

Appendix 14 LIST OF MEDICINES AND EQUIPMENT

Preamble

- 1 Medicines and equipment already available in the ship's medicine chest may be counted towards the MFAG numerical requirements outlined below.
- 2 In some cases, alternatives are given. This means that one of the given alternatives should be chosen.
- 3 Not all drugs and antidotes on the list may be licensed as pharmaceutical specialities in all Member States and thus available for general purchase. In such cases, the national authorities may issue a modified list, also in English, where drugs on the below list not available are substituted with analogous drugs in corresponding quantities.
- 4 In countries with official lists on contents of ship's medicine chests, the national authorities can decide to substitute some of the drugs on the below list with analogous drugs available in the ordinary ship's medicine chest.
- 5 The recommended minimum quantities are based on an estimate of risk to persons on board and the time within which full treatment on shore can be given.
- 6 National authorities can decide on exemption from carrying these medicines for vessels making short regular voyages of 10 minutes or less.

Labelling, storage and dispensing should, in general, conform to the relevant specifications in the IMGS. Contents and storage conditions should be checked at least once a year, taking account of manufacturers expiry date and instructions. Medicines used should be replaced as soon as possible.

Column A of the following table shows the recommended minimum requirements for ships when casualties cannot be hospitalized on shore within 24 hours.

Column B shows the recommended minimum requirements for ships when casualties can be hospitalized on shore within 24 hours.

Column C shows the recommended minimum requirements for ships when casualties can be hospitalized on shore within 2 hours.

| Medicine | Format/ Standard unit | Recommended minimum quantity | | | Dosage | Reference |
|--|---|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|--------------|
| | | A | B | C | | |
| amoxicillin | capsules 500 mg | 30 capsules | none | none | 500 mg × 3 | Table 9 |
| anaesthetic eye drops | eye drops (bottle) | 5 bottles | 5 bottles | 5 bottles | several drops × several | Table 7 |
| antibiotic eye ointment | eye ointment (tube) | 5 tubes | 5 tubes | none | apply 2 to 4 times daily or more frequently if required | Appendix 7 |
| atropine | injection fluid 1 (or 0.5) mg/mL (1 mL ampoule) | 15 (or 30) × 1 mL | 15 (or 30) × 1 mL | none | 1 mg × several | Table 17 |
| beclomethasone (including inhalation device) | inhalation aerosol 50 µg/dose (200 doses) or 250 µg/dose (200 doses) | 5 × 200 doses | 5 × 200 doses | none | 250 µg × several (5 puffs of 50 µg/dose) or (1 puff of 250 µg/dose) | Table 9 |
| or budesonide (including inhalation device) | inhalation aerosol 200 µg/dose (100 doses) | 5 × 100 doses | 5 × 100 doses | none | 400 µg × several (2 puffs of 200 µg/dose) | |
| calcium gluconate gel | gel 2% (25 g tube) | 5 tubes | 5 tubes | 5 tubes | apply several times | Tables 8, 16 |
| calcium gluconate | effervescent tablets 1 g | 20 tablets | 20 tablets | none | 5 g × 2 | Table 16 |

| Medicine | Format/ Standard unit | Recommended minimum quantity | | | Dosage | Reference |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | A | B | C | | |
| cefuroxime | injection substance 750 mg (750 mg bottle) | 10 × 750 mg | none | none | 750 mg × 3 | Table 10 |
| charcoal, activated | powder (50 g bottle) or effervescent granules (5 g sachet) | 2 × 50 g or 10 × 5 g | 2 × 50 g or 10 × 5 g | none | 50 g × 1 | Table 10 |
| diazepam | rectal solution 10 mg (ampoule) | 5 × 10 mg | 5 × 10 mg | none | 10 mg × 1 to 5 | Tables 4, 5, 6 |
| erythromycin | tablets 500 mg | 30 × 500 mg | none | none | 500 mg × 4 | Table 9 |
| ethyl alcohol | solution 99.5% (500 mL bottle) | 3 × 500 mL | 1 × 500 mL | none | 25 mL × 8 (25 mL 99.5% in 250 to 300 mL water or soft drink) | Table 19 |
| fluorescein | eye test strip | 1 package | none | none | 1 test strip × 2 | Appendix 7 |
| furosemide (frusemide) | injection fluid 10 mg/mL (5 mL ampoule) | 5 × 5 mL | none | none | 50 mg × 3 | Tables 2, 9 |
| metoclopramide | injection fluid 5 mg/mL (2 mL ampoule) | 30 × 2 mL | 10 × 2 mL | 5 × 2 mL | 10 mg × 3 | Tables 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 20 |
| metronidazole | suppositories 1 g | 10 × 1 g | none | none | 1 g × 3 | Table 10 |
| morphine sulphate | injection fluid 10 mg/mL (1 mL ampoule) | 40 × 1 mL | 10 × 1 mL | 5 × 1 mL | 10 to 20 mg × 6 or 7 | Tables 7, 8, 10, 13 |
| naloxone | injection fluid 0.4 mg/mL (1 mL ampoule) | 5 × 1 mL | 5 × 1 mL | 2 × 1 mL | 0.4 mg × 1 to 5 | Tables 4, 13 |
| oral rehydration salts (ORS) | sachets or tablets to dissolve in water | ORS to give 18 L solution | ORS to give 6 L solution | none | 1 L × 3 or more | Tables 8, 10, 11 |
| paracetamol | tablets 0.5 g | 200 tablets | 100 tablets | 20 tablets | 1 g × 4 | Tables 7, 8, 13 |
| phytomenadione | injection fluid 10 mg/mL (1 mL ampoule) | 10 × 1 mL | none | none | 10 mg × 2 or more | Table 14 |
| plasma expander (gelatine-based) | infusion fluids (500 mL bottles) | 3 × 500 mL | 3 × 500 mL | none | 500 mL × 1 to 3 | Appendix 13 |
| rehydration salts – see oral rehydration salts | | | | | | Tables 8, 10, 11 |
| Salbutamol (including inhalation device) or terbutaline (including inhalation device) | inhalation aerosol 100 µg/dose (200 doses) inhalation aerosol 500 µg/dose (50 doses) | 5 × 200 doses 5 × 50 doses | 5 × 200 doses 5 × 50 doses | 1 × 200 doses 1 × 50 doses | 200 µg × several (2 puffs of 100 µg/dose) 500 µg × several (1 puff of 500 µg/dose) | Table 9 |
| sodium chloride, isotonic (saline) | 9 mg/mL (0.9%) (1 L bottle) | 5 × 1 L | 3 × 1 L | 1 × 1 L | 1 L × 1 to 3 | Table 7 |
| terbutaline – see salbutamol | | | | | | |

List of equipment

Column A of the following table shows the recommended minimum requirements for ships when casualties **cannot** be hospitalized on shore within 24 hours.

Column B shows the recommended minimum requirements for ships when casualties can be hospitalized on shore within 24 hours.

Column C shows the recommended minimum requirements for ships when casualties can be hospitalized on shore within 2 hours.

| Equipment | Recommended minimum quantity | | | Reference |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | A | B | C | |
| Guedel airway size 2 size 3 size 4 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | Appendix 3 |
| IV cannula (size 1.2) | 10 | 10 | none | Appendix 13 |
| IV set | 10 | 10 | none | Appendix 13 |
| Needles size 0.8 | 100 | 50 | 10 | |
| Simple face mask (allowing up to 60% oxygen), disposable | 10 | 10 | 2 | Appendix 3 |
| Valve and bag manual resuscitator | 2 | 2 | 2 | Appendix 3 |
| Oxygen cylinder | 40 L/200 bar* | 40 L/200 bar* | none | Appendix 3 |
| Portable oxygen-giving set ready for use | 1* (2 L/200 bar) | 1* (2 L/200 bar) | 1 | |
| Spare portable oxygen cylinder | 1* (2 L/200 bar) | 1* (2 L/200 bar) | 1 | |
| Rectal infusion set catheter (26 French gauge) | 1 6 | none none | none none | Appendix 13 |
| Syringes 2 mL 5 mL | 100 10 | 50 10 | 10 none | |

* A minimum of 44 L/200 bar oxygen of which there should be at least:

- One complete portable set with 2 L/200 bar oxygen ready for use with a spare cylinder of 2 L/200 bar and
- One oxygen cylinder of 40 L/200 bar (at ship's hospital, assembled for direct use) with one flowmeter unit (two ports) for supplying of oxygen for two persons at the same time. If more than one non-portable oxygen cylinder is used, there must be two flowmeter units for supplying of oxygen for two persons at the same time.