

# Essential Drugs

## WHO Model List: revised in November 1991

### Section 1: Anaesthetics

#### 1.1 GENERAL ANAESTHETICS AND OXYGEN

diazepam (1b, 2)	injection, 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule
ether, anaesthetic (2)	inhalation
halothane (2)	inhalation
ketamine (2)	injection, 50 mg (as hydrochloride)/ml in 10-ml vial
nitrous oxide (2)	inhalation
oxygen	inhalation (medicinal gas)
*thiopental (2)	powder for injection, 0.5 g, 1.0 g (sodium salt) in ampoule

#### 1.2 LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

*bupivacaine (2, 9)	injection, 0.25%, 0.5% (hydrochloride) in vial injection for spinal anaesthesia, 0.5% (hydrochloride) in 4-ml ampoule to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution
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*lidocaine	injection, 1%, 2% (hydrochloride) in vial injection, 1%, 2% (hydrochloride) + epinephrine 1:200 000 in vial injection for spinal anaesthesia, 5% (hydrochloride) in 2-ml ampoule to be mixed with 7.5% glucose solution topical forms, 2 - 4% (hydrochloride) dental cartridge, 2% (hydrochloride) + epinephrine 1:80 000
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#### 1.3 PREOPERATIVE MEDICATION

atropine	injection, 1 mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule
chloral hydrate	syrup, 200 mg/5 ml
*diazepam (1b)	injection, 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule
*morphine (1a)	injection, 10 mg (sulfate or hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule
*promethazine	elixir or syrup, 5 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml

### Explanatory Notes

When the strength of a drug is specified in terms of a selected salt or ester, this is mentioned in brackets; when it refers to the active moiety, the name of the salt or ester in brackets is preceded by the word "as".

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

Numbers in parentheses following the drug names indicate:

- (1) Drugs subject to international control under (a) the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961); (b) the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971); and (c) the Convention on Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988);
- (2) Specific expertise, diagnostic precision, or special equipment required for proper use;

- (3) Greater potency or efficacy;
- (4) In renal insufficiency, contraindicated or dosage adjustments necessary;
- (5) To improve compliance;
- (6) Special pharmacokinetic properties;
- (7) Adverse effects diminish benefit/risk ratio;
- (8) Limited indications or narrow spectrum of activity;
- (9) For epidural anaesthesia.

Letters in parentheses following the drug names indicate the reasons for the inclusion of *complementary drugs*:

- (A) When drugs in the main list cannot be made available;
- (B) When drugs in the main list are known to be ineffective or inappropriate for a given individual;
- (C) For use in rare disorders or in exceptional circumstances.

## Section 2: Analgesics, Antipyretics, Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs and Drugs Used to Treat Gout

### 2.1 NON-OPIOIDS

acetylsalicylic acid	tablet, 100 - 500 mg suppository, 50 - 150 mg
allopurinol (4)	tablet, 100 mg
colchicine (7)	tablet, 500 µg
*ibuprofen	tablet, 200 mg
*indometacin	capsule or tablet, 25 mg
paracetamol	tablet, 100 - 500 mg suppository, 100 mg syrup, 125 mg/5 ml

### 2.2 OPIOID ANALGESICS

*codeine (1a)	tablet, 30 mg (phosphate)
*morphine (1a)	injection, 10 mg (sulfate or hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule oral solution, 10 mg/5 ml tablet, 10 mg (sulfate)

#### Complementary drug

*pethidine (A) (1a, 4)	injection, 50 mg (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule tablet, 50 mg, 100 mg (hydrochloride)
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## Section 3: Antiallergics and Drugs Used in Anaphylaxis

*chlorphenamine	tablet, 4 mg (hydrogen maleate) injection, 10 mg (hydrogen maleate) in 1-ml ampoule
*dexamethasone	tablet, 500 µg, 4 mg injection, 4 mg (as sodium phosphate) in 1-ml ampoule
epinephrine	injection, 1 mg (as hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule
hydrocortisone	powder for injection, 100 mg (as sodium succinate) in vial
*prednisolone	tablet, 5 mg

## Section 4: Antidotes and Other Substances Used in Poisonings

### 4.1 GENERAL

*charcoal, activated	powder
ipecacuanha	syrup, containing 0.14% ipecacuanha alkaloids calculated as emetine

### 4.2 SPECIFIC

atropine	injection, 1 mg (sulfate) in 1-ml ampoule
deferoxamine	powder for injection, 500 mg (mesilate) in vial
dimercaprol (2)	injection in oil, 50 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule
*methionine	tablet, 250 mg (racemate)
methylthionium chloride (methylene blue)	injection, 10 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule
naloxone	injection, 400 µg (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule
penicillamine (2)	capsule or tablet, 250 mg
potassium ferric hexacyanoferrate(II) 2H <sub>2</sub> O (Prussian blue)	powder for oral administration
sodium calcium edetate (2)	injection, 200 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule
sodium nitrite	injection, 30 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule
sodium thiosulfate	injection, 250 mg/ml in 50-ml ampoule

## Section 5: Antiepileptics

carbamazepine	scored tablet, 100 mg, 200 mg
*diazepam (1b)	injection, 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule (intravenous or rectal)
ethosuximide	capsule or tablet, 250 mg syrup, 250 mg/5 ml
phenobarbital (1b)	tablet, 15 - 100 mg elixir, 15 mg/5 ml
phenytoin	capsule or tablet, 25 mg, 100 mg (sodium salt) injection, 50 mg (sodium salt)/ml in 5-ml vial
valproic acid (7)	enteric coated tablet, 200 mg, 500 mg (sodium salt)

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

## Section 6: Anti-infective Drugs

### 6.1 ANTHELMINTHICS

#### 6.1.1 INTESTINAL ANTHELMINTHICS

levamisole (8)	tablet, 50 mg, 150 mg (as hydrochloride)
*mebendazole	chewable tablet, 100 mg
niclosamide	chewable tablet, 500 mg
piperazine	tablet, 500 mg hydrate (as adipate or citrate) elixir or syrup (as citrate) equivalent to 500 mg hydrate/5 ml
praziquantel	tablet, 150 mg, 600 mg
pyrantel	chewable tablet, 250 mg (as embonate) oral suspension, 50 mg (as embonate)/ml
tiabendazole	chewable tablet, 500 mg lotion, 500 mg/5 ml

#### 6.1.2 SPECIFIC ANTHELMINTHICS

albendazole	chewable tablet, 200 mg
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#### 6.1.3 ANTIFILARIALS

diethylcarbamazine	tablet, 50 mg (dihydrogen citrate)
ivermectin	scored tablet, 6 mg
suramin sodium (2, 7)	powder for injection, 1 g in vial

#### 6.1.4 ANTISCHISTOSOMALS

metrifonate	tablet, 100 mg
oxamniquine	capsule, 250 mg syrup, 250 mg/5 ml
praziquantel	tablet, 600 mg

### 6.2 ANTIBACTERIALS

#### 6.2.1 PENICILLINS

*amoxicillin (4)	capsule or tablet, 250 mg, 500 mg (anhydrous) powder for oral suspension, 125 mg (anhydrous)/5 ml
ampicillin (4)	powder for injection, 500 mg (as sodium salt) in vial

benzathine benzylpenicillin (5)	powder for injection, 1.44 g benzylpenicillin (= 2.4 million IU) in 5-ml vial
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benzylpenicillin	powder for injection, 600 mg (= 1 million IU), 3 g (= 5 million IU) (as sodium or potassium salt) in vial
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*cloxacillin	capsule, 500 mg (as sodium salt) powder for oral solution, 125 mg (as sodium salt)/5 ml
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	powder for injection, 500 mg (as sodium salt) in vial
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phenoxymethylpenicillin	tablet, 250 mg (as potassium salt)
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	powder for oral suspension, 250 mg (as potassium salt)/5 ml
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*piperacillin	powder for injection, 1 g, 2 g (as sodium salt) in vial
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procaine benzylpenicillin	powder for injection, 1 g (= 1 million IU), 3 g (= 3 million IU)
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#### 6.2.2 OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS

*chloramphenicol (7)	capsule, 250 mg oral suspension, 150 mg (as palmitate salt)/5 ml
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	powder for injection, 1 g (as sodium succinate) in vial
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*erythromycin	capsule or tablet, 250 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate)
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	powder for oral suspension, 125 mg (as stearate or ethyl succinate)
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	powder for injection, 500 mg (as lactobionate) in vial
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*gentamicin (2, 4, 7)	injection, 10 mg, 40 mg (as sulfate)/ml in 2-ml vial
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*metronidazole	tablet, 200 - 500 mg
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	injection, 500 mg in 100-ml vial
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	suppository, 500 mg, 1 g
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	oral suspension, 200 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml
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spectinomycin (8)	powder for injection, 2 g (as hydrochloride) in vial
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*sulfadimidine (4)	tablet, 500 mg
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	oral suspension, 500 mg/5 ml
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	injection, 1 g (sodium salt) in 3-ml ampoule
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\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

*sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim (4)	tablet, 100 mg + 20 mg, 400 mg + 80 mg oral suspension, 200 mg + 40 mg/5 ml
*tetracycline	capsule or tablet, 250 mg (hydrochloride)

*Complementary drugs*

ciprofloxacin (B)	tablet, 250 mg (as hydrochloride)
clindamycin (B)	injection, 150 mg (as phosphate)/ml
doxycycline (B) (5, 6)	capsule or tablet, 100 mg (as hyclate) powder for injection, 100 mg (as hyclate) in ampoule
nitrofurantoin (B) (4, 7)	tablet, 100 mg
trimethoprim (B)	tablet, 100 mg, 200 mg

Additional reserve antimicrobials are discussed in Section 5 of Technical Report Series, No. 796 (1990).

### 6.2.3 ANTILEPROSY DRUGS

clofazimine	capsule, 50 mg, 100 mg
dapsone	tablet, 50 mg, 100 mg
rifampicin	capsule or tablet, 150 mg, 300 mg

### 6.2.4 ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS

ethambutol (4)	tablet, 100 - 400 mg (hydrochloride)
isoniazid	tablet, 100 - 300 mg
pyrazinamide	tablet, 500 mg
rifampicin	capsule or tablet, 150 mg, 300 mg
rifampicin + isoniazid	tablet, 150 mg + 100 mg, 300 mg + 150 mg
streptomycin (4)	powder for injection, 1 g (as sulfate) in vial

*Complementary drug*

thioacetazone + isoniazid (A) (7)	tablet, 50 mg + 100 mg, 150 mg + 300 mg
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### 6.3 ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS

amphotericin B (4)	powder for injection, 50 mg in vial
griseofulvin	capsule or tablet, 125 mg, 250 mg

*ketoconazole (2)	tablet, 200 mg oral suspension, 100 mg/5 ml
nystatin	tablet, 100 000, 500 000 IU lozenge 100 000 IU pessary, 100 000 IU

*Complementary drug*

flucytosine (B) (4, 8)	capsule, 250 mg infusion, 2.5 g in 250 ml
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### 6.4 ANTIPROTOZOAL DRUGS

#### 6.4.1 ANTIAMOEBIAC AND ANTIGIARDIASIS DRUGS

*diloxanide	tablet, 500 mg (furoate)
*metronidazole	tablet, 200 - 500 mg injection, 500 mg in 100-ml vial oral suspension, 200 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml

*Complementary drug*

chloroquine (B)	tablet, 150 mg (as phosphate or sulfate)
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#### 6.4.2 ANTILEISHMANIASIS DRUGS

*meglumine antimoniate	injection, 30%, equivalent to approx. 8.5% antimony, in 5-ml ampoule
pentamidine (5)	powder for injection, 200 mg (isetionate) in vial

#### 6.4.3 ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS

##### (a) FOR CURATIVE TREATMENT

*chloroquine	tablet, 150 mg (as phosphate or sulfate) syrup, 50 mg (as phosphate or sulfate)/5 ml
primaquine	tablet, 7.5 mg, 15 mg (as diphosphate)
quinine	tablet, 300 mg (as bisulfate or sulfate) injection, 300 mg (as dihydrochloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule

*Complementary drugs*

mefloquine (B)	tablet, 250 mg (as hydrochloride)
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\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

\*sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine (B) tablet, 500 mg + 25 mg

\*tetracycline (B) capsule or tablet, 250 mg (hydrochloride)

#### (b) FOR PROPHYLAXIS

chloroquine tablet, 150 mg (as phosphate or sulfate)

syrup, 50 mg (as phosphate or sulfate)/5 ml

proguanil tablet, 100 mg (hydrochloride)

#### Complementary drug

mefloquine (B) tablet, 250 mg (as hydrochloride)

### 6.4.4 ANTITRYPANOSOMAL DRUGS

#### (a) AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

melarsoprol (5) injection, 3.6% solution

pentamidine (5) powder for injection, 200 mg (isetionate) in vial

suramin sodium powder for injection, 1 g in vial

#### Complementary drug

eflomithine (C) injection, 200 mg (hydrochloride) /ml in 100 ml bottles

#### (b) AMERICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

benznidazole (7) tablet, 100 mg

nifurtimox (2, 8) tablet, 30 mg, 120 mg, 250 mg

### 6.5 INSECT REPELLENTS

diethyltoluamide topical solution, 50%, 75%

## Section 7: Antimigraine Drugs

### 7.1 FOR TREATMENT OF ACUTE ATTACK

acetylsalicylic acid tablet, 300 - 500 mg

ergotamine (7) tablet, 2 mg (tartrate)

paracetamol tablet, 300 - 500 mg

### 7.2 FOR PROPHYLAXIS

\*propranolol tablet, 10 mg, 20 mg (hydrochloride)

## Section 8: Antineoplastics, Immunosuppressives and Drugs Used in Palliative Care

### 8.1 IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUGS

\*azathioprine (2) tablet, 50 mg

powder for injection, 100 mg (as sodium salt) in vial

ciclosporin (2)<sup>1</sup> capsule, 25 mg

concentrate for injection 50 mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule

### 8.2 CYTOTOXIC DRUGS

bleomycin (2) powder for injection, 15 mg (as sulfate) in vial

cisplatin (2) powder for injection, 10 mg, 50 mg in vial

cyclophosphamide (2) tablet, 25 mg

powder for injection, 500 mg in vial

cytarabine (2) powder for injection, 100 mg in vial

dacarbazine (2) powder for injection, 100 mg in vial

dactinomycin (2) powder for injection, 500 µg in vial

\*doxorubicin (2) powder for injection, 10 mg, 50 mg (hydrochloride) in vial

etoposide (2) capsule, 100 mg

injection, 20 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule

fluorouracil (2) injection, 50 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule

mercaptopurine (2) tablet, 50 mg

methotrexate (2) tablet, 2.5 mg (as sodium salt)

powder for injection, 50 mg (as sodium salt) in vial

procarbazine capsule, 50 mg (as hydrochloride)

vinblastine (2) powder for injection, 10 mg (sulfate) in vial

vincristine (2) powder for injection, 1 mg, 5 mg (sulfate) in vial

#### Complementary drug

calcium folinate (C) (2)<sup>2</sup> tablet, 15 mg

injection, 3 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

<sup>1</sup> For organ transplantation.

<sup>2</sup> Drug for "rescue therapy" with methotrexate.

**8.3 HORMONES AND ANTIHORMONES**

*dexamethasone	tablet, 500 µg, 4 mg injection, 4 mg (as sodium phosphate) in 1-ml ampoule
*ethinylestradiol	tablet, 50 µg
*prednisolone	tablet, 5 mg injection, 20 mg, 25 mg (as sodium phosphate or sodium succinate) in vial
tamoxifen	tablet, 10 mg, 20 mg (as citrate)

**8.4 DRUGS USED IN PALLIATIVE CARE**

The essential drugs are those included in the WHO publication *Cancer Pain Relief*. WHO, Geneva, 1986.

**Section 9: Antiparkinsonism Drugs**

*biperiden	tablet, 2 mg (hydrochloride) injection, 5 mg (lactate) in 1-ml ampoule
levodopa + *carbidopa (5, 6)	tablet, 100 mg + 10 mg, 250 mg + 25 mg

**Section 10: Blood, Drugs affecting****10.1 ANTIANAEMIA DRUGS**

ferrous salt	tablet, equivalent to 60 mg iron oral solution, equivalent to 25 mg iron (as sulfate)/1 ml
ferrous salt + folic acid <sup>3</sup>	tablet, 60 mg + 250 µg
folic acid (2)	tablet, 1 mg, 5 mg injection, 1 mg (as sodium salt) in 1-ml ampoule
hydroxocobalamin (2)	injection, 1 mg in 1-ml ampoule

*Complementary drug*

*iron dextran (B) (5)	injection, equivalent to 50 mg iron/ml in 2-ml ampoule
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**10.2 DRUGS AFFECTING COAGULATION**

desmopressin (8)	injection, 4 µg (acetate)/ml in 1-ml ampoule
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heparin	injection, 1000 IU/ml, 5000 IU/ml, 20 000 IU/ml in 1-ml ampoule
phytomenadione	injection, 10 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule tablet, 10 mg
protamine sulfate	injection, 10 mg/ml in 5-ml ampoule
*warfarin (2, 6)	tablet, 1, 2 and 5 mg (sodium salt)

**Section 11: Blood Products and Plasma Substitutes****11.1 PLASMA SUBSTITUTES**

*dextran 70	injectable solution, 6%
*polygeline	injectable solution, 3.5%

**11.2 PLASMA FRACTIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE<sup>4</sup>**

albumin, human (2, 8)	injectable solution, 5%, 25%
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*Complementary drugs*

*factor VIII concentrate (C) (2, 8)	(dried)
*factor IX complex (coagulation factors II, VII, IX, X) concentrate (C) (2, 8)	(dried)

**Section 12: Cardiovascular Drugs****12.1 ANTIANGINAL DRUGS**

glyceryl trinitrate	tablet (sublingual), 500 µg
*isosorbide dinitrate	tablet (sublingual), 5 mg
*nifedipine	capsule or tablet, 10 mg
*propranolol	tablet, 10 mg, 40 mg (hydrochloride) injection, 1 mg (hydrochloride) in 1-ml ampoule

*Complementary drug*

atenolol (B)	tablet, 50 mg, 100 mg
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**12.2 ANTIDYSRHYTHMIC DRUGS**

lidocaine	injection, 20 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 5-ml ampoule
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\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

<sup>3</sup> Nutritional supplement for use during pregnancy.

<sup>4</sup> All plasma fractions should comply with the WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components, and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1988). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 786, 1989.



\*podophyllum resin (7) solution, 10 - 25%  
salicylic acid solution, topical 5%

### 13.6 SCABICIDES AND PEDICULICIDES

benzyl benzoate lotion, 25%  
permethrin lotion, 1%

### 13.7 ULTRAVIOLET BLOCKING AGENTS

#### Complementary drugs

*p*-aminobenzoic acid, cream, lotion or gel  
SPF15 (C)<sup>5</sup>  
\*benzophenones, SPF15(C) cream, lotion or gel  
\*zinc oxide (C) cream, ointment

## Section 14: Diagnostic Agents

### 14.1 OPHTHALMIC DRUGS

fluorescein eye drops, 1% (sodium salt)  
\*tropicamide eye drops, 0.5%

### 14.2 RADIOCONTRAST MEDIA

\*amidotrizoate injection, 140 - 420 mg iodine  
(as sodium or meglumine salts)/ml in 20-ml ampoule  
barium sulfate aqueous suspension  
\*iopanoic acid tablet, 500 mg  
\*propylidone oily suspension,  
500-600 mg/ml in 20-ml ampoule<sup>6</sup>

#### Complementary drug

\*meglumine iotroxate (C) solution, 5 - 8 g iodine  
(as meglumine) in 100-250 ml

## Section 15: Disinfectants and Antiseptics

### 15.1 ANTISEPTICS

\*chlorhexidine solution, 5% (gluconate)  
concentrate for dilution  
hydrogen peroxide solution, 3%  
\*iodine solution, 2.5%

### 15.2 DISINFECTANTS

\*calcium hypochlorite powder for solution  
glutaral, activated solution, 2%

## Section 16: Diuretics

\*amiloride (4, 7, 8) tablet, 5 mg (hydrochloride)  
\*furosemide tablet, 40 mg  
injection, 10 mg/ml in  
2-ml ampoule  
\*hydrochlorothiazide tablet, 25 mg, 50 mg  
*Complementary drugs*  
mannitol (C) injectable solution, 10%, 20%  
spironolactone (C) tablet, 25 mg

## Section 17: Gastrointestinal Drugs

### 17.1 ANTACIDS AND OTHER ANTIULCER DRUGS

aluminium hydroxide tablet, 500 mg  
oral suspension, 320 mg/5 ml  
\*cimetidine tablet, 200 mg  
injection, 200 mg in 2-ml ampoule  
magnesium hydroxide oral suspension, 550 mg  
magnesium oxide/10 ml

### 17.2 ANTIEMETIC DRUGS

metoclopramide tablet, 10 mg (as hydrochloride)  
injection, 5 mg (as hydrochloride)/ml  
in 2-ml ampoule  
\*promethazine tablet, 10 mg,  
25 mg (hydrochloride)  
elixir or syrup, 5 mg  
(hydrochloride)/5 ml  
injection, 25 mg (hydrochloride)/ml  
in 2-ml ampoule

### 17.3 ANTIHAEMORRHOIDAL DRUGS

\*local anaesthetic, astringent ointment  
and anti-inflammatory drug or suppository

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

<sup>5</sup> SPF is an abbreviation for sun protection factor.

<sup>6</sup> This suspension is for administration only into the bronchial tree.



**18.6 OVULATION INDUCERS***Complementary drug*

\*clomifene (C) (2, 8) tablet, 50 mg (citrate)

**18.7 PROGESTOGENS**

norethisterone tablet, 5 mg

**18.8 THYROID HORMONES AND ANTITHYROID DRUGS**

levothyroxine tablet, 50 µg, 100 µg (sodium salt)

potassium iodide tablet, 60 mg

\*propylthiouracil tablet, 50 mg

**Section 19: Immunologicals****19.1 DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS**tuberculin,<sup>8</sup> injection  
purified protein derivative (PPD)**19.2 SERA AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS<sup>9</sup>**

anti-D immunoglobulin (human) injection, 250 µg in single-dose vial

antiscorpion sera injection

\*antitetanus immunoglobulin injection, 500 IU (human) in vial

antivenom serum injection

diphtheria antitoxin injection, 10 000 IU, 20 000 IU in vial

immunoglobulin, human normal (2) injection

\*rabies immunoglobulin injection, 150 IU/ml

**19.3 VACCINES<sup>10</sup>****19.3.1 FOR UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION**

BCG vaccine (dried) injection

diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine injection

diphtheria-tetanus vaccine injection

measles-mumps-rubella vaccine injection

measles vaccine injection

poliomyelitis vaccine (inactivated) injection

poliomyelitis vaccine (live attenuated) oral solution  
tetanus vaccine injection**19.3.2 FOR SPECIFIC GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS**

hepatitis B vaccine injection

influenza vaccine injection

meningococcal vaccine injection

rabies vaccine injection

rubella vaccine injection

typhoid vaccine injection

yellow fever vaccine injection

**Section 20: Muscle Relaxants (peripherally acting) and Cholinesterase Inhibitors**

\*gallamine (2) injection, 40 mg (triethiodide)/ml in 2-ml ampoule

\*neostigmine tablet, 15 mg (bromide)  
injection, 500 µg, 2.5 mg (metilsulfate) in 1-ml ampoulesuxamethonium (2) injection, 50 mg (chloride)/ml in 2-ml ampoule  
powder for injection (chloride)*Complementary drugs*pyridostigmine (B) (2, 8) tablet, 60 mg (bromide)  
injection, 1 mg (bromide) in 1-ml ampoulevecuronium (C) powder 10 mg (bromide) in vial  
bromide**Section 21: Ophthalmological Preparations****21.1 ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS**

\*gentamicin solution (eye drops), 0.3%

\*idoxuridine solution (eye drops), 0.1%  
eye ointment, 0.2%

silver nitrate solution (eye drops), 1%

\*tetracycline eye ointment, 1% (hydrochloride)

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

<sup>8</sup> All tuberculins should comply with the WHO Requirements for Tuberculins (Revised 1985). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 745, 1987.<sup>9</sup> All plasma fractions should comply with the WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1988). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 786, 1989.<sup>10</sup> All vaccines should comply with the WHO Requirements for Biological Substances.

**21.2 ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS**

\*prednisolone eye drops, 0.5%

**21.3 LOCAL ANAESTHETICS**

\*tetracaine solution (eye drops), 0.5%  
(hydrochloride)

**21.4 MIOTICS AND ANTIGLAUCOMA DRUGS**

acetazolamide tablet, 250 mg

\*pilocarpine solution (eye drops), 2%, 4%  
(hydrochloride or nitrate)

\*timolol solution (eye drops), 0.25%, 0.5%  
(maleate)

**21.5 MYDRIATICS**

atropine solution (eye drops),  
0.1%, 0.5%, 1% (sulfate)

*Complementary drug*

epinephrine (A) solution (eye drops), 2%  
(as hydrochloride)

**Section 22:  
Oxytocics and Antioxytocics****22.1 OXYTOCICS**

\*ergometrine tablet, 200 µg (hydrogen maleate)  
injection, 200 µg (hydrogen maleate)  
in 1-ml ampoule

oxytocin injection, 10 IU in 1-ml ampoule

**22.2 ANTIOXYTOCICS**

\*salbutamol (2) tablet, 4 mg (as sulfate)  
injection, 50 µg (as sulfate)/ml  
in 5-ml ampoule

**Section 23: Peritoneal Dialysis  
Solution**

intraperitoneal dialysis solution parenteral solution  
(of appropriate composition)

**Section 24: Psychotherapeutic  
Drugs**

\*amitriptyline tablet, 25 mg (hydrochloride)

\*chlorpromazine tablet, 100 mg (hydrochloride)  
syrup, 25 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml  
injection, 25 mg (hydrochloride)/ml  
in 2-ml ampoule

\*diazepam (1b) scored tablet, 2 mg, 5 mg

\*fluphenazine (5) injection, 25 mg  
(decanoate or enantate)  
in 1-ml ampoule

\*haloperidol tablet, 2 mg, 5 mg

injection, 5 mg in 1-ml ampoule

lithium carbonate (2, 4) capsule or tablet, 300 mg

**Section 25: Drugs Acting on the  
Respiratory Tract****25.1 ANTI-ASTHMATIC DRUGS**

\*aminophylline (2) tablet, 100 mg, 200 mg  
injection, 25 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule

beclometasone inhalation (aerosol), 50 µg  
(dipropionate) per dose

epinephrine injection, 1 mg (as hydrochloride)  
in 1-ml ampoule

\*salbutamol tablet, 2 mg, 4 mg (as sulfate)  
inhalation (aerosol), 100 µg  
(as sulfate) per dose

syrup, 2 mg (as sulfate)/5 ml

injection, 50 µg (as sulfate)/ml  
in 5-ml ampoule

respirator solution for use in nebulizers,  
5 mg (as sulfate)/ml

*Complementary drugs*

\*cromoglicic acid (B) inhalation (cartridge),  
20 mg (sodium salt) per dose

ephedrine (A) tablet, 30 mg (hydrochloride)

elixir, 15 mg (hydrochloride)/5 ml

injection, 50 mg (sulfate)  
in 1-ml ampoule

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

## 25.2 ANTITUSSIVES

\*codeine (1a) tablet, 10 mg (phosphate)

## 26.3 MISCELLANEOUS

water for injection 2-ml, 5-ml, 10-ml ampoules

## Section 26: Solutions correcting Water, Electrolyte and Acid-base Disturbances

## 26.1 ORAL REHYDRATION

oral rehydration salts (for glucose/ electrolyte solution) see section 17.7.1  
potassium chloride powder for solution

## 26.2 PARENTERAL

\*compound solution of sodium lactate injectable solution  
glucose injectable solution, 5% isotonic, 50% hypertonic  
glucose with sodium chloride injectable solution, 4% glucose, 0.18% sodium chloride (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 30 mmol/l Cl<sup>-</sup> 30 mmol/l)  
potassium chloride (2) 11.2% solution in 20-ml ampoule, (equivalent to K<sup>+</sup> 1.5 mmol/ml, Cl<sup>-</sup> 1.5 mmol/l)  
sodium hydrogen carbonate injectable solution, 1.4% isotonic (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 167 mmol/l, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> 167 mmol/l)  
8.4% solution in 10-ml ampoule (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 1000 mmol/l, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> 1000 mmol/l)  
sodium chloride injectable solution, 0.9% isotonic (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 154 mmol/l, Cl<sup>-</sup> 154 mmol/l)

## Section 27: Vitamins and Minerals

\*ergocalciferol capsule or tablet, 1.25 mg (50 000 IU)  
oral solution, 250 µg/ml (10 000 IU/ml)  
iodine (8) iodized oil, 1 ml (480 mg iodine), 0.5 ml (240 mg iodine) in ampoule (oral or injectable)  
capsule, 200 mg  
\*nicotinamide tablet, 50 mg  
pyridoxine tablet, 25 mg (hydrochloride)  
\*retinol sugar-coated tablet, 10 000 IU (as palmitate) (5.5 mg)  
capsule, 200 000 IU (as palmitate) (110 mg)  
oral oily solution, 100 000 IU/ml in multidose dispenser (as palmitate)  
water-miscible injection, 100 000 IU (as palmitate) (55 mg) in 2-ml ampoule  
riboflavin tablet, 5 mg  
sodium fluoride (8) tablet, 500 µg  
solution, 2% (for professional dental use only)  
thiamine tablet, 50 mg (hydrochloride)  
*Complementary drugs*  
ascorbic acid (C) tablet, 50 mg  
calcium gluconate (C), (2, 8) injection, 100 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule

\* Example of a therapeutic group. Various drugs can serve as alternatives.

The following changes in the WHO Model List were approved by the WHO Expert Committee on the Use of Essential Drugs which met on 18 – 23 November 1991. The report of the meeting will be published in the WHO Technical Report Series.

**Deletions:** lindane, sodium citrate, tetanus antitoxin, antirabies hyperimmune serum.

**Additions:**

*Main list*  
ciclosporin  
desmopressin  
glutaryl  
calcium hypochlorite  
rabies immunoglobulin

*Complementary list*

ciprofloxacin  
clindamycin  
eflomithine  
atenolol  
streptokinase  
zinc oxide  
vecuronium bromide