

Medicines for COVID-19

Section	Indications
Medicines for COVID-19 ◦ Refer to WHO living guidelines	COVID-19

Abacavir

Section	Indications
Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors ◦ Oral > Solid: 300 mg tablet (as sulfate)	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Abacavir + dolutegravir + lamivudine

Section	Indications
Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 60 mg (as sulfate) + 5 mg + 30 mg (dispersible, scored)	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Abacavir + lamivudine

Section	Indications
Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals ◦ Oral > Solid: 120 mg (as sulfate) + 60 mg tablet (dispersible, scored)	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Abacavir + lamivudine + lopinavir + ritonavir

Section	Indications
Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals ◦ Oral > Solid: 30 mg + 15 mg + 40 mg + 10 mg capsule containing oral granules	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, 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

Zoster

Herpes simplex infections

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

Cysticercosis

Hookworm diseases

Trichuriasis

Ascariasis

Enterobiasis

Other specified echinococcosis

Cysticercosis of central nervous system

Lymphatic filariasis

Amikacin

Section	Indications
Access group antibiotics ◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 50 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate); 250 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate) ◦ 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)	First choice Neutropaenia (high-risk) co-prescribed with cefotaxime Acute pyelonephritis (severe) co-prescribed with cefotaxime Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (severe) co-prescribed with ceftriaxone Acute pyelonephritis (severe) co-prescribed with ceftriaxone Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (severe) Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)	

Amodiaquine

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

Amodiaquine - sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine

Section	Indications
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	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 > Solid > dosage form: 250 mg (as trihydrate); 500 mg (as trihydrate); 1 g (as trihydrate)
- Oral > Liquid: 125 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid; 250 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous) powder for oral liquid

Indications

First choice

Acute pharyngitis

Periapical abscess without sinus

Acute sinusitis

Acute otitis media

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

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

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

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

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

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Sepsis without septic shock

Second choice

Bacterial meningitis

Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Infectious cystitis

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

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

Acute sinusitis

Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia)

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

Neutropaenia (low-risk)

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

Infectious cystitis

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

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

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

Bacterial infection of joint

Acute otitis media

Other specified prophylactic measures

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Amphotericin B

Section	Indications
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)	Candidosis Blastomycosis Cryptococcosis Coccidioidomycosis Aspergillosis Sporotrichosis Histoplasmosis
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)	Visceral leishmaniasis

Ampicillin

Section	Indications
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)	First choice Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children] Acute malnutrition in infants, children or adolescents (complicated) [children] co-prescribed with gentamicin Sepsis without septic shock co-prescribed with gentamicin Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate) co-prescribed with gentamicin Peritoneal abscess (severe) co-prescribed with gentamicin Peritonitis (mild-moderate) co-prescribed with gentamicin Peritonitis (severe) 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Atoltivimab + maftivimab + odesivimab

Section

Medicines for Ebola virus disease

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

Indications

Ebola virus disease

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

Cholera

Cholera [children]

Paratyphoid fever

Chlamydia trachomatis

Typhoid fever

Yaws

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 (≈ 900 mg) powder for injection; 2.4 million IU in vial (≈ 1.8 g) powder for injection

Indications

First choice

Congenital syphilis [children]

Syphilis

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

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

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

Congenital syphilis [children]

Syphilis

co-prescribed with gentamicin

Sepsis without septic shock

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); 500 mg (as monohydrate)
- Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 125 mg; 250 mg
- Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as monohydrate)

Indications

First choice

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

Acute pharyngitis

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

Bacterial infection of joint

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

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*

Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Carbapenem resistant *Escherichia coli*

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); 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)

Indications

First choice

Acute pyelonephritis (severe)

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

Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe)

Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia)

Bacterial meningitis

co-prescribed with amikacin

Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (severe)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with metronidazole

Peritonitis (severe)

Second choice

Acute pyelonephritis (mild to moderate)

Sepsis without septic shock

Bacterial infection of joint

Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (mild to moderate)

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

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	Indications
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	First choice Endophthalmitis Other indications Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistant to other antibiotic

Ceftazidime + avibactam

Section	Indications
Reserve group antibiotics Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g in vial + 0.5 g in vial powder for injection	Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales Carbapenem resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae Carbapenem resistant Escherichia coli

Ceftolozane + tazobactam

Section	Indications
Reserve group antibiotics Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g + 0.5 g powder for injection	Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Ceftriaxone

Section	Indications
Watch group antibiotics - 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 > 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 > 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)	First choice Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia) Acute pyelonephritis (severe) Paratyphoid fever Typhoid fever Endophthalmitis Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) Bacterial pneumonia (Community-acquired pneumonia - severe) [children] Bacterial meningitis co-prescribed with amikacin Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (severe) co-prescribed with azithromycin

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

Gonococcal infection

co-prescribed with [metronidazole](#)

Necrotising fasciitis

co-prescribed with [metronidazole](#)

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with [metronidazole](#)

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with [metronidazole](#)

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with [metronidazole](#)

Peritonitis (severe)

Second choice

Acute pyelonephritis (mild to moderate)

Bacterial infection of joint

Sepsis without septic shock

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (mild to moderate)

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

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	Indications
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)	Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum Malaria due to Plasmodium ovale Malaria due to Plasmodium malariae Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax
Antimalarial medicines > 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) ◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (base) ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg (base)	Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax
Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for chemoprophylaxis in travellers ◦ Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per 5 mL (base) ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg (base)	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 > 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)
- Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as hydrochloride)

Indications

First choice

Acute pyelonephritis (mild to moderate)

Paratyphoid fever

Typhoid fever

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

Neutropaenia (low-risk)

Inflammatory or other diseases of prostate (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

- 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)
- 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

Indications

First choice

Necrotising fasciitis

Second choice

Bacterial infection of joint

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Other indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Clofazimine

Section

Antituberculosis medicines

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

Antileprosy medicines

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

Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Leprosy

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; 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)
- 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

Indications

First choice

Bacterial infection of joint

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Colistin (injection)

Section

Reserve group antibiotics

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

Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Carbapenem resistant *Escherichia coli*

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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*

Dicloxacillin

Section

Access group antibiotics

Indications

First choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial infection of joint

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Sepsis without septic shock

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Doxycycline

Section

Access group antibiotics

- Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per 5 mL powder for oral liquid (monohydrate); 50 mg per 5 mL (calcium)
- Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg in vial powder for injection
- 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)
- Oral > Liquid: 25 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous); 50 mg per 5 mL (anhydrous)
- Oral > Solid: 100 mg (as hyclate); 50 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

Cholera

Chlamydia trachomatis

Second choice

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

Cholera [children]

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Therapeutic equivalent to efavirenz + emtricitabine + tenofovir for

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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

Contact with or exposure to human immunodeficiency virus

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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

Other 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

Flucloxacillin

Section

Access group antibiotics

Indications

First choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial infection of joint

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Sepsis without septic shock

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	Indications
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	Other specified bacterial diseases Carbapenem resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> Carbapenem-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Fourth generation cephalosporins

Section	Indications
Watch group antibiotics .	Other specified bacterial diseases

Gatifloxacin

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 400 mg	Multi-drug resistant <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>

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

Sepsis without septic shock

Sepsis without septic shock

Sepsis without septic shock

co-prescribed with amoxicillin

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

co-prescribed with ampicillin

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

co-prescribed with ampicillin

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

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ampicillin

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with benzylpenicillin

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

co-prescribed with benzylpenicillin

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

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 > 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

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

Therapeutic equivalent to [meropenem](#) for

Neutropaenia (high-risk)

Therapeutic equivalent to [meropenem](#) for

Peritonitis (severe)

Other indications

Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistant to other antibiotic

Antibiotic resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Antituberculosis medicines

Therapeutic equivalent to [meropenem](#) for

Multi-drug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Imipenem + cilastatin + relebactam

Section	Indications
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	Other specified other antibiotic resistant Enterobacterales Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Indinavir

Section	Indications
Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors ◦ Oral > Solid: 400 mg (as sulfate)	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Isoniazid

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 100 mg per mL ◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 100 mg (scored) ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg; 300 mg	Other specified tuberculosis Tuberculosis

Isoniazid + pyrazinamide + rifampicin

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 50 mg + 150 mg + 75 mg	Tuberculosis

Isoniazid + pyridoxine + sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim

Section	Indications
Medicines for prevention of HIV-related opportunistic infections ◦ Oral > Solid: 300 mg + 25 mg + 800 mg + 160 mg tablet (scored)	Other specified prophylactic measures

Isoniazid + rifampicin

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 50 mg + 75 mg ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 75 mg + 150 mg; 150 mg + 300 mg	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

Paracoccidioidomycosis

Sporotrichosis

Histoplasmosis

Talaromycosis

Chromoblastomycosis

Ivermectin

Section

Intestinal anthelmintics

- Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

Antifilarials

- Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

Medicines for ectoparasitic infections

- Oral > Solid > tablet: 3 mg

Indications

Hookworm diseases

Strongyloidiasis

Trichuriasis

Ancylostomiasis

Ascariasis

Lymphatic filariasis

Onchocerciasis

Scabies

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Lamivudine + tenofovir

Section

Fixed-dose combinations of antiretrovirals

Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to emtricitabine + tenofovir for

Contact with or exposure to human immunodeficiency virus

Therapeutic equivalent to emtricitabine + tenofovir for

Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 anthelminthics

- 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	Indications
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	Other specified bacterial diseases Methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Vancomycin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Vancomycin resistant <i>Enterococcus</i>
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg (scored) ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 600 mg	Multi-drug resistant <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>

Lopinavir + ritonavir

Section	Indications
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	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Mebendazole

Section	Indications
Intestinal anthelmintics ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (chewable); 500 mg (chewable)	Hookworm diseases Trichuriasis Ascariasis Enterobiasis
Cysticidal medicines ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 100 mg (chewable); 500 mg (chewable)	Other specified echinococcosis

Mefloquine

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

Meglumine antimoniate

Section

Antileishmaniasis medicines

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

Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Cutaneous 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

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

Rhodesiense 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

Neonatal meningitis

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

Neutropaenia (high-risk)

Peritonitis (severe)

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 *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Carbapenem resistant *Escherichia coli*

Meticillin

Section

Access group antibiotics

Indications

First choice

Therapeutic equivalent to cloxacillin for

Bacterial infection of joint

Therapeutic equivalent to cloxacillin for

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Therapeutic equivalent to cloxacillin for

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to cloxacillin for

Sepsis without septic shock

Metronidazole

Section

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

Access group antibiotics

- Oral > Liquid: 200 mg per 5 mL (as benzoate)
- 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
- Oral > Solid > tablet: 500 mg; 200 mg; 250 mg; 400 mg
- Oral > Solid: 200 to 500 mg tablet
- Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 500 mg per 100 mL in vial Injection

Indications

Amoebiasis

First choice

Trichomoniasis

Intestinal infections due to *Clostridioides difficile*

Necrotising fasciitis

co-prescribed with cefazolin

Other specified prophylactic measures

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with cefotaxime

Peritonitis (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ceftriaxone

Peritonitis (severe)

Second choice

co-prescribed with ciprofloxacin

Peritoneal abscess (mild-moderate)

co-prescribed with ciprofloxacin

Peritonitis (mild-moderate)

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

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

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

Mucocutaneous 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 > dispersible tablet: 100 mg
- Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg

Indications

Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Tuberculosis

Nafcillin

Section

Access group antibiotics

Indications

First choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial infection of joint

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Sepsis without septic shock

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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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

Osetamivir

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

Oxacillin

Section

Access group antibiotics

Indications

First choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial infection of joint

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Osteomyelitis or osteitis

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Bacterial cellulitis, erysipelas or lymphangitis

Second choice

Therapeutic equivalent to [cloxacillin](#) for

Sepsis without septic shock

Oxamniquine

Section

Antischistosomes and other antitremitode medicines

- Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL
- Oral > Solid > capsule: 250 mg

Indications

Schistosomiasis due to *Schistosoma mansoni*

Oxazolindinones

Section

Reserve group antibiotics

- .

Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

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)

Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis

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

Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines

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

Indications

Visceral leishmaniasis

Gambiense trypanosomiasis

Pneumocystosis

Phenoxymethylpenicillin

Section

Access group antibiotics

- Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL (as potassium salt) powder for oral liquid
- Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as potassium salt); 500 mg (as potassium salt)
- Oral > Solid: 250 mg (as potassium salt) tablet

Indications

First choice

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

Periapical abscess without sinus

Acute pharyngitis

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

Other specified pneumonia (Hospital-acquired pneumonia)

Neutropaenia (high-risk)

Peritoneal abscess (severe)

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*

Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant *Escherichia coli*

Carbapenem resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

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 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Carbapenem resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Other carbapenem resistant Enterobacterales

Carbapenem resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Carbapenem resistant *Escherichia coli*

Polymyxins

Section

Reserve group antibiotics

- .

Indications

Other specified bacterial diseases

Potassium iodide

Section

Antifungal medicines

- Local > Topical > Solution: Saturated solution

Indications

Sporotrichosis

Praziquantel

Section

Cysticidal medicines

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

Antischistosomes and other antitremitode medicines

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

Intestinal anthelmintics

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

Indications

Cysticercosis of central nervous system

Paragonimiasis

Clonorchiasis

Opisthorchiasis

Schistosomiasis

Diphyllobothriasis

Taeniasis due to *Taenia saginata*

Hymenolepiasis

Taeniasis due to *Taenia solium*

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

- Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (scored)

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

Hookworm diseases

Trichuriasis

Ascariasis

Enterobiasis

Pyrazinamide

Section

Antituberculosis medicines

- Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg
- Oral > Solid > tablet: 400 mg; 500 mg

Indications

Tuberculosis

Pyrimethamine

Section	Indications
Antipneumocystosis and antitoxoplasmosis medicines ◦ Oral > Solid: 25 mg	Toxoplasmosis

Quinine

Section	Indications
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	Malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum

Raltegravir

Section	Indications
Antiretrovirals > Integrase inhibitors ◦ Oral > Liquid: 100 mg granules for oral suspension ◦ Oral > Solid: 400 mg tablet; 25 mg tablet (chewable)	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Ravidasvir

Section	Indications
Medicines for hepatitis C > Pangenotypic direct-acting antiviral combinations ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 200 mg	Chronic hepatitis C

Ribavirin

Section	Indications
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	Viral haemorrhagic fever, not elsewhere classified
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	Chronic hepatitis C

Rifabutin

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Oral > Solid: 150 mg	Tuberculosis

Rifampicin

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Parenteral > General injections > IV: 600 mg in vial powder for injection ◦ Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL ◦ Oral > Solid: 150 mg; 300 mg	Other specified tuberculosis Tuberculosis
Antileprosy medicines ◦ Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL ◦ Oral > Solid: 150 mg; 300 mg	Leprosy

Rifapentine

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines ◦ Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 150 mg ◦ Oral > Solid > tablet: 150 mg; 300 mg	Latent tuberculosis Tuberculosis

Ritonavir

Section	Indications
Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors ◦ Oral > Solid: 25 mg tablet (heat stable); 100 mg tablet (heat stable)	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Saquinavir

Section	Indications
Antiretrovirals > Protease inhibitors ◦ Oral > Solid: 200 mg; 500 mg	Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified

Simeprevir

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

Sodium stibogluconate

Section	Indications
Antileishmaniasis medicines ◦ Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 100 mg per mL in 30 mL vial	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 tuberculosis or malaria, 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 > Medicines for chemoprevention

- Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet
- Oral > Solid > dispersible tablet: 250 mg + 12.5 mg tablet

Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment

- Oral > Solid: 500 mg + 25 mg tablet

Indications

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria

Malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum*

Malaria due to *Plasmodium vivax*

Sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim

Section

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

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
- Parenteral > General injections > IV: 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 5 mL ampoule; 80 mg + 16 mg per mL in 10 mL ampoule

Indications

Pneumocystosis

First choice

Infectious cystitis

Second choice

Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Suramin sodium

Section

Medicines for the treatment of 1st stage African trypanosomiasis

- Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial

Antifilarials

- Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 g in vial

Indications

Rhodesiense trypanosomiasis

Filariasis

Tedizolid

Section

Reserve group antibiotics

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	Indications
Antiretrovirals > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors Oral > Solid: 300 mg tablet (equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)	Contact with or exposure to human immunodeficiency virus Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified
Medicines for hepatitis B > Nucleoside/Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors Oral > Solid: 300 mg tablet (equivalent to 245 mg tenofovir disoproxil)	Chronic hepatitis B

Terizidone

Section	Indications
Antituberculosis medicines Oral > Solid > capsule: 250 mg	Therapeutic equivalent to cycloserine for Multi-drug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Tetracycline

Section	Indications
Access group antibiotics Oral > Solid: 250 mg (hydrochloride)	Bacterial infection of unspecified site

Tigecycline

Section	Indications
Reserve group antibiotics Parenteral > General injections > IV: 50 mg in vial powder for injection	Other specified bacterial diseases

Tinidazole

Section	Indications
Antiamoebic and anti giardiasis medicines	Therapeutic equivalent to metronidazole for Amoebiasis

Triclabendazole

Section	Indications
Antischistosomes and other antitremitode medicines Oral > Solid > tablet: 250 mg (scored)	Paragonimiasis Fascioliasis

Trimethoprim

Section

Access group antibiotics

- Oral > Liquid: 50 mg per mL
- Oral > Solid: 100 mg; 200 mg

Indications

First choice

Infectious cystitis

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

Intestinal infections due to *Clostridioides difficile*

Neutropaenia (high-risk)

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 tuberculosis or malaria, clinical stage unspecified