FOREWORD

The Essential Drugs List (EDL) forms a major component of the National Drug Policy as it lays the foundation for ensuring the availability of essential medicines to all citizens. Far from being restrictive; the EDL should be seen as an enabling and facilitating document towards the attainment of a cost effective health care through rational prescribing and dispensing of the most essential medicines.

Basing on this fact, the Ministry of Health commits itself to ensure that the essential drugs are available in all the Primary Health Care Facilities through the medical Stores Department, a central drug distribution channel for all the public and some private health facilities. These drug use guidelines are therefore developed to ensure that drugs are used in a rational manner.

It is my belief that the use of these guidelines by both public and private health care providers will form a basis for improving the provision of Health Care to the Tanzanian community in a more cost effective manner.

Dr. A. Chiduo, MP
MINISTER FOR HEALTH
OCTOBER, 1997


INTRODUCTION

Effective Health Care requires a judicious balance between preventive and curative health care services. A critical and often deficient element in curative services is not only the inadequate supply of appropriate medicines but also improper use of this scarce commodity.

The Ministry of Health has realised the extent of this problem, basing on the result of several studies that have been carried out to investigate the treatment practice and prescribing behaviour of the health workers in the health facilities. It is from this background that the drug use guidelines for PHC facilities have been developed to serve as a look towards improving prescribing and dispensing practice by health care workers and thereby promoting rational use of drugs.

The drug sheets are classified in alphabetical order in a format that elaborates either of the following:-

- presentation of a particular product
- therapeutic class
- indications
- dosages precautions
- side effects
- toxicology and information to the patient.

The information provided is however not exhaustive and in case more detailed and comprehensive information is needed, specialised literature should be sought for reference.

It should be noted that a letter after the presentation of each drug indicates the lowest health facility where the drug may be available. It can be available at all higher levels eg.

- O = Village Health Post
- A = Dispensary
- B = Health Centre
First Edition 1997

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The Ministry of Health would like to thank all those who have contributed in the development and review of this booklet Special thanks go to Medical Stores Department for the financial support in printing.
**PRESENTATION:**
300 mg tablets (0)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Analgesic, anti-inflammatory drug

**INDICATIONS:**
Light to moderate pain and fever: nerve pain, muscular pain, joint pain, headache, swelling, fever, toothache, sinusitis, painful menstruation, etc.

**DOSAGES:**
**Children:**
0 - 1 year: not recommended, 1-5 years: 1S-ISOmg every 6 hours 6-12 years: ISO-300mg every 6 hours  
**Adults:** 300-1200mg every 6 hours, but with the maximum of 4g per 24 hours.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Stomach pain, occult blood loss, nausea, vomiting and allergic reactions.

**REMARKS:**
If tablets smell strongly like vinegar they have gone bad and should not be used.

**TOXICOLOGY:**
Overdose may cause hyperventilation and coma; keep out of reach of children.

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENTS:**
Do not take this drug on an empty stomach, but with water and food. Store in a dry place out of reach of children.

**ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID (ASP...
PRESENTATION:
500mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antacid

INDICATIONS:
Neutralizes stomach acid and is therefore used in gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, gastritis and heartburn.

DOSAGES:
Children:
6-12 years: chew ½ tablet every 8 hours when required,
over 12 years and Adults: chew 1 or 2 tablets every 4-6 hours when required;
take preferably one hour after meals and at bedtime.

DO NOT USE:
When patient is continuously vomiting; in case of abdominal tenderness or in serious renal insufficiency.

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not give together with tetracyclines since it renders those drugs inabsorbable and inactive

SIDE EFFECTS:
It may cause constipation. This problem can be reduced by using it in combination with Magnesium-trisilicate (see there).

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
This medicine will be more effective if you chew the tablets well.
PRESENTATIONS:
100mg tablets (A)
25mg/ml - 10ml ampoules (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antiasthmatic

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of asthma. Injections only for treatment of severe acute asthma.

DOSAGES:
Oral:
Children:
0-1 year: 4mg/kg body weight every 6 hours,
1-12 year: 3mg/kg body weight every 6 hours
over 12 years and Adults:
2-3 mg/kg body weight every 6 hours (normally 100-200mg every 6 hours).

Injection:
Children:
under 12 years: 5mg/kg body weight IV very slowly over a period of 10 minutes, then if necessary O.8mg/kg body weight per hour in 5% dextrose drip.
Children over 12 years and Adults:
5mg/kg body weight IV very slowly over a period of 10 minutes, then if necessary O.5mg/kg body weight per hour in 5% dextrose drip.

PRECAUTIONS:
Calculate the dose very carefully based on body weight and age. Children metabolize the drug faster than adults and are given higher dosages.

To be taken water before meals.

Injection:
Children:
under 12 years: 5mg/kg body weight IV very slowly over a period of 10 minutes, then if

CAUTION:
Reduce dosage by 50%, as fast administration may cause fatal cardiovascular reactions. Give oral treatment whenever possible.

IV administration should be done very slowly, as fast administration may cause fatal cardiovascular reactions. Give oral treatment whenever possible.

DO NOT USE:
In serious liver-, heart-, and kidney-diseases and in acute viral infections.

Continues next page......
USE WITH CAUTION:
In young children and elderly people.

SIDE EFFECTS:
May cause nausea, restlessness, diarrhoea, effects on the heart (high heart rate and or irregular rhythm). Side effects are often related to too high dosages: lower the dose if necessary.
Children are very sensitive to central side effects like restlessness, nervousness, sleeplessness, headache.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug with meals and never more than has been prescribed.
Take the oral dosages at very regular intervals.
Keep out of reach of children.
PRESENTATION:
250 and 500mg capsules (A)
125mg/5ml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
Infections caused by sensitive micro-organisms such as streptococci, pneumococci, gonococci, staphylococci, meningococci, haemophilus, coli, shigella and salmonella. It includes a.o. acute respiratory infections, acute otitis media, gastro-intestinal infections and urinary tract infections.

DOSAGES:
Oral:
Children: 10-15mg/kg body weight three times daily for 5-10 days,
Adults: 250-500mg three times daily for 5-10 days.

DO NOT USE:
In patients with known penicillin allergy, as it may cause shock.

USE WITH CAUTION:
During breast-feeding it should be used only when necessary.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions (on rare occasions leading to anaphylactic shock), joint pains, diarrhoea.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
The patient has to take the whole course of treatment as prescribed, otherwise it may fail.
The suspension has to be shaken well before each dose is taken from the container.
Inform the patient clearly about the limited shelf-life of the reconstituted suspension.

If the patient use oral contraceptives, she should be informed about reduced reliability of the COC during each cycle in which the amoxicillin is used.
ATROPINE

PRESENTATIONS:
Sulphate 1mg/1ml ampoule (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anticholinergic drug

INDICATIONS:
Acute spasms of gastro-intestinal tract or urogenital organs

DOSAGES:
IM injection:
Children:
20 microgram/kg body weight
Adults: 0.6-1.2 mg

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with cardiovascular diseases, in elderly patients, hypertension, liver- or renal insufficiency; reduce dosage if required.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Dry mouth, blurred vision, convulsions, difficulty in micturition, increased heart rate.
PRESENTATIONS:
5mg tablets (8)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Diuretic

INDICATIONS:
Oedema, hypertension

DOSAGES:
**Oedema:** start with 5-10mg daily,
reduce gradually to 2.5-10mg
1-3 times per week

**Hypertension:** 2.5mg daily
Take the drug in the morning.

DO NOT USE:
In patients with renal failure,
severe liver disease, Addison’s
disease or porphyria.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with diabetes, gout,
renal- and liver impairment.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Rashes, photosensitivity,
impotence, orthostatic hypotension, stomach upset,
increase of blood sugar levels in diabetics, gout.
Long term use may lead to low potassium, sodium and magnesium and high calcium levels in the blood.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug in the morning,
consult the clinic in case of unusual side-effects.

Take a lot of fruits such as bananas, tomatoes, mangoes, oranges, etc. during treatment in order to ensure additional intake of potassium.

Use with caution during pregnancy, particularly in third trimester and when breast-feeding.
PREPARED BY:

BENZOIC ACID + SALICYLIC ACID (WHITFIELD)

PRESENTATION:
Ointment containing 6% benzoic acid and 3% salicylic acid (A)
Lotion containing 5% benzoic acid and 3% salicylic acid (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antifungal drug

INDICATIONS:
Superficial fungal infections (like ring worm and athlete's foot)

DOSAGES:
Apply 2-3 times daily for a period up to 2 weeks after the lesions have healed.

DO NOT USE:
Do not apply on open wounds or ulcers.

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid contact with the eyes.

SIDE EFFECTS:
If the skin infections are very inflamed the ointment may cause discomfort, when applied.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Apply long enough to ensure full eradication of the infection: this means at least until 2 weeks after healing of lesions. Do not apply on open wounds.
BENZYL BENZOATE EMULSION

PRESENTATIONS:
Emulsion 25%, ready for use (0).
Concentrated emulsion 75%: dilute 1 in 4 before use (0)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Scabicides and pediculocides

INDICATIONS:
Scabies, pediculosis

DOSAGES:
Use 25% emulsion or dilute concentrated emulsion.

SID EFFECTS:
Skin irritation and itching may continue for approximately 1 week after application.

PRECAUTIONS:
Never use the concentrated emulsion undiluted, as it may result in burns.
Do not apply on face or broken skin and genitalia.

REMARKS:
Treat the whole family, boil all infected bed sheets and clothes.

TOXICOLOGY:

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Apply as instructed for three full days without washing it off.
Treat whole family.
Boil and iron all infested clothes and bed sheets.

Do not swallow it, as it is poisonous.

Apply diluted emulsion on whole body after every 24 hours (except face, broken skin and genitalia) for 3 consecutive days (without washing during the entire period). Treatment may be repeated after 7 days.
PRESENTATION:
5 MU vials (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
Serious infections caused by penicillin sensitive microorganisms such as streptococci, pneumococci, gonococci, staphylococci, meningococci; syphilis

DOSAGES:
It should be given by IV or IM injection every 6 hours. The number of units per dose depends on kind and severity of the infection.

Check in your manuals for the correct dosage for specific infections, such as STD’s

Change as soon as possible, (mostly within 24-48 hours) to procaine penicillin once daily.

DO NOT USE:
In patients with known penicillin allergy, as it may cause shock.

USE WITH CAUTION:
During breast-feeding it should be used only when necessary.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions (on rare occasions leading to anaphylactic shock), joint pains, diarrhoea.

REMARKS:
Follow the instruction on diluting and storing of the vial carefully (see the label)!

STORAGE:
If diluted use within 24 hours if stored at room temperature, If stored in a proper working fridge use within 7 days.

Mark date of dilution on the label of the vial!!
PRESENTATIONS:
tablets 5mg (A)
suppositories 5mg and 10mg (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Laxative

INDICATIONS:
Constipation, that cannot be treated by dietary changes (such as fibres) alone.

DOSAGES:
Oral use:
Adults: 5-10mg at night; if necessary increase to 15-20mg.
Children: 5mg at night

Rectal use:
Adults: 10 mg in the morning
Children: 5mg in the morning

DO NOT USE:
In intestinal obstruction.
Suppositories should not be used when patient has haemorrhoides.

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid prolonged use, as it can precipitate the onset of a non-functioning colon and hypokalemia.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Abdominal cramps and, diarrhoea; the suppositories may cause rectal irritation.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
This drug should be used regularly: dietary changes should be tried to prevent frequent re-occurrences of constipation.
PRESENTATIONS:
ointment, lotion, to be prepared
from raw materials (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antipruritic drug

INDICATIONS:
Pruritis, itching skin

DOSAGES:
Apply several times per day as
required.

REMARKS:
Preferably treat underlying
cause of the pruritis if known (such as
allergy, eczema or scabies).

INFORMATION TO
THE PATIENT:
Instruct the patient to
shake the bottle with
the lotion well before
CETRIMIDE

PRESENTATIONS:
1% solution
20-40% solution concentrate

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Disinfectant, antiseptic drug

INDICATIONS:
Skin disinfection

DOSAGES:
Use the 1% solution for disinfecting the skin.

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid contact with eyes and body cavities.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions, delay of wound healing if applied too frequently

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Do not apply longer than necessary.

Never apply the concentrated solution to the skin, as it may burn the skin.
CHARCOAL

PRESENTATIONS:
fine pure powder in container

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antidote

INDICATIONS:
Poisoning

DOSAGES:
Oral:
Use preferably within 4 hours of poisoning.
Children: 25 g
Adults: 50 g
Suspend powder in a glass of water and drink it all. Repeat if necessary with 25 g every 4 hours.

REMARKS:
The charcoal acts by absorbing the poison from the gastro-intestinal tract.
Be aware however, that it may also remove other drugs which may be essential for the patient from the gastro-intestinal tract.

medical stores department
essential drugs in a store close to you
- Dar es Salaam
- Iringa
- Mbeya
- Mtwara
- Mwanza
PRESENTATIONS:
1% eye ointment (0)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
External bacterial infections of the eye, conjunctivitis

DOSAGES:
Apply every 6-8 hours in infected eye(s) for a period of 5 days.
Do not use over long periods of time because of possible serious side effects.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions, irritation of the eye (itching), seldom aplastic anaemia is seen after prolonged use.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Store the drug in a dry cool place;
use it as long as advised, but not longer unless you consulted the clinic again;
discard remember of the tube after treatment has ended
PRESENTATION:
Cetrimide 15% and Chlorhexidine digluconate 1.5% solution (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Disinfectant

INDICATIONS:
For cleaning and disinfection of infected wounds and skin; for general disinfection purposes.

DOSAGES:
Cleaning or disinfection of skin or wounds: dilute 1:100 (to 1 ml solution add clean water to make 100ml) and apply.
- Cleaning and disinfection or very dirty wounds: dilute 1:30 (to 1ml solution add clean water to make 30ml) and apply.
- For general disinfection: dilute 1:200 (to 1ml solution add clean water to make 200ml).

DO NOT USE:
In eyes or middle ear.
A void contact with eyes.

SIDE EFFECTS:
If repeatedly applied to wounds over longer periods, it may cause allergic reactions and delay wound healing.

REMARKS:
A void applying on wounds over longer periods.

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not use undiluted

Do not apply together with soap or iodine as it renders the solution ineffective.
PRESENTATION:
Fresh solution (Eusol) to be prepared from raw materials:
chlorinated lime 1.25g + boric acid 1.25g in 100mI clean water (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Disinfectant

INDICATIONS:
Disinfection of septic wounds, burns and cuts.
Wet dressings.

DOSAGES:
To be applied as antiseptic on infected skin:
for wound cleansing and dressing once or twice a day.

PRECAUTIONS:
The solution must be freshly prepared. It should be stored in well filled and closed air tight bottles in a cool place (below 20°C!) protected from light. It should be used within 2 weeks of its preparation as it can easily deteriorate.
PRESENTATIONS:
phosphate 150mg base tablets (0)
50mg base/5ml syrup (0)
40mg base/1ml ampoules - 30 ml
vials (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antimalarial drug

INDICATIONS:
Tablets for treatment and/or prevention of malaria.
Injections for treatment of severe, complicated malaria (cerebral malaria or malaria in patients unable to take oral medication).

As soon as patient is able to swallow oral medication again, treatment with injection has to be discontinued immediately!!

DOSAGES: (as base)
Oral:
Tablets/syrup:
for normal treatment:
total dose of 25 mg/kg body weight, divided into 3 days doses as follows:
  day one and day two: 10 mg/kg body weight per day;
  day three: 5 mg/kg body weight.
For adults this normally means a total dose of 10 tablets: 4 on day 1, 4 on day 2 and 2 on day 3.

For prevention in adults:
300mg base (2 tablets) per week.

Do not give chloroquine by injection unless clearly indicated!

Injections:
day one: 5mg/kg body weight IM injection, same dose once again after 6 hours;
day two: continue with oral medication of 10 mg/kg body weight start, but if impossible repeat IM course as day one;
day three: continue with oral medication of 5 mg/kg body weight start, but if impossible give one IM injection of 5mg/kg body weight.

DO NOT USE:
In patients with serious neurological or hematological disease conditions (such as G6PD - deficiency). Refer the patient in such cases.

PRECAUTIONS:
Dose should be administered adequately and carefully, as blood pressure may fall. Advise patient to take drug with food.

Continues next page ......
SIDE EFFECTS:
Gastro-intestinal discomfort, headache, blurring vision, tinnitus, haemolysis, skin-itching.
Be very careful in administering injections to children as they are very susceptible to adverse cardiovascular effects; the injection may cause sudden collapse.

TOXICOLOGY:
Acute poisoning is often fatal due to cardiovascular and respiratory complications and should be treated immediately. Each dose should therefore be administered very carefully.

150 mg chloroquine base = 200 mg chloroquine sulphate = 250 mg chloroquine phosphate; if in doubt check the strength of the drug as declared on the label very carefully.

If given by injection, check carefully for recent use of chloroquine, to prevent overdosing.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the full course as it has been instructed and take the drug together with food.
Report any serious side-effect you may experience.

msd
medical stores department
your choice in medicine
P Price
Q Quality
R Reliability
S Service
PRESENTATIONS:
maleate
4mg tablets (A)
10mg/1ml ampoules (A)
2mg/5ml elixir (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antiallergic drug

INDICATIONS:
Conditions caused by allergic reactions: contact allergy, seasonal rhinitis, insect stings or bites, drug allergy.

DOSE:
Oral:
Children:
0-1 year: 1 mg every 12 hours,
1-5 years: 1-2mg every 12 hours,
6-12 years: 2-4mg every 12 hours,
over 12 years and Adults: 4mg every 6-8 hours.
Duration of treatment depends upon seriousness of complaints, but usually up to 3 days.

Injection:
SC or IM injection:
Adults:
10-20mg, repeated if necessary; maximum 40mg/24 hours.

DO NOT USE:
In patient with serious heart-and liver-disease and those who suffer from muscular weakness. It is not indicated for use in common colds.

Do not use when breast-feeding and during pregnancy.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In epileptic patients.

PRECAUTIONS:
Alcohol and/or tranquillizers do add to the side effects of the drug and should not be used. Do not drive vehicles or use dangerous machines when taking the drug.

SIDE EFFECTS:
May cause drowsiness, convulsions.

TOXICOLOGY:
Overdose may lead to respiratory arrest, hallucinations and excitation.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Tell the patient not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicles and not to work with dangerous equipment as long as he/she takes this drug until 24 hours after last dosage was taken.

CHLORPHENIRAMINE

Do not use when breast-feeding and during pregnancy.
PRESENTATIONS:
hydrochloride
25mg and 100mg tablets (A)
25mg/ml - 2ml ampoules (A)
25mg/5ml syrup (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Psychotherapeutic drug

INDICATIONS:
Mental disorders and psychotic conditions (severe agitation and psychosis)
it may also be used to relieve severe vomiting (if caused by drugs or chemicals) and hiccup.

Injections are only used in severe conditions, when tablets cannot be used.

DOSAGES:
Oral:
Children:
1-5 years: 0.5mg/kg body weight up to every 6 hours
6-12 years: 12.5-25mg every 8 hours
over 12 years and Adults: 25 mg every 8 hours, but the dose can be increased according to response.

Injections (only in severe conditions):
25-50mg as a deep IM injection; if necessary to be repeated every few hours to a maximum of 300mg per 24 hours.

DO NOT USE:
In acute intoxication with alcohol or barbiturates.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with epilepsy, Parkinsonism, serious cardiovascular disease and/or glaucoma.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Stomach irritation, trembling, dry mouth, dizziness, lipsmackina allergic reactions, rash, blurred vision, drowsiness, hypotension and jaundice.

PRECAUTIONS:
If administered over long periods or in high dosages, blood count has to be monitored because of possible bone marrow depression.
Refer patient to hospital if side effects persist.

continues next page......
Avoid combined with anti-epileptic and anti-depressant drugs if possible

**Do not give injections subcutaneously (SC)**

**STORAGE:**
The liquid preparation should be stored in a cool and dark place.

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**
Tell the patient not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicles and not to work with dangerous equipment when taking this drug until 24 hours after last dosage has been taken.

Report any serious side-effect you experience.

Use the drug in the recommended prescribed dosage and as advised.
CLOFAZIMINE

PRESENTATIONS:
100mg, 500mg tablets/capsules
(A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anti-leprosy drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of leprosy in combination with other drugs

DOSAGE:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG)
Its use is strictly under supervision.
Usual dosages:
It may vary from 200mg per month to 300mg per day.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In liver- and renal impairment

SIDE EFFECTS:
Skin dryness, skin discoloration, scaling (disappears after treatment stops); coloration of conjunctiva, urine, sweat, faeces and sputum (do not confuse this with blood); gastro-intestinal disturbances such as nausea, cramps and diarrhoea in higher doses; giddiness; headache.

REMARKS:
Use only if and as instructed by NTLTG. If severe gastro-intestinal side-effects persist, stop treatment for some weeks and resume treatment/medication after some time.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
This medicine must be taken under supervision.
Report any serious side-effects. Follow the instructions given on the continuation of the course.
PRESENTATIONS:
Vaginal cream 2%, 10% (B)
Vaginal pessaries 100mg (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antifungal drug

INDICATIONS:
Vaginal fungal infections

DOSAGES:
2% cream: insert cream intravaginal once nightly for 6 consecutive nights.
10% cream: insert cream at night as a single dose
pessaries: inset one table once nightly for 6 consecutive nights.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Occasional local irritation

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Finish the whole course to prevent re-occurrence of the infection.
Treat your sexual patient(s) as well (apply cream).
Insert the medicine regardless of menstruation.
PRESENTATIONS:
Ethinyloestradiol 0.03mg +
Levonorgestrel 0.15 tablets (A)
Ethinyloestradiol 0.03mg +
Norgestrel 0.3 tablet (A)
Ethinyloestradiol 0.03mg +
Desogestrel 0.15mg tablet (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Contraceptives

INDICATIONS:
Birth control method

DOSE:
Follow the instructions on use
from UMATI.
1 table daily for 21 days followed
by an interval of 7 days when
menstrual bleeding will occur.
(Some preparations contain 22
tables and require a 6 days
interval).

DO NOT USE:
Thrombosis, recent jaundice,
acute and chronic liver disease,
porphyrria, mammary or
endometrial carcinoma, oestrogen
dependent tumors, severe focal
migraine.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In diabetes, hypertension, cardiac or renal
disease, migraine, asthma, varicose veins,
cigarette-smokers, breast-feeding and sickle
cell anaemia.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Weight gain, thrombosis, depression,
hypertension, nausea, vomiting, headache
and chloasma.

REMARKS:
Be aware of the fact that use
of antibiotics, phenobarbital,
phenytoin, rifampicin and
griseofulvin may reduce the
reliability of the oral contraceptive.
Use additional means of
contraception (condoms) during
complete cycles when such
combinations are used!

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the tablets exactly as
instructed.

If you forget tablets, the method
is not reliable anymore and you
should seek advice from your
clinic on how to handle in such
situations.
PRESENTATIONS:
Sulphamethoxazole 400mg + trimethoprim 80mg tablets (A);
Sulfamethoxazole 200mg/5ml+ trimethoprim 40mg/5ml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibacterial drug

INDICATIONS:
Upper respiratory track infections like bronchitis; uncomplicated urinary tract infections; gastro-intestinal infections like salmonella infections.

DOSAGES:
Adults: 960mg (tablets) every 12 hours for 5-7 days
Children:
½ -5 years: 5ml every 12 hours
6-10 years: 10ml every 12 hours,
over 12 years: 20ml every 12 hours.

DO NOT USE:
In patients with known allergy to sulphonamide or trimethoprim; in patients under the age of 6 months; in patients with serious liver or kidney diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions, diarrhoea, gastro-intestinal discomfort, stomatitis, blood disorders.

USE WITH CAUTION:
During breast-feeding. AIDS-patients experience high incidence of side effects particularly with higher dosages

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
The patient has to take the whole course of treatment as prescribed, otherwise it may fail.
The suspension has to be shaken well before each dose is taken from the container. Drink much fluid during treatment.
PRESENTATIONS:
3% solution (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Disinfectant

INDICATIONS:
Surface disinfection, not to be applied onto human body

DOSAGES:
Use as instructed on the container of the solution
Under normal circumstances a 1% solution is used.

DO NOT USE:
The drug is NOT suitable for human use.

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid contact with the skin by using protective materials (e.g rubber gloves)
It is absorbed through the skin and is poisonous.
Ensure adequate ventilation of rooms, where cresol is used for disinfection purposes.
DAPSONE

PRESENTATIONS:
25mg and 100mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antileprosy drug

INDICATIONS:
Leprosy, dermatitis herpetiformis

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).
Usual dosages:
Leprosy 1-2 mg/kg body weight daily and treatment should normally be given for 6 months or more.

DO NOT USE:
In porphyria

USE WITH CAUTION:
In cardiac or pulmonary disease. Anaemia, G6PD- deficiency.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Anorexia, nausea, vomiting headache, insomnia, tachycardia, anaemia, hepatitis, nervousness, agranulocytosis, severe skin rashes, allergic reactions.

Always to hospital who severe side effects occur.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the drug for as long as advised without failure to ensure effective treatment Report any serious side effective immediately.

Use with caution during pregnancy, breast-feeding.
PRESENTATIONS:
(Half strength, sodium lactate 0.5% + potassium chloride 0.25% + sodium chloride 0.4%) for IV infusion in bottles or bags of 500ml, 1000ml (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Electrolytes and glucose Supplement

INDICATIONS:
Dehydration

DOSAGES:
Usual requirements as IV infusion:
**mild dehydration:** 50ml/kg body weight
**moderate dehydration:** 70-100ml/kg body weight
**severe dehydration:** 120-150ml/kg body weight

SIDE EFFECTS:
Fluid overload and electrolyte imbalance.
**DEXTROSE INFUSION**

**PRESENTATIONS:**
Dextrose (=glucose) 5% solution for IV infusion is bottles or bugs of 500ml, 1000ml(A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Glucose supplement

**INDICATIONS:**
As a vehicle for administering drugs through intravenous infusion; fluid replacement, energy provision, hypoglycaemia

**DOSAGES:**
As required according to clinical needs

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Thrombophlebitis
DIAZEPAM

PRESENTATION:
5mg/ml- 2ml ampoules (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antiepileptic, anticonvulsant, hypotetic and sedative (anxiolytic) drug

INDICATIONS:
Acute severe anxiety and nervous tension, acute muscle spasm, tetanus, convulsion, status epileptic seizure and acute alcohol withdrawal symptoms

DOSAGES:
0.1- 0.3ml/kg body weight deep IM injection or slow IV injection (less than 0.5ml per minute): may be repeated every 1-4 hours if required.

DO NOT USE:
In drunk people

UPDATE WITH CAUTION:
During pregnancy.
Use with caution when breast-feeding.

PRECAUTIONS:
Rapid IV injection may cause apnoea and shock: keep patient under observation in horizontal position in bed for 1 hour after injection

SIDE EFFECTS:
Drowsiness, dryness of mouth, ataxia, hypotension, respiratory depression; IV injection may be painful and a cause of thrombophlebitis.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Tell the patient not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicles and not to work with dangerous equipment until 24 hours after last injection was given.
PRESENTATIONS
dihydrogen citrate 50mg tablets (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anti-filarial drug.

INDICATIONS:
Filariasis

DOSAGES:
Lymphatic filariasis:
1mg/kg body weight, increased gradually over 3 days to 6mg/kg daily in 3 divided doses after meals; this dosage is maintained for 12 consecutive days.

Loiasis:
5-10ml/kg body weight daily in 3 divided doses after meals for 21 days.

Children: under 10 years give half of adult dose.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Headache, joint pains, dizziness, malaise, hypotension, fever and urticaria. Reversible proteinuria may occur. Recently killed adult worms may cause allergic reactions with sometimes serious complaints such as lymphoedema. Convulsions may be caused by an overdose and should be treated with diazepan injections.

REMARKS:
Serious allergic reactions may occur and sometimes require use of antiallergic drugs (antihistamines).

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug as prescribed and finish the whole course.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In renal impairment and when severely ill.

DO NOT USE:
During pregnancy
PRESENTATIONS:
Hyclate 100mg tablets/capsules (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic.

INDICATIONS:
A wide variety of injections (see under tetracycline)

DOSAGES:
Standard use: 20mg on first day, thereafter 100mg daily (courses of 8-10 tablets)
severe infections: 200mg daily for 7-14 days.
(Some STDs require use for up to 28 days)

DO NOT USE:
In severe liver disease or when the patient is allergic to the drug.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhoea, skin changes and rash due to sunshine on the skin. Try to avoid direct sunlight during the course.

DO NOT USE:
In severe liver disease or when the patient is allergic to the drug.

Oral use is not permitted in children under 12 years of age
(causes tooth discoloration and bone growth retardation).

Do not use during pregnancy

USE WITH CAUTION:
When breast-feeding

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not give the drug together with antacids, milk products or iron supplements as they render the drug inactive!
PRESENTATION:
hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate
1mg ampoules (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Sympathomimetic

INDICATIONS:
Acute severe asthmatic attack;
severe allergic shock

DOSAGES:
Acute asthmatic attack;
Subcutaneously:
Children:
12-1 year: 0.1mg (=0.1ml) stat
1-5 year: 0.1-0.2 mg (0.1-0.2ml) stat
6-12 year: 0.2-0.3mg (0.2-0.3ml) stat
over 12 year and Adults: 0.3-0.5mg (0.3-0.5ml) stat
Repeat if necessary after every 15-30 minutes (in children maximum 2 times).

Severe allergic shock:
Intramuscularly:
Children:
1-12 year: 0.01 mg/kg body weight stat
over 12 years and Adults: 1mg stat
Repeat if necessary after every 15-30 minutes (in children maximum 2 times).

DO NOT USE:
If pulse rate is over 120 per minute.

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not overdose and do not give to children less than 6 months old.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Headache, restlessness, trembling, disturbed heart rhythm, hypertension; in diabetics the blood sugar level may rise.

REMARKS:
Store the drug in your refrigerator to prevent chemical degradation.

USE WITH CAUTION
During pregnancy

If the solution in the ampoule is pinkish to brown in color or cloudy, it should not be used.
PRESENTATIONS:
maleate 0.2mg/ml ampoule (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Oxytocic drug

INDICATIONS:
To cause uterine contractions after completed delivery (postpartum) or completed abortion;
for prevention and treatment of uterine haemorrhage.

DOSAGES:
0.5mg IM stat

DO NOT USE:
In hypertensive (eclamptic) patients and in patients with severe heart diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Nausea, headache, rash, rise of blood pressure and/or gangrene (especially if overdosed or accidentally administered IV).

PRECAUTIONS:
Be careful not to trap an undiagnosed twin by administering too soon.

ERGOMETRINE

Do not use during pregnancy.
Do not use during breast-feeding.

Never administer IV!
ETHAMBUTOL

PRESENTATIONS:
hydrochloride 100mg, 400mg tablets (A)
50mg/ml syrup (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antituberculosis drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of tuberculosis in combination with other drugs

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).
Its use is strictly under supervision.
Never use it as a single drug.
Usual dosage:
15-25mg/kg body weight per day on an empty stomach

DO NOT USE:
In young children, renal impairment, elderly, poor eyesight

PRECAUTIONS:
Advise patients to report any deterioration in vision.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Reduced vision, gastro-intestinal disturbances, dizziness, headache, gout, peripheral neuritis.

USE WITH CAUTION
During pregnancy not more than 15mg./kg body weight per day.
FERROUS FUMARATE

PRESENTATIONS:
20mg/ml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antianaemic drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment and prevention of Iron deficiency anaemia

DOSAGES:
Treatment:
Children: 2mg/kg body weight (= 0.1ml suspension/kg bodyweight) every 8 hours for 3 months
Adults: 200mg 3 times daily for 3 months.

Prevention:
Children: 2mg/kg body weight (= 0.1ml suspension/kg bodyweight) every 8 hours for 3 month
Adult: 200mg 3 times daily for 3 month

DO NOT USE:
In haemolytic anaemia and in non-iron deficient anaemia.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Discolored teeth, darkened stool, constipation, stomach upset.

PRECAUTIONS:
Impairs absorption of tetracyclines and should therefore be taken at least 2 hours apart if prescribed together; antacids may impair iron absorption and should be discontinued.

REMARKS:
The suspension is best taken on an empty stomach; upset occurs, reduce the dose by half and increase the treatment period.

TOXICOLOGY:
As over dosage in children can be lethal, it should be kept out of reach of children.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug as prescribe and for as long as required, as it takes time for the body to rebuild its iron store.
If stomach upset occurs, reduce the dose or take with a meal, but then you also have to take the drug for a longer period.
To prevent teeth discoloration, take the suspension with a straw if available.
Store the drug in dry, safe place away from children.
Shake container well before each dose is taken.
PRESENTATION:
200mg ferrous sulphate + 0.25mg folic acid tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antianeamic drug

INDICATIONS:

DOSAGES:
Treatment:
Children 3.3mg/kg body weight every 8 hours for 3 months,
Adults 1 tablets every 8 hours for 3 months.

Prevention:
Children 3.3 mg/kg body weight once daily
Adults 1 tablet once daily
Pregnant Women: 1 tablet once daily for up to 3 months after delivery.

DO NOT USE:
In haemolytic anaemia and in non-iron deficient anaemia.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Darkened stool and constipation; it may cause stomach upset (if so, take tablets during meals).

PRECAUTIONS:
Impairs absorption of tetracycline and should therefore be taken at least 2 hours apart if prescribed together; antacids may impair iron absorption and should be discontinue

REMARKS:
Take tablets are best taken on an empty stomach with water or fruit juice, if stomach upset occurs, reduce the dose (e.g.1/2 tablet every 12 hours) and increase treatment period.

TOXICOLOGY:
As over dosage in children can be lethal, it should be kept out of reach of children.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug as prescribed and for as long as required, as it takes time for the body to build up its iron stores again. It stomach upset occurs, reduce the dose or take with a meal, but drug for a longer period. Store the drug in a dry, safe place away from children.
PRESENTATION:
200mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antianeamic drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment and prevention of Iron deficiency anaemia

DOSAGES:
Treatment:
Children 3.3mg/kg body weight every 8 hours for 3 months,
Adults 1 tablet every 8 hours for 3 months.

Prevention:
Children 3.3mg/kg body weight once daily
Adults 1 tablet once daily Pregnant Women: 1 tablet once daily for up to 3 months after delivery. (Combined Iron + Folic Acid tablets may be available).

DO NOT USE:
In haemolytic anaemia and in non-iron deficient anaemia.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Darkened stool and constipation: it may cause stomach upset (if so, take tablets during meals).

PRECAUTIONS:
Impairs absorption of tetracycline and should therefore be taken at least 2 hours apart all if prescribed together; antacids may impair iron absorption and should be discontinued.

Remarks:
The tablets are best taken on an empty stomach with water or fruit juice, if stomach upset occurs, reduce the dose(e.g. 1/2 tablet every 8 hours) and increase treatment period.

TOXICOLOGY:
As over dosage in children can be lethal, it should be kept out of reach of children.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug as prescribed and for as long as required, as it takes time for the body to build up its iron stores again.

If stomach upset occurs, reduce the dose or take with a meal, but then you also have to take the drug for a longer period.
Store the drug in a dry, safe place away from children.
PRESENTATION:
1mg and 5mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antiaemic drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment and prevention of anaemia due to deficiency of folic acid.
Prevention of neural tube defects.

DOSAGES:
Treatment:
5mg daily for 2 months (or longer if necessary)

Prevention:
during pregnancy: 0.25-1mg daily (Combined Iron + Folic Acid tablets may be available).
prevention of recurrence of neural tube defects: 5mg daily until twelfth week of pregnancy

DO NOT USE:
In pernicious megaloblastic anaemia, unless properly treated with vitamin B12 (if not it may cause serious degeneration of the spinal cord)

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients on high dosages of phenytoin (do not give more than 1mg folic acid daily).

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug as prescribed and for as long as required.
It takes a long period to restore the blood and replenish body store.
**PRESENTATIONS:**
40mg tablets (B)
10mg/ml - 2 mi ampoules ©

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Diuretic

**INDICATIONS:**
Oedema caused by renal, heart or liver failure, **diagnosed by a medical doctor**

**DOSAGES:**
- **Oral:** take in the morning
- **Children:** 1-3mg/kg body weight once daily
- **Adult:** 20-80mg once daily

Duration of treatment depends on clinical progress.

- **Injection:**
  - **Children:** 0,5-1,5mg/kg body weight
  - **IM or slow IV injection at a rate not exceeding 4mg/minute**
  - **Adult:** 20-40mg per injection

**DO NOT USE:**
When oedema is caused by kwashiorkor.

**USE WITH CAUTION:**
In diabetes mellitus, gout, liver failure, prostatic enlargement and porphyria.

**PRECAUTIONS:**
Use of furosemide causes loss of potassium. It may be advisable to give additional potassium tablets to patients with cardiovascular diseases if available.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Headache, dizziness, hyponatremia, hypokalemia, hypotension, dehydration; less commonly nausea, gastrointestinal tract disturbances, hyperuricaemia and gout, hypochloremia alkalosis; hyperglycaemia in diabetics.

**TOXICOLOGY:**
If hypokalaemia occurs, it may result in increased toxicity of digoxin if used simultaneously,

**REMARKS:**
If treatment has to be prolonged after injectable emergency treatment, change to oral treatment as soon as possible.

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**
Take a lot of fruits such as bananas, tomatoes, mangoes, oranges, etc, during treatment in order to ensure additional intake of potassium.
PRESENTATIONS:
powder to be dissolved to make a 0.5% solution (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antiseptic, antifungal

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of fungal infections of skin, scalp (tinea), oral and vaginal mucous membranes; treatment of wet dermal disorders (eczema, impetigo), burns and superficial wounds.

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid contact with the eyes. It may cause permanent Pigmentation of the skin. The solution stains fabric.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Skin irritation, allergic reactions, mucosal ulcerations.

DOSAGES:
Prepare a + 0.5% solution as follows: dissolve one teaspoonful of the powder in one litre of clean water; stir several times and leave to settle. Filter through cotton or pour carefully into another bottle to eliminate possible sediment. Apply solution as required 2-3 times daily, usually for 3 days.

TO MAKE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES ESSENTIAL DRUGS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES OF QUALITY PROVEN EFFECTIVENESS AND ACCEPTABLE SAFETY AT A PRICE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY CAN AFFORD
PRESENTATIONS:
tablets 125mg and 500mg (B) 
suspension 25mg/ml (B) 

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antifungal drug 

INDICATIONS:
Dermatophyte infections of the skin, scalp, hair and nails, where topical treatment has failed or is inappropriate.

DOSAGES:
Children: 10mg/kg body weight daily in divided doses or as a single dose
Adults: 500mg daily in divided doses or as a single dose

DO NOT USE:
In liver failure or porphyria.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with systemic lupus erythematosus,

SIDE EFFECTS:
Headache, vomiting, nausea, rashes, photosensitivity; dizziness, fatigue, granulocytopenia and leucopenia; lupus erythematosus, erythema multiforme, toxic epidennal necrolysis, peripheral neuropathy, confusion and impaired co-ordination

REMARKS:
Fat increases absorption of the drug. It is therefore recommended to take it with food rich in fats. Duration of therapy will be until infected tissues are renewed. for nail infections this takes a long time.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Tell the patient with use alcohol, not to drive vehicles and not to work with dangerous equipment until 24 hours after last dose was taken.

Take the drug with milk or food rich in fats.

If the patient use oral contraceptive, she should be reliability of the COC during each cycle in which the amoxicilllin is used
HALOPERIDOL

PRESENTATION:
Tablets .5mg, 10mg (B)
2mg/ml elixir (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Psychotherapeutic drug

INDICATIONS:
Management of schizophrenia and related psychosis, mania; severe anxiety

DOSAGES: Oral:
Children:
over 3 years: 25mcg/kg body weight every 8-12 hours
Adults: 0.5 to 5mg 2 or 3 times a day, increased according to response (with a maximum daily dose of 100mg).
elderly and weak patients:
0.5-2mg every 8-12 hours.
Increase dosage always gradually as tolerated.

DO NOT USE:
In acute intoxication with alcohol or barbiturates.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with epilepsy, Parkinsonism, serious cardio-
vascular disease and/or glaucoma.
For children below the age of 12 years use should be avoided if possible, because of potentially serious side-effects.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Stomach irritation, trembling, dry mouth, dizziness, lipsmacking, allergic reactions, rash blurred vision, drowsiness, hypotension and jaundice.

PRECAUTIONS:
If administered over long periods or in high dosages, blood count has to be monitored because of possible bone marrow depression. Refer patient to hospital if side effects persist. Avoid if possible combined use with anti-epileptic and anti-depressant drugs.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Tell the patient not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicles and not to work with dangerous equipment as long as he/she takes this drug until 24 hours after last dosage was taken. Report any serious side-effect you experience. Use the drug in the recommended dosages as long as prescribed and advised.

Do not use during pregnancy.
**HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE**

**PRESENTATION:**
25mg and 50mg tablets (A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Diuretic

**INDICATIONS:**
Oedema, hypertension

**DOSAGES:**
- **Oedema:** start with 50-100mg daily, reduce gradually to 25-50mg on alternative days.
- **Hypertension:** 25mg daily, can be increased to a maximum of 100mg daily if necessary.

**DO NOT USE:**
In patients with renal failure, Addison's disease, severe liver disease or porphyria.

**USE WITH CAUTION:**
In patients with diabetes and gout; renal and hepatic impairment.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Rashes, photosensitivity, impotence, orthostatic hypotension, stomach upset, increase of blood sugar levels in diabetics, gout.

Long term use may lead to low potassium, sodium and magnesium and high calcium levels in the blood.

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**

Take the drug the morning Consult the clinic in case of unusual side-effects.

Take a lot of fruits such as bananas, tomatoes, mangoes, oranges, etc, during treatment in order to ensure additional intake of potassium.
**HYDROCORTISONE**

**PRESENTATIONS:**
Skin cream/ointment 0.5 or 1% (B)
Sodium succinate powder for injection 100mg in vial (B)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Corticosteroid

**INDICATIONS:**
Topical use for mild inflammatory skin disorders such as eczema, dermatitis, insect bites; psoriasis.
The injection is only indicated for use in clinics, when life threatening allergic reactions occur (e.g. when giving snake venom antisera).

**DOSAGES:**
Local:
Apply thinly to the affected skin 2 or 3 times daily; reduce frequency when condition improves.

Injection:
**Children:** up to 5 years: 25-50mg by slow IV injection or infusion
**Adults:** 100-500mg 3-4 times daily by slow IV injection or infusion

**DO NOT USE:**
On untreated bacterial, fungal or viral skin infections

**PRECAUTIONS:**
Do not use locally uninterrupted over long periods of time: if long time use is needed, decide on periods without its use

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Mild depigmentation, thinning of skin after prolonged use, striae, acne, spread or worsening of untreated infections

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**
Use the local preparation as instructed for as short as possible and apply thinly.

Misuse of reasons of skin depigmentation can be very dangerous because of more serious side effects (it may seriously upset essential body functions)
PRESENTATIONS:
Solution 3-6% (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antiseptic, disinfectant, deodorant

INDICATIONS:
It is used in diluted aqueous solutions for skin disinfection, particularly cleansing and deodorising wounds and ulcers.

DOSAGES:
Concentrations up to 6% are used to clean wounds and ulcers; a 1.5% solution is used as a mouthwash in the treatment of acute stomatitis; a 3% solution is used as ear drops to clean the external ear canal.

USE WITH CAUTION:
On large and deep wounds; avoid use on normal skin.

PRECAUTIONS:
Hydrogen peroxide bleaches fabric and should be carefully applied. Strong hydrogen peroxide solutions of 27-30% should never be used or applied to tissue: it severely irritates and "burns" the skin and mucous membranes.

It requires proper dilution to the correct strength before use.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Irritation of skin and mucous membranes; prolonged oral use as a mouthwash may cause reversible hypertrophy of the papillae of the tongue.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use and apply the solution as instructed. Never swallow it. Do not close the container too tight to prevent it from exploding.
HYOSCINE BUTYL-BROMIDE

PRESENTATIONS:
100mg tablets (A)
20mg/1ml ampoules (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antispamodic drug

INDICATIONS:
Abdominal spasm, renal colic.

DOSAGES:
Oral:
1 tablet every 8 hours ½ -1 hour before meals;
if necessary for adults increase the dosage to a maximum of 2 tablets every 8 hours.

Injection:
Only to the used in acute severe spasms/colic pains:
20mg IM, to be repeated once if necessary after 30 minutes.

DO NOT USE:
In prostate hypertrophy, glaucoma, ileus, muscular weakness and obstipation.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In children and elderly people, in diseases complicated by fever, in patients with hypertension or cardiovascular diseases.
Use with caution during Pregnancy.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Dry mouth, nose and throat, sore or metallic taste (to overcome this drink more water).
Blurred vision, disturbance of accommodation, urinary retention, allergic reactions, constipation and increased heart rate.

Do not use when breast-feeding.
IMIPRAMINE

PRESENTATIONS:
Hydrochloride 25mg and 75 mg tablets (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antidepressant drug

INDICATIONS:
Depressive illness; nocturnal enuresis in children

DOSAGES:
Adults:
initially up to 75 mg daily in divided doses and increased gradually to 150-200mg daily;
up to 150mg may be given as a single dose at bedtime.
Children:
only to be used for nocturnal enuresis and for a maximum period of 3 months:
7 years: 25 mg at bedtime
8-11 years: 25-50 mg at bedtime
over 11 years: 50-75 mg at bedtime

DO NOT USE:
After recent myocardial infarct, heart block; in cases of mania.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with cardiovascular diseases, glaucoma, epilepsy, elderly, thyroid diseases, impaired liver function, psychosis, porphyria, urinary retention, prostatic hypertrophy.

USE WITH CAUTION:
during pregnancy and when breast-feeding.

PRECAUTIONS:
A void combined use with antiepileptics, oral contraceptives, halofantrine, adrenaline and MAO-inhibitors.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Dry mouth, nose and throat (to overcome this drink more water); sore or metallic taste, blurred vision, urinary retention, allergic reactions, constipation, increased heart rate, sedation, confusion, hypotension.

TOXICOLOGY:
Overdosing may cause severe and potentially lethal cardiovascular reactions. Handle the drug with great care and keep out of reach of children.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Tell the patient not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicles and not to work with dangerous equipment until 24 hours after last dose was taken.

Store the drug in a safe place out of reach of children.
PRESENTATION:
solution containing 5% Iodine and 10% Potassium Iodide in water (A) prepared from raw material.

THERAPEUTICAL CLASS:
Antithyroid drug

INDICATION:
Thyrotoxicosis (pre-operative management of hyperthyroidism), simple goitre

DOSAGE:
0.1 - 0.3ml (approximately 3 drops) 3 times daily, (well diluted with water)

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions, headache, conjunctivitis, pain in salivary glands, laryngitis, bronchitis; depression, insomnia, impotence may occur on prolonged treatment; Goitre in infants of mothers taking iodides has been reported

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Measure the dosage very accurately during the whole period you have to take this medicine.
Take it with at least one full glass of water, juice or tea

DO TO USE:
when breast-feeding

USE WITH CAUTION:
In children; it is not intended for long-term treatment.

USE WITH CAUTION during pregnancy
ISONIAZID

PRESENTATIONS:
100mg and 300mg tablets (A)
50mg/1ml syrup (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antituberculosis drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of tuberculosis in combination with other drugs

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).
Usual dosages for pulmonary tuberculosis:
adults: 300mg daily or up to 1g (14mg/kg) twice weekly
children: 6mg/kg daily
Tuberculosis meningitis, 10mg/kg daily.

DO NOT USE:
In drug induced liver diseases, porphyria.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In impaired liver and kidney function, epilepsy, alcoholism.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Nausea, vomiting, allergic reactions including rashes, with high doses peripheral neuritis may occur (pyridoxine prophylaxis may prevent this), convulsions, psychotic episodes, agranulocytosis, hepatitis

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the drug throughout the recommended period of time exactly as advised and without failure to ensure success of the treatment

USE WITH CAUTION during pregnancy and when breast-feeding
PRESENTATION:
Isoniazid 175mg + Prothionamide 1 75 + Dapsone 50mg tablet (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antileprosy drug

INDICATION:
Treatment of leprosy in combination with other drugs

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTL TG).
Its use is strictly under supervision.
Usual dosages:
1 tablet daily for 6-24 months in combination with other drugs.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION SEE THE MONOGRAPHS ON THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS.
**PRESENTATIONS:**
tablets scored 6mg (A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Anti-filarial drug

**INDICATIONS:**
Onchoderciasis

**DOSAGES:**
Oral:
a single dose of 150 microgram per kg bodyweight. Retreatment at intervals of 6 to 12 months until adult worms die out

**DO NOT USE:**
When allergic to the medicine.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Allergic reactions may occur, with diarrhoea, hypotension, pruritis, headache, joint- and muscle pains, eye irritation.

**REMARKS:**
Ivermectin is preferred over diethylcarbamazine for treatment of onchoderciasis because of its much less side-effects.

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**
Take the drug 2 hours before or 2 hours after a meal
PRESENTATIONS:
Hydrochloride
40mg tablets (A)
40mg/Sml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anthelmintic drug

INDICATIONS:
Roundworm infection

DOSAGES:
Children: 2.5 -5mg/kg body weight as a single dose, repeat after 7 days if the infection is severe
Adults: 120-150mg as a single dose, repeat after 7 days if the infection is severe

DO NOT USE:
A void use in patients with pre-existing blood disorders, with rheumatoid arthritis, with serious liver and renal insufficiency.

USE WITH CAUTION during pregnancy and when breast-feeding

PRECAUTIONS:
A void the use of alcohol during the course of treatment.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Mild nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, muscle- and joint pains.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Inform the patient not to take any alcohol or alcoholic drink during the period of treatment.

The patient has to take the whole course of treatment as prescribed, otherwise it may fail.
PRESENTATION:
50mg tablets (A)
mixture (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antacid

INDICATIONS:
Neutralized stomach acid and it is therefore used in gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, gastritis and heartburn.

DOSAGES:
Chew 1 or 2 tablets or take 10ml of the mixture when required every 4-6 hours, preferably one hour after meals and at bed time.

DO NOT USE:
When the patient is continuously vomiting; in case of abdominal tenderness or in serious kidney insufficiency.

SIDE EFFECTS:
it may cause mild diarrhoea.

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not give together with tetracycline, since it renders the drug in absorbable and hence inactive.
MEBENDAZOLE

PRESENTATIONS:
100mg tablets (0)
100mg/5ml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anthelmintic drug

INDICATIONS:
Infection with roundworms, hookworms, whipworms and threadworms.
(Infections with tapeworms can be treated, but this is not the drug of choice).

DOSAGES:
Equal for adults and children over 2 years except with tapeworms.
* Round-hook-whip-worms: 100mg every 12 hours for 3 days
* Threadworms: 100mg stat, repeat if required after 14 days.
(*Tapeworms: adults 200mg every 12 hours and children 100mg every 12 hours both for 3 days).

DO NOT USE:
If the patient is known to be allergic to the drug.

DO NOT USE during the first 3 months of pregnancy.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Minor gastrointestinal discomfort

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the whole course of treatment as prescribe otherwise it may fail.

It is better to chew the tables before they are swallowed.

PRECAUTION:
Safety in children below 2 years of age is still in certain and therefore not recommended.
**Presentations:**
injection 3.6% solution in propylene glycol containing 5% water (A)

**Therapeutic Class:**
Anti-trypanosomal drug

**Indications:**
Trypanosomiasis involving CNS

**Dosages:**
By slow IV injection using fine needle:
day 1 and 2: 20mg/kg body weight daily
day 3, 4 and 5: 3.6mg/kg body weight daily in IV infusion of 200ml dextrose 5% over 2 hour period administered.
Repeat this treatment schedule twice with 5-7 days in between.

**Precautions:**
Treatment is only allowed under close medical supervision. The patient should lie down during and up to 5 hours after injection. Melarsoprol injection is very irritant and extravasation during intravenous administration should be avoided.

**Side Effects:**
Headache, tremor, slurring of speech, convulsions, coma, hypertension, rashes, diarrhoea, vomiting, kidney- and liver-damage.

**Information to the Patient:**
Follow the instructions on the whole course carefully and report any serious side-effects.

**Do Not Use**
during pregnancy

**Use with Caution:**
In patients with influenza, with glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and leprosy.
PRESENTATION:
250mg tablets (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antihypertensive drug

INDICATIONS:
Hypertension

DOSAGES:
250mg 2-3 times daily, gradually increased if necessary (to a maximum daily dose of 3g)

DO NOT USE:
In patients with history of depression, active liver disease, pheochromocytoma; porphyria. Avoid concomitant use of iron if possible.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients using psychotherapeutic drugs, as the side effects may increase in Parkinsonism.

PRECAUTIONS:
Interferes with some laboratory tests; reduce dose in renal impairment. Blood counts and liver function test are advised when used over long periods.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Dry mouth, sedation, depression, drowsiness, fluid retention, failure of ejaculation, liver damage, haemolytic anaemia.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the drug as prescribed and advised. Information your clinic about unexpected side-effects you may experience.
**PRESCRIPTIONS:**
200 or 250mg tablets (B)
benzoate 200mg/5ml suspension (A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Antimicrobial and antiprotozoal drug

**INDICATIONS:**
Amoebiasis and trichomoniasis
(for trichomoniasis treat sexual partners also).

**DOSAGES:**
* **Trichomoniasis:** treat for 7 days as follows;
  - **Children:**
    - 0-1 year: 62.5mg every 12 hours,
    - 1-5 years: 125mg every 12 hours,
    - 6-12 years: 125mg every 8 hours,
    - over 12 years and **Adults:** 250mg every 8 hours.
  - **Amoebiasis:** treat for 5-10 days as follows;
    - **Children:**
      - 0-1 year: 62.5-125mg every 8 hours
      - 1-5 years: 125-250mg every 8 hours
      - 6-12 years: 250-375mg every 8 hours
      - over 12 years and **Adults:** 750mg every 8 hours.

**DO NOT USE:**
In chronic alcohol dependence, porphyria.

**Avoid use in pregnancy during first 3 months but if necessary avoid high dosage.**

**Do not use the drug during breast-feeding or interrupt breast-feeding until 24 hours after cessation of treatment.**

**PRECAUTIONS:**
Do not use the drug for periods exceeding 10 days.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Headache, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, stomatitis; it may darken the urine and sometimes gives a metallic taste in the mouth; intolerance for alcohol.

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENTS:**
Information the patient not to take any alcohol or alcohol drink during the period of treatment.

The patient has to take the whole course of treatment as prescribed, otherwise it may fail.
**PRESENTATION:**
sulphate 10mg/1ml ampoule (B)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Narcotic analgesic drug

**INDICATIONS:**
Moderate to severe pain

**DOSAGES:**
Adults: 10mg by SC or IM injection on a "when necessary" basis, but not more often then once every 4 hours
Children: 1-5 years: 2.5-5mg
6-12 years: 5-10mg by SC or IM injection on a "when necessary" basis, but not more often then once every 4 hours.

**DO NOT USE:**
In patients with serious lung- and heart diseases (like severe bronchial asthma), brain injuries, acute alcohol intoxication or gastro-intestinal spasms.

**PRECAUTIONS:**
Reduce dose in elderly or debilitated patients.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Nausea, vomiting, constipation, drowsiness, confusion and difficult micturition, hypotension, dry mouth.

**TOXICOLOGY:**
Over dosage may cause respiratory depression, coma and collapse of circulation.

**REMARKS:**
This is a DDA drug, subject to legal regulations regarding use and administration. Store it securely and safely locked in a separate cupboard. Enter all use into your DDA drugs ledger confirm legal requirements.
INCLOSAMIDE

PRESENTATIONS:
500mg tablets (8)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anthelmintic drug

INDICATIONS:
Infection with tapeworms

DOSAGES:
To be taken as a single dose after a light breakfast and to be chewed thoroughly.

Children:
under 2 years: 500mg
2-6 years: 1g
over 6 years and Adults: 2g

For hymenolepis nana: continue treatment for 6 more days with once daily half of the above mentioned dose.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Nausea, abdominal pain, retching, lightheadedness; pruritis.

REMARKS:
It is advisable to give a laxative 2 hours after the dose is taken.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Chew the tablets well before swallowing them.
PRESENTATION:
ORS sachets with powder for preparation of ½ or 1 litre of ORS solution (see label to find out right quantity) (0)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Electrolytes and glucose supplements

INDICATIONS:
Treatment and prevention of dehydration in all forms of diarrhoea.

DOSAGES:
Give orally as frequently as the patient can take; this depends on the degree of dehydration.

PRECAUTIONS:
Severe dehydration sometimes needs IV infusion till patient can drink again.
Vomiting is not a contra-indication for use, it only means more fluid should be given.
Do not stop normal feeding (including breast-feeding).

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENTS:
Give the patient sachets for use at home together with full clear instructions or on proper preparation of solution with clean water.
The content of a sachets has to be dissolved in ½ or 1 litre (depends on contents of sachets, read the label) of potable water (boiled and cooled).
Stored the sachets in a cool dry place.
PRESENTATIONS:
500mg tablets (0)
120mg/5ml syrup (0)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Analgesic drug

INDICATIONS:
Light to moderate pain and fever, and as an alternative to acetylsalicylic acid in patients, where that drug is contraindicated.

DOSAGES:
Children: 10mg/kg body weight every 8 hours.
Adults: 500-1000mg every 6-8 hours with a maximum of 3 g per 24 hours.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with liver- and kidney diseases and persons addicted to alcohol.

PRECAUTIONS:
Alcohol should not be taken while using this drug. It is more expensive than acetylsalicylic acid.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Are rare, but may include rashes and blood disorders.

TOXICOLOGY:
Overdosing may cause severe liver damage. Keep out of reach of children.

REMARKS:
In young children paracetamol is considered safer than acetylsalicylic acid, particularly when fever is caused by viral infections.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Store the drug in a safe place away from children and do not take more than prescribed or advised.
PRESENTATIONS:  
30mg, 100mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:  
Anti-epileptic drug

INDICATIONS:  
Epilepsy, after confirmation by a doctor.  
In adults it may be used as a sedative.

DOSAGES:  
The dosages, prescribed by the doctor, who confirmed the disease should be strictly followed.  
Usual dosages are:  
Children:  
1-2mg/kg body weight every 8 hours.  
Adults: 30-60mg every 8-12 hours.  
As a sedative the dosage is 15-30mg every 6-8 hours (for adults only).

DO NOT USE:  
In respiratory depression and liver disease.

USE WITH CAUTION:  
during pregnancy only when absolutely necessary.

SIDE EFFECTS:  
Sleepiness, drowsiness, ataxia, rash. In elderly patients confusion may occur.

PRECAUTIONS:  
Do not drive vehicles or operate dangerous equipment when taking the drug.  
This medicine reduces the reliability of oral contraceptives: therefore use additional means of contraception during complete cycles until use ends.

Do not change the dose or stop using the drug abruptly in epileptics.

TOXICOLOGY:  
Overuse causes habituation and abnormal behaviour.  
Overdosing may cause severe respiratory depression.

continues next page.....
INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:

Tell patients not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicle and not to work with dangerous equipment as long as they take this drug, until 24 hours after the dose was taken.

Inform patients with epilepsy to take the drug as advise and prescribed and to ensure uninterrupted use and supply to prevent precipitation of epileptic seizures.

The patient should collect new supplies in time.

Take the drug with meals and/or milk.

If a patient uses oral contraceptives, she should be informed about reduced reliability of the COC during each cycle in which it is used.

Msd

medical store department

essential drug in a store close to you
- Dar es Salaam
- Iringa
- Mbeya
- Mtwara
- Mwanza
- Tabora
PRESENTATIONS:
250mg tablets (A)
125mg/5ml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
Mild infections caused by penicillin sensitive microorganisms such as streptococci and staphylococci.

DOSAGES:

   Treat infections for at least 5-7 days.

Children: 8-16 mg/kg body weight every 8 hours
Adults: 250-500mg (1-2 tablets) every 6 hours.
To be taken with water at least 30 minutes before meals or otherwise 2 hours after meals.

DO NOT USE:
in patients with known penicillin allergy, as it may cause shock.

USE WITH CAUTION:
During breast-feeding it should be used only when necessary.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Allergic reactions (on rare occasions leading to anaphylactic shock), joint pains, diarrhoea.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Instruct the patient to store the drug in cool place,
The patient has to take the whole course of treatment as prescribed, otherwise it may fail
the suspension has to be shaken well each time a dose it taken from the container.
PHENYTOIN

PRESENTATIONS:
50mg tablets (A)
30mg/5ml suspension (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anti-epileptic drug

INDICATIONS:
Epilepsy, after confirmation by a medical doctor

DOSAGES:
The dosages, prescribed by the doctor who confirmed the disease should be strictly followed.
Usual dosages are:
Children: 5mg/kg body weight per day, divided in 2 or 3 dosages (every 12-8 hours)
Adults: 100mg every 8 hours, progressively increased at intervals of a few days to a maximum of 600mg daily.

PRECAUTIONS:
Be careful in using the drug together with thiazina, chlorpheniramine or co-trimoxazole.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Stomach upsets, rashes, trembling, ataxia, gum hypertrophy.

TOXICOLOGY:
Overdose may cause uncontrolled eye movements. The drug can easily be overdosed, therefore dose very carefully.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Information the patient to take the drug as advised and prescribed and to ensure uninterrupted use and supply to prevent precipitation of epileptic seizures.
The patient should collect new supplies in time.
Take the drug with meals and/or milk.
If a patient uses oral contraceptives, she should informed about reduced reliability of the COC during each cycle in which it is used.

USE WITH CAUTION:
During pregnancy only when absolutely necessary.

Take the drug with food or milk
PRESENTATIONS:
Powder for preparing solutions
1:1000, 1:2000 and 1:4000 (0)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Disinfectant

INDICATIONS:
Cleansing and deodorising
suppurating eczematous reactions,
wounds, ulcers and abscesses.

DOSAGES:
Prepare fresh solutions and apply
as wet dressings or in baths

PRECAUTIONS:
Prepare fresh solutions with the
correct strength in order to prevent
irritation of mucous membranes.
The solution may stain skin and
clothing.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Irritation of mucous membranes.
The powder as well as concentrated
solutions are caustic and irritant to tissues
and stain the skin.

TOXICOLOGY:
Ingestion of potassium
permanganate may cause corrosive
poisoning, haemorrhage, kidney-
and liver damage and may be
lethal.

REMARKS:
Store the powder in a dry
place.
Do not bring into contact
with organic or easily
oxidizable substances (to
prevent possible explosions)
POVIDONE IODINE

PRESENTATION:
10% solution (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Disinfectant

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of infected skin, contaminated wounds, traumatic wounds and burns; disinfection of skin, treatment of infections of mouth and throat.

DOSAGES:
Use on skin:
Apply directly or on gauze or cotton wool the undiluted 10% solution.

Use in infections of mouth or throat (mouthwash or gaggle):
0.5% solution (= add to 5ml of the 10% solution sufficient clean water to make 100 ml).

DO NOT USE:
On large area of skin or severe burns, with prematures or neonates and on patients who are allergic to iodine.

SIDE EFFECTS:
On rare occasions it is causes skin irritation and allergic reactions. If absorbed through the skin it may interfere with the functions of the thyroid.

PRECAUTION:
Do not apply together with soap, organic materials or alkaline substances as they render the solution less effective.

REMARKS,
Stains on clothes and skin from the solution can be washed easily with water.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the solution exactly as prescribed and do not swallow it. Do not use it on the skin together with soap.

Instruct the patient to gaggle or Spread the solution in the month but should not swallow it.
PRESENTATION:
600mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Anthelmintic drug

INDICATIONS:
Schistosomiasis

DOSAGES:
Standard:
20mg/kg body weight two times
with 4-6 hours in between the two
doses;
S-japonicum:
20mg/kg bodyweight three times
with 4-6 hours between the three
doses on one day.

DO NOT USE:
In ocular cystercicosis

PRECAUTIONS:
Refer patients with
neurocystercicosis always to
hospital.

SIDE EFFECTS: Gastrointestinal
discomfol1, headache, drowsiness, fever,
rash and rectal bleeding.

INFORMATION TO PATIENTS:
Use exactly as advised all the
tablets dispensed to you,
otherwise treatment may fail.
Try to prevent reinfestation
from water source.
PRESENTATIONS:
5mg tablets (C)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Corticosteroid

INDICATIONS:
Use at Health Centre and Dispensary level is restricted to NTLP only, under supervision from DTL Coordinator. Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).
Symptomatic treatment of allergic disease conditions, inflammatory diseases and severe asthma.

DOSAGES:
Dosages vary considerably depending on disease conditions and clinical progress during use.
Usual dosages are:
Children: initial dose 1-2mg/kg body weight daily. Maintenance dose 0.1 -0.5mg/kg body weight daily
Adults: initial dose 20-80mg. Maintenance dose 5-20mg daily.

DO NOT USE:
In cases of peptic ulcer, fungal and/or viral infections; bacterial infections not controlled by antibiotics.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Hypokalemia, osteoporosis, oedema, arterial hypertension, suppression of adrenal gland, growth retardation.

PRECAUTIONS:
If treatment has been on higher doses (more than 5mg daily) for a longer period, it should never be stopped at once, but be gradually reduced by 5mg each day.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Carefully follow the instructions on the use of the drug, to prevent unwanted side effects from occuring.
**PRESENTATION:**
4 MU vials PPF (A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Antibiotic

**INDICATIONS:**
Infections caused by penicillin sensitive micro-organisms such as streptococci, pneumococci, gonococci, staphylococci and meningococci.
Syphilis.

**DOSES:**
It should be given by IM injection once daily;
the number of units per dose depends on the kind and severity of the infection (see your handbook).
**Average dosages:**
**Adults:** 1,2-2,4 MU every 24 hours
**Children:** 0,4-0,8 MU every 24 hours

**DO NOT USE:**
In patients with known penicillin allergy, as it may cause shock.

**USE WITH CAUTION:**
During breast-feeding it should be used only when necessary.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Allergic reactions (on rare occasions leading to anaphylactic shock), joint pains, diarrhoea.

**REMARKS:**
Follow the instruction on diluting and storing of the vial carefully (see the label)!

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**
Make sure you receive all the required injections to ensure success of the treatment.

Check in your manuals for the correct dosage for specific infections, such as STD’s
PRESENTATIONS:
hydrochloride
10mg and 25mg tablets (A)
5mg/5ml elixir (A)
25mg/ml- 2ml ampoule (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antihistaminic, sedative and anti-emetic drug

INDICATIONS:
Symptomatic relief of allergic reactions such as hay fever, urticaria;
night sedation and insomnia;
nausea, vomiting, vertigo, motion sickness.

DOSAGES:
Oral:
Children: 0.5mg/kg body weight twice daily for 1 to 3 days
Adults: 25mg twice daily for 1 to 3 days
Injections:
dose depends on severity of condition:
Adults: 25-100mg IM,
25-50mg slow IV.

DO NOT USE:
In children below the age of 1 year.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with cardiovascular or liver diseases; in children who are acutely ill and dehydrated; in porphyria.
A void if possible use during pregnancy.

PRECAUTIONS
IV injections must be given slowly with extreme care.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Sleepiness, drowsiness, dizziness, gastro-intestinal disturbances; dry mouth, throat and nose.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Tell patients not to use alcohol, not to drive vehicle and not to work with dangerous equipment as long as they take this drug, until 24 hours after the last dose was taken.
In case of drowsiness it may be advisable to take the medicine in the evening.
PROTHION-AMIDE

PRESENTATION:
One of the components of ISOPRODIAN.

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antituberculosis drug

INDICATIONS:
See ISOPRODIAN.

DOSAGES:
It is only used in the combination drug ISOPRODIAN.
Usual dose for this substance: 500-750mg daily.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In impaired liver function, diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, alcoholism, psychiatric disorders.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Gastrointestinal disturbances, hypoglycaemia, psychiatric disorders, hepatotoxic reactions.

REMARKS:
The drug is not available as a single substance. Its use is successful in combinations only.
PRESENTATION:
500mg tablet (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antituberculosis drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of tuberculosis in combination with other drugs

DOSES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).
Usual dosages are:
20-35mg/kg body weight daily in 3-4 divided doses, with a maximum of 3g daily

DO NOT USE:
In liver damage, porphyria

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with impaired renal function, diabetes or gout.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Include liver damage, fever, malaise, anorexia, rash, nausea, vomiting, arthralgia (joint pains)

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the drug through the recommended period of time exactly as advised and without failure to ensure of the treatment.
QUININE

PRESENTATIONS:
sulphate 300mg base tablets (B)
hydrochloride 300mg/ml - 2ml
ampoule or 25ml vial (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antimalarial drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of Plasmodium falciparum malaria, resistant to chloroquine, in complicated cerebral malaria or when the patient cannot take oral treatment.

DOSAGES:
Oral:
Children: 10mg/kg body weight 3 times daily for 7 days
Adults: 10mg/kg body weight 3 times daily for 7 days

IV infusion:
Only in serious conditions and when oral Use impossible or not tolerated.
10mg/kg body weight in 500ml glucose 5%, administered slowly over 4 hour period (40 drops per minute); repeat every 8 hours until oral treatment is possible.
Total treatment period of 7 days.

DO NOT USE:
In patients with a history of hypersensitivity to quinine, with tinnitus or optic neuritis.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In patients with serious heart diseases, diabetes mellitus and muscular weakness.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Cinchonism, including tinnitus (ringing of the ears), headache, hot and flushed skin, nausea, abdominal pain, rashes, visual disturbances, confusion and hypersensitivity reactions.

PRECAUTIONS:
The IV infusion needs to be given at a slow rate to prevent hypotension, convulsions and coma.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the full course of treatment without failure to ensure success of the treatment.
PRESENTATIONS:
150mg capsules ©

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
For treatment of tuberculosis and leprosy in combination with other drugs only.
It should not be used for other infectious diseases!

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).

DO NOT USE:
In acute renal insufficiency, porphyria.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In alcoholics, liver function disturbances.

PRECAUTIONS:
This drug interacts with many other medicines: e.g. it reduces the effects of phenytoin and Oral Contraceptives.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Gastro-intestinal disturbances, allergic reactions, fever, joint pains, drowsiness, dizziness; brown or orange discoloration of urine, sputum, sweat, tears and faeces.

REMARKS:
Use outside the NTLP is unjustifiable, dangerous and not permitted: it will seriously undermine effective future treatment of TB and leprosy.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the drug throughout the recommended period of time exactly as advised and without failure to ensure success of the treatment.

If a patient uses oral contraceptives she should be informed about reduces reliability of the COC during each cycle in which it is use.
**SALBUTAMOL**

**PRESENTATIONS:**
sulphate
- 4mg tablets (A)
- 2mg/5ml syrup (A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Antiasthmatic drug

**INDICATIONS:**
Acute or chronic asthma and other conditions, associated with reversible airway obstruction,

**DOSAGES:**
**Oral:**
- **Children:**
  - Under 2 years: 0.1 mg/kg body weight 4 times daily
  - 2-6 years: 1-2mg 3-4 times daily
  - 7-12 years: 2mg 3-4 times daily
- **Adults:**
  - 4-8mg (elderly and sensitive patients initially 2mg) 3-4 times daily

**DO NOT USE:**
In patients with hyperthyroidism, cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, diabetes mellitus,

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Fine tremor (usually of hands), nervous tension, headache, nausea, sleeplessness, excitation, peripheral vasodilation, increased heart rate, hypokalaemia in high doses,

**INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:**
Take lower dosage if you feel restless or start trembling because of using the drug, or if your breathing has improved

It is advisable to take the last dose of the day as early as possible before going to sleep.

Keep out of reach of children.
**SNake Venom Antisera**

**Presentation:**
Injection in vial (B)

**Therapeutic Class:**
Sera and vaccines

**Indications:**
Treatment of bites from highly venomous snakes, **only after** clean clinical evidence of systemic poisoning.

**Dosages:**
Very slow IV infusion of 20-30ml serum in 100-150 ml Normal Saline in severe poisonings.
If no sensitivity reaction occur in the first 5 minutes increase the flow rate in order to administer the total dose in 1 hour .
It may be repeated after 1 to 2 hours if no clinical improvement has occurred.

**Side Effects:**
Severe allergic or anaphylactic reactions may occur with hypotension, dyspnoea, tachycardia and shock.

**Remarks:**
Always have adrenaline (epinephrine) and hydrocortisone injections already available in syringes for immediate administration to reverse shock reactions when necessary.

**Remarks:**
Always refer serious and doubtful cases to the nearest hospital immediately.
**SODIUM CHLORIDE INFUSION**

**PRESENTATIONS:**
0.9% Normal Saline in bottles or bags for IV infusion, 500ml or 000ml (A)

**THERAPEUTIC CLASS:**
Electrolyte supplement

**INDICATIONS:**
Electrolyte imbalance (sodium depletion), vehicle for administering drugs as IV infusion

**DOSAGES:**
Use as required

**USE WITH CAUTION:**
In impaired renal function, cardiac failure, hypertension, peripheral and pulmonary oedema, toxaemia of pregnancy (pre-ecclampsia)

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Administration of large volumes may cause sodium accumulation and oedema.
**PRESENTATIONS:**
Sodium chloride 0.18% + anhydrous glucose 4% for IV infusion in bottles or bags of 500ml, 1000ml (A)

**THERAPEUTICAL CLASS:**
Electrolytes & glucose supplement

**INDICATIONS:**
Electrolyte imbalance (sodium depletion), vehicle for administering drugs as IV infusion.

**DOSAGES:**
Use as required

**USE WITH CAUTION:**
In impaired renal function, cardiac failure, hypertension, peripheral and pulmonary oedema, toxaemia of pregnancy (pre-ecclampsia), diabetes.

**SIDE EFFECTS:**
Administration of large volumes may cause sodium accumulation and oedema.
PRESENTATIONS:
(Hartman's and Ringers Lactate) solution for IV infusion in bottles or bags of 500ml, 1000ml (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Electrolytes supplement

INDICATIONS:
As required amongst others in treatment of metabolic acidosis and diabetic coma; when used for diminished alkali reserves, sodium imbalance should be restored first with Normal Saline infusions.

DOSAGES:
As required

SIDE EFFECTS:
In patients with impaired liver function and/or poor tissue perfusion there is a risk of lactic acidosis.
STREPSYMYCIN

PRESENTATION:
sulphate I 9 in vial (8)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of tuberculosis in combination with other drugs

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTL TG).
Usual dosages:
15 to 20mg/kg body weight daily with a maximum of 1g daily.
In adults aged over 45 years and those weighing less than 50kg the maximum dose is 750mg daily.

DO NOT USE:
When muscular weakness occur.
Do not combine with furosemide, unless life saying

DO NOT USE:
during pregnancy

SIDE EFFECTS:
Ototoxic (vestibular) reactions, disturbances in vision, allergic reactions, vomiting, nausea, headache, fever, paraesthesia around the mouth. In elderly people kidney damage may occur.

REMARKS:
Follow the instruction on diluting and storing of the vial carefully (see the label)!
Mark date of diluting on the label of the vial!!
SURAMIN SODIUM

PRESENTATION:
1g in vial (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antitrypanosomal drug

INDICATIONS:
Early stages of African trypanosomiasis; Onchocerciasis

DOSAGES:

Suramin is toxic and initial test does are necessary to give an indication of immediate reactions. By Slow intravenous injection usually as a 10% solution. Give a test dose of 100 to 200mg before initiating treatment.

If the test dose is well tolerated: early-stage trypanosomiasis may be treated with a dose of 5mg/kg body weight on day 1, 10mg/kg on day 3, then 20mg/kg on days 5,11,17,23 and 30.

In onchocerciasis it is used after pretreatment with diethylcarbamazine: after tolerated test dose give 11.1mg/kg body weight weekly for 6 weeks.

DO NOT USE:
In renal impairment; when serious hypersensitivity reactions can be expected.

DO NOT USE during pregnancy

PRECAUTION:
Administer only under close medical supervision and maintain food and fluid intake. Patients should lay down during injection and up to 5 hours afterwards.

SIDE EFFECTS:
An immediate reaction, with nausea, vomiting, Shock, and loss of consciousness may occur; abdominal pain, urticaria and pruritus, high fever, anorexia and tenderness of palms and soles.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Carefully follow instructions on finishing course.

Keep your facility informed of any side effect you experience.
PRESENTATION:
1.500 IU in 1 ml ampoule (B)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Sera and vaccines

INDICATIONS:
Passive immunisation against tetanus, given as part of management of tetanus - prone seriously contaminated wounds in persons not or incompletely immunised against tetanus. Treatment of tetanus.

DOSAGES:
Prophylactic use: 250 units by IM injection; 500 units are given if more than 24 hours have elapsed or if there is a risk of heavy contamination and following burns.

Therapeutic use: 150 units/kg body weight by IM injection.
A full course of tetanus vaccination for prophylaxis and treatment requires 4 injections: one with the immunoglobulin and three with the tetanus vaccine.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Local reaction at injection site and allergic reactions may occur.

REMARKS:
Inject immunoglobulin and tetanus vaccine in different sites of the body and never in same syringe.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
If you required a full course of treatment/vaccination, make sure you back at the correct dates for additional further injections to complete the whole course.
PRESENTATIONS:
hydrochloride:
250mg tablets/capsules (A)
1% eye ointment (0)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antibiotic

INDICATIONS:
Oral Use: a wide variety of infections, such as relapsing fever, dysentery, bronchopneumonia, gonorrhea, non-specific urethritis, cholera, lymphogranuloma venereum, granuloma inguinale.
Eye-ointment: external bacterial infections of the eye, conjunctivitis and trachoma.

DOSAGES:
Oral Use:
Adults: 500mg (2 tabs/caps) every 8 hours for 5-7 days, to be taken with full glass of water in an upright position at least 30 minutes before or 2 hours after food intake.

Eye ointment:
Apply every 12 hours in infected eye(s) for a period of 5 days; in trachoma it is necessary to repeat this 5-day-course once every month for 6 months.

DO NOT USE:
In severe liver and kidney diseases. Do not use when the patient is allergic to the drug. It is not effective in viral eye infections, like measles related conjunctivitis.

USE WITH CAUTION:
when breast-feeding

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not give this drug orally together with antacids, milk products or iron supplements as they render the drug ineffective.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Oral use may cause gastrointestinal irritation (stomach discomfort), diarrhoea, skin changes and rash due to sunshine on the skin. Try to avoid direct sunlight during the course.

Continues next page......
TOXICOLOGY:
Never use expired tetracycline, it becomes poisonous through chemical degradation.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Instruct the patient to use the drug in a cool dry place.

The patient has to complete the whole course of treatment as prescribed, otherwise it may fail.

It should not be taken with milk products, iron supplements or antacids.

msd
medical stores department

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Kwa bei nafuu

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PRESENTATION:
One of the components of THIAZINA.

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antituberculosis drug

INDICATIONS:
See THIAZINA

DOSAGES:
It is only used in the combination drug THIAZINA.
Usual dose for this substance:
up to 150mg daily.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In liver and renal impairment.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Gastrointestinal disturbances, skin reactions, dizziness, hepatotoxic reactions.

PRECAUTIONS:
It increases the ototoxicity of streptomycin.

REMARKS:
The drug is not available as a single substance. Its use is successful in combination as THIAZINA.
PRESENTATIONS:
150 mg thiacetazone + 30 mg isoniazid tablets (A)
50 mg thiacetazone + 100 mg isoniazid tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
antituberculosis drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of tuberculosis

DOSAGES:
Follow instructions from the NTLP and the National TB and Leprosy Treatment Guidelines (NTLTG).

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION SEE THE MONOGRAPHS ON THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Use the drug for the necessary long periods exactly as advised to you without failure; this will ensure success of the treatment.
PRESENTATIONS:
500mg tablets (8)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Antidiabetic drug

INDICATIONS:
Treatment of non-insulin dependent Diabetes Mellitus.

DOSAGES:
Start with 500mg daily; increase dose according to response every week with 500mg (to a maximum of 3g daily). More than 2g daily needs to be taken in 2 divided doses.

DO NOT USE:
In porphyria, severe liver impairment, when allergic to sulphonamides or thiazide-diuretics.

USE WITH CAUTION:
In liver and renal impairment.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Gastrointestinal disturbances (if so, take the tablets during meals), headache, allergic reactions, hypoglycaemia.

REMARKS:
Insulin therapy should be instituted temporarily in special circumstances, such as.
- pregnancy
- intercurrent illness (myocard infarct, coma, trauma, serious infections)
- surgery.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take the drug as advised, because adequate control of the blood sugar is better for your body

Use as little sugar or sugar containing products as possible.

If you experience unpleasant side-effects, you should report to it to the clinic.
Follow the instructions from the EPI programme.

BCG VACCINE

(Bacilli Calmette Guerin) injectio 20 doses in 10ml vial
Indications: routine vaccination against tuberculosis
Dosage: Infants under 3 months of age are given 0.05ml, others 0.1 ml as an intradermal injection
Side effects: a rare but include ulceration of the inoculation site, lupoid type of reaction and generalised allergic reaction.

DPT VACCINE

(Diphtheria pertussis tetanus) injection 20 doses in 10ml vial
Indication: active immunisation of children and sometimes adults
Dosage: for primary immunisation in usual doses of 0.5ml by deep subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. For infants the doses are given at 2, 3 and 4 month of age. A reinforcing dose at school entry are given to all children.
Side effect: local reactions may occur but are generally not severe, the frequency of reactions is less in children under 2 years of age.

MEASLES VACCINE

Injection 10 doses in vial
Indication: active immunisation against measles to infants at 9 months of age
Dosage: 0.5ml by deep subcutaneous or intramuscular injection
Side effects: fever and skin rashes. The fever generally starts 5 to 10 days after the injection and lasts for about 1 to 2 days. Sometimes it is accompanied by convulsions, conjunctivitis coryza and pharyngitis and cough may also occur. More serious effects are rare but include encephalitis and thrombocytopenic purpura.
POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE
oral solution 20 doses in container
**Indication:** active immunisation against poliomyelitis to infants
**Dosage:** 2 drops dropped directly into the mouth of an infant; it is given on 3 occasions, usually at the same time as routine administration of DPT. A reinforcing dose is also given at school entry
**Do not use:** in patients with diarrhoea or vomiting and immunodeficiency disorders
**Remarks:** Any opened container of vaccine remaining at the end of immunisation session should be discarded.

TETANUS TOXOID VACCINE
inj. 20 doses in 10 ml vial
**Indication:** temporary passive immunisation against tetanus
**Dosage:** for prophylaxis after injury: non-immune or partially immune persons 3000 to 5000 units SC or IM.
Children of less than 30mg/kg body weight 1500 units.
For treatment of established tetanus doses of 50000 to 100000 units.
**Side effects:** allergic reactions, hypotension, dyspnoea, urticaria and shock may occur.
**Precaution:** should not be injected into the same site or in the same syringe as tetanus immunoglobulin.
VITAMINA (RETINOL)

PRESENTATIONS:
50,000 & 200,000 IU capsules (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Vitamins

INDICATIONS:
Vitamin A deficiency:
  xerophthalmia, keratomalacia,
  atrophy of skin and mucous
  membrane
Children with severe protein
malnutrition or measles.

DOSAGES:
Severe deficiency:
Children:
  0-1 year: 1st day 2 capsules
    2nd day 2 capsules and
    after 14 days 2 capsules
  older than 1 year 1st day 4
    capsules, 2nd day 4
    capsules and after 14 days
    4 capsules.
In children with severe protein
energy malnutrition: additional
dose every 2 weeks may be given
until protein status improves.

Prevention of blinding
xerophthalmia:
Children:
  0-1 year: 2 capsules every
    6 months
  older than 1 year: 4 capsules every
    6 months.

PREGNANCY:
High dosage of vitamin A
cause birth defects – do not exceed 25,000 IU per week

SIDE EFFECTS: As long as
deficiency exists side effects are
not likely to occur.
Overdosing may lead to sleepiness,
headache, vomiting, dizziness, dry
skin hair loss, pains in bones and
joints; increased intracranial
pressure may occur.

PRECAUTIONS:
Since vitamin A is a very potent
drug, never take more than the
recommended dosages.
The drug should be stored in a
cool dry place out of sunlight.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Take exactly as prescribed to
prevent side-effects.

Store in a cool, dark and dry
place out of reach of children.
VITAMIN B COMPLEX

PRESENTATIONS:
Tablets (A) containing Nicotinamide 15mg
       Riboflavin 1 mg
       Thiamine 1mg

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Vitamins

INDICATIONS:
Prevention or correction of multiple vitamin B deficiencies (as in Beri-Beri, Pellagra and certain types of anaemia)"

DOSAGES:
Prophylaxis: 1-2 tablets daily
Treatment: As required up to 6 tablets daily in divided doses, depending on severity of deficiency.

INFORMATION TO THE PATIENT:
Vitamin B deficiency can usually be avoided by eating sufficient quantities of a variety of food staff, including fruit and vegetables.
PRESENTATION:
Hydrochloride 50mg & 100mg tablets (A)

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Vitamins

INDICATIONS:
Vitamin B deficiency: Beri-Beri; chronic alcoholism (leads to B1 deficiency)

DOSAGES:
25-50mg daily in single or divided doses.
In severe thiamine deficiency doses up to 300mg daily can be taken in divided doses.
Water for injection is usually available in vials of 30ml (A). The sizes of the vials may however vary from time to time.

It is normally used to reconstitute dry powder for injection, using specified amounts of the water as can be seen on the label of that product.

Keep the vials you are using clean and in your refrigerator until they are finished.
PRESENTATIONS:
3% ointment

THERAPEUTIC CLASS:
Adstringent

INDICATIONS:
Indifferent skin disorders

DOSAGES:
Apply as often as required

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