

Essential Drugs

WHO Model List: revised in November 1993

Section 1: Anaesthetics

1.1 GENERAL ANAESTHETICS AND OXYGEN

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
*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

1.3 PREOPERATIVE MEDICATION & SEDATION FOR SHORT-TERM PROCEDURES

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, individualization of dosage 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;
- (10) Sustained release preparations are available. The fact of proper sustained release of the dosage form should be documented.

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, Nonsteroidal 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 (sulfate or hydrochloride)/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 or hydrogen tartrate) 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)
methylthioninium 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 hexacyano-ferrate(II)·2H ₂ 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 (10)	scored tablet, 100 mg, 200 mg
*diazepam (1b)	injection, 5 mg/ml in 2-ml ampoule (intravenous or rectal)
ethosuximide	capsule, 250 mg syrup, 250 mg/5 ml
phenobarbital (1b)	tablet, 15 – 100 mg elixir, 15 mg/5 ml
phenytoin	capsule or tablet, 25 mg, 50 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

albendazole	chewable tablet, 200 mg
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

6.1.2 ANTIFILARIALS

diethylcarbamazine	tablet, 50 mg (dihydrogen citrate)
ivermectin	scored tablet, 6 mg
<i>Complementary drug</i>	
suramin sodium (2, 7) (B)	powder for injection, 1 g in vial

6.1.3 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	powder for injection, 1.44 g benzylpenicillin (= 2.4 million IU) in 5-ml vial

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

6.2.2 OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS

*chloramphenicol (7)	capsule, 250 mg oral suspension, 150 mg (as palmitate salt)/5 ml powder for injection, 1 g (as sodium succinate) in vial
doxycycline (5, 6)	capsule or tablet, 100 mg (as hyclate)
*erythromycin	capsule or tablet, 250 mg (as stearate or ethylsuccinate) powder for oral suspension, 125 mg (as stearate or ethylsuccinate) powder for injection, 500 mg (as lactobionate) in vial
*gentamicin (2, 4, 7)	injection, 10 mg, 40 mg (as sulfate)/ml in 2-ml vial
*metronidazole	tablet, 200 – 500 mg injection, 500 mg in 100-ml vial suppository, 500 mg, 1 g oral suspension, 200 mg (as benzoate)/5 ml
spectinomycin (8)	powder for injection, 2 g (as hydrochloride) in vial
*sulfadimidine (4)	tablet, 500 mg oral suspension, 500 mg/5 ml injection, 1 g (sodium salt) in 3-ml ampoule

* 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

chloramphenicol (C) oily suspension for injection
0.5g (as sodium succinate)/
ml in 2-ml ampoule

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

clindamycin (B) injection, 150 mg
(as phosphate)/ml

nalidixic acid (C) tablet 500 mg

nitrofurantoin (B) (4, 7) tablet, 100 mg

trimethoprim (B) tablet, 100 mg, 200 mg

The need for and use of additional reserve antimicrobials for specific infections resistant to the antibacterials on the main list is discussed in Section 6 of WHO Technical Report Series, No. 825 (1992). Examples of reserve antimicrobials are cephalosporins and vancomycin.

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

6.3 ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS

amphotericin B (4) powder for injection,
50 mg in vial

griseofulvin (8) 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

6.4 ANTIPROTOZOAL DRUGS

6.4.1 ANTIAMOEBIIC 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, 100 mg, 150 mg
(as phosphate or sulfate)

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, 100 mg, 150 mg
(as phosphate or sulfate)

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

injection, 40 mg (as hydro-
chloride phosphate or
sulfate)/ml in 5-ml ampoule

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)

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

*sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine (B)	tablet, 500 mg + 25 mg
*tetracycline (B) ¹	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
mefloquine	tablet, 250 mg (as hydrochloride)
proguanil ²	tablet, 100 mg (hydrochloride)

6.4.4 ANTITRYPANOSOMAL DRUGS

(a) AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

melarsoprol (5)	injection, 3.6% solution
pentamidine (5)	powder for injection, 200 mg (isetonate) in vial
suramin sodium	powder for injection, 1 g in vial

Complementary drug

eflomithine (C)	injection, 200 mg (hydrochloride)/ml in 100 ml bottles
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(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%
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Section 7: Antimigraine Drugs

7.1 FOR TREATMENT OF ACUTE ATTACK

acetylsalicylic acid	tablet, 300 – 500 mg
ergotamine (7)	tablet, 1 mg (tartrate)
paracetamol	tablet, 300 – 500 mg

7.2 FOR PROPHYLAXIS

*propranolol	tablet, 20 mg, 40 mg (hydrochloride)
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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) ³	capsule, 25 mg concentrate for injection 50 mg/ml in 1-ml ampoule

8.2 CYTOTOXIC DRUGS

asparaginase (2)	powder for injection 10 000 IU in vial
bleomycin (2)	powder for injection, 15 mg (as sulfate) in vial
calcium folinate (2)	tablet, 15 mg injection, 3 mg/ml in 10-ml ampoule
cisplatin (2)	powder for injection, 10 mg, 50 mg in vial
chlormethine (2)	powder for injection 10 mg (hydrochloride) 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
levamisole (2)	tablet, 50 mg (as hydrochloride)
mercaptopurine (2)	tablet, 50 mg

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

¹ For use only in combination with quinine.

² For use only in combination with chloroquine.

³ For organ transplantation.

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

8.3 HORMONES AND ANTIHORMONES

*prednisolone	tablet, 5 mg powder for 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. They are listed in the relevant section of the Model List, according to their therapeutic use, e.g. analgesics.

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 ⁴	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, 4µg (acetate)/ml in 1-ml ampoule nasal spray 10 µg (acetate)/ metered dose
heparin sodium	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 ⁵

*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
*verapamil (10)	tablet, 40 mg, 80 mg (hydrochloride)

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

⁴ Nutritional supplement for use during pregnancy.

⁵ All plasma fractions should comply with the WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components, and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1992). In: *WHO Expert Committee on Biological Standardization* (43rd Report). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 840 (1994).

*propranolol tablet, 10 mg, 40 mg (hydrochloride)
injection, 1 mg (hydrochloride)
in 1-ml ampoule

Complementary drug

atenolol (B) tablet, 50 mg, 100 mg

12.2 ANTIDYSRHYTHMIC DRUGS

lidocaine injection, 20 mg
(hydrochloride)/ml in 5-ml ampoule

*propranolol tablet, 10 mg, 40 mg (hydrochloride)
injection, 1 mg (hydrochloride)
in 1-ml ampoule

verapamil (8) (10) tablet, 40 mg,
80 mg (hydrochloride)
injection, 2.5 mg (hydrochloride)/ml
in 2-ml ampoule

Complementary drug

atenolol (B) tablet, 50 mg, 100 mg

isoprenaline (C) injection 1 mg
(hydro-chloride)/ml

*procainamide (B) tablet, 250 mg,
500 mg (hydrochloride)
injection, 100 mg (hydrochloride)/ml
in 10-ml ampoule

*quinidine (A) (7) tablet, 200 mg (sulfate)

12.3 ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS

*hydralazine tablet, 25 mg, 50 mg (hydrochloride)
powder for injection, 20 mg
(hydrochloride) in ampoule

*hydrochlorothiazide tablet, 25 mg

*nifedipine (10) capsule or tablet, 10 mg

*propranolol tablet, 40 mg, 80 mg
(hydrochloride)

Complementary drugs

atenolol (B) tablet, 50 mg, 100 mg

methyl dopa (B) (7) tablet, 250 mg

*reserpine (A) tablet, 100 µg, 250 µg
injection, 1 mg in 1-ml ampoule

*sodium nitroprusside powder for preparing
(C) (2, 8) infusion, 50 mg in ampoule

*captopril (B) scored tablet, 25 mg

12.4 CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

digoxin (4) tablet, 62.5 µg, 250 µg
oral solution, 50 µg/ml

injection, 250 µg/ml in 2-ml ampoule

Complementary drug

digitoxin (B) (6) tablet, 50 µg, 100 µg

injection, 200 µg in 1-ml ampoule

12.5 DRUGS USED IN VASCULAR SHOCK

dopamine injection, 40 mg
(hydrochloride)/ml in 5-ml vial

12.6 ANTITHROMBOTIC DRUGS

acetylsalicylic acid tablet, 100 mg

Complementary drug

streptokinase (C) powder for injection,
100 000 IU, 750 000 IU in vial

**Section 13:
Dermatological Drugs (topical)****13.1 ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS**

benzoic acid + salicylic acid ointment or
cream, 6% + 3%

*miconazole ointment or cream, 2% (nitrate)

sodium thiosulfate solution, 15%

Complementary drug

selenium sulfide (C) detergent-based
suspension, 2%

13.2 ANTI-INFECTIVE DRUGS

*methylrosanilinium chloride aqueous solution, 0.5%
(gentian violet)

tincture, 0.5%

*neomycin + *bacitracin ointment,
5 mg neomycin sulfate
+ 500 IU bacitracin zinc/g

silver sulfadiazine cream, 1%, in 500-g container

**13.3 ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND
ANTIPRURITIC DRUGS**

*betamethasone (3) ointment or cream,
0.1% (as valerate)

*calamine lotion lotion

*hydrocortisone ointment or cream, 1% (acetate)

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

13.4 ASTRINGENT DRUGS

aluminium diacetate solution, 13% for dilution

13.5 KERATOPLASTIC AND KERATOLYTIC AGENTS

benzoyl peroxide lotion or cream, 5%

coal tar solution, 5%

dithranol ointment, 0.1 – 2%

fluorouracil ointment, 5%

*podophyllum resin (7) solution, 10 – 25%

salicylic acid solution, topical 5%

13.6 SCABICIDES AND PEDICULICIDES

benzyl benzoate lotion, 25%

permethrin cream, 1%, 5%

13.7 ULTRAVIOLET BLOCKING AGENTS*Complementary drugs*aminobenzoic acid, SPF15 (C)⁶ cream, lotion or gel

*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 ampoule⁷*Complementary drug*

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

Section 15: Disinfectants and Antiseptics**15.1 ANTISEPTICS**

*chlorhexidine solution, 5% (digluconate) concentrate for dilution

hydrogen peroxide solution, 3%

*polyvidone iodine solution, 10%

15.2 DISINFECTANTS

*calcium hypochlorite powder for solution

glutaral 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 ampoulemagnesium 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

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

⁶ SPF is an abbreviation for sun protection factor.⁷ This suspension is for administration only into the bronchial tree.

18.4 ESTROGENS

*ethinylestradiol tablet, 50 µg

18.5 INSULINS AND OTHER ANTIDIABETIC AGENTSinsulin injection (soluble) injection,
40 IU/ml in 10-ml vial,
80 IU/ml in 10-ml vial,
100 IU/ml in 10-ml vialintermediate-acting insulin injection,
40 IU/ml in 10-ml vial,
80 IU/ml in 10-ml vial,
100 IU/ml in 10-ml vial
(as compound insulin zinc suspension
or isophane insulin)

*tolbutamide tablet, 500 mg

18.6 OVULATION INDUCERS

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

18.7 PROGESTOGENS

norethisterone tablet, 5 mg

Complementary drug

medroxyprogesterone acetate (B) tablet, 5 mg

18.8 THYROID HORMONES AND ANTITHYROID DRUGSlevothyroxine tablet, 50 µg, 100 µg
(sodium salt)

potassium iodide tablet, 60 mg

*propylthiouracil tablet, 50 mg

Section 19: Immunologicals**19.1 DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS**tuberculin,⁸ injection
purified protein derivative (PPD)**19.2 SERA AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS⁹**anti-D immunoglobulin, injection, 250 µg in
(human) 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 vialimmunoglobulin, injection (i.m.)
human normal (2)immunoglobulin, injection (i.v.)
human normal (2, 8)

*rabies immunoglobulin injection, 150 IU/ml

19.3 VACCINES¹⁰**19.3.1 FOR UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION**

BCG vaccine (dried) injection

diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine injection

diphtheria-tetanus vaccine injection

hepatitis B vaccine injection

measles-mumps-rubella vaccine injection

measles vaccine injection

poliomyelitis vaccine oral solution
(live attenuated)

poliomyelitis vaccine (inactivated) injection

tetanus vaccine injection

19.3.2 FOR SPECIFIC GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS

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***alcuronium chloride (2) injection, 5 mg/ml
in 2-ml ampoule

*neostigmine bromide tablet, 15 mg

injection, 500 µg, 2.5 mg
(metilsulfate) in 1-ml ampoule

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

⁸ All tuberculins should comply with the WHO Requirements for Tuberculins (Revised 1985). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 745, 1987.⁹ All plasma fractions should comply with the WHO Requirements for the Collection, Processing and Quality Control of Blood, Blood Components and Plasma Derivatives (Revised 1992). WHO Technical Report Series, (in press).¹⁰ All vaccines should comply with the WHO Requirements for Biological Substances.

24.4 DRUGS USED FOR OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDERS AND PANIC ATTACKS

clomipramine capsules, 10 mg, 25 mg (hydrochloride)

Section 25: Drugs Acting on the Respiratory Tract

25.1 ANTI-ASTHMATIC DRUGS

*aminophylline (2) (10) 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 or hydrogen tartrate) 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

25.2 ANTITUSSIVES

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

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

26.1 ORAL

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⁺ 30 mmol/l Cl⁻ 30 mmol/l)

potassium chloride (2) 11.2% solution in 20-ml ampoule, (equivalent to K⁺ 1.5 mmol/ml, Cl⁻ 1.5 mmol/ml)

sodium chloride injectable solution, 0.9% isotonic (equivalent to Na⁺ 154 mmol/l, Cl⁻ 154 mmol/l)

sodium hydrogen carbonate injectable solution, 1.4% isotonic (equivalent to Na⁺ 167 mmol/l, HCO₃⁻ 167 mmol/l)

8.4% solution in 10-ml ampoule (equivalent to Na⁺ 1000 mmol/l, HCO₃⁻ 1000 mmol/l)

26.3 MISCELLANEOUS

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

Section 27: Vitamins and Minerals

ascorbic acid tablet, 50 mg

*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)
iodized oil, 0.57 ml (308 mg iodine) in dispenser bottle
capsule, 200 mg

*nicotinamide tablet, 50 mg

pyridoxine tablet, 25 mg (hydrochloride)

*retinol sugar-coated tablet, 10 000 IU

* 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 15 – 19 November 1993. The report of the meeting will be published in the WHO Technical Report Series.

Deletions: ephedrine, mupirocin, tiabendazole.

Additions:

Main list

asparaginase
chlormethine
isoprenaline
clomipramine

Complementary list

nalidixic acid

Replacements

polyvidone iodine for iodine
alcuronium chloride for gallamine