ESSENTIAL DRUGS

Basic Information

for Health Center Staff and Drug sellers

PSF-CI Cambodia,
Project financed by ECHO
In collaboration with the Drug and Food Department
(Essential Drugs)
of the Ministry of Health of Cambodia,
2003
Forward

Nowadays, health field in the Kingdom of Cambodia is remarkably developing both in the public and in the private sectors. Drug and Food Department of Ministry of Health has been playing its important role to ensure that all supplying, distributing, and the use of medicines are correct according to the standard and the state regulations.

Medicine is the latest networking between service providers (the health staff/ drug sellers) and patients; therefore, the service providers have to be knowledgeable, strongly professional and bearing responsibility for providing medicines with quality, quantity and safety to the patients considering on both the accurate information and medical advices...etc.

To share in providing the service providers (the health staff/ drug sellers) with the medical knowledge, Pharmaciens Sans Frontières-Comité International Cambodia(PSF-CI Cambodia) in collaboration with Drug and Food Department of Ministry of Health financed by ECHO has compiled" a Booklet of Essential Drugs Use “. Although this booklet does not contain all kinds of medicines available in market places, it is a compile of the medical document which is commonly used in the Kingdom of Cambodia particularly in the rural areas.

Ministry of Health would like to extend its complete support to this booklet “the Booklet of Essential Drugs Use “and to approve with the official use of this booklet from now on. We do believe that this booklet will be researching documents for the service providers (the health staff/ drug sellers) and will be enable to improve people with knowledge of the medical use throughout the country.

Phnom Penh, 09 June 2003

Professeur Eng Huot,
Technical Director General for Health
Foreword

Pharmaciens Sans Frontières-Comité International and the Drug and Food Department, Ministry of Health are pleased to offer a tool for the drug sellers and Health Center staff, containing clear information about most common Essential Drugs in Cambodia.

This booklet tries to respond as clearly and precisely as possible to questions that the drug sellers and Health Centers staff are frequently confronted with. This document is urgently required as it is estimated that 80% of medical treatments in Cambodia are prescribed by drug sellers and no documentation about the rational drug use is available especially meant for the use by drug sellers.

Essential Drugs are drugs that satisfy the health care needs of the majority of the population.

These drugs are necessary to treat most of the more serious and frequent diseases.

These drugs have the best benefits/risks ratio in their therapeutic classification. Often they have the advantage of being well known for a long time and available most of the time in generic form, at an accessible price.

The accessible price of essential drugs allows the building of a health care system improving the financial accessibility of the population to better treatment and eventually leads to a decrease in the morbidity and mortality in the population.

This booklet was designed during the one year harm reduction pilot project of PSF-CI on Rationalisation of Drug use in the Remote province of Stung Treng, funded by the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO). The aim is to provide a user-friendly booklet with clear drawings and simple texts taking in account the World Health Organisation recommendations and statements from the specialized publications.

The chosen 40 drugs in this booklet will show information about
- Indications
- Treatment duration
- Precautions
- Side effects

Only the main side effects, contra-indications, precautions and drug interaction have been mentioned in this booklet. For further information refer to specialised literature.

Users of this booklet are encouraged to send their comments and criticisms in order to keep this guide adapted to the realities of the field.

Please send to:
Pharmaciens Sans Frontières–Comité International
#30A, Street 29 Tonlé Bassac
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel (855 23) 216594
e-mail: psf_cambodia@everyday.com.kh
Acknowledgements

Preparation of this guide is coordinated by

PSF-CI Pharmacist Technical Manager in France-Assalama Alfidja-Cissé, PSF-CI Medical Coordinator in Cambodia- Angelique Smit, PSF-CI Project Manager in Phnom Penh- Farah Naureen PSF-CI Project Coordinator in Stung Treng-Tania Bruwier, DFD Director-Ms. Tea Kim Chhay, DFD Deputy Director-Mr. Chroeng Sokhan and DFD Pharmacist-Mr. Tep Keila,

With the assistance of

PSF-CI Medical Interpreter–Dr Men Rasmey and the our painter doctor –Dr Nuon Sangvat.

We are specifically grateful to Mr. Alain Robyns, representative of European Commission in Cambodia, for his continuing support to the project.

We would like to thank the Drug and Food Department of the Ministry of Health of Cambodia (DFD Director-Ms. Tea Kim Chhay, DFD Deputy Director-Mr. Chroeng Sokhan, DFD Pharmacist-Mr. Tep Keila), Dr Eric Donelli-European Community Health Adviser and World Health Organization, for excellent cooperation and reviewing the content of this booklet.

This booklet would not have been possible without the help of Dr Nuon Sangvat who was responsible for the drawings; and the Pharmacy “Chhay Leang”. We would like to extend our gratitude to them for their collaboration.
Preface

ECHO, the Humanitarian Aid Office, was established in 1992 to finance and manage the European Union’s humanitarian operations in non-EU countries. Since then, it has been active in more than 80 countries.

Meeting the humanitarian challenge

Every year, conflicts and natural disasters affect millions of people. The most vulnerable often pay the highest price in terms of loss of life and human suffering, the one who had lost his house because of floods or his rice harvest because of the drought or the one who had lost his leg by a mine explosion or the malnourished and ill child...they all need humanitarian assistance.

Responding to humanitarian need in Cambodia

The following are examples of actions supported by ECHO in Cambodia:

- the supply of food and nutritional support
- medical assistance including equipment, medicines and support for health sector personnel
- the provision of essential non-food items such as clothing, tools and kitchen utensils
- the construction of emergency shelters and the rehabilitation of houses
- the restoration of water supplies in rural areas and awareness raising of sanitary
- road reconstruction for the remote villages
- the provision of seeds and tools to farmers to permit them to survive
- emergency demining
- community support for flood prevention
- aid to local authorities for disaster prevention
Use of the booklet

1/ Designation of drugs

The INN (International Non-proprietary Names) classification is used in this booklet. Some frequently used brand names (or proprietary names), followed by the symbol ®, are given as examples.

2/ General organisation

The drugs are presented in two categories according to the mode of administration: oral medicines and external medicines. An index at the beginning of the guide lists essential drugs by their INN and their corresponding pages. A classification table gives you information about the therapeutic group of essential drugs. An alphabetical index of brand names of drugs is listed at the end of the booklet with their corresponding INN and the page to refer to.

3) Symbols

- Side effects
- Precautions
- Drug very sensitive to light
- Drug very sensitive to humidity

[Prescription under medical supervision]: this note appears with the drugs which should be prescribed only by trained medical personnel.

4) Warning

This guideline is written in a simple and easy-to-understand way so as to make it easier for the users to understand and use the booklet. This booklet does not contain an illustration for each indication. The same picture can be used in opposite headings (indication, precautions...) A red cross on a picture informs that the drug cannot be combined in the case illustrated.
Dispensing staff must be aware of their responsibility towards the patient, especially for the drugs that have to be delivered under medical supervision.

In order to improve the access to Essential Drugs and reduce the risks related to the irrational drug use, the dispensing staff is encouraged to promote the use of Essential Drug in generic form and to make sure that the drugs they deliver are of good quality.

The authors decline any responsibility for the wrong use of this booklet.
# Index

## 1. ORAL MEDICINES
- acetylsalicylic acid 12
- aluminium hydroxyde 14
- amoxycilline 16
- ampicilline 18
- artesunate
- artesunate + mefloquine 20
- carbon adsorbent 24
- cefixime 25
- chlorpheniramine maleate 28
- chloroquine 30
- ciprofloxacine 32
- cotrimoxazole 35
- diazepam 38
- diclofenac 40
- doxycycline 42
- erythromycine 45
- ferrous sulfate+folic acid 47
- folic acid 49
- indometacine 50
- levonorgestrel 52
- mebendazole 53
- metronidazole 55
- multivitamine 57
- niclosamide 58
- nystatine 60
- ORS, oral rehydratation salts 62
- paracetamol 64
- phenoxyimethylpenicilline 66
- prednisolone 68
- promethazine 71
- quinine 73
- retinol (vit A) 76
- tetracycline 79

## 2. EXTERNAL MEDICINES
- benzyl benzoate 84
- clotrimazol 87
- gentian violet 88
- ketoconazol 89
- miconazol 90
- nystatine 92
- polyvidone iodine 93
- tetracycline 95
# Classification

## 1. ORAL MEDICINES

### 1.1 Basic medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetylsalicylic acid</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium hydroxyde</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amoxicilline</td>
<td>250mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amoxicilline</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ampicilline</td>
<td>250mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ampicilline</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbon adsorbent</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chlorpheniramine maleate</td>
<td>4mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ciprofloxacin</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotrimoxazole</td>
<td>120mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotrimoxazole</td>
<td>480mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diazepam</td>
<td>5mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diclofenac</td>
<td>50mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erythromycin</td>
<td>250mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erythromycin</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ferrous sulfate+folic acid</td>
<td>200+0.40mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folic acid</td>
<td>5mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indometacine</td>
<td>25mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mebendazole</td>
<td>100mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mebendazole</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metronidazole</td>
<td>250mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niclozamide</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nystatine</td>
<td>500.000 IU</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>sachet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paracetamol</td>
<td>120mg/5ml, syrup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paracetamol</td>
<td>500mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phenoxy methyl penicilline</td>
<td>250mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prednisolone</td>
<td>5mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promethazine</td>
<td>1mg/ml</td>
<td>syrup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>promethazine</td>
<td>25mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retinol (vit A)</td>
<td>100.000 IU</td>
<td>cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retinol (vit A)</td>
<td>200.000 IU</td>
<td>cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multivitamine</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2 Malaria medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>artemisunate + mefloquine</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chloroquine</td>
<td>100mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chloroquine</td>
<td>150mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quinine</td>
<td>300mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetracycline</td>
<td>250mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Birth spacing medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>progesterone + oestradiol</td>
<td>0.15mg + 0.03mg</td>
<td>blister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 STD medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cefixime</td>
<td>200mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doxycycline</td>
<td>100mg</td>
<td>caps/tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. EXTERNAL MEDICINES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Ophtalmological medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetracycline</td>
<td>1% ophtalmic ointment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 STD medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clotrimazole</td>
<td>500mg ovule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nystatine</td>
<td>100,000 IU ovule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miconazol</td>
<td>2% cream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Dermatological medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzyl benzoate</td>
<td>25% solution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ketokonazol</td>
<td>2% cream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Antiseptics and Disinfectants medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentian violet</td>
<td>powder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polyvidone iodine</td>
<td>10% solution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORAL MEDICINES
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID 500mg (Pain Killer and antipyretic)

(Aspirine® 500 mg, Aspirine pH8® 500 mg, Claragine® 500 mg, Aspro®...)

Indications

- Mild to moderate pain
- Fever
- Joint or muscular pain

Dosage

- Child: 25 to 50 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses
- Adult: 1 to 3 g/ day in 3 divided doses
- Maximum dose:
  - Child: 50mg/kg/day
  - Adult: 4g/day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Moon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ADMINISTER

Side effects

May cause epigastric pain, hemorrhage, or allergic reactions, in this case, stop treatment and give paracetamol (see page 64)
Precautions

- Do not administer:
  - If epigastric pain, alcoholism, hemorrhage, asthma.
  - To children under 1 year (prefer Paracetamol (see page 64).
- Do not use tablets with a strong smell of vinegar, but a slight acetic acid smell is always present.
- Pregnancy: avoid during the third trimester (prefer paracetamol) (see page 64).
- Breast-feeding: avoid (prefer paracetamol) (see page 64).

Remarks:

- Take during meals, preferably with a lot of drinking water.

- Storage: - below 30 ºC
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE 500mg (Antacid)

(Maalo®, Supralox®, Rocgel®, Gelox®, Gelusil®...)

Indications

- Stomach burnings

Dosage

- Child: rarely indicated. When necessary: 75 mg/ kg /day.
- Adult: 1.5 g to 3g/ day in 3 divided doses after meals or 500 mg during attacks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Moon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ADMINISTER

Duration: 3 to 5 days, longer if necessary
Precautions

Avoid alcohol, coffee, tea, coca-cola, carbonated drinks, spices and tobacco.

Remarks:

Chew tablets after meals
AMOXICILLINE 250mg
AMOXICILLINE 500mg

Antibiotic: prescription under medical supervision

(A-Gram®, Bristamox®, Clamoxyl®, Hiconcil®, Flemoxine®, Amodex®, Amophar®, ramidil®, Bactox®, Zamocilline®, Amoxicap®…)

Indications

- Respiratory infections with fever in children under 5 years.
- Genito-urinary infections, especially in pregnant women.
- Puerperal sepsis.

Dosage

- Child: 50 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses
- Adult: 1 to 2 g/day in 2 divided doses
- In case of severe infections, doses may be increased and given 3 times daily.
  A twice daily prescription is generally preferable to ensure treatment compliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Moon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>2 to 4 tab</td>
<td>2 to 4 tab</td>
<td>Min 5 days</td>
<td>20 to 40 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 20 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1½ tab</td>
<td>1½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>¾ tab</td>
<td>¾ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>Use Syrup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Duration**

- Minimum 5 days

- 10 days in case of genito-urinary infections in pregnant women or puerperal infections.

- Do not administer if known allergy to penicillin’s family.

- Do not combine with other antibiotics without medical advice.

**Remarks:**

- Storage: bellow 30 °.
AMPICILLINE 250mg
AMPICILLINE 500mg

Antibiotic: prescription under medical supervision

(Britapen®, Penbritin®, Pentrexyl®, Totapen®…)

Indications
- Respiratory infections with fever in children under 5 years.
- Genito-urinary infections, especially in pregnant women.
- Puerperal sepsis.

Dosage
- Child: 100mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses
- Adult: 2 to 4 g/ day in 2 divided doses
- In case of severe infections, doses may be increased and given 3 times daily.
  A twice-daily prescription is generally preferable to ensure treatment compliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Moon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>4 to 8 tab</td>
<td>4 to 8 tab</td>
<td>40 to 80 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>2 to 4 tab</td>
<td>2 to 4 tab</td>
<td>20 to 40 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>3 tab</td>
<td>3 tab</td>
<td>30 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>15 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>20 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>2.5 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Duration**

- Minimum 5 days
- 10 days in case of genito-urinary infections in pregnant women or puerperal infections.

**Precautions**

- Take one or two hours after meal.
- Do not administer if known allergy to the product (penicillin’s family).
- Do not combine with other antibiotics without medical advice.
- For oral Ampicillin should preferably be replaced by oral amoxicillin, which is used for the same indications as ampicillin but, because of its better intestinal absorption, even on a full stomach, only half the dose is required.

**Remarks:**

- Storage: bellow 30 ºC
ARTESUNATE + MEFLOQUINE (Anti-malaria)

Prescription under medical supervision

A+M2®          A+M3®          A+M4®

Indication

First line treatment of uncomplicated malaria.

A+M2 (Artesunate 50mg + Mefloquine 250mg)
Strict use for only children between 16 kg to 25 kg (or between 6 to 11 years.)
- The 1st day: take 1 big tablet and 1 small tablet 2 times a day.
- The 2nd day: take 2 small tablets once daily.
- The 3rd day: take 2 small tablets once daily.

A+M3 (Artesunate 50mg + Mefloquine 250mg)
Adult between 25 to 35 kg or between 11 to 15 years of age.
- The 1st day:
  The 1st take 2 big tablets and 2 small tables.
  The 2nd take 1 big table and 1 small tablet.
- The 2nd day: take 3 small tablets once daily.
- The 3rd day: take 3 small tablets once daily.

A+M4 (Artesunate 50mg + Mefloquine 250mg)
Adult of 35 kg or more than 35 kg (from 15 years of age.)
- The 1st day: take 2 big tablets and 2 small tablets two times a day.
- The 2nd day: take 4 small tablets once daily.
- The 3rd day: take 4 small tablets once daily.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Age</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; day</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; day</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;35kg &gt;15years</td>
<td>A + M4</td>
<td>OO oo</td>
<td>OO oo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-35kg 11-15years</td>
<td>A + M3</td>
<td>OO oo</td>
<td>O o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-25kg 6-11years</td>
<td>A + M4</td>
<td>O o</td>
<td>O o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 3 days

**Side effects**

May cause: dizziness and vomiting.
Precaution

Do not administer if:

- Cardio(pathy
- Epilepsies
- The first trimester of pregnancy should be avoided.

Malarine 3®        Malarine 4®

Indication
Uncompleted malaria.

Malarine 3 (Artesunate 50mg + Mefloquine 250mg)

Children between 6 to 13 years of age (15 to 30 kg): take pills with boiled water; take one dose daily as indicated on the back of the pack (pack 3).

Malarine 4 (Artesunate 200 mg + Mefloquine 250mg)

Adult (or over 13 years of age) 31 to 60 kg: take pills with boiled water, take one dose daily as indicated on the back of the pack (pack 4).
### Weight Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Age</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>1st day</th>
<th>2nd day</th>
<th>3rd day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;30kg</td>
<td>Malarine 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;13kg</td>
<td>Malarine 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-30kg</td>
<td>Malarine 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-13kg</td>
<td>Malarine 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 3 days

**Side effects**

May cause: gastro-intestinal disturbances, dizziness and vomiting, but it will be better after a couple days of the treatment.

**Precaution**

The first trimester of pregnancy should be avoided.
CARBON ABSORBANT 500mg (Digestion Problem)

(Carbophos®)

**Indications:**

Difficult digestion, particularly when associated with meteorism

**Dosage:**

Restricted to Adults: 1 to 2 tablets to be chewed and swallowed with a little water, after meal and when pain is felt.

**Duration of treatment:** according to the clinical response.

**Precautions:**

Avoid giving to patients with a known allergy to one of its constituents.

- Pregnancy: avoid.
- Breast-feeding: avoid.

**Remarks:**

- This medicinal product can reduce the effectiveness of many other medicinal products. As a precaution, they should be taken two hours apart.
- Feces are black.
- Storage:
CEFIXIME 200mg

Antibiotic: prescription under medical supervision

(Suprax®, Oroken 200 mg®)

Indications

Susceptible infections, resistant to first-line antibiotics.

- Bacterial pneumonia
- Sinusitis, recurrent acute otitis media
- Gonorrhea.
- Other Sexual Transmitted infections (cervicitis, Pelvic Inflammatory Disease).

Dosage

- Child over 6 months: 8 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses
- Adult: 200 mg to 400 mg/day in 2 divided doses.
- Gonorrhea: 400 mg/day as a single dose.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Tablet: 200mg</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Anti-bacteria</td>
<td>½ to 1 tabs</td>
<td>½ to 1 tabs</td>
<td>Minimum 4 days</td>
<td>4 to 8 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children over 6 months</td>
<td>8 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses</td>
<td>Minimum 4 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration**

- Minimum 4 days

- Gonorrhea: single dose.
Side effects

May cause: gastro-intestinal disturbances, headache, dizziness.

Precautions

- Do not administer if known allergy to the same family of antibiotic (cephalosporin).
- Administer with caution to penicillin-allergic patients (amoxycilline, Ampicillin...) 5 to 10 % of them may also be allergic to cephalosporin

Remarks:

- Reduce dosage in case of renal failure.
- Storage: bellow 30 °
CHLORPHENAMINE=CHLORPHENIRAMINE 4mg (Sedative antihistaminic)

(Teldrin®, Trimeton®)

Indications
- Allergic reactions due to drugs, insect bites, food...
- Contact dermatitis or seasonal allergy
- Dry cough of allergic origin

Dosage
- Child from 2 to 5 years: 1 mg every 4 to 6 hours; do not exceed 6 mg/ day
- Child from 6 to 12 years: 2 mg every 4 to 6 hours, do not exceed 12 mg/day
- Adult: 4 mg every 4 to 6 hours. Do not exceed 24 mg/day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>4 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>4 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>4 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>4 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>4 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ADMINISTER

Duration: single dose for 1 to 3 days, accordingly to clinical response.
**Side effects**

May cause: drowsiness, administer with caution when driving operating machinery.

**Precautions**

- Do not administer to children under 2 years
- Risk of increased sedation when combined with alcohol and drugs acting on the central nervous system such as Diazepam, Phenobarbital and Chlorpromazine.
- Pregnancy: avoid
- Breast-feeding: avoid.

**Remarks:**

Storage: - below 30 °

- ☀️
CHLOROQUINE 100mg (Anti- malaria)
CHLOROQUINE 150mg (Anti- malaria)

(Aralen®, Nivaquine 100 mg®, Resochin®)

Indications

Uncomplicated Plasmodium malariae malaria or Plasmodium vivax malaria

IMPORTANT:

Equivalence for salt and base:
100 mg base = around 130 mg sulfate = around 160 mg phosphate or diphosphate
150 mg base = around 200 mg sulfate = around 250 mg phosphate or diphosphate

Dosage

Child and adult:
- The 1st day: 10 mg base/kg one dose.
- The 2nd day: 10 mg base/kg one dose.
- The 3rd day: 5 mg base/kg one dose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Age(yrs)</th>
<th>Tablet (mg)</th>
<th>Day :1</th>
<th>Day :2</th>
<th>Day:3</th>
<th>Total treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-25</td>
<td>6-11</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3 tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>6 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>4 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>11-15</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4 ½ tabs</td>
<td>3 tabs</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>8 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>1 tabs</td>
<td>6 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-45</td>
<td>15-18</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6 tabs</td>
<td>3 tabs</td>
<td>3 tabs</td>
<td>12 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>8 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;45</td>
<td>&gt;18</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6 tabs</td>
<td>6 tabs</td>
<td>3 tabs</td>
<td>15 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4 tabs</td>
<td>4 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duration: 3 days

Side effects

May cause: vomiting and frequent headache but it does not cause a serious danger.

 Remarks

- Toxic dose:
  - child : 20 mg base/kg in one dose
  - adult : 2 g base in one dose
- Never forget that the therapeutic oral dose is equivalent to a toxic dose when given by injection.
- Storage: ☀️
CIPROFLOXACIN 500mg

Antibiotic: prescription under medical supervision

(Ciflox®, Ciproxin®, Uniflox 500 mg®...)

Indications

- Lungs, Urine and intestinal infections.
- Gonococcus infections.
- Typhoid Fever.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet: 500mg</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Shigellosis</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 days</td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ADMINISTER

Dosage

- Child: ciprofloxacin is not recommended (if doctors or medical staff consider being essential: 10 to 30 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses; for the treatment of shigellosis dysenteries: 30 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses).
- Adult: 500 to 1500 mg/day, depending on severity, in 2 divided doses.
  - Shigellosis: 1000 mg/day in 2 divided doses for 5 days
  - Gonorrhea: 500 mg as single dose.
Duration

- Minimum 5 days

- Gonorrhea: single dose

- Typhoid Fever: 5-7 days.

Side effects

May cause:

- gastro-intestinal disturbance (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
- headache, dizziness, insomnia, hallucinations, convulsions
- arthralgia and myalgia, tendon failure
Precautions

- Pregnancy: CONTRA-INDICATED, except doctors or medical staff’s advice.
- Breast-feeding: CONTRA-INDICATED, except doctors or medical staff’s advice.

Remarks:

- Avoid exposure to the sun.
- Drink a lot of liquid during the treatment.
- To avoid development of resistance, the use of ciprofloxacin must be restricted to infections resistant to first antibiotics.
- Antacids and iron salts decrease work of ciprofloxacin. Administer ciprofloxacin 2 hours before or 6 hours after these medications.
- Storage: - bellow 30 °
CO-TRIMOXAZOLE 120mg
CO-TRIMOXAZOLE 480mg
Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) + Trimethoprim (TMP)

(Bactrim®, Eusaprim®, Septrin®)

Indications

- Lungs and Urine infections.
- Bacillary dysentery.
- Otitis.
- Gonococcus infections, in areas where there is no Co-trimoxazole resistance
- Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia.

Dosage and duration

- Usual indications
  - Child: **CO-TRIMOXAZOLE**: 36 mg/kg/day = (30 mg of Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) + 6 mg of Trimethoprim (TMP) / kg /day) in 2 divided doses for 5 days minimum.
    In case of acute respiratory-tract infections in child less than 5 years, double the dose.
  - Adult: **CO-TRIMOXAZOLE**: 1920 mg/day=(1600 mg of Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) + 320 mg of Trimethoprim (TMP) /day) in 2 divided doses for 5 days minimum.
- Gonorrhea: 10 tablets of **CO-TRIMOXAZOLE** 480mg = (400 mg of Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) + 80 mg of Trimethoprim (TMP) / day) once daily for 3 days.

- Uncomplicated cystitis (bladder infection) in non-pregnant women: **CO-TRIMOXAZOLE**: 2400mg of Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) + 480 mg of Trimethoprim (TMP) as a single dose.

- Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia: 100 mg of Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) + 20 mg of Trimethoprim (TMP) /kg /day in 4 divided doses for 14 to 21 days.

**Side effects**

- May cause: frequent gastro-intestinal disturbance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>120mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>480mg</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum 5 days</td>
<td>20 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-35 kg</td>
<td>120mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>480 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-15 kg</td>
<td>120mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>480mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8 kg</td>
<td>120mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>480mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>120mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>480mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DO NOT ADMINISTER</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Precautions

- Do not combine with other anti bacterial drugs.
- Do not administer to children less than 2 months
- Pregnancy: contra- indicated at the third trimester of her pregnancy
- Breast- feeding: avoid.

Remarks:

Drink a lot of liquid during treatment.
DIAZEPAM 5mg (Anxiolytic, Anticonvulsant, Muscle Relaxant)

Prescription under medical supervision

(Tensium®, Valium®, Novazam 10 mg®)

Indications

- Muscle spasms.
- Agitation and anxiety.
- Convulsions.

Dosage

- Child: 0.5 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses.
- Adult: 5 to 15 mg in 3 divided doses.
- Reduce the dose by one half in elderly patients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ADMINISTER

Duration

According to clinical response.

Side effects

May cause drowsiness, administer with caution when driving or operating machinery.
Precautions

- Do not exceed indicated doses.
- Signs of over dosage: muscular weakness, ataxia…
- Signs of toxicity (5 times the therapeutic dose): hypothermic coma.
- Do not administer if respiratory insufficiency.
- Should only be administered exceptionally and with caution to children.
- Prolong use may produce dependence (±12 days). During withdrawal, reduce doses gradually.
- Risk of increased sedation when combined with alcohol and drugs acting on central nervous system such as chlorpromazine, Phenobarbital and chlorphenamine.
- Pregnancy: avoid
- Breast-feeding: avoid.

Remarks

Storage: ☀️
DICLOFENAC 50mg (Pain killer and anti-inflammatory)

Antibiotic: Prescription under medical supervision

(Clofenac®, Voltaren®, Voldal®)

**Indications**

Symptomatic Pain and inflammation in conditions such as:

- Ligament and joint pain.
- Acute gout.
- And following some surgical procedures.

**Dosage:**

- **Children:** For juvenile chronic arthritis – oral, 1 to 3 mg/kg/day in 2 or 3 divided doses.
- **Adult:** Oral 75 to 150mg daily in 3 divided doses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>50mg</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 -35 kg</td>
<td>1 to 3 mg/kg/day in 2 or 3 divided doses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 17 kg</td>
<td>Do not administer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** 3-5 days. If there is no clinical response, go to the Health Center.
Side effects:

- Risk of gastro-intestinal ulceration or stomach/intestinal problems, bleeding and perforation.
- May cause: headache, dizziness, nervousness, skin rash, itch, ear problem, edema, depression, drowsiness, insomnia, blurred vision and ocular reaction.

Precautions:

- Avoid giving to patients who are sensitive to Aspirine.
- Diclofenac should be given with care to patients with asthma or bronchospasm, bleeding disorders, cardiovascular disease, peptic ulceration, and renal failure.
- Pregnancy: Do not use.
- Breast-feeding: Do not use.

Remarks

Storage conditions:
- Store at a temperature of less than 25 ºC.
- Protect from moisture.
DOXYCYCLINE 100mg

Antibiotic: Prescription under medical supervision

*(Doxy 100®, Nordox®, Vibramycin®, Monocline 100 mg®, Tolexine 100 mg®)*

Indications
- Brucellosis, borreliosis, rikettosiosis.
- Cholera.
- Syphilis.
- Infection due to Chlamydia trachomatis.
- Infection due to Balantidium coli.
- Atypical pneumopathy.

Dosage
- Child over 8 years: 4 mg / kg / day in 2 divided doses.
- Adult: 200 mg/day in 2 divided doses.
- Cholera treatment:
  Child: 6 mg / kg as a single dose.
  Adult: 300 mg as a single dose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning*</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>14 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 35 kg</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>7 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 15 kg</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO NOT ADMINISTER
Duration:

- 7 days

- In case of syphilis: 14 days

Side effects

May cause: gastro-intestinal disturbances, skin reaction, and photosensitivity.
Pecautions

- Do not administer:
  - To children less than 8 years (may damage teeth).
  - If known allergy to tetracycline.
- Do not give simultaneously with iron salts or aluminum hydroxide (decreased intestinal absorption), administer at least 2 hours apart.
- It is recommended to use doxycycline instead of tetracycline for both pharmacological and cost reasons.

- Pregnancy: CONTRA-INDICATED
- Breast-feeding: CONTRA-INDICATED.

Remarks:
- Take between meals, not with food
- Storage:
  - below 30°C
  - ☀
- Never use out-of-date Doxycycline (risk of renal acidosis)
ERYTHROMYCINE 250mg
ERYTHROMYCINE 500mg

Antibiotic: prescription under medical supervision

(Erythrocine®, Propiocine®, Egery®, Logecine®, Ery® 250 mg & 500 mg, Erytab®)

Indications
- Upper and lower respiratory infections as a second-line treatment and in case of allergy or resistance to penicillin (amoxicillin, ampicillin)
- Syphilis in pregnant women and children in case of allergy to penicillin (amoxicillin, ampicillin…).
- Chlamydia nénatal conjunctivitis.

Dosage
- Respiratory infections
  - Child: 30 to 50 mg /kg/ day in 2 divided doses.
  - Adult: 1 to 3 g / day in 2 divided doses, depending on severity of infection
    In case of severe infections, it is recommended to give in 3 divided doses/ day.
- Infections due to Chlamydia, H. ducreyi: 2g/day in 2 to 4 divided doses
- Syphilis: 2g/day in 2 to 4 divided doses
- Chlamydia neonatal conjunctivitis: 50 mg /kg /day in 4 divided doses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>4 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 tab</td>
<td>Minimum 5 days</td>
<td>40 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>2 to 4 tab</td>
<td>2 to 4 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 to 40 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 20 tabs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AVOID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AVOID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AVOID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Duration**
- Respiratory infections: minimum 5 days
- Infections due to *chlamydia* and *Haemophilus ducreyi*: 7 days
- Primary syphilis: 15 days
- Chlamydia neonatal conjunctivitis: 14 days

**Precautions**
- Do not combine with ergotamine and aminophylline, especially in pediatrics.
- Administer with caution in case of hepatic failure.

**Remarks:**
- Take between meals.
- Storage:
  - below 30 °
FERROUS SULFATE 200mg + FOLIC ACID 0.40mg (Red blood cell formation)

(Eryfer®, Fero-Grad®, Resoferon®, Tardyferon B9®)

**Indications**

- Prevention of anemia during pregnancy.
- Treatment of iron-deficiency anemia: inadequate dietary intake, intestinal parasitic diseases, blood loss.

**Dosage**

- Prevention:
  - Child: 1 to 2 mg/kg once daily.
  - Pregnant women (60 to 120 mg once daily or in 2 divided doses) =1 to 2 tablets/day.
- Treatment:
  - Child: 3 to 6 mg / kg / day in 2 to 3 divided doses.
  - Adult: 120 to 180 mg /day in 2 to 3 divided doses =2 to 3 tablets/day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult (pregnancy)</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>1 to 1 ½ tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 to 1 ½ tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 to 2 mg/kg once daily</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 6 mg/kg/day in 2 to 3 divided doses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do not exceed indicated doses.
- Toxic dose: 100 mg /kg ferrous sulfate (=30 mg/kg elemental iron).
- Signs of over dosage: diarrhea with blood, heart failure.

**Duration**

- Prevention: during risk period (pregnancy, malnutrition)
- Treatment: 2 months minimum.
**Precautions**

- Do not administer in case of sickle-cell anemia.
- Do not exceed the recommended dose, especially in children.
- Absorption of both iron salts and tetracycline or antacids is decreased when they are given concomitantly. Administer each drug at least 2 hours apart.

**Remarks:**

- Take during meals to avoid gastro-intestinal disturbances

- Black coloring of the stools
FOLIC ACID 5mg (Red blood cell formation)

Prescription under medical supervision

(Folvite®, Speciafoldine®)

Indications

Folate-deficient megaloblastic anemia: severe malnutrition, repeated attacks of malaria, intestinal parasitic diseases.

Dosage

- Child: 5 to 15 mg once daily
- Adult: 10 to 20 mg once daily
- In case of severe anemia, it is recommended to the double doses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td>10 to 20 mgs once daily</td>
<td>Minimum 15 days</td>
<td>30 to 60 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
<td>5 to 15 mgs once daily</td>
<td>Minimum 15 days</td>
<td>15 to 45 tabs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 15 to 30 days

Remarks

Storage below 30°C
INDOMETACIN 25mg (Pain killer and anti-inflammatory)

Prescription under medical supervision

(Artracin®, Inacid®, Indocid® 25 mg)

Indications

- Symptomatic treatments of pains and inflammation.
- Rheumatic diseases.
- Gout.

Dosage

Adult: 50 to 150 mg /day in 3 divided doses

Duration: accordingly to clinical response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Side effects

May cause: headache, dizziness, gastrointestinal disturbances or ulcerations.
Precautions

- Do not administer if: peptic ulcer, severe renal or hepatic failure, and asthma
- Do not administer to children.
- Administer with caution to elderly patients.
- Do not combine with other anti-inflammatory drugs (aspirin, ibuprofen...) or corticosteroids.
- Only prescribe for severe cases which do not improve with acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)
- Pregnancy: CONTRA-INDICATED
- Breast-feeding: avoid

Remarks

- Take with meals

- 🌟
LEVONORGESTREL 0.15 mg + ETHINYLESTRADIOL 0.03 mg  
(Combined contraception)

This product doesn’t prevent HIV/AIDS and other STDs

Prescription under medical supervision

OK®

Indications
Oral contraception.

Dosage and administration
One pill daily swallowed with liquid at the same time every day, preferably at bedtime, even there is no sexual intercourse.
Finish all the yellow pills before taking the brown pills.

Duration
One plaquette covers 4 weeks.
OK pill can be used as long as a child is not desired.

Side effects
May cause nausea, dizziness, weight change, breast tenderness or spotting

Remarks
- Start-up of the pill between the first and the 5th day of the menstrual cycle.
- Do not stop taking the brown pills, even during your period.
- **What to do when some pills are forgotten?**
  - **1 missed pill:** if the woman forgot to take 1 pill yesterday, as soon as she remembers it she has to take 2 pills. The day after, she goes back to take 1 pill as before.
  - **2 missed pills:** if the woman forgot to take the pill yesterday and the day before, she has to take 2 pills today and 2 pills tomorrow. The day after tomorrow she goes back to take 1 pill a day as before.
  - **3 missed pills:** if the woman forgot to take the pill for 3 days, she has to take 2 pills today, 2 pills tomorrow and 2 pills the day after tomorrow. After that, she goes back to take 1 pill a day as before.
  - If the woman missed 2 or more pills and has sexual intercourse, a condom has to be used until the woman finishes the plaquette of OK.
Indications

Worms

Dosage and duration

Child over 2 years and adult:

500 mg as a single dose
Precautions

- Do not administer to children under 2 years
- Pregnancy: CONTRA-INDICATED during the first trimester
METRONIDAZOLE 250mg

Antibiotic: Prescription under medical supervision

(Elyzol®, Flagyl®, Metrolyl®)

Indications

- Amoebiasis, trichomoniasis (STI), giardiasis (lambliasis)
- Certain anaerobic bacteria (Bacteroides fragilis, Clostridium perfringens, Gardnerella virginalis).
- Severe diarrhea.

Dosage

- Amoebic dysentery:
  Child: 30 to 50 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses
  Adult: 1500 mg/day in 3 divided doses

- Giardiasis:
  Child: 15 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses
  Adult: 750 mg/day in 3 divided doses

- Trichomoniasis (STI):
  Adult: 2 g as a single dose

- Metronidazole may be used in the treatment of infection with anaerobic bacteria, using the same dose as for amoebiasis treatment, for 6 to 10 days, sometimes combined within an appropriate antibiotic.
### Duration

- **Amoebic dysentery:** 7 days.
- **Giardiasis:** 7 days; repeat the same treatment after one week.
- **Trichomoniasis (STI):** single dose.

### Precautions

- Do not drink alcohol during treatment.
- Pregnancy: a teratogenic effect has not been shown. Metronidazole treatment is possible in pregnant women and is justified to treat amoebiasis with clinical signs. Nevertheless, avoid use during the first trimester of pregnancy if possible.
- Breast-feeding: avoid (excreted in milk)

### Remarks

- In case of trichomoniasis, the partner should also be treated.
- The mere presence of amoeba kysts in the stools is not sufficient reason to administer metronidazole.
- Storage: bellow 30 °

### Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Amoebic dysentery</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>42 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giardiasis</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>21 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trichomonias</td>
<td>8 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-35 kg</td>
<td>Amoebic dysentery</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>21 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giardiasis</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>10.5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trichomonias</td>
<td>AVOID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-15 kg</td>
<td>Amoebic dysentery</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>10.5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giardiasis</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>5.25 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trichomonias</td>
<td>AVOID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8 kg</td>
<td>Amoebic dysentery</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>5.25 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>Amoebic dysentery</td>
<td>AVOID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trichomonias</td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MULTIVITAMINE**

**Indications**

Vitamine supplementation

**Dosage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Once daily</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>3 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>AVOID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration**

Depending on clinical evolution

**Remark**

- Specific deficiency states requires appropriate doses of vitamins
- Storage:
  - 8-15 °C
- ☀
NICLOSAMIDE 500mg (Anthelmintic)

Prescription under medical supervision

(Niclocide®, Tredemine® 500 mg, Yomesan®)

Indications

Taeniacide (Tapeworms killer): beef tapeworm, pork tapeworm and dwarf tapeworm.

Dosage

Beef tapeworm and Pork tapeworm

- Child: 30 mg / kg as a single dose, on an empty stomach
- Adult: 2 g as a single dose, on an empty stomach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Once a day in the morning</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>4 tab</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
<td>4 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>AVOID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duration

- *Beef tapeworm and Pork tapeworm*: single dose.

Precautions

- In case of vomiting, the single dose treatment should be divided in 2 doses taken with an interval of 1 hour.

Remarks

- The evening before, have a liquid meal. Take the drug in the morning before eating. Chew the tablets before swallowing. Wait 2 hours before eating.

- Niclosamide is a taeniacide; therefore the intact worm is not totally expelled in the stool but killed and partially digested.
- Storage: ☀
NYSTATIN 500.000 IU Oral Tablets (Antifungal)

Prescription under medical supervision

(Mycostatine® 500 000 IU, Nystan®)

Indications

- Intestinal candidiasis.
- Oral candidiasis.

Dosage

- Intestinal candidiasis

  Child: 400 000 IU / day in 4 divided doses.

  Adult: 2 000 000 IU / day in 4 divided doses.

- Oral candidiasis

  Child and adult: 400 000 IU/ day in 4 divided doses. The tablet must be sucked or put it in the mouth after being crushed.
Duration

- Intestinal candidiasis: 20 days

- Oral candidiasis: 8 to 10 days

Precautions

- Nystatin is not active against other types of fungi.
- Oral candidiasis may also be treated with the application of gentian violet or mouth washes with a base of lemon juice or sodium bicarbonate.

* Remarks

- Vaginal tablets may be used for the treatment of oral candidiasis, in spite of their disagreeable taste.
- 500 000 IU tablets are meant to be swallowed (candidiasis of the digestive tract), but they may be sucked when given for oral candidiasis.
- Storage: below 30ºC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>500 000IU tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Night</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Intestinal candidiasis</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral candidiasis</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>Intestinal candidiasis</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral candidiasis</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
<td>1/5 tab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indications

Prevention and treatment of dehydration in case of diarrhea, vomiting.

Dosage

- Child up to 2 years: 50 to 100 ml after each loose stool.
- 2 years or older: 100 to 200 ml after each loose stool.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Up to 4 months</th>
<th>4 to 11 months</th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>2 to 5 years</th>
<th>5 to 15 years</th>
<th>ADULT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>&lt; 6 kg</td>
<td>6-&lt;10 kg</td>
<td>10-&lt;12 kg</td>
<td>12-15 kg</td>
<td>15-35 kg</td>
<td>over 35 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount ORS (ml)</td>
<td>200-400</td>
<td>400-700</td>
<td>700-900</td>
<td>900-1400</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3000 to 4000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use the child’s age only when you do not know the weight. The approximate amount of ORS required (in ml) can also be calculated by multiplying the child’s weight (in kg) times 75.
• If the child wants more ORS than shown, give more.
• For infants less than 6 months who are not breastfed, also give 100-200 ml clean water during this period.

Duration: as long as diarrhea and signs of dehydration persist.

Precautions

- If edema develops, reduce quantities.
- In case of vomiting, wait 10 minutes. Then continue more slowly.

Remarks

- If no ORS is available, a sugar and salt solution may be prepared: 2 teaspoons of salt = (3 g), 4 tablespoons of sugar (40g) added to some fruit juice, diluted in one liter of clean, cooled boiled water.
- Sign of improvement: the patient urinates again.
- When a patient improves, give ORS and clean water alternately.
- Do not use the powder if it has turned into a yellow–brownish sticky substance.
- Storage:
PARACETAMOL 500mg, tablets
PARACETAMOL 120mg/5ml, syrup
(Painkiller and antipyretic)

(Doliprane® 500 mg, Panadol®, Tylenol®, Efferalgan® 500 mg, Dafalgan®500mg, Paralyoc® 500 mg, Veganine® 500 mg)

Indications

- Mild to moderate pain.
- Fever.

Dosage

- Child: 40 to 60 mg/kg/day in 3 to 4 divided doses
- Adult: 2 to 3 g / day in 3 divided doses
- Maximum doses:
  Child: 60 mg / kg / day
  Adult: 4 g / day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>dosage</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>120mg/5ml</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
<td>1 to 2 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-35 kg</td>
<td>120mg/5ml</td>
<td>2 teaspoonful</td>
<td>2 teaspoonful</td>
<td>2 teaspoonful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
<td>½ to 1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-15 kg</td>
<td>120mg/5ml</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>¼ to ½ tab</td>
<td>¼ to ½ tab</td>
<td>¼ to ½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8 kg</td>
<td>120mg/5ml</td>
<td>½ to 1 teaspoonful</td>
<td>½ to 1 teaspoonful</td>
<td>½ to 1 teaspoonful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>120mg/5ml</td>
<td>½ teaspoonful</td>
<td>½ teaspoonful</td>
<td>½ teaspoonful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Duration**

- According to clinical response, 1 to 3 days
- Do not continue treatment for an extended period without medical advice

**Precautions**

- Administer with caution in case of hepatic or renal failure, or alcoholism.
- Paracetamol is recommended for patients allergic to acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin), those with stomach problems and for children under 1 year.

**Remark**

- Storage: below 30ºC
PHENOXYMETHYL PENICILLIN 250mg = PENICILLIN V 250mg

Antibiotic = Prescription under medical supervision

(Clacil®, Oracilline®, Ospan®)

Indications

- Tonsillitis
- Pneumopathy
- Dental abscesses
- Extensive impetigo

Dosage

- Child: 50 000 IU to 100 000 IU / kg / day in 3 divided doses.
- Adult: 1.5 to 3 MIU / day in 3 divided doses,
  4 doses / day are more effective, but to ensure treatment compliance, 3 doses/ day
are recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>Minimum 5 days</td>
<td>22.5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75 tabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duration: 5 to 8 days.

Precautions

- Do not administer if known allergy to penicillin (amoxycilline, ampicillin...)

- Do not combine with other Antibacterial.

* Remark

- Storage: below 30°C
Prescription under medical supervision

(Prednesol®, solupred®)

**Indications**

Symptomatic treatment of:

- allergic diseases
- inflammatory diseases
- severe asthma

**Dosage**

- **Child**: initial dose: 1 to 2 mg / kg /day  
  Maintenance dose: 0.1 to 0.5 mg /kg/day

- **Adult**: initial dose: 20 to 80 mg / day  
  Maintenance dose: 5 to 20 mg / day

- In case of prolong treatment, do not stop abruptly. Decrease dose by 5 mg each day.  
- Administer preferably once daily, in the morning.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>5 mg tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Initial dose</td>
<td>Adjust the dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance dose</td>
<td>2 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>Initial dose</td>
<td>Adjust the dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance dose</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>Initial dose</td>
<td>Adjust the dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance dose</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration:** according to clinical response.

- **Side effects**
  - May cause: hypokalaemia, osteoporosis in case of prolonged treatment; edema and hypertension due to sodium and water retention
Precautions

- Do not administer if:
  - Peptic ulcer.
  - Bacterial infections not controlled by antibiotics and / or viral infections.
- If administration of more than 20 mg daily a salt-free diet and potassium supplement are recommended.
- Pregnancy: avoid during the first trimester.
- Breast-feeding: avoid

* Remark

- Storage: bellow 30ºC
PROMETHAZINE 25mg
PROMETHAZINE 1mg/ml (Antihistaminic and Sedative)

Prescription under medical supervision

(Atosil®, Fargan®, Phenergan®)

Indications

- Allergic reactions due to drugs, insect bites, food...
- Contact dermatitis or seasonal allergy.
- Vomiting
- Dry cough of allergic origin

Dosage

- Child over 2 years: 1 mg / kg / day in 1 to 3 divided doses
- Adult: 25 to 50 mg / day in 1 to 3 divided doses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>1mg/ml</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>1mg/ml</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>1mg/ml</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
<td>1 to 2 teaspoonful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 -8 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AVOID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duration

Single dose or 1 to 3 days according to clinical response.

Precautions

- Avoid in children less than 12 years.
- Risk of increased sedation when combined with alcohol or drugs acting on the central nervous system such as diazepam, Phenobarbital, chlorpromazine.
- In case of drowsiness, administer in the evening.
- Do not drink alcohol during treatment.
- Pregnancy: avoid during the first trimester and in perinatal period.
- Breast-feeding: avoid (safety is not established)

Remark

- Storage: below 30°C
Quinine should always be used in combination with tetracycline due to a reduction in quinine sensitivity of P. falciparum

Prescription under medical supervision

(Quinine LAFRAN® 250 & 500 mg)

**Indications**

- Second line treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria if treatment with Artesunate + mefloquine has failed.

- Second line treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria if artesunate + mefloquine are contra-indicated.
Dosage

Children and Adult: 30 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Tablet (mg)</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;7kg</td>
<td>&lt;6 mos</td>
<td>quinine 300mg</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>¼ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>5 ¼ tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 – 15 kg</td>
<td>6 mos – 2 years</td>
<td>quinine 300mg</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>½ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>10 ½ tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 – 30 kg</td>
<td>2 – 8 yrs</td>
<td>quinine 300mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>21 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-45 kg</td>
<td>9-15 yrs</td>
<td>quinine 300mg</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>31 ½ tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>1 ½ tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>31 ½ tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;45kg</td>
<td>&gt;15 yrs</td>
<td>quinine 300mg</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>42 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>2 tabs</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>42 tabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration: 7 days in total in association with tetracycline

Side effects

- May cause: headache, visual, auditory and gastrointestinal disturbances, rashes.
**Precautions**

- Do not exceed the therapeutic dose: risk of toxicity.
- Antacids, such as aluminum hydroxide, may decrease absorption of quinine: administer 2 hours apart.
- Do not associate with tetracycline to children less than 8 years.
- Pregnancy: do not associate it with tetracycline.
- Breast-feeding: do not associate it with tetracycline.

**Remarks**

- Storage: bellow 30º.
- ☀️
RETINOL 100.000 IU = VITAMIN A 100.000 IU
RETINOL 200.000 IU = VITAMIN A 200.000 IU

Prescription under medical supervision

(Avidon®, Ro-A-vit®)

Indications

- Prevention of vitamin A deficiency.
- Exophthalmia: night blindness, conjunctive dryness, corneal ulceration, irreversible blindness.
- Highly vulnerable children suffering from measles, malnutrition, respiratory infections, diarrhea...

Dosage

- Prevention:
  Child under 6 months: 50 000 IU in a single dose.
  Child from 6 months to 1 year: 100 000 IU in a single dose.
  Child over 1 year and adult: 200 000 IU in a single dose every 6 months.

- Treatment:
  Child from 6 months to 1 year: 1st, 2nd, and 8th day, 100 000 IU once daily
  Child over 1 year and adult: 1st, 2nd, 8th day, 200 000 IU once daily.

- Do not exceed indicated doses.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Capsule</th>
<th>Morning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>2 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>2 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 -35 kg</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>2 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>2 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 -15 kg</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>2 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>2 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 -8 kg</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>100 000 IU</td>
<td>1 cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 000 IU</td>
<td>DO NOT ADMINISTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;6 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration**

- Prevention: single dose, every 6 months.
- Treatment: 1st, 2nd, and 8th day; thereafter as for “prevention” if necessary.

**Precautions**

Pregnancy:

- Prevention: avoid; give a single dose of 200 000 IU just after delivery.
- Treatment: do not exceed a dose of 100 000 IU / day (risk of foetal abnormalities).
Remarks

- Palm oil, dark-green, leafy vegetables, orange–red vegetables and fruit, egg yolk, full-cream milk and liver (especially fish liver), are good sources of vitamin A.
- One 200 000 IU capsule contains about 8 drops (1 drop = 25 000 IU).
- Overdosage may cause: gastrointestinal disturbances, headache, raised intracranial pressure especially in newborns (bulging fontanel).
- Storage: keep in cool place (8°C to 15°C)
**TETRACYCLINE 250mg**

Antibiotic: prescription under medical supervision

*(Achromycin®, Hostacyclin®, Sustamycin®)*

**Indications**

- Infection (Brucellosis, Pasteurellose, rickettsiosis).
- Cholera.
- Gonorrhoea
- Syphilis.
- Infection due to Chlamydia trachomatis (if no other effective drug available)
- Atypical pneumopathy.

**Dosage**

- Child over 8 years: 25 to 50 mg/ kg / day in 3 divided doses
- Adult: 1 to 3 g / day in 3 divided doses
- Chlamydia infections: adult: 2 g / day in 3 divided doses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>tablet</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Noon</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Total Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>2 to 3 tab</td>
<td>2 to 3 tab</td>
<td>2 to 3 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>42 tabs to 63 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>1 tab</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>21 tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-15 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 4 kg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>DO NOT ADMINISTER</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Duration:** 7 days

In case of syphilis: 14 days

**Side effects**

- May cause: gastrointestinal disturbances (diarrhea, nausea…), skin reactions, and photosensitivity.
Precautions

- Do not administer:
  - to children under 8 years (may damage teeth)
  - If known allergy to tetracycline.
- Administer with caution in case of renal failure.
- Do not combine with penicillin
- Pregnancy: CONTRA-INDICATED
- Breast-feeding: CONTRA-INDICATED
Remarks

- Do not give simultaneously with iron salts or aluminum hydroxide (decreased intestinal absorption), administer at least 2 hours apart.
- Take between meals.
- Tetracycline has the same indications and doses as Doxycycline.
- Storage: below 30°C
- Never use out of date tetracycline (risk of renal acidosis)
- ☀️
EXTERNAL MEDICINES
BENZYL BENZOATE 25% (antiparasitic)

*(Ascabiol ®)*

**Indications**
- Scabies
- Pediculosis (lice)

**Preparation**

The preparation of dilution is made with drinking water from the water mains or boiled and cooled water, filtered if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepared with</th>
<th>Scabies in child</th>
<th>Scabies in adult</th>
<th>Lice in child and adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl benzoate 25%</td>
<td>dilute to ½ (1 part + 1 part of water) Water 50% + Benty 1/2</td>
<td>pure</td>
<td>pure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**

Shake before use:

Treatment of scabies:

1. wash the skin, rinse and dry it;
2. apply the 25 % emulsion over the whole body, except to the face and the mucous membranes;
3. leave the skin for 24 hours (12 hours for children under 2 years);
4. remove by washing thoroughly;
5. repeat the following day if possible.

**Warning**
In case of super-infection, first clean and apply gentian violet for several days.

---

**- Treatment of pediculosis:**
Apply the 25 % emulsion, leave in place for 24 hours (12 hours for children under 2 years), and wash thoroughly. Repeat application after 1 week.

---

**- Examine and treat if necessary household and others in close contact with patients. Clothes and bed linen must be washed with boiling water.**

---

**- Itching may persist for several days, which does not imply that the treatment is ineffective.**
**Side effects**

- May cause: burning sensation, eczema in case of repeated applications.

**Precautions**

- Never swallow: very dangerous (may cause agitation and convulsions). In case of ingestion, refer to a doctor immediately for gastric lavage: do not induce vomiting.
- Do not apply to mucous membranes (mouth, nose, vagina, and rectum).
- Breast-feeding: do not apply to the nipples.

** Remark**

- Storage: below 30ºC
CLOTRIMAZOLE vaginal tablet 500 mg (Antifungal)

(Imidil ®)

**Indications:**

- Fungal infections of vagina.
- Local treatment of vaginal candida and trichomonas infections.

**Dosage:**

Once daily at bedtime.

**Duration:**

1 vaginal tablet 500 mg: 1 day.
(the treatment can be repeated after 2 weeks.

**Side effects:**

Some patients may complain of burning sensation and itching after application of Clotrimazole vaginal tablet.

**Remarks:**

Clotrimazole 1% cream can be applied 2-3 times per day during 1-2 weeks if clotrimazole vaginal tablets 500mg are not available.
GENTIAN VIOLET = GV (antifungal, antiseptic and drying agent)

Indication:

- Fungal infection of:
  - The skin and the scalp.
  - The oral and the vaginal mucous membranes.
- Wet skin diseases; eczema, impetigo.
- Burns and superficial wounds.

Dosage:

- One application daily.
- The solution can be applied in the mouth without danger.

Dilution:

The preparation of dilution is made with drinking water from the water mains or boiled and cooled water, filtered if necessary.

- It is used in a 0.5%=5g/liter (saturated solution):
  Dissolve 2 teaspoons in one liter of water. Stir several times and leave to settle.
  Filter through cotton or pour carefully into another bottle to eliminate possible sediment.
- Wash the bottle carefully with hot water and let it dry before refilling.

Side effects:

May cause permanent pigmentation

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use on the face

 Remarks:

Storage conditions:

- Powder: unlimited.
- Solution diluted ready for use: maximum 1 week.
KETOCONAZOLE 2% Cream (Antifungal)

(Nizoral ®)

**Indications:**
Fungal disease of the skin which may appear on the hands, feet, genital area, trunk, groin, scalp, face, chest or back.

**Usage:**
- Once or twice a day

**Duration:**
- 2 to 6 weeks, depending on the type and severity of the infection.
- Relief from the symptoms may occur quickly but it is important that you continue to use this product for several days after all symptoms have disappeared to prevent them from coming back.

⚠️ **Side effects:**
- May cause: occasionally, irritation and reddening of the skin, or a burning sensation may occur during treatment.
- In rare cases, itching and redness following each application may indicate an allergy to the medicine. In this case stop the treatment.

**Precautions**
- Do not put this cream into the eyes.
- Pregnancy and Breast-feeding: should be avoided.

⚠️ **Remarks**
- Keep in the safe place out of the reach of children.
- Store at the temperature bellow 25 ºC
MICONAZOLE NITRATE 2% cream (Antifungal)

(Daktarin 2%®)

Indications:
Skin infections due to fungi (mycoses).

Use:
Twice daily, after washing and drying the skin. Gently and regularly massage the cream into the skin until complete penetration.

Duration of treatment:
The duration of treatment is 2 to 4 weeks depending on the particular mycosis but may be longer for certain sites. Regular use of the product for the entire duration of treatment is essential for the success of treatment.

Side effects:
- May cause: itching, irritation, burning sensation, redness.

Precautions:
- Avoid application near the eyes.
- Do not use soap with an acid PH (acidity may cause multiplication of Candidas).
- Wash your hands carefully after you have used this product, except if the treatment is for the hands.
Remarks:
- Wash your hand carefully after applying Miconazole cream for local application and after each contact with infected area.
- Regularly change clothing which comes into contact with the infected skin in order to avoid re-infecting yourself.
- Storage
  Below 25 °C.
NYSTATIN 100.000 IU Ovules (Antifungal)

 Prescription under medical supervision

(Mycostatin®, Nystan®)

Indications

Vaginal candidiasis.

Dosage

Vaginal candidiasis

Adult: 100 000 to 200 000 IU / day

Duration

Vaginal candidiasis: 10 to 20 days

Precautions

Nystatin is not active against other types of fungi.

 Remarks

- Moisten the tablet before introducing it into the vaginal
- For vaginal candidiasis, do not stop treatment during menstruation.
- Vaginal tablets may be used for the treatment of oral candidiasis, in spite of their disagreeable taste
- Storage: below 30ºC
POVIDONE-IODINE 10% = POLYVIDONE-IODINE 10% = PVP-IODINE 10%  
(Antiseptic and disinfectant)

(Betadine®, Videne®, Iso-Betadine®)

Indications
- Antisepsis of:
  - wounds and burns
  - Skin prior to injections, puncture, surgery.
- Treatment of skin or mucous membrane infections.
- Antisepsis of hands before surgery.
- Disinfection of medical instruments.

Dosage
The preparation of dilution is made with drinking water from the water mains or boiled and cooled water, filtered if necessary.

- **Undiluted (10 % solution of povidone-iodine)** for antisepsis of the skin: twice daily
- **Diluted 2. 5 % povidone-iodine** solution for antisepsis of wounds and burns every time the dressing is changed and disinfection of instruments (1 part of 10% concentrate solution + 3 parts of water).
- **Diluted o. 5 % povidone-iodine** for the mucous membranes (1 part of 10% concentrate solution + 19 parts of water) twice daily
### Precautions

- Repeated use should be avoided in newborns, in pregnant or lactating women as well as repeated application to very large surfaces or to mucous membranes due to the percutaneous absorption of iodine.
- Never use with mercury compounds (e.g. merbromin®, mercurochrome®, thiomersal®, Merfen®; certain disinfecting soaps…) because of necrosis risk.

### Remarks

- Stop treatment in case of allergic reactions.
- Storage:
  - Concentrated solution of povidone-iodine 10%: in airtight and opaque containers.
  - Diluted solution of povidone- iodine 2.5%: maximum 1 week.
  - Diluted solution of povidone- iodine 0.5%: prepare just before use.
  - Solution used for disinfection of instruments: renew every day.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Preparation</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Pure</td>
<td>Antiseptic of the skin (umbilical cord, fungal skin infections and skin manifestations of viruses)</td>
<td>Twice daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>1 part of 10% + 3 parts of water</td>
<td>Antiseptic of the skin</td>
<td>Before injection or insertion of IV devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1 part of 10% + 19 parts of water</td>
<td>Fungal and other infections of mucous membranes</td>
<td>Twice daily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TETRACYCLINE 1% eye ointment (Antibacterial)

Indications

- Conjunctivitis
- Trachoma
- Prevention of Chlamydia and gonococcus neonatal conjunctivitis.

Dosage

- Apply into conjunctive sac, to both eyes.
- Conjunctivitis: 2 applications / day for 1 week.
- Trachoma: 2 applications/ day for 4 to 6 weeks.
- Prevention of Chlamydia and gonococcus neonatal conjunctivitis: 1 single application immediately after birth.

Side effects

May cause allergic reactions. Stop treatment in case of serious reactions.

Remarks

- Do not apply dermal ointment to the eyes. Use ophthalmic ointment only.
- Wash the eyes with boiled and cooled water before each application. Use sterile normal saline serum 0.9% in newborns.
- To avoid contamination, do not touch the ointment tip to the eye and close the tube properly after opening.
- Storage: bellow 30°C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand names</th>
<th>International Non-proprietary names</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral Medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+M2® Artesunate+Mefloquine</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+M3® Artesunate+Mefloquine</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+M4® Artesunate+Mefloquine</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achromycin® Tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-Gram® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amodex® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amophar® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoxicap® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aralen® Chloroquine 100mg and 150mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artracin® Indometacine: 25mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirine® 500mg Acetylsalicylic Acid 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirine®pH8 500mg Acetylsalicylic Acid 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspro® Acetylsalicylic Acid 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atosil® Promethazine 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avidon® Retinol 100 000 IU=Retinol A 100 000 IU</td>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bactox® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bactrim® Co-trimoxazole 120mg and 480mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristamox® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britapen® Ampicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbophos® tablet Carbon Absorbant 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciflox® Ciprofloxacin 500mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciproxin® Ciprofloxacin 500mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clamoxyl® Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claragine 500mg® Acetylsalicylic Acid 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claciil® Phenoxyethyl Penicillin 250mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clofenac® tablet Diclofenac: 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dafalgan® 500 mg Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doliprane® 500 mg Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doxy® 100 Doxycycline 100mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efferalgan® 500 mg Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egery® Erythromycin: 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elyzol® Metronidazole 250mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ery® 250 mg &amp; 500 mg Erythromycin: 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eryfer® Ferrous Sulfate 200mg + folic Acid 0.40mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erytab® Erythromycin: 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythrocine® Erythromycin: 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eusaprim®</td>
<td>Co-trimoxazole 120mg and 480mg</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fargan®</td>
<td>Promethazine 25 mg</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fero-Grad®</td>
<td>Ferrous Sulfate 200mg + folic Acid 0.40mg</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagyl®</td>
<td>Metronidazole 250mg</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flemoxine®</td>
<td>Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folvite®</td>
<td>Acid folic=Folic acid 5mg</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelox®</td>
<td>Aluminium hydroxide 500 mg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelusil®</td>
<td>Aluminium hydroxide 500 mg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gramidil®</td>
<td>Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiconcil®</td>
<td>Amoxicillin 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostacyclin®</td>
<td>Tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inacid®</td>
<td>Indometacine: 25mg</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indocid® 25 mg</td>
<td>Indometacine: 25mg</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logecine®</td>
<td>Erythromycin : 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maalox®</td>
<td>Aluminium hydroxide 500 mg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malarine3®</td>
<td>Artesunate+Mefloquine</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M+A7alarine4®</td>
<td>Artesunate+Mefloquine</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metrolyl®</td>
<td>Metronidazole 250mg</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monocline® 100 mg</td>
<td>Doxycycline 100mg</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycostatine®</td>
<td>Nystatine 500 000 IU</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niclocide®</td>
<td>Niclosamide 500 mg</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nivaquine®10mg</td>
<td>Chloroquine 100mg and 150mg</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nordox®</td>
<td>Doxycycline 100mg</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novazam® 10 mg</td>
<td>Diazepam: 5 mg</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nystan®</td>
<td>Nystatine 500 000 IU</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK®</td>
<td>Levonorgestrel 0.15mg + Ethinylestradiol 0.03mg</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracilline®</td>
<td>Phenoxymerthyld Penicilline 250mg</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oralit®</td>
<td>Oral Rehydration Salts=ORS</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oroken® 200 mg</td>
<td>Cefixime : 200 mg</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ospen®</td>
<td>Phenoxymerthyld Penicilline 250mg</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panadol®</td>
<td>Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paralyc® 500 mg</td>
<td>Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penbritin®</td>
<td>Ampicilline 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentrexyl®</td>
<td>Ampicilline 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenergan®</td>
<td>Promethazine 25 mg</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednesol®</td>
<td>Prednisolone 5mg</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propiocine®</td>
<td>Erythromycin : 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinine®LAFRAN 250 &amp; 500 mg</td>
<td>Quinine 300mg</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resochin®</strong></td>
<td>Chloroquine 100mg and 150mg</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resoferon®</strong></td>
<td>Ferrous Sulfate 200mg + folic Acid 0.40mg</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ro-A-vit®</strong></td>
<td>Retinol 100 000 IU=Retinol A 100 000 IU</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rocgel®</strong></td>
<td>Aluminium hydroxide 500 mg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sagepirine® 500 mg</strong></td>
<td>Acetylsalicylic Acid 500 mg</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seprin®</strong></td>
<td>Co-trimoxazole 120mg and 480mg</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solupred®</strong></td>
<td>Prednisolone 5mg</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speciafoldine®</strong></td>
<td>Acid folic=Folic acid 5mg</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supralox®</strong></td>
<td>Aluminium hydroxide 500 mg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suprax®</strong></td>
<td>Cefixime 200 mg</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustamycin®</strong></td>
<td>Tetracycline 250mg</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tardyferon® B9</strong></td>
<td>Ferrous Sulfate 200mg + folic Acid 0.40mg</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teldrin®</strong></td>
<td>Chlorphenamine=Chlorpheniramine 4 mg</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tensium®</strong></td>
<td>Diazepam 5 mg</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tolexine® 100 mg</strong></td>
<td>Doxycycline 100mg</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totapen®</strong></td>
<td>Ampicilline 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tredemine® 500 mg</strong></td>
<td>Niclosamide 500 mg</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trimeton®</strong></td>
<td>Chlorphenamine=Chlorpheniramine 4 mg</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tylenol®</strong></td>
<td>Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uniflox® 500 mg</strong></td>
<td>Ciprofloxacin 500mg</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Valium®</strong></td>
<td>Diazepam: 5 mg</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veganine® 500 mg</strong></td>
<td>Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vermox®</strong></td>
<td>Mebendazole: 100mg, 500mg</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vibramycin</strong></td>
<td>Doxycycline 100mg</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voldal®</strong></td>
<td>Diclofenac: 50 mg</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voltaren®</strong></td>
<td>Diclofenac: 50 mg</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yomesan®</strong></td>
<td>Niclosamide 500 mg</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zamocilline®</strong></td>
<td>Amoxicilline 250 mg and 500 mg</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External Medicines**

| **Ascabiol®** | Benzyl Benzoate 25 % | 84 |
| **Betadine®** | Povidone-Iodine 10% | 93 |
| **Daktaritin® 2%** | Miconazole Nitrate 2% Cream | 90 |
| **Imidi®** | Clotrimazol Vaginal tablet 500mg | 87 |
| **Iso-Betadine®** | Povidone-Iodine 10% | 93 |
| **Mycostatine®** | Nystatin 100 000 IU Pessaries | 60 |
| **Nizoral®** | Ketoconazole 2% Cream | 89 |
| **Nystan®** | Nystatin 100 000 IU Pessaries | 60 |
| **Videne®** | Povidone-Iodine 10% | 93 |
BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Essential Drugs, Practical Guidelines, MSF, 2nd revised edition 2001
- Clinical Guidelines, Diagnosis and Treatment Manual, MSF, 4th edition, 1999
- Vidal, Editions du Vidal, 1996
- National Treatment Guideline for Malaria in the Kingdom of Cambodia, Ministry of Health, December 2002
- National Essential Drug List of Cambodia, December 2002