# Model List of Essential Medicines

## Amodiaquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 153 mg (as hydrochloride); 200 mg (as hydrochloride) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Amodiaquine - sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention<br>◦ 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 | Malaria |

## Amphotericin B

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antileishmaniasis medicines<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection (liposomal complex); 50 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium deoxycholate) | Visceral leishmaniasis |

## Artemether

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IM: 20 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (oily injection); 40 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (oily injection) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Artemether + lumefantrine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 20 mg + 120 mg<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 20 mg + 120 mg | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Artesunate

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ 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<br>◦ Local > Rectal > Other: 100 mg capsules | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Artesunate + amodiaquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg + 67.5 mg; 50 mg + 135 mg; 100 mg + 270 mg<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg + 67.5 mg; 50 mg + 135 mg; 100 mg + 270 mg tablet | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Artesunate + mefloquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 25 mg + 50 mg (as hydrochloride); 100 mg + 200 mg (as hydrochloride) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Artesunate + pyronaridine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg + 180 mg (tetraphosphate)<br>◦ Oral > Solid > granules: 20 mg + 60 mg (tetraphosphate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Artesunate - sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 50 mg [3] + 500 mg + 25 mg [1] in copackage (scored) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Benznidazole

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| American trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (scored); 50 mg (scored); 12.5 mg | Chagas disease |

## Chloroquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL syrup (as phosphate or sulfate)<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 150 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium malariae<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 40 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule (as hydrochloride, phosphate or sulfate)<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL syrup (as phosphate or sulfate)<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 150 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate); 100 mg tablet (as phosphate or sulfate)<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (base)<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg (base) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (base)<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg (base) | Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Dihydroartemisinin + piperaquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 20 mg + 160 mg (phosphate); 40 mg + 320 mg (phosphate)<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 40 mg + 320 mg (phosphate); 20 mg + 160 mg (phosphate); 60 mg + 480 (phosphate); 80 mg + 640 mg (phosphate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Diloxanide

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antiamoebic and antigiardiasis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 500 mg (furoate) | Amoebiasis |

## Doxycycline

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (calcium); 25 mg per 5 mL (monohydrate) powder for oral liquid<br>◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg (as monohydrate)<br>◦ Oral > Solid > dosage form: 50 mg (as hyclate); 100 mg (as hyclate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride or hyclate); 100 mg dispersible tablet (as monohydrate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 100 mg (hydrochloride or hyclate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |

## Eflornithine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg per mL in 50 mL bottle (hydrochloride) | Gambiense trypanosomiasis |

## Fexinidazole

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 600 mg | Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis<br>Gambiense trypanosomiasis |
| Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 600 mg | Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis<br>Gambiense trypanosomiasis |

## Hydroxychloroquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention | Therapeutic equivalent to chloroquine for<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |

## Mefloquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 250 mg tablet (hydrochloride) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (scored) (as hydrochloride) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 250 mg tablet (hydrochloride) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |

## Meglumine antimoniate

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antileishmaniasis medicines<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IM: 1.5 g per 5 mL in 5 mL ampoule | Visceral leishmaniasis<br>Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis<br>Cutaneous leishmaniasis |

## Melarsoprol

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 3.6% in 5 mL ampoule solution (180 mg of active compound) | Gambiense trypanosomiasis<br>Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis |

## Metronidazole

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antiamoebic and antigiardiasis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL (as benzoate)<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg in 100 mL vial<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg; 250 mg; 400 mg; 500 mg | Amoebiasis |

## Miltefosine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antileishmaniasis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 10 mg; 50 mg | Visceral leishmaniasis<br>Cutaneous leishmaniasis<br>Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis |

## Nifurtimox

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| American trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 30 mg (scored); 120 mg (scored) | Chagas disease |
| Medicines for the treatment of 2nd stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 30 mg (scored); 120 mg (scored) | Gambiense trypanosomiasis |

## Paromomycin

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antileishmaniasis medicines<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IM: 750 mg paromomycin base (as sulfate) | Visceral leishmaniasis |
| Antiamoebic and antigiardiasis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL as sulfate<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 250 mg as sulfate | Amoebiasis |

## Pentamidine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antileishmaniasis medicines<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IM: 200 mg (as isetionate); 300 mg (as isetionate) | Visceral leishmaniasis |
| Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IM: 300 mg in vial (as isetionate) powder for injection | Gambiense trypanosomiasis |
| Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg (as isethionate); 300 mg (as isethionate) | Pneumocystosis |

## Primaquine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 7.5 mg (as phosphate); 15 mg (as phosphate) | Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Proguanil

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 100 mg tablet (hydrochloride) | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |

## Pyrimethamine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 25 mg | Toxoplasmosis |

## Quinine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ 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 | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum |

## Sodium stibogluconate

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antileishmaniasis medicines<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg per mL in 30 mL vial | Visceral leishmaniasis<br>Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis<br>Cutaneous leishmaniasis |

## Sulfadiazine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 500 mg | Toxoplasmosis |

## Sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprevention<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet<br>◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 250 mg + 12.5 mg tablet | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria |
| Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet | Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum<br>Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax |

## Sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule; 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule<br>◦ Oral > Liquid: 200 mg + 40 mg per 5 mL oral liquid<br>◦ Oral > Solid: 100 mg + 20 mg tablet; 400 mg + 80 mg tablet; 800 mg + 160 mg tablet<br>◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg + 20 mg | Pneumocystosis |

## Suramin sodium

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis<br>◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial | Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis |

## Tinidazole

| Section | Indications |
| --- | --- |
| Antiamoebic and antigiardiasis medicines | Therapeutic equivalent to metronidazole for<br>Amoebiasis |