

## 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 + dolutegravir + lamivudine

## Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg (as sulfate) + 5 mg + 30 mg (dispersible,  
scored)

## 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

## Aciclovir

### Section

#### Antiherpes medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg in vial powder for solution for infusion (as sodium dihydrate); 25 mg per mL in vial solution for infusion (as sodium)

Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 200 mg tablet

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 250 mg in vial powder for solution for infusion (as sodium dihydrate); 25 mg per mL in vial solution for infusion (as sodium)

### Indications

Herpes simplex infections

Zoster

Varicella

## 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

## Amikacin

### Section

#### 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)

#### Antituberculosis medicines

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

### Indications

#### 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

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Amodiaquine

### Section

#### Antimalarial medicines > 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 > Medicines for chemoprevention

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 76.5 mg (as hydrochloride) [3] + 250 mg + 12.5 mg [1] in co-package; 153 mg (as hydrochloride) [3] + 500 mg + 25 mg [1] in co-package; 75 mg (as hydrochloride) [3] + 250 mg + 12.5 mg [1] in co-package; 150 mg (as hydrochloride) [3] + 500 mg + 25 mg [1] 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 > dispersible tablet: 250 (as trihydrate) + 62.5 (as potassium salt)

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

## 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

## Arpraziquantel

### Section

Antischistosomes and other antitrematode medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to praziquantel for

Schistosomiasis

## Artemether

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 20 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (oily injection); 40 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 > Medicines for curative treatment

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

Oral > Solid > tablet: 20 mg + 120 mg

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Artesunate

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 60 mg in vial powder for injection; 30 mg in vial powder for injection; 120 mg in vial powder for injection

Local > Rectal > Other: 100 mg capsules

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## Artesunate + amodiaquine

### Section

[Antimalarial medicines](#) > [Medicines for curative treatment](#)

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

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

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Artesunate + mefloquine

### Section

[Antimalarial medicines](#) > [Medicines for curative treatment](#)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg + 50 mg (as hydrochloride); 100 mg + 200 mg  
(as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Artesunate + pyronaridine

### Section

[Antimalarial medicines](#) > [Medicines for curative treatment](#)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg + 180 mg (tetraphosphate)

Oral > Solid > granules: 20 mg + 60 mg (tetraphosphate)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Artesunate - sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

### Section

[Antimalarial medicines](#) > [Medicines for curative treatment](#)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg [3] + 500 mg + 25 mg [1] in copackage (scored)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## 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

## Azotivimab + 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

## Azithromycin

### Section

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

#### 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

## Bedaquiline

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg tablet; 20 mg tablet

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## 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

## 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

## Capreomycin

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

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

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## 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

## 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

## 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)

#### Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (base)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg (base)

#### Antimalarial medicines > 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 > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (base)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg (base)

### Indications

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale

Malaria due to Plasmodium malariae

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax

## 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)

### 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

## 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

#### Antileprosy medicines

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

#### Antituberculosis medicines

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

### Indications

Leprosy

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## 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

## 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

## Colistin (injection)

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 1 million IU in vial (as colistimethate sodium)

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

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## Cycloserine

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg; 125 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Daclatasvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid > tablet: 30 mg (as dihydrochloride); 60 mg (as dihydrochloride)

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Daclatasvir + sofosbuvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg (as dihydrochloride) + 400 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## 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

## 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

## 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

## 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

## Dihydroartemisinin + piperaquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 20 mg + 160 mg (phosphate); 40 mg + 320 mg (phosphate)

Oral > Solid > tablet: 40 mg + 320 mg (phosphate); 20 mg + 160 mg (phosphate); 60 mg + 480 (phosphate); 80 mg + 640 mg (phosphate)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## Diloxanide

### Section

Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines

Oral > Solid: 500 mg (furoate)

### Indications

Amoebiasis

## 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

## 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 > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers

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

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

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

#### Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

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

#### Antimalarial medicines > 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

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

## 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

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

## Elbasvir + grazoprevir

### Section

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

Oral > Solid: 50 mg + 100 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## 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

## 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

## Eravacycline

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

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

### Indications

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

## 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)

### Indications

#### Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to clarithromycin for

Acute pharyngitis

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## 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

## Ethionamide

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 125 mg

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg

### Indications

Tuberculous meningitis

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Fexinidazole

### Section

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

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg

Oral > Solid: 600 mg

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

Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg

Oral > Solid: 600 mg

### Indications

Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

## Fifth generation cephalosporins

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## 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

## 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

## Gatifloxacin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

# 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)

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

## 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

## Griseofulvin

### Section

Antifungal medicines

Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL

Oral > Solid: 125 mg; 250 mg

### Indications

Dermatophytosis

## Hydroxychloroquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to chloroquine for

Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

## 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

### 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

Antituberculosis medicines

## Imipenem + cilastatin + relebactam

### Section

#### Reserve group antibiotics

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

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

### Indications

Other specified other antibiotic resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa

## 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

## Isoniazid

### Section

#### Antituberculosis medicines

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg (scored)

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

## 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

Medicines for ectoparasitic infections

Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

Antifilarials

Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

### Indications

Strongyloidiasis

Ascariasis

Trichuriasis

Hookworm diseases

Ancylostomiasis

Scabies

Lymphatic filariasis

Onchocerciasis

## Kanamycin (injection)

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

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

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## 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

## Ledipasvir + sofosbuvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Non-pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations  
Oral > Solid: 90 mg + 400 mg tablet

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Levamisole

### Section

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

### Indications

Ascariasis

## 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

## 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 (scored)

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

## 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

## Mebendazole

### Section

#### Intestinal anthelmintics

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

### Indications

Ascariasis

Enterobiasis

Trichuriasis

Hookworm diseases

#### Cysticidal medicines

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

Other specified echinococcosis

## Mefloquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 250 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (scored) (as hydrochloride)

Antimalarial medicines > 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*

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

## 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

Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

## 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*

# 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

## Miltefosine

### Section

Antileishmaniasis medicines

Oral > Solid: 10 mg; 50 mg

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

## Moxidectin

### Section

Antifilarials

Oral > Solid > tablet: 2 mg

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ivermectin for

Lymphatic filariasis

Therapeutic equivalent to ivermectin for

Onchocerciasis

## Moxifloxacin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Nalidixic acid

### Section

Anti-infective medicines

Oral > Solid: 250 mg; 500 mg

### Indications

Shigella resistant to unspecified antibiotic

## 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

## 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*

## 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

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

## 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

## 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

## Ofloxacin

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## 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

## Oseltamivir

### Section

Other antivirals  
Oral > Liquid: 6 mg per mL (as phosphate) powder for oral liquid  
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

## Oxamniquine

### Section

Antischistosomes and other antitrematode 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

## 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

## 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

## 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

## Pentamidine

### Section

#### Antileishmaniasis medicines

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

#### Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg (as isethionate); 300 mg (as isethionate)

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

Parenteral > General injections > IM: 300 mg in vial (as isetionate) powder for injection

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Pneumocystosis

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

## Phenoxyethylpenicillin

### 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

## 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

## 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

## 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 iodide

### Section

Antifungal medicines

Local > Topical > Solution: Saturated solution

### Indications

Sporotrichosis

## 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

## Pretomanid

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## Primaquine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment  
Oral > Solid > tablet: 7.5 mg (as phosphate); 15 mg (as phosphate)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium ovale*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

## 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

## Proguanil

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention  
Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

## 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

## Pyrimethamine

### Section

Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines  
Oral > Solid: 25 mg

### Indications

Toxoplasmosis

## Quinine

### Section

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 300 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride) solution for infusion; 60 mg per mL in 2 mL ampoule (hydrochloride) solution for infusion

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

## 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

## Ravidasvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Ribavirin

### Section

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

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

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

Viral haemorrhagic fever, not elsewhere classified

## 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

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg

### Indications

Tuberculosis

Latent tuberculosis

## 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

## 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

## Simeprevir

### Section

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

Oral > Solid: 150 mg

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## Sodium stibogluconate

### Section

Antileishmaniasis medicines

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

### Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

## Sofosbuvir

### Section

Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations

Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 400 mg

Oral > Solid > granules: 200 mg in sachet

### 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

Oral > Solid > granules: 150 mg + 37.5 mg in sachet; 200 mg + 50 mg in sachet

### Indications

Chronic hepatitis C

## 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

## 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

## Streptomycin (injection)

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

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

### Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## 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

#### Antimalarial medicines > For chemoprevention

Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet

#### Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet

#### Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention

Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 250 mg + 12.5 mg tablet

### Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

Malaria

## Sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim

### Section

#### Access group antibiotics

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

#### Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines

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

### Indications

#### First choice

Infectious cystitis

#### Second choice

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

#### Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Pneumocystosis

## 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

Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis

## 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

## 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

## Terizidone

### Section

Antituberculosis medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to cycloserine for

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

## Tetracycline

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Solid: 250 mg (hydrochloride)

### Indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

## Tigecycline

### Section

Reserve group antibiotics

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

### Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

## Tinidazole

### Section

Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to metronidazole for

Amoebiasis

## Triclabendazole

### Section

Antischistosomes and other antitrematode medicines

Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (scored)

### Indications

Paragonimiasis

Fascioliasis

## Trimethoprim

### Section

Access group antibiotics

Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per mL

Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 200 mg

### Indications

#### First choice

Infectious cystitis

## 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 (as hydrochloride) powder for oral solution

Oral > Solid > tablet: 450 mg (as hydrochloride)

### Indications

Cytomegaloviral retinitis

## 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*

## 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

## 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