine	27	307	Poliomyelitis I. P. ( monovalent, Bivalent, Trivalent),Live attenuated stabilised with magnesium chloride.	6,7, 25
278	Nitrofurantoin	13	308	Potassium Chloride	30
279	Nitrous Oxide	9	309	Potassium Permanganate	5,21
280	Noradrenaline	19	310	Povidone Iodine	4,19,20,22
281	Norethisterone	6, 24	311	Pralidoxime Chloride (2-PAM)	11
282	Norfloxacin	2, 13	312	Prazocin	4, 19
283	Noscapine	8, 28	313	Prednisolone	1, 11
284	Octreotide	23	314	Primaquine	14
285	Olanazapin	28	315	Procaine Penicillin G.	12
286	Olapatadine	26	316	Procarbazine	16
287	Omeprazole	5, 22	317	Progesterone micronized	24
288	Ondansteron	22	318	Promethazine hydrochloride	1,10
289	ORS (Low osmolarity: 245 mmol/L: Sod Chloride 2.6 g/ L Trisodium citrate dehydrate 2.9g/L , Pot.Chloride 1.5g/ L,Glucose anhydrous 13.5g/L)	6, 23	319	Proparacain	27
290	Oxaliplatin	16	320	Propofol	9
291	Oxygen	9	321	Propranolol HCL	11
292	Oxytocin	27	322	Propyl thio uracil	25
293	Paclitaxel	16	323	Protamine Sulphate	18
294	Pantoprazole	22	324	Pyrazinamide	3, 13
295	Paracetamol	1, 10	325	Quinine Sulphate	14
296	Pentavalent Vaccine I.P.	7, 25	326	Rabies Immunoglobulin	25
297	Pentazocin Lactate	1,10	327	Ranitidine	5, 22
298	Permethrin	4, 20	328	Ribavirin	14
299	PGF 2 alpha as tromethamine	27	329	Rifampicin	3, 13

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330	Ringer Lactate	30		opalescenceValidity period:36 monthsStorage:2-8 degree	25
331	Risperidone	28	359	Tamoxifen	15
332	Ritonavir	15	360	Tannic Acid	5, 19
333	rocuronium	25	361	Teicoplanin	13
334	Salbutamol	8, 28,29	362	Telmisartan	4, 19
335	salicylic acid	20	363	Temozolamide	16
336	Sevoflurane	9	364	Tenofovir	14
337	silver nitrate	22	365	Tetanus Toxoid ( adsorbed) sterile suspension prepared from tetanus toxoid containing not less than 1000 Limes flocculationis (Lf) adsorbed on a mineral carrier in saline solution or other appropriate solution isotonic to blood. The potency of tetanus vaccine shall be at least 60 IU (determined in mice) or 40 IU (determined in guinea pig) per single human dose.	7, 25
338	Silver sulfadiazine	4, 20			
339	sitagliptin/ vildagliptin/ saxagliptin	24	366	Timolol	7, 27
340	Sodium Bicarbonate	30	367	Tincture Benzoin Co.	5, 21
341	Sodium Chloride/ Normal Saline	5, 8, 22,27,29	368	Tinidazole	3, 14
342	Sodium Diatrizoate and Meglumine Diatrizoate	21	369	Tobramycin	26
343	Sodium Nitroprusside	19	370	Tramadol	1,10
344	Sodium Stibogluconate	12	371	Tranexamic acid	4,17,18
345	Sodium thiopentone	9	372	Triamcinolone	20
346	Sodium Valproate	2,11	373	Triclofos sodium	10
347	Spiromolactone	5,21	374	Trifluoperazine	28
348	Stavudine	15	375	Trihexyphenidyl	16
349	Streptokinase	18	376	Trimethyl Psoralen	20
350	Streptomycin	3, 13	377	Trimethoprim	13
351	Succinyl choline	25	378	Tropicamide	27
352	Sulfacetamide	7,26	379	Tropicamide + Phenylephrine	27
353	Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim	2, 13	380	Trypan Blue	27
354	Sulfasalazine	10	381	Turpentine oil	22
355	Sulphadoxine+ Pyrimethamine	3, 14	382	Typhoid Vaccine (Vi antigen),Capsular Polysaccharide of salmonella typhi Ty2 25mcg with	
356	Sumatriptan	10			
357	Surfactant Solution for intratracheal instillation	29			
358	T.I.G-Human. ( sterile solution of globulin),Clear colourless or light yellow liquid with				

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	phenol IP as preservative 0.25%w/v	7, 25	394	Vitamin B3 (nicotinamide)	8,31
383	Urodeoxy cholic acid	23	395	Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	8,31
384	Vancomycin as hydrochloride	13	396	Vitamin C	8,32
385	Vecuronium	25	397	Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol)	8,31,32
386	Verapamil	19	398	Vitamin K	18,31
387	Vinblastine	16	399	Warfarin	18
388	Vincristine	16	400	Water for Injection	30
389	Vinorelbine	16	401	Wax dissolvent	5, 22
390	Vitamin A (Retinol)	8,31	402	Xylometazoline	5,21
391	Vitamin B1 (Thiamin pyrophosphate)	8,31	403	Zidovudine ( ZDV or AZT)	14
392	Vitamin B12(Cobalamin)	8,32	404	Zinc sulfate	8,32
393	Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)	8,31	405	Zoledronic Acid	16
			406	Zolpidem	28





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