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|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                 |   | <b>EMLc</b>             | ATC codes: <b>B02BA01</b> |
| <b>Indication</b>               | Haemorrhagic or haematological disorders of fetus or newborn  | ICD11 code: <b>KA8Z</b> |                           |
| <b>INN</b>                      | Phytomenadione  |                         |                           |
| <b>Medicine type</b>            | Chemical agent  |                         |                           |
| <b>List type</b>                | Core (EML)<br>(EMLc)  |                         |                           |
| <b>Formulations</b>             | Parenteral > General injections > IV: 10 mg per mL in ampoule ; 1 mg per mL in ampoule (EMLc)   |                         |                           |
| <b>EML status history</b>       | First added in 1977 ( <a href="#">TRS 615</a> )<br>Changed in 1979 ( <a href="#">TRS 641</a> )<br>Changed in 2007 ( <a href="#">TRS 950</a> )                             |                         |                           |
| <b>Sex</b>                      | All   |                         |                           |
| <b>Age</b>                      | Newborn (< 1 month)   |                         |                           |
| <b>Therapeutic alternatives</b> | The recommendation is for this specific medicine  |                         |                           |
| <b>Patent information</b>       | Patents have expired in most jurisdictions<br>Read more <a href="#">about patents</a> .  |                         |                           |
| <b>Wikipedia</b>                | <a href="#">Phytomenadione</a>   |                         |                           |
| <b>DrugBank</b>                 | <a href="#">Phytomenadione (Phylloquinone)</a>   |                         |                           |

## Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

The Subcommittee accepted that medicines affecting coagulation were essential for children and endorsed phytomenadione for inclusion in the EMLc. As phytomenadione is routinely administered to neonates, the Subcommittee decided this medicine should be included in the Core List and recommended the addition of phytomenadione injection 1 mg/ml to the list.

