

**BCG vaccine**

## Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

## Indications

Need for immunization against tuberculosis

**Japanese encephalitis vaccine**

## Section

Recommendations for certain regions  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

## Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases

**Medicines for COVID-19**

## Section

Medicines for COVID-19  
Refer to WHO living guidelines

## Indications

COVID-19

**Abacavir**

## Section

Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 300 mg tablet (as sulfate)

## Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

**Abacavir + lamivudine**

## Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals  
Oral > Solid: 120 mg (as sulfate) + 60 mg tablet (dispersible, scored)

## Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

**Abacavir + lamivudine + lopinavir + ritonavir**

## Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals  
Oral > Solid: 30 mg + 15 mg + 40 mg + 10 mg capsule containing oral granules

## Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Abemaciclib

### Section

Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to palbociclib for

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

## Abiraterone

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

Oral > Solid: 250 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Acamprosate calcium

### Section

Medicines for alcohol use disorders

Oral > Solid > tablet: 333 mg

### Indications

Disorders due to use of alcohol

## Acetazolamide

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines

Oral > Solid: 250 mg

### Indications

Primary open-angle glaucoma

## Acetic acid

### Section

Ear, nose and throat medicines [c]

Local > Otological > drops: 2% in alcohol

### Indications

Infectious diseases of external ear

## Acetylcysteine

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

Oral > Liquid: 10%; 20%

### Indications

Exposure to or harmful effects of undetermined intent of analgesics, antipyretics or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

Acute or subacute hepatic failure

## Acetylsalicylic acid

### Section

Antimigraine medicines > For treatment of acute attack

Oral > Solid: 300 to 500 mg

Anti-platelet medicines

Oral > Solid: 100 mg

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

Oral > Solid: 100 to 500 mg

Local > Rectal > Suppository: 50 to 150 mg

Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)

Oral > Solid: 100 to 500 mg

Local > Rectal > Suppository: 50 to 150 mg

### Indications

Migraine

Acute myocardial infarction

Cerebral ischaemic stroke

Acute rheumatic fever without mention of heart involvement

Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Pain

## Acetylsalicylic acid + atorvastatin + ramipril

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations for prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg + 2.5 mg; 100 mg + 20 mg + 5 mg; 100 mg + 20 mg + 10 mg; 100 mg + 40 mg + 2.5 mg; 100 mg + 40 mg + 5 mg; 100 mg + 40 mg + 10 mg

### Indications

Atherosclerotic chronic arterial occlusive disease

Chronic ischaemic heart disease

Cerebral ischaemic stroke

## Acetylsalicylic acid + simvastatin + ramipril + atenolol + hydrochlorothiazide

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations for prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg + 5 mg + 50 mg + 12.5 mg

### Indications

Atherosclerotic chronic arterial occlusive disease

Chronic ischaemic heart disease

Cerebral ischaemic stroke

## Aciclovir

### Section

#### Antiherpes medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 200 mg tablet

#### Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 3% w/w

### Indications

Zoster

Varicella

Herpes simplex infections

Herpes simplex keratitis

## Aclidinium

### Section

#### Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to tiotropium bromide for

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## Activated charcoal

### Section

#### Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Non-specific

Oral > Other: powder

### Indications

Unspecified injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes

## Adalimumab

### Section

#### Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 40 mg per 0.8 mL; 40 mg per 0.4 mL; 10 mg per 0.2 mL; 20 mg per 0.4 mL

#### Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 40 mg per 0.8 mL; 40 mg per 0.4 mL; 10 mg per 0.2 mL; 20 mg per 0.4 mL

### Indications

Axial spondyloarthritis

Crohn disease site

Rheumatoid arthritis

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

## Afatinib

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erlotinib for

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Albendazole

### Section

#### Intestinal anthelmintics

Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg (chewable, scored)

#### Cysticidal medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg (chewable, scored); 200 mg (chewable)

#### Antifilarials

Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg (chewable, scored)

### Indications

Echinococcosis

Enterobiasis

Trichuriasis

Hookworm diseases

Cysticercosis

Ascariasis

Other specified echinococcosis

Cysticercosis of central nervous system

Lymphatic filariasis

## Alcohol based hand rub

### Section

#### Disinfectants

Local > Topical > Solution: 80% v/v ethanol; 75% v/v isopropyl alcohol

### Indications

Denatured alcohol

## Alcuronium

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule  
(alcuronium chloride)

### Indications

Muscle relaxants

## Alfacalcidol

### Section

#### Medicines for endocrine disorders

Oral > Liquid: 2 µg per mL

Oral > Solid > capsule: 0.25 µg; 1 µg

### Indications

Chronic kidney disease, stage unspecified

Disorders of vitamin D metabolism or transport

## All-trans retinoic acid

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 10 mg capsule

### Indications

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

## Allopurinol

### Section

Medicines used to treat gout

Oral > Solid: 100 mg

Supportive medicines

Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 300 mg

### Indications

Gout

Tumour lysis syndrome

## Alteplase

### Section

Thrombolytic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in vial powder for injection; 20 mg in vial powder for injection; 50 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Cerebral ischaemic stroke

## Amidotrizoate

### Section

Diagnostic agents > Radiocontrast media

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 140 to 420 mg iodine per mL in 20 mL ampoule (as sodium or meglumine salt)

### Indications

Amidotrizoate

## Amikacin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)

#### Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate); 50 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Other specified conjunctivitis

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Infectious blepharitis

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

#### First choice

Neutropenia (high-risk)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate (severe)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Acute pyelonephritis (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Acute pyelonephritis (severe)

#### Second choice

co-prescribed with cloxacillin

Sepsis without septic shock

## Amiloride

### Section

#### Diuretics

Oral > Solid: 5 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Oedema

Ascites

## Amiodarone

### Section

#### Antiarrhythmic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per mL in 3 ampoule (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride); 200 mg (hydrochloride); 400 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Cardiac arrhythmia

## Amitriptyline

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Solid: 25 mg; 10 mg; 75 mg

Medicines for depressive disorders

Oral > Solid: 25 mg; 75 mg

### Indications

Palliative care

Depressive disorders

## Amlodipine

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 5 mg (as maleate, mesylate or besylate)

### Indications

Essential hypertension

## Amodiaquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 153 mg (as hydrochloride); 200 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Amodiaquine + sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

Oral > Solid: 76.5 mg (as hydrochloride) [3] + 250 mg + 12.5 mg [1] dispersible tablets in co-package; 153 mg (as hydrochloride) [3] + 500 mg + 25 mg [1] dispersible tablets in co-package

### Indications

Malaria



## Amoxicillin

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (as trihydrate) powder for oral liquid; 250 mg per 5 mL (as trihydrate) powder for oral liquid

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial (as sodium) powder for injection; 500 mg in vial (as sodium) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as sodium) powder for injection

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 250 mg (scored) (as trihydrate); 500 mg (scored) (as trihydrate)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg (as trihydrate); 500 mg (as trihydrate)

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid; 250 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg (as trihydrate); 500 mg (as trihydrate); 1 g (as trihydrate)

### Indications

#### First choice

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - mild to moderate)

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (uncomplicated) [children]

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (complicated) [children]

Acute pharyngitis

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

Periapical abscess without sinus

Acute otitis media

Acute sinusitis

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Sepsis without septic shock

#### Second choice

Bacterial meningitis

#### Other indications

Infectious cystitis

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg (as sodium salt) + 100 mg (as potassium salt) powder for injection; 1000 mg (as sodium salt) + 200 mg (as potassium salt) powder for injection

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg (as trihydrate) + 31.25 mg (as potassium salt) / 5 mL powder for oral liquid; 250 mg (as trihydrate) + 62.5 mg (as potassium salt) / 5 mL powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 200 mg (as trihydrate) + 28.5 mg (as potassium salt); 250 mg (as trihydrate) + 62.5 mg (as potassium salt)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 500 mg (as trihydrate) + 125 mg (as potassium salt); 875 mg (as trihydrate) + 125 mg (as potassium salt)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 500 mg (as trihydrate) + 125 mg (as potassium salt)

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Liquid: 250 mg (as trihydrate) + 62.5 mg (as potassium salt) / 5 mL powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid > tablet: 500 mg (as trihydrate) + 125 mg (as potassium salt)

### Indications

#### First choice

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

Neutropenia (low-risk)

Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia)

Infectious cystitis

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

Acute sinusitis

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

#### Second choice

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Acute otitis media

Other specified prophylactic measures

Bacterial infection of joint

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - mild to moderate)

co-prescribed with clarithromycin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Amphotericin B

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection (liposomal complex); 50 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium deoxycholate)

#### Antileishmaniasis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection (liposomal complex); 50 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium deoxycholate)

### Indications

Blastomycosis

Cryptococcosis

Candidosis

Coccidioidomycosis

Histoplasmosis

Sporotrichosis

Aspergillosis

Visceral leishmaniasis

## Ampicillin

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection  
Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral suspension  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg (anhydrous); 500 mg (anhydrous)

### Indications

#### First choice

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Sepsis without septic shock

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (complicated) [children]

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

#### Second choice

Bacterial meningitis

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Anakinra

### Section

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases  
Parenteral > General injections > SC: 100 mg per 0.67 mL in pre-filled syringe

### Indications

Juvenile systemic arthritis

## Anastrozole

### Section

Hormones and antihormones  
Oral > Solid: 1 mg tablet

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of breast

## Anidulafungin

### Section

Antifungal medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to micafungin for

Systemic or invasive candidosis

## Ansuvimab

### Section

Medicines for Ebola virus disease  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 400 mg powder for injection

### Indications

Ebola virus disease

## Anti-D immunoglobulin

### Section

Human immunoglobulins  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 µg in single-dose vial  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 250 µg in single-dose vial

### Indications

Maternal care for red cell antibodies

Rh incompatibility reaction

## Anti-rabies immunoglobulin

### Section

Human immunoglobulins  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 150 IU per mL in vial  
Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Other: 150 IU per mL in vial

### Indications

Rabies

## Anti-rabies virus monoclonal antibodies

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies  
Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intradermal: 40 IU per mL in 1.25 mL vial (human); 40 IU per mL in 2.5 mL vial (human); 100 IU per mL in 2.5 mL vial (human); 300 IU per mL in 10 mL vial (murine); 600 IU per mL in 1 mL vial (murine); 600 IU per mL in 2.5 mL vial (murine); 600 IU per mL in 5 mL vial (murine)

### Indications

Rabies

## Anti-tetanus immunoglobulin

### Section

Human immunoglobulins  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 500 IU in vial

### Indications

Tetanus

## Antirabies hyperimmune serum

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1000 IU in 5 mL ampoule

### Indications

Rabies

## Antivenom immunoglobulin

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies  
Parenteral > General injections > IV:

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Antivenom sera

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies  
Parenteral > General injections > IV:

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Apixaban

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [dabigatran](#) for

Venous thromboembolism

Therapeutic equivalent to [dabigatran](#) for

Other specified atrial fibrillation

## Aprepitant

### Section

Antiemetic medicines

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg powder for oral suspension (in sachet)

Oral > Solid: 80 mg; 125 mg; 165 mg

### Indications

Nausea or vomiting

## Aripiprazole

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to risperidone for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Arsenic trioxide

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg per mL concentrate for solution for infusion; 2 mg per mL concentrate for solution for infusion

### Indications

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

## Artemether

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 80 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (oily injection)

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Artemether + lumefantrine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 20 mg + 120 mg tablet; 20 mg + 120 mg dispersible tablet

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Artesunate

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 60 mg in ampoule containing anhydrous artesunic acid with a separate ampoule of 5% sodium bicarbonate solution

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet

Local > Rectal > Other: 50 mg capsules; 200 mg capsules; 100 mg capsules

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Artesunate + amodiaquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 25 mg + 67.5 mg tablet; 50 mg + 135 mg tablet; 100 mg + 270 mg tablet

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Artesunate + mefloquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 25 mg + 55 mg tablet; 100 mg + 220 mg tablet

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Artesunate + pyronaridine tetraphosphate

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 60 mg + 180 mg tablet; 20 mg + 60 mg granules

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Ascorbic acid

### Section

Vitamins and minerals

Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Scurvy

## Asparaginase

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Powder for injection: 10 000 IU in vial.

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10000 IU in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

## Atazanavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (as sulfate); 300 mg (as sulfate)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Atazanavir + ritonavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors

Oral > Solid: 300 mg (as sulfate) + 100 mg tablet (heat stable)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Atenolol

### Section

Antianginal medicines

Oral > Solid: 50 mg; 100 mg

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 50 mg; 100 mg

### Indications

Angina pectoris

Essential hypertension

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Essential hypertension

## Atezolizumab

### Section

Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1.2 g per 20 mL concentrate solution for infusion

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Therapeutic equivalent to pembrolizumab for

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Atoltivimab + maftivimab + odesivimab

### Section

Medicines for Ebola virus disease

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 241.7 mg + 241.7 mg + 241.7 mg in 14.5 mL vial

### Indications

Ebola virus disease

## Atorvastatin

### Section

Lipid-lowering agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to simvastatin for

Mixed hyperlipidaemia

Therapeutic equivalent to simvastatin for

Coronary atherosclerosis



## Atorvastatin + perindopril + amlodipine

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations for prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

Oral > Solid > tablet: 20 mg + 5 mg + 5 mg; 20 mg + 10 mg + 10 mg; 40 mg + 5 mg + 5 mg; 40 mg + 10 mg + 10 mg

### Indications

Chronic ischaemic heart disease

Atherosclerotic chronic arterial occlusive disease

Cerebral ischaemic stroke

## Atracurium

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL (besylate)

### Indications

Muscle relaxants

Therapeutic equivalent to **vecuronium** for

Muscle relaxants

## Atropine

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule (atropine sulfate)

Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule (atropine sulfate)

Diagnostic agents > Ophthalmic medicines

Ophthalmological preparations > Mydriatics

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.1% (sulfate); 0.5% (sulfate); 1% (sulfate)

### Indications

Exposure to or harmful effects of undetermined intent of pesticides

Parasympatholytics [anticholinergics and antimuscarinics] and spasmolytics

Therapeutic equivalent to **tropicamide** for

Cycloplegic drug

Anterior uveitis

## Axicabtagene ciloleucel

### Section

Antineoplastics and supportive medicines

Cell suspension for infusion:  $2 \times 10^6$  anti-CD19 CAR-positive viable T-cells per kg of body weight.

### Indications

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

## Azacitidine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Myeloid leukaemia

## Azathioprine

### Section

Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 100 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Oral > Liquid: 10 mg per mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg; 50 mg (scored)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg (scored)

Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg (scored)

### Indications

Failure or rejection of transplanted organs or tissues

Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

Rheumatoid arthritis, serology unspecified

Psoriatic arthritis

## Azithromycin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 1.5% eye drops

Watch group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg (anhydrous); 500 mg (anhydrous)

### Indications

Trachoma

#### First choice

Chlamydia trachomatis

Typhoid fever

Yaws

Paratyphoid fever

Cholera

Cholera [children]

Trachoma

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Gonococcal infection

#### Second choice

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

co-prescribed with cefixime

Gonococcal infection

## Aztreonam

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 g in vial powder for injection; 2 g in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Barium sulfate

### Section

Diagnostic agents > Radiocontrast media

Oral > Liquid: Aqueous suspension

### Indications

Barium sulfate with suspending agents

## Beclometasone

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Respiratory > Inhalation > aerosol: 50 µg per dose (dipropionate); 250 µg per dose (dipropionatae)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide for

Asthma

Asthma

## Beclometasone + formoterol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide + formoterol for

Asthma

## Bedaquiline

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet; 20 mg tablet

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Bendamustine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 45 mg per 0.5 mL; 180 mg per 2 mL

### Indications

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

Follicular lymphoma

## Benzathine benzylpenicillin

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 1.2 million IU in vial ( $\approx$  900 mg) powder for injection; 2.4 million IU in vial ( $\approx$  1.8 g) powder for injection

### Indications

#### First choice

Syphilis

Congenital syphilis [children]

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Benznidazole

### Section

American trypanosomiasis

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (scored); 50 mg (scored); 12.5 mg

### Indications

Chagas disease

## Benzoic acid + salicylic acid

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Antifungal medicines

Local > Topical > Cream: 6% + 3%

Local > Topical > Ointment: 6% + 3%

### Indications

Fungal infection of the skin

## Benzoyl peroxide

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Local > Topical > Cream: 5%

Local > Topical > Lotion: 5%

### Indications

Acne

## Benzyl benzoate

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Scabicides and pediculicides

Local > Topical > Lotion: 25%

### Indications

Pthiriasis

Pediculosis corporis

Pediculosis capitis

Scabies

## Benzylpenicillin

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 600 mg in vial powder for injection (=1 million IU as sodium or potassium salt); 3 g in vial powder for injection (=5 million IU as sodium or potassium salt)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 600 mg in vial powder for injection (= 1 million IU as sodium or potassium salt); 3 g in vial powder for injection (= 5 million IU as sodium or potassium salt)

### Indications

#### First choice

Congenital syphilis [children]

Syphilis

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Sepsis without septic shock

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (complicated) [children]

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

#### Second choice

Bacterial meningitis

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Betamethasone

### Section

#### Dermatological medicines > Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines

Local > Topical > Cream: 0.1% (as valerate)

Local > Topical > Ointment: 0.1% (as valerate)

### Indications

Pruritus due to skin disorder

Psoriasis of unspecified type

Dermatitis or eczema

Lichen planus

## Bevacizumab

### Section

#### Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) preparations

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intravitreal: 25 mg per mL

### Indications

Age related macular degeneration

## Bicalutamide

### Section

#### Hormones and antihormones

Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Binimetinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to trametinib for

Other specified melanoma of skin

## Biperiden

### Section

Medicines for parkinsonism

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (lactate)

Oral > Solid: 2 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Parkinson disease

## Bisacodyl

### Section

Laxatives

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to senna for

Constipation

## Bisoprolol

### Section

Antianginal medicines

Oral > Solid: 1.25 mg; 5 mg

Medicines used in heart failure

Oral > Solid: 1.25 mg; 5 mg

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 1.25 mg; 5 mg

Antiarrhythmic medicines

Oral > Solid: 1.25 mg; 5 mg

### Indications

Angina pectoris

Heart failure

Essential hypertension

Cardiac arrhythmia

## Bleomycin

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 15000 IU in vial (as sulfate)

### Indications

Germ cell tumour of testis

Kaposi sarcoma of unspecified primary site

Hodgkin lymphoma

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

## Bortezomib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 3.5 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Plasma cell myeloma

## Bromocriptine

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid: 2.5 mg; 5 mg

Medicines for disorders of the pituitary hormone system

### Indications

Parkinson disease

Therapeutic equivalent to cabergoline for

Other specified benign neoplasm of endocrine glands

## Budesonide

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Respiratory > Inhalation > aerosol: 100 µg per dose; 200 µg per dose

Ear, nose and throat medicines [c]

Local > Nasal > Spray: 100 µg per dose

### Indications

Asthma

Allergic rhinitis

## Budesonide + formoterol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Respiratory > Inhalation > dry powder: 100 µg + 6 µg per dose; 200 µg + 6 µg per dose

### Indications

Asthma

## Budesonide + salmeterol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide + formoterol for

Asthma

## Bumetanide

### Section

Medicines used in heart failure

Diuretics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to furosemide for

Heart failure

Therapeutic equivalent to furosemide for

Anuria or oliguria

Therapeutic equivalent to furosemide for

Oedema

## Bupivacaine

### Section

Local anaesthetics

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Spinal anaesthesia: 0.5% in 4 mL ampoule (hydrochloride) + 7.5% glucose solution

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 0.25% in vial (hydrochloride); 0.5% in vial (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Local anaesthetics

## Buprenorphine

### Section

Medicines for opioid use disorders

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to methadone for

Opioid dependence

## Bupropion

### Section

Medicines for nicotine use disorders

Oral > Solid: 150 mg sustained-release (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Nicotine dependence



## C1 esterase inhibitor

### Section

Plasma-derived medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 IU in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Hereditary angioedema

## Cabergoline

### Section

Medicines for disorders of the pituitary hormone system

Oral > Solid > tablet: 0.5 mg; 1 mg

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 0.5 mg

### Indications

Other specified benign neoplasm of endocrine glands

Parkinson disease

## Caffeine citrate

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 mg per mL (equivalent to 10 mg caffeine base per mL)

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL (equivalent to 10 mg caffeine base per mL)

### Indications

Apnoea of newborn

## Calamine

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines

Local > Topical > Lotion:

### Indications

Pruritus

## Calcipotriol

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Local > Topical > Cream: 50 µg per mL (0.005%)

Local > Topical > Lotion: 50 µg per mL (0.005%)

Local > Topical > Ointment: 50 µg per mL (0.005%)

### Indications

Psoriasis of unspecified type

## Calcitriol

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Medicines for endocrine disorders

Oral > Solid > capsule: 0.25 µg; 0.5 µg

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to calcipotriol for

Psoriasis of unspecified type

Chronic kidney disease, stage unspecified

Disorders of vitamin D metabolism or transport

## Calcium

### Section

Vitamins and minerals

Oral > Solid: 500 mg (elemental calcium)

### Indications

Calcium deficiency

## Calcium folinate (leucovorin calcium)

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 15 mg tablet

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 3 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 3 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule; 7.5 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule; 10 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule

Oral > Solid > tablet: 15 mg; 5 mg; 25 mg

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in large intestine

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Malignant neoplasms of rectum

Malignant neoplasms of colon

## Calcium gluconate

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

Vitamins and minerals

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

### Indications

Hypermagnesaemia

Tetany due to acute calcium deficiency

## Canagliflozin

### Section

Oral hypoglycaemic agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to empagliflozin for

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Capecitabine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in large intestine

Malignant neoplasms of rectum

Malignant neoplasms of colon

## Capreomycin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 mg powder for injection (vial)

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Captopril

### Section

Medicines used in heart failure

Oral > Solid: 25 mg

### Indications

Heart failure

## Carbachol

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to pilocarpine for

Acute angle closure with pupillary block

Therapeutic equivalent to pilocarpine for

Ocular hypertension

Therapeutic equivalent to pilocarpine for

Primary open-angle glaucoma

## Carbamazepine

### Section

#### Medicines for bipolar disorders

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (scored); 200 mg (scored); 400 mg

#### Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (scored); 200 mg (scored); 100 mg (chewable); 200 mg (chewable); 400 mg (scored)

### Indications

Bipolar or related disorders

Epilepsy or seizures

## Carbetocin

### Section

#### Uterotonics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 µg per mL (heat stable)

### Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Carbimazole

### Section

#### Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to methimazole for

Thyrotoxicosis

## Carboplatin

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per 5 mL; 150 mg per 15 mL; 450 mg per 45 mL; 600 mg per 60 mL

### Indications

Other specified gliomas of brain

Other specified carcinomas of ovary

Retinoblastoma

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Malignant neoplasms of nasopharynx

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx

Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Germ cell tumour of testis

## Carmellose

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to hypromellose for

Keratoconjunctivitis sicca

## Carvedilol

### Section

Antianginal medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Angina pectoris

Medicines used in heart failure

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Heart failure

Antihypertensive medicines

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Essential hypertension

Antiarrhythmic medicines

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Cardiac arrhythmia

## Caspofungin

### Section

Antifungal medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to micafungin for

Systemic or invasive candidosis

## Cefalexin

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid; 250 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as monohydrate)

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as monohydrate); 500 mg (as monohydrate)

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 125 mg; 250 mg

### Indications

#### First choice

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

#### Second choice

Acute pharyngitis

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Cefazolin

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 g in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection

### Indications

#### First choice

Other specified prophylactic measures

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Other specified prophylactic measures

#### Second choice

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Bacterial infection of joint

#### Other indications

Surgical site infection

## Cefepime

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 2 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Cefiderocol

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial (as sulfate tosylate) powder for injection

### Indications

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## Cefixime

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 200 mg (as trihydrate); 400 mg (as trihydrate)

### Indications

#### Second choice

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

co-prescribed with azithromycin

Gonococcal infection

## Cefotaxime

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 500 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 1 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 2 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

### Indications

#### First choice

Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia)

Bacterial meningitis

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

co-prescribed with amikacin

Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate (severe)

co-prescribed with amikacin

Acute pyelonephritis (severe)

co-prescribed with clarithromycin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

#### Second choice

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Bacterial infection of joint

Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate (mild to moderate)

Acute pyelonephritis (mild to moderate)

Sepsis without septic shock

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Ceftaroline

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 400 mg in vial (as fosamil) powder for injection; 600 mg in vial (as fosamil) powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Ceftazidime

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial (as pentahydrate) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as pentahydrate) powder for injection

### Indications

#### First choice

co-prescribed with [vancomycin](#)

[Endophthalmitis](#)

#### Other indications

[Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistant to other antibiotic](#)

## Ceftazidime + avibactam

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g in vial + 0.5 g in vial powder for injection

### Indications

[Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa](#)

[Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales](#)

## Ceftolozane + tazobactam

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g + 0.5 g powder for injection

### Indications

[Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa](#)

## Ceftriaxone

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 1 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 500 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 1 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 2 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intravitreal: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 500 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 1 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 2 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 500 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 1 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 2 g in vial; 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 500 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt); 1 g in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

### Indications

#### First choice

[Typhoid fever](#)

[Bacterial pneumonia \(Community-acquired pneumonia - severe\) \[children\]](#)

[Paratyphoid fever](#)

[Other specified pneumonia \(Hospital-acquired pneumonia\)](#)

[Bacterial meningitis](#)

co-prescribed with [amikacin](#)

[Acute pyelonephritis \(severe\)](#)

co-prescribed with [amikacin](#)

[Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate \(severe\)](#)

co-prescribed with [azithromycin](#)

[Gonococcal infection](#)

co-prescribed with [clarithromycin](#)

[Bacterial pneumonia \(Community-acquired pneumonia - severe\)](#)



co-prescribed with metronidazole

Necrotising fasciitis

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with vancomycin

Endophthalmitis

#### Second choice

Bacterial infection of joint

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

Sepsis without septic shock

Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate (mild to moderate)

Acute pyelonephritis (mild to moderate)

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Cefuroxime

### Section

Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection; 750 mg in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection; 1.5 g in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection

### Indications

#### Second choice

Other specified prophylactic measures

## Cemiplimab

### Section

Immunomodulators

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to pembrolizumab for

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Certolizumab pegol

### Section

Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Axial spondyloarthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Crohn disease site

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Rheumatoid arthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

## Cetirizine

### Section

Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [loratadine](#) for

Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of unspecified type

## Chlorambucil

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 2 mg tablet

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

## Chloramphenicol

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial powder for injection (sodium succinate)

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 500 mg in 2 mL ampoule oily suspension for injection

Oral > Liquid: 150 mg per 5 mL (as palmitate)

Oral > Solid: 250 mg capsule

### Indications

Second choice

Bacterial meningitis

Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Chlorhexidine

### Section

#### Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

Local > Topical > Solution: 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate (delivering 4% chlorhexidine)

Local > Topical > Gel: 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate (delivering 4% chlorhexidine)

#### Antiseptics

Local > Topical > Solution: 5% (digluconate) for dilution

### Indications

Omphalitis of newborn

Chlorhexidine

## Chlorine base compound

### Section

#### Disinfectants

Local > Topical > Powder: 0.1% available chlorine for solution

Local > Topical > Liquid: 0.1% available chlorine for solution

Local > Topical > Solid: 0.1% available chlorine for solution

### Indications

Disinfectant, not elsewhere classified

## Chloroquine

### Section

#### Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL syrup (as phosphate or sulfate)

Oral > Solid: 150 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate)

#### Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule (as hydrochloride, phosphate or sulfate)

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL syrup (as phosphate or sulfate)

Oral > Solid: 150 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate); 100 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate)

#### Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate); 150 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate)

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale

Malaria due to Plasmodium malariae

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

Rheumatoid arthritis

## Chlorothiazide

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Medicines used in heart failure

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrochlorothiazide for

Essential hypertension

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrochlorothiazide for

Heart failure

## Chloroxylonol

### Section

Disinfectants

Local > Topical > Solution: 4.8%

### Indications

Phenol disinfectant, not elsewhere classified

## Chlorpromazine

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per 5 mL (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride); 10 mg (hydrochloride); 25 mg (hydrochloride); 50 mg (hydrochloride)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 25 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to haloperidol for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Chlortalidone

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Medicines used in heart failure

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrochlorothiazide for

Essential hypertension

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrochlorothiazide for

Heart failure

## Chlortetracycline

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Other specified conjunctivitis

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Infectious keratitis

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Infectious blepharitis

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Trachoma

## Cholera vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for some high-risk populations

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against cholera alone

## Ciclesonide

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide for

Asthma

## Ciclosporin

### Section

Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule concentrate for injection

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per mL

Oral > Solid > capsule: 25 mg

### Indications

Failure or rejection of transplanted organs or tissues

## Cimetidine

### Section

Antiulcer medicines

Oral > Solid: 200 mg

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 200 mg in 2 mL ampoule

### Indications

Peptic ulcer, site unspecified

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

## Ciprofloxacin

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL (as hyclate)

Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous)

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg (as hydrochloride); 500 mg (as hydrochloride); 100 mg (as hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg (as hydrochloride); 500 mg (as hydrochloride)

#### Ear, nose and throat medicines [c]

Local > Otological > drops: 0.3% (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

#### First choice

Neutropenia (low-risk)

Inflammatory and other diseases of prostate (mild to moderate)

Typhoid fever

Paratyphoid fever

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

Acute pyelonephritis (mild to moderate)

#### Second choice

Cholera

Cholera [children]

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Infectious diseases of external ear

## Cisplatin

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 mg in vial powder for injection; 50 mg in vial powder for injection

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per 50 mL; 100 mg per 100 mL; 10 mg per 10 mL; 20 mg per 20 mL

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Other specified gliomas of brain

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Malignant neoplasms of nasopharynx

Germ cell tumour of testis

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity or pharynx

Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri

## Cladribine

### Section

Medicines for multiple sclerosis

Oral > Solid > tablet: 10 mg

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg per mL in 10 mL vial; 2 mg per mL in 5 mL vial

### Indications

Multiple sclerosis

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

## Clarithromycin

### Section

Watch group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid; 250 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial powder for injection

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 500 mg; 250 mg

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 500 mg

### Indications

#### First choice

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

#### Second choice

Acute pharyngitis

co-prescribed with amoxicillin + clavulanic acid

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

#### Other indications

Helicobacter pylori associated gastric ulcer

## Clindamycin

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 75 mg per 5 mL (as palmitate hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 150 mg (as hydrochloride) capsule

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 150 mg per mL (as phosphate) injection

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 150 mg per mL (as phosphate); 600 mg per 4 mL (as phosphate); 900 mg per 6 mL (as phosphate)

Oral > Liquid: 75 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid (as palmitate hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 150 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

#### First choice

co-prescribed with piperacillin + tazobactam

Necrotising fasciitis

#### Second choice

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Bacterial infection of joint

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Clofazimine

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 50 mg

Antileprosy medicines  
Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 50 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Leprosy

## Clomifene

### Section

Ovulation inducers  
Oral > Solid: 50 mg (citrate)

### Indications

Female infertility without specification whether primary or secondary

## Clomipramine

### Section

Medicines for obsessive compulsive disorders  
Oral > Solid: 10 mg (hydrochloride); 25 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

## Clonazepam

### Section

Antiseizure medicines  
Oral > Solid: 500 µg

### Indications

Generalised myoclonic seizure

## Clopidogrel

### Section

Anti-platelet medicines  
Oral > Solid: 75 mg; 300 mg

### Indications

Acute ischaemic heart disease

Presence of coronary angioplasty implant or graft

## Clotrimazole

### Section

Antifungal medicines  
Local > Topical > Other: 1% vaginal cream; 10% vaginal cream; 100 mg vaginal tablet; 500 mg vaginal tablet

### Indications

Vulvovaginal candidosis



## Cloxacillin

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (as sodium salt) powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 500 mg (as sodium salt) capsule; 1 g (as sodium salt) capsule

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (as sodium salt) powder for oral liquid; 250 mg per 5 mL (as sodium salt) powder for oral liquid

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection; 250 mg in vial (as sodium salt) powder for injection

Oral > Solid > capsule: 500 mg (as sodium salt); 1 g (as sodium salt); 250 mg (as sodium salt)

### Indications

#### First choice

Bacterial infection of joint

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

#### Second choice

co-prescribed with amikacin

Sepsis without septic shock

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Clozapine

### Section

#### Medicines for psychotic disorders

Oral > Solid: 25 mg; 50 mg; 100 mg; 200 mg

### Indications

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Coagulation factor IX

### Section

#### Blood coagulation factors

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 IU in vial powder for injection; 1000 IU in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions

Haemophilia B

## Coagulation factor IX complex

### Section

#### Blood coagulation factors

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to coagulation factor IX for

Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions

Therapeutic equivalent to coagulation factor IX for

Haemophilia B

## Coagulation factor VIII

### Section

Blood coagulation factors

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 IU in vial powder for injection;  
500 IU in vial powder for injection; 1000 IU in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Haemophilia A

## Coal tar

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Local > Topical > Solution: 5%

### Indications

Psoriasis of unspecified type

## Cobicistat + elvitegravir + emtricitabine + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 150 mg + 150 mg + 200 mg + 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Cobicistat + elvitegravir + emtricitabine+ tenofovir alafenamide

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 150 mg + 150 mg + 200 mg + 10 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Cobimetinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to trametinib for

Other specified melanoma of skin

## Codeine

### Section

Opioid analgesics

Oral > Solid: 30 mg tablet (codeine phosphate)

Antitussives

Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet (codeine phosphate)

Medicines for diarrhoea

Oral > Solid: 30 mg tablet (codeine phosphate)

### Indications

Pain

Cough

Diarrhoea

## Colchicine

### Section

Medicines used to treat gout  
Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg

### Indications

Gout

## Colecalciferol

### Section

Vitamins and minerals  
Oral > Liquid: 400 IU per mL  
Oral > Solid: 400 IU; 1000 IU

### Indications

Calcium deficiency

Vitamin D deficiency

Therapeutic equivalent to ergocalciferol for

Vitamin D deficiency

Therapeutic equivalent to ergocalciferol for

Calcium deficiency

## Colistin (injection)

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 million IU in vial (as colistemetate sodium)  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 million IU in vial (as colistemetate sodium) (equivalent to 34 mg colistin base activity)

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## Compound sodium lactate solution

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances > Parenteral  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: injectable solution

### Indications

Other specified disorders of fluid, electrolyte or acid-base balance

Hypovolaemic shock

## Condoms

### Section

Barrier methods  
-

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Copper-containing intrauterine device

### Section

Intrauterine devices

-

### Indications

Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device

## Crizotinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 250 mg

Oral > Solid > capsule: 200 mg; 250 mg

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

## Cryoprecipitate (not pathogen-reduced)

### Section

Blood and blood components

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced) for

Haemophilia A

Therapeutic equivalent to cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced) for

Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions

Therapeutic equivalent to cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced) for

Von Willebrand disease

Therapeutic equivalent to cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced) for

Obstetric haemorrhage

## Cryoprecipitate (pathogen-reduced)

### Section

Blood and blood components

Injection: frozen liquid in bag or lyophilized powder in vial containing:

> 50 IU Factor VIII

> 100 IU vWF

> 140 mg clottable fibrinogen per unit

### Indications

Haemophilia A

Coagulation defects, purpura or other haemorrhagic or related conditions

Von Willebrand disease

Obstetric haemorrhage

## Cyanocobalamin

### Section

Antianaemia medicines

.

### Indications

Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders

## Cyclizine

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 50 mg per mL

### Indications

Palliative care

## Cyclopentolate

### Section

Diagnostic agents > Ophthalmic medicines

Ophthalmological preparations > Mydriatics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to tropicamide for

Cycloplegic drug

Therapeutic equivalent to atropine for

Anterior uveitis

## Cyclophosphamide

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 25 mg tablet

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial powder for injection

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg in vial powder for injection; 1 g in vial powder for injection; 2 g in vial powder for injection

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 25 mg; 50 mg

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta

Follicular lymphoma

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

Hodgkin lymphoma

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

Plasma cell myeloma

Other specified gliomas of brain

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

## Cycloserine

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg; 125 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Cytarabine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg in vial powder for injection  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg in vial powder for injection; 100 mg per mL in vial

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Myeloid leukaemia

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

## Dabigatran

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation  
Oral > Solid: 110 mg; 150 mg

### Indications

Venous thromboembolism

Other specified atrial fibrillation

## Dabrafenib

### Section

Targeted therapies  
Oral > Solid: 50 mg; 75 mg

### Indications

Other specified melanoma of skin

## Dacarbazine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg in vial powder for injection; 200 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Hodgkin lymphoma

## Daclatasvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 30 mg (as hydrochloride); 60 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Daclatasvir + sofosbuvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg + 400 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Dactinomycin

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 µg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

## Dalteparin

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for

Acute ischaemic heart disease

Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for

Venous thromboembolism

## Dapagliflozin

### Section

Oral hypoglycaemic agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to empagliflozin for

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Dapsone

### Section

Antileprosy medicines

Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet; 50 mg tablet; 25 mg tablet

### Indications

Leprosy

## Daptomycin

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 350 mg in vial powder for injection; 500 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Daratumumab

### Section

Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per 5 mL; 400 mg per 20 mL

### Indications

Plasma cell myeloma

## Darbepoetin alfa

### Section

Antianaemia medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for

Anaemia due to chronic disease

## Darunavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors

Oral > Solid: 75 mg; 400 mg; 600 mg; 800 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Dasabuvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Non-pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid: 250 mg tablet

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C



## Dasatinib

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 20 mg tablet; 50 mg tablet; 70 mg tablet; 80 mg tablet; 100 mg tablet; 140 mg tablet

### Indications

Chronic myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

## Daunorubicin

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 20 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 2 mg per mL in vial (as hydrochloride); 5 mg per mL in vial (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Myeloid leukaemia

## Deferasirox

### Section

#### Other medicines for haemoglobinopathies

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg; 125 mg; 250 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 90 mg; 180 mg; 360 mg

### Indications

Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies

Thalassaemias

Therapeutic equivalent to deferoxamine for

Thalassaemias

## Deferiprone

### Section

#### Other medicines for haemoglobinopathies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to deferasirox for

Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies

Therapeutic equivalent to deferasirox for

Thalassaemias

## Deferoxamine

### Section

#### Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial powder for injection (mesilate)

#### Other medicines for haemoglobinopathies

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in vial powder for injection (mesilate)

### Indications

Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified

Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies

Thalassaemias

## Delafloxacin

### Section

Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 300 mg lyophilized powder for injection

Oral > Solid: 450 mg

### Indications

Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

## Delamanid

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 25 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Dengue vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for some high-risk populations

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases

## Desmopressin

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 4 µg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (acetate)

Local > Nasal > Spray: 10 µg per dose (acetate)

### Indications

Haemophilia A

Von Willebrand disease

## Dexamethasone

### Section

#### Other medicines administered to the mother

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL  
(dexamethasone phosphate (as sodium))

#### Hormones and antihormones

Oral > Solid: 4 mg

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL in 1 mL  
ampoule (as disodium phosphate salt)

Oral > Liquid: 2 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 2 mg; 4 mg

#### Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL in 1 mL  
ampoule (as disodium phosphate salt)

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Liquid: 2 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 2 mg; 4 mg

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL in 1 mL  
ampoule (as disodium phosphate salt)

#### Antiemetic medicines

Oral > Liquid: 0.5 mg per 5 mL; 2 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg; 0.75 mg; 1.5 mg; 4 mg

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL in 1 mL  
ampoule (as disodium phosphate salt)

### Indications

Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn,  
altered by maternal corticosteroid therapy

Plasma cell myeloma

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of  
unspecified type

Palliative care

Nausea or vomiting

## Dextran 40

### Section

#### Plasma substitutes

.

### Indications

Hypovolaemia

## Dextran 70

### Section

#### Plasma substitutes

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 6% injectable solution

### Indications

Hypovolaemia

## Diaphragms

### Section

Barrier methods

-

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Diazepam

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Local > Rectal > Gel: 5 mg per mL in 0.5 mL rectal delivery system; 5 mg per mL in 2 mL rectal delivery system; 5 mg per mL in 4 mL rectal delivery system

Local > Rectal > Solution: 2 mg per mL in 1.25 mL rectal tube; 2 mg per mL in 2.5 mL rectal tube; 4 mg per mL in 2.5 mL rectal tube

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Liquid: 2 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 10 mg

Local > Rectal > Gel: 5 mg per mL in 0.5 mL rectal delivery system; 5 mg per mL in 2 mL rectal delivery system; 5 mg per mL in 4 mL rectal delivery system

Local > Rectal > Solution: 2 mg per mL in 1.25 mL rectal tube; 2 mg per mL in 2.5 mL rectal tube; 4 mg per mL in 2.5 mL rectal tube

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 5 mg per mL

#### Medicines for anxiety disorders

Oral > Solid: 5 mg (scored); 2 mg (scored)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to lorazepam for

Status epilepticus

Status epilepticus

Palliative care

Anxiety

## Diazoxide

### Section

#### Medicines for hypoglycaemia

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Persistent hyperinsulinaemic hypoglycaemia of infancy

## Didanosine

### Section

[Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors](#)

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg buffered powder for oral solution; 167 mg buffered powder for oral solution; 250 mg buffered powder for oral solution

Oral > Solid: 25 mg buffered chewable dispersible tablet; 50 mg buffered chewable dispersible tablet; 100 mg buffered chewable dispersible tablet; 150 mg buffered chewable dispersible tablet; 200 mg buffered chewable dispersible tablet; 125 mg unbuffered enteric coated capsule; 200 mg unbuffered enteric coated capsule; 250 mg unbuffered enteric coated capsule; 400 mg unbuffered enteric coated capsule

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Diethylcarbamazine

### Section

[Antifilarials](#)

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet (dihydrogen citrate); 100 mg tablet (dihydrogen citrate)

### Indications

Lymphatic filariasis

## Digitoxin

### Section

[Medicines used in heart failure](#)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 0.2 mg in 1 mL ampoule

Oral > Solid: 50 µg; 100 µg

### Indications

Heart failure

## Digoxin

### Section

[Antiarrhythmic medicines](#)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 µg per mL in 2 mL ampoule

Oral > Liquid: 50 µg per mL

Oral > Solid: 62.5 µg; 250 µg

[Medicines used in heart failure](#)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 µg per mL in 2 mL ampoule; 100 µg per mL in 1 mL ampoule

Oral > Liquid: 50 µg per mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 62.5 µg; 250 µg; 125 µg

### Indications

Cardiac arrhythmia

Heart failure

## Dihydroartemisinin + piperaquine phosphate

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment  
Oral > Solid: 40 mg + 320 mg tablet; 20 mg + 160 mg tablet

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Dihydroergocryptine mesylate

### Section

Antiseizure medicines  
Oral > Solid:

### Indications

Parkinson disease

## Diloxanide

### Section

Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 500 mg (furoate)

### Indications

Amoebiasis

## Dimercaprol

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 50 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Diphtheria antitoxin

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 10000 IU in vial; 20000 IU in vial

### Indications

Need for immunization against diphtheria alone

## Diphtheria vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against diphtheria alone

## Diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis, combined

## Diphtheria-tetanus vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against combinations of infectious diseases

## Docetaxel

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 mg per mL; 40 mg per mL

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

## Docusate sodium

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care  
Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL oral liquid  
Oral > Solid: 100 mg capsule

### Indications

Palliative care

## Dolasetron

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Antiemetic medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for

Palliative care

Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for

Nausea or vomiting

## Dolutegravir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Integrase inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet; 10 mg tablet (dispersible, scored)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Dolutegravir + lamivudine + tenofovir

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 50 mg + 300 mg + 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Donepezil

### Section

Medicines for diseases of the nervous system

Oral > Liquid: 1 mg per mL (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 5 mg (hydrochloride); 10 mg (hydrochloride); 5 mg (hydrochloride) (orodispersible); 10 mg (hydrochloride) (orodispersible)

### Indications

Dementia due to Alzheimer disease

## Dopamine

### Section

Medicines used in heart failure

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg per mL in 5 mL vial (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Heart failure

Cardiogenic shock



## Doxorubicin

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in vial (hydrochloride); 50 mg in vial (hydrochloride)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in vial (hydrochloride) powder for injection; 50 mg in vial (hydrochloride) powder for injection; 2 mg per mL in 5 mL vial (hydrochloride); 2 mg per mL in 25 mL vial (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Hodgkin lymphoma

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

Plasma cell myeloma

Follicular lymphoma

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Kaposi sarcoma of unspecified primary site

## Doxorubicin (as pegylated liposomal)

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL in 10 mL vial (hydrochloride); 2 mg per mL in 25 mL vial (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Kaposi sarcoma of unspecified primary site

## Doxycycline

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous); 50 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (as hyclate); 50 mg (as hyclate)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg in vial powder for injection

Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid (monohydrate); 50 mg per 5 mL (calcium)

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg (as monohydrate)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 50 mg (as hyclate); 100 mg (as hyclate)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 100 mg (as hyclate)

#### Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride or hyclate); 100 mg dispersible tablet (as monohydrate)

#### Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride or hyclate)

### Indications

#### First choice

Chlamydia trachomatis

Cholera

#### Second choice

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - mild to moderate)

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

Cholera [children]

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

## Durvalumab

### Section

#### Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 120 mg per 2.4 mL in vial; 500 mg per 10 mL in vial

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Edoxaban

### Section

#### Medicines affecting coagulation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for

Venous thromboembolism

Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for

Other specified atrial fibrillation

## Efavirenz

### Section

#### Antiretrovirals > Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Oral > Solid: 600 mg tablet

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Efavirenz + emtricitabine + tenofovir

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 600 mg + 200 mg + 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Efavirenz + lamivudine + tenofovir

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 400 mg + 300 mg + 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

Therapeutic equivalent to efavirenz + emtricitabine + tenofovir for

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Eflornithine

### Section

Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg per mL in 50 mL bottle (hydrochloride)

### Indications

African trypanosomiasis

## Elbasvir + grazoprevir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Non-pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid: 50 mg + 100 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Empagliflozin

### Section

Oral hypoglycaemic agents

Oral > Solid: 10 mg; 25 mg

### Indications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Emtricitabine

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Oral > Liquid: 10 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 200 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Emtricitabine + rilpivirine + tenofovir alafenamide

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 200 mg + 25 mg + 25 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Emtricitabine + rilpivirine + tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 200 mg + 25 mg + 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Emtricitabine + tenofovir

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 200 mg + 300 mg (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

Contact with or exposure to human immunodeficiency virus

## Emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Oral > Solid: 200 mg + 10 mg; 200 mg + 25 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Enalapril

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Liquid: 1 mg per mL (as hydrogen maleate)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2.5 mg (as hydrogen maleate); 5 mg (as hydrogen maleate); 10 mg (as hydrogen maleate)

Medicines used in heart failure

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2.5 mg (as hydrogen maleate); 5 mg (as hydrogen maleate); 10 mg (as hydrogen maleate)

### Indications

Essential hypertension

Heart failure

## Encorafenib

### Section

Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [dabrafenib](#) for

Other specified melanoma of skin

## Enoxaparin

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 20 mg per 0.2 mL in prefilled syringe; 40 mg per 0.4 mL in prefilled syringe; 60 mg per 0.6 mL in prefilled syringe; 80 mg per 0.8 mL in prefilled syringe; 100 mg per 1 mL in prefilled syringe; 120 mg per 0.8 mL in prefilled syringe; 150 mg per 1 mL in prefilled syringe; 150 mg per 1 mL in ampoule; 20 mg per 0.2 mL in ampoule; 40 mg per 0.4 mL in ampoule; 60 mg per 0.6 mL in ampoule; 80 mg per 0.8 mL in ampoule; 100 mg per 1 mL in ampoule; 120 mg per 0.8 mL in ampoule

### Indications

Acute ischaemic heart disease

Venous thromboembolism

## Entecavir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis B > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Oral > Liquid: 0.05 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg; 1 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis B

## Enzalutamide

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

Oral > Solid: 40 mg

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [abiraterone](#) for

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Ephedrine

### Section

Local anaesthetics

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Spinal anaesthesia: 30 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (ephedrine hydrochloride)

### Indications

Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during labour or delivery

## Epinephrine

### Section

#### Antiarrhythmic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 µg per mL in 10 mL ampoule (as acid tartrate or hydrochloride)

#### Ophthalmological preparations > Mydriatics

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 2% (as hydrochloride)

#### Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg per mL in ampoule (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate)

#### Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule (as hydrochloride or hydrogen tartrate)

### Indications

Cardiac arrest

Primary open-angle glaucoma

Asthma

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Anaphylaxis

## Epoetin alfa

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for

Anaemia due to chronic disease

## Epoetin beta

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for

Anaemia due to chronic disease

## Epoetin theta

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for

Anaemia due to chronic disease

## Equine rabies immunoglobulin

### Section

#### Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intradermal: 150 IU per mL in vial; 200 IU per mL in vial; 300 IU per mL in vial; 400 IU per mL in vial

### Indications

Rabies

## Eravacycline

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg lyophilized powder for injection

### Indications

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## Ergocalciferol

### Section

Vitamins and minerals

Oral > Liquid: 250 µg per mL (10 000 IU per mL)

Oral > Solid: 1.25 mg (50 000 IU)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to colecalciferol for

Calcium deficiency

Therapeutic equivalent to colecalciferol for

Vitamin D deficiency

Vitamin D deficiency

Calcium deficiency

## Ergometrine

### Section

Uterotonics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 200 µg in 1 mL ampoule (hydrogen maleate)

### Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Erlotinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 150 mg

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Erythromycin

### Section

Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg in vial powder for injection (as lactobionate)

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (as stearate or ethylsuccinate)

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as stearate or ethylsuccinate)

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 0.5%

### Indications

#### Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to clarithromycin for

Acute pharyngitis

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Chlamydial conjunctivitis

Gonococcal infection of eye

## Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 2000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 3000 IU per 0.3 mL pre-filled syringe; 4000 IU per 0.4 mL pre-filled syringe; 5000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 6000 IU per 0.6 mL pre-filled syringe; 8000 IU per 0.8 mL pre-filled syringe; 10000 IU per 1 mL pre-filled syringe; 20000 IU per 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe; 40000 IU per 1 mL pre-filled syringe

### Indications

Anaemia due to chronic disease

## Estradiol

### Section

#### Estrogens

Oral > Solid > tablet: 0.5 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg

### Indications

Gonadotropin deficiency

Hypopituitarism

Turner syndrome

## Estradiol cypionate + medroxyprogesterone acetate

### Section

#### Injectable hormonal contraceptives

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 5 mg + 25 mg

### Indications

Contact with health services for reasons associated with reproduction

## Etanercept

### Section

#### Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

#### Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Axial spondyloarthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Crohn disease site

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Rheumatoid arthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis



## Ethambutol

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 mg per 10 mL; 2000 mg per 20 mL

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (hydrochloride); 400 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Other specified tuberculosis

Tuberculosis

## Ethambutol + isoniazid

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 400 mg + 150 mg tablet

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Ethambutol + isoniazid + pyrazinamide + rifampicin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 275 mg + 75 mg + 400 mg + 150 mg tablet

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Ethambutol + isoniazid + rifampicin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 275 mg + 75 mg + 150 mg tablet

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Ethanol

### Section

Antiseptics

Local > Topical > Solution: 70% (denatured)

### Indications

Denatured alcohol

## Ether

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Inhalational medicines

Respiratory > Inhalation > solution:

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Ethinylestradiol + etonogestrel

### Section

Intravaginal contraceptives

Local > Vaginal > vaginal ring: 2.7 mg + 11.7 mg

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Ethinylestradiol + levonorgestrel

### Section

Oral hormonal contraceptives  
Oral > Solid: 50 µg + 250 µg [4]  
Oral > Solid: 30 µg + 150 µg

### Indications

Contact with health services for postcoital contraception

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Ethinylestradiol + norethisterone

### Section

Oral hormonal contraceptives  
Oral > Solid: 35 µg + 1 mg

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Ethionamide

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 125 mg  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Tuberculous meningitis

## Ethosuximide

### Section

Antiseizure medicines  
Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg

### Indications

Absence seizures, typical

## Etonogestrel-releasing implant

### Section

Implantable contraceptives  
Implant > Subdermal: 68 mg single rod

### Indications

Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device

## Etoposide

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule

Oral > Solid: 100 mg capsule

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule; 100 mg in vial powder for injection (as phosphate)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg capsule; 50 mg capsule

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Myeloid leukaemia

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Germ cell tumour of testis

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Hodgkin lymphoma

Retinoblastoma

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

## Everolimus

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 2 mg; 3 mg; 5 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2.5 mg; 5 mg; 7.5 mg; 10 mg

### Indications

Other specified gliomas of brain

## Fentanyl

### Section

#### Opioid analgesics

Local > Topical > Transdermal patch: 12 µg/hour; 25 µg/hour; 50 µg/hour; 75 µg/hour; 100 µg/hour

Oral > Solid: 100 to 800 µg sub-lingual tablet (as citrate); 200 to 1600 µg lozenge (as citrate)

Oral > Other: 200 to 1200 µg buccal film (as citrate)

### Indications

Chronic cancer pain

Other specified chronic cancer related pain

## Ferrous salt

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per mL iron (as sulfate)

Oral > Solid: 60 mg iron

### Indications

Iron deficiency anaemia

## Ferrous salt + folic acid

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

Oral > Solid: 60 mg iron + 2.8 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg elemental iron + 400 µg tablet; 60 mg elemental iron + 2.8 mg

### Indications

Iron deficiency anaemia

Clefts of lip, alveolus or palate

Iron deficiency anaemia

Anencephaly or similar anomalies

Spina bifida

## Fexinidazole

### Section

#### Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis

Oral > Solid: 600 mg

#### Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis

Oral > Solid: 600 mg

### Indications

African trypanosomiasis

African trypanosomiasis

## Fexofenadine

### Section

#### Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to loratadine for

Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of unspecified type

## Fifth generation cephalosporins

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Filgrastim

### Section

#### Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 120 µg per 0.2 mL in prefilled syringe; 300 µg per 0.5 mL in prefilled syringe; 480 µg per 0.8 mL in prefilled syringe; 300 µg per mL in 1 mL vial; 480 µg per 1.6 mL in 1.6 mL vial

### Indications

Acquired neutropaenia

## Fingolimod

### Section

#### Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Oral > Solid: 0.25 mg; 0.5 mg

### Indications

Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

## Flomoxef

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 0.5 g in vial powder for injection; 1 g in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified other antibiotic resistant Enterobacterales

## Fluconazole

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL in vial  
Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL; 50 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid  
Oral > Solid > capsule: 50 mg

### Indications

Cryptococcosis

Candidosis

## Flucytosine

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2.5 g per 250 mL infusion  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg capsule

### Indications

Cryptococcosis

## Fludarabine

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial (fludarabine phosphate) powder for injection  
Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet (fludarabine phosphate)

### Indications

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

## Fludrocortisone

### Section

Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes  
Oral > Solid: 100 µg (acetate)

### Indications

Adrenocortical insufficiency

## Flunisolide

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to **budesonide** for

Asthma

## Fluorescein

### Section

Diagnostic agents > Ophthalmic medicines  
Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 1% (sodium salt)

### Indications

Fluorescein

## Fluoride

### Section

Dental medicines and preparations  
Local > Dental > Gel: 2500 to 12500 ppm fluoride (any type)  
Local > Dental > Toothpaste, cream or gel: 1000 to 1500 ppm fluoride (any type)  
Local > Dental > Mouthrinse: 230 to 900 ppm fluoride (any type)  
Local > Dental > Varnish: 22500 ppm fluoride (any type)

### Indications

Dental caries

## Fluorouracil

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation  
Local > Topical > Ointment: 5%  
  
Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per mL in vial

### Indications

Plantar warts

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Malignant neoplasms of nasopharynx

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in large intestine

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of rectum

Malignant neoplasms of colon

## Fluoxetine

### Section

Medicines for depressive disorders

Oral > Solid: 20 mg (as hydrochloride)

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Solid: 20 mg (as hydrochloride)

Medicines for anxiety disorders

Oral > Solid: 20 mg (as hydrochloride)

Medicines for obsessive compulsive disorders

Oral > Solid: 20 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Depressive disorders

Palliative care

Social anxiety disorder

Generalised anxiety disorder

Panic disorder

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

## Fluphenazine

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 25 mg per mL in ampoule (decanoate); 25 mg per mL in ampoule (enanthatate)

### Indications

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Flutamide

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to bicalutamide for

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Fluticasone

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide for

Asthma

## Fluticasone + formoterol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide + formoterol for

Asthma

## Fluticasone furoate + vilanterol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide + formoterol for

Asthma

## Fluvastatin

### Section

Lipid-lowering agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to simvastatin for

Mixed hyperlipidaemia

Therapeutic equivalent to simvastatin for

Coronary atherosclerosis

## Folic acid

### Section

Antianaemia medicines

Oral > Solid: 1 mg tablet; 5 mg tablet

Oral > Solid: 400 µg

### Indications

Folate deficiency anaemia

Anencephaly or similar anomalies

Spina bifida

Cephalocele

## Fomepizole

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL in 20 mL ampoule  
(sulfate); 1 g per mL in 1.5 mL ampoule (base)

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Fosfomycin (injection)

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g in vial (as sodium) powder for injection; 4 g in vial (as sodium) powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales



## Fourth generation cephalosporins

### Section

Watch group antibiotics

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Fresh-frozen plasma

### Section

Blood and blood components

Parenteral > General injections > IV:

### Indications

Blood transfusion without reported diagnosis

## Fulvestrant

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg per 5 mL

### Indications

Malignant neoplasms of breast

## Furosemide

### Section

Medicines used in heart failure

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule; 10 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per 5 mL; 50 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 40 mg; 20 mg

Diuretics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule; 10 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per 5 mL; 50 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 40 mg; 20 mg

### Indications

Heart failure

Anuria or oliguria

Oedema

## Gabapentin

### Section

Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)

Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 200 mg; 300 mg; 400 mg; 600 mg; 800 mg

### Indications

Neuropathic pain

## Gallamine

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (gallamine triethiodide)

### Indications

Muscle relaxants

## Gatifloxacin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Gefitinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erlotinib for

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Gemcitabine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg in vial powder for injection; 1 g in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified carcinomas of ovary

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Gentamicin

### Section

Access group antibiotics  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate); 40 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)

### Indications

#### First choice

Neonatal meningitis

co-prescribed with amoxicillin

Sepsis without septic shock

co-prescribed with amoxicillin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Sepsis without septic shock

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (complicated) [children]

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritonitis (severe)

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.3% (gentamicin sulfate)

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with benzylpenicillin

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children]

co-prescribed with benzylpenicillin

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (complicated) [children]

co-prescribed with benzylpenicillin

Sepsis without septic shock

Second choice

Other specified prophylactic measures

Gonococcal infection

Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Other specified conjunctivitis

Infectious blepharitis

## Glass ionomer cement

Section

Dental medicines and preparations

Local > Dental > Powder + liquid: Single-use capsules: 0.4 g powder + 0.09 mL liquid; Multi-use bottle: powder + liquid

Indications

Dental caries

## Glatiramer acetate

Section

Medicines for multiple sclerosis

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 20 mg per mL; 40 mg per mL

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 20 mg per mL in pre-filled syringe; 40 mg per mL in pre-filled syringe

Indications

Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

Multiple sclerosis

## Glecaprevir + pibrentasvir

Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid: 50 mg + 20 mg granules

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg + 40 mg

Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Glibenclamide

### Section

Oral hypoglycaemic agents

Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 2.5 mg

### Indications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Gliclazide

### Section

Oral hypoglycaemic agents

Oral > Solid: 30 mg controlled-release; 60 mg controlled-release; 80 mg controlled-release

### Indications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Glucagon

### Section

Medicines for hypoglycaemia

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg per mL

### Indications

Hypoglycaemia in the context of diabetes

## Glucose

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances > Parenteral

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5% isotonic; 10% hypertonic

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50% hypertonic

### Indications

Other specified disorders of fluid, electrolyte or acid-base balance

Hypoglycaemia without associated diabetes

## Glucose + sodium chloride

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances > Parenteral

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 4% + 0.18% (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 30 mmol/L and Cl<sup>-</sup> 30 mmol/L; 5% + 0.9% (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 150 mmol/L and Cl<sup>-</sup> 150 mmol/L); 5% + 0.45% (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 75 mmol/L and Cl<sup>-</sup> 75 mmol/L)

### Indications

Other specified disorders of fluid, electrolyte or acid-base balance

## Glutaral

### Section

Disinfectants

Local > Topical > Solution: 2%

### Indications

Glutaral nonmedicinal

## Glyceryl trinitrate

### Section

Antianginal medicines

Oral > Solid: 500 µg sublingual tablet

### Indications

Angina pectoris

## Glycopyrronium

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [tiotropium bromide](#) for

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## Golimumab

### Section

Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Axial spondyloarthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Crohn disease site

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Rheumatoid arthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

## Goserelin

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [leuprorelin](#) for

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Therapeutic equivalent to [leuprorelin](#) for

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Granisetron

Section	Indications
Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care	Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for <b>Palliative care</b>
Antiemetic medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for <b>Nausea or vomiting</b>

## Griseofulvin

Section	Indications
Antifungal medicines Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL Oral > Solid: 125 mg; 250 mg	<b>Dermatophytosis</b>

## Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine

Section	Indications
Recommendations for all immunization programmes All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.	<b>Need for immunization against single bacterial diseases</b>

## Haloperidol

Section	Indications
Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care Oral > Liquid: 2 mg per mL Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg; 2 mg; 5 mg Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 5 mg per mL in 1-mL ampoule	<b>Palliative care</b>
Medicines for psychotic disorders Parenteral > General injections > IM: 5 mg per mL in ampoule Oral > Solid: 2 mg; 5 mg	<b>Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders</b>

## Haloperidol decanoate

Section	Indications
Medicines for psychotic disorders	Therapeutic equivalent to fluphenazine for <b>Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders</b>

## Halothane

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Inhalational medicines  
Respiratory > Inhalation > liquid:

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Heparin sodium

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 IU per mL in 1 mL ampoule;  
20000 IU per mL in 1 mL ampoule; 5000 IU per mL in 1 mL ampoule

### Indications

Venous thromboembolism

Unstable angina

Acute ischaemic heart disease

## Hepatitis A vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for some high-risk populations  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against viral hepatitis

## Hepatitis B vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against viral hepatitis

## Homatropine

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Mydriatics  
Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 2% (hydrobromide)

### Indications

Anterior uveitis

Therapeutic equivalent to *atropine* for

Anterior uveitis

## Human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases

## Hydralazine

### Section

#### Antihypertensive medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 mg in ampoule powder for injection (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet; 25 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 50 mg (hydrochloride); 25 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Essential hypertension

Gestational hypertension

## Hydrochlorothiazide

### Section

#### Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 25 mg; 12.5 mg

#### Medicines used in heart failure

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 25 mg

#### Diuretics

Oral > Solid: 25 mg

### Indications

Essential hypertension

Heart failure

Oedema



## Hydrocortisone

### Section

#### Hormones and antihormones

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg in vial (as sodium succinate)

#### Adrenal hormones and synthetic substitutes

Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 10 mg; 20 mg

#### Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-inflammatory agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 1% (acetate)

#### Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium succinate)

#### Anti-inflammatory medicines

Local > Rectal > Suppository: 25 mg (acetate)

Local > Rectal > Retention enema: 100 mg per 60 mL

#### Dermatological medicines > Anti-inflammatory and antipruritic medicines

Local > Topical > Cream: 1% (acetate)

Local > Topical > Ointment: 1% (acetate)

### Indications

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Adrenocortical insufficiency

Scleritis

Anterior uveitis

Anaphylaxis

Crohn disease site

Ulcerative colitis

Dermatitis or eczema

Lichen planus

Pruritus due to skin disorder

Psoriasis of unspecified type

## Hydromorphone

### Section

#### Opioid analgesics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to morphine for

Pain

## Hydroxocobalamin

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 1 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as acetate); 1 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as hydrochloride); 1 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as sulfate)

### Indications

Megaloblastic anaemia due to vitamin B12 deficiency

## Hydroxycarbamide (hydroxyurea)

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 250 mg; 300 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg; 1 g

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 200 mg; 300 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg; 1 g; 100 mg

#### Other medicines for haemoglobinopathies

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 200 mg; 500 mg; 1 g; 100 mg

### Indications

Squamous cell carcinoma of oropharynx

Chronic myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Other specified sickle cell disorders or other haemoglobinopathies

## Hydroxychloroquine

### Section

#### Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

#### Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

Oral > Solid: 200 mg (as sulfate)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to chloroquine for

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Cutaneous lupus erythematosus of unspecified type

## Hyoscine butylbromide

### Section

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 20 mg per mL injection

### Indications

Palliative care

## Hyoscine hydrobromide

### Section

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Local > Topical > Transdermal patch: 1 mg per 72 hours transdermal patch

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 400 µg per mL injection; 600 µg per mL injection

### Indications

Palliative care

## Hypochlorous acid

### Section

#### Antiseptics

Local > Topical > Solution:

### Indications

Disinfectant, not elsewhere classified

## Hypromellose

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.3%

### Indications

Keratoconjunctivitis sicca

## Ibrutinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 140 mg

### Indications

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

## Ibuprofen

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL

Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL; 100 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg; 600 mg

Antimigraine medicines > For treatment of acute attack

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per 5 mL; 200 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg

### Indications

Patent arterial duct

Pain

Migraine

## Idoxuridine

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.1%

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 0.2%

### Indications

Herpes simplex keratitis

## Ifosfamide

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg in vial powder for injection; 1 g in vial powder for injection; 2 g in vial powder for injection

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial powder for injection; 2 g in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Germ cell tumour of testis

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

## Imatinib

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 400 mg

### Indications

B lymphoblastic leukaemia or lymphoma with t(9:22) (q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1

Gastrointestinal stromal tumour of unspecified gastrointestinal sites

Chronic myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

## Imipenem + cilastatin

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg (as monohydrate) + 250 mg (as sodium salt) powder for injection; 500 mg (as monohydrate) + 500 mg (as sodium salt) powder for injection

Antituberculosis medicines

### Indications

#### Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to meropenem for

Neutropenia (high-risk)

Therapeutic equivalent to meropenem for

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

Therapeutic equivalent to meropenem for

Peritonitis (severe)

#### Other indications

Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistant to other antibiotic

Antibiotic resistant Acinetobacter baumannii

Therapeutic equivalent to meropenem for

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Imipenem + cilastatin + relebactam

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg + 500 mg + 250 mg powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified other antibiotic resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa

## Indapamide

### Section

#### Antihypertensive medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrochlorothiazide for

Essential hypertension

#### Medicines used in heart failure

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrochlorothiazide for

Heart failure

## Indinavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 400 mg (as sulfate)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Indometacin

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ibuprofen for

Patent arterial duct

## Infliximab

### Section

Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Axial spondyloarthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Crohn disease site

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Rheumatoid arthritis

Therapeutic equivalent to [adalimumab](#) for

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

## Influenza vaccine (seasonal)

### Section

Recommendations for immunization programmes with certain characteristics  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against influenza

## Insulin

### Section

Insulins  
Parenteral > General injections > SC: 40 IU per mL in 10 mL vial (soluble); 100 IU per mL in 10 mL vial (soluble); 100 IU per mL in 3 mL cartridge (soluble); 100 IU per mL in 3 mL pre-filled pen (soluble)

### Indications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

## Insulin analogues

### Section

Insulins  
Not specified

### Indications

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Insulin degludec

### Section

Insulins  
Parenteral > General injections > SC: 100 units per mL

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to insulin glargine for

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Therapeutic equivalent to long-acting insulin analogues for

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Therapeutic equivalent to long-acting insulin analogues for

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Insulin detemir

### Section

Insulins

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to insulin glargine for

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Therapeutic equivalent to long-acting insulin analogues for

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Therapeutic equivalent to long-acting insulin analogues for

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Insulin glargine

### Section

Insulins  
Parenteral > General injections > SC: 100 units per mL

### Indications

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Therapeutic equivalent to long-acting insulin analogues for

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Therapeutic equivalent to long-acting insulin analogues for

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Intermediate-acting insulin

### Section

#### Insulins

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 40 IU per mL in 10 mL vial as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin; 100 IU per mL in 10 mL vial as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin; 100 IU per mL in 3 mL cartridge as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin; 100 IU per mL in 3 mL pre-filled pen as compound insulin zinc suspension or isophane insulin

### Indications

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Intraperitoneal dialysis solution

### Section

Peritoneal dialysis solution  
parenteral solution

### Indications

Care involving peritoneal dialysis

## Iodine

### Section

#### Vitamins and minerals

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 0.5 mL (240 mg iodine) iodized oil in ampoule; 1 mL (480 mg iodine) iodized oil in ampoule

Oral > Liquid: 1 mL (480 mg iodine) iodized oil in ampoule; 0.5 mL (240 mg iodine) iodized oil in ampoule; 0.57 mL (308 mg iodine) iodized oil in dispenser bottle

Oral > Solid: 190 mg

#### Antiseptics

### Indications

Iodine deficiency

Therapeutic equivalent to povidone iodine for

Povidone iodine

## Iohexol

### Section

#### Diagnostic agents > Radiocontrast media

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 140 to 350 mg iodine per mL in 5 mL ampoule; 140 to 350 mg iodine per mL in 10 mL ampoule; 140 to 350 mg iodine per mL in 20 mL ampoule

### Indications

X-ray contrast media, iodinated

## Ipecacuanha

### Section

#### Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Non-specific

Oral > Liquid: 0.14% ipecacuanha alkaloids calculated as emetine

### Indications

Unspecified injury, poisoning or certain other consequences of external causes



## Ipratropium bromide

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
Respiratory > Inhalation > aerosol: 20 µg per dose

### Indications

Asthma

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## Irinotecan

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg per 2 mL in 2 mL vial; 100 mg per 5 mL in 5 mL vial; 500 mg per 25 mL in 25 mL vial

### Indications

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in large intestine

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

## Isoflurane

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Inhalational medicines  
Respiratory > Inhalation > liquid:

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Isoniazid

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL  
Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg; 300 mg

### Indications

Other specified tuberculosis

Tuberculosis

## Isoniazid + pyrazinamide + rifampicin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 50 mg + 150 mg + 75 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Isoniazid + pyridoxine + sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim

### Section

Medicines for prevention of HIV-related opportunistic infections  
Oral > Solid: 300 mg + 25 mg + 800 mg + 160 mg tablet (scored)

### Indications

Other specified prophylactic measures

## Isoniazid + rifampicin

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 50 mg + 75 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 75 mg + 150 mg; 150 mg + 300 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Isoniazid + rifapentine

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 300 mg + 300 mg tablet (scored)

### Indications

Latent tuberculosis

## Isoprenaline

### Section

#### Antiarrhythmic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 µg per mL in ampoule (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (hydrochloride or sulfate); 15 mg (hydrochloride or sulfate)

### Indications

Bradycardia

Cardiogenic shock

## Isosorbide dinitrate

### Section

#### Antianginal medicines

Oral > Solid: 5 mg sublingual tablet

### Indications

Angina pectoris

## Itraconazole

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Oral > Liquid: 10 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 100 mg

### Indications

Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis

Chromoblastomycosis

Histoplasmosis

Talaromycosis

Sporotrichosis

Paracoccidioidomycosis

## Ivermectin

### Section

Intestinal anthelmintics  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

Antifilarials  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

Medicines for ectoparasitic infections  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

### Indications

Strongyloidiasis

Ascariasis

Trichuriasis

Hookworm diseases

Ancylostomiasis

Onchocerciasis

Lymphatic filariasis

Scabies

## Kanamycin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Other specified conjunctivitis

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Infectious blepharitis

## Kanamycin (injection)

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 mg powder for injection (vial)

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Ketamine

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Injectable medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 50 mg per mL in 10 mL vial (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Ketoconazole

### Section

Medicines for endocrine disorders  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg

### Indications

Cushing syndrome

## Lactulose

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care  
Oral > Liquid: 3.1 to 3.7 g per 5 mL oral liquid

### Indications

Palliative care

## Lamivudine

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL  
Oral > Solid: 150 mg tablet

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Lamivudine + nevirapine + zidovudine

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals  
Oral > Solid: 30 mg + 50 mg + 60 mg Tablet; 150 mg + 200 mg + 300 mg Tablet

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Lamivudine + tenofovir

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to emtricitabine + tenofovir for

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

Therapeutic equivalent to emtricitabine + tenofovir for

Contact with or exposure to human immunodeficiency virus

## Lamivudine + zidovudine

### Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals  
Oral > Solid: 30 mg + 60 mg Tablet; 150 mg + 300 mg Tablet

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Lamotrigine

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid: 25 mg tablet; 50 mg tablet; 100 mg tablet; 200 mg tablet; 2 mg tablet (chewable, dispersible); 5 mg tablet (chewable, dispersible); 25 mg tablet (chewable, dispersible); 50 mg tablet (chewable, dispersible); 100 mg tablet (chewable, dispersible); 200 mg tablet (chewable, dispersible)

### Indications

Epilepsy or seizures

## Latanoprost

### Section

#### Ophthalmological preparations > Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 50 µg per mL eye drops

### Indications

Primary open-angle glaucoma

## Ledipasvir + sofosbuvir

### Section

#### Medicines for hepatitis C > Non-pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid: 90 mg + 400 mg tablet

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Lenalidomide

### Section

#### Immunomodulators

Oral > Solid: 25 mg

### Indications

Plasma cell myeloma

## Letrozole

### Section

#### Ovulation inducers

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 2.5 mg

### Indications

Female infertility without specification whether primary or secondary

## Leuprorelin

### Section

#### Hormones and antihormones

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 7.5 mg in prefilled syringe; 22.5 mg in prefilled syringe

### Indications

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Levamisole

### Section

Intestinal anthelmintics

Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg (as hydrochloride); 150 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Ascariasis

## Levetiracetam

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg; 500 mg; 750 mg; 1000 mg

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg per 5 mL in 5 mL vial; 5 mg per mL in 100 mL bag; 10 mg per mL in 100 mL bag; 15 mg per mL in 100 mL bag

### Indications

Epilepsy or seizures

Status epilepticus

## Levodopa

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid: 250 mg

### Indications

Parkinson disease

## Levodopa + benserazide

### Section

Medicines for parkinsonism

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to levodopa + carbidopa for

Parkinson disease

## Levodopa + carbidopa

### Section

Medicines for parkinsonism

Oral > Solid: 100 mg + 10 mg tablet; 250 mg + 25 mg tablet; 100 mg + 25 mg tablet

### Indications

Parkinson disease

## Levofloxacin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg; 500 mg; 750 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Levonorgestrel

Section	Indications
<p>Oral hormonal contraceptives</p> <p>Oral &gt; Solid: 750 µg [2]; 1.5 mg [1]</p> <p>Oral &gt; Solid: 30 µg</p>	<p>Contact with health services for postcoital contraception</p> <p>Contact with health services for contraceptive management</p>
<p>Intrauterine devices</p> <p>Intrauterine system with reservoir containing 52 mg of levonorgestrel.</p>	<p>Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device</p>

## Levonorgestrel-releasing implant

Section	Indications
<p>Implantable contraceptives</p> <p>Implant &gt; Subdermal: 75 mg per rod (two-rods)</p>	<p>Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device</p>

## Levothyroxine

Section	Indications
<p>Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines</p> <p>Oral &gt; Solid: 50 µg (sodium salt); 100 µg (sodium salt); 25 µg (sodium salt)</p>	<p>Hypothyroidism</p>

## Lidocaine

Section	Indications
<p>Antiarrhythmic medicines</p> <p>Parenteral &gt; General injections &gt; IV: 20 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)</p>	<p>Ventricular tachyarrhythmia</p>
<p>Local anaesthetics</p> <p>Parenteral &gt; Locoregional injections &gt; Spinal anaesthesia: 5% in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride) + 7.5% glucose solution</p> <p>Parenteral &gt; Locoregional injections &gt; Other: 1% in vial (hydrochloride); 2% in vial (hydrochloride)</p> <p>Local &gt; Topical &gt; unspecified: 2 to 4% (hydrochloride)</p>	<p>Local anaesthetics</p>

## Lidocaine + epinephrine

### Section

#### Local anaesthetics

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Other: 1% (lidocaine hydrochloride OR lidocaine sulfate) + 1:200 000 epinephrine in vial; 2% (lidocaine hydrochloride OR lidocaine sulfate) + 1:200 000 epinephrine in vial

Local > Dental > Cartridge: 2% (lidocaine hydrochloride) + 1:80 000 epinephrine

### Indications

Local anaesthetics

## Lindane

### Section

#### Dermatological medicines > Scabicides and pediculicides

Local > Topical > Cream: 1%

Local > Topical > Lotion: 1%

### Indications

Scabies

## Linezolid

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL in 300 mL bag

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 400 mg tablet; 600 mg tablet

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Vancomycin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus*

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Liraglutide

### Section

#### Medicines for endocrine disorders

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 6 mg per mL in 3 mL pre-filled pen

### Indications

Obesity

## Lisinopril + amlodipine

### Section

#### Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 10 mg + 5 mg; 20 mg + 5 mg; 20 mg + 10 mg

### Indications

Essential hypertension



## Lisinopril + hydrochlorothiazide

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 10 mg + 12.5 mg; 20 mg + 12.5 mg; 20 mg + 25 mg

### Indications

Essential hypertension

## Lisocabtagene maraleucel

### Section

Antineoplastics and supportive medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to axicabtagene ciloleucel for

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

## Lithium carbonate

### Section

Medicines for bipolar disorders

Oral > Solid: 300 mg

### Indications

Bipolar or related disorders

## Long-acting insulin analogues

### Section

Insulins

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 100 IU per mL in 3 mL cartridge; 100 IU per mL in 3 mL pre-filled pen

### Indications

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Loperamide

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 2 mg

### Indications

Palliative care

## Lopinavir + ritonavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg + 25 mg tablet (heat-stable); 200 mg + 50 mg tablet (heat-stable)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 40 mg + 10 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Loratadine

### Section

Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

Oral > Liquid: 1 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 10 mg

### Indications

Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of unspecified type

## Lorazepam

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule; 4 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule

Medicines for anxiety disorders

### Indications

Status epilepticus

Therapeutic equivalent to [diazepam](#) for

Anxiety

## Losartan

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 25 mg tablet; 50 mg tablet; 100 mg tablet

Medicines used in heart failure

Oral > Solid: 25 mg tablet; 50 mg tablet; 100 mg tablet

### Indications

Essential hypertension

Heart failure

## Lovastatin

### Section

Lipid-lowering agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [simvastatin](#) for

Mixed hyperlipidaemia

Therapeutic equivalent to [simvastatin](#) for

Coronary atherosclerosis

## Lugol's solution

### Section

Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines

Oral > Liquid: 13% w/v (about 130 mg/mL total iodine)

### Indications

Thyrotoxicosis

## Magnesium sulfate

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (equivalent to 1 g in 2 mL; 50% weight/volume)

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 500 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule (equivalent to 5 g in 10 mL; 50% weight/volume)

### Indications

Severe pre-eclampsia

Eclampsia

## Mannitol

### Section

#### Diuretics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10% solution; 20% solution

### Indications

Ocular hypertension

Cerebral oedema

## Measles vaccine

### Section

#### Recommendations for all immunization programmes

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against measles alone

## Mebendazole

### Section

#### Intestinal anthelmintics

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (chewable); 500 mg (chewable)

#### Cysticidal medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (chewable); 500 mg (chewable)

### Indications

Ascariasis

Enterobiasis

Trichuriasis

Hookworm diseases

Other specified echinococcosis

## Medroxyprogesterone acetate

### Section

#### Injectable hormonal contraceptives

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 150 mg per mL in 1 mL vial

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 104 mg per 0.65 mL in pre-filled syringe; 104 mg per 0.65 mL in single dose injection delivery system

#### Progestogens

Oral > Solid: 5 mg

### Indications

Contact with health services for reasons associated with reproduction

Excessive menstruation with irregular cycle

## Mefloquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 250 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

Oral > Solid: 250 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

## Meglumine antimoniate

### Section

Antileishmaniasis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 1.5 g per 5 mL in 5 mL ampoule

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

## Meglumine iotroxate

### Section

Diagnostic agents > Radiocontrast media

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 to 8 g iodine (as meglumine) in 100 to 250 mL

### Indications

X-ray contrast media, iodinated

## Melarsoprol

### Section

Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 3.6% in 5 mL ampoule solution (180 mg of active compound)

### Indications

African trypanosomiasis

## Melphalan

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection

Oral > Solid: 2 mg

### Indications

Plasma cell myeloma

## Meningococcal meningitis vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for some high-risk populations

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against single bacterial diseases

## Mercaptopurine

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

## Meropenem

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg in vial (as trihydrate) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as trihydrate) powder for injection

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg in vial (as trihydrate) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as trihydrate) powder for injection

### Indications

#### Second choice

Neutropenia (high-risk)

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

Peritonitis (severe)

Neonatal meningitis

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Meropenem + vaborbactam

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial + 1 g in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

## Mesalazine

### Section

#### Anti-inflammatory medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to sulfasalazine for

Crohn disease site

Therapeutic equivalent to sulfasalazine for

Ulcerative colitis

## Mesna

### Section

#### Supportive medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 4 mL ampoule; 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

Oral > Solid: 400 mg; 600 mg

### Indications

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of other specified sites

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Germ cell tumour of testis

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

## Metformin

### Section

#### Oral hypoglycaemic agents

Oral > Solid: 500 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Methadone

### Section

#### Medicines for opioid use disorders

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL (methadone hydrochloride); 10 mg per 5 mL (methadone hydrochloride); 5 mg per mL concentrate for oral liquid (methadone hydrochloride); 10 mg per mL concentrate for oral liquid (methadone hydrochloride)

#### Opioid analgesics

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL (methadone hydrochloride); 10 mg per 5 mL (methadone hydrochloride); 5 mg per mL concentrate for oral liquid (methadone hydrochloride); 10 mg per mL concentrate for oral liquid (methadone hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 5 mg (methadone hydrochloride); 10 mg (methadone hydrochloride)

### Indications

Opioid dependence

Chronic cancer pain

## Methimazole

### Section

#### Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines

Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 10 mg; 20 mg

### Indications

Thyrotoxicosis

## Methionine

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg (DL)

### Indications

Exposure to or harmful effects of undetermined intent of analgesics, antipyretics or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

## Methotrexate

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial (as sodium salt)

Oral > Solid: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial (as sodium salt); 50 mg per 2 mL; 1000 mg per 10 mL concentrated injection

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt); 10 mg (as sodium salt)

#### Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt)

#### Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Parenteral > General injections > SC: pre-filled syringe in multiple strengths

#### Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2.5 mg (as sodium salt)

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Osteosarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

Psoriasis of unspecified type

Rheumatoid arthritis, serology unspecified

Crohn disease site

Psoriatic arthritis

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

## Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta

### Section

#### Antianaemia medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for

Anaemia due to chronic disease

## Methyldopa

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 250 mg

### Indications

Essential hypertension

Gestational hypertension

## Methylergometrine

### Section

Uterotonics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [ergometrine](#) for

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Methylphenidate

### Section

Medicines for mental and behavioural disorders

Multiple formulations and strengths.

### Indications

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

## Methylprednisolone

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg per mL in 1 mL single-dose vial (as sodium succinate); 40 mg per mL in 5 mL multi-dose vial (as sodium succinate); 80 mg per mL in 1 mL single-dose vial (as sodium succinate)

### Indications

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

## Methylthioninium chloride

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

### Indications

Acquired methaemoglobinaemia



## Metoclopramide

### Section

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (hydrochloride)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 5 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

#### Antiemetic medicines

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (hydrochloride)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 5 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Palliative care

Nausea or vomiting

## Metoprolol

### Section

#### Antianginal medicines

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Angina pectoris

#### Medicines used in heart failure

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Heart failure

#### Antihypertensive medicines

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Essential hypertension

#### Antiarrhythmic medicines

Therapeutic equivalent to bisoprolol for

Cardiac arrhythmia

# Metronidazole

## Section

### Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL (as benzoate)

Oral > Solid: 200 to 500 mg tablet

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg per 100 mL in vial  
Injection

Local > Rectal > Suppository: 500 mg; 1 g

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg per 100 mL in vial

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 250 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg

### Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL (as benzoate)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in 100 mL vial

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 250 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg

## Indications

### First choice

Intestinal infections due to *Clostridioides difficile*

Trichomoniasis

co-prescribed with cefazolin

Other specified prophylactic measures

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Necrotising fasciitis

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

### Second choice

co-prescribed with ciprofloxacin

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ciprofloxacin

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Amoebiasis

## Micafungin

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial (as sodium) powder for injection; 100 mg in vial (as sodium) powder for injection

### Indications

Systemic or invasive candidosis

## Miconazole

### Section

#### Dermatological medicines > Antifungal medicines

Local > Topical > Cream: 2% (nitrate)

Local > Topical > Ointment: 2% (nitrate)

### Indications

Fungal infection of the skin

## Midazolam

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg per mL in 5 mL vial (for buccal administration); 5 mg per mL in 1 mL vial (for buccal administration); 5 mg per mL in 3 mL vial (for buccal administration)

Local > Buccal > Solution: 5 mg per mL in 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration); 5 mg per mL in 1 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration); 5 mg per mL in 1.5 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration); 5 mg per mL in 2 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration); 10 mg per mL in 0.25 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration); 10 mg per mL in 0.5 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration); 10 mg per mL in 0.75 mL pre-filled syringe; 10 mg per mL in 1 mL pre-filled syringe (for oromucosal administration)

#### Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg per mL

Oral > Liquid: 2 mg per mL

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 15 mg; 7.5 mg

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Oral > Liquid: 2 mg per mL

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 mg per mL; 5 mg per mL

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 7.5 mg; 15 mg

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to lorazepam for

Status epilepticus

Status epilepticus

Sedative-hypnotic and anxiolytic drugs

Palliative care

## Mifepristone - misoprostol

### Section

#### Uterotonics

Oral > Solid: 200 mg + 200 µg; 200 mg [1] + 200 µg [4] in co-package

### Indications

Induced abortion

Unspecified time of fetal death, cause not specified

## Miltefosine

### Section

#### Antileishmaniasis medicines

Oral > Solid: 10 mg; 50 mg

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

## Misoprostol

### Section

#### Uterotonics

Oral > Solid: 200 µg

Local > Vaginal > tablet: 25 µg

### Indications

Spontaneous abortion, incomplete, without complication

Unspecified obstetric condition

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Mometasone

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide for

Asthma

## Mometasone + formoterol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to budesonide + formoterol for

Asthma

## Morphine

### Section

#### Opioid analgesics

Oral > Liquid: 10 mg per 5 mL (morphine hydrochloride or morphine sulfate)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg immediate release (morphine sulfate); 10 to 200 mg slow release (morphine hydrochloride or morphine sulfate)

Oral > Other: 20 to 200 mg slow release granules to mix with water (morphine sulfate)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 mg in 1 mL ampoule (morphine hydrochloride or morphine sulfate)

#### Preoperative medication and sedation for short-term procedures

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in 1 mL ampoule (morphine hydrochloride or morphine sulfate)

### Indications

Pain

Opioids or related analgesics and agents affecting opioid receptors

## Moxifloxacin

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Tuberculosis

## Multiple micronutrient powder

### Section

#### Vitamins and minerals

Sachets containing:

- iron (elemental) 12.5 mg (as coated ferrous fumarate)
- zinc (elemental) 5 mg
- vitamin A 300 micrograms
- with or without other micronutrients at recommended daily values

### Indications

Iron deficiency anaemia

## Multiple micronutrient supplement

### Section

Other medicines administered to the mother

Tablet containing:

Vit A: 800 mcg retinol activity equivalent

Vit C: 70 mg

Vit D: 5 mcg (200 IU)

Vit E: 10 mg alpha tocopherol equivalent

Vit B1: 1.4 mg

Vit B2: 1.4 mg

Vit B3: 18 mg niacin equivalent

Vit B6: 1.9 mg

Folic acid: 400 mcg

Vit B12: 2.6 mcg

Iron: 30 mg

Iodine: 150 mcg

Zinc: 15 mg

Selenium: 65 mcg

Copper: 2 mg

### Indications

Maternal care for other specified conditions predominantly related to pregnancy

## Mumps vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for immunization programmes with certain characteristics

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against mumps alone

## Mupirocin

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Anti-infective medicines

Local > Topical > Cream: 2% (as mupirocin calcium)

Local > Topical > Ointment: 2%

### Indications

Superficial bacterial folliculitis

Impetigo

## Nadroparin

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for

Acute ischaemic heart disease

Therapeutic equivalent to enoxaparin for

Venous thromboembolism

## Nalidixic acid

### Section

Anti-infective medicines

Oral > Solid: 250 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Shigella resistant to unspecified antibiotic

## Naloxone

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 400 µg per 1 mL in ampoule  
(naloxone hydrochloride)

### Indications

Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of  
opioids or related analgesics

## Naltrexone

### Section

Medicines for alcohol use disorders  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 380 mg in vial (extended-release)  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg

### Indications

Disorders due to use of alcohol

## Natamycin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents  
Local > Ophthalmological > Suspension: 5% eye drops

### Indications

Infectious keratitis

## Nelfinavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as mesilate)  
Oral > Other: 50 mg per g oral powder

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease  
without mention of associated disease or  
condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Neostigmine

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 15 mg (neostigmine bromide)  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 0.5 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (neostigmine metilsulfate); 2.5 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (neostigmine metilsulfate)

### Indications

Myasthenia gravis

Anticholinesterase reversible

## Netilmicin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Other specified conjunctivitis

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Infectious blepharitis

## Nevirapine

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL  
Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 50 mg  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Niclosamide

### Section

Intestinal anthelmintics  
Oral > Solid: 500 mg tablet (chewable)

### Indications

Hymenolepiasis

Diphyllobothriasis

Taeniasis due to *Taenia saginata*

Taeniasis due to *Taenia solium*

## Nicotinamide

### Section

Vitamins and minerals  
Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Pellagra



## Nicotine replacement therapy

### Section

#### Medicines for nicotine use disorders

Local > Topical > Transdermal patch: 5 to 30 mg per 16 hour; 7 to 21 mg per 24 hour

Oral > Solid > lozenge: 2 mg; 4 mg lozenge

Local > Buccal > Oral spray: 1 mg per actuation

Local > Buccal > Chewing gum: 2 mg; 4 mg

### Indications

Nicotine dependence

## Nifedipine

### Section

#### Antioxytocs (tocolytics)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (immediate-release)

#### Antianginal medicines

Oral > Solid: 10 mg

#### Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet; sustained-release formulations

### Indications

Preterm labour without delivery

Angina pectoris

Essential hypertension

## Nifurtimox

### Section

#### American trypanosomiasis

Oral > Solid > tablet: 30 mg (scored); 120 mg (scored)

#### Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis

Oral > Solid > tablet: 30 mg (scored); 120 mg (scored)

### Indications

Chagas disease

African trypanosomiasis

## Nilotinib

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid > capsule: 150 mg; 200 mg

### Indications

Chronic myeloid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

## Nilutamide

### Section

#### Hormones and antihormones

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to bicalutamide for

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Nitrofurantoin

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per 5 mL oral liquid

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 100 mg; 50 mg

### Indications

#### First choice

Infectious cystitis

## Nitrous oxide

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Inhalational medicines

Respiratory > Inhalation:

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Nivolumab

### Section

Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL concentrate solution for infusion

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Melanoma of skin

## Norethisterone

### Section

Oral hormonal contraceptives

Oral > Solid: 350 µg

Progestogens

Oral > Solid: 5 mg

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

Excessive menstruation with irregular cycle

Therapeutic equivalent to medroxyprogesterone acetate for

Excessive menstruation with irregular cycle

## Norethisterone enantate

### Section

Injectable hormonal contraceptives

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 200 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule oily solution

### Indications

Contact with health services for reasons associated with reproduction

## Normal immunoglobulin

### Section

#### Human immunoglobulins

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5% protein solution; 10% protein solution

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 16% protein solution

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 15% protein solution; 16% protein solution

### Indications

Primary immunodeficiencies

Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

## Nystatin

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Oral > Liquid: 100000 IU per mL

Local > Topical > Other: 100000 IU pessary

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 500000 IU

Oral > Solid > lozenge: 100000 IU

### Indications

Candidosis

## Ocrelizumab

### Section

#### Medicines for multiple sclerosis

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 30 mg per mL in 10 mL vial

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 30 mg per mL in 10 vial concentrate for solution

### Indications

Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

Multiple sclerosis

## Octreotide

### Section

#### Medicines for disorders of the pituitary hormone system

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 20 mg in vial (modified-release, as acetate) plus diluent

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 0.05 mg per mL in 1 mL vial (immediate-release, as acetate); 0.1 mg per mL in 1 mL vial (immediate-release, as acetate); 0.5 mg per mL in 1 mL vial (immediate-release, as acetate)

### Indications

Acromegaly or pituitary gigantism

## Ofloxacin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg

Ear, nose and throat medicines [c]

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.3%

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Therapeutic equivalent to ciprofloxacin for

Infectious diseases of external ear

Other specified conjunctivitis

Infectious keratitis

## Olanzapine

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 10 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to risperidone for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Omadacycline

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg lyophilized powder for injection

Oral > Solid: 300 mg

### Indications

Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus

## Ombitasvir + paritaprevir + ritonavir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Non-pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid: 12.5 mg + 75 mg + 50 mg tablet

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Omeprazole

### Section

Antiulcer medicines

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg powder for oral liquid; 40 mg powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 10 mg; 20 mg; 40 mg

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg in vial

### Indications

Peptic ulcer, site unspecified

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

Gastrointestinal bleeding

## Ondansetron

### Section

#### Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (ondansetron base, as hydrochloride)

Oral > Liquid: 4 mg per 5 mL (ondansetron base)

Oral > Solid: 4 mg (ondansetron base); 8 mg (ondansetron base)

#### Antiemetic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (ondansetron base, as hydrochloride)

Oral > Liquid: 4 mg per 5 mL (ondansetron base)

Oral > Solid: 4 mg (ondansetron base); 8 mg (ondansetron base); 24 mg (ondansetron base)

### Indications

Palliative care

Nausea or vomiting

## Oral rehydration salts

### Section

#### Oral rehydration

Powder for dilution in 200 mL, 500 mL, 1 L:

- 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 dihydrate 2.9 g/L

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances > Oral

Powder for dilution in 200 mL, 500 mL, 1 L:

- 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 dihydrate 2.9 g/L

### Indications

Diarrhoea

Other specified disorders of fluid, electrolyte or acid-base balance

## Oral rehydration salts - zinc sulfate

### Section

#### Medicines used in diarrhoea

Oral > Other: ORS powder for dilution and zinc sulfate solid oral dosage form 20 mg (co-packaged)

### Indications

Diarrhoea

## Oseltamivir

### Section

#### Other antivirals

Oral > Solid: 30 mg capsule (as phosphate); 45 mg capsule (as phosphate); 75 mg capsule (as phosphate)

### Indications

Influenza due to identified seasonal influenza virus

## Osimertinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 40 mg (as mesylate); 80 mg (as mesylate)

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Oxaliplatin

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection; 100 mg in vial powder for injection; 50 mg per 10 mL in 10 mL vial; 100 mg per 20 mL in 20 mL vial; 200 mg per 40 mL in 40 mL vial

### Indications

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in large intestine

Malignant neoplasms of colon

## Oxamniquine

### Section

Antischistosomes and other antitremitode medicines

Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > capsule: 250 mg

### Indications

Schistosomiasis due to *Schistosoma mansoni*

## Oxazolindinones

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

.

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Oxycodone

### Section

Opioid analgesics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [morphine](#) for

Pain

## Oxygen

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Inhalational medicines

Respiratory > Inhalation: (medical gas)

Medical gases

Respiratory > Inhalation:

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

Respiratory failure as acute or chronic

## Oxytetracycline

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Other specified conjunctivitis

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Infectious keratitis

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Infectious blepharitis

Therapeutic equivalent to tetracycline for

Trachoma

## Oxytocin

### Section

Uterotonics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 IU per mL

### Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## P-aminosalicylate sodium

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Liquid: 5.52 g in sachet (equivalent to 4 g p-aminosalicylic acid)  
powder for oral solution

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## P-aminosalicylic acid

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 4 g granules in sachet

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis



## Paclitaxel

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 6 mg per mL

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the ovary

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Malignant neoplasms of nasopharynx

Kaposi sarcoma of unspecified primary site

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Other specified carcinomas of ovary

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri

## Palbociclib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 75 mg; 100 mg; 125 mg

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

## Paliperidone

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 25 mg in pre-filled syringe (as palmitate); 50 mg in pre-filled syringe (as palmitate); 75 mg in pre-filled syringe (as palmitate); 100 mg in pre-filled syringe (as palmitate); 150 mg in pre-filled syringe (as palmitate)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to risperidone for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Palonosetron

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Antiemetic medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for

Palliative care

Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for

Nausea or vomiting

## Pancreatic enzymes

### Section

#### Pancreatic enzymes

Oral > Solid: Age-appropriate formulations and doses including lipase, protease and amylase.

### Indications

Enzyme intestinal

## Paracetamol (acetaminophen)

### Section

#### Non-opioids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicines (NSAIDs)

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL; 120 mg per 5 mL; 250 mg per 5 mL

Local > Rectal > Suppository: 100 mg; 250 mg

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg; 250 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg; 325 mg; 500 mg

#### Antimigraine medicines > For treatment of acute attack

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL; 120 mg per 5 mL; 250 mg per 5 mL

Local > Rectal > Suppository: 250 mg

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg; 250 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg; 325 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Pain

Migraine

## Paromomycin

### Section

#### Antileishmaniasis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 750 mg paromomycin base (as sulfate)

#### Antiamoebic and anti-giardiasis medicines

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL as sulfate

Oral > Solid: 250 mg as sulfate

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Amoebiasis

## Pegaspargase

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 3750 units per 5 mL in vial; 3750 units in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

## Pegfilgrastim

### Section

#### Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 6 mg per 0.6 mL in pre-filled syringe

### Indications

Acquired neutropaenia

## Pegylated interferon alfa (2a)

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Other antivirals for hepatitis C  
Parenteral > General injections > SC: 180 µg in vial; 180 µg in prefilled syringe

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Pegylated interferon alfa (2b)

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Other antivirals for hepatitis C  
Parenteral > General injections > SC: 80 µg in prefilled syringe; 100 µg in prefilled syringe

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Pembrolizumab

### Section

Immunomodulators  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg powder for injection

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to nivolumab for

Melanoma of skin

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Penicillamine

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg

Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)  
Oral > Solid: 250 mg

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

Rheumatoid arthritis, serology unspecified

## Pentamidine

### Section

Antileishmaniasis medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 200 mg (as isetionate); 300 mg (as isetionate)

Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis  
Parenteral > General injections > IM: 300 mg in vial (as isetionate) powder for injection

Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg (as isethionate); 300 mg (as isethionate)

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

African trypanosomiasis

Pneumocystosis

## Permethrin

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Scabicides and pediculicides

Local > Topical > Lotion: 1%

Local > Topical > Cream: 5%

### Indications

Pediculosis corporis

Pediculosis capitis

Scabies

## Pertussis vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against pertussis alone

## Pertuzumab

### Section

Targeted therapies

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 240 mg per 14 mL in vial concentrated solution

### Indications

Carcinoma of breast, specialised type

## Phenelzine

### Section

Medicines for depressive disorders

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 15 mg (as sulfate)

### Indications

Other specified depressive disorders

## Phenobarbital

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Liquid: 15 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 15 to 100 mg

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg per mL (phenobarbital sodium); 30 mg per mL (phenobarbital sodium); 60 mg per mL (phenobarbital sodium)

### Indications

Epilepsy or seizures

Status epilepticus

## Phenoxymethylpenicillin

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL (as potassium salt) powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as potassium salt) tablet

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as potassium salt); 500 mg (as potassium salt)

### Indications

#### First choice

Acute pharyngitis

Periapical abscess without sinus

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - mild to moderate)

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Phenytoin

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Liquid: 30 mg per 5 mL (phenytoin)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 50 mg per mL in vial (phenytoin sodium)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg (phenytoin) (chewable)

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 25 mg (phenytoin sodium); 50 mg (phenytoin sodium); 100 mg (phenytoin sodium)

### Indications

Epilepsy or seizures

## Phosphorus

### Section

#### Medicines for endocrine disorders

Oral > Other: 500 mg in sachet (elemental phosphorus) granules

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (elemental phosphorus); 500 mg (elemental phosphorus); 500 mg (elemental phosphorus) (effervescent)

### Indications

Hypophosphataemic rickets

## Phytomenadione

### Section

#### Medicines affecting coagulation

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in ampoule; 1 mg per mL in ampoule

Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet

### Indications

Haemorrhagic disorder due to other specified circulating anticoagulants

Haemorrhagic or haematological disorders of fetus or newborn

## Pilocarpine

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines  
Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 2% (hydrochloride or nitrate); 4% (hydrochloride or nitrate)

### Indications

Acute angle closure with pupillary block

Ocular hypertension

Primary open-angle glaucoma

## Piperacillin + tazobactam

### Section

Watch group antibiotics  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g (as sodium salt) + 250 mg (as sodium salt) powder for injection; 4 g (as sodium salt) + 500 mg (as sodium salt) powder for injection

### Indications

#### First choice

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia)

Neutropenia (high-risk)

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with clindamycin

Necrotising fasciitis

## Platelets

### Section

Blood and blood components  
Parenteral > General injections > IV:

### Indications

Blood transfusion without reported diagnosis

## Plazomicin

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg per 10 mL

### Indications

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## Pneumococcal vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against single bacterial diseases

## Podophyllotoxin

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to podophyllum resin for

Anogenital warts

Therapeutic equivalent to podophyllum resin for

Plantar warts

## Podophyllum resin

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Local > Topical > Solution: 10 to 25%

### Indications

Anogenital warts

Plantar warts

## Poliomyelitis vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against poliomyelitis

## Polygeline

### Section

Plasma substitutes

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 3.5% injectable solution

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 3.5% in solution

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to dextran 70 for

Hypovolaemia

Hypovolaemia

## Polymyxin B (injection)

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500000 IU in vial powder for injection (equivalent to 50 mg polymyxin B base)

### Indications

Carbapenem resistant Acinetobacter baumannii

Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## Polymyxins

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Potassium chloride

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances > Oral  
Oral > Liquid: powder for solution

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances >  
Parenteral

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 11.2% in 20 mL ampoule (equivalent to K<sup>+</sup> 1.5 mmol/mL and Cl<sup>-</sup> 1.5 mmol/mL); 7.5% solution for dilution (equivalent to K<sup>+</sup> 1 mmol/mL and Cl<sup>-</sup> 2 mmol/mL); 15% solution for dilution (equivalent to K<sup>+</sup> 2 mmol/mL and Cl<sup>-</sup> 2 mmol/mL)

### Indications

Hypokalaemia

Hypokalaemia

## Potassium ferric hexacyanoferrate (Prussian blue)

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Oral > Solid: Powder for oral administration

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Potassium iodide

### Section

Antifungal medicines  
Local > Topical > Solution: Saturated solution

Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines  
Oral > Solid: 60 mg

### Indications

Sporotrichosis

Thyrotoxicosis

## Potassium permanganate

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Anti-infective medicines  
Local > Topical > Solution: aqueous solution: 1:10 000

### Indications

Tropical phagedaenic ulcer

Pemphigus

Other specified pyogenic bacterial infection of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Impetigo

## Povidone iodine

### Section

Antiseptics  
Local > Topical > Solution: 10% (equivalent to 1% available iodine)

### Indications

Povidone iodine



## Pralidoxime

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

### Indications

Exposure to or harmful effects of undetermined intent of pesticides

## Pramipexole

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid: 125 µg immediate-release; 250 mg immediate-release; 500 µg immediate-release; 750 µg immediate-release; 1 mg immediate-release; 1.5 mg immediate-release; 375 µg extended-release; 750 µg extended-release; 1.5 mg extended-release; 2.25 mg extended-release; 3 mg extended-release; 3.75 mg extended-release; 4.5 extended-release

### Indications

Parkinson disease

## Pravastatin

### Section

Lipid-lowering agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to *simvastatin* for

Mixed hyperlipidaemia

Therapeutic equivalent to *simvastatin* for

Coronary atherosclerosis

## Praziquantel

### Section

Antischistosomes and other antitrematode medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg (scored); 500 mg; 150 mg

Intestinal anthelmintics

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg (scored); 500 mg; 150 mg

Cysticidal medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg (scored); 500 mg; 150 mg

### Indications

Paragonimiasis

Clonorchiasis

Opisthorchiasis

Schistosomiasis

Taeniasis due to *Taenia saginata*

Taeniasis due to *Taenia solium*

Hymenolepiasis

Diphyllobothriasis

Cysticercosis of central nervous system

## Precipitated sulfur

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Scabicides and pediculicides

Local > Topical > Ointment:

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [benzyl benzoate](#) for

Pthiriasis

Therapeutic equivalent to [benzyl benzoate](#) for

Pediculosis corporis

Therapeutic equivalent to [benzyl benzoate](#) for

Pediculosis capitis

Therapeutic equivalent to [benzyl benzoate](#) for

Scabies

## Prednisolone

### Section

#### Hormones and antihormones

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 25 mg

#### Anti-inflammatory medicines

Local > Rectal > Retention enema:

Local > Rectal > Retention enema: 20 mg per 100 mL (as sodium phosphate)

#### Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 25 mg

#### Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-inflammatory agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (sodium phosphate)

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Plasma cell myeloma

Follicular lymphoma

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

Hodgkin lymphoma

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

Therapeutic equivalent to hydrocortisone for

Crohn disease site

Crohn disease site

Ulcerative colitis

Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of unspecified type

Scleritis

Anterior uveitis

## Prednisone

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Plasma cell myeloma

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Follicular lymphoma

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Hodgkin lymphoma

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

Therapeutic equivalent to prednisolone for

Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of unspecified type

## Pretomanid

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Primaquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 7.5 mg tablet (as phosphate); 15 mg tablet (as phosphate)

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Probenecid

### Section

Medicines used to treat gout

Oral > Solid: 500 mg

### Indications

Gout

## Procainamide

### Section

Antiarrhythmic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 500 mg (hydrochloride); 250 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Cardiac arrhythmia

## Procaine benzylpenicillin

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 1 g in vial (=1 million IU) powder for injection; 3 g in vial (=3 million IU) powder for injection

### Indications

#### First choice

Congenital syphilis [children]

#### Second choice

Syphilis

## Procarbazine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 50 mg (as hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid > capsule: 50 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Hodgkin lymphoma

## Progesterone vaginal ring

### Section

Intravaginal contraceptives

Local > Vaginal > vaginal ring: 2.074 g micronized progesterone

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Proguanil

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

## Promethazine

### Section

#### Antiemetic medicines

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (hydrochloride); 25 mg (hydrochloride)

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 25 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule

### Indications

Nausea or vomiting

## Propanol

### Section

#### Antiseptics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ethanol for

Denatured alcohol

## Propofol

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Injectable medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL; 20 mg per mL

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Propranolol

### Section

#### Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 80 mg tablet (hydrochloride); 40 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

#### Antianginal medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet (hydrochloride); 40 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

#### Antiarrhythmic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet (hydrochloride); 40 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

#### Antimigraine medicines > For prophylaxis

Oral > Solid: 40 mg tablet (hydrochloride); 20 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Essential hypertension

Angina pectoris

Cardiac arrhythmia

Migraine

## Propylthiouracil

### Section

#### Thyroid hormones and antithyroid medicines

Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Thyrotoxicosis

## Prostaglandin E1

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 0.5 mg per mL in alcohol

### Indications

Other specified congenital anomaly of great arteries including arterial duct

## Prostaglandin E2

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg per mL

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to prostaglandin E1 for

Other specified congenital anomaly of great arteries including arterial duct

Other specified congenital anomaly of great arteries including arterial duct

## Protamine sulfate

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule

### Indications

Haemorrhagic disorder due to other specified circulating anticoagulants

## Protionamide

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ethionamide for

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Pyrantel

### Section

Intestinal anthelmintics  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (chewable) (as embonate or pamoate)

### Indications

Ascariasis

Trichuriasis

Enterobiasis

Hookworm diseases

## Pyrazinamide

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Pyridostigmine

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule  
(pyridostigmine bromide)  
Oral > Solid: 60 mg (pyridostigmine bromide)

### Indications

Myasthenia gravis

## Pyridoxine

### Section

Vitamins and minerals  
Oral > Solid: 25 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Vitamin B6 deficiency

Sideroblastic anaemia

Other specified polyneuropathy

## Pyrimethamine

### Section

Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 25 mg

### Indications

Toxoplasmosis

## Quetiapine

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

Medicines for bipolar disorders

Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg (immediate-release); 100 mg (immediate-release); 150 mg (immediate-release); 200 mg (immediate-release); 300 mg (immediate-release); 50 mg (modified-release); 150 mg (modified-release); 200 mg (modified-release); 300 mg (modified-release); 400 mg (modified-release)

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to risperidone for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

Bipolar or related disorders

## Quinidine

### Section

Antiarrhythmic medicines  
Oral > Solid: 200 mg (sulfate)

### Indications

Cardiac arrhythmia



## Quinine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For curative treatment  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 300 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (quinine hydrochloride)  
Oral > Solid: 300 mg (quinine sulfate or quinine bisulfate)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

## Rabies vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for some high-risk populations  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against rabies

## Raltegravir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Integrase inhibitors  
Oral > Liquid: 100 mg granules for oral suspension  
Oral > Solid: 400 mg tablet; 25 mg tablet (chewable)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Ranibizumab

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) preparations

### Indications

Retinal venous occlusions

Diabetic macular oedema

Degenerative high myopia

Age related macular degeneration

## Ranitidine

### Section

Antiulcer medicines  
Oral > Liquid: 75 mg per 5 mL (as hydrochloride)  
Oral > Solid: 150 mg (as hydrochloride)  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 25 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

Peptic ulcer, site unspecified

## Rasburicase

### Section

Supportive medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1.5 mg in vial powder and solvent for solution; 7.5 mg in vial powder and solvent for solution

### Indications

Tumour lysis syndrome

## Ravidasvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Ready to use therapeutic food

### Section

Therapeutic foods

Biscuit or paste of nutritional composition as determined by the UN joint statement on the community-based management of severe acute malnutrition and Codex alimentarius guidelines.

### Indications

Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents

## Realgar-indigo naturalis formulation

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 270 mg (containing tetra-arsenic tetra-sulfide 30 mg)

### Indications

Acute myeloid leukaemia with recurrent genetic abnormalities

## Red blood cells

### Section

Blood and blood components

Parenteral > General injections > IV:

### Indications

Blood transfusion without reported diagnosis

## Resin-based composite (high-viscosity)

### Section

Dental medicines and preparations

Local > Topical > Other: Single-use capsule or multi-use syringe

### Indications

Dental caries

## Resin-based composite (low-viscosity)

### Section

Dental medicines and preparations

Local > Topical > Other: Single-use applicator or multi-use bottle

### Indications

Dental caries

## Retinol

### Section

#### Vitamins and minerals

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 100000 IU in 2 mL ampoule (as palmitate) water-miscible injection

Oral > Liquid: 100000 IU per mL (as palmitate) oral oily solution in multidose dispenser

Oral > Solid: 10000 IU (as palmitate) sugar-coated tablet; 200000 IU (as palmitate) capsule; 50000 IU (as palmitate) capsule; 100000 IU (as palmitate) capsule

### Indications

Vitamin A deficiency

## Ribavirin

### Section

#### Other antivirals

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 mg per 10 mL phosphate buffer solution; 800 mg per 10 mL phosphate buffer solution

Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg; 600 mg

#### Medicines for hepatitis C > Other antivirals for hepatitis C

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1000 mg per 10 mL phosphate buffer solution; 800 mg per 10 mL phosphate buffer solution

Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg; 600 mg

### Indications

Viral haemorrhagic fever, not elsewhere classified

Chronic hepatitis C

## Ribociclib

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to palbociclib for

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

## Riboflavin

### Section

#### Vitamins and minerals

Oral > Solid: 5 mg

### Indications

Vitamin B2 deficiency

## Rifabutin

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 150 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

## Rifampicin

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 150 mg; 300 mg

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 600 mg in vial powder for injection

#### Antileprosy medicines

Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 150 mg; 300 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

Other specified tuberculosis

Leprosy

## Rifapentine

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg; 300 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

Latent tuberculosis

## Risdiplam

### Section

#### Medicines for diseases of the nervous system

Oral > Liquid: 0.75 mg per mL powder for oral liquid

### Indications

Spinal muscular atrophy

## Risperidone

### Section

#### Medicines for psychotic disorders

Oral > Solid: 0.25 mg; 0.5 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg; 3 mg; 4 mg; 6 mg

Parenteral > General injections > IM:

### Indications

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

Therapeutic equivalent to paliperidone for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

## Ritonavir

### Section

#### Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors

Oral > Solid: 25 mg tablet (heat stable); 100 mg tablet (heat stable)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Rituximab

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per 10 mL in 10 mL vial; 500 mg per 50 mL in 50 mL vial

#### Medicines for multiple sclerosis

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 500 mg per 50 mL in 50 mL vial

### Indications

Follicular lymphoma

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Multiple sclerosis

## Rivaroxaban

### Section

#### Medicines affecting coagulation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for

Venous thromboembolism

Therapeutic equivalent to dabigatran for

Other specified atrial fibrillation

## Ropinirole

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid: 0.25 mg immediate-release; 0.5 mg immediate-release; 1 mg immediate-release; 2 mg immediate-release; 3 mg immediate-release; 4 mg immediate-release; 5 mg immediate-release; 2 mg extended-release; 4 mg extended-release; 6 mg extended-release; 8 mg extended-release; 12 mg extended-release

### Indications

Parkinson disease

## Rotavirus vaccine

### Section

#### Recommendations for all immunization programmes

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases

## Rubella vaccine

### Section

#### Recommendations for all immunization programmes

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against rubella alone

## Salbutamol

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 µg per mL in 5 mL ampoule (as sulfate)  
Respiratory > Inhalation > aerosol: 100 µg per dose (as sulfate); 100 µg per dose (as sulfate) metered-dose inhaler  
Respiratory > Inhalation > solution: 5 mg per mL (as sulfate) for use in nebulizers

### Indications

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Asthma

## Salicylic acid

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation  
Local > Topical > Solution: 5%

### Indications

Seborrhoeic dermatitis

Psoriasis of unspecified type

Ichthyoses

## Saquinavir

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Selenium sulfide

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Antifungal medicines  
Local > Topical > Suspension: 2% detergent-based

### Indications

Seborrhoeic dermatitis

Pityriasis versicolor

## Senna

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care  
Oral > Liquid: 7.5 mg per 5 mL oral liquid  
Laxatives  
Oral > Solid: 7.5 mg (sennosides) (or traditional dosage forms)

### Indications

Palliative care

Constipation

## Sevoflurane

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Inhalational medicines  
Respiratory > Inhalation > liquid:

### Indications

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Silver diamine fluoride

### Section

Dental medicines and preparations  
Local > Dental > Solution: 38% w/v

### Indications

Dental caries

## Silver nitrate

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents  
Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 1%

### Indications

Neonatal conjunctivitis or dacryocystitis

## Silver sulfadiazine

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Anti-infective medicines  
Local > Topical > Cream: 1%

### Indications

Burns

## Simeprevir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Non-pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations  
Oral > Solid: 150 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Simvastatin

### Section

Lipid-lowering agents  
Oral > Solid: 5 mg; 10 mg; 20 mg; 40 mg

### Indications

Mixed hyperlipidaemia

Coronary atherosclerosis

Medicines for endocrine disorders

Oral > Solid: 20 mg

Polycystic ovary syndrome

## Smallpox vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes  
All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases

## Snake antivenom

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Sodium calcium edetate

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Sodium chloride

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances >  
Parenteral  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 0.9% isotonic (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 154 mmol/L and Cl<sup>-</sup> 154 mmol/L)

### Indications

Other specified disorders of fluid, electrolyte or acid-base balance

## Sodium hyaluronate

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to hypromellose for

Keratoconjunctivitis sicca

## Sodium hydrogen carbonate

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances >  
Parenteral  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1.4% isotonic (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 167 mmol/L and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> 167 mmol/L); 8.4% in 10 mL ampoule (equivalent to Na<sup>+</sup> 1000 mmol/L and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> 1000 mmol/L)

### Indications

Acidosis



## Sodium nitrite

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 30 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Sodium nitroprusside

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in ampoule powder for infusion

### Indications

Hypertensive crisis

## Sodium stibogluconate

### Section

Antileishmaniasis medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg per mL in 30 mL vial

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

## Sodium thiosulfate

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Antifungal medicines  
Local > Topical > Solution: 15%

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg per mL in 50 mL ampoule

### Indications

Pityriasis versicolor

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Sofosbuvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Sofosbuvir + velpatasvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg + 50 mg; 400 mg + 100 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Somatropin

### Section

Medicines for endocrine disorders

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 5 mg in cartridge powder for injection; 5 mg per mL in 2 mL cartridge

### Indications

Hypoglycaemia without associated diabetes

## Spectinomycin

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 2 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection

### Indications

#### Second choice

Gonococcal infection

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Spironolactone

### Section

Medicines used in heart failure

Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg

Diuretics

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL; 10 mg per 5 mL; 25 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg

### Indications

Heart failure

Oedema

Ascites

## Stavudine

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Oral > Liquid: 5 mg per 5 mL powder for oral solution

Oral > Solid: 15 mg; 20 mg; 30 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Streptokinase

### Section

Thrombolytic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1.5 million IU in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Acute myocardial infarction

## Streptomycin (injection)

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g powder for injection (as sulfate) as vial

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Succimer

### Section

Antidotes and other substances used in poisonings > Specific

Oral > Solid: 100 mg

### Indications

Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

## Sulfacetamide

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 10% (sodium salt)

### Indications

Other specified conjunctivitis

## Sulfadiazine

### Section

Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines

Oral > Solid: 500 mg

Anti-infective medicines

Oral > Solid: 500 mg

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in 4 mL ampoule (sodium salt)

### Indications

Toxoplasmosis

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Sulfadimidine

### Section

Anti-infective medicines

Oral > Liquid: 500 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 500 mg

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 g in 3 mL ampoule (sodium salt)

### Indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

Section	Indications
<a href="#">Antimalarial medicines &gt; For curative treatment</a> Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet	<a href="#">Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum</a> <a href="#">Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax</a>
<a href="#">Antimalarial medicines &gt; For chemoprevention</a> Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet Oral > Solid: 250 mg + 12.5 mg tablet	<a href="#">Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum</a> <a href="#">Malaria</a>

## Sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim

Section	Indications
<a href="#">Access group antibiotics</a> Parenteral > General injections > IV: 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule; 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule Oral > Liquid: 200 mg + 40 mg per 5 mL oral liquid Oral > Solid: 100 mg + 20 mg tablet; 400 mg + 80 mg tablet; 800 mg + 160 mg tablet Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg	<b>First choice</b> <a href="#">Infectious cystitis</a> <b>Second choice</b> <a href="#">Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent</a> <b>Other indications</b> <a href="#">Bacterial infection of unspecified site</a> <a href="#">Pneumocystosis</a>
<a href="#">Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines</a> Parenteral > General injections > IV: 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule; 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule Oral > Liquid: 200 mg + 40 mg per 5 mL oral liquid Oral > Solid: 100 mg + 20 mg tablet; 400 mg + 80 mg tablet; 800 mg + 160 mg tablet Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg	

## Sulfasalazine

Section	Indications
<a href="#">Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)</a> Oral > Solid: 500 mg	<a href="#">Rheumatoid arthritis, serology unspecified</a>
<a href="#">Anti-inflammatory medicines</a> Oral > Solid: 500 mg Local > Rectal > Suppository: 500 mg Local > Rectal > Retention enema:	<a href="#">Crohn disease site</a> <a href="#">Ulcerative colitis</a>

## Sumatriptan

### Section

Antimigraine medicines > For treatment of acute attack  
Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Migraine

## Sunscreen (broad-spectrum)

### Section

Dermatological medicines  
Topical cream, lotion, gel, ointment, spray with sun protection factor  $\geq$  50.

### Indications

Albinism or other specified genetically-determined hypomelanotic disorders

Xeroderma pigmentosum

## Suramin sodium

### Section

Antifilarials  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial  
  
Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial

### Indications

Filariasis

African trypanosomiasis

## Surfactant

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
Respiratory > Suspension: 80 mg per mL for intratracheal instillation; 25 mg per mL for intratracheal instillation

### Indications

Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn

## Suxamethonium

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (suxamethonium chloride); powder for injection (suxamethonium chloride) in vial

### Indications

Muscle relaxants

## Tacalcitol

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to calcipotriol for

Psoriasis of unspecified type

## Tacrolimus

### Section

Immunomodulators for non-malignant disease

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL in 1 mL vial

Oral > Liquid: 0.2 mg granules for oral suspension; 1 mg granules for oral suspension

Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg (immediate-release); 0.75 mg (immediate-release); 1 mg (immediate-release); 2 mg (immediate-release); 5 mg (immediate-release)

### Indications

Failure or rejection of transplanted organs or tissues

## Tamoxifen

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (as citrate); 20 mg (as citrate)

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Malignant neoplasms of breast

## Tedizolid

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to linezolid for

Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Therapeutic equivalent to linezolid for

Vancomycin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Therapeutic equivalent to linezolid for

Vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus*

## Telmisartan + amlodipine

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 40 mg + 5 mg; 80 mg + 5 mg; 80 mg + 10 mg

### Indications

Essential hypertension

## Telmisartan + hydrochlorothiazide

### Section

Antihypertensive medicines

Oral > Solid: 40 mg + 12.5 mg; 80 mg + 12.5 mg; 80 mg + 25 mg

### Indications

Essential hypertension

## Tenofovir alafenamide

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis B > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 25 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis B

## Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 300 mg tablet (equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

Medicines for hepatitis B > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Oral > Solid: 300 mg tablet (equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

Contact with or exposure to human immunodeficiency virus

Chronic hepatitis B

## Terbinafine

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Antifungal medicines  
Local > Topical > Cream: 1% terbinafine hydrochloride  
Local > Topical > Ointment: 1% terbinafine hydrochloride

### Indications

Fungal infection of the skin

## Terbutaline

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to salbutamol for

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Therapeutic equivalent to salbutamol for

Asthma

## Terizidone

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to cycloserine for

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Testosterone

### Section

Androgens

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 200 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (enantate)

### Indications

Testicular dysfunction or testosterone-related disorders

## Tetanus antitoxin

### Section

Immunologicals > Sera, immunoglobulins and monoclonal antibodies

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 50000 IU in vial

### Indications

Tetanus

## Tetanus vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for all immunization programmes

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against tetanus alone

## Tetracaine

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Local anaesthetics

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Local anaesthetics

## Tetracycline

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (hydrochloride)

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 1% (tetracycline hydrochloride)

### Indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Neonatal conjunctivitis or dacryocystitis

Other specified conjunctivitis

Infectious keratitis

Infectious blepharitis

Trachoma

## Thalidomide

### Section

Immunomodulators

Oral > Solid: 50 mg

### Indications

Plasma cell myeloma



## Thiamine

### Section

Vitamins and minerals

Oral > Solid: 50 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Vitamin B1 deficiency

## Thiopental

### Section

General anaesthetics and oxygen > Injectable medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to propofol for

Anaesthetics and therapeutic gases

## Ticagrelor

### Section

Anti-platelet medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg; 90 mg

### Indications

Acute ischaemic heart disease

Presence of coronary angioplasty implant or graft

## Tick-borne encephalitis vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for certain regions

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against arthropod-borne viral encephalitis

## Tigecycline

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Timolol

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Miotics and antiglaucoma medicines

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.25% (hydrogen maleate); 0.5% (hydrogen maleate)

### Indications

Primary open-angle glaucoma

Ocular hypertension

## Tinidazole

### Section

Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to metronidazole for

Amoebiasis

## Tioguanine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines

Oral > Solid: 40 mg

### Indications

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

## Tiotropium bromide

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Respiratory > Inhalation > dry powder: 18 µg capsule

Respiratory > Inhalation > solution: 1.25 µg per actuation; 2.5 µg per actuation

### Indications

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## Tisagenlecleucel

### Section

Antineoplastics and supportive medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to axicabtagene ciloleucel for

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

## Tislelizumab

### Section

Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per 10 mL

### Indications

Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract

Hodgkin lymphoma

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

## Tobramycin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Other specified conjunctivitis

Therapeutic equivalent to gentamicin for

Infectious blepharitis

## Tocilizumab

### Section

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 80 mg per 4 mL in vial; 200 mg per 10 mL in vial; 400 mg per 20 mL in vial

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 162 mg per 0.9 mL in pre-filled syringe

### Indications

Juvenile systemic arthritis

## Tolbutamide

### Section

Oral hypoglycaemic agents

Oral > Solid: 500 mg

### Indications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

## Torsemide

### Section

Medicines used in heart failure

Diuretics

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to furosemide for

Heart failure

Therapeutic equivalent to furosemide for

Anuria or oliguria

Therapeutic equivalent to furosemide for

Oedema

## Toripalimab

### Section

Immunomodulators

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 240 mg per 6 mL in vial

### Indications

Malignant neoplasms of nasopharynx

Malignant neoplasms of oesophagus

## Tramadol

### Section

#### Opioid analgesics

Oral > Liquid: 100 mg per mL (hydrochloride)

Oral > Solid: 50 mg (hydrochloride) immediate release; 50 mg (hydrochloride) controlled release; 100 mg (hydrochloride) controlled release; 150 mg (hydrochloride) controlled release; 200 mg (hydrochloride) controlled release; 300 mg (hydrochloride) controlled release; 400 mg (hydrochloride) controlled release

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 50 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Chronic cancer pain

## Trametinib

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg; 2 mg

### Indications

Other specified melanoma of skin

## Tranexamic acid

### Section

#### Medicines affecting coagulation

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

#### Other medicines administered to the mother

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

### Indications

Haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Trastuzumab

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 60 mg in vial powder for injection; 150 mg in vial powder for injection; 440 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Carcinoma of breast, specialised type

## Trastuzumab emtansine

### Section

#### Targeted therapies

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg in vial powder for injection; 160 mg in vial powder for injection

### Indications

Carcinoma of breast, specialised type

## Triamcinolone hexacetonide

### Section

Medicines for juvenile joint diseases

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intra-articular: 20 mg per mL in vial

### Indications

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

## Triclabendazole

### Section

Antischistosomes and other antitrematode medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (scored)

### Indications

Paragonimiasis

Fascioliasis

## Trihexyphenidyl

### Section

Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Solid: 2 mg (hydrochloride); 5 mg (hydrochloride)

Medicines for parkinsonism

### Indications

Parkinson disease

Therapeutic equivalent to biperiden for

Parkinson disease

## Trimethoprim

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 200 mg

### Indications

First choice

Infectious cystitis

## Triptorelin

### Section

Hormones and antihormones

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to leuprorelin for

Malignant neoplasms of breast

Therapeutic equivalent to leuprorelin for

Malignant neoplasms of prostate

## Tropicamide

### Section

Diagnostic agents > Ophthalmic medicines

Local > Ophthalmological > Solution (eye drops): 0.5%

### Indications

Cycloplegic drug

## Tropisetron

### Section

Medicines for other common symptoms in palliative care

Antiemetic medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for

Palliative care

Therapeutic equivalent to ondansetron for

Nausea or vomiting

## Tuberculin, purified protein derivative

### Section

Immunologicals > Diagnostic agents

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intradermal:

### Indications

Mycobacterial diseases

## Tubocurarine

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 1.5 mL ampoule (tubocurarine chloride)

### Indications

Muscle relaxants

## Typhoid vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for some high-risk populations

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against typhoid-paratyphoid alone

## Ulipristal

### Section

Oral hormonal contraceptives

Oral > Solid: 30 mg tablet (ulipristal acetate)

### Indications

Contact with health services for postcoital contraception

## Umeclidinium

### Section

Antiasthmatic and medicines for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to tiotropium bromide for

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## Urea

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Local > Topical > Cream: 10%; 5%

Local > Topical > Ointment: 10%; 5%

### Indications

Xerosis cutis or asteatosis

## Ustekinumab

### Section

Dermatological medicines > Medicines affecting skin differentiation and proliferation

Parenteral > General injections > SC: 45 mg per 0.5 mL in vial; 90 mg per mL in pre-filled syringe

### Indications

Psoriasis of unspecified type

## Valaciclovir

### Section

Antiherpes medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [aciclovir](#) for

Zoster

Therapeutic equivalent to [aciclovir](#) for

Varicella

Therapeutic equivalent to [aciclovir](#) for

Herpes simplex infections

## Valganciclovir

### Section

Other antivirals

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per mL powder for oral solution

Oral > Solid > tablet: 450 mg

### Indications

Cytomegaloviral retinitis

## Valproic acid (sodium valproate)

### Section

#### Antiseizure medicines

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 200 mg tablet (enteric-coated); 500 mg tablet (enteric-coated); 100 mg tablet (crushable)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 4 mL ampoule; 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule; 100 mg per mL in 3 mL ampoule

#### Medicines for bipolar disorders

Oral > Solid: 200 mg tablet (enteric-coated); 500 mg tablet (enteric-coated)

### Indications

Epilepsy or seizures

Status epilepticus

Bipolar or related disorders

## Vancomycin

### Section

#### Watch group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection

Oral > Solid > capsule: 125 mg (as hydrochloride); 250 mg (as hydrochloride)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 500 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection

Parenteral > Locoregional injections > Intravitreal: 250 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 500 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection; 1 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection

### Indications

#### First choice

Necrotising fasciitis

co-prescribed with ceftazidime

Endophthalmitis

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Endophthalmitis

#### Second choice

Neutropenia (high-risk)

Intestinal infections due to *Clostridioides difficile*

#### Other indications

Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

## Varenicline

### Section

#### Medicines for nicotine use disorders

Oral > Solid: 0.5 mg; 1 mg

### Indications

Nicotine dependence

## Varicella vaccine

### Section

#### Recommendations for immunization programmes with certain characteristics

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases



## Vecuronium

### Section

Muscle relaxants (peripherally-acting) and cholinesterase inhibitors  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in vial powder for injection  
(vecuronium bromide)

### Indications

Muscle relaxants

## Vemurafenib

### Section

Targeted therapies

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to [dabrafenib](#) for

Other specified melanoma of skin

## Verapamil

### Section

Antiarrhythmic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2.5 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule  
(hydrochloride)  
Oral > Solid: 40 mg (hydrochloride); 80 mg (hydrochloride)  
  
Antianginal medicines  
Oral > Solid: 40 mg (hydrochloride); 80 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Supraventricular tachyarrhythmia

Angina pectoris

## Vinblastine

### Section

Cytotoxic medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in vial (vinblastine sulfate)  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg in vial (vinblastine sulfate); 10  
mg per 10 mL in vial (vinblastine sulfate)

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined  
or unspecified sites

Other specified gliomas of brain

Kaposi sarcoma of unspecified primary site

Hodgkin lymphoma

Other specified malignant neoplasms of the  
ovary

Germ cell tumour of testis

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

## Vincristine

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg in vial (vincristine sulfate); 5 mg in vial (vincristine sulfate)

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg in vial (vincristine sulfate); 5 mg in vial (vincristine sulfate); 1 mg per mL in vial (vincristine sulfate); 2 mg per 2 mL in vial (vincristine sulfate)

### Indications

Unspecified malignant neoplasms of ill-defined or unspecified sites

Other specified gliomas of brain

Malignant trophoblastic neoplasms of placenta

Follicular lymphoma

Kaposi sarcoma of unspecified primary site

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

Hodgkin lymphoma

Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas

Retinoblastoma

Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

Malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis

Ewing sarcoma of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified sites

Lymphoid leukaemia, not elsewhere classified

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

## Vinorelbine

### Section

#### Cytotoxic medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 1 mL vial; 10 mg per mL in 5 mL vial

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 1 mL vial; 10 mg per mL in 5 mL vial

Oral > Solid > capsule: 20 mg; 30 mg; 80 mg

### Indications

Other specified malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung

Other specified malignant neoplasms of breast

Rhabdomyosarcoma primary site

## Voriconazole

### Section

#### Antifungal medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg in vial powder for injection

Oral > Liquid: 40 mg per mL powder for oral liquid

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet; 200 mg tablet

### Indications

Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis

Invasive aspergillosis

## Warfarin

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

Oral > Solid: 5 mg (sodium salt); 1 mg (sodium salt); 2 mg (sodium salt); 0.5 mg (sodium salt)

### Indications

Other specified diseases of arteries or arterioles

Cerebral ischaemic stroke due to embolic occlusion

Venous thromboembolism

Atrial fibrillation

## Water for injection

### Section

Solutions correcting water, electrolyte and acid-base disturbances > Miscellaneous

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 2 mL ampoule; 5 mL ampoule; 10 mL ampoule

### Indications

Unspecified appropriateness of dosing or administration without injury or harm

## Whole blood

### Section

Blood and blood components

Parenteral > General injections > IV:

### Indications

Blood transfusion without reported diagnosis

## Xylometazoline

### Section

Ear, nose and throat medicines [c]

Local > Nasal > Spray: 0.05% w/v equivalent to 0.5 mg per mL

### Indications

Nasal congestion

## Yellow fever vaccine

### Section

Recommendations for certain regions

All vaccines should comply with the WHO requirements for biological substances.

### Indications

Need for immunization against certain single viral diseases

## Zanubrutinib

### Section

Targeted therapies

Oral > Solid: 80 mg

### Indications

Mantle cell lymphoma

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma

## Zidovudine

### Section

Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in 20 mL vial solution for IV infusion  
Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 300 mg  
Oral > Solid > capsule: 250 mg

### Indications

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

## Zinc sulfate

### Section

Medicines for diarrhoea  
Oral > Solid: 20 mg

### Indications

Diarrhoea

## Zoledronic acid

### Section

Supportive medicines  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 4 mg per 5 mL in 5 mL vial; 4 mg per 100 mL in 100 mL bottle  
Medicines for endocrine disorders  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 4 mg per 5 mL in 5 mL vial; 4 mg per 100 mL in 100 mL bottle

### Indications

Malignant neoplasm metastasis in bone or bone marrow

Osteogenesis imperfecta

## Zuclopenthixol decanoate

### Section

Medicines for psychotic disorders

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to fluphenazine for

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders