

## 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

## Carbetocin

## Section

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

## Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## 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)

## Indications

Omphalitis of newborn

## Clomifene

## Section

Ovulation inducers  
 Oral > Solid: 50 mg (citrate)

## Indications

Female infertility without specification whether primary or secondary

## 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

## Dexamethasone

### Section

Other medicines administered to the mother  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL  
(dexamethasone phosphate (as sodium))

### Indications

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

## Diaphragms

### Section

Barrier methods  
-

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## Ergometrine

### Section

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

### Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## 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

## Ethinylestradiol + levonorgestrel

### Section

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

### Indications

Oral contraceptives

Contact with health services for postcoital contraception

## Ethinylestradiol + norethisterone

### Section

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

### Indications

Oral contraceptives

## Etonogestrel-releasing implant

### Section

Implantable contraceptives  
Implant > Subdermal: 68 mg single rod

### Indications

Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device

## Ibuprofen

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL

### Indications

Patent arterial duct

## Indometacin

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to **ibuprofen** for

Patent arterial duct

## Levonorgestrel

### Section

**Intrauterine devices**  
Intrauterine system with reservoir containing 52 mg of levonorgestrel.

**Oral hormonal contraceptives**  
Oral > Solid: 750 µg [2]; 1.5 mg [1]  
Oral > Solid: 30 µg

### Indications

Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device

Contact with health services for postcoital contraception

Oral contraceptives

## Levonorgestrel-releasing implant

### Section

**Implantable contraceptives**  
Implant > Subdermal: 75 mg per rod (two-rods)

### Indications

Contact with health services for insertion of contraceptive device

## 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

### Indications

Contact with health services for reasons associated with reproduction

## Mifepristone - misoprostol

### Section

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

### Indications

Termination of pregnancy, affecting surviving fetus or newborn

## Misoprostol

### Section

Uterotonics

Oral > Solid: 200 µg

Local > Vaginal > tablet: 25 µg

### Indications

Unspecified abortion, incomplete, without complication

Complications of labour or delivery

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Nifedipine

### Section

Antioxytocics (tocolytics)

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (immediate-release)

### Indications

Preterm labour without delivery

## Norethisterone

### Section

Oral hormonal contraceptives

Oral > Solid: 350 µg

### Indications

Oral contraceptives

## 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

## Oxytocin

### Section

Uterotonics

Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 IU per mL

### Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Progesterone vaginal ring

### Section

Intravaginal contraceptives

Local > Vaginal > vaginal ring: 2.074 g micronized progesterone

### Indications

Contact with health services for contraceptive management

## 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

Therapeutic equivalent to prostaglandin e2 for

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

## 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

## Tranexamic acid

### Section

Other medicines administered to the mother  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

### Indications

Postpartum haemorrhage

## Ulipristal

### Section

Oral hormonal contraceptives  
Oral > Solid: 30 mg tablet (ulipristal acetate)

### Indications

Contact with health services for postcoital contraception