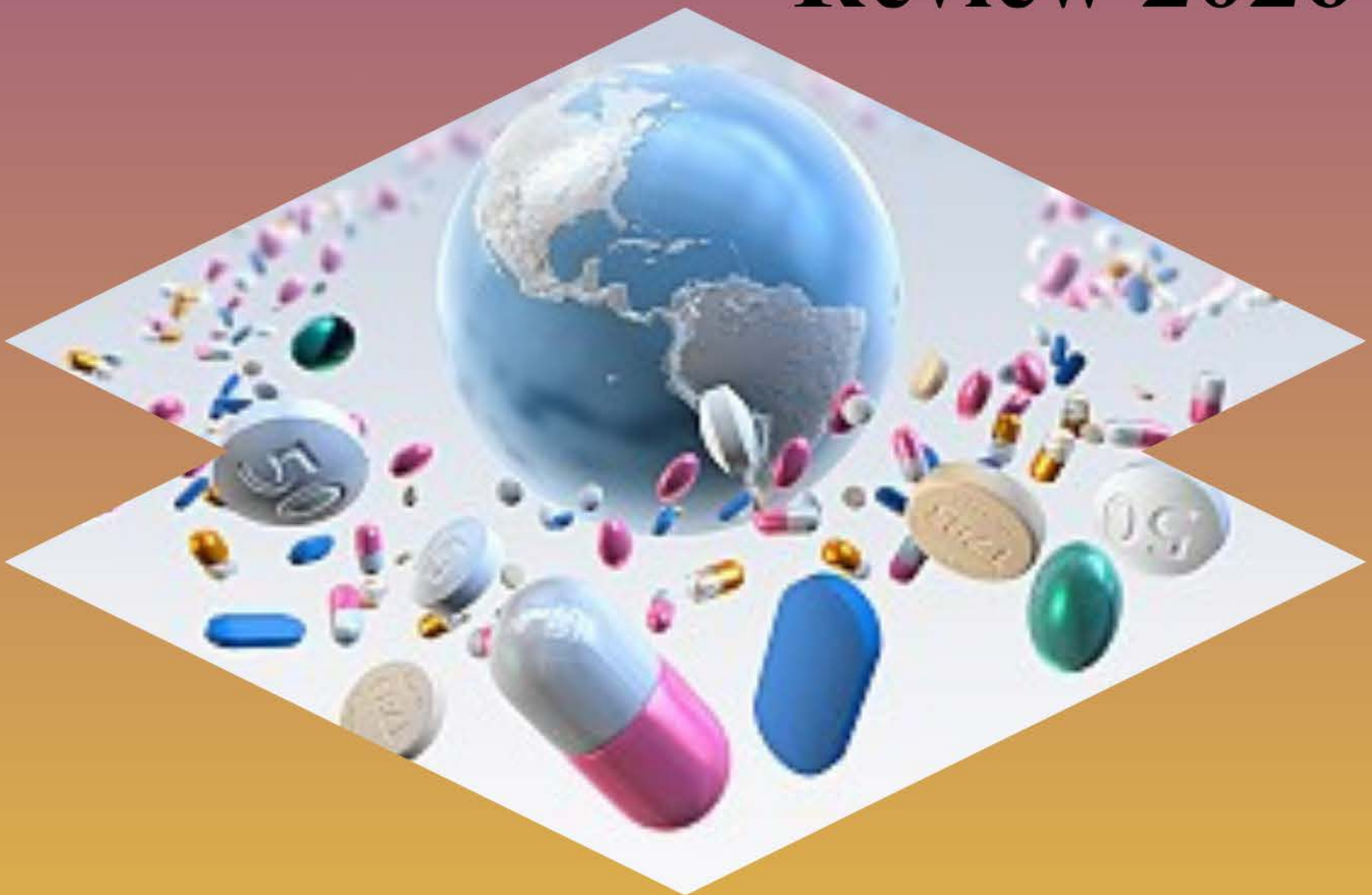




National Essential Medicine List

Review 2026



Maldives Food and Drug Authority
Medicine and Therapeutic Goods Division
Ministry of Health
Republic of Maldives

Foreword by the Acting Director General



Essential medicines are defined as those that satisfy the priority health care needs of the population. These medicines are selected based on evidence of their efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness, and they represent the cornerstone of any well-functioning health system. Every individual, regardless of where they live or their socio-economic status, should have continuous access to these medicines in adequate quantities, appropriate dosage forms, and at affordable prices.

In the Maldives, the importance of an Essential Medicines List (EML) cannot be overstated. As a country that relies entirely on the importation of pharmaceuticals, we face unique challenges in maintaining a continuous supply of medicines. These challenges include fluctuations in global supply chains, pricing pressures, and logistical constraints. In this context, the EML serves as a vital tool to ensure that the most needed medicines are prioritized, procured, and made consistently available to the population. It also guides rational prescribing and helps prevent the irrational use of drugs, particularly antibiotics, thereby contributing to the global effort to combat antimicrobial resistance.

The EML is more than just a list; it is a strategic policy instrument. It informs decisions on medicine procurement, supports the allocation of financial and technical resources, and ensures consistency in prescribing practices across different levels of the health care system. Importers and suppliers are required to register and maintain stocks of essential medicines, which not only guarantees access but also promotes transparency, accountability, and quality assurance within the national pharmaceutical supply chain.

The successful implementation of the Essential Medicines List requires the collaboration of many stakeholders. In particular, the roles of importers, pharmacies, and healthcare providers are crucial

in ensuring that essential medicines are continuously available and used rationally. I want to take this opportunity to sincerely thank the Core Committee for their invaluable oversight, expertise, and technical guidance in revising this publication. Their contributions have been central to aligning the list with the current health care needs of the Maldivian people.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to the dedicated team at the Maldives Food and Drug Authority (MFDA) for their tireless commitment to finalizing this updated edition of the Essential Medicines List. Their professionalism and dedication have ensured that this document reflects the highest standards of quality and relevance.

It is my firm conviction that this revised Essential Medicines List will play a crucial role in further strengthening the Maldivian healthcare system. Ensuring equitable access to safe, effective, and affordable medicines will support the delivery of patient-centered health care and contribute to the broader national vision of achieving universal health coverage. Furthermore, it will provide reassurance to the Maldivian people that their health needs remain a national priority and that adequate measures are in place to protect their well-being.

I am confident that this publication will serve as a valuable reference for policymakers, health care providers, importers, and all stakeholders engaged in improving access to medicines. I hope that this list will not only guide present health care decisions but also serve as a foundation for continued progress in ensuring the right to health for every citizen of the Maldives.

Thank you.



Ms. Thooma Adam
Acting Director General

Introduction

The National Essential Medicines List (NEML) serves as a fundamental document identifying a core set of medicines that address the priority health care needs of much of the Maldivian population. Its primary objective is to ensure that essential medicines are consistently accessible, available in appropriate dosage forms and quantities, of assured quality, and affordable for individuals and communities nationwide.

The NEML further aims to promote equity in health care by safeguarding access to essential medicines for all, while also guiding the rational selection, procurement, and use of medicines at every level of the health system. By standardizing the availability of safe, effective, and cost-efficient medicines, the NEML plays a critical role in strengthening the national pharmaceutical supply chain, preventing irrational prescribing, and supporting sustainable health financing.

Adapted from the World Health Organization (WHO) Model List of Essential Medicines, the Maldivian NEML has been contextualized to reflect the specific health care priorities, disease patterns, and population needs of the country. It also serves as a guiding framework for health facilities in formulating their own facility-level essential medicines lists, thereby ensuring alignment with national priorities while addressing local service delivery requirements.

The Essential Medicines List (EML) 2025 represents the latest revision following the earlier 2023 version. This updated list is the outcome of a rigorous review process, incorporating proposals and recommendations from various clinical departments, public health programs, and expert committees. It reflects the evolving health care needs of the Maldivian population across the continuum of care—from primary health care centers to tertiary and specialist facilities.

Furthermore, the 2025 EML accommodates the requirements of national health programs by including medicines essential for disease prevention, control, and treatment in priority public health areas. By ensuring the inclusion of evidence-based, cost-effective medicines, the EML supports the Ministry of Health's commitment to universal health coverage and the delivery of high-quality, patient-centered care.

History and importance of essential medicines

The concept of essential medicines was first introduced by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1977. Since then, it has been widely adopted and implemented by many countries, non-governmental organizations, and international non-profit supply agencies. The essential medicines list (EML) comprises a carefully selected range of the most effective and safe medicines for priority health conditions, chosen according to the health care needs of most of the population.

This deliberate and evidence-based selection of a limited number of medicines contributes significantly to improving the quality of medical care, enhancing the efficiency of medicine administration, and ensuring a more cost-effective allocation of scarce health resources. The EML concept is now globally recognized as one of the most critical public health milestones, particularly in advancing universal access to essential health services. By guaranteeing equitable access to the most needed medicines, it has played a transformative role in both developed and developing countries. To date, more than 160 countries have adopted the essential medicines concept, using national EMLs as the cornerstone for medicine supply systems, reimbursement mechanisms, and prescribing practices within their health systems.

The EML provides strategic direction in a wide range of areas, including hospital drug policies, public medicine procurement and supply, reimbursement under national health insurance schemes, and the management of medicine donations. It also serves as an essential reference for pharmaceutical quantification, cost estimation, and pricing. At the clinical level, the EML guides rational prescribing, ensuring that patients receive medicines that are both appropriate and effective. The integration of EML into health systems is therefore expected not only to improve prescribing practices but also to enhance access to medicines, strengthen the overall quality of health services, and ultimately improve health outcomes. Moreover, the consistent application of the EML framework supports the rational use of medicines, particularly antibiotics, thereby reducing inappropriate use and lowering the risk of antimicrobial resistance, which remains a major global health threat.

In the Maldives, the Essential Medicines List was first introduced in 2009 as part of a national effort to align medicine use with public health priorities. Since its initial development, the list

has undergone several systematic revisions in 2013, 2016, 2018, 2021, and 2023—to reflect changing disease patterns, evolving health care needs, and the introduction of new medicines, particularly those required for national health programs. Each revision process has been consultative, drawing on expertise from various clinical disciplines, regulatory bodies, and public health stakeholders to ensure that the list remains relevant and responsive to the population's needs.

The Essential Medicines List 2025 (EML 2025) represents the most recent update. It includes medicines that meet the current health care needs of the Maldivian population, spanning primary health care to specialist and tertiary services. The Maldives Food and Drug Authority (MFDA) is responsible for ensuring that the medicines included in the list are of assured quality, safe, and effective. At the same time, the Ministry of Health is responsible for ensuring their timely availability and affordability. This oversight is vital to safeguarding the credibility of the list and ensuring that the included medicines contribute meaningfully to improved health outcomes for the Maldivian people.

By continuing to update and strengthen the national EML, the Maldives reaffirms its commitment to promoting rational use of medicines, supporting equitable access to essential health care, and contributing to the broader global goal of achieving universal health coverage (UHC).

Revision process for EML 2023 & members of the revision core committee and specialists who assisted in revising the EML

The revision of the Essential Medicines List (EML) 2025 was carried out by a core committee appointed by the Maldives Food and Drug Authority. The committee comprised members from the National Pharmaceutical Board as well as representatives from referral hospitals.

The committee evaluated proposals for additions and deletions to the EML 2025, which referral hospitals and the Ministry of Health submitted. Established criteria, including medicine safety,

clinical efficacy, affordability, suitability within the healthcare system, and availability in the Maldives, guided the review process.

As a result of the review, fifty-four (54) medicines were recommended for inclusion, primarily based on requests from tertiary hospitals where these medicines are frequently used and considered essential for hospital settings. Additionally, nineteen (19) medicines were recommended for deletion, as they are no longer in use and have been replaced by newly added alternatives.

The committee, with the support of the Secretariat, worked collaboratively throughout the process of finalizing the EML.

The committee includes:

Name	Designation	Organization
Dr. Hawwa Hana	Member of the National Pharmaceutical Board Senior Consultant Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Aishath Eleena	Member of the National Pharmaceutical Board Senior Consultant Sub Specialist in Pediatric Cardiology / HOD	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Hiyaan Habeeb	Member of the National Pharmaceutical Board Consultant Specialist in Medicine	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Mariyam Jenyfa	Member of the National Pharmaceutical Board Medical Officer	Health Protection Agency
Dr. Ahmed Ashraf	Member of the National Pharmaceutical Board Director General of Health Services	Ministry Of Health
Dr. Abdulla Niyaf	Chief Medical Officer, HOD & Senior Consultant in Pediatrics, Dive Medical & Hyperbaric	ADK Hospital
Dr. Nuzha Mohamed	Senior Consultant in Dermatology	ADK Hospital
Dr. Shifla Abdul Latheef	Consultant in Pediatrics	Senehiya Medical Hospital
Dr. Alessandra Maria Martino	Senior Pediatric Consultant / HOD	Tree Top Hospital

Furthermore, specialists from IGMH, ADK Hospital, Treetop Hospital, Hulhumale Hospital, and Senehiya Military Hospital provided valuable contributions to the finalization of the EML.

Name	Designation	Organization
Dr. Mohamed Mishwaar Ashfaq	Senior Consultant in Orthopaedics	ADK Hospital
Dr. Mariyam Yoomy	Consultant Specialist in Orthopaedics	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Shaneez Najmy	Consultant Sub-Specialist in Cardiology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Arif Mohamed	Consultant Sub-Specialist in Psychiatry	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Haikal Abdul Rahman	Senior Consultant, Specialist in Dermatology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Mohamed Shaafiee	Registrar	Maldives Medical and Dental Council
Dr. Aminath Munaza	Internal Medicine	Hulhumale Hospital
Dr. Ravi Kanodia	Consultant in Oncology	ADK Hospital
Dr. Mohamed Amru Ahmed	Consultant in Oncology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Ahmed Saif	Consultant in Endocrinology	ADK Hospital
Dr. Mohamed Siruhan	Consultant Sub-Specialist in Endocrinology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Aishath Jeneena Amir	Consultant in Ophthalmology	ADK Hospital
Dr. Mariyam Shahana Mufeed	Consultant Specialist in Ophthalmology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Dr. Nadeema Rasheed	Consultant in Orthodontics	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital
Uz. Thasleema Usman	Commissioner of Quality Assurance	Ministry Of Health
Dr. Ahmed Fahud	Medical Officer-Non-Clinical	Ministry Of Health
Dr. Mariyam Aseela	Senior Healthcare Quality Assurance Officer	Ministry Of Health
Dr. Ilham Shareef	Consultant in Dentistry	Tree Top Hospital
Dr. Soodh Antony	Senior Registrar in Dentistry	ADK Hospital
Dr. Praveen Jeya Chidambara Pandian	Dentist HOD	ADK Hospital
Dr. Aishath Reema	Senior Consultant, specialist in Dermatology	Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital

The designated staff of the Medicine and Therapeutic Goods Division of the Maldives Food and Drug Authority, who were nominated as the Secretariat, Mr. Mohamed Fazeen (Director, Pharmaceuticals) and Ms. Fathimath Azla (Medicine Regulatory Officer), have worked diligently throughout to achieve the goal.

The categorization system presented in the EML is designed to ensure equitable and efficient access to essential medicines across all levels of the healthcare system in the Maldives.

Dosage forms

The main terms used for dosage forms in the Essential Medicines List are detailed below with reference to the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines

A. Principal dosage forms used in EML – Oral administration

Term	Definition
Solid oral dosage form	Refers to tablets, capsules, or other solid dosage forms such as 'melts' that are immediate-release preparations. It implies that there is no difference in clinical efficacy or safety between the available dosage forms, and countries should therefore choose the form(s) to be listed depending on quality and availability. The term 'solid oral dosage form' is <i>never</i> intended to allow any modified-release tablet.
Tablets	Refers to: Uncoated or coated (film-coated or sugar-coated) tablets that are intended to be swallowed whole; Un-scored and scored*; Tablets that are intended to be chewed before being swallowed; Tablets that are intended to be dispersed or dissolved in water or another suitable liquid before being swallowed; Tablets that are intended to be crushed before being swallowed. The term 'tablet' without qualification is <i>never</i> intended to allow any modified-release tablet.
Tablets (qualified)	Refers to a specific type of Tablet : chewable - tablets that are intended to be chewed before being swallowed; dispersible - tablets that are designed to be dispersed in water or another suitable liquid before being swallowed; soluble - tablets that are designed to be dissolved in water or another suitable liquid before being swallowed; crushable - tablets that are designed to be crushed before being swallowed; Scored - tablets bearing a break mark or marks where sub-division is intended to provide doses of less than one tablet; Sublingual - tablets that are intended to be placed beneath the tongue. The term 'tablet' is <i>always</i> qualified with an additional term (in parentheses) in entries where one of the following types of tablets is intended: gastro-resistant (such tablets may sometimes be described as enteric-coated or as delayed-release), prolonged-release, or another modified-release form.

Capsules	Refers to hard or soft capsules. The term 'capsule' without qualification is <i>never</i> intended to allow any modified-release capsule.
Capsules (qualified)	The term 'capsule' with qualification refers to gastro-resistant (such capsules may sometimes be described as enteric-coated or as delayed-release), prolonged-release, or another modified-release form.
Granules	Preparations that are issued to patients as granules to be swallowed without further preparation, to be chewed, or to be taken with water or another suitable liquid. The term 'granules' without further qualification is <i>never</i> intended to allow any modified-release granules.
Oral powder	Preparations that are issued to patients as powder (usually as a single dose) to be taken with water or another suitable liquid.
Oral liquid	Liquid preparations intended for oral administration, i.e., oral solutions, suspensions, emulsions, and oral drops, including those constituted from powders or granules, but excluding preparations intended for oral mucosal administration, such as gargles and mouthwashes. Oral liquids presented as powders or granules may offer benefits, including improved stability and reduced transportation costs. Suppose more than one type of oral liquid is available on the same market (e.g., solution, suspension, granules for reconstitution). In that case, they may be interchanged, and in such cases, they should be bioequivalent. It is preferable that oral liquids do not contain sugar and that solutions for children do not contain alcohol.

B. Principal dosage forms used in EML – parenteral administration

Term	Definition
Injection	Refers to solutions, suspensions, and emulsions, including those constituted from powders or concentrated solutions.
Injection (qualified)	Route of administration is indicated in parentheses where relevant.
Injection (oily)	The term 'injection' is qualified by '(oily)' in relevant entries.
Intravenous infusion	Refers to solutions and emulsions, including those constituted from powders or concentrated solutions.

List of Essential Medicines, Review 2026 (Categorization)

P, S, T	Stands for Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary levels of care
S, T	Stands for the Tertiary and Secondary levels of care
T	Stands for the Tertiary level of care
NP	Stands for Public Health National Programs

List of Essential Medicines List, Review 2026 – Schedules

Acronym	Expansion	Remarks
Restricted for Health Facilities	Medicines are restricted to special expertise and Health facilities and clinics with registered medical practitioners.	These are the medicines that can only be imported by MFDA-designated importers. These products cannot be sold in pharmacies. All the "Restricted for Hospital use/institutional use only" medicines are in dark blue text
Restricted to the National programs only	Restricted for use in national programs only (e.g., Filariasis, Leprosy, Malaria, TB, HIV, EPI, Reproductive Health Programs, etc.)	These medicines can only be imported for use by the National Programs upon a valid request from the relevant agency. All the "Restricted and to be used for the National program only" medicines are in dark red text
Controlled	Controlled Drugs, which include Narcotics and Psychotropics (Internationally and Nationally Controlled).	These are medicines that are controlled and can only be imported by designated parties. From these medicines, Narcotics cannot be kept in pharmacies for sale. All the "Controlled" medicines are in purple text.
OTC	Over-the-counter medicine	These are the medicines that can be sold without prescriptions. All the "OTC" drugs are in blue text.
POM	Prescription-only medicine	These are medicines that can be sold with a valid prescription. All the "POM" drugs are in black text.

List of Essential Medicines, Review 2026

No.	Medicine / Product	Dosage Form and Strengths	Level of Care	Schedules
1	ANAESTHETICS, PREOPERATIVE MEDICINES AND MEDICAL GASES			
1.1	General Anesthetics and Oxygen			
	Halothane	Inhalation.	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Isoflurane	Inhalation.	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Ketamine	Injection: 50mg/mL in 10 mL vial; 10mg/mL	S, T	Controlled + Hospital use only
	Nitrous oxide	Inhalation.	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Propofol	Injection: 10mg/mL, 20 mg/mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Chloral hydrate	Syrup: 250 mg/5mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Oxygen	Inhalation (medical gas)	P, S, T	POM
	Medical air	Inhalation (medical gas)	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
1.2	Local anaesthetics			
	Lidocaine	Injection for spinal anaesthesia: 5% [HCl] in a 2 mL ampoule to be mixed with 7.5 % glucose Injection: 1%, 2% (HCl) in vial Topical forms: 2% – 4 % [HCl]; 10 % topical spray	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Lidocaine + epinephrine [adrenaline]	Injection: 1%, 2% (HCl) + epinephrine 1:200,000 in a vial. Dental cartridge: 2 % [HCl] + epinephrine 1:80,000.	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Bupivacaine	Injection for spinal anaesthesia: 0.5 % [HCl] in a 4 mL ampoule to be mixed with 7.5 % glucose solution. Injection: 0.25 %, 0.5 % [HCl] in vial.	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Ephedrine	Injection: 30 mg/ml [HCl] in 1 mL ampoule	S, T	Controlled + for Hospital use only
1.3	Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures			
	Atropine	Injection: 0.6 mg in 1 mL ampoule, 1mg (sulphate) in 1ml ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Fentanyl	Injection: 50 mcg/mL in 2–mL ampoule Oral Liquid: 2 mg/5 mL Tablet: 2 mg; 5 mg	S, T	Controlled
	Morphine sulphate	Tablet: 10mg; 15 mg; 30 mg Syrup: 10mg/5mL Injection: 10mg in 1 mL - ampoule	S, T	Controlled

	Midazolam	Injection: 5 mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule [HCl] Nasal spray: 5 mg/0.1 mL	S, T	Controlled
	Esmolol	Injection: 10 mg/mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
2	MEDICINES FOR PAIN AND PALLIATIVE CARE			
2.1	Non opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)			
	Ibuprofen	Oral liquid: 100 mg/5 mL Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg Injection: 5mg/ml	P, S, T	POM OTC POM
	Paracetamol	Tablet: 500 mg Oral liquid: 120 mg/5 mL; 250 mg/5 mL Oral Drops: 100 mg/mL Suppository: 125 mg; 250 mg Injection: 100 mg/mL, 150 mg/mL	P, S, T	OTC POM
	Diclofenac sodium	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg Suppository: 12.5 mg; 50 mg Injection: 75mg/ml	P, S, T	POM POM POM
	Mefenamic acid	Tablet: 250 mg; 500 mg	P, S, T	OTC
2.2	Opioid analgesics			
	Morphine sulphate	Injection: 10mg [sulphate of HCl] in 1 mL ampoule. Oral liquid: 10mg [sulphate or HCl]/5 mL Tablet: 5mg, 10mg	S, T	Controlled
	Tramadol	Injection: 50 mg/mL Capsule: 50 mg Tablet: 50 mg, 100mg (ER) Oral Liquid: 10mg/ml	P, S, T	Controlled
	Pethidine	Injection: 50 mg/mL [HCl]	P, S, T	Controlled
2.3	Medicines used to treat Gout			
	Allopurinol	Tablet: 100 mg	S, T	POM
2.4	Disease-modifying agents used in rheumatoid disorders.			
	Methotrexate	Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg; 7.5 mg; 10mg Injection: 50mg/2mL, 250mg/10mL Powder for Injection: 50mg	S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
	Hydroxychloroquine phosphate	Tablet: 200 mg	T	POM
	Sulfasalazine	Tablet: 500 mg	S, T	POM
3	ANTIALLERGICS AND MEDICINES USED IN ANAPHYLAXIS			
	Cetirizine	Oral liquid: 5 mg/5 mL Tablet: 10mg	P, S, T	OTC
	Chlorpheniramine maleate	Injection: 10mg [hydrogen maleate] in 1 mL ampoule; Oral liquid: 2 mg/5 mL; Tablet: 4 mg [hydrogen maleate]	P, S, T	POM

	Dexamethasone	Injection: 4 mg dexamethasone phosphate [as disodium salt] in 1 mL-ampoule Tablet: 0.5mg	P, S, T	POM
	Hydrocortisone	Powder for injection 100 mg [as sodium succinate] in a vial Topical: 0.5%, 1% Tablet: 5mg, 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Prednisolone	Tablet: 5 mg; 10mg; 20 mg; 40 mg Oral liquid: 5mg/5ml	P, S, T	POM
	Adrenaline (Epinephrine)	Injection: 1 mg/mL [1 in 1000], 0.5 mg/mL [1 in 10000] Auto Injector: 0.15mg, 0.30mg	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM
	Fexofenadine	Tablet: 120 mg, 180 mg Syrup: 30mg/5ml	P, S, T	OTC
	Pheniramine	Tablet: 25mg, Syrup: 15 mg/5ml Injection: 25mg/ml	P, S, T	POM
4	ANTIDOTES AND OTHER SUBSTANCES USED IN POISONING			
4.1	Non specific			
	Charcoal, Activated	Powder: 50 g cans or pack	P, S, T	POM
4.2	Specific			
	Acetylcysteine	Injection: 200 mg/ml in 10 mL – ampoule Tablet: 600 mg	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM
	Atropine	Injection: 0.6 mg; 1 mg in 1 mL-ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Desferrioxamine (Deferoxamine)	Injection: 500 mcg/mL [mesylate] in ampoule	S, T	POM
	Flumazenil	Injection: 100mcg /mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Naloxone	Injection: 400 mcg [HCl] in 1 mL ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Sodium Nitrite	Injection: 30 mg/mL in 10 mL ampoule	S, T	POM
	Deferiprone	Tablet: 500 mg	S, T	POM
	Deferasirox	Tablet: 125 mg; 250 mg; 500	S, T	POM
	Dantrolene sodium	Injection: 20 mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
5	MEDICINES FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM			
5.1	Antiseizure medicines			
	Carbamazepine	Oral liquid: 100 mg/5mL, Tablet scored 100 mg, 200 mg.	P, S, T	POM

	Diazepam	Injection: 5mg/mL in a 2 mL ampoule, intravenous Tablet: 1mg, 2mg, 5mg, 10mg Oral liquid: 2mg/5mL	P, S, T	Controlled
	Lorazepam	Tablet: 1 mg; 2 mg Injection: 1 mg/ml, 2mg/ml	P, S, T	Controlled
	Magnesium sulphate	Injection: 500mg/mL in 10mL ampoule, 250 mg/mL in 5 mL ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Phenobarbital	Oral liquid: 20 mg/5mL Tablet: 30 mg; 60 mg Injection: 200 mg/mL	P, S, T	Controlled
	Phenytoin sodium	Injection: 50 mg/mL [sodium salt] in 5 mL vial Oral liquid: 125 mg/5mL and 30mg/5 mL Tablet: 25 mg, 50 mg, and 100 mg [sodium salt]	P, S, T	POM
	Valproic acid (Sodium Valproate)	Oral liquid: 200mg/5 mL Tablet enteric coated: 200 mg; 500 mg [sodium salt] Injection: 100 mg/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Levetiracetam	Tablet: 500mg Syrup: 100mg/mL Injection: 5mg/ml, 10mg/ml in 100ml	S, T	POM
6	ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDICINES			
6.1	Anthelmintics			
6.1.1	Intestinal anthelmintics			
	Albendazole	Oral liquid: 200 mg/5mL Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg	P, S, T	OTC
	Mebendazole	Tablet: 100 mg Syrup: 100 mg/5mL	P, S, T	OTC
	Ivermectin	Tablet: 3mg	P, S, T	POM
6.1.2	Anti filariasis			
	Diethylcarbamazine	Tablet: 50 mg; 100 mg	NP	NP
6.2	Antibacterials			
	To assist the development of tools for antibiotic stewardship program at local, national or global level, and to reduce antimicrobial resistance, a new antibiotic classification has been made by the World Health Organization, whereby antibiotics are categorized into Access, Watch and Reserve [AWaRe] groups. The "Access" group of antibiotics, as defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) under the AWaRe classification, comprises medications effective against a broad spectrum of commonly encountered, susceptible pathogens. These antibiotics are associated with a lower risk of developing resistance compared to those in the "Watch" and "Reserve" categories. Consequently, they are recommended as first- or second-line empiric treatment options for various infectious syndromes, as reviewed by the WHO Expert Committee on the Selection and Use of Essential Medicines. To enhance their availability and promote appropriate use, selected Access group antibiotics are individually listed on the WHO Model List			

	of Essential Medicines. These essential antibiotics should be widely accessible, affordable, and of assured quality. The watch group includes antibiotic classes that have a higher potential for microbial resistance. These antibiotics should become the priority target of the antibiotic stewardship program and monitoring. Selected Watch group antibiotic is recommended as the first or second choice of empirical treatment options for a limited number of specific infection syndromes. The reserve group includes antibiotics and antibiotic classes that should be reserved for the treatment of confirmed or suspected infections due to multidrug-resistant organisms. Reserve group antibiotics should be treated as a last resort option. These antibiotics should be accessible, but their use should be tailored to particular patients and settings, when other alternatives have failed or are not suitable. These antibiotics could be protected and prioritized as key targets of national and international stewardship programs involving monitoring and utilization reporting, to preserve their effectiveness. Source: World Health Organization Model List of Essential Medicines – 23rd List (2023)			
6.2.1	Access group antibiotics			
	Amikacin access group	Injection: 250mg [as sulphate] in 2 mL – vial Powder for injection: 1mg/vial	P, S, T	POM
	Amoxicillin access group	Capsule: 250 mg; 500 mg (anhydrous) Powder for oral suspension: 125 mg (anhydrous)/5 mL	P, S, T	POM
	Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid access group	Oral liquid: 228mg/5ml 200mg+28mg/5ml Oral drop: 62.5 mg/mL Powder for injection: 600 mg, 1.2 g in a vial. Tablet: 625 mg; 375 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Ampicillin access group	Tablet/capsule: 500 mg Powder for injection: 500 mg; 1 g (as sodium salt) in a vial.	P, S, T	POM
	Benzathine benzylpenicillin access group	Powder for injection: 1.44 g benzylpenicillin (=2.4 million IU), in 5-ml vial; 1.2million IU	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Procaine benzylpenicillin access group	Injection: 1.2 million IU	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin or penicillin V access group	Tablet: 250 mg; 500 mg Syrup: 125 mg/5mL	P, S, T	POM
	Chloramphenicol access group	Capsule: 250 mg, Oral suspension: 125 mg/5mL [palmitate] Powder for Injection: 1 gram sodium succinate in a vial	P, S, T	POM
	Doxycycline access group	Capsule or Tablet:100 mg (hydrochloride)	P, S, T	POM
	Flucloxacillin access group	Tablet/Capsule: 250mg; 500mg	P, S, T	POM

	Gentamycin access group	Injection: 10mg; 40 mg (as sulfate)/ml in 2-ml vial	P, S, T	POM
	Metronidazole access group	Tablet: 200 mg, 400 mg Oral suspension: 100 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml Injection: 500 mg Gel: 0.75 %	P, S, T	POM
	Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim access group	Tablet: 400 mg + 80 mg Oral suspension: 200 mg + 40 mg/5 mL	P, S, T	POM
	Nitrofurantoin access group	Tablet/Capsule: 100mg	P, S, T	POM
	Cefazolin access group	Injection: 500mg; 1gm	S, T	POM
6.2.2	Watch group antibiotics			
	Azithromycin watch group	Tablet: 250 mg; 500mg Oral liquid: 100g/5ml	S, T	POM
	Cefadroxil watch group	Tablet: 250mg; 500mg Syrup: 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml	S, T	POM
	Cefixime watch group	Tablet: 100mg; 200mg; 400mg. Syrup: 50mg/5mL	S, T	POM
	Cefotaxime watch group	Injection: 250mg; 500 mg; 1g	S, T	POM
	Ceftazidime watch group	Powder for injection: 250mg (as pentahydrate) in vial	S, T	POM
	Ceftriaxone watch group	Injection: 250 mg; 1 g	S, T	POM
	Cefuroxime watch group	Tablets: 125 mg; 250mg (as cefuroxime axetile) Injections: 250 mg; 500 mg, 1000 mg Oral Suspension: 125 mg/5 ml	S, T	POM
	Erythromycin watch group	Capsule or Tablet: 250mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate); Powder for oral suspension: 125 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate)/5ml; Powder for injection: 500 mg (as lactobionate) in a vial	P, S, T	POM
	Ciprofloxacin watch group	Tablet: 250 mg; 500mg (as hydrochloride), Suspension: 250mg/5ml Injection: 200mg/100ml (2mg/ml), Solution eye/ear drop: 0.3 %, Eye/ear ointment: 0.3%	S, T	POM
	Piperacillin + tazobactam watch group	Injection: 2.25g, 4.5g	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Meropenem watch group	Powder for injection: 500 mg (as trihydrate); 1 g (as trihydrate) in a vial	T	POM
	Vancomycin watch group	Powder for injection: 250mg; 500 mg in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities

6.2.3	Reserve group antibiotics			
	Colistin Reserve group	Powder Injection: 1 million units IU in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Linezolid Reserve group	Injection: 2 mg/ml, Tablets: 400mg, 600 mg, Powder for oral liquid 100 mg/5 ml	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
6.3	Anti-leprosy medicines Medicines used in the treatment of leprosy should be used in combination. Combination therapy is essential to prevent the emergence of resistance.			
	Clofazimine	Capsule: 50 mg; 100 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Dapsone	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Rifampicin	Capsule: 150 mg; 300 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.4	Anti-tuberculosis medicines			
6.4.1	First-line drugs			
	Ethambutol	Tablet: 100 mg; 400 mg; 600 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Isoniazid	Tablet: 100 mg; 300 mg; tablet [scored]50 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Pyrazinamide	Tablet: 400 mg; 500 mg; 750 mg; 1000 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Rifampicin	Tablet/Capsule: 150 mg; 300 mg Syrup: 100 mg/5mL; 200 mg/5mL	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Rifampicin + Isoniazid	Tablet /Capsule: 150mg+ 75 mg; 300 mg + 150 mg; 60 mg +30 mg; 75 mg + 50 mg; 60 mg + 60 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Rifampicin + Isoniazid + Ethambutol	Tablet/Capsule: 150mg+ 75mg + 275mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Rifampicin + Isoniazid + Pyrazinamide + Ethambutol	Tablet/Capsule: 150mg + 75mg + 400mg + 275mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Streptomycin	Powder for Injection: 1 g in a vial [sulphate]	NP	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Pyridoxine	Tablet: 50mg; 40mg	NP	POM
6.4.2	Second-line drugs for the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis [MDR TB] should be used, adhering to the WHO Standards for TB control			
	Amikacin access group antibiotic	Powder for Injection: 1 g in a vial	NP	Restricted for Health Facilities

	Cycloserine	Tablet or Capsule: 250 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Ethionamide	Tablet: 125 mg; 250 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Kanamycin	Powder for Injection: 1 g in a vial	NP	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Ofloxacin	Tablet: 100 mg; 200 mg; 400 mg Eye solution: 0.3%	NP	Restricted for Health Facilities
6.5	Antifungal medicines			
	Fluconazole	Tablet or Capsule: 50 mg; 100 mg; 150 mg Oral suspension: 50 mg/5mL Injection: 2mg/mL in a vial	P, S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
	Griseofulvin	Tablet or Capsule: 125 mg; 250 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Nystatin	Lozenges: 100 000 IU, Pessary: 100 000 IU Tablet: 100 000 IU; 500 000 IU Syrup: 100000 IU/ml	S, T	POM
	Itraconazole	Tablet: 100 mg; 200 mg	S, T	POM
	Amphotericin B	Injection: 50mg/vial (Lypholized), (as sodium deoxycholate or liposomal complex).	T	POM
	Clotrimazole	Vaginal tablets: 100 mg; 200 mg Gel: 1 %; 10 % Cream: 1%	P, S, T	POM
6.6	Antiviral medicines			
6.6.1	Anti-herpes medicines			
	Acyclovir	Cream: 3 %, 5 % Injection: 250mg [sodium salt] in a vial Tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg; 800 mg Oral Liquid: 200 mg/5mL	S, T	POM
6.6.2	Antiretrovirals			
6.6.2.1	Nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor.			
	Abacavir [ABC]	Oral liquid: 100 mg/5mL [as sulphate] Tablet: 300 mg [as sulphate]	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Lamivudine [3TC]	Oral liquid: 50 mg/5 mL Tablet: 150 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate [TDF]	Tablet: 300 mg [Tenofovir disopropyl fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil]	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only

	Zidovudine [ZDV or AZT]	Capsule: 100 mg; 250 mg Oral liquid: 50 mg/5mL Solution for IV infusion: 10mg/mL in 20 mL vial Tablet: 100 mg; 300 m	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Entecavir	Tablet: 0.5 mg; 1 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Tenofovir + Emtricitabine	Tablet: 300 mg + 200 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.6.2.2	Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors.			
	Efavirenz [EFV or EFZ]	Capsule: 50 mg; 100 mg; 200 mg Oral liquid: 150 mg/5mL Tablet: 600 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Nevirapine [NVP]	Oral liquid: 50 mg/5mL Tablet: 200 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.6.2.3	Protease inhibitors			
	Lopinavir + Ritonavir [LPV/R]	Capsule: 133.3 mg + 33.3 mg Oral liquid: 400 mg + 100 mg/5 mL	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Nelfinavir [NFV]	Tablet: 250mgas mesylate Oral Powder: 50 mg/g	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Ritonavir	Oral liquid: 400 mg/5 mL Capsule or Tablet: 100 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.6.2.4	Fixed-dose combination			
	Efavirenz + Emtricitabine + Tenofovir	Tablet: 600 mg + 200 mg + 300 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Emtricitabine + Tenofovir	Tablet: 200 mg + 300 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Zidovudine + Lamivudine	Tablet: 300 mg + 150 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine	Tablet: 300 mg + 150mg+ 200 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Emtricitabine + Rilpivirine + Tenofovir	Tablet: 600 mg + 300 mg + 200 mg; 200 mg+ 300 mg + 600 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.6.2.5	Medicines for Hepatitis [B and C]			
	Sofosbuvir [for hepatitis C]	Tablet: 400 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only

	Lepidasvir + Sofosbuvir [for hepatitis C]	Tablet: 90 mg + 400 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Dataclasvir	Tablet: 90 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Ribavarin [for hepatitis C]	Capsule: 200 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Tenofovir [Hepatitis B]	Tablet: 300 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Entecavir [hepatitis B]	Tablet: 0.5 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.6.2.6	Other antivirals			
	Oseltamivir	Capsule: 30 mg; 45 mg; 75 mg Oral liquid: 12 mg/mL	P, S, T	POM
6.7	Antimalarial medicines			
	Mefloquine	Tablet: 250 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Quinine	Tablet: 100 mg; 300 mg Injection: 300 mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Chloroquine	Tablet: 150 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Sulphadoxine + pyrimethamine	Tablet: 500 mg + 25 mg	NP	POM
	Primaquine	Tablet: 7.5 mg; 15 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Artesunate	Tablet: 150 mg Rectal suppository: 50 mg; 100 mg; 200 mg Injection: 150mg in vials	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Artemether	Tablet: 80 mg Injection: 80 mg/mL in 1 mL ampoule	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Proguanil	Tablet: 100 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Doxycycline ^{access group} antibiotic	Capsule/Tablet: 100 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Artemether + lumefantrine	Tablet: 20 mg + 120 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only

	Artesunate + lumefantrine	Tablet: 20 mg + 120 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Artesunate + mefloquine	Tablet: 25 mg + 55 mg, 100 mg + 220 mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Mefloquine	Tablet: 250mg	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
6.8	Anti-pneumocystis and anti-toxoplasmosis			
	Sulphadiazine	Tablet: 500 mg	T	POM
	Pyrimethamine	Tablet: 25 mg	S, T	POM
	Spiramycin	Tablet: 1.5 million IU; 3 million IU	P, S, T	POM
	Folinic acid/leucovorin	Tablet: 5 mg; 10mg Injection: 10mg/ml, 50mg/ml	S, T	POM
7	ANTIMIGRAINE MEDICINES			
7.1	For the treatment of an acute attack			
	Acetyl salicylic acid	Tablet: 75 mg; 150 mg; 300 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Paracetamol	Tablet: 500mg Oral liquid: 120 mg/5 mL; 250 mg/5 mL Oral Drops: 100 mg/ml Suppository: 125 mg; 250 mg Injection: 100mg/ml, 150mg/ml	P, S, T	OTC POM
	Sumatriptan	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg	T	POM
7.2	For prophylaxis			
	Propranolol	Tablet: 5mg; 10mg; 40 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Flunarizine	Tablet: 5 mg; 10mg	S, T	POM
	Topiramate	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg	S, T	POM
8	ANTINEOPLASTICS, IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVES AND MEDICINES USED IN PALLIATIVE CARE			
8.1	Immunosuppressive medicines			
	Azathioprine	Powder for Injection: 100 mg [sodium salt] in vial Tablet: 50 mg	S, T	POM
	Cyclosporin	Capsule: 25 mg Concentrate for Injection: 50 mg/mL in 1 mL ampoule.	S, T	POM
	Tacrolimus	Tablet: 1 mg; 2 mg Ointment: 0.03 %; 0.1 %	P, S, T	POM

	Mycophenolate mofetil	Tablet: 500 mg; 360 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Ticagrelor	Tablet: 90mg, 180mg	S, T	POM
	Calcipotriol	Ointment: 0.005%	P, S, T	POM
8.2	Anti-neoplastic medicines			
	Cyclophosphamide	Powder for Injection: 500mg, 1000mg Injection: 500mg/2.5mL Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM
	Methotrexate	Powder for Injection: 50mg Injection: 50mg/2ml, 250mg/10ml Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM
	Imatinib	Tablet: 100 mg; 400 mg	T	POM
	Hydroxyurea	Tablet: 200 mg; 300 mg	T	POM
	Rituximab	Injection 10mg/mL	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Abiraterone	Tablet: 500 mg	T	POM
	Adriamycin	Injection: 50 mg/25 ml	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Bicalutamide	Tablet: 50mg and 150 mg	T	POM
	Bleomycin	Powder for Injection: 15000 IU (as sulfate) in vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Bortezomib	Powder for Injection: 3.5mg	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Capecitabine	Tablet: 500mg	T	POM
	Carboplatin	Tablet: 150mg, 500mg	T	POM
	Cisplatin	Injection: 10mg/10mL, 20mg/20mL, 50mg/50mL	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Dacarbazine	Powder for Injection: 100mg, 200mg in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Etoposide	Capsule: 50mg, 100mg Injection: 20mg/mL in 5 mL ampoule Powder for Injection: 100mg (as phosphate) in vial	T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
	Letrozole	Tablet: 2.5mg	T	POM
	Fluorouracil	Injection: 50mg/mL in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Folinic acid/leucovorin	Tablet: 5 mg; 10mg Injection: 10mg/ml, 50mg/ml	S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
	Gemcitabine	Powder for Injection: 200mg, 1g in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities

	Trastuzumab	Powder for Injection: 60mg, 150mg, 440mg in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Ifosfamide	Powder for Injection: 500mg, 1g in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Irinotecan	Injection: 40mg/2mL in 2mL vial, 100mg/5mL in 5mL vial, 500mg/25mL in 25mL vial.	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Lenvatinib	Capsule: 4mg, 8mg, 10mg	T	POM
	Octreotide	Depot: 10mg, 20mg	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Oxaliplatin	Injection: 50mg/10mL in 10mL vial, 100mg/20mL in 20mL vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Paclitaxel	Injection: 6mg/mL in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Temozolomide	Capsule: 5mg, 20mg, 100mg	T	POM
	Vinblastine	Injection: 1mg/ml (1ml)	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Vincristine	Injection: 1mg/mL (sulfate); 2mg/2mL (sulfate) in vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Cytarabine	Injection: 100mg/1ml, 500mg/5ml	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Bortezomib	Powder for Injection: 3.5mg in a vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Dasatinib	Tablet: 20mg, 50mg, 70mg, 80mg	T	POM
	Ibrutinib	Capsule: 140mg	T	POM
	Filgrastim	Injection: 120 mcg/0.2mL, 300mcg/0.5mL, 480mcg/0.8mL in pre-filled syringe Injection: 300mcg/mL in 1mL vial; 480mcg/1.6 mL in 1.6ml vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
8.3	Hormones and antihormones			
	Dexamethasone	Injection: 4 mg dexamethasone phosphate [as disodium salt] in 1 ml ampoule	P, S, T	POM
	Hydrocortisone	Powder for Injection: 100 mg [sodium succinate] Tablet: 5mg, 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Prednisolone	Tablet: 5 mg; 20 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Tamoxifen	Tablet: 10mg; 20 mg [as citrate]	S, T	POM
	Betamethasone	Ointment/Cream: 0.1 %; 0.05% [dipropionate] Injection: 6 mg/mL Tablet: 0.5mg	P, S, T	POM
	Fludrocortisone	Tablet: 0.1 mg	S, T	POM

	Cabergoline	Tablet: 0.25mg	T	POM
8.4	Medicines used in palliative care			
8.4.1	Analgesics			
	Ibuprofen	Injection: 5mg/ml, Tablet: 200 mg, 400 mg, Oral liquid: 100mg/5ml	P, S, T	OTC
	Morphine	Oral liquid: 10mg [HCl or sulphate]/5 mL Tablet: 10mg; 30mg modified release [sulphate]	S, T	Controlled
	Paracetamol	Tablet: 500mg Oral liquid: 120 mg/5 mL; 250 mg/5 mL Oral Drops: 100 mg/ml Suppository: 125 mg; 250 mg Injection: 100mg/ml, 150mg/ml	P, S, T	OTC POM
8.4.2	Antiemetics			
	Ondansetron	Injection: 2mg/mL, 4mg/ml in 2 mL ampoule Tablet: 4 mg; 8 mg Syrup: 2 mg/5mL, 4mg/5ml	S, T	POM
	Metoclopramide	Injection: 5 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 2- ml ampoule Tablet: 10mg (hydrochloride) Syrup: 5mg/5ml	P, S, T	POM
8.4.3	Antispasmodics			
	Hyoscine butyl bromide	Injection: 20 mg/mL Tablet: 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Simethicone	Tablet: 80mg, 140mg Drop: 20mg/ml Syrup: 2 % emulsion/120ml	P, S, T	OTC
8.4.4	Psychotherapeutic medicines			
	Amitriptyline	Tablet: 10mg; 25 mg [HCl]	P, S, T	POM
	Midazolam	Injection: 1 mg/mL, 5 mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule Tablet: 7.5.mg Syrup: 2 mg/mL	P, S, T	Controlled
	Diazepam	Injection: 5 mg/mL Oral liquid: 2 mg/5mL Tablet: 5 mg; 10mg Rectal solution: 2.5.mg; 5 mg; 10mg	P, S, T	Controlled
9	Anti parkinsonism medicines			
	Levodopa + Carbidopa	Tablet: 100 mg + 10mg	S, T	POM
	Trihexyphenidyl HCl	Tablet: 2 mg Injection: 5mg (lactate) in mL ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Amantadine	Tablet: 100mg	P, S, T	POM

10	MEDICINES AFFECTING BLOOD			
10.1	Anti-anaemia medicines			
	Ferrous salt	Oral solution: equivalent to 25 mg elemental iron [as sulphate]/mL Tablet: equivalent to 60 mg iron	P, S, T	POM
	Ferrous Salt + folic acid	Tablet: equivalent to 60 mg iron + 400 mcg	P, S, T	POM
	Folic acid	Tablet: 1 mg; 5 mg, Oral Liquid: 2.5mg/5ml, 5 mg/ 5 ml	P, S, T	POM
	Iron (Parenteral)	Injection: 50mgiron/mL (Dextran/ Sucrose)	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Erythropoietin	Injection: 2000 IU/0,5 mL	T	POM
10.2	Medicines affecting coagulation			
	Heparin sodium	Injection: 1000 IU/mL; 2000 IU/mL in 2 mL ampoule	P, S, T	POM
	Enoxaparin	Injection: 40 mg [equivalent to 4000 IU]; 60mg [equivalent to 6000 IU]	S, T	POM
	Phytomenadione [vitamin K1]	Injection: 10mg/mL in 5 mL ampoule	P, S, T	POM
	Protamine Sulphate	Injection: 10mg/mL in 5 mL ampoule	S, T	POM
	Warfarin	Tablet: 1 mg; 2 mg, 3mg, 4mg, and 5 mg (sodium salt)	S, T	POM
	Tranexamic acid	Tablet: 100 mg; 500 mg Injection: 100 mg/mL in 10 mL – ampoule	T	POM
	Rivaroxaben	Tablet: 20mg	T	POM
11	BLOOD PRODUCTS AND PLASMA SUBSTITUTES All blood products must meet WHO requirements			
11.1	Plasma substitutes			
	Dextran	Injectable solution: Dextran 40	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
11.2	Plasma fractions for specific use			
	Human normal immunoglobulin	Intramuscular administration: 16 % protein solution Intravenous administration: 5 %; 10 % solution	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Fresh frozen plasma [FPP]	Injection	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Factor VIII concentrate	Injection: 500 IU/mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities *Hemophilia
	Factor IX concentrate	Injection: 500 IU/mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities *Hemophilia

	Albumin	Injection: 5 %; 10 %	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
11.3	Blood products			
	Blood	Whole blood and packed cells	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Platelet concentrate		S, T	
12	CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES			
12.1	Antianginal medicines			
	Glyceryl trinitrate	Tablet sublingual: 500 microgram Injection: 5 mg/ml ,	P, S, T	POM
	Isosorbide dinitrate	Tablet sublingual: 5 mg; 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Isosorbide mononitrate	Tablet: 10mg, 20mg		
	Metoprolol	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 Injection :5mg	P, S, T	POM
	Verapamil	Injection: 2.5mg [HCl]/mL in 2 mL ampoule Tablet: 40 mg; 80 mg [HCl]	P, S, T	POM
	Sildenafil	Tablet: 20 mg Syrup: 10mg	T	POM
	Nitro-glycerine	Ointment 0.2 %, Injection: 25mg/5ml	S, T	POM
	Diltiazem	Injection: 25 mg/5mL	S, T	POM
12.2	Antiarrhythmic medicines			
	Amiodarone	Tablet: 100 mg; 200 mg Injection: 25mg/ml in 3ml	P, S, T	POM
	Digoxin	Injection: 250 micrograms/mL in 2mL ampoule Oral solution: 50 microgram/mL Tablet: 62.5 microgram; 250 microgram	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM
	Isoprenaline [isopropyl adrenaline]	Injection: 2 mg [HCl]/mL in an ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Lidocaine	Injection: 2 mg [HCl]/mL in 5 mL ampoule	S, T	POM
	Verapamil	Injection: 2.5mg [HCl]/mL in 2 mL ampoule Tablet: 40 mg; 80 mg	S, T	POM
12.3	Antihypertensive medicines			
	Amlodipine	Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Labetalol	Tablet: 100 mg; 200mg; 300 mg Injection: 5 mg/mL	S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities

	Enalapril	Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg Injection: 1.25/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Hydralazine	Injection: 20 mg/mL [HCl] in ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet: 25 mg; 12.5 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Losartan [potassium}	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Telmisartan	Tablet: 40mg	P, S, T	POM
	Methyldopa	Tablet: 250 mg; 500 mg	S, T	POM
	Sodium nitroprusside	Injection: 50 mg/5mL in ampoule	T	POM
12.4	Medicines used in heart failure			
	Digoxin	Tablet: 62.5 microgram; 250 micrograms Oral liquid: 50 microgram/mL Injection: 250 microgram/mL in 2 mL ampoule	S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
	Dopamine	Injection: 40 mg [HCl] in 5 ml vial	S, T	POM
	Carvedilol	Tablet: 1.25 mg; 6.25 mg, 25mg	S, T	POM
	Enalapril	Tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Furosemide	Injection: 10mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule Syrup: 20mg/5mL, 50mg/5mL Tablet: 20 mg; 40 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet: 25 mg; 12.5 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Dobutamine	Injection: 250 mg/5mL, 250mg/20ml	P, S, T	POM
	Torsemide	Tablet: 10mg, 20mg	P, S, T	POM
	Eplerenone	Tablet: 25mg	P, S, T	POM
12.5	Antithrombotic medicines			
	Acetylsalicylic acid	Tablet: 75 mg; 100 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Clopidogrel	Tablet: 75 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Streptokinase	Powder for injection: 1.5 million IU in vial	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Alteplase	Injection: 20 mg; 30 mg; 50 mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Tenecteplase	Injection: 30mg, 40mg, 50mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
12.6	Lipid lowering agent			
	Atorvastatin	Tablet: 10mg; 20 mg; 30 mg	P, S, T	POM

	Rosuvastatin	Tablet: 10mg and 20mg	P, S, T	POM
13	DERMATOLOGICAL MEDICINES			
13.1	Antifungal medicines			
	Clotrimazole	Cream: 1 %; 2 % Vaginal tablets: 100 mg; 200 mg Gel: 1 %; 10 % Solution: 1%	P, S, T	POM
	Ketoconazole	Cream: 2%	P, S, T	POM
13.2	Anti-infective medicines			
	Silver Sulfadiazine	Cream: 1 %	P, S, T	POM
	Mupirocin	Cream: 2% (as calcium) Ointment: 2%	P, S, T	POM
	Fusidic acid	Cream: 2% Ointment: 2 %	P, S, T	POM
13.3	Anti-inflammatory and anti-pruritic medicines			
	Hydrocortisone	Topical: 0.5 %; 1 % [acetate]	P, S, T	POM
	Fluticasone	Cream: 0.05% Ointment: 0.005%	P, S, T	POM
	Clobetasol Propionate	Cream: 0.05% w/w Ointment: 0.05% w/w	P, S, T	POM
	Triamcinolone	Oral Gel/Paste: 0.1% Injection: 10mg, 40mg	P, S, T	POM
	Desonide	Lotion: 0.05%	P, S, T	POM
13.4	Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation			
	Benzoyl peroxide	Lotion and gel: 2.5 %; 5 %	S, T	POM
	Podophyllum resin	Solution: 10 %; 25 %	S, T	POM
	Salicylic acid	Solution: 17% Ointment: 20 %	S, T	POM
	Tretinoin	Cream 0.025 %	P, S, T	POM
	Beclomethasone + Salicylic acid	Ointment: 0.1% + 3% w/w	P, S, T	POM
13.5	Scabicides and pediculicides			
	Permethrin	Cream/lotion: 5 % [for scabies]; 1 % [for lice]	S, T	OTC
14	DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS			
14.1	Radio contrast media			

	Amidotrizoate	Injection: 140 mg – 420 mg iodine [as sodium or meglumine salt]/mL in 20 ML 29mpoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Barium sulphate	Aqueous suspension/powder	T	POM
	Iohexol	Injection: 140 – 350 mg iodine/ML in 5 ML, 10 ML and 20 ML ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Gadolinium containing contrast for MRI	Injection: 287 mg/ML	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Diatrizoate Meglumine + Diatrizoate Sodium	Rectal and oral solution: 660 mg diatrizoate meglumine + 100 mg diatrizoate sodium/mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
14.2	Others			
	Methylene blue (methylthioninium chloride)	Injection: 10mg/mL in 10mL ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Acetic acid	Solution: 2%, in alcohol	P, S, T	POM
15	DESINFECTANTS AND ANTISPETICS			
	Antiseptics			
	Chlorhexidine	Solution: 5 % (digluconate)	P, S, T	OTC
	Ethanol	Solution: 70% (denatured)	P, S, T	POM
16	DIURETICS			
	Furosemide	Injection: 10mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule Tablet: 40 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet: 12.5 mg; 25 mg; 50 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Mannitol	Injectable solution: 10 %; 20 %	P, S, T	POM
	Spironolactone	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg	P, S, T	POM
17	GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICINES			
17.1	Antacids and other antiulcer medicines			
	Aluminium Magnesium based antacid	Tablet: 200 mg + 200 mg; 400 mg + 400 mg Oral liquid: 40mg /mL + 40 mg/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Ranitidine	Injection: 25 mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule Oral liquid: 75 mg/5mL Tablet: 150 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Pantoprazole	Tablet: 20 mg; 40 mg Oral liquid: 2mg/ml Injection: 40 mg in a vial	P, S, T	POM
	Lansoprazole	Tablet: 15mg Oral liquid: 3mg/ml	P, S, T	POM

	Simethicone	Tablet: 80mg, 140mg Drop: 20mg Oral liquid: 2 % emulsion	P, S, T	POM
	Ursodeoxycholic acid	Tablet: 150 mg; 300 mg	P, S, T	POM
17.2	Anti-emetic medicines			
	Domperidone	Tablet: 10mg Oral liquid: 5 mg/5mL	P, S, T	POM
	Ondansetron	Injection: 2mg/mL in 2 mL ampoule Tablet: 4 mg; 8 mg Syrup: 2 mg/5mL	P, S, T	POM
	Promethazine	Injection: 25mg [HCl]/mL Oral liquid: 5mg [HCl]/5ml Tablet: 10mg; 25mg [HCl]	P, S, T	POM
17.3	Laxatives			
	Bisacodyl	Tablet: 5mg Suppository: 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Glycerin	Suppository: paediatric; adult	P, S, T	OTC
	Lactulose	Oral suspension	P, S, T	OTC
	Sodium phosphate monohydrate	Disposable enema		POM
17.4	Medicines used for diarrhea			
	Oral rehydration salt	Powder for dilution	P, S, T	OTC
	Elemental Zinc [sulphate]	Tablet: 10mg per unit dosage form Oral liquid: 10mg per unit dosage form	P, S, T	POM
18	HORMONES and CONTRACEPTIVES			
18.1	Adrenocorticoid hormones			
	Hydrocortisone	Powder for Injection: 100 mg/mL [sodium]	S, T	POM
	Dexamethasone	Injection: 4 mg [as disodium salt in 1 mL ampoule] Tablet: 0.5 mg	S, T	POM
	Methylprednisolone	Injection: 20 mg/mL; 40 mg/mL; 80 mg/mL Tablet: 2 mg; 4 mg	S, T	POM
	Prednisolone	Oral liquid: 5 mg/5mL Tablet: 5mg; 20mg	P, S, T	POM
	Betamethasone	Ointment/Cream: 0.1 %; 0.05% [dipropionate] Injection: 6 mg/mL Tablet: 0.5mg	P, S, T	POM

18.2	Androgens			
	Testosterone	Capsule: 40 mg Injection: 100 mg/mL; 200 mg/mL [enanthate] in 1 mL ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Danazol	Tablet: 100 mg; 200 mg	S, T	POM
18.3	Contraceptives			
18.3.1	Hormonal contraceptives			
	Levonorgestrel + Ethinylestradiol	Tablet: 0.15mg + 0.03mg	P, S, T	POM
	Norgestrel + Ethinylestradiol	Tablet: 0.5mg + 0.05mg	P, S, T	POM
18.3.2	Intrauterine devices/implants			
	Copper-containing device	IUCD [Copper T 380]	S, T	
	Levonorgestrel	IUD containing 52 mg Implant: 150mg	S, T	POM
	Etonogestrel-releasing implant	Implant containing 68 mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
18.4	Estrogens			
	Estradiol	Tablet: 10 mcg; 50 mcg, 2mg	P, S, T	POM
	Conjugated Estrogen	Topical Cream: 0.625mg/g, Tablet: 0.625mg	S, T	POM
	Levonorgestrel	Tablet: 0.75 mg, 1.50mg	P, S, T	POM
	Ethinylestradiol + cyproterone acetate	Tablet: 35 mcg + 2 mg [21 tablet packs]	S, T	POM
18.5	Progestogens			
	Dydrogesterone	Tablet: 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Medroxyprogesterone	Tablet: 2.5 mg; 10mg	S, T	POM
	Medroxyprogesterone acetate	Depot Injection: 150 mg/mL in 1 mL vial [intramuscular] Tablet: 100mg	S, T	POM
	Micronized progesterone	Tablet: 25mg;75 mg; 100 mg; 200 mg	T	POM
	Lynesterol	Tablet: 0.5mg	S, T	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
18.6	Ovulation inducer			

	Clomiphene	Tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg	S, T	POM
	Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin	Injection: 5000 IU; 10 000 IU in vial	S, T	POM
19.	MEDICINES FOR ENDOCRINE DISORDERS			
19.1	Insulin and other medicines for diabetes			
	Insulin injection [soluble]	Injection: 100 IU/mL in 10 mL vial Pen: 100 IU/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Intermediate acting insulin [human]	Pen: 100 IU/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Insulin Glargine	Pen: 100 IU/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Insulin Detemir	Pen: 100 IU/mL	P, S, T	POM
	INSULIN aspart	Pen: 100 IU/mL	P, S, T	POM
	Sitagliptin	Tablet: 50 mg	S, T	POM
	Metformin	Tablet: 500 mg; 850 mg; 1000 mg SR [HCl]	P, S, T	POM
	Empagliflozin	Tablet: 10mg, 25mg	P, S, T	POM
	Glucagon	Injection: 1 mg/mL	S, T	POM
	Glimepiride	Tablet: 1 mg; 2 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Desmopressin	Nasal spray: 10 mcg/spray Tablet: 0.1 mg Injection: 4 mcg/mL	S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
19.2	Thyroid hormones and antithyroid hormones			
	Levothyroxine	Tablet: 25 micrograms; 50 micrograms; 75 microgram; 100 micrograms [sodium salt]	P, S, T	POM
	Propylthiouracil	Tablet: 50mg	S, T	POM
	Carbimazole	Tablet [film-coated]: 5 mg; 10mg	P, S, T	POM
20	IMMUNOLOGICALS			
20.1	Diagnostic agents			
	Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative [PPD]	Injection: 5 IU; 10 IU	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
20.2	Sera and immunoglobulins All plasma fractions should comply with WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing, and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components, and Plasma Derivatives [Revised 1992]. WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization, Forty-third report			

	Anti-D Immunoglobulin [human]	Injection: 300 micrograms in a single-dose vial	S, T	POM
	Anti-Tetanus immunoglobulin [human]	Injection: 250 IU; 500 IU S in vial	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin [HBIG]	Injection: 200 iU/mL	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	IV immunoglobulin [IVIG]	Injection: 2.5 g/vial; 5 g/vial; 10 g/vial	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Varicella immunoglobulin [VZIG]	Injection	T	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Diphtheria antitoxin	Injection: 10 000 IU; 20 000 IU in vial	S, T	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Antivenom Immunoglobulin	Injection	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
20.3	Vaccines All vaccines should comply with the WHO Requirements for Biologicals			
20.3.1	Universal immunization			
	BCG vaccine		NP	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Hepatitis B vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Measles vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Poliomyelitis [oral] vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis [whole cell] – Hepatitis B – Haemophilus influenza type b		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Measles, mumps, rubella vaccines		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only

	Measles + rubella		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Diphtheria + Tetanus		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	HiB vaccine		NP	POM
	Td vaccine		NP	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Corona virus Covid 19 vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
20.3.2	For specific group of individuals			
	Influenza vaccine [inactivated]		NP	POM
	Meningococcal meningitis vaccine		NP	POM
	Yellow fever vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Typhoid vaccine		NP	POM
	Cholera vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Hepatitis A vaccine		NP	POM
	Varicella vaccine		NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Human papillomavirus [HPV] vaccine		NP	POM
	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine		NP	POM
	Pneumococcal conjugated vaccine		NP	POM
	HiB vaccine		NP	POM
	Typhoid vaccine		NP	POM
	Rota Virus vaccine		NP	POM
21	MUSCLE RELAXANTS AND CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS			
	Atracurium	Injection: 10 m/mL [besylate]	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Neostigmine	Injection: 500 mcg in 1 mL ampoule; 250 mcg in 1 mL ampoule [methyl sulphate] Tablet: 15 mg [bromide]	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM

	Suxamethonium	Injection: 50mg [Chloride]/mL in 2 mL ampoule	S, T	POM
	Pyridostigmine	Injection: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule Tablet: 60 mg [bromide]	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities POM
	Rocuronium	Injection: 50 mg/5 mL	S, T	Restricted for Hospital/Institutional use only
	Baclofen	Tablet: 10mg Oral liquid: 10mg/5ml	S, T	POM
22	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS			
22.1	Anti-infective agents			
	Acyclovir	Ointment: 3 %	P, S, T	POM
	Ciprofloxacin watch group antibiotic	Eye drop/ointment: 0.3 %	P, S, T	POM
	Moxifloxacin	Eye drop – preservative-free	S, T	POM
	Tobramycin	Eye drop/ointment	P, S, T	POM POM
	Fluconazole	Eye drop: 0.3 %	P, S, T	POM
22.2	Anti-inflammatory agents			
	Dexamethasone	Eye drop: 0.1%	P, S, T	POM
	Nepafenac	Eye drop: 0.1%	P, S, T	POM
	Tacrolimus	Eye ointment: 0.3 %	S, T	POM
22.3	Local anaesthetics			
	Tetracaine	Eye drop [solution]: 0.5 % [HCl]	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Lidocaine	Topical solution 4 %	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Proparacaine	Eye Drops: 0.5%	P, S, T	Restricted for Hospital/Institutional use only
22.4	Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines			
	Acetazolamide	Tablet: 250 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Latanoprost	Eye drop: 0.05 % (50mcg/ml)	S, T	POM
	Pilocarpine	Solution [eye drop]: 2 %; 4 % [HCl or nitrate]	S, T	POM

	Timolol	Solution/eye drop: 0.25 %; 0.5 % [maleate]	P, S, T	POM
22.5	Mydriatics			
	Phenylephrine	Solution/eye drop: 2.5 %	S, T	POM
	Cyclopentolate	Eye drop: 1 %	T	POM
	Tropicamide	Eye drop: 0.5 %; 0.1%	P, S, T	POM
	Atropine	Eye Drops: 1%	P, S, T	POM
22.6	Medicines for allergic conditions			
	Olopatadine	Eye solution: 0.1 %	P, S, T	POM
22.7	Ocular lubricants			
	Artificial tears		P, S, T	OTC
22.8	Ophthalmic surgical aids			
	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	Solution: 2 %	T	OTC
	Trypan Blue	Solution 0.06%	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Lidocaine for intracameral use	Injection: 1%	T	POM
	Moxifloxacin for intracameral use	Injection: 150mcg/0.1 mL	T	POM
	Visco elastic	Pre-filled syringe: 2%	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
22.9	Other ophthalmic preparation			
	Sodium chloride	Solution: 5 %	T	POM
	Ranibizumab	Injection: 10mg/ml	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Fluorescein	Strips: 0.6mg Eye drops: 1% (sodium salt)	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
23	MEDICINES ACTING ON THE GENITOURINARY TRACT			
23.1	Oxytoxics			
	Oxytocin	Injection: 5 IU; 10 IU in 1 mL ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Mifepristone	Tablet: 200 mg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Misoprostol	Tablet: 25 mcg; 50 mcg; 100mcg ; 200 mcg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities

	Ergometrine	Injection: 200 mcg [hydrogen maleate] in 1 mL ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	PG F 2 alpha [Carboprost],	Injection: 250 mcg	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
23.2	Antioxytoxics			
	Nifedipine	Capsule/ Tablet: 10mg; retard 10mg; 20 mg	S, T	POM
23.3	Medicines for benign prostatic hyperplasia			
	Finasteride	Tablet: 1 mg; 5 mg	S, T	POM
	Prazosin	Tablet: 2mg	S, T	POM
	Tamsulosin	Capsule: 0.4mg	S, T	POM
23.4	Urinary antispasmodics			
	Oxybutynin	Tablet: 2.5mg, 5mg	S, T	POM
23.5	Dialysis solution			
	Hemodialysis concentrates for parenteral solution.		S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Peritoneal dialysis solution		S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
24	PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC MEDICINES			
24.1	Medicines used in psychotic disorders			
	Chlorpromazine	Oral liquid: 25mg/5mL [HCL] Tablet: 100mg [HCl]	P, S, T	POM
	Fluphenazine	Injection/Depot: 25 mg decanoate or enanthate in 1 mL ampoule	P, S, T	POM
	Haloperidol	Injection: 5mg in 1mL ampoule, Depot: 50mg/mL Tablet: 0.25mg, 1.5mg, 2mg; 5mg Drops: 2mg/ml	P, S, T	POM
	Olanzapine	Tablet: 2.5.mg; 5 mg 10mg Depot Injection: 210mg/vial, 300mg/vial, 405mg/vial	S, T	Controlled
	Risperidone	Tablet: 1mg, 2mg Oral liquid: 1mg/ml Depot Injection: 25mg/vial, 50mg/vial	S, T	POM
	Quetiapine	Tablet: 25mg; 50mg; 100mg; 300mg	S, T	POM
	Clozapine	Tablet: 25mg, 100mg,	S, T	Controlled

	Amisulpride	Tablet: 50mg, 100mg	S, T	POM
	Aripiprazole	Tablet: 5mg, 10mg, 20mg	S, T	POM
	Flupentixol	Tablet: 0.5mg	S, T	POM
24.2	Medicines used in mood disorders			
24.2.1	Medicines used in depressive disorders			
	Amitriptyline	Tablet: 10mg; 25 mg [HCl]	P, S, T	POM
	Fluoxetine	Capsules: 10mg, 20mg. Syrup: 20 mg/5mL	P, S, T	POM
	Imipramine	Tablet: 25 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Escitalopram	Tablet: 5 mg; 10mg	P, S, T	POM
	Mirtazapine	Tablet: 15 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Venlafaxine	Tablet: 25mg, 37.5mg, 75mg	T	POM
	Sertraline	Tablet: 50mg, 100mg	S, T	POM
	Bupropion	Tablet: 75 mg 150mg (ER)	T	POM
	Duloxetine	Tablet: 20mg	P, S, T	POM
24.2.2	Medicines used in bipolar disorders			
	Carbamazepine	Tablet: 100mg, 200mg	P, S, T	POM
	Sodium Valproate (Valproic acid)	Tablet: 200mg, 500mg (enteric coated) Oral liquid: 200mg/5ml	P, S, T	POM
	Lithium	Tablet: 300mg, 450mg	S, T	POM
	Lamotrigine	Tablet: 25mg, 100mg	S, T	POM
24.2.3	Medicines used in anxiety and sleep disorders			
	Diazepam	Tablet: 1mg, 2mg, 5mg, 10mg Oral liquid: 2mg/5ml Injection: 5mg/5ml in 2ml	P, S, T	Controlled
	Chlordiazepoxide	Tablet: 10mg	S, T	Controlled
	Alprazolam	Tablet: 0.25mg, 0.5mg	P, S, T	Controlled
	Clonazepam	Tablet: 0.5mg; 2mg	S, T	Controlled
24.2.4	Medicines used for obsessive-compulsive disorders			
	Clomipramine	Tablet/Capsule: 10mg; 25 mg	T	POM
	Fluvoxamine	Tablet: 25mg, 50mg, 100mg	T	POM
24.2.5	Medicines used in the substance dependence program			
	Methadone [HCl]	Concentrate for Oral liquid: 5 mg/mL; 10mg/mL	NP	Controlled

	Nicotine Replacement Therapy [NRT]	Chewing gum: 2mg, 4mg [as polacrilex] Transdermal patch: 7mg, 14mg, 21mg	P, S, T	POM
	Clonidine	Tablet: 75mcg, 100mcg, 150 mcg	S, T	POM
	Naltrexone	Tablet: 50 mg	T	Controlled
	Buprenorphine	Tablet: 2 mg, 4 mg	T	Controlled
24.6	Medicines used in child psychiatry			
	Atomoxetine	Tablet: 10mg, 18mg, 25mg	S, T	POM
	Methylphenidate	Capsule/ER Table: 5mg, 10mg, 20mg, 25mg	S, T	Controlled
24.7	Others			
	Donepezil	Tablet: 5mg, 10mg	T	POM
	Memantine	Tablet: 5mg, 10mg	S, T	POM
25	MEDICINES ACTING ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Anti-asthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases			
	Beclomethasone	Inhalation [aerosol] 50 microgram per dose [dipropionate]; 250 microgram per dose [dipropionate]	P, S, T	POM
	Epinephrine [adrenaline]	Injection: 1 mg [as HCl or hydrogen tartrate] in 1 mL ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Ipratropium bromide	Inhalation [aerosol]: 20microgram/metered dose	P, S, T	POM
	Salbutamol	Inhalation [aerosol]: 100 micrograms per dose [as sulphate] Injection: 0.5 mg/mL [as sulphate], Respirator solution for nebulizer: 5mg, Tablet: 2 mg; 4 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Theophylline	Tablet/ Capsule: 100 mg; 200 mg; 300 mg Syrup : 80 mg/15 mL	P, S, T	POM
26	CORRECTING WATER, ELECTROLYTE, AND ACID-BASE DISTURBANCES			
	Oral rehydration salt [for glucose electrolyte solution]	Powder for dilution: in 200 mL: 500 mL and 1 L Composition: Glucose 75 mEq, Sodium 75 mEq or mmol/L, Chloride 65 mEq or mmol/L, Potassium 20 mEq or mmol/L, citrate 10 mmol/L Osmolarity 245 mOsm/L Glucose 13.5 G/L, Sodium Chloride 2.6 G/L, Potassium Chloride 1.5 G/L Trisodium citrate dehydrate 2.9 G/L	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities

	Glucose	Injectable solution: 5 %; 10 % isotonic; 25 %; 50 % hypertonic	P, S, T	POM
	Glucose with sodium chloride	Injectable solution: 4 % glucose, 0.18 % sodium chloride [equivalent to Na+30mmol/L, Cl- 30 mmol/L]	P, S, T	POM
	Glucose with sodium chloride	Injectable solution: 5% glucose and 0.9 % sodium chloride [equivalent to Na+ 154mmol/L; Cl- 154mmol/L]	P, S, T	POM
	Glucose with sodium chloride	Injectable solution: 5% glucose, 0.45 % sodium chloride [equivalent to Na+ 154 mmol/L; Cl- 77 mmol/L]	P, S, T	POM
	Potassium chloride	Injectable solution: 11.2 % in 20 ml ampoule [equivalent to K+1,5 mmol/L, Cl-30 mmol/L] Solution for dilution: 7.5 % [equivalent to K+1 mmol/L, 15 % [equivalent to K+ 2mmol/L, Cl-2mmol/L]	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Sodium Chloride	Injectable solution: 0.9 % isotonic [equivalent to Na+ 154 mmol/L; Cl- 154 mmol/L]	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Sodium Chloride	Injectable solution: 3%	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Sodium hydrogen carbonate	Injectable solution 1.4% isotonic [equivalent to Na+167 mmol/L; HCO- 167 mmol/L]	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Sodium Lactate; compound solution [Ringer lactate], Injectable solution	Injectable solution	P, S, T	POM
	Water for injection	2 mL; 5 mL; 10 mL ampoule	P, S, T	OTC
27	VITAMINS AND MINERALS			
	Calcitriol	Tablet: 0.25mcg	T	POM
	Cholecalciferol	Oral liquid: 400 IU/mL Solid oral dosage form, granules/sachets: 400 IU; 1000 IU, 60,000IU	T	POM
	Calcium Carbonate	Tablet: 500mg Oral Liquid: 400mg/5ml	P, S, T	POM
	Calcium + Phosphorus + Magnesium + Zinc + Vitamin D	Oral Liquid: 300mg + 150mg + 75mg + 4mg + 200 IU / 10 mL	P, S, T	POM
	Ascorbic acid	Tablet: 100mg, 500 mg	P, S, T	OTC
	Pyridoxine	Tablet: 10mg; 40 mg	P, S, T	POM

	Vitamin A (Retinol)	Sugar-coated Tablet: 10 000 IU [palmitate, 5.5mg]; Capsule: 100,000 IU (30mg Palmitate) stabilized with 20 IU Vitamin E & 200,000 IU (60mg palmitate) stabilized with 20 IU Vitamin E Oral oily solution: 100 000 IU [palmitate]/mL in multidose dispenser Water miscible Injection: 100 000 IU [palmitate, 55 mg] in 2 mL ampoule	NP	Restricted and to be used for the National program only
	Vitamin B complex	Capsule: Vit B1 1 mg, vit B2 1 mg Tablet: Vitamin B1 + 1 mg, Vitamin B2 + 1 mg Oral liquid	P, S, T	OTC
	Thiamine	Tablet: 50mg, 75 mg Injection: 100 mg	S, T	POM Restricted for Health Facilities
	Calcium gluconate	Injection: 100 mg/mL in 10 mL ampoule	P, S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Calcium Polystyrene Sulfonate	15 g Sachet	S, T	POM
28	MEDICINES USED FOR THE EAR, NOSE, AND OROPHARYNX			
28.1	Ear			
28.1.1	Anti-infective agents and anti-infective agents with corticosteroids			
	Clotrimazole	Solution [ear drop]	P, S, T	POM
	Clotrimazole + hydrocortisone	Solution [ear drop]: 1% Cream: 1%	P, S, T	POM
	Ciprofloxacin watch group antibiotic.	Solution eye/ear drop: 0.3 %, Eye/ear ointment: 0.3%v	P, S, T	POM
28.1.2	Medicines for vestibular disorder			
	Cinnarizine	Tablet: 5 mg; 25 mg	P, S, T	POM
	Prochlorperazine	Injection: 12.5 mg/mL ampoule	P, S, T	POM
28.2	Nose			
28.2.1	Corticosteroids			
	Beclomethasone	Solution for nasal spray	P, S, T	POM
28.2.2	Decongestants			
	Oxymetazoline	Solution for Nose drops: 0.05%; 0.025 %	P, S, T	POM

	Normal saline	Solution for nasal use: 0.9 %	P, S, T	POM
28.2.3	Local anaesthetics			
	Lidocaine	Spray: 4 %	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Lidocaine + Prilocaine	Cream: 5%	P, S, T	POM
29	SPECIFIC MEDICINES FOR NEONATAL CARE			
	Caffeine citrate	Oral liquid: 20 mg/mL (equivalent to base 10mg/mL) Injection: 10mg/ml	S, T	POM
	Ibuprofen	Injection: 5 mg/mL	P, S, T	POM + Restricted for Health Facilities
	Prostaglandins	Prostaglandin E2: 1 mg/mL; Prostaglandin E1: 0.5 mg/mL	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Surfactant	Suspension for intra-tracheal instillation: 25mg/mL; 80 mg/mL	S, T	POM + Hospital use only
	Aminophylline	Injection: 25 mg/mL in 10 mL ampoule	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Intralipid for total parenteral nutrition	Solution: 20 % {TPN}	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Amino acid	Infant solution: 10 %	T	Restricted for Health Facilities
	Human milk fortifier	Sachets	S, T	POM
30	MEDICINES FOR BONES AND JOINTS			
	Alendronate	Tablet: 70 mg	S, T,	POM
	Zoledronate	Injection: 4mg/5mL, 5mg	S, T	POM
	Denosumab	Injection: 60mg/vial	S, T	Restricted for Health Facilities
31	DENTAL MEDICINES AND PREPARATIONS			
	Lidocaine	Oral gel: 2%	P, S, T	POM
	Triamcinolone	Injection: 10mg, 20mg, 40mg/mL in a vial Oral gel/paste: 0.1%	P, S, T	POM