

台北秀傳醫院

處

方

集

藥劑部

94/3/12 制定
107/3/20 修訂

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藥品給付規定通則

- 一、本保險醫事服務機構申報之藥品，以收載於本標準者為限。
- 二、本保險醫療用藥，由保險人就各醫事服務機構已申報之藥品品項及其藥價審查之。但因急救使用未經報備之藥品，可事後再報保險人備查。
- 三、本保險處方用藥，醫師得按保險對象病情需要，每次開給七日以內之藥量。保險人指定之慢性疾病得一次給予三十日以內之用藥量。住院治療之保險對象於出院必須攜回藥品時，其給藥量規定同上。
- 四、注射藥品之使用原則：
 - (一) 注射藥品使用時機，應以經醫師診斷後，判斷病情需要且病人不能口服，或口服仍不能期待其有治療效果，記明於病歷表者，方得為之。(86/1/1)
 - (二) 因病情需要，經醫師指導使用方法由病人持回注射之藥品包括：Insulin。
 - (三) 電解質及營養靜脈補充輸液之使用，應說明理由並有明確需要，以積極治療為目的，始得為之。
 - (四) 癌症病人使用之 morphine 及化學治療藥品，於院內經醫師或藥師完成調劑作業後，亦可由病人攜回使用。
(85/10/1)
- 五、使用抗微生物製劑，應優先選用全民健康保險醫療常用第一線抗微生物製劑品名表（附表一）所列者為限。但經微生物培養及藥物敏感試驗確實有效或病情需要者，依本保險規定之抗微生物製劑使用原則用藥。
- 六、維生素、荷爾蒙及白蛋白製劑等類藥品之使用，門診以附表三-A 及三-B 所列醫治病症，住院以特殊病症或施行大手術後必須積極治療者為原則，凡作一般營養補給者，不予給付。
- 七、本保險處方用藥，需符合主管機關核准藥品許可證登載之適應症，並應依病情治療所需劑量，處方合理之含量或規格藥品。(85/1/1、86/1/1、94/6/1)

八、內服液劑之使用原則：(94/11/1、97/3/1、97/12 /1)

(一) 12歲(含)以下兒童得使用內服液劑(97/3/1)。

(二) 不適合服用固型製劑之病人，如施行管灌飲食等，得依病情需要使用內服液劑(97/12/1)。

(三) 非為兒童或吞嚥困難患者所設計之內服液劑，得依病情需要使用(97/12/1)。

九、本保險處方用藥有下列情況者視為重複用藥，不予給付(87/4/1)：

(一) 為達相同之治療目的，使用兩種以上同一治療類別（或作用機轉）

之藥品，視為重複用藥。

(二) 為達相同之治療目的，使用兩種以上不同治療類別（或作用機轉）之藥品，而未能增加療效；或其併用不符合一般醫學學理，且無文獻佐證者。

(三) 但下列情形除外：

1. 長短效的藥品搭配使用或不同劑型配合使用，且其使用方法符合各項藥品藥動學或藥理性質之特色者。

2. 緊急傷病情況下之合併使用者，且其併用符合一般醫學學理。

3. 本標準藥品給付規定有特別規定者。

十、下列藥品為本保險界定之「無積極療效藥品」，不建議使用：

(一) 無藥品許可證，或許可證過期，或經主管機關再評估後未通過者。

(二) 醫學專科教科書未列舉，或載明不適用者。

(三) 醫學專科治療手冊未列舉，或載明不適用者。

(四) 對藥品療效之原始文獻(primary data)之評論未收載於「臨床醫學電腦資訊系統」(Computer Clinical Information System)，或未給予正面評價者。

第 1 節 神經系統藥物 Drugs acting on the nervous system

1.1. 疼痛解除劑 Drugs used for pain relief

1.1.1. 非類固醇抗發炎劑外用製劑：(88/9/1、92/2/1、94/9/1)

1. 外用非類固醇抗發炎軟膏，限不適合口服非類固醇抗發炎製劑之軟組織風濕症或關節炎病患使用，每月至多以處方 40gm 為限(94/9/1)。

1.1.2. 非類固醇抗發炎劑 (NSAIDs) 之注射劑：(88/12/1、97/7/1)

1. 非類固醇抗發炎劑 (NSAIDs) 之注射劑 (ketorolac 成分之注射劑除外)：

- (1) 限不能口服，且不能使用肛門栓劑之病患使用。
- (2) 本類藥品不可作為急性上呼吸道感染之例行或長期性使用。
- (3) 使用本類藥品，每次不可連續超過五天。

2. Ketorolac 成分之注射劑：(97/7/1)

限用於無法口服之病人且為手術後中重度急性疼痛之短期治療（治療期間為 ≤ 5 天），惟禁止使用於產科止痛。

1.1.3. Tramadol (87/4/1)限

1. 癌症病例使用。
2. 用於非癌症慢性頑固性疼痛（疼痛期超過六個月）之病人，需同時符合下述條件：(1)需為服用 NSAIDs 仍無法控制疼痛或有嚴重副作用者。(2)需檢附疼痛評估報告，內容需包括疼痛強度及疼痛緩解的 VAS 與 VRS (Visual Analogue Scale 和 Verbal Rating Scale)。

1.1.4. Tramadol HCl+acetaminophen (如 Ultracet Tablets) (93/7/1、95/5/1)

限用於中度至嚴重性疼痛之病人，需符合下述條件：

1. 經其他止痛藥、或非類固醇抗發炎藥物 (NSAIDs) 治療後仍無法控制疼痛或有嚴重副作用者。
2. 非癌症病患使用超過五天時，需檢附疼痛評估報告，並每隔三個月再評估乙次，內容需包括疼痛強度及疼痛緩解的 VAS 與 VRS (Visual Analogue Scale 和 Verbal Rating Scale)。

- 1.1.5. 非類固醇抗發炎劑 (NSAIDs) 藥品，屬下列成分之口服製劑：
celecoxib、nabumetone、meloxicam、etodolac、
nimesulide(90/7/1、97/9/1)、etoricoxib (96/1/1、
99/10/1)、含 naproxen 及 esomeprazole 複方製劑
(101/10/1) (106/12/1)
1. 本類製劑之使用需符合下列條件之一者(99/10/1)：
- (1) 年齡大於等於六十歲之骨關節炎病患。(celecoxib 可用於
年齡大於等於五十歲之骨關節炎病患) (106/12/1)
 - (2) 類風濕性關節炎、僵直性脊髓炎、乾癱性關節炎等慢性病
發炎性關節病變，需長期使用非類固醇抗發炎劑者。
 - (3) 合併有急性嚴重創傷、急性中風及急性心血管事件者
(97/2/1)
 - (4) 同時併有腎上腺類固醇之患者。
 - (5) 曾有消化性潰瘍、上消化道出血或胃穿孔病史者。
 - (6) 同時併有抗凝血劑者。
 - (7) 肝硬化患者。
- 1.1.6. Gabapentin(97/12/1、98/4/1、98/9/1、101/2/1、101/5/1、
102/2/1)
- 限使用於帶狀疱疹皮膚病灶後神經痛，並符合下列條件：
1. 使用其他止痛劑或非類固醇抗發炎劑 (NSAIDs) 藥品治療後
仍無法控制疼痛或有嚴重副作用者。(97/12/1、98/4/1)
 2. Gabapentin 成分口服製劑，限每日最大劑量為 3,600mg，且
日劑量超過 2,400mg 時，需於病歷記載理由。臨床症狀改善，
應逐步調低劑量。(97/12/1、98/4/1、98/9/1、101/5/1)
- 1.2. 精神治療劑 Psychotherapeutic drugs
- 1.2.1. 選擇性血清促進素再吸收抑制劑 (SSRI)、血清促進素及
正腎上腺素再吸收抑制劑 (SNRI) 及其他抗憂鬱劑
(fluvoxamine maleate、fluoxetine、paroxetine、
sertraline、venlafaxine、milnacipran、mirtazapine、
citalopram、escitalopram、duloxetine、agomelatine、
vortioxetine 等製劑)：(88/12/1、89/10/1、91/5/1、

92/6/1、93/5/1、94/2/1、94/12/1、99/10/1、101/7/1、
107/3/1)

使用時病歷上應詳細註明診斷依據及使用理由。

1.2.2. 抗精神病劑 Antipsychotics

1.2.2.1. Clozapine (如 Clozaril)

1. 限精神科專科醫師使用。
2. 前 18 週使用時，每週需作白血球檢驗，每次處方以七日為限，使用 18 週後，每月作一次白血球檢驗。
3. 申報費用時，應檢附白血球檢驗報告。

1.2.3. Zaleplon、zolpidem、zopiclone 及 eszopiclone(98/1/1、 98/5/1、98/10/1、102/11/1)

1. 使用安眠藥物，病歷應詳載病人發生睡眠障礙的情形，並作適當的評估和診斷，探討可能的原因，並提供衛教建立良好睡眠習慣。(98/5/1)
2. 非精神科醫師、神經科專科醫師若需開立本類藥品，每日不宜超過一顆，連續治療期間不宜超過 6 個月。若因病情需長期使用，病歷應載明原因，必要時轉精神科、神經科專科醫師評估其繼續使用的適當性。(98/5/1、98/10/1)
3. 精神科、神經科專科醫師應針對必須連續使用本藥的個案，提出合理的診斷，並在病歷上詳細記錄。(98/5/1、98/10/1)
4. 依一般使用指引不建議各種安眠藥併用，應依睡眠障礙型態處方安眠藥，若需不同半衰期之藥物併用應有明確之睡眠障礙型態描述紀錄，且應在合理劑量範圍內。(98/5/1)
5. 對於首次就診尚未建立穩定醫病關係之病患，限處方 7 日內安眠藥管制藥品。(98/5/1)
6. zaleplon 成分藥品用於治療難以入睡之失眠病人，僅適用於嚴重，病人功能障礙或遭受極度壓力之失眠症患者，用於 65 歲以上病患時，起始劑量為每日 5mg (98/1/1、98/10/1)
7. 成人病患使用 eszopiclone 成分藥品之起始劑量為睡前 1mg，最高劑量為睡前 3mg，65 歲以上病患之最高劑量為 2mg。(102/11/1)

1.3. 神經藥物 Neurologic drugs

- 1.3.2. 抗癲癇劑 Antiepileptic drugs
- 1.3.2.1. Sodium valproate 注射劑 (如 Depakine Lyophilized Injection)(89/7/1、93/2/1、93/6/1、102/10/1)
限癲癇症病患使用，且符合以下其中之一項者使用：
1. 對 phenytoin 注射劑無效或無法忍受 phenytoin 副作用且無法口服 valproic acid 之病患。
 2. 癲癇連續發作 (Seizure clusters) 之病患。
 3. 癲癇重積狀態 (Status epilepticus) 之病患。
- 1.3.2.2. Gabapentin (如 Neurontin)、vigabatrin (如 Sabril)、tiagabine (如 Gabitril)、pregabalin (如 Lyrica)、perampanel (如 Fycompa) : (89/9/1、89/2/1、93/6/1、96/3/1、97/1/1、97/10/1、101/2/1、102/1/1、104/6/1、104/11/1、107/8/1)
限用於其他抗癲癇藥物無法有效控制之局部癲癇發作之輔助性治療 (add on therapy)。
- 1.3.2.4. Levetiracetam (101/6/1、102/10/1)
1. 一般錠劑膠囊劑 (如 Keppra Film-Coated Tablets) : (97/1/1、101/6/1)
 - (1) 限用於其他抗癲癇藥物無法有效控制之局部癲癇發作之輔助性治療 (add on therapy) 或作為第二線之單一藥物治療。
 - (2) 十二歲以上青少年與成人病患之肌抽躍性癲癇發作之輔助治療。
 2. 緩釋錠劑膠囊劑 (如 UFree ER、Nobelin XR) : (101/6/1)
限使用於十六歲以上病患之局部癲癇發作之輔助治療。
 3. 口服液劑 (如 Keppra Oral Solution) : (97/4/1)
限用於其他抗癲癇藥物無法有效控制之局部癲癇發作之輔助性治療 (add on therapy)。
 4. 注射劑 (如 Keppra 濃縮輸注液) : (101/3/1、102/10/1)
限癲癇症病患使用，且符合以下其中之一項者使用：

- (1) 對 phenytoin 注射劑無效或無法忍受 phenytoin 副作用且無法口服 levetiracetam 之病患。
 - (2) 癲癇連續發作 (Seizure clusters) 之病患。
 - (3) 癲癇重積狀態 (Status epilepticus) 之病患。
- 1.3.4. 帕金森氏症治療藥品：(91/11/1、93/2/1、95/9/1、96/9/1、97/7/1、100/6/1、101/6/1)
1. 如病人開始出現功能障礙，在使用 levodopa 之前或同時，得使用一種 dopamine agonist (ropinirole、pramipexole、pergolide、lisuride 及 rotigotine)，或 amantadine，或是 levodopa 併用 COMT 抑制劑 (entacapone：如 Comtan film-coated tab.)
 2. Levodopa+carbidopa+entacapone 三合一製劑(如 Stalevo Film-Coated Tablets 150/37.5/200mg 等 3 品項)：限用於表現藥效終期運動功能波動現象，以左多巴/多巴脫羧基酶抑制劑無法達到穩定治療效果之巴金森氏症病人。(95/9/1)
 3. 若已同時使用上述藥物且達高劑量，仍無法達到滿意的 "on" state，或出現運動併發症(如異動症或肌強直)，需合併使用多類藥物治療時，應於病歷上詳細記載理由。
- 1.4. 麻醉劑 Drugs used in anesthesia
- 1.4.1. Propofol：(91/2/1、100/7/1)
 1. 限使用人工呼吸器治療且需要每日進行神智評估之病例使用(100/7/1)。
 2. 每次使用以不超過七十二小時為原則。
 3. 不得作為例行性使用。
 - 1.4.4. 局部麻醉劑 (local anesthetics)
Xylocaine 2 % jelly：
限直腸外科人工肛門造口病例需居家定期插入導管或脊椎畸形合併有神經功能障礙之病童需長期居家間歇導尿管病例使用。

第 2 節 心臟血管及腎臟藥物 Cardiovascular-renal drugs

2.1. 抗血栓劑 Antithrombotic agents

2.1.1. 血小板凝集抑制劑 Platelet aggregation inhibitors (100/7/1)

2.1.1.1. Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) 製劑 (89/2/1)

如用於抗血小板凝集，以每日一粒為原則。

2.1.1.2. Ticlopidine (原 ticlopidine 與 acetylsalicylic acid 合併使用之情況條文修訂)：

(87/4/1、88/9/1、90/1/1、100/7/1)

1. 限無法忍受 acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) 或對 acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) 有禁忌而需使用抗血小板製劑之病患使用(88/9/1)。
2. 原則上本類製劑與 acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) 不宜合併使用，僅於冠狀動脈支架植入術後三個月內，得依病情需要合併使用。(87/4/1、90/1/1)
3. 申報費用時需註明放置支架 (stent) 之日期。
(87/4/1、90/1/1、100/7/1)

2.1.1.6 Clopidogrel (如 Plavix)：

(90/1/1、93/4/1、94/8/1、96/10/1、100/7/1、101/12/1)

1. 限近期發生中風、心肌梗塞或週邊動脈血管疾病的粥狀動脈硬化病人，並符合下列條件之一者使用。
(90/1/1、94/8/1、96/10/1)
 - (1) 對 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin) 過敏。
 - (2) 臨床診斷確定為 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin) 所導致之消化性潰瘍或上消化道出血、穿孔病史者。需於病歷註明發生時間。
 - (3) 最近一年內臨床診斷確定為消化性潰瘍者。病歷上應有明確消化性潰瘍之典型症狀紀錄及發病時間。
 - (4) 最近一年內經上消化道內視鏡檢查或上消化道 X 光攝影檢查證實消化性潰瘍或發生上消化道出血、穿孔病史。需於病歷註明上消化道內視鏡或上消化道 X 光攝影檢查時間。

但對 acetylsalicylic acid 無法耐受，且身體狀況無法忍受內視鏡或消化道 X 光攝影檢查者(如 75 歲(含)以上罹有中風、心肌梗塞、週邊動脈血管疾病的粥狀動脈硬化或長期卧床者)不在此限。(101/12/1)

2. 置放金屬支架 3 個月內得與 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin)合併使用；置放塗藥支架 6 個月內得與 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin)合併使用。需於病歷註明支架置放手術之日期。(90/1/1、94/8/1、101/12/1)
3. 置放金屬支架後發生支架內再狹窄而施行藥物釋放型冠狀動脈氣球導管者，1 個月內得與 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin)合併使用；置放塗藥支架後發生支架內再狹窄而施行藥物釋放型冠狀動脈氣球導管者，與 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin)合併使用期間可再延長 1 個月。(101/12/1)
4. 用於已發作之急性冠心症(不穩定性心絞痛和心肌梗塞)而住院的病人時，得與 acetylsalicylic acid (如 Aspirin) 合併治療，最長 9 個月。需於病歷註明住院時間。(93/4/1、94/8/1、96/10/1)

2.1.4.3. Apixaban (如 Eliquis) (103/6/1、106/4/1)

限用於

1. 非瓣膜性心房纖維顫動病患：

(1)須符合下列條件之一：

- I. 曾發生中風或全身性栓塞。
- II. 左心室射出分率小於 40%。
- III. 有症狀之心臟衰竭：收案前依紐約心臟協會衰竭功能分級為第二級或以上。
- IV. 年齡 75 歲(含)以上。
- V. 年齡介於 65 歲至 74 歲且合併有糖尿病、高血壓或冠狀動脈疾病。

(2)每日 2 次，每次限用 1 顆。

(3)排除標準：

- I. 病人曾有嚴重心臟瓣膜疾病。
- II. 14 天內發生中風。
- III. 收案前的 6 個月內發生嚴重中風。
- IV. 有增加出血風險的情況。
- V. 肌酸酐清除率小於 15 mL/min。
- VI. 活動性肝病和懷孕。

2. 治療深部靜脈血栓與肺栓塞及預防再發性深部靜脈血栓與肺栓塞：(106/4/1)

(1)須經影像學或血管超音波檢查診斷。

(2)第 1 日至 7 日，每日 2 次，每次限用 2 顆。

(3)第 8 日起，每日 2 次，每次限用 1 顆，每 6 個月評估一次。

2.6. 降血脂藥物 Drugs used for dyslipidemia

2.6.1. 全民健康保險降血脂藥物給付規定表 (86/1/1、87/4/1、87/7/1、91/9/1、93/9/1、97/7/1、102/8/1)

全民健康保險降膽固醇藥物給付規定表

	非藥物治療	起始藥物治療 血脂值	血脂目標值	處方規定
心血管疾病或糖尿病患者	與藥物治療可並行	TC \geq 160mg/dL 或 LDL-C \geq 100mg/dL	TC<160mg/dL 或 LDL-C<100mg/dL	第一年應每 3-6 個月抽血檢查一次，第
2 個危險因子或以上	給藥前應有 3-6 個月非藥物治療	TC \geq 200mg/dL 或 LDL-C \geq 130mg/dL	TC<200mg/dL 或 LDL-C<130mg/dL	二年以後應至少每 6-12 個月抽血檢查一
1 個危險因子	給藥前應有 3-6 個月非藥物治療	TC \geq 240mg/dL 或 LDL-C \geq 160mg/dL	TC<240mg/dL 或 LDL-C<160mg/dL	次，同時請注意副作用之產生如肝功能異常，橫紋肌溶解症。
0 個危險因子	給藥前應有 3-6 個月非藥物治療	LDL-C \geq 190mg/dL	LDL-C<190mg/dL	

- 心血管疾病定義：
 - (一) 冠狀動脈粥狀硬化病人：心絞痛病人，有心導管證實或缺氧性心電圖變化或負荷性試驗陽性反應者(附檢查報告)
 - (二) 缺血型腦血管疾病病人包含：
 1. 腦梗塞。
 2. 暫時性腦缺血患者(TIA)。(診斷須由神經科醫師確立)
 3. 有症狀之頸動脈狹窄。(診斷須由神經科醫師確立)
- 危險因子定義：
 1. 高血壓
 2. 男性 ≥ 45 歲，女性 ≥ 55 歲或停經者
 3. 有早發性冠心病家族史(男性 ≤ 55 歲，女性 ≤ 65 歲)
 4. HDL-C < 40 mg/dL
 5. 吸菸(因吸菸而符合起步治療準則之個案，若未戒菸而要求藥物治療，應以自費治療)。

全民健康保險降三酸甘油酯藥物給付規定表

	非藥物治療	起始藥物治療三酸甘油酯值	三酸甘油酯目標值	處方規定
心血管疾病或糖尿病病人	與藥物治療可並行	TG ≥ 200 mg/dL 且 (TC/HDL-C > 5 或 HDL-C < 40 mg/dL)	TG < 200 mg/dL	第一年應每3-6個月抽血檢查一次，第二年以後應
無心血管疾病病人	給藥前應有3-6個月非藥物治療	TG ≥ 200 mg/dL 且 (TC/HDL-C > 5 或 HDL-C < 40 mg/dL)	TG < 200 mg/dL	至少每6-12個月抽血檢查一次，同時請注意副作用之產生如肝功能異常，橫紋肌溶解症。
無心血管疾病病人	與藥物治療可並行	TG ≥ 500 mg/dL	TG < 500 mg/dL	

2.6.2. Ezetimibe (如 Ezetrol Tablets) : (94/6/1)

原發性高膽固醇血症、同型接合子家族性高膽固醇血症、同型接合子性麥脂醇血症(植物脂醇血症)患者並符合下列條件之一者：

1. 符合全民健康保險降血脂藥物給付規定表且對 Statins 類藥品發生無法耐受藥物不良反應(如 Severe myalgia、Myositis)者。
2. 符合全民健康保險降血脂藥物給付規定表經使用 Statins 類藥品單一治療3個月未達治療目標者，得合併使用本案藥品與 Statins 類藥品。

2.6.3. 含 ezetimibe 及 statin 類之複方製劑(如 Vytorin、Atozet) : (95/12/1、106/8/1) :

1. 限用於原發性高膽固醇血症、同型接合子家族性高膽固醇血症(HOFH)病患並符合全民健康保險降血脂藥物給付規定表，經使用 statin 類藥品單一治療3個月未達治療目標者(106/8/1)。

2. 本品不得與 gemfibrozil 併用。(106/8/1)

2.7. 乙型擬交感神經阻斷劑 Beta blocking agents : metoprolol succinate 23.75mg (如 Betaloc ZOK 25mg) (93/5/1)

限用於慢性心衰竭病患。

2.8. 其他 Miscellaneous

2.8.1. 腦循環改善劑、腦代謝改善劑及血球流變改善劑 : (87/4/1)

因治療上需要使用腦循環改善劑或腦代謝改善劑或血球流變改善劑時，最多使用一類，且需檢附相關之紀錄或報告，並於病歷上詳細記載。

2.9. 利尿劑 Diuretics (100/1/1)

2.9.1. Eplerenone (如 Inspra) : (100/1/1、104/12/1)

限使用於對 spironolactone 無法耐受之下述個案：

1. 心肌梗塞後之心衰竭病人。
 2. 紐約心臟學會(NYHA) 心臟功能分類第 II 級(含)以上之慢性心衰竭及左心室收縮功能不全(LVEF \leq 30%)的成人患者。
(104/12/1)
- 2.11. 抗痛風劑 Antigout agents
- 2.11.1. Febuxostat(如 Feburic):(101/4/1、103/3/1、105/8/1)
限慢性痛風患者之高尿酸血症使用，且符合以下條件之一：
1. 曾使用過降尿酸藥物 benzbromarone 治療反應不佳，尿酸值仍高於 6.0 mg/dL。(103/3/1)
 2. 患有慢性腎臟病 (eGFR $<$ 45 mL/min/1.73m² 或 serum creatinine \geq 1.5mg/dL)，或具尿酸性腎臟結石或尿酸性尿路結石，或肝硬化之痛風病人。(103/3/1、105/8/1)
- 2.11.2. 含 allopurinol 成分製劑(105/2/1)
1. 限使用於痛風症、痛風性關節炎、尿酸結石、癌症或經化學治療產生之高尿酸血症之治療。
 2. 本藥品可能發生嚴重藥物不良反應，故不得使用於非核准之適應症。且須充分提醒病人相關不良反應症狀及後續作為。

第 3 節 代謝及營養劑 Metabolic & nutrient agents

3.3.1. 肝庇護劑：(85/1/1、88/3/1、94/7/1)

1. 肝硬化、肝炎患者，限下列情形之一者，得由醫師依肝功能和影像檢查或病理切片檢查確實診斷後，視病情需要處方之。(94/7/1)

(1)HBV (+) 及 HCV (+) 之病患且 GOT、GPT 值大於(或等於)正常值上限 1 倍以上。

(2)任何原因所引起之肝硬化且 GOT、GPT 值大於(或等於)正常值上限 1 倍以上。

(3)HBV (-) 及 HCV (-) 之病患，GOT、GPT 值大於(或等於)正常值上限 2 倍以上。

2. 肝庇護劑之使用，門診以口服一種為原則；使用於高血氨症(hyperammonemia)之肝庇護劑應檢附氨之異常報告。

3. 使用肝庇護劑應檢附肝功能報告，該報告有效期為三個月，逾期應再複查。

4. 肝功能檢查如檢查結果正常，應停止用藥，在檢查未得結果前，所用藥物以一週為宜。

3.3.4. 口服鈣質補充劑 oral calcium salt：(89/2/1)

限下列病患使用：

1. 骨質疏鬆(osteoporosis)或軟骨病(osteomalacia)病患。

2. 高磷酸鹽血症(hyperphosphatemia)或低血鈣症(hypocalcemia)。

3. 長期使用糖皮質類固醇(glucocorticoid)病患。

4. 腎衰竭病患。

第 4 節 血液治療藥物 Hematological drugs

4.2.1. Human Albumin : (100/8/1)

1. 本保險對象因病使用 Human Albumin 以符合下列適應症為限 (96/6/1、104/11/1) :

(1) 休克病人擴充有效循環血液量

I 休克病人至少已給生理鹽水或林格爾液等類溶液 1000 mL 後尚不能維持穩定血流動態，血比容 (hematocrit) >30%，或血色素 (hemoglobin) > 10 gm/dL 需要繼續靜脈輸液時，宜優先使用合成膠類溶液，如 dextran、hydroxyethylstarch、polyvinylpyrrolidone 等。若無上述合適製劑，可給白蛋白溶液，每一病人用量限 50 gm (86/1/1)。

II 70 歲以上老人及二歲以下幼兒或併有心衰竭的休克病人，無法忍受太多靜脈輸液時，可一開始即使用白蛋白溶液，每一病人用量限 50 gm。

(2) 病危、有腹水或水腫併有血清白蛋白濃度偏低病人

I 血清白蛋白濃度低於 2.5 gm/dL

i. 肝硬化症 (有相當之腹水或併發水腫) 每日最多用量限 25 gm。

ii. 腎病症候群 (嚴重蛋白尿致血清白蛋白下降)，每日最多用量限 25 gm。

iii 嚴重燒燙傷。

iv 肝移植。

v. 蛋白質流失性腸症 (protein-losing enteropathy) (104/11/1)

依下列規範使用：

(i) 經內視鏡或手術或病理報告證實為蛋白質

流失性腸症；或糞便 alpha-1-antitrypsin 升高。

(ii) 滿 18 歲以內兒童。

II 血清白蛋白濃度低於 3.0 gm/dL (96/6/1)

i 嚴重肺水腫。

ii 大量肝切除 (>40 %)

III 開心手術用於維持體外循環液，用量限 37.5 gm。

2. 注意事項

- (1) 血清白蛋白濃度檢驗日期限最近 3 天以內，如係多次注射，限上次注射後，最近 3 天內之結果。
- (2) 醫院於病例發生時，應填寫「全民健康保險病人使用 Human Albumin 申報表」(請詳附表四)，並附原始治療醫囑單於當月份申報醫療費用時送局辦理。
- (3) 醫療機構、醫師開立使用血液製劑時，應依血液製劑條例之規定辦理。(100/8/1)

第5節 激素及影響內分泌機轉藥物

Hormones & drugs affecting hormonal mechanism

5.1. 糖尿病用藥 Drugs used in diabetes

1. 藥品種類(105/5/1)

- (1) 胰島素：各廠牌短、中、長效、速效或預混型胰島素。
- (2) Biguanides：如 metformin。
- (3) Sulfonylureas(SU)：如 chlorpropamide、glipizide、glimepiride 等。
- (4) Meglitinide：如 repaglinide、nateglinide 等。
- (5) α -glucosidase inhibitor：如 acarbose、miglitol 等。
- (6) Thiazolidinediones(TZD)：如 rosiglitazone、pioglitazone 等。
- (7) DPP-4抑制劑：如 sitagliptin、vildagliptin、saxagliptin、linagliptin 等。
- (8) GLP-1受體促效劑：如 exenatide、liraglutide 等。
- (9) SGLT-2抑制劑：如 empagliflozin、dapagliflozin 等。
- (10) 各降血糖成分之口服複方製劑。

2. 使用條件：(105/5/1)

- (1) 原則上第二型糖尿病治療應優先使用 metformin，或考慮早期開始使用胰島素。除有過敏、禁忌症、不能耐受或仍無法理想控制血糖的情形下，可使用其他類口服降血糖藥物。
- (2) TZD 製劑、DPP-4抑制劑、SGLT-2抑制劑、以及含該3類成分之複方製劑，限用於已接受過最大耐受劑量的 metformin 仍無法理想控制血糖之第二型糖尿病病人，且 SGLT-2抑制劑與 DPP-4抑制劑及其複方製劑宜二種擇一種使用。
- (3) 第二型糖尿病病人倘於使用三種口服降血糖藥物治療仍無法理想控制血糖者，宜考慮給予胰島素治療。
- (4) 特約醫療院所應加強衛教第二型糖尿病病人，鼓勵健康生活型態的飲食和運動，如控制肥胖、限制熱量攝取等措施。
- (5) 第二型糖尿病病人使用之口服降血糖藥物成分，以最多四種(含四種)為限。

備註：本規定生效前已使用超過四種口服降血糖藥物成分之病人，得繼續使用原藥物至醫師更新其處方內容。

5.1.1. Acarbose (如 Glucobay); miglitol (如 Diaban)(86/1/1、87/4/1、89/6/1、91/7/1、98/12/1)

限用於非胰島素依賴型糖尿病之治療。

5.1.3. GLP-1受體促效劑(105/8/1、107/4/1)

5.1.3.1 Exenatide(如 Byetta)(100/5/1、105/5/1、107/4/1)

1. 限用於已接受過最大耐受劑量的 metformin 及/或 sulfonylurea 類藥物仍無法理想控制血糖之第二型糖尿病患者。

2. 本藥品不得與 insulin、DPP-4抑制劑、SGLT-2抑制劑等藥物併用。

5.1.3.2 Liraglutide (如 Victoza)、dulaglutide(如 Trulicity)、lixisenatide (如 Lyxumia)(101/10/1、105/5/1、105/8/1、107/4/1、107/7/1)

1. 限用於已接受過最大耐受劑量的 metformin 及/或 sulfonylurea 類藥物仍無法理想控制血糖之第二型糖尿病患者。

2. 當患者已接受口服降血糖藥物，及/或基礎胰島素治療仍未達理想血糖控制時，與口服降血糖藥物及/或基礎胰島素併用。

3. 本藥品不得與 DPP-4抑制劑、SGLT-2抑制劑併用。

5.1.4. vildagliptin(100/8/1)

若與 sulphonylurea 合併使用時，vildagliptin 每日建議劑量為50mg。

5.1.5. SGLT-2抑制劑及其複方：

1. Dapagliflozin (如 Forxiga)、empagliflozin (如 Jardiance)、canagliflozin (如 Canaglu) (105/5/1、107/3/1)

每日最多處方1粒。

2. Empagliflozin/metformin 複方(如 Jardiance Duo) (107/3/1)

每日最多處方2粒。

3. Dapagliflozin 及 metformin 複方(如 Xigduo XR)(107/3/1)

每日最多處方1粒。

第 6 節 呼吸道藥物 Respiratory tract drugs

6.1. 吸入劑 Inhalants

1. 乙二型擬交感神經劑 (β_2 -agonists)、抗膽鹼劑 (anticholinergics)、類固醇藥物吸入劑 (steroid inhalants) 等，依「成人呼吸道疾患吸入製劑給付規定表」(91/8/1)及「兒童呼吸道疾患吸入製劑給付規定表」規定辦理；呼吸道藥物複方製劑比照辦理。

全民健康保險呼吸道疾患吸入製劑給付規定表

	固定劑量吸入劑(MDI)(91/81)	粉狀吸入劑(DPI)	液態吸入劑 (nebulizer)
乙二型擬交感神經劑 (β_2 -agonists)	一、一般使用頻率為每日四到六次。 二、每月最大劑量為 180 劑 (puff)。 三、不建議長期規則使用。 四、長效劑型每日兩次(BID)，限中度持續性以上之哮喘及中等嚴重以上之慢性阻塞性肺疾病患者使用，不建議急性發作時使用，每月至多使用一支，開立時病歷上應詳細記載氣喘發作狀況及尖峰呼氣流速之數據。	使用劑量及調整方式同固定劑量吸入劑(MDI)。	一、阻塞性肺疾病急性發作時，每 20 分鐘至一小時使用一次。 二、急性症狀消失後恢復為每日四到六次。 三、視情況繼續居家使用，每次處方以一週為限。 四、每月最大劑量為 60 小瓶(vial)。
抗膽鹼劑 (anticholinergics)	一、一般性使用為每日四到六次。 二、每月最大劑量為 180 劑 (puff)。 三、如配合儲備艙(spacer)或間歇液態吸入劑的使用，則每月使用劑量可以降低。		一、阻塞性肺疾病急性發作時，每 20 分鐘至一小時使用一次。 二、急性症狀消失後恢復為每日四到六次。 三、視情況(*)繼續居家使用，每月最大劑量為 120 小瓶(vial)。
類固醇藥物吸入劑 (steroid inhalants)	一、維持劑量視個人而定，一般建議為每日 200-800 mcg。 二、病況不穩時可加倍劑量，三到五日後回復到 200-800 mcg 的建議維持劑量。 三、最大處方量每個月兩瓶，需註明上次取藥日期。	使用劑量及調整方式同固定劑量吸入劑(MDI)。	一、阻塞性肺疾病併有其他不適合口服、靜脈注射的狀況、具有人工呼吸道需要使用固劑量吸入劑或粉劑吸入劑效果不彰、或使用技巧無法配合等狀況使用。 三、適應症或狀況消失後應儘速改用其他劑型，一般使用以不超過一週為原則。

***小容積化霧器或液態吸入劑**

- 一、病人被判斷為無法有效地操作固定劑量吸入劑 (MDI) 裝置
- 二、病患肺活量低於 7 mL x 1.5/kg 或吸氣流量 (inspiratory flow) 低於每分鐘 30 公升，或停止呼吸之能力低於 4 秒時。
- 三、使用固定劑量吸入劑之病患，反覆發作急性呼吸阻滯及使用此裝置之能力。
- 四、使用固定劑量吸入劑或粉狀吸入劑 (DPI) 效果並不理想時，亦可使用小容積化霧器或液態吸入劑，惟必須定期評估。

全民健康保險兒童呼吸道疾患吸入製劑給付規定表

	固定劑量吸入劑 (MDI)	粉狀吸入劑(DPI)	液態吸入劑 (Nebulizer)
乙二型擬交感神經劑 (β ₂ -agonists)	一、需要時才使用，不建議長期規則使用。 二、每日最多六次(puffs)，每月最多一百次。 三、長效劑型每日一至兩次 (BID)，急性發作不建議使用。	使用劑量及調整方式同固定劑量吸入劑 (MDI)。	一、阻塞性肺病 (如氣喘、哮喘等) 急性發作時，每二十分至二小時使用一次。 二、急性症狀緩解後治療，有需要才使用，每日最多六次，每月最高用量三十次。 三、氣喘病人可合併使用吸入性類固醇，可減少長期使用。 四、視情況居家使用，以二天為限。
抗膽鹼劑 (anticholinergics)	一、一般性使用為每日四到六次。 二、每月最大用量一百次，配合 spacer 使用，使用劑量可以降低。		一、阻塞性肺病 (如氣喘、哮喘等) 急性發作時，每二十分至二小時使用一次。 二、沒有急性重症發作時，每月用量三十次以內。
類固醇藥物吸入劑 (steroid inhalants)	一、有需要應規則使用，配合簡易尖峰吐氣量計 (PEFR) 調整。 二、維持劑量在每日 50-800 mcg。 三、每月最大用量一至二瓶。	使用劑量及調整方式同固定劑量吸入劑 (MDI)。	一、阻塞性肺病 (如氣喘、哮喘等) 急性發作，在確定診斷下，每十二小時使用一劑 (0.05mg/kg，上限 2mg/次)。 二、拔管前後之病人，亦適合使用，不超過二天。 三、使用一至三天後，應轉成其他 MDI 劑型使用。超過三天使用，應說明理由。

* MDI 使用於年紀小者，可配合 spacer 或 aerochamber 使用。

第7節 腸胃藥物 Gastrointestinal drugs

7.1 消化性潰瘍用藥：

1. 藥品種類：

(1) 制酸懸浮劑：

各廠牌瓶裝、袋裝制酸懸浮劑及袋裝顆粒制酸劑。

(2) 乙型組織胺受體阻斷劑：

各廠牌乙型組織胺受體阻斷劑之口服製劑與針劑。

(3) 氫離子幫浦阻斷劑：

各廠牌氫離子幫浦阻斷劑。

(4) 細胞保護劑：如 gefarnate、cetraxate、carbenoxolone 等。

(5) 其他消化性潰瘍用藥：

dibismuth trioxide, sucralfate, pirenzepine HCl, Gaspin, Caved-S, misoprostol, proglumide 及其他未列入之同類藥品，價格與其相當者比照辦理。

2. 使用規定：(106/12/1)

(1) 使用於治療活動性 (active) 或癒合中 (healing) 之消化性潰瘍及逆流性食道炎。(92/10/1)

(2) 瘢痕期 (scar stage) 之消化性潰瘍復發預防，其劑量依照醫理減量使用。

(3) 消化性潰瘍及逆流性食道炎符合洛杉磯食道炎分級表 (The Los Angeles Classification of Esophagitis ※備註) Grade A 或 Grade B 者，欲使用消化性潰瘍用藥，其使用期間以四個月為限，申報費用時需檢附四個月內有效之上消化道內視鏡檢查或上消化道 X 光攝影報告，其針劑限使用於消化道出血不能口服之病人急性期替代療法。(92/10/1)

(4) 經上消化道內視鏡檢查，診斷為重度逆流性食道炎，且符合洛杉磯食道炎分級表 (The Los Angeles Classification of Esophagitis ※備註) Grade C 或

Grade D 者，得經消化系專科醫師之確認後可長期使用消化性潰瘍用藥一年。另外，下列病患得比照辦理：
(92/10/1)

- I. 胃切除手術縫接處產生之潰瘍。
 - II. 經消化系專科醫師重覆多次（三次以上）上消化道內視鏡檢查確認屬難治癒性之潰瘍。經診斷確定為 Zollinger-Ellison 症候群之病患，得長期使用氫離子幫浦阻斷劑而不受一年之限制。
- (5) 需使用 NSAIDs 而曾經上消化道內視鏡或 X 光攝影證實有過潰瘍，得於使用 NSAIDs 期間內，經消化系專科醫師之確認後可使用消化性潰瘍用藥。(92/10/1)
 - (6) 對於症狀疑似逆流性食道炎之患者，但其上消化道內視鏡檢查無異常，若欲使用消化性潰瘍用藥，則需檢附其他相關檢查（如 24 小時 pH 監測）的結果。(92/10/1)
 - (7) 消化性潰瘍穿孔病人經手術證實者，且所施手術僅為單純縫合，未作胃酸抑制相關手術者，可檢附手術記錄或病理檢驗報告，申請使用消化性潰瘍用藥，但以四個月內為限，如需繼續使用，仍請檢附胃鏡檢查或上腸胃道 X 光檢查四個月內有效報告影本。(92/10/1)
 - (8) 嚴重外傷、大手術、腦手術、嚴重燙傷、休克、嚴重胰臟炎及急性腦中風者為預防壓力性潰瘍，得使用消化性潰瘍藥品。此類藥物之針劑限使用於不能口服之前述病患短期替代療法。
 - (9) 消化性潰瘍病患得進行初次幽門螺旋桿菌消除治療，使用時需檢附上消化道內視鏡檢查或上消化道 X 光攝影報告並註明初次治療。(92/10/1)
 - (10) 幽門螺旋桿菌之消除治療療程以二週為原則，特殊病例需延長治療或再次治療，需檢附相關檢驗報告說明理由。

第八節 抗微生物劑 Antimicrobial agents

8..1. 抗微生物劑用藥給付規定通則：

1. 凡醫師診斷為感染症，確有臨床需要者得適當使用抗微生物製劑。
2. 門診使用抗微生物製劑以不超過三日份量為原則。如有必要，每次以七日為限；慢性骨髓炎病患得視病情需要延長抗微生物製劑給藥日數，惟每次門診處方仍以兩週為上限(87/7/1)。
3. 「上呼吸道感染病患」如屬一般感冒 (common cold) 或病毒性感染者，不應使用抗生素。如需使用，應有細菌性感染之臨床佐證，例如診斷為細菌性中耳炎、細菌性鼻竇炎、細菌性咽喉炎，始得使用抗生素治療 (90/2/1)。
4. 使用抗微生物製劑，宜以同療效、價廉為原則。使用三種抗微生物製劑(含)以上，需附微生物培養及藥物敏感試驗報告，藥物敏感試驗報告應包括第一線及第二線抗微生物製劑及各類常用藥物；同類同抗菌範疇之抗微生物製劑，若未能都進行藥物敏感性試驗時，得以其中之一種藥物的敏感性試驗結果做為使用其他同類同抗菌範疇藥物合理性之判定參考。(87/4/1)
5. 使用抗微生物製劑應以本保險規定之第一線抗微生物製劑優先使用，如欲使用第一線以外之抗微生物製劑，需依規定第6、7項辦理。
6. 醫師得按下列病情及診斷於進行微生物培養及藥物敏感試驗後直接使用第一線以外抗微生物製劑，惟若微生物培養證明第一線抗微生物製劑有效，應考慮改用第一線抗微生物製劑。(91/4/1)
 - (1) 感染病情嚴重者，包括：
 - I. 敗血症(sepsis)或敗血性休克(septic shock)
 - II. 中樞神經感染
 - III. 使用呼吸器者。

- (2) 免疫狀態不良併發感染者：
- I. 接受免疫抑制劑。
 - II. 接受抗癌化學療法。
 - III. 白血球數在 1000/cumm 以下或多核白血球數在 500/cumm 以下。
- (3) 經感染症專科醫師會診，確認有感染症需使用者（申報費用時需檢附會診紀錄及相關之病歷資料）（86/10/1、92/9/1）。
- (4) 手術中發現有明顯感染病灶者。
- (5) 脾臟切除病人有不明原因發熱者。
- (6) 臟器穿孔。
- (7) 嚴重污染傷口病人。
- (8) 患疑似感染之早產兒及新生兒（出生二個月以內）。
- (9) 發生明確嚴重院內感染症者。
- (10) 常有厭氧菌與非厭氧菌混合感染之組織部位感染時（如糖尿病足部壞疽併感染、骨盆腔內感染），得直接使用可同時治療厭氧菌與非厭氧菌多重感染之單一非第一線抗微生物製劑。

7. 醫師得按下列病情改用第一線以外抗微生物製劑：

- (1) 使用第一線抗微生物製劑超過 72 小時，經微生物培養及藥物敏感試驗證實對第一線抗微生物製劑具抗藥性，確有需要使用者，並請檢附該檢驗報告。
- (2) 每 72 小時更換第一線抗微生物製劑一次，歷經 7 日以上仍無效，由其他醫療機構轉送至有微生物培養室醫院病人者。
- (3) 嬰幼兒（出生二個月以上至滿五足歲）患疑似感染疾病，在使用第一線抗微生物製劑 72 小時仍無明顯療效者。

8..2. 盤尼西林類 Penicillins

8..2.1. Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid (如 Augmentin tab) :
(85/1/1)

用於

1. 急性化膿性中耳炎或急性化膿性鼻竇炎。

2. 急性下呼吸道感染。
 3. 厭氧性細菌感染。
 4. 菌血症等適應症，得免附細菌敏感試驗報告，惟以十日為限。
- 8.2.2. Ampicillin + sulbactam 注射劑（如 Unasyn 注射劑、Ansellina 注射劑）：(91/7/1)
- 單次處方劑量為 1.5 公克時，不得以 0.75 公克兩瓶申報。
- 8.3. 頭孢子菌素 Cephalosporins
- 8.3.1. Cefaclor：(85/1/1、89/7/1)
- 用於
1. 急性化膿性中耳炎或急性化膿性鼻竇炎。
 2. 急性下呼吸道感染。
 3. 敗血症等適應症，得免附細菌敏感試驗報告，惟以十日為限。
- 8.3.2. Cefuroxime tab：(87/4/1)
- 用於
1. 急性化膿性中耳炎或急性化膿性鼻竇炎。
 2. 急性下呼吸道感染。
 3. 敗血症等適應症，得免附細菌敏感試驗報告，惟以十日為限。
- 8.3.3. Ceftriaxone：(95/6/1)
- 用於疑似或證實為淋病尿道炎、子宮頸炎、軟性下疳時，可第一線單一劑量使用。
- 8.3.4. Cefixime：(95/6/1)
- 用於疑似或證實為淋病尿道炎、子宮頸炎、軟性下疳時，可第一線單一劑量使用。
- 8.4. 巨環類 Macrolides（如 erythromycin、azithromycin、clarithromycin、roxithromycin）：(90/11/1、93/9/1、97/12/1、98/10/1、100/5/1)
1. 限用於經臨床診斷或實驗室診斷為黴漿菌(mycoplasma)或披衣菌(chlamydia)或退伍軍人桿菌(legionella)引起之感染、或經培養證實為 macrolides 有效之致病菌感染（需於病歷記載診斷依據，俾利審查）。
- 8.5. Carbapenem 類抗微生物製劑：

- 8.5.1. Imipenem + cilastatin (如 Tienam); meropenem (如 Mepem): (87/11/1、93/2/1、93/5/1、99/5/1、99/8/1)
1. 經細菌培養證實有意義之致病菌且對其他抗微生物製劑均具抗藥性，而對 carbapenem 具有感受性 (sensitivity)。
 2. 經細菌培養，發現有意義之致病菌對 carbapenem 及其他抗微生物製劑具有感受性，但病患對其他抗微生物製劑過敏無其他藥物可供選用時。
 3. 臨床上為嚴重之細菌感染，且經其他廣效性的非第一線抗微生物製劑治療仍無法控制病情者。
 4. 經感染症專科醫師會診，確認有感染症需使用者 (申報費用時需檢附會診紀錄及相關之病歷資料)。(93/5/1)
- 8.7. 抗病毒劑 Antiviral drugs (98/11/1)
- 8.7.1. 抗疱疹病毒劑(98/11/1)
- 8.7.1.1. 全身性抗疱疹病毒劑
1. Acyclovir: (98/11/1、100/7/1)
- (1)使用本類製劑應以下列條件為限：
- I. 疱疹性腦炎。
 - II. 帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹侵犯三叉神經第一分枝 VI 皮節，可能危及眼角膜者。
 - III. 帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹侵犯薦椎 S2 皮節，將影響排泄功能者。
 - IV. 免疫機能不全、癌症、器官移植等病患之感染帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹者。
 - V. 新生兒或免疫機能不全患者的水痘感染。
 - VI. 罹患水痘，合併高燒(口溫 38°C 以上)及肺炎(需 X 光顯示)或腦膜炎，並需住院者 (85/1/1)。
 - VII. 帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹所引起之角膜炎或角膜潰瘍者。
 - VIII. 急性視網膜壞死症 (acute retina necrosis)。
 - IX. 帶狀疱疹發疹三日內且感染部位在頭頸部、生殖器周圍之病人，可給予五日內之口服或外用藥品(86/1/1、87/4/1)。

- X. 骨髓移植術後病患得依下列規定預防性使用 acyclovir：
(87/11/1)
- A. 限接受異體骨髓移植病患。
 - B. 接受高劑量化療或全身放射治療 (TBI) 前一天至移植術後第三十天為止。
- (2) 其中 I 與 VI 應優先考慮注射劑型的 acyclovir。疱疹性腦炎得使用 14 至 21 天。(95/6/1、100/7/1)
2. Fanciclovir；valaciclovir：(100/7/1、101/5/1)
- 使用本類製劑應以下列條件為限：
- (1) 帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹侵犯三叉神經第一分枝 VI 皮節，可能危及眼角膜者。
 - (2) 帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹侵犯薦椎 S2 皮節，將影響排泄功能者。
 - (3) 免疫機能不全、癌症、器官移植等病患之感染帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹者。
 - (4) 帶狀疱疹或單純性疱疹所引起之角膜炎或角膜潰瘍者。
 - (5) 急性視網膜壞死症 (acute retina necrosis)。
 - (6) 帶狀疱疹發疹 3 日內且感染部位在頭頸部、生殖器周圍之病人，可給予 5 日內之口服或外用藥品。
 - (7) 骨髓移植術後病患得依下列規定用於預防復發性生殖器疱疹：(101/5/1)
- A. 限接受異體骨髓移植病患。
 - B. 接受高劑量化療或全身放射治療 (TBI) 前一天至移植術後第 30 天為止。
3. Acyclovir、fanciclovir 及 valaciclovir 除上述特別規定外，使用療程原則以 10 天為限，口服、注射劑及外用藥膏擇一使用，不得合併使用。(95/6/1、100/7/1、101/5/1)
- 8.7.2. 局部抗疱疹病毒劑(如 Acyclovir 外用製劑；tromantadine 外用製劑；penciclovir 外用製劑)：(97/12/1、98/11/1、100/7/1、102/7/1)

1. 單純性疱疹(感染部位在頭頸部、生殖器周圍、嘴唇、口腔、陰部)3日內可使用 acyclovir 或 tromantadine 藥膏，每次給予藥量限 5 公克以內(100/7/1)。
2. Penciclovir 藥膏用於治療由單純疱疹病毒引起之復發性唇疱疹，每次處方以 1 支(2 公克)為原則。(102/7/1)
3. 口服、注射劑及外用藥膏擇一使用，不得合併使用。
- 8.8. 其他 Miscellaneous
 - 8.8.1. Teicoplanin 及 vancomycin : (88/3/1)
 1. 對其他抗生素有抗藥性之革蘭氏陽性菌感染。
 2. 病患對其他抗生素有嚴重過敏反應之革蘭氏陽性菌感染。
 3. 治療抗生素引起之腸炎(antibiotics-associated colitis)，經使用 metronidazole 無效者始可使用口服 vancomycin。
 4. vancomycin 10 gm(溶液用粉劑)限骨髓移植病例使用。
 5. 其他經感染症專科醫師認定需使用者。
 - 8.8.2. Quinolone 類 : (96/9/1、97/9/1、107/1/1)

限使用於下列疾病，若使用於結核病不予給付。(96/9/1)

 - 8.8.2.3. Levofloxacin (如 Cravit) (97/9/1)

限用於成人(18 歲以上)之慢性支氣管炎的急性惡化、社區性肺炎、複雜性泌尿道感染。
 - 8.8.6 Colistin 可用於靜脈注射劑(97/9/1、98/9/1、99/2/1)

限經感染症專科醫師會診，確定使用於一般抗生素無效，且具多重抗藥性之革蘭氏陰性菌之嚴重感染。
- 8.9 其他

有關結核病治療選擇的藥物種類、使用的劑量與治療的時程，應依衛生福利部疾病管制署最新版「結核病診治指引」辦理(網址
<http://www.cdc.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=5710&ctNode=1540&mp=230>)。(99/11/1、102/7/23)

本院不宜磨粉之口服藥及其代用藥品

107年3月修訂

不可磨粉的藥品有以下幾種

- 持續釋放劑型

持續釋放劑型 (extended-release、slow release、continuous release、sustained release、controlled release、long action、retard)：為藥物經特殊處理後，經口服可在體內緩慢釋放出定量藥品，若破壞其完整性則無法達到此效果，若需磨粉則原服用日劑量不變，但給藥次數需增加

- 腸衣錠或腸衣膠囊

此種設計之目的是利用「腸衣」將藥品保護起來，避免胃酸破壞其主成分，使藥品可以到達十二指腸被吸收再發揮利用，例如：消化酵素、胃藥。送到大腸以達到治療效果，例如：瀉劑。

腸溶劑型 (enteric-coated)：為藥物到達小腸才會釋放之劑型，此劑型之藥物，對胃之刺激性大或其最理想之作用點在小腸，若磨粉則藥物到達小腸前即釋放，將會失去或降低藥效。

- 糖衣錠

此種藥品常為了矯味作用而設計，使其口感較好。有些是為了藥品本身之特性—

舌下錠

此用於急性症狀之緩解，此藥若吞服藥效會變差，緊急時可能會危及生命。例如：硝基甘油舌下錠。

刺激性強，可能傷害黏膜

味道很苦，例如：消炎止痛藥。

藥品磨粉之影響及建議

藥品出廠時，都是經由層層關卡，且須通過 GMP（優良藥品製造標準），才得以出廠，但於藥局中，若需磨粉，因受限於機器及環境之關係，反而破壞原有之製藥標準，故建議長期管灌的病人最好是照顧者可與其欲服藥時予以磨粉，這樣不但不會污染亦不會潮解，而小兒科的病人則可選擇水劑或液劑。

不適合磨粉或咬碎的藥品，通常外觀並沒有特別的標示，一般人很難直接判斷辨認，必須由藥師或專業人員告知，或由藥品說明書取得訊息，故當藥師告訴您此藥品必須整粒吞服，不可嚼碎或磨碎時，應當要遵從指示，基於設計之條件、安定性與污染之考量，若不需要則不宜要求將藥品磨粉。

本院不宜磨粉之口服藥及其代用藥品

商品名	學名	劑型	原因	代用藥品
Adalat OROS	Nifedipine 30mg	持續性 藥效錠	特殊劑型，不可咬嚼 或在破碎時服用	Norvasc 5mg
Betaloc ZOK	Metoprolol 100mg	持續性 藥效錠	不宜磨粉可剝半	Blopress
Bokey	Aspirin 100mg	腸溶微 粒膠囊	可打開膠囊分包，但 不可磨粉或嚼碎	
Ceretal Controlled-Release F.C.	Pentoxifylline 400mg	持續性 膜衣錠	保持劑型完整，可延 長血中濃度	Trental 100mg
Danzen	Serratopeptidas 5mg	腸衣錠	磨所含蛋白酵素在 胃中失效	Varidase
Diamicron MR	Gliclazide 30mg	持續釋 放錠	磨粉後破壞控制釋 放的設計。	Gluzide
Doxymycin	Doxycycline 100mg	腸溶微 粒膠囊	整顆吞服，可打開膠 囊但不可咬碎或磨 碎。	
E.M.B	Ethambutol 400mg	錠劑	磨粉後易潮解(請於 服用前才磨粉)。	
LoraPseudo. Tablets	Loratadine 5mg+ Pseudoephedrin e 120mg	持續性 藥效錠	整粒吞服(不可咀嚼 或壓碎)	Lomidine
Nitrostate	Nitroglycerin 0.6mg	舌下含 錠	不可吞服，只適於舌 下或口腔內使用	
Slow-K	Potassium chloride 600mg	緩釋錠	不宜研磨，會刺激胃 腸道	使用針劑注射
Strocaine	Oxethazaine	錠劑	刺激黏膜，使口腔有 麻木感	
Phyllocontin	Aminophylline 225mg	持續性 錠	整粒吞服(不可咀嚼 或壓碎)，可剝半	
Xanthium	Theophylline 200mg	緩釋基 質錠	包含Beads的包膜厚 度相同，可打開膠囊 分包，但不可磨粉或 嚼碎	Aminophylline

抗生素使用原則

- 一、須診斷為感染症，確有臨床需要者，才得使用，並以第一線抗微生物製劑為原則，以免產生抗藥性及抗生素濫用。
- 二、投與抗生素劑量與間隔須恰當，門診使用以七日份量為限，並於病歷註明病名及說明理由。「上呼吸道感染病患」如屬一般感冒（**common cold**）或病毒性感染者，不應使用抗生素。如需使用，應有細菌性感染之臨床佐證，例如診斷為細菌性中耳炎、細菌性鼻竇炎、細菌性咽喉炎，始得使用抗生素治療。住院慢性疾病患者使用以七日為限。
- 三、在相同敏感等級內，應使用價格較低的替代抗微生物製劑。使用三種以上抗微生物製劑，須有微生物培養及藥物敏感試驗報告。藥物敏感試驗報告應包括第一線及第二線抗微生物製劑及各類常用藥物；同類同抗菌範疇之抗微生物製劑，若未能都進行藥物敏感性試驗時，得以其中之一種藥物的敏感性試驗結果做為使用其他同類同抗菌範疇藥物合理性之判定參考。
- 四、使用第一線以外的抗微生物製劑，須有微生物培養試驗報告，並註明使用抗生素之規格、劑量使用日期以利審核。
- 五、當致病菌或抗生素敏感試驗結果已知時，應縮短特定抗微生物製劑之嘗試療法。
- 六、抗微生物製劑使用原則與管制：
 1. 可使用口服抗生素時應先給予口服藥。
 2. 不得同時使用兩種以上同類抗生素藥品。
 3. 抗生素使用原則上先使用第一線抗微生物製劑。
(可直接使用第一線抗微生物製劑不須立即有細菌培養報告之情況)
 4. 使用方式如下：
 - i. 第一線抗微生物製劑: 任何醫師皆可開立處方。
 - ii. 第二線抗微生物製劑: 經主治醫師或以上核簽，才准予使用。

- iii. 第三線抗微生物製劑：必須是主治醫師申請並填寫管制性抗生素申請單才可使用(針劑)。
 - iv. 第三線微生物製劑超過七日時，除需附微生物培養與敏感試驗報告外，尚需附相關檢驗報告(如血、尿.....等)與 TPR chart 影本並註明使用抗微生物製劑之規格、劑量、使用日期以利審核。
- 七、可直接使用第一線抗微生物製劑不須立即有細菌培養報告之情況：
- 1. 感染病情嚴重者，包括：
 - i. 敗血症(sepsis)或敗血性休克(septic shock)
 - ii. 中樞神經感染
 - iii. 使用呼吸器者。
 - 2. 免疫狀態不良併發感染者：
 - i. 接受免疫抑制劑。
 - ii. 接受抗癌化學療法。
 - iii. 白血球數在 1000/cumm 以下或多核白血球數在 500/cumm 以下。
 - 3. 經感染症專科醫師會診，確認有感染症需使用者(申報費用時需檢附會診紀錄及相關之病歷資料)(86/10/1)(92/9/1)。
 - 4. 嚴重污染傷口病人。
 - 5. 發生明確嚴重院內感染症者。
 - 6. 常有厭氧菌與非厭氧菌混合感染之組織部位感染時(如糖尿病足部壞疽併感染、骨盆腔內感染)，得直接使用可同時治療厭氧菌與非厭氧菌多重感染之單一非第一線抗微生物製劑。
 - 7. 醫師得按下列病情改用第一線以外抗微生物製劑：
 - (1) 使用第一線抗微生物製劑超過 72 小時，經微生物培養及藥物敏感試驗證實對第一線抗微生物製劑具抗藥性，確有需要使用者，並請檢附該檢驗報告。
 - (2) 每 72 小時更換第一線抗微生物製劑一次，歷經 7 日以上仍無效，由其他醫療機構轉送至有微生物培養室醫院病人者。

參、抗生素之分類：

一、 β 內醯氨 (β -lactam) 抗生素

1. Penicillin 類

天然 Penicillin 類

Penicillin G

Penicillin V

Aminopenicillin 類

Ampicillin

Amoxicillin

Hetacillin

抗 penicillinase 之 Penicillin 類 (Penicillin-resisstant penicillin)

Isoxazolyl penicillins (Oxacillin, Cloxacillin, Dicloxacillin)

Nafcillin (Unipen)

Methicillin (staphcillin)

Carboxypenicillin 類

Carbenicillin (Geopen)

Ticarcillin (Ticar)

Ureidopenicillin 類

Azlocillin (Azlin)

Mezlocillin (Mezlin)

Piperacillin (Pipracil)

合併使用 β 內醯氨酵素抑制劑 (β -lactamase inhibitor)

Augmentin (Amoxicillin + Cavulanic acid)

Timentin (Ticarcillin + Clavulanic acid)

Unasyn (Ampicillin + Sulbactam)

Cephalosporins 類

第一代注射劑

Cefazolin (Cefamezin)

Cephadrine (Askacef)

Cephalothin (Keflin)

Cephapirin (Cefady)

第一代 口服劑

Cephalexin (Keflex)

Cefadroxil (Duricef)

第二代 注射劑

Cefamandole (Asdol)

Cefonicid (Monocid)

Cefmetazole

Cefotetan (Cefotan)

Cefotiam (Pansporin)

Cefoxitin (Mefoxin)

Cefuroxime (Zinacef)

Ceforanide (Precef)

第二代 口服劑

Cefaclor (Keflor)

Cefprozil

Cefuroxime axetil (Cefitin)

Loracarbef

第三代 注射劑

Cefodizime

Cefoperazone (CPZ)

Cefotaxime (Claforan)

Ceftazidime (Fortum)

Ceftriaxone (Cefin)

第三代口服劑

Cefixime (Cefspan)

第四代 注射劑

Cefepime

Cefpirome

Penems 類

Tienam (Imipenem + Cilastatin sodium)

Monobactams 類

Aztreonam (Azactam)

二、aminoglycoside

Amikacin (Amikin)

Gentamicin (G.M)

Neomycin

Netilmicin (Netromycin)

Streptomycin

Tobramycin (Nebcin)

三、蛋白質合成抑制劑

Erythromycin

Clindamycin (Cleocin)

Tetracyclines (Tetracycline, Doxycycline, Minocycline)

Chloramphenicol (Chloromycetin)

四、葉酸抑制劑

Trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole (Baktar)

五、Quinolones 類

第一代

Nalidixic acid (Negacid)

Cinoxacin

第二代

Class I: Nnorfloxacin (Noxacin)

Lomefloxacin

Enoxacin

Class II: Ofoxacin

Ciprofloxacin (Cipro)

第三代

Levofloxacin (Cravit)

Gatifloxacin

第四代

Trovafloxacin

六、Vancomycin (Vancocin)

本院列入第一、二、三線及第四線抗生素如下：

第一線口服用藥				
No.	藥品名稱(學名,劑量)	線數	處方醫令提醒機制	藥理分類
1	Amoxil (Amoxicillin 500mg/cap)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Penicillins
2	Baktar(Sulfamethoxazole 400+Trimethoprim 80)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Sulfonamide
3	Cleocin (Clindamycin 150mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Clindamycin
4	Isoniazide (Isonictinic acid, INAH 100mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Anti -TB
5	Keflex cap (Cephalexin 500mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Cephalosporins
6	Myambutol (EMB 400mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Anti -TB
7	Negacide (Nalidixic 500mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Anti-UTI
8	Rifampicin (RIF 150mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原	Anti -TB
9	Rifter (RIF 120+INAH 80+PZA 250mg)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Anti -TB
第一線針劑用藥				
No.	藥品名稱(學名,劑量)	線數	處方醫令提醒機制	藥理分類
1	Gentamycin inj.(Gentamycin 80mg/2ml /vial)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Aminoglycoside
2	S-60 inj. 1.0gm (Cephradine)	1	注意：第一線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Cephalosporins

第二線口服用藥				
No.	藥品名稱(學名,劑量)	線數	處方醫令提醒機制	藥理分類
1	Anbicyn625mg(Amoxil 5000mg+Cavulanic 125mg)	2	注意：第二線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	B-lactamase inhibitors
2	Dicloxacillin 250mg/cap (Cloxacillin 250mg)	2	注意：第二線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Penicillins
第二線針劑用藥				
No.	藥品名稱(學名,劑量)	線數	處方醫令提醒機制	藥理分類
1	Amikin inj. (Amikicin 250mg/vial)	2	注意：第二線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Aminoglycoside
2	Rocephin 1 gm (Ceft-S)	2	注意：第二線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Cephalosporins
3	Amsulber 1.5gm/vial (Ampicillin, Sulbactam)	2	注意：第二線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	B-lactamase inhibitors
第三線口服針劑用藥				
No.	藥品名稱(學名,劑量)	線數	處方醫令提醒機制	藥理分類
1	Cravit (Levofloxacin 500 mg /tab)	3	注意：第三線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並於病歷說明使用原因。	Fluorouinolones
2	Vancomycin inj. 500mg/vial	3	注意：第三線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並檢附感控申請單。	Glycopeptide
第四線針劑用藥				
No.	藥品名稱(學名,劑量)	線數	處方醫令提醒機制	藥理分類
1	Melopen inj. 500mg/vial (Meropenem)	4	注意：第四線抗生素，需符合臨床適應症並檢附感控申請單。	Carbapenem

藥物致畸胎危險性

藥物對孕婦或授乳婦的影響是有依據可以判斷的。我國目前根據美國食品藥物管理局於 1980 年所規定，藥物必須在說明書上標名孕婦使用的安全性，並且將藥物依致畸胎危險率分為 A、B、C、D、X 五級，A 級最安全，X 級禁止使用於孕婦，各級區分如下：

A 級：在良好控制下，在孕婦的實驗研究中顯示，並沒有致畸胎的危險。到目前為止，對懷孕前三個月、懷孕中期、末期無致畸型報告。

B 級：只有動物實驗而無適當的人類孕婦實驗。懷孕前三個月的安全性尚未確立，懷孕中期、末期則可以使用。

C 級：動物實驗顯示有致畸型危險性，但對人類孕婦尚無臨床實驗研究，危險性尚未被界定是否可用於孕婦，使用時必須非常小心。

D 級：確定有致畸胎的危險。根據上市後臨床使用資料顯示，對胎兒有危險性，非到萬不得已是不使用的。

X 級：無論在動物或人體研究均證實會造成胎兒異常，任何情況均不建議使用。

ANESTHESIA

Lidocaine

Xylocaine HCl 1%/20ml, 2%/20ml / vial

Local anesthetic

Amide derivative

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Epidural 1% 10-20ml, 2% 10ml.
Conduction 1% 3-20ml, 2% 2-10ml. Infiltration 1% 2-20ml, 2% 2-10ml. Distal nerve blockade 2% 3-6ml.

Indication : Local anesthesia/Surface anesth.

Contraindication : Vasoconstrictors, hypertension, arteriosclerosis, heart failure; hyperthyroidism; diabetes; vascular spasm.

ADR : Hypotension, paleness, pulse disorder, respiratory inhibition, tremor, spasm; drowsiness, anxiety, excitement, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea, vomiting; allergic reactions.

Drug Interaction : Anti-arrhythmic drugs

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Patients using inhalational anaesth agents containing halogen; tricyclic antidepressants.

Xylocaine jelly

Xylocaine HCl 20 mg/ml, 30 ml / tub

Local anesthetic

Amide derivative

Administration route : Topical

Indication : Local anesthesia/Surface anesth.

ANTI-ALLERGIC DRUGS

Bonamine

Meclizine 10mg + B6 **25 mg / tab**

Antihistamine, antiemetic, antivertigo
Antihistamine(Ethanol-amine-derivative)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1-2 tab tid or qid.Children- >12 years 1 tab, 8-12 years 1/2-2 tab, 6-8 years 1/4-1/2 tab. Doses to be taken bid or tid.

Indication : Motion sickness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting associated with Meniere's disease, labyrinthine disturbances, radiation sickness.

Contraindication : Acute asthmatic attack. premature infants.(amp)

ADR : Drowsiness, dizziness, antimuscarinic effects. CV and CNS effects. Muscular weakness. Allergic reaction. Blood disorders.

Drug Interaction : Additive effects with other depressants, alcohol, anticholinergics, MAOIs.

Special Precaution : Usage with antibiotics that may cause ototoxicity. May impair ability to drive and operate machinery.

Clarinase Repetabs

Loratadine 5 + pseudoephedrine sulfate 120 **5mg/120 mg / tab**

Decongestants
Antihistamine/sympathomimetic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1 tab twice daily with food

Indication : Relief of symptoms associated with allergic rhinitis and common cold including nasal congestion, sneezing, rhinorrhea, pruritus and lacrimation.

Contraindication : Narrow-angle glaucoma, urinary retention, severe hypertension, severe coronary artery disease, hyperthyroidism, Patients receiving MAOI therapy or within 10 days of discontinuing such treatment.

ADR : Insomnia, dry mouth.

Drug Interaction : Methyldopa, reserpine, veratrum alkaloids, digitalis, antacid, kaolin.

Special Precaution : Glaucoma, stenosing peptic ulcer, pyloroduodenal obstruction, prostatic hypertrophy or bladder neck obstruction, CV disease, DM, elderly.

Longifene

Buclicline HCl **25 mg / tab**

Antihistamine

Antihistamine(Piperazine derivative)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1 tab bid or tid .Children- 5-10 years 1/2-1 tab bid or tid.

Indication : Allergic rhinitis, asthma with prevailing allergic component, incipient head cold. Angioneurotic edema, erythema, urticaria, drug and food dermatitis, insect stings, contact dermatitis. Stomatitis, gastritis, colitis. Conjunctivitis and allergic migraine.

Contraindication : Acute attack of asthma. Premature infants.

ADR : Drowsiness, dizziness, dry mouth. GI disturbances. Hypotension, muscular weakness, tinnitus, euphoria, headache. CNS stimulation. Allergic reaction. Blood disorders.

Drug Interaction : CNS depressants. Anticholinergics. MAOIs. Alcohol.

Special Precaution : Narrow-angle glaucoma, Pregnancy. Large dose may precipitate fits. Urinary retention, prostatic hypertrophy. Avoid operating vehicles and machinery. Cross-sensitivity to related drugs.

Peace

Triprolidine 2.5+ pseudoephedrine 60 **2.5mg/ 60mg / tab**

Decongestants

Antihistamine/sympathomimetic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1 tab tid or hs. Children- 5-10 years 1/2-1 tab tid or hs.

Indication : Nasal and respiratory congestion. Upper respiratory tract disorders; allergic rhinitis, vasomotor rhinitis, common cold, flu.

Contraindication : Intolerance to pseudoephedrine or triprolidine. Use of MAOI with in preceding 2 weeks. Concurrent use of furazolidone.

ADR : Occasionally mild sedation or insomnia. Rarely, sleep disturbances and hallucinations.

Drug Interaction : Concomitant use of sympathomimetics or with MAOI occasionally cause rise in BP. Partially reverses hypotensive action of drugs which interfere with sympathetic activity. Concomitant antihypertensives and antihistamines.

Special Precaution : Prostatic enlargement or bladder dysfunction.

Periactin; Pilian

Cyproheptadine HCl **4 mg / tab**

Antihistamine

Antihistamine(Piperidine-derivative)/ Serotonine antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 4 mg three or four times daily.Children< 2 years, not recommended: 2-6 years, 2 mg: 7-14 years, 4 mg. Both three times daily.

Indication : Allergic disorders and pruritic dermatoses

Contraindication : Glaucoma, prostatic hypertrophy, bladder neck obstruction, urinary retention, pyloroduodenal obstruction.stenosing peptic ulcer. elderly debilitated patients, lactation, neonates, acute asthma attack.

ADR : Drowsiness, impaired reactions. Anticholinergic effects, paradoxical excitation in children

Drug Interaction : Alcohol, CNS depressants, MAOIs.

Special Precaution : Bronchial asthma, pregnancy, raised intraocular pressure, hyperthyroidism, cardiovascular disease, hypertension.

Venan

Diphenhydramine **30 mg/ml / amp**

Antihistamine, antiemetic, antivertigo

Antihistamine(Ethanol-amine-derivative)

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Inj: 10-50 mg, IM100 mg if needed.

Indication : Allergic and anaphylatic reactions. Hay fever, rhinitis, urticaria, drug sensitivities, nausea, vomiting and as a mild antispasmodic for cough.

Contraindication : Acute asthmatic attack. premature infants.

ADR : Drowsiness, dizziness, antimuscarinic effects. CV and CNS effects. Muscular weakness. Allergic reaction. Blood disorders.

Drug Interaction : Additive effects with other depressants, alcohol, anticholinergics, MAOIs.

Special Precaution : May impair ability to drive or operate machinery. Glaucoma. Pregnancy. Urinary retention. Patients with focal lesions of the cerebral cortex. Cross-sensitivity to related drugs

Venan Calcium B6

Diphenhydramine HCl, CaBr₂, vit B6 **5ml / amp**

Antihistamine

Antihistaminic (Propylamine derivative)

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- 1 amp IV.

Indication : Bronchial asthma, allergic migraine and rhinitis, urticaria, eczema, dermatitis and drug rash.

Contraindication : Premature infants. Acute attack of asthma. Pregnancy and lactation.

ADR : Drowsiness, dizziness. GI disturbances. CNS and CV effects. Blood disorders. Allergic reactions.

Drug Interaction : Additive effects with other depressanta. Alcohol. Anticholinergics. MAOIs.

Special Precaution : May impair ability to drive or operate machinery. Glaucoma. Urinary retention. Cross-sensitivity to related drugs. Patients with focal lesions of the cerebral cortex.

Zaditen; Asthen

Ketotifen 1 mg / cap

Antihistamine

Mast cell stabilizer

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1-2 mg twice daily with food, in susceptible patients start with 0.5mg. Children- > 3years 1 mg, To be taken bid.

Indication : Long-term prevention of bronchial asthma. Allergic bronchitis, asthmatic symptoms associated with hay fever. Prevention and treatment of multi-system allergies. Allergic rhinitis and conjunctivitis. Allergic skin conditions.

ADR : Drowsiness, impaired reactions, Dry mouth, dizziness.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol, CNS depressants, oral hypoglycaemics, antihistamine

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Never with draw anti-asthmatic drugs already in use abruptly; when driving vehicles or operating machinery; in patients receiving oral antidiabetics, check thrombocyte counts; pregnancy and lactaton.

BLOOD FORMATION AND COAGULATION

Albumin Human

Albumin **25%/50ml / vial**

Plasma protein

Blood derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Shock An initial dose of 1 ml/lb can be followed in 15 to 30 minutes by 0.5 ml/lb, or more if the initial response is inadequate.

Indication : Shock, Hypoproteinemia.

Contraindication : Severe heart failure; marked exsiccosis; severe anemia.

ADR : Circulatory overload, pulmonary oedema. Rarely, urticaria, chills, fever.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Low cardiac reserve; marked dehydration.

Bokey

Aspirin **100mg / cap**

Antiplatelet agent

Platelet aggregation inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Stroke prevention/TIA: 30-325mg/day, MI prophylaxis: 80-325mg/day.

Indication : Stroke prevention/TIA, Myocardial infarction prophylaxis.

Bosmin solution

Epinephrine **0.1 %; 100 ml / bot**

Topical antihemorrhagic

Adrenergic

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Topical, 0.002-0.1% solution.

Indication : Superficial hemorrhage.

ADR : Nervousness or restlessness; pounding heartbeat; dizziness or lightheadedness; flushing; headache; increased sweating; increased BP; nausea.

Drug Interaction : Rapidly acting vasodilators, anesthetics, TCAs, antidiabetic agents, antihypertensives, β -blockers CNS stimulants, digoxin, levodopa, sympathomimetics, thyroid hormones; xanthines.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Organic brain damage; cardiovascular disease; DM; hyperthyroidism; Parkinson's disease; diagnosed or suspected pheochromocytoma; psychoneurotic disorders.

Coumadin

Warfarin Sodium **5 mg / tab**

Anticoagulant.

Anticoagulant(Coumarin derivaitve)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Anticoagulation: initial, 2-5 mg ORALLY/IV once a day, dosage adjustments based on the results of International Normalized Ratio (INR) determinations

Indication : Prophylaxis and treatment of thromboembolism

associated with atrial fibrillation and cardiac valve replacement .Prophylaxis and/or treatment of deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary thromboembolism.

Contraindication : Threatened or incomplete abortion; cerebral or dissecting aorta aneurysm; active bleeding; confirmed or suspected cerebrovascular hemorrhage; recent or contemplated neurosurgery or ophthalmic surgery; major surgery; hemorrhagic blood dyscrasias; hemophili.

ADR : Leukopenia, diarrhea; nausea or vomiting; stomach pain or cramps; unusual hair loss.

Drug Interaction : Allopurinol, amiodarone, anabolic steroids, androgens, oral antidiabetic agents, aspirin, barbiturates, carbamazepine.

Pregnancy Category : X

Special Precaution : Recent childbirth; severe diabetes; severe renal cirrhosis; severe trauma; active ulceration or other lesions of the GI, respiratory, or urinary tract; severe vasculitis; visceral carcinoma; vitamin C or K deficiency; regional or lumbar block anesthesia.

Ferrous Gluco-B

Ferrous Gluco-B **324mg / tab**

Antianemia drugs, Hematinic

Oral iron supplement

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : PO 1 tab three times daily, if required 2 tab three times daily.

Indication : Prevention and treatment of Fe deficiencies.

Folic acid

Folic acid **5mg / tab**

Antianemia drugs, Vitamin supplement

Folic acid derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 10-20 mg/d for 14 days, then maintained by 2.5-10 mg/d. Prophylaxis of megaloblastic anemia of pregnancy: 0.2-0.5 mg/day.

Indication : Megaloblastic anemia.

Pregnancy Category : A

Haes-steril

Pentastarch **500 ml / bot**

Blood substitutes

Blood derivative

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : 500-1000 ml/day.

Indication : Hypovolemic condition, pre-op hemodilution, therapeutic hemodilution for PAOD and ischemic stroke to improve microcirculation.

Contraindication : Severe hemorrhagic defects, severe CHF, renal failure with oliguria and anuria.

ADR : Intolerance, anaphylactic reaction.

Heparin

Heparin Sodium **25000 u/5ml / vial**

Anticoagulant.

Anticoagulant

Administration route : Topical; Injection

Usual dose : IV, initial, 1000 iu followed by 5000-10000 iu q4-6h; or initial, 5000 iu followed by 20000-30000 iu in 1 L of infusion fluid given slowly over 24 hrs. SC therapeutic dose: Initial, 10000 iu IV followed by 10000 iu SC q8h; prophylactic dose: 5000 iu q12h

Indication : Prophylaxis and treatment of deep vein thrombosis, Pulmonary thromboembolism, blood clotting, thromboembolism, disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), arterial thromboembolism, cerebral thrombosis.

Contraindication : Threatened abortion; active uncontrolled hemorrhage, except in disseminated intravascular coagulation; cerebral or dissecting aorta aneurysm, except in conjunction with corrective surgery; severe uncontrolled hypertension.

Drug Interaction : Platelet aggregation inhibitors, aspirin, cefamandole, moxalactam, valproic acid, methimazole, propylthiouracil, probenecid, thrombolytic agents. ADR: Hematoma; histamine-like reaction; localized hives. Category: C

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Regional or lumbar block anesthesia; hemorrhagic blood dyscrasias; recent childbirth; subacute bacterial endocarditis; recent or contemplated ophthalmic surgery; pericarditis or pericardial effusion; severe renal or hepatic function impairment; recent spi

Licodin

Ticlopidine **250mg / tab**

Antiplatelet agent

Platelet aggregation inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 250-750 mg/day in 3 divided doses.

Indication : Initial or recurrent thromboembolic stroke.

Contraindication : Hemorrhagic diathesis, GI ulcers, severe liver dysfunction; patients receiving aspirin, anticoagulant or corticosteroid.

ADR : Skin rash; bleeding complications; itching of skin; neutropenia; agranulocytosis; purpura; thrombocytopenia; diarrhea; indigestion; nausea; abdominal pain; bloating or gas; vomiting; dizziness.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, heparin, thrombolytic agents, aspirin.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : GI ulceration; surgery; trauma.

Persantin

Dipyridamole **25 mg ,75 mg / tab**

Antiplatelet agent

Pyrimidine derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Prevention of thromboembolism associated with prosthetic heart valves: 75-100 mg qid in combination with a coumarin or indandione-derivative anticoagulant.

Indication : Prophylaxis of platelet aggregation.

ADR : Angina pectoris; BP changes; extrasystoles; dyspnea; dizziness or lightheadedness; GI irritation; headache; flushing; weakness.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, heparin, aspirin, cefamandole, moxalactam, valproic acid, thrombolytic agents.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Rapidly progressing angina, subvalvular aortic stenosis, haemodynamic instability associated with recent M. I.

Transamin

Tranexamic Acid **250 mg / cap**

Anti-hemorrhagic

Hemostatics

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults-1-1.5 g three or four times daily for three to four days for a max. of 4 cycles. Children- Not applicable.

Indication : Menorrhagia.

Transamin

Tranexamic acid **5%/250 mg/5ml / amp**

Coagulants, Antifibrinolytic.

Hemostatics

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Inj: 250-500 mg/day IM or slow IV in 1-2 doses.

Indication : Systemically or locally exacerbated fibrinolysis. Erythema, swelling or itching in eczema, urticaria, drug rash or toxic exanthema. Pharyngodynia, redness, hyperemia or swelling in tonsillitis, pharyngolaryngitis. Pain in the oral cavity or mucosal

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Accupril

Quinapril HCl **5mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

ACE inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Essential hypertension Patient not on diuretics Initially 10 mg once daily. Maintenance: 20-40 mg/day. Patient on concomitant diuretics Initially 5 mg once daily. CHF Initially 5 mg once or bid in 2 equally divided doses. Maintenance: 10-40 mg/day

Indication : Hypertension. Congestive heart failure

Contraindication : Pregnancy, lactation, childn

ADR : Headache, dizziness, rhinitis, cough, upper resp tract infection, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia & paresthesia.

Drug Interaction : May reduce the absorption of tetracyclines. Serum K monitoring when used w/ K-sparing diuretics, K supplements, or K-containing salt substitutes

Pregnancy Category : **C(oral), D(parenteral)**

Special Precaution : Impaired Renal Function, in patients with a creatinine clearance of <40 mL/min. Hyperkalemia and Potassium-Sparing Diuretics, because of the theoretical risk of potentiation increases in serum potassium.

Adalat OROS

Nifedipine **30mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Calcium channel blocker(Dihydropyridine)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 30-60mg once daily.

Indication : Hypertension.

Adenocor

Adenosine **6 mg/2 ml/amp / amp.**

Antiarrhythmic

Nucleoside

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Initially 3 mg by rapid IV bolus inj over 2 seconds, If required, a 2 nd dose of 6 mg and 3 rd dose of 12 at 1-2 min intervals may be given.

Indication : Treatment of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardias. Diagnostic in narrow and broad-complex tachycardias.

Contraindication : 2 nd or 3 rd degree AV block. Sick sinus syndrome. Asthma.

ADR : Facial flush, dyspnoea, a feeling of thoracic constriction, nausea, sweating, palpitations, hyperventilation, blurred vision, headache, dizziness, heaviness in arms, metallic taste.

Drug Interaction : Dipyridamole, theophylline, caffeine.

Special Precaution : Atrial fibrillation/flutter and an accessory bypass tract. Rapid saline flush needed if drug is injected into IV line.

Aldactone

Spironolactone **25 mg / tab**

Diuretic

Potassium-sparing diuretic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Congestive cardiac failure 100mg daily increasing if necessary. maintenance, 75-200mg daily. All with food. Other condition.

Indication : Congestive cardiac failure, hepatic cirrhosis, malignant ascites, the nephrotic syndrome, primary aldosteronism.

Contraindication : Anuria, severe or progressive renal failure. Hyperkalaemia Addison's disease. Lactation.

ADR : Gynaecomastia, GI upset, rash, drowsiness, headache, confusion.

Drug Interaction : K supplements, K-sparing diuretics, carbenoxolone, anti- hypertensives, ACE inhibitors, digitalis.

Pregnancy Category : **D**

Special Precaution : Renal or hepatic impairment. Pregnancy. Long term use in young patients.

Apresoline

Hydralazine **10 mg, 50 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Peripheral vasodilator

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: 10 mg qid for the first 2-4 days, 25 mg-qid for the balance of the first week, and 50 mg qid or 100 mg bid, for the second and subsequent weeks.

Indication : Hypertension and CHF.

Contraindication : Tachycardia, aortic or mitral stenosis, constrictive pericarditis. 1st half of pregnancy.

ADR : Tachycardia, headache, flushes. SLE-like syndrome especially with doses above 200mg daily, Rarely liver damage, glomerulonephritis, peripheral neuritis, changes in blood count (withdraw).

Drug Interaction : Tricyclic antidepressants, MAOIs, antihypertensives, anxiolytics.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Coronary or cerebrovascular disease. Severe renal failure, hepatic dysfunction. Lactation. CHF. Mitral valvular rheumatic heart disease.

Aprovel

Irbesartan **150 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Angiotensin II receptor antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 150 mg once daily.

Indication : Treatment of essential hypertension.

Contraindication : Pregnancy & lactation.

ADR : Resp infection, headache, musculoskeletal pain, trauma, dizziness, fatigue, diarrhoea.

Drug Interaction : Prior treatment with high dose diuretics may result in vol depletion & a risk of hypotension. K-sparing diuretics, K supplements, salt substitutes containing K or other drugs that may increase serum K levels (eg heparin), lithium

Pregnancy Category : C(D in second and third trimesters)

Special Precaution : Patients who are vol & Na depleted by vigorous diuretic therapy, dietary salt restriction, diarrhoea or vomiting. Bilateral renal artery stenosis, aortic or mitral stenosis or obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Primary aldosteronism.

Atropine

Atropine sulfate 1 mg / amp

Anticholinergic, Vagolytic, Premedication of anesthesia

Anticholinergic, belladonna alkaloid

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Bradycardia : 0.5-1 mg IV every 3-5 min to total dose of 0.04 mg/kg . Sinus bradycardia, asystole: 1 mg IV, every 3-5 min as needed; MAX 0.03 mg/kg. Surgical premedication: 0.3-1.2 mg IM/IV/SC 60 min before surgery

Indication : For preoperative sedation and antisecretory effects, Bradycardia, Sinus bradycardia, asystole

Contraindication : Asthma.

ADR : Altered taste perception, nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, heartburn, constipation, paralytic ileus, urinary retention, palpitations, headache, flushing, nervousness, drowsiness, weakness, dizziness, confusion.

Drug Interaction : Amantadine, atenolol, digoxin, TCAs, phenothiazines.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Lactation, children, pregnancy. Potentially hazardous tasks, glaucoma, prostatic hypertrophy, coronary heart disease, CHF, tachycardia, hypertension, hyperthyroidism.

Betaloc ZOK

Metoprolol tartrate; CR **100 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive, Antianginal

Beta blocker

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 100-200 mg daily as a single dose in the morning or in 2 divided doses.

Indication : Hypertension. Angina pectoris.

Contraindication : AV blocker II and III, uncompensated cardiac failure, cardiogenic shock, marked bradycardia.

ADR : Lassitude, GI and sleep pattern disturbances; non-specific skin reactions and coldness of extremities.

Drug Interaction : Verapamil, diltiazem and class I antiarrhythmics.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Treatment should be withdrawal gradually. Pregnancy and lactation.

Bezalip retard

Bezafibrate **400 mg / tab**

Antihyperlipidemic

Fibric acid derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 tab or 2 tab daily.

Indication : Hyperlipoproteinemia.

Contraindication : Liver disease, gallbladder diseases with or without cholelithiasis. Pregnancy, lactation. Nephrotic syndrome.

ADR : GI symptoms, allergic skin reactions, hair loss, rhabdomyolysis.

Drug Interaction : Cholestyramine, coumarin, sulfonylureas, insulin.

Blopress

Candesartan **8 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Angiotensin II receptor antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 8 mg once daily.

Indication : Treatment of essential hypertension.

Contraindication : Pregnancy & lactation.

ADR : Resp infection, headache, musculoskeletal pain, trauma, dizziness, fatigue, diarrhoea.

Drug Interaction : Prior treatment w/ high dose diuretics may result in vol depletion & a risk of hypotension. K-sparing diuretics, K supplements, salt substitutes containing K or other drugs that may increase serum K levels (eg heparin), lithium

Pregnancy Category : **C(D in second and third trimesters)**

Special Precaution : Patients who are vol & Na depleted by vigorous diuretic therapy, dietary salt restriction, diarrhoea or vomiting. Bilateral renal artery stenosis, aortic or mitral stenosis or obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Primary aldosteronism.

Bosmin; Adrenaline

Epinephrine **1 mg/ml / amp**

Cardiac stimulant, vasopressor, bronchodilator

Adrenergic

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Cardiac arrest: 1 mg IV initially; may be repeated as necessary every 3-5 min

Indication : Anaphylactic reactions or shock. Cardiac arrest. Low cardiac output.

ADR : Nervousness or restlessness; pounding heartbeat; dizziness or lightheadedness; flushing; headache; increased sweating; increased BP; nausea.

Drug Interaction : Rapidly acting vasodilators, anesthetics, TCAs, antidiabetic agents, antihypertensives, β -blockers, CNS stimulants, digoxin, levodopa, sympathomimetics, thyroid hormones, xanthines.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Organic brain damage; cardiovascular disease; DM; hyperthyroidism; Parkinson's disease; diagnosed or suspected pheochromocytoma; psychoneurotic disorders.

Cordarone

Amiodarone **200 mg / tab**

Antiarrhythmic Class III

Benzofuran derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Supraventricular arrhythmias: maintenance, 200 mg 1 tab daily

Indication : Atrial, junctional and ventricular arrhythmias.

Contraindication : AV or SA block, sinus bradycardia, sick sinus syndrome; history of thyroid dysfunction; iodine intolerance, severe arterial hypotension, CV collapse, acute cardiac insufficiency. Combined therapy with drugs which may induce torsades de pointes. Pregnancy,

ADR : Reversible corneal microdeposits; colored halos; hyper or hypothyroidism. Photosensitization and pigmentation, reversible diffuse interstitial pneumopathy or peripheral neuropathy.

Drug Interaction : Antiarrhythmics, Beta-blockers, stimulating laxatives, diuretics, systemic corticosteroids, amphotericin B, digitalis, anticoagulants, phenytoin, ciclosporin, tetracosactide.

Special Precaution : Hypotension, severe respiratory failure.

Cozaar

Losartan **50mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Angiotensin II receptor antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 50 mg once daily.

Indication : Treatment of essential hypertension.

Contraindication : Pregnancy & lactation.

ADR : Resp infection, headache, musculoskeletal pain, trauma, dizziness, fatigue, diarrhoea.

Drug Interaction : Prior treatment with high dose diuretics may result in vol depletion & a risk of hypotension. K-sparing diuretics, K supplements, salt substitutes containing K or other drugs that may increase serum K levels (eg heparin), lithium

Pregnancy Category : **C(D in second and third trimesters)**

Special Precaution : Patients who are vol & Na depleted by

vigorous diuretic therapy, dietary salt restriction, diarrhoea or vomiting. Bilateral renal artery stenosis, aortic or mitral stenosis or obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Primary aldosteronism.

Digoxin

Digoxin **0.25 mg / tab**

Cardiac failure.

Cardiac glycoside

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: Rapid digitalization, 0.75-1.25 mg divided into two or more doses, each then being administered q6-8h. Slow digitalization, 0.125-0.5 mg qd, 7 days, maintenance, 0.125-0.5 mg qd.

Indication : Digitalis therapy. Cardiac arrhythmias. Congestive heart failure.

Contraindication : Ventricular tachycardia. Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy. Elective electroconversion.

ADR : GI, visual and conduction disturbances. Arrhythmias. Anorexia; nausea; vomiting.

Drug Interaction : Calcium inj or supplements, other cardiac glycosides, K+ depleting agents, quinidine, lithium, antacids, antibiotics.

Special Precaution : Acute myocardial infarction. AV block. Cation imbalance, severe pulmonary disease, elderly patients, renal insufficiency, thyroid dysfunction. Hypercalcaemia. Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic atenosis.

Digoxin inj. ; Digosin

Digoxin **0.25 mg/ml / amp**

Antiarrhythmic, inotropic, Cardiac failure.

Cardiac glycoside

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : CHF, rapid digitalization (IV): 0.4-0.6 mg; additional doses of 0.1-0.3 mg given cautiously at 6-8 hr intervals

Indication : Digitalis therapy. Cardiac arrhythmias. Congestive heart failure.

Dilatrend

Carvedilol **25 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive, adjunct treatment of heart failure

Alpha-nonselective beta-adrenergic blocker

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Hypertension : Initially 12.5 mg once daily for 2 days, then 25 mg once daily. CHF 3.125 mg bid for 2 wks. Dosage may be increased at intervals of not < 2 wks, to 6.25 mg bid, followed by 12.5 mg bid thereafter 25 mg bid.

Indication : Hypertension. Congestive heart failure

Contraindication : Pronounced heart failure, obstructive pulmonary disease, allergic rhinitis, laryngeal mucosal swelling, sick sinus syndrome, SA block, 2 nd and 3 rd degree AV block, bradycardia, shock, severe liver dysfunction, metabolic acidosis.

ADR : Dizziness, headache, tiredness, GI disorders, flu-like symptoms.

Drug Interaction : Diuretics, vasodilators, CNS depressants, cardiac glycoside, rifamycin.

Special Precaution : Unstable angina pectoris, complete bundle branch blocks, concurrent digitalis therapy, psoriasis, pregnancy, lactation.

Dobutamine; Dobujet

Dobutamine HCl **250 mg/5ml / amp**

Inotropic

Adrenergic, beta1 agonist

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Recommended dose range: 2.5-10 mcg/kg/min.
To be individualised.

Indication : Inotropic support in short-term treatment of cardiac decompensation due to depressed contractility resulting from organic heart disease or cardiac surgery.

Contraindication : Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis.

ADR : Increase in heart rate and systolic BP.

Drug Interaction : β -blocker, anesthetics

Special Precaution : Do not add to alkaline solutions. Acute myocardial infarction. Correct hypovolaemia, correct atrial fibrillation with rapid ventricular response with digitalis.

Dopamin; Dopmin

Dopamine HCl **200 mg/5ml / amp**

Inotropic, vasopressor

Adrenergic

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- for IV drip therapy only, at a rate of 1-5 mcg/kg/min, the rate being increased by 1-4 mcg/kg/min at

10'-30' intervals as needed. Chronic refractory CHF 0.5- 2 mcg/kg/min.

Indication : Shock (cardiogenic, caused by MI, trauma, endotoxic septicemia, open-heart surgery or renal failure). Acute hypotension.

Contraindication : Pheochromocytoma.

ADR : difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beat. Chest pain.

Drug Interaction : β -blocker, anesthetics. MAOI.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Tachyarrhythmias or ventricular arrhythmias.

Doxaben

Doxazosin mesylate **2mg / tab**

Antihypertensive, BPH agent

Selective alpha1 blocker

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Patients with Hypertension and/or BPH: Initial Dosage: 1 mg given once daily in the morning or evening. The starting dose is intended to minimize the frequency of postural hypotension and 1st-dose syncope associated with Doxaben

Indication : Treatment of hypertension. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH):

Contraindication : Use in pregnancy & lactation

ADR : Dizziness, headache, fatigue, vertigo, edema & asthenia.

Pregnancy Category : C

Euclidan

Nicametate citrate **50 mg / tab**

Miscellaneous

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1-2 tab tid.

Indication : Peripheral vascular circulatory disorders.

Contraindication : Arterial bleeding.

ADR : Diarrhea, vertigo, headache, flush, fatigue.

Special Precaution : Impaired liver function.

Fluitran

Trichlormethiazide **2 mg / tab**

Diuretic

Thiazide diuretic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Edema 1-4 mg/d. Hypertension 2-4 mg/d.

Indication : As adjunctive therapy in edema associated with CHF, hepatic cirrhosis, and corticosteroid and estrogen therapy, hypertension, edema due to various forms of renal dysfunction.

ADR : Orthostatic hypotension, photosensitivity, jaundice, hyperglycemia.

Pregnancy Category : C

Giko

Ginkgoflavonglycoside. Each tab contains Ginko Biloba Extra. 40 mg. (Ginkgo flavone glycoside 9.6 mg, terpenlactones 2.4 mg) **40 mg. / tab**

Miscellaneous

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 tab tid.

Indication : Cerebrovascular insufficiency, particularly in advanced age. Pheripheral circulatory disorders. Disturbances in skin circulation and skin ulcers due to trophic disorders.

Herbesser

Diltiazem HC1 **30 mg , 60mg / tab**

Antianginal (30 mg), Antihypertensive (60mg)

Calcium channel blocker(Benzothiazepine)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Usually 30 mg three times daily, increasing if necessary to max. 480 mg daily in divided doses.
Elderly- Initially 30 mg twice daily.

Indication : Angina, and mild to moderate essential hypertension.

Contraindication : Pregnancy. Sick sinus syndromes: 2nd or 3rd degree AV block; marked bradycardia.

ADR : Bradycardia, 1st degree AV block, ankle edema, nausea, headache, rash.

Drug Interaction : β -blockers, digitalis.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Observe patients with mild bradycardia or a prolonged PR interval. Measure heart rate regularly in the elderly and in patients with hepatic or renal impairment.

Inderal

Propranolol **10 mg, 40 mg / tab**

Antiarrhythmic Class II

Beta blocker

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Reinfarction prophylaxis, 180-240 mg/day in divided doses. Arrhythmias, 10-30 mg three or four times daily.

Indication : Prevention of myocardial reinfarction. Cardiac arrhythmias, hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy.

Contraindication : Overt cardiac failure; cardiogenic shock; 2nd or 3rd degree AV block; sinus bradycardia.

ADR : Cold extremities; bradycardia; CHF; pulmonary edema; exertional tiredness; bronchospasm; GI upset.

Drug Interaction : Antihypertensives, clonidine, calcium channel blocker, reserpine, anesthetics, hypoglycemics, MAOIs, sympathomimetics, NSAIDs, cimetidine.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : CHF; bronchial asthma; emphysema or nonallergic bronchitis; DM; renal or hepatic impairment.

Ismo-20

Isosorbide Dinitrate **20 mg / tab**

Antianginal, vasodilator

Nitrate

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults : 20-40 mg bid.

Indication : Angina

Contraindication : Uncompensated cardiac shock, Severe

hypotension, marked anaemia, cerebral haemorrhage.

ADR : Headache, flush, dizziness. Orthostatic hypotension.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Monitor cardiac output.

Isordil

Isosorbide Dinitrate **10 mg / tab**

Antianginal, vasodilator

Nitrate

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults : 5-10 mg tid.

Indication : Angina

Contraindication : Uncompensated cardiac shock, Severe hypotension, marked anaemia, cerebral haemorrhage.

ADR : Headache, flush, dizziness. Orthostatic hypotension.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Monitor cardiac output.

Lasix

Furosemide **40 mg / tab**

Diuretic

Loop diuretic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- oral: 20-80 mg as single dose daily or on alternate days. C

Indication : Oedema, mild or moderate hypertension, toxemia of pregnancy.

Contraindication : Precomatose states associated with liver cirrhosis.

ADR : GI upset, rash, gout.

Drug Interaction : Digitalis, lithium, aminoglycosides, cephalosporins, anti- hypertensives, NSAIDs.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Hepatic or renal impairment. Gout. Diabetes. Prostatic hypertrophy or impaired micturition. Pregnancy. Lactation. Potassium supplements may be required.

Lasix ; Rasitol

Furosemide **20 mg/2ml / amp**

Diuretic
Loop diuretic

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Inj.: initially 20-50mg as single dose IM or slow IV.

Indication : Oedema, mild or moderate hypertension, toxemia of pregnancy.

Contraindication : Precomatose states associated with liver cirrhosis.

ADR : GI upset, rash, gout.

Drug Interaction : Digitalis, lithium, aminoglycosides, cephalosporins, anti- hypertensives, NSAIDs.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Hepatic or renal impairment. Gout. Diabetes. Prostatic hypertrophy or impaired micturition. Pregnancy. Lactation. Potassium supplements may be required.

Levophed

Noradrenaline Bitartrate ; Norepinephrine **4 mg/4ml / amp**

Vasopressor

Adrenergic(direct-acting)

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Dilute with D5S or D5W to a conc of 4 mcg/ml.
Initial: 8-12 mcg/min, adjust the rate of flow to establish and maintain a low normal BP (usually 80-100 mmHg systolic).
maintenance: 2-4 mcg/min.

Indication : Acute hypotensive states (eg: pheochromocytectomy, sympathectomy, poliomyelitis, spinal anesthesia, myocardial infarction, septicemia, blood transfusion, and drug reactions), as an adjunct in the treatment of cardiac arrest.

Contraindication : Hypotension from blood volume deficits, except as an emergency measure to maintain coronary and cerebral artery perfusion until blood volume replacement therapy can be completed. during cyclopropane and halothane anesthesia.

ADR : Reflex bradycardia, decreased cardiac output, extreme hypertension.

Lipitor

Atorvastatin **10mg / tab**

Antihyperlipidemic

HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 10mg qd, take at night or before bedtime.

Indication : Hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hyperlipidemia

Contraindication : Liver disease, hypersensitivity to atorvastatin, pregnant or nursing women, unexplained, persistent elevation of serum transaminases

ADR : Headache, serum liver enzyme elevation, abdominal pain, constipation, flatulence .

Pregnancy Category : X

Mexitil

Mexiletine HCl 100 mg / cap

Antiarrhythmic Class Ib

Sodium channel antagonist, lidocaine analogue

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Initial 200 mg q8h, increased or decreased or by 50-100 mg/dose every 2-3 days. Max: 1200 mg/day. Children- Not recommended.

Indication : Ventricular arrhythmias.

Contraindication :

ADR : Hepatic necrosis; unpleasant taste, nausea, vomiting; joint pains; drowsiness, dizziness; confusion; disarticulated speech; blurred vision; nystagmus; tremor; paresthesia, ataxia; convulsions; hypotension, sinus bradycardia, atrial fibrillation.

Drug Interaction : Urinary acidifiers, hepatic enzyme inducers.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : 2 nd or 3 rd degree AV block; cardiogenic shock; bradycardia, hypotension; renal or hepatic failure; seizure disorders. Parkinson's disease; acute MI.

Natrilix SR

Indapamide **1.5mg / tab**

Diuretic

Thiazide-like diuretic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults: 1 tab daily to be taken in the morning. The action of Natrilix/Natrilix SR is progressive and the reduction in blood pressure may continue and not reach a maximum until several months after the start of therapy.

Indication : Treatment of essential hypertension. As sole therapy or combined with other antihypertensive agents

Pregnancy Category : B

Nitrostat; NTG

Nitroglycerin **0.65 mg / tab**

Antianginal, vasodilator

Nitrate

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Sublingual 0.15-0.6 mg, repeated at 5' if intervals as needed, up to 3#/15'.

Indication : Angina pectoris, vasodilation.

ADR : Skin rash, orthostatic hypotension, headache, flushing of face and neck.

Drug Interaction : Antihypertensives.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Severe anemia; hyperthyroidism; recent MI.

Norvasc

Amlodipine **5 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Calcium channel blocker(Dihydropyridine)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Initially 5 mg once daily which may be increased to a max dose of 10 mg depending on the patient's response.

Indication : Hypertension, angina pectoris.

Contraindication : Known sensitivity to dihydropyridines.

ADR : Headache, edema, fatigue, nausea, flushing, dizziness.

Special Precaution : Pregnancy, lactation; impaired liver function.

Tenormin

Atenolol **50 mg,100mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

Beta blocker

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Initial, 25-50 mg qd, increased to 50-100 mg/day after 2 weeks if necessary and tolerated.

Indication : Hypertension.

Contraindication : Overt cardiac failure; cardiogenic shock; 2nd or 3rd degree AV block; sinus bradycardia.

ADR : Cold extremities; bradycardia; CHF; pulmonary edema; exertional tiredness; bronchospasm; GI upset.

Drug Interaction : Antihypertensives, clonidine, calcium

channel blocker, reserpine, anesthetics, hypoglycemics, MAOIs, sympathomimetics, NSAIDs, cimetidine.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : CHF; DM; renal or hepatic impairment.

Trental

Pentoxifylline **100 mg/tab, 400mg / tab**

Hemorrhologic

Xanthine derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : PO: Trental 100 mg 1-2 tab tid. Trental 400 mg SR: 1 tab bid .

Indication : Conditions associated with cerebrovascular insufficiency; peripheral occlusive arterial disease and circulatory disorders of arteriosclerotic, diabetic, inflammatory or functional origin; trophic disorders; lower leg ulcer and gangrene. Circulatory disorder

Contraindication : Severe cerebral hemorrhage; recent MI; massive retinal hemorrhage.

ADR : GI effects; hypersensitivity reactions.

Drug Interaction : Antihypertensives, insulin, oral hypoglycemics.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Severe coronary and cerebral sclerosis with hypertension; hypotension, circulatory instability; impaired renal function. Do not inject into carotid artery in advanced arteriosclerosis. Pregnancy.

Tritace

Ramopril **2.5mg / cap**

Antihypertensive

ACE inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Essential hypertension: Initially 2.5 mg once daily. Maintenance: 2.5-5 mg/day. CHF Initially 2.5mg once or bid in 2 equally divided doses.

Indication : Hypertension. Congestive heart failure

Contraindication : Pregnancy, lactation, children

ADR : Headache, dizziness, rhinitis, cough, upper resp tract infection, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia & paresthesia.

Drug Interaction : May reduce the absorption of tetracyclines. Serum K monitoring when used w/ K-sparing diuretics, K supplements, or K-containing salt substitutes

Pregnancy Category : **C(oral), D(parenteral)**

Special Precaution : Impaired Renal Function, in patients with a creatinine clearance of <40 mL/min. Hyperkalemia and Potassium-Sparing Diuretics, because of the theoretical risk of potentiation increases in serum potassium.

Verapamil

Verapamil HCl **5 mg/2ml / amp**

Antiarrhythmic Class IV

Calcium channel blocker (Diphenylalkylamine)

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Inj: IV, initially 75-150 mcg/kg. administered over a 2' (3' for geriatric patients) period, 0.15 mg/kg may be given 30' after completion of initial dose.

Indication : Supraventricular tachycardia, atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter.

Contraindication : Cardiogenic shock, 2nd or 2rd degree AV block. Severe bradycardia. Uncompensated cardiac failure. Sick sinus syndrome.

ADR : Constipation, headache, flushes, nausea, allergies.

Drug Interaction : β -blockers

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : 1st degree AV block. Poor cardiac reserve should be controlled with digitalis and diuretics. Hepatic impairment. Acute phase of myocardial infarction. Bradycardia.

Xylocaine

Lidocaine HCl **2%/ 5ml / amp**

Antiarrhythmic Class I b

Amide derivative

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : IV bolus inj (2%): 50-100 (1-1.5 mg/kg), at a rate of 20 - 50 mg/min, if the desired response is not achieved, a second dose (1/3 -1/2 the initial dose) may be given after 5', no more than 200-300 mg of lidocaine should be given during a one-hour perio

Indication : Ventricular arrhythmias in connection with myocardial infarction.

Contraindication : Adams-Stokes syndrome; severe degrees of SA, AV, or intraventricular heart block without pacemaker.

ADR : Drowsiness; confusion; cardiac arrest.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Constant ECG monitoring.

Zestril

Lisinopril dihydrate **10 mg / tab**

Antihypertensive

ACE inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Hypertension Usual maintaining dose: 20 mg once daily. Lower starting dose in renovascular hypertension. CHF: 5-20 mg once daily.

Indication : Hypertension. CHF.

Contraindication : Angioneurotic edema associated with ACEI.

ADR : Dizziness, headache, diarrhoea, fatigue, cough, nausea, rash, orthostatic effects, asthenia. Angioneurotic edema. Palpitation, tachycardia, abdominal pain, dry mouth, hepatitis, jaundice, mood alterations, mental confusion, urticaria, diaphoresis, uraemia

Drug Interaction : Risk of hyperkalemia with K-sparing diuretics, K supplements, K-containing salt substitutes. Lithium.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Symptomatic hypotension; Patient with ischemic heart or cerebrovascular disease. Renal impairment. Pregnancy.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Ativan

Lorazepam **0.5 mg / tab**

Antianxiety, sedative-hypnotic

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Insomnia due to anxiety or transient situational stress 1-2 mg daily at bedtime. Elderly or debilitated patient 1 or 2 mg daily in divided doses. Anxiety 2-3 mg/day in divided doses

Indication : Anxiety. Insomnia due to anxiety or transient situational stress.

Contraindication : hypersensitivity; not for primary treatment of psychosis or depressive disorders

ADR : Sedation; dizziness, weakness, disorientation; depression; change in appetite; headache; sleep disturbance; agitation; dermatological symptoms, eye function disturbance; minor GI symptoms; autonomic manifestations; blood dyscrasias; elevated liver enzyme.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol and CNS depressants.

Pregnancy Category : D

Special Precaution : Acute narrow-angle glaucoma; impaired renal or hepatic function; pregnancy; lactation; children < 12 years. Addiction-prone individuals; diminished tolerance for alcohol and other CNS depressants; may impair ability to drive or operate machinery.

Cephadol

Diphenidol HCl **25 mg / tab**

Antiemetic, Anti-Vertigo

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 25 mg q4h. Children- 0.4 mg/lb q4h. up to 2.5 mg/lb/d.

Indication : Vertigo: peripheral (labyrinthine) vertigo and associated nausea and vomiting: meniere's disease, middle-and inner-ear surgery (labyrinthitis). Nausea and vomiting: postoperative states. malignant neoplasma and labyrinthine disturbances.

Contraindication : Renal failure.

ADR : Auditory and visual hallucinations, disorientation and confusion, blurred vision.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Glaucoma, GIT obstructive lesions or sinus tachycardia.

Cinnarizine; Cinna

Cinnarizine **25 mg / tab**

Antiemetic , Antivertigo Miscellaneous

Antihistamine(H1-receptor antagonist) & Ca-channel blocking agent

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Vestibular disorders, 10-30 mg three times daily. Motion sickness, 30mg two hours before, then 15 mg eight hourly during journey. Children- Under 5 years, not recommended; 5-12 years, half adult dose.

ADR : Somnolence, GI upset.

Special Precaution : Pregnancy. Glaucoma.

Depakine

Valproate Sodium **500mg / tab**

Anticonvulsant

Carboxylic acid derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 5-15 mg/kg/d, increased at 1 week intervals by 5-10 mg/kg/d as needed and tolerated. Max: 60 mg/kg/d.

Indication : All forms of epilepsy

Contraindication : Hepatic dysfunction.

ADR : Weight gain, hair loss, oedema, pancreatitis, hepatic failure, hyperammonaemia, thrombocytopenia, neurological effects.

Drug Interaction : Antidepressants, other anticonvulsants.

Pregnancy Category : D

Special Precaution : Children with severe epilepsy associated with mental retardation, brain damage or congenital metabolic defects. In the first six months perform liver tests in those most at risk and monitor all patients for clinical symptoms of hepatic failure. Pregna

Dilantin

Phenytoin **100 mg / cap**

Anticonvulsant

Hydantoin derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: 100mg 3 times daily after food.

Indication : Oral: grand mal and temporal lobe epilepsy.
Migraine, trigeminal neuralgia.

ADR : Gastric distress, sleeplessness, unsteadiness. Allergic reactions. Gingival hypertrophy, hirsutism and motor activity in young patients. Blood dyscrasias, lymphadenopathy and nystagmus.

Drug Interaction : Coumarin anticoagulants, cimetidine, disulfiram, isoniazid, chloramphenicol, phenothiazines, phenylbutazone, sulfapyrazone, carbamazepine, oral contraceptives.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Liver dysfunction. Pregnancy. Lactation. Withdraw drug slowly

Dilantin

Phenytoin **100 mg/2ml / amp**

Anticonvulsant

Hydantoin derivative

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : In status epilepticus, loading doses of 10 to 20 mg/kg intravenously are given followed by maintenance doses of 100 mg every 6 to 8 hours.

Indication : Inj: status epilepticus; prophylaxis of seizures in neuro-surgery.

Dormicum

Midazolam **5 mg/ 1 ml / amp**

Sedative

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Premed before an operation 0.07-0.1 mg/kg IM, 20-30 mins before induction of anesth. Sedation in

interventions under local anesth 2.5-5 mg IV 5-10 mins before start of operation.

Indication : Listed in dosage.

Contraindication : Premature infants. Myasthenia gravis.

ADR : Nausea, vomiting, headache, hiccoughs, laryngospasm, dyspnoea, hallucination, ataxia, skin rash, paradoxical reactions

Drug Interaction : Neuroleptics, tranquilizer, alcohol, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, diltiazem, verapamil, cimetidine, hepatic enzymes inhibitors (cytochrome P450 IIIA)

Special Precaution : Severe depression, insomnia in psychosis; organic brain damage, respiratory insufficiency; pregnancy; liver impairment.

Erispan

Fludiazepam **0.25mg / tab**

Antianxiety, sedative

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Anxiety : 0.125-0.5mg/day in divided doses. Insomnia due to anxiety or transient situational stress 0.25mg daily at bedtime.

Indication : Anxiety. Insomnia due to anxiety or transient situational stress.

Eurodin

Estazolam **2mg / tab**

Hypnotic

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1/2-2 tab at bedtime.

Indication : Insomnia

Contraindication : Acute narrow-angle glaucoma; myasthenia gravis.

ADR : Drowsiness, dizziness, lightheadedness and lassitude.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol, barbiturates, antihistamines, phenothiazines, opiates, CNS depressants, phenytoin.

Pregnancy Category : X

Special Precaution : May produce physical and psychological dependence; amnesia, increase in frequency and severity of grand mal seizures. Organic brain diseases; cardio-resp insufficiency; decreased hepatic or renal function; chronic obstructive lung disease or resp failure.

Imovane

Zopiclone **7.5mg / tab**

Hypnotic

Zopiclone

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : < 65 yr- 1 tab before bedtime, > 65 yr- Initial 0.5 tab. Max: 1 tab/day

Indication : Occasional, transient or chronic insomnia.

Contraindication : Children < 15 yr; pregnancy; lactation

ADR : Occasional dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, headache.

Drug Interaction : Anxiolytics, neuroleptics, TCA, alcohol

Special Precaution : Respiratory insufficiency, myasthenia gravis, hepatic and renal insufficiency.

Lexotan

Bromazepam **1.5mg / tab**

Antianxiety, sedative-hypnotic

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Anxiety 1.5-4.5 mg/day in divided doses, may range between 3-4.5 mg. Elderly or debilitated patient 1 or 2 mg daily in divided doses. Insomnia due to anxiety or transient situational stress 1.5-3 mg daily at bedtime.

Indication : Anxiety. Insomnia due to anxiety or transient situational stress.

Madopar

Levodopa, Benserzazide **200 mg, 50 mg / tab**

Antiparkinsonian

Dopamine-precursor/ decarboxylase inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Initial 1/2 tab qd-bid, add 1/2 tab every day or every other day until optimal response is reached. Maintenance 3-6 tabs/day, max: 8 tabs/d. Children- Not recommended.

Indication : Idiopathic, post-encephalitic and arteriosclerotic Parkinsonism.

Contraindication : Severe psychoses, narrow angle glaucoma, history of malignant melanoma. Lactation.

ADR : Nausea, vomiting, anorexia. Postural hypotension. GI upset. Involuntary movements. Cardiac and CNS disturbances. Urine discolouration. Transient leucopenia and thrombocytopenia.

Drug Interaction : Drugs affecting central amines. MAOIs. Antihypertensives and sympathomimetics.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Cardiovascular, hepatic, renal, pulmonary or endocrine disease. Peptic ulceration. Osteomalacia. Wide angle glaucoma. Pregnancy. Monitor blood values and hepatic, renal and cardiovascular function. Discontinue 1-2 days before surgery requiring genera

Magnesium sulfate

Magnesium Sulfate 10 %/20 ml. 16 meq Mg / amp

Anticonvulsant
Mineral/electrolyte

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- IM, 1-5 g as a 25-50% solution up to 6 times/day in alternate buttocks. IV, 1-4 g as a 10-20% soln, at a rate not > 1.5 ml/min of a 10% soln. IVF, 4 g in 250 ml of D5W or NS, at a rate not to > 3 ml/min. max: 40 g/day.

Indication : Life-threatening seizure in treatment of severe toxemias of pregnancy. Seizures associated with acute nephritis in children. Uterine tetany.

Contraindication : Heart block; myocardial damage; renal failure (Clcr < 20 ml/min).

ADR : Flushing; hypotension; circulatory collapse; reduced respiration rate; depression of reflexes.

Drug Interaction : Calcium, CNS depressants, digoxin, neuromuscular blocking agents.

Special Precaution : Severe renal function; respiratory disease.

Motilium

Domperidone **10mg / tab**

GI prokinetic, Antiemetic, GI stimulant

Antidopaminergic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 20 years and over: 10 mg- 20mg three times .

Indication : Nausea and vomiting due to gastro-intestinal disorders, intolerance to cytotoxic drugs, postoperative conditions.

ADR : Restlessness, drowsiness, fatigue and lassitude; hallucinations; acute dystonic reactions. Extrapyramidal reactions. Tardive dyskinesia.

Drug Interaction : Anticholinergics, narcotic analogesics. Alcohol, sedatives, hypnotics, tranquilizers, carbamazepine, phenothiazines, butyrophenones.

Pregnancy Category : **B**

Neurontin

Gabapentin **300mg / cap**

Anticonvulsant

Phenytriazine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Epilepsy (adjunctive treatment; 12 yr and older): 300 mg three times a day; may increase up to 1800 mg/day (divided into 3 doses).

Indication : Treatment of partial seizures and generalised tonic-clonic seizures not satisfactorily controlled with other antiepileptic drugs.

ADR : Skin rashes, diplopia, blurred vision, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, GI disturbances, irritability, aggression.

Drug Interaction : Phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbitone, primidone, Na valproate.

Special Precaution : Avoid abrupt withdrawal (reduce dosage stepwise over a period of 2 week). Significant hepatic or renal impairment. Pregnancy, lactation.

Nootropil

Piracetam **1200mg / tab**

Miscellaneous, Nootropic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Oral acute stage 4.8 g/day. Maintenance therapy: 1.2-2.4 g/day.

Indication : Involutional syndrome related to aging; CVA & cerebral circulatory insufficiency; chronic alcoholism & addiction; supportive therapy of post-concussion syndrome w/ headache due to coma or falling head trauma; psycho-organic syndrome, vertigo & associated

Contraindication : Severe renal insufficiency, creatinine clearance < 20 mL/min

ADR : Nervousness, agitation, irritability, anxiety & sleep disturbances. Fatigue or drowsiness. GI disturbances like Nausea & Vomitting

Special Precaution : Renal insufficiency. Creatinine clearance < 60 mL/min or serum creatinine > 1.25 mg/100 mL.

Novamin

Prochlorperazine **5 mg/ml / amp**

Antiemetic

Phenothiazine(piperazine derivative)

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : inj: 5-10 mg q3-4h by deep IM. Or prn use 1 amp by deep IM

Indication : Vertigo due labyrinthine disorders, severe nausea and vomiting; migraine

Contraindication : see Novamine tab

Primperan

Metoclopramide HCl **5 mg / tab**

GI prokinetic, Antiemetic, GI stimulant
Antidopaminergic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 20 years and over: 10 mg three times daily. 30' before meals and at bedtime .

Indication : Nausea and vomiting due to gastro-intestinal disorders, intolerance to cytotoxic drugs, congestive heart failure, postoperative conditions, deep X-ray or cobalt therapy.

ADR : Restlessness, drowsiness, fatigue and lassitude; hallucinations; acute dystonic reactions. Extrapramidal reactions. Tardive dyskinesia.

Drug Interaction : Anticholinergics, narcotic analogesics. Alcohol, sedatives, hypnotics, tranquilizers, carbamazepine, phenothiazines, butyrophenones.

Pregnancy Category : **B**

Rivotril

Clonazepam **0.5 mg / tab**

Anticonvulsant
Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Initially max. daily dose 1 mg. Increase gradually to maintenance dose, usually 4-8 mg daily.

Indication : All form of epilepsy.

Contraindication : Acute pulmonary insufficiency, respiratory depression

ADR : Fatigue, somnolence, muscular hypotonia, coordination disturbances, salivary or bronchial hypersecretion in infants and small children; aggressiveness, irritability or agitation.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Chronic renal or hepatic disease, the elderly, pregnancy, labour and lactation. Judgement and dexterity may impaired, patients should be warned of these effects. Avoid long term use; withdraw gradually.

Serenal

Oxazolam **10 mg / cap**

Antianxiety, sedative-hypnotic
Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Anxiety-tension-depression- sleep disorders in neurosis; somatic symptoms and anxiety-tension-depression in psychosomatic diseases 10-20 mg tid.

Indication : Anxiety-tension-depression- sleep disorders in neurosis; somatic symptoms and anxiety-tension-depression in psychosomatic diseases; Pre-anesth medication.

Contraindication : Acute narrow-angle glaucoma; myasthenia gravis.

ADR : Drowsiness, dizziness; headache; insomnia; anorexia, impaired tongue movement, dry mouth; fatigue; rarely, impatience; skin eruption; tachycardia; drug dependence.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol; phenothiazine derivatives; CNS depressants; MAOIs.

Special Precaution : Impairment of the heart, liver, kidney; encephalic organic disorders; moderate to severe resp insufficiency; emaciated patients; may impair ability to drive or operate machines; infants and children, pregnancy and lactation.

Stilnox

Zolpidem hemitartrate **10mg / tab**

Hypnotic

Imidazopyridine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : < 65 yr- 1 tab before bedtime, > 65 yr- Initial 0.5 tab. Max: 1 tab/day

Indication : Occasional, transient or chronic insomnia.

Contraindication : Children < 15 yr; pregnancy; lactation

ADR : Occasional dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, headache.

Drug Interaction : Anxiolytics, neuroleptics, TCA, alcohol

Special Precaution : Respiratory insufficiency, myasthenia gravis, hepatic and renal insufficiency.

Valium

Diazepam **10 mg/2ml / amp**

Antianxiety, sedative-hypnotic

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Status epilepticus initially 10-20 mg IV in the following hr 20 mg IM or by IV drip infusion. Muscular spasm

10mg 1 or 2 times IV.

Indication : Anxiety. Short term treatment of insomnia.
Spasticity. Muscle spasm.

Contraindication : see Valium tab

Xanax

Alprazolam **0.5mg / tab**

Antianxiety

Benzodiazepine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Anxiety states 0.25-5 mg tid. Elderly or debilitating patient 0.25 mg bid-tid. Anxiety with symptoms of depression 0.5-4 mg. Elderly or presence of debilitating diseases 0.5-0.75 mg daily in divided doses. max. 4 mg daily.

Indication : Short-term treatment of anxiety and anxiety accompanying depression.

Contraindication : Known hypersensitivity to benzodiazepines. Acute narrow-angle glaucoma

ADR : Drowsiness. Lightheadedness, blurred vision, coordination disorders; GI effects; autonomic effects; dependence, withdrawal syndrome. Rarely paradoxical agitation, confusion.

Pregnancy Category : **D**

Special Precaution : Avoid operating vehicles or machinery; abuse-prone individual; pregnancy; lactation; renal or hepatic dysfunction. Patients whose primary diagnosis is schizophrenia. Avoid abrupt discontinuation. Children < 18 years. Depressed or suicidal patients.

EAR, NOSE AND OROPHARYNX

Beclomet nasal aqua spray

Beclomethasone Dipropionate **100 mcg/dose, 200 doses / bot**

Topical anti-inflammatory
Glucocorticoid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Adults- 1 puff in each nostril bid-qid. Max: 20 puffs/day. Children- 6-12 years, 1 puff in each nostril tid-qid. >12 years, same as adults. Max: 10 puffs/day.

Indication : Perennial or seasonal rhinitis. Allergic disorders. Noninfectious nasal inflammatory conditions. Nasal polyps. Prophylaxis of postsurgical nasal polyps.

Contraindication : Status asthma, hypersensitivity.

ADR : Crusting inside nose; epistaxis; sore throat; ulceration of nasal mucosa; cough; hoarseness; irritation of throat and inside the nose.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Fungal, bacterial or systemic viral infection. Caution when transferring patients from systemic steroids. Pregnancy.

Intal nasal solution

Cromolyn Sodium **2%, 13 ml / bot**

Antihistamine
Mast cell stablizer, Chromone derivative

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Adults- 1 puff in each nostril q4h; or 2 puffs in each nostril tid-qid. Children- >6 years, same as adults.

Indication : Allergic rhinitis.

ADR : Burning, stinging or irritation inside of nose; increase in sneezing; headache; postnasal drip.

Pregnancy Category : **B**

Special Precaution : Severe hepatic or renal function impairment; nasal polyps.

Mundisal gel

Choline salicylate .It contains choline salicylate 8.7% and cetyl-dimethyl-benzyl-ammonium-chloride 0.012%. **3 g / gel**

Antiinflammatory, Nonnarcotic analgesic

Salicylate

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply one to several times daily, dependent on condition.

Indication : Oral ulcers. Painful stomatitis, gingivitis and glossitis. Infant teething, denture discomfort.

ADR : Massage in gently three or four hourly.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Nincort oral gel

Triamcinolone **0.1%, 5 g / tub**

Antiinflammatory

Corticosteroid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply one to several times daily, dependent on condition.

Indication : Erosive and ulcerative stomatitis of glossitis.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity . It should not be used extensively during the first trimester of pregnancy.

ADR : Candidiasis of mouth. Long-term use will suppress the pituitary-adrenal and retard the growth of the children.

Pregnancy Category : C

EYE

Codemycin eye oint

Hydrocortisone 5 mg, Neomycin 5 mg **3.5g / bot**

Eye-Antiinfection, Antiinflammatory
Corticosteroid/Antibiotic

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : 3-4 drops 4-5 times daily.

Indication : Infected ocular inflammation.

Erythromycin eye oint

Erythromycin **3.5 gm / tub**

Eye-Antiinfection
MacrolideAntibiotic

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply 1 to several times

Indication : Infected ocular inflammation.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT

Biofermin

Glycobacteria , lactobacteria **0.06 mg, 0.09 mg / tab**

Digestant

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults > 15 yr 8 tab tid. Children- 5-15 yr 4 tab tid.

Indication : Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation, feeling of abdominal fullness.

Bisumuth

Bisumuth Subcarbonate **324 mg / tab**

Antacid, Astringent

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 tab qid before meal.

Indication : Diarrhea, gastritis, stomach ache.

Contraindication : Pregnancy.

ADR : Blackening of stool.

Drug Interaction : tetracyclines.

Special Precaution : Antacids and milk should not be taken within half an hour before to half an hour after taking De-nol, because gastric acid is necessary for the formation of the protective layer.

Calcium carbonate

Calcium Carbonate **500 mg / tab**

Antacid

Calcium supplement

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Antacid 500 mg-2 g 1 hr after meals and at bed time or as needed. Antihypocalcemia 2.5 gm/d, 1-1.5 hrs after meals. Electrolyte replenisher 1.25 gm bid or tid with meals. Antihyperphosphatemia 5-20 gm/day alone are able to prevent interdialytic

Indication : Hyperacidity, dyspepsia, hypocalcemia, hyper-phosphatemia.

ADR : Constipation, cramping, metabolic alkalosis, calcific renal stones, hypercalcemia associated with milkalkali syndrome.

Pregnancy Category : C

Dulcolax supp.

Bisacodyl **10 mg / supp**

Laxative

Diphenylmethane derivative

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Supp. 1 supp. Only in occasional cases a 2nd supp necessary.

Indication : All forms of constipation, bowel clearance before surgery, labor or radiological examination.

Contraindication : Acute surgical abdomen.

ADR : Abdominal discomfort; anal soreness.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Children < 4 years, 1st trimester of pregnancy. Do not take within 1hr after ingestion of antacids or milk and drink increased fluids.

Gascon

Simethicone **40mg / tab**

Antiflatulent

Dispersant

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- To improve abdominal symptoms due to gas in GIT 1-2 tab tid.

Indication : Flatulence, Elimination of foamy mucus for gastric endoscopy, Elimination of intestinal gas for abdominal radiography.

ADR : Soft stool and GI discomfort.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Gaster

Famotidine **20 mg / tab**

Antiulcer

H2-receptor antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: Gastric, duodenal and anastomotic ulcer, upper GI hemorrhage, reflex esophagitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome 20 mg bid or 40 mg at bedtime. Acute and chronic gastritis in acute exacerbation stage 20 mg 1 or 2 times daily.

Indication : Gastric, duodenal and anastomotic ulcer, upper GI hemorrhage, reflex esophagitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, Acute and chronic gastritis.

ADR : rash; constipation, diarrhea; dry mouth, nausea. Rarely, leukopenia, thrombopenia; tinnitus, increased pulse and BP; reversible mental confusion; gynecomastia.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Renal and hepatic impairment; elderly; possible gastric malignancy.

Imodium

Loperamide HCl **2 mg / tab**

Antidiarrheal

Opiate-Piperidine derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults: Acute diarrhea Initially 2 tab, then 1 tab at each loose stool (usually 3-4 daily) max. 8 tab daily. Children: Acute diarrhea under 4 years, not recommended; 4-8 years, 1/2 tab.

Indication : Diarrhea.

Contraindication : When inhibition of peristalsis is to be avoided. Impaired hepatic function.

ADR : Rashes. Abdominal pain, gastro-intestinal discomfort. In cases of overdosage: constipation, myosis, muscular hypertonia, somnolence, bradypnea.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Severe acute ulcerative colitis.

Mg(OH)₂

Magnesium hydroxide **300 mg / tab**

Antacid, Antiulcer agent, Laxative

Magnesium salt

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Antacid: 1-2 tab tid.

Indication : hyperacidity.

ADR : Diarrhea. hypermagnesemia.

Pregnancy Category : NR

Special Precaution : chronic renal failure.

Primperan; Horompelin

Metoclopramide HCl 10 mg/2m / amp

GI prokinetic, GI stimulant, antiemetic

Antidopaminergic

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- diabetic gastroparesis 10 mg 30' before meals and at bedtime for 2-8 weeks. Radiological examination a single dose may be given slowly IV over 1'-2' 10 mg.

Gastroesophageal reflux 10-15 mg up to qid 30' before meals and at bedtime. Nausea and vom

Indication : Dyspepsia, flatulence, regurgitation of bile, heartburn and reflux oesophagitis, gastritis, duodenitis, nausea, vomiting.

Contraindication : Recent gastrointestinal surgery. prolactin-dependent breast carcinoma. phaeochromocytoma.

ADR : Extrapyramidal reactions. Restlessness, drowsiness, fatigue and lassitude; hallucinations; acute dystonic reactions. Tardive dyskinesia.

Drug Interaction : Anticholinergics, phenothiazines, butyrophenones. carbamazepine, alcohol, sedatives, hypnotics, narcotics or tranquilizer.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : pregnancy, lactation, renal or hepatic impairment.

Proctosedyl

Each 1g contain aesculin 10 mg, hydrocortisone 5 mg, framycetin sulfate 10 mg, Cinchocaine HCl 5 mg **15 g / tub**

Haemorrhoidal

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply a small quantity of oint morning and night after each bowel evacuation.

Indication : Hemorrhoid.

Special Precaution : Extensive use in infants or pregnancy.

Sennoside

Sennoside **20 mg / tab**

Laxative(Stimulant)

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1-2 tab before bedtime.

Indication : Constipation.

Contraindication : Spastic constipation, intestinal obstruction, electrolyte imbalance.

ADR : Abdominal colic, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, irritation of intestinal mucosa and loss of electrolytes.

Special Precaution : Pregnancy and lactation.

Simegel; Suwell

Simethicone 25mg.Mg(OH)₂ 200 mg.Dried Al(OH)₃ gel 200mg / **tab**

Antacid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Chew 2-4 tab after meals & at bedtime.

Indication : Gastric hyperacidity, gastric & duodenal ulcer, flatulence, acute & chronic gastritis.

ADR : Rarely, diarrhea, constipation; hypophosphatemia.

Drug Interaction : Affects absorption of Fe, tetracyclines, digoxin, INH, warfarin, H₂-receptor antagonists.

Special Precaution : Renal insufficiency.

Strocain

Polymigel 244 mg, Oxethazaine 5 mg, / tab

Antacid, Anti-Spasmodic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1-2 tab tid-qid 15mins before meals and at bedtime.

Indication : Pain, hyperacidity symptoms, eructation, nausea, vomiting, gastric discomfort, necessary urge to defecate associated with esophagitis, gastroduodenal ulcer or irritable colon.

ADR : Anorexia, nausea, dry mouth, constipation, diarrhea, headache, drowsiness, dizziness.

Sucrate gel (自費)

Sucralfate 5 ml / pack

Antiulcer, gastric mucosal protectant

Pepsin inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 pack twice per day, 1 hr before meals, in the morning and at bedtime. Take in water if necessary, Children- not recommended.

Indication : Duodenal and Gastric ulcer, chronic gastritis.

ADR : Constipation.

Drug Interaction : Tetracyclines, Phenytoin, Cimetidine, Digoxin.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Renal impairment. Antacids should not be administered for 30' before or after the dose of sucralfate.

Tagamet

Cimetidine **300 mg/2ml / amp**

Antiulcer

H₂-receptor antagonist

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Inj. Usually 300 mg IM or intermittent IV 4-6 hourly. max: 2400 mg/day. Continuous IV infusion: average infusion rate not to exceed 75 mg/hr over 24 hrs.

Indication : Duodenal, benign gastric ulcer, recurrent and stomach ulceration, Esophageal reflux, persistent dyspepsia, other conditions where a reduction of gastric acid is beneficial

ADR : Diarrhoea, dizziness, rash, tiredness, Gynaecomastia, occasional reversible liver damage, confusion, very rarely interstitial nephritis, acute pancreatitis, thrombocytopenia, headache, myalgia, arthralgia.

Drug Interaction : Oral anticoagulants, phenytoin, theophylline, warfarin.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Exclude malignant disease before and during treatment. Impaired renal function. Monitor patients on long term therapy. Pregnancy, lactation. Hemodialysis; elderly.

Trancolon

Mepenzolate Bromide **8 mg / tab**

Antispasmodics

Anticholinergic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1-2 tab three times daily. Max dose: 3 tab once, 8 tab daily. Children- Under 6 years, not recommended: 6-12 years- 0.5 tab three daily.

Indication : Spasm or hypermotility of the lower gastrointestinal tract. Symptomatic treatment of peptic ulcer.

Contraindication : Glaucoma, micturition disorders due to prostatic hypertrophy; severe heart disease or paralytic ileus.

ADR : Psychoneurology and digestive symptoms.

Drug Interaction : Tricyclic antidepressants, phenothiazines and MAOIs.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : prostatic hypertrophy; hyperthyroidism; CHF, arrhythmia; ulcerative colitis.

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Baktar

Sulfamethoxazole, Trimethoprim **400mg, 80mg / tab**

Urinary analgesic

Sulphonamide

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: 2 tab q12h. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonitis 3.75-5 mg TMP/18.75-25 mg SMX/kg q6h; 5-6.7 mg TMP/25-33.3 mg SMX/kg q8h. Children- > 2 months < 40 kg, 4-6 mg TMP/20-30 mg SMX/kg q12h. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonitis 3.75-5 mg. TMP/18.75-25 mg

Indication : Bronchitis. Enterocolitis (Shigella). Acute otitis media. Pneumonia (Pneumocystis carinii). Traveler's diarrhea. Bacterial UTI.

Contraindication :

ADR : GI disturbances; photosensitivity; hepatitis; toxic epidermal necrosis; Stevens-Johnson syndrome; dizziness; headache.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, oral antidiabetic agents, hemolytics, hepatotoxic agents, MTX.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Blood dyscrasias; megaloblastic anemia due to folate deficiency; G6PD deficiency; hepatic or renal function impairment; porphyria.

Buscopan

Hyoscine-N-Butylbromide **10 mg / tab**

Anti-Spasmodic

Anti-cholinergic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 2 tab four times daily for five days commencing 2 days before onset of menstruation. Children- Not applicable.

Indication : Abdomen pain , Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea.

Contraindication : Glaucoma.

ADR : Anticholinergic effects.

Buscopan

Hyoscine-N-Butylbromide **20 mg/ml / amp**

Anti-Spasmodic

Anti-cholinergic

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Acute colic attacks 1 amp , IM or 10 to 40 mg parenterally,IM

Indication : Abdomen pain , Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea.

Contraindication : Glaucoma.

Mycomb

Per gram contain Nystatin 100000 u, neomycin 2.5 mg, gramicidin 0.25 mg, triamcinolone acetoneide 1mg. **5 g / tub**

Genital infection

Antibiotic/Antifungal

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply bid or tid.

Indication : Inflammatory skin lesions.

Contraindication : Tuberculous and most viral lesions of skin, herpes simplex, vaccinia, varicella; fungal lesions not susceptible to nystatin.

ADR : Skin atrophy; ototoxicity; nephrotoxicity.

Special Precaution : Infants; avoid extensive and prolonged usage in pregnancy; occlusive dressings.

Omnin VT

Nifuratel **250 mg / supp**

Genital infection

Antifungal, antiparasite

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : 1 tab hs.

Indication : GUT infection due to pathogenic microorganism, Candida, trichomonas and chlamydia.

ADR : GI discomfort and skin rashes; allergy.

Special Precaution : Nausea and flushing of the skin may occur if large quantity of alcohol is taken during treatment.

HORMONES

Actrapid HM

Human Regular insulin **1000 U/10ml / vial**

Antidiabetic

Short-acting Insulin, Pancreatic hormone

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : by SC, IM IV inj. in accordance with individual requirement.

Indication : Diabetes mellitus

Contraindication : hypoglycemia

ADR : Lipodystrophy, insulin resistance, local & generalised allergic reactions.

Drug Interaction : Oral contraceptive, diuretics, corticosteroids, thyroxine, Alcohol, MAOIs, β -blockers.

Special Precaution : Transferring from other insulins, emotional distress, infection, pregnancy.

Decadron; Dea

Dexamethasone **0.5 mg / tab**

Antiinflammatory

Corticoid steroid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 0.5-3 mg/d as a single dose or in divided doses.

Indication : Adrenal insufficiency, rheumatoid arthritis, allergic and inflammatory conditions,

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Decardron; Decan

Dexamethasone **0.5% 5 mg/ml / amp**

Antiinflammatory

Corticoid steroid

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Allergic disorders, acute: first day, dexamethasone sodium phosphate 4-8 mg IM

Indication : Adrenal insufficiency, rheumatoid arthritis, allergic and inflammatory conditions,

Diamicron

Gliclazide **80 mg / tab**

Antidiabetic

Sulfonylurea

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Majority of cases: 2 tab daily (1 tab with breakfast, 1 tab with dinner). Dosage can vary from 1-4 tab daily depending on patient's severity of diabetes

Indication : NIDDM

Contraindication : Ketosis, acidosis, diabetic precoma & coma, pregnancy, severe renal or hepatic insufficiency. Known hypersensitivity to sulfonamides. Combinations with miconazole.

ADR : Rashes, GI disturbances.

Drug Interaction : Diuretics, corticoids, estrogens, barbiturates may reduce its activity. Hypoglycemia effect potentiated by NSAIDs, antibacterial sulfonamides, β -blockers, MAOIs, ketoconazole & miconazole, alcohol.

Special Precaution : Hypoglycemia may occur with too high doses or reduced dietary intake.

Divia

11 tab each containing estradiol 2 mg. 10 tab each containing estradiol 2 mg, medroxyprogesterone acetate 10 mg. **21'S / piece**

Hormone replacement
Estrogen/Progestin

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 tab daily in 21 day cycle.

Indication : Signs and symptoms of naturally or surgically induced estrogen deficiency due to menopause.

Contraindication : Breast or endometrial carcinoma, severe liver damage; pregnancy; thrombosis or thromboembolic disorders.

ADR : Nausea, anorexia, abdominal cramps; edema, reactivation of endometriosis.

Drug Interaction : Rifampicin, barbiturates.

Special Precaution : Renal or hepatic function disorders, epilepsy, migraine, fibrocystic breast disease, DM.

Eltroxin

Thyroxine **0.1 mg = 65 mg Thyroid / tab**

Iodine supplement, Thyroxine
Thyroid hormone

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Initial, mild hypothyroidism 50 ug qd, with increments of 25-50 ug at 2-3 wks intervals until the desired result is obtained. Severe hypothyroidism 12.5-25 ug qd, with increments of 25 ug at 2-3 wks intervals until the desired result is obtained.

Indication : Hypothyroidism, Goiter.

ADR : Arrhythmias, tachycardia, nervousness, headache, irritability, sweating, diarrhoea, excessive weight loss.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, tricyclics, phenytoin, cholestyramine, sympathomimetics.

Special Precaution : Adrenocortical insufficiency, cardiovascular disease, history of hyperthyroidism, pituitary insufficiency, thyrotoxicosis being treated with anti-thyroid medication.

Glucophage

Metformin **500 mg / tab**

Antidiabetic

Biguanide

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 250-500 mg tid

Indication : Treatment of Maturity onset diabetes not satisfactorily controlled by diet. Adjuvant therapy in insulin dependent diabetic patients who are usually obese & not well controlled with insulin.

Contraindication : Diabetic coma & serious ketoacidosis. Marked renal function impairment, chronic liver disease, cardiac failure, recent MI, alcoholism, conditions associated with hypoxaemia, history of lactic acidosis.

ADR : GI disturbances, lactic acidosis.

Drug Interaction : Impairs absorption of B12, alcohol, diuretics, may potentiate hypoglycemic effects of sulfonylureas.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Elderly, patients who are suffering from serious infections, trauma or undergoing surgery or IV angiography.

Monotard

Monotard; NPH **1000 U/10ml / vial**

Antidiabetic

Intermediate-acting Insulin, Pancreatic hormone

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : by SC, IM inj. in accordance with individual requirement.

Indication : Diabetes mellitus

Contraindication : Hypoglycemia, Hyperglycemic coma.

ADR : Lipodystrophy, insulin resistance, local & generalized allergic reactions.

Drug Interaction : Corticosteroids, diuretics, oral contraceptive, thyroxine may increase insulin requirement, β -blockers, MAOIs, alcohol may intensify hypoglycemic effect of insulin.

Special Precaution : Transferring from other insulins, emotional distress, infection, pregnancy.

Novo Norm

Repaglinide **0.5 mg / tab**

Antidiabetic

Meglitinide

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 0.5 mg qd, max single dose: 4 mg with main meal. Max: 16 mg/day

Indication : NIDDM whose hyperglycemia is not controlled satisfactorily by diet, wt reduction & exercise. Novo Norm can be used in combination with metformin.

Contraindication : Diabetic ketoacidosis, type 1 diabetes,

pregnancy, lactation, childn < 12 yr.

ADR : Hypoglycemia.

Drug Interaction : Non-selective beta-blocker

Pregnancy Category : C

Preson

Prednisolone **5 mg / tab**

Antiinflammatory, immunosuppressant

Corticoid steroid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- initially 4-6 tab daily in 2 or 4 divided doses. Maintenance dose: 1/2 or 1 tab every 2-3 days. Other indication 0.5-2 mg/kg or 15-60mg/m²/d in 3-4 divided doses.

Indication : Adrenal insufficiency, antiInflammation in allergic, rheumatic and collagen diseases, lupus erythematosus, peri-arthritis nodosum.

Contraindication : Peptic ulcer, osteoporosis, psychoses or severe neuropsychosis, active or doubtfully quiescent TB, acute infection, live vaccines.

ADR : Fluid & electrolyte disturbances, edema, hypertension, amenorrhea, hyperhidrosis, mental disturbances, acute pancreatitis, aseptic osteonecrosis, muscle weakness, Cushingoid state; raised intraocular pressure, local atrophy, increased appetite, growth

Drug Interaction : Efficacy may be reduced by phenytoin, phenobarbital, rifampicin. Corticosteroids may reduce the effects of diuretics, hypoglycemics, anticholinesterases in myasthenia gravis, salicylates.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Hypertension, CHF, diabetes mellitus, infectious diseases, chronic renal failure, uremia, elderly, pregnancy.

Solu-cortef

Hydrocortisone **100 mg / 2ml / vial**

Antiinflammatory

Glucocorticoid, mineralocorticoid.

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- 100-500 mg IM or IV, repeated q2-6h, depending upon patient condition and response.IV. Other indications: 20-120 mg / m² q12-24 h IM.

Indication : Adrenal insufficiency, antiInflammation in allergic, rheumatic and collagen diseases.

Contraindication : Systemic fungal infection. Lactation.

ADR : Fluid & electrolyte disturbances; decreased carbohydrate tolerance; impaired wound healing, thin fragile skin; muscle weakness, steroid myopathy, osteoporosis, aseptic necrosis; peptic ulceration with possible perforation; cataracts, increased intraocular &

Drug Interaction : Efficacy may be reduced by phenytoin, phenobarbital, rifampicin. Corticosteroids may reduce the effects of diuretics, hypoglycemics, anticholinesterases, salicylates.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Hypothyroidism; ocular herpes simplex; unusual stress, intercurrent infection; immunisation (defer); active or latent TB; GI disorders susceptible to hemorrhage; glaucoma; renal impairment, hypertension; osteoporosis; myasthenia gravis; diabetes; cirrhosis.

Solu-medrol

Methylprednisolone **40 mg / vial**

Antiinflammatory, immunosuppressant

Glucocorticoid

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- 10-40 mg IM or IV, repeated as needed.

Adjunctive therapy in life-threatening conditions 30 mg/kg IV

over at least 30', may be repeated every 4-6 hr up to 48 hr.

Rheumatic disorders 1 g/day for 1-4 days or 1 g/mth for 6 mth.

Indication : Adrenal insufficiency, antiInflammation in allergic, rheumatic and collagen diseases. Severe shock, overwhelming infections, cerebral edema.

Contraindication : Systemic fungal infection.

ADR : GI upsets, aseptic necrosis of femoral & humeral heads, peptic ulceration with possible perforation & hemorrhage, manifestations of latent diabetes mellitus, anaphylactic reactions with or without circulatory collapse, cardiac arrest or arrhythmias.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Ocular herpes simplex, psychic derangements, nonspecific ulcerative colitis, active or latent peptic ulcer, renal insufficiency, hypertension, osteoporosis, myasthenia gravis, immunisation (defer), active or latent TB, unusual stress, pregnancy, lactation

Tapazole

Methimazole 5 mg / tab

Antihyperthyroid

Thyroid hormone antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Mild hyperthyroidism 15 mg/d as one daily dose or as 2 divided doses for 6-8 wks until the patient euthyroid. Moderately severe hyperthyroidism 30-40 mg/d. Severe hyperthyroidism 60 mg/d. maintenance: 5-30 mg/d. Thyrotoxicosis crisis 15-20 mg q4h

Indication : Hyperthyroidism.

Contraindication : Lactation

ADR : Skin rash or itching, agranulocytosis, loss of taste, nausea, vomiting.

Drug Interaction : Lithium, KI, heparin, adrenocorticoids.

Pregnancy Category : D

Special Precaution : Hepatic function impairment, infection.

IMMUNOLOGY

Engerix-B vaccine

Hepatitis B vaccine (recombinant) **20 mcg/ml / vial**

Vaccine, Viral vaccine

Vaccine

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults and Children- 1ml by IM inj. into the deltoid muscle, repeated 1 month and 6 months later.

Indication : Active immunisation against hepatitis B virus

Contraindication : Severe febrile infections.

ADR : Mild transient local soreness, erythema and induration at injection site, low grade fever, malaise, nausea, dizziness.

Drug Interaction : Immunosuppressives

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Dialysed or immunocompromised patients may need further doses. pregnancy.

Vaxigrip vaccine

Inactivated influenza vaccine **0.5 ml/vial. / vial**

Vaccine, Viral vaccine

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults and children >36 months 0.5 ml IM.
Children 6-35 months 0.25 ml IM.

Indication : Prevention of influenza

ADR : Fever, Pain, swelling, erythema, rash, pruritus, dizziness, headache, convulsion.

Pregnancy Category : C

INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS

Amikin

Amikacin sulfate **500 mg/ml / vial**

Antibiotic

Aminoglycoside

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- IM or IVF, 5 mg/kg q8h; or 7.5 mg/kg q12h 7-10 days. UTI: 250 mg q12h. Max: 15 mg/kg/day, but not to exceed 1.5 g/day for more than 10 days.

Indication : G(-) bacillary infections and infections due to staphylococci when PCNs or other less toxic drugs are contra-indicated. Especially useful in bone, CNS, biliary tract, respiratory tract, skin and soft tissue, abdominal, complicated urinary tract infections

ADR : Ototoxicity, nephrotoxicity, neurotoxicity.

Drug Interaction : Furosemide, ethacrynic acid, anaesthetics, neuromuscular blocking drugs.

Pregnancy Category : **D**

Special Precaution : Infant botulism; myasthenia gravis; parkinsonism; 8 th-cranial-nerve impairment; renal impairment.

Amoxil

Amoxicillin **250 mg , 500mg / cap**

Antibiotic

Aminopenicillin

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : ENT, GUT, skin and soft tissue infection: Adults: 250 mg q8h PO or IM. Lower respiratory tract and severe infection Adults: 500 mg q8h PO or IM. Gonorrhoea, acute anogenital and urethral infection 3 g as a single dose PO.

Indication : Geninourinary, skin and soft tissue infections. Gonorrhoea. Bacterial pharyngitis. Sinusitis. Severe or recurrent purulent infection of the respiratory tract. Acute UTI. Dental abscess (adjunct to surgical management). Prophylaxis of bacterial endocardit

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity to penicillins and cephalosporins. Infectious mononucleosis.

ADR : Hypersensitivity reactions. GI disturbances. Maculopapular rash, urticaria; pseudomembranous colitis.

Drug Interaction : Probenecid. Oral contraceptive.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Renal impairment; lymphatic leukemia.

Augmentin

Amoxicillin, Clavulanic acid **375mg / tab**

Antibiotic

Penicillinase-resistant penicillin

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: 1 tab tid. Children- PO: > 12 years same as adults.

Indication : ENT, respiratory tract, GUT, skin and soft tissue infections, osteomyelitis.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity to penicillins. Infectious mononucleosis.

ADR : Diarrhea, pseudomembraneous colitis, indigestion, GI upsets, candidiasis, urticarial and Stevens-Johnson syndrome, transient hepatitis and cholestatic jaundice.

Drug Interaction : Allopurinol, aminoglycosides.

Special Precaution : Renal impairment. Severe hepatic dysfunction.

Baktar

Co-trimoxazole(sulfamethoxazole, Trimethoprim) **400mg, 80mg / tab**

Antibiotic

Sulfonamide and folate antagonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: 2 tab q12h. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonitis 3.75-5 mg TMP/18.75-25 mg SMX/kg q6h; 5-6.7 mg TMP/25-33.3 mg SMX/kg q8h. Children- > 2 months < 40 kg, 4-6 mg TMP/20-30 mg SMX/kg q12h.

Indication : Bronchitis. Enterocolitis (Shigella). Acute otitis media. Pneumonia (Pneumocystis carinii). Traveler's diarrhea. Bacterial UTI.

ADR : GI disturbances; photosensitivity; hepatitis; toxic epidermal necrosis; Stevens-Johnson syndrome; dizziness; headache.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, oral antidiabetic agents, hemolytics, hepatotoxic agents, MTX.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Blood dyscrasias; megaloblastic anemia due to folate deficiency; G6PD deficiency; hepatic or renal function impairment; porphyria.

Cleocin

Clindamycin **150mg / cap**

Antibiotic

Lincomycin derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Cap Adult 150-450 mg 6 hrly. Childn 8-20 mg/kg/day in 3-4 equal doses.

Indication : Bone and joint, intra-abdominal, skin and soft tissue, female pelvic infections. Bacterial septicemia. Pneumonia (Anaerobic, Pneumococcus, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus).

ADR : GI disturbances; fungal overgrowth; neutropenia; pseudomembranous colitis; thrombocytopenia.

Drug Interaction : Neuromuscular blocking agents, chloramphenicol, anesthetics, adsorbent antidiarrheals, erythromycins.

Pregnancy Category : (B, vaginal and topical creams)

Special Precaution : History of GI disease; severe hepatic function impairment.

Cravit

Levofloxacin **100 mg / tab**

Antibiotic

Fluoroquinolone antibiotic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 100-200 mg bid or tid.

Indication : Infections caused by susceptible strains of G(+) and G(-) microorganisms.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity, children, pregnancy, lactation.

ADR : GI disturbances, headache, dizziness, insomnia, sleepiness, hematologic reactions, hypersensitivity, shock.

Drug Interaction : NSAID, mineral-containing antacid.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Renal impairment, convulsion disease.

Doxycycline

Doxycycline **100 mg / cap**

Antibiotic

Tetracycline

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 100 mg q12h the 1 st day, then 100-200 mg qd; or 50-100 mg q12h. Uncomplicated gonococcal infections: 100 mg q12h 7 day; or initial, 300 mg then 300 mg 1 hr later.

Indication : Acne vulgaris. Actinomycosis. Anthrax. Bronchitis. Brucellosis. Inclusion conjunctivitis. Genito-urinary tract, skin and soft tissue, bacterial urinary, uncomplicated rectal infections. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis. Granuloma inguinale. Lympho

ADR : Discoloration of infants' or children's teeth; fungal overgrowth; GI disturbances; hypertrophy of papilla; photosensitivity.

Drug Interaction : Antacids, calcium supplements, cholestyramine, oral contraceptives, barbiturate, phenytoin, carbamazepine.

Pregnancy Category : **D**

Special Precaution : Renal function impairment; nephrogenic diabetes insipidus.

Flagyl

Metronidazole **250 mg / tab**

Antibiotic, antiprotozoal, amebicide

Nitroimidazole

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Anaerobic bacterial infection: 7.5 mg/kg

ORALLY every 6 hrs; maximum 4 g/day

Indication : Bone and joint, CNS, intra-abdominal, female pelvic, colorectal perioperative, skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial endocarditis, septicemia. Brain abscess. Pneumonia (Bacteroides). Infections due to anaerobic pathogens.

Contraindication :

ADR : GI disturbance; unpleasant or sharp metallic taste; dry mouth; dizziness; dark urine.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol, oral anticoagulants, phenytoin and phenobarbital.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Active organic disease of the CNS; blood dyscrasias; severe hepatic function impairment. Pregnancy, lactation.

Gentamycin

Gentamicin **80 mg/2ml / vial**

Antibiotic

Aminoglycoside

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- IM or IVF, 1-1.7 mg/kg q8h 7-10 days or more. UTI < 60 kgs, 3 mg/kg qd; or 1.5 mg/kg q12h, > 60 kg, 160 mg qd; or 80 mg q12h. Intralumbar or intraventricular, 4-8 mg qd. Max: 8 mg/kg/day.

Indication : G(-) bacillary infections and infections due to staphylococci when PCNs or other less toxic drugs are contraindicated. Especial useful in bone, CNS, biliary tract, respiratory tract, skin and soft tissue, abdominal, complicated urinary tract infections.

ADR : Ototoxicity; nephrotoxicity; neurotoxicity.

Drug Interaction : Nephrotoxic or ototoxic agents, neuromuscular blocking agents.

Special Precaution : infant botulism; myasthenia gravis; Parkinsonism; 8th-cranial-nerve impairment; renal impairment.

Inavita; INAH

Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide **100 mg / tab**

Antitubercular

Isonicotinic acid hydrazine

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Prophylaxis: 300 mg qd. Treatment: 300 mg qd in combination with other antituberculars for the entire period; or 15 mg/kg (up to 900 mg) biw for the remainder of therapy after the initial 2 months of 300 mg qd. Max: 300 mg/day.

Indication : Tuberculosis.

ADR : Peripheral neuritis; hepatitis prodromal symptoms; optic neuritis; hepatitis; GI disturbances.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol, carbamazepine, hepatotoxic agents, RIF, ketoconazole, phenytoin.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Active or in remission alcoholism; hepatic function impairment.

Keflex; U-save

Cephadrine **250 mg/cap, 500 mg / cap**

Antibiotic

1st generation cephalosporin

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: Respiratory tract and skin infections: 500 mg bid. GUT infection 500mg-1g bid. Children- PO: 25-50 mg/kg in 2 or 4 divided doses.

Indication : GUT, GI, respiratory tract and soft tissue infections.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity to cephalosporins.

ADR : GI disturbances, glossitis, nausea, diarrhea; dermatolo-gical reactions, eosinophilia, leukopenia, neutropenia, increased SGOT and SGPT levels.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Hypersensitivity to penicillins.

Myambutol; EMB

Ethambutol dihydrochloride **400 mg / tab**

Antitubercular

Semisynthetic antitubercular

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Prophylaxis and .treatment, 15 mg/kg daily as a single dose. up to 500 mg-1.5 g/d. Retreatment, 25 mg/kg qd for 60 days, then 15 mg/kg qd. All in combination with other antituberculars. Max: 0.9-2.5 gm/d.

Indication : Prophylaxis and treatment of tuberculosis only in conjunction with other anti-tuberculous drugs.

ADR : Acute gout; hyperuricemia; GI disturbances; headache; mental confusion and disorientation.

Special Precaution : Active or in remission alcoholism; hepatic function impairment.

Prostaphlin-A

Oxacillin sodium **250mg / cap**

Antibiotic

Penicillinase-resistant penicillin

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Susceptible infections: 0.5-1 g oral every 4-6 hr , renal impairment: dose adjustment not necessary .

Rifampicin

Rifampicin (RIF) **150 mg / cap**

Antitubercular

Semisynthetic rifamycin B derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 600 mg qd in combination with other antituberculars. Max: 600 mg/day. Geriatric: 10 mg/kg qd.

Indication : Tuberculosis.

ADR : " Flu-like" syndromes; GI disturbances; reddish orange to reddish brown discoloration of urine, feces, saliva, sputum, sweat, and tears; fungal overgrowth.

Drug Interaction : Alcohol, anticoagulants, adrenocorticoids, xanthines, oral antidiabetic agents, chloramphenicol, digoxin, estrogens, disopyramide, mexiletine, phenytoin, quinidine, fluconazole, hepatotoxic agents, INH, ketoconazole, verapamil.

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Hepatic function impairment; active or in remission alcoholism.

Rifater

Rifampicin 120 mg, INH 80 mg, Pyrazinamide 250 mg. / tab

Antitubercular, Antibiotic

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Single daily dose, 1 tab/10 kg, not exceeding 5 tab daily. Alternatively, Patient >50 kg 5 tab, 40-49 kg 4 tabs, 30-30 kg 3 tab.

Indication : Initial intensive phase treatment (usually 2 months) for short course chemotherapy of TB.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity; presence of jaundice.

ADR : Staining of contact lenses, reddish coloration of urine, sputum and lachrymal fluid, Flu-like syndrome.

Drug Interaction : Hepatic enzyme inducer. Anticoagulant, oral contraceptive, corticosteroids.

Special Precaution : Hepatic and renal disease, convulsive disorders, DM, chronic alcoholism or in presence of other potentially hepatotoxic agents. History of gout. Pregnancy, lactation.

Unasyn

Ampicillin 250mg, Sulbactam 125 mg **1500mg / vial**

Antibiotic

Penicillinase-resistant penicillin

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Inj- 1.5 g q12h.

Indication : ENT, respiratory tract, GUT, skin and soft tissue infections, osteomyelitis.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity to penicillins. Infectious mononucleosis.

ADR : Diarrhea, pseudomembranous colitis, indigestion, GI upsets, candidiasis, urticarial and Stevens-Johnson syndrome, transient hepatitis and cholestatic jaundice.

Drug Interaction : Allopurinol, aminoglycosides.

Special Precaution : Renal impairment. Severe hepatic dysfunction.

Valtrex

Valacyclovir HCl **500 mg / tab**

Antiviral

Synthetic purine nucleoside

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Herpes zoster : Adult & elderly 1000 mg tds for 7 days. Herpes simplex Adult 500 mg bid. Recurrent episodes: treat for 5 days. Initial episodes, treat for 10 days. Begin dosing as early as possible.

Indication : Treatment of herpes zoster. Treatment of herpes simplex infections of the skin & mucous membranes, including initial & recurrent genital herpes. Accelerates the resolution of zoster-associated pain.

Contraindication : Hypersensitivity to acyclovir.

ADR : Mild headache & nausea. Renal insufficiency, microangiopathic hemolytic anaemia & thrombocytopenia in severely immunocompromised patients w/ high doses & prolonged periods but these have also been observed in

patients not on valaciclovir having the same u

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Significant renal impairment. Maintain adequate hydration.

Vancocin

Vancomycin **500 mg / vial**

Antibiotic

Glycopeptide

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Prophylaxis 1g beginning 1 hr prior to the procedure and repeated q8h. Treatment 7.5 mg/kg or 500 mg q6h; 150 mg/kg or 1 g q12h. 3-4 g/day for short periods of time in very severe infections.

Indication : Bone and joint infections. Bacterial septicemia, endocarditis. Severe, potentially life-threatening staphylococcal infections in patients who can not receive PCNs or cephalosporins or have failed to respond to them. Staphylococcal infections which are resi

ADR : Nephrotoxicity; ototoxicity; anaphylaxis.

Drug Interaction : Aminoglycosides, amphotericin B, cisplatin, cyclosporine, furosemide.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Renal function impairment; history of loss of hearing or deafness.

Zovirax

Acyclovir **200 mg / tab**

Antiviral

Antiviral, Synthetic purine nucleoside

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- PO: Treatment of herpes simplex 200 mg 5 times daily during waking hr for 5 days. Suppression and prophylaxis of herpes simplex 200 mg qid. Herpes zoster 800 mg 5 times daily during waking hr for 7 days.

Indication : Treatment and long term suppression of genital herpes. Prophylaxis of genital herpes in immunocompromised patients. Herpes simplex keratitis.

ADR : Skin rashes; GI effects. Neurological reactions (IV infusion).

Drug Interaction : Probenecid.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Severe renal impairment.

IRRIGATION

Dist. water irrigation

H₂O / bot

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

NaCl irrigation

0.9% NaCl 1000ml / bot

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

MUSCULO-SKELETAL DISORDERS

Brufen

Ibuprofen **200mg / tab**

Analgesic, Antiinflammatory
NSAID, phenylalkanoic acid derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 200-300mg/day, divided 2-3 times

Indication : Acute & chronic RA, osteoarthritis, dysmenorrhoea, ankylosing spondylitis, bursitis, tendonitis, acute gouty arthritis

Contraindication : History of GI hemorrhage or ulcer, pregnancy, lactation, acute asthmatic attacks

ADR : GI disturbance, GI bleeding, skin rash, pruritus, angioneurotic edema, GOT/GPT elevation

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Evidence of liver or renal dysfunction.

Colchicine

Colchicine **0.5 mg / tab**

Antigout
Cochicum autumnale alkaloid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Prophylaxis: 0.5-0.65 mg qd-tid, if patients with gout undergoing surgery: 0.5-0.65 mg tid for 3 days before and 3 days after surgery. treatment: 0.5-1.3 mg initially, then 0.5-0.65mg q1-2h or 1-1.3mg until pain is relieved or until nausea, vomiti

Indication : Acute gout.

Contraindication : Serious G-I, renal, hepatic or cardiac disorders, hyper-sensitivity.

ADR : Peripheral neuritis, blood dyscrasias.

Pregnancy Category : C(oral), D(parenteral)

Feldene

Piroxicam **10mg / cap**

Analgesic, Antiinflammatory, Antiarthritic
NSAID

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Osteoarthritis , Ankylosing spondylitis : 20 mg/day ORALLY, may give in a single daily dose or divide and give twice daily . Gout: 40 mg/day ORALLY, may give in a single daily dose or divide and give twice daily .

Indication : Chronic and degenerative inflammatory rheumatic conditions, abarticular disorders; acute gout; functional rehabilitation; edematous and painful syndrome.

Contraindication : Peptic ulcer.

ADR : GI disturbances, signs of kidney impairment and headache.

Indocin

Indomethacin **25mg / cap**

Analgesic, Antiinflammatory
NSAID, Acetic acid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Oral: 50-200 mg daily in divided doses with food, milk or antacid. Children- Not recommended.

Indication : Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, acute gout, serious acute peri-articular disorders.

Contraindication : Active peptic ulcer, history of gastro-intestinal lesions. Aspirin/anti-inflammatory induced allergy. Recent proctitis. Pregnancy, lactation.

ADR : GI bleeding or persistent headaches (discontinue if occur). Corneal deposits, retinal disturbances (perform periodic eye tests on long-term therapy). GI intolerance, dizziness, CNS effects, blood dyscrasias.

Drug Interaction : Salicylates, anticoagulants, lithium, corticosteroids, diuretics, β -blockers, probenecid.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Renal or hepatic insufficiency. CNS disorders.

Panadol

Acetaminophen **500 mg / tab**

Analgesic, antipyretic
NSAID, Para-aminophenol derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 2 three or four times daily.

Indication : Analgesic and antipyretic.

Contraindication : G-6-P-D deficiency, hypersensitivity.

ADR : Methemoglobinemia, tachycardia, anemia.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Renal or hepatic impairment.

Ponstan

Mefenamic Acid **250mg / cap**

Analgesic, Antipyretic, Antiinflammatory
NSAID, Fenamate

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 500 mg three times daily. Children- 6 months-1 year, 50mg; 2-4 years, 100mg; 5-8 years, 150 mg; 9-12 years, 200mg. All eight hourly for not more than seven days.

Indication : Mild to moderate pain. Headache.
Dysmenorrhoea.

Contraindication : Ulcerative lesions of gastro-intestinal tract.
Inflammatory bowel disease. Renal or hepatic impairment.

ADR : Diarrhoea, skin rash(discontinue if occur). Renal impairment, thrombocytopenia.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, sulphonylureas,
hydantoins.

Special Precaution : Elderly. Bronchial asthma and allergic disorders.

Solaxin

Chlorzoxazone **200 mg / tab**

Skeletal muscle relaxant
Benzoxazole derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1-2 tab, tid-qid.

Indication : Muscle pain, stiffness and spasm.

ADR : GI disturbance, allergic-type skin rash, drowsiness, dizziness, lightheadness, overstimulation and hepatitis.

Drug Interaction : Adverse CNS effects enhanced by CNS depressants

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Impaired liver function and should be discontinued if skin rash, pruritus, or signs of liver damage appear.

Teiria gel

Etofenamate **10%/20g / tub**

Topical analgesic
NSAID

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Depending on the size of the painful area. 3-4 times daily.

Indication : For the relief of rheumatic and muscular pain.

Special Precaution : Should not be applied to openly injured or eczematously inflamed skin.

Tramal

Tramadol **50 mg / cap**

Narcotic analgesic
Opioid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults and adolescent > 14 years- PO 50 mg as a single dose. Another cap may be taken 30-60 mins later if pain is not relieved.

Indication : Severe acute pain.

Urinorm

Benzbromarone **50mg/tab / tab**

Antigout, Uricosuric

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 100 mg once daily, up to 300 mg daily.

Indication : Treatment of hyperuricaemia in gout and thiazide-induced hyperuricaemia.

ADR : Diarrhoea. Skin rash. allergic conjunctivitis. sandy urine. renal colic. Joint pains. acute gout.

Drug Interaction : Potentiation of anticoagulant activity.

Special Precaution : Impaired renal function. Salicylates partially antagonist v

Voren; Voltaren SR

Diclofenac acid (potassium salt) **25 mg , 100 mg / tab**

Analgesic, Antipyretic, Antiinflammatory

NSAID, Acetic acid

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 1 tab tid. Voltaren SR : A single dose once daily, should be taken whole.

Indication : For use in the symptomatic treatment of acute and chronic rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and ankylosing spondylitis. Antipyretic agent.

Contraindication : Patients exhibiting the syndrome of nasal polyps, angioedema and bronchospasm induced by aspirin or other NSAIDs.

ADR : GI disturbances. Peptic ulceration. GI bleeding. Headache, dizziness, nervousness, skin rash, pruritus, tinnitus, edema, depression, drowsiness, insomnia and blurred vision.

Hypersensitivity. Impairment of liver and kidney function.
Agranulocytosis.

Drug Interaction : Digoxin. Lithium. Methotrexate. β -blocker.
Diuretic. Captopril. Triamterene.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : History of GI ulceration, asthma or
bronchospasm, bleeding disorder, CV disease. Renal failure.
Elderly.

Zyloric

Allopurinol 100 mg / tab

Antigout

Xanthine oxidase inhibitor

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Initially 100 -200 mg daily increasing to
maintenance, 200-600 mg daily: max. 900 mg daily.Children-
Not recommended.

Indication : Gout, prophylaxis of uric acid and calcium oxalate
stones.

Contraindication : Acute gout.

ADR : Skin reactions; withdraw if occur. Nausea. Acute gout.

Drug Interaction : Anticoagulants, chlorpropamide,
mercaptapurine or azathioprine.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Pregnancy. Elderly. Renal or hepatic
dysfunction. When initiating therapy also give colchicine or an
antiinflammatory agent for 1 month. Ensure adequate fluid
intake.

NUTRITIONS and IV STERILE SOLUTION

Alinamin -F

Thiamine 50 mg. Vit B2 0.5 mg. **50mg/0.5 mg / tab**

Vitamine supplement

Vitamin B complex

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Vit B1 deficiency due to pregnancy 1-3 tab daily

Indication : Vit B-complex deficiency; neuritis

CaCO₃

Calcium Carbonate **500 mg / tab**

Electrolyte supplement

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Antihypocalcemia or electrolyte replenisher 1.25 g qd-tid, with or after meals.

Antihyperphosphatemia 5-13 g/d in divided doses with meals.

Indication : Hypocalcemia. Hyperphosphatemia.

Contraindication : Hypercalcemia; calcium renal calculi; sarcoidosis.

ADR : Constipation, hypercalcemia; calculi; hypercalciuria.

Drug Interaction : Digoxin, calcitonin, antacid containing Al, tetracyclines, phenytoin.

Special Precaution : Dehydration; history of renal calculi; chronic renal function impairment; achlorhydria or hypochlorhydria.

Calglon

Calcium gluconate 10%/10 ml / amp

Electrolyte supplement

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Antihypocalcemia or electrolyte replenisher 970 mg slow IV at a rate < 47.5 mg Ca⁺⁺/min, repeated if necessary. Antihyperkalemi: 1-2 g slow IV at a rate < 47.5 mg Ca⁺⁺/min, titrated and adjusted by constant monitoring of ECG changes. Max: 15 g (1).

Indication : Acute hypocalcemia. Hyperkalemia. Electrolyte depletion.

Contraindication : Digitalis toxicity.

ADR : Hypotension; flushing; irregular heartbeat; nausea or vomiting; skin rash; sweating; tingling sensation.

Drug Interaction : Digoxin, MgSO₄, phenytoin.

Special Precaution : Impaired renal function; history of renal stone formation. Monitor urine and blood calcium during parenteral therapy.

Colmin

Vitamin B + C complex 2ml/amp / amp

Vitamine supplement

Vitamin B complex

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : 2 ml qd.

Indication : Vitamin B complex deficiency.

Dext-Saline (0.9 %)

5% Glucose, 0.9% NaCl **500ml / bot**

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Dist. Water

H₂O / **bot**

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

KCl

Potassium Chloride (KCl) **15%/10 ml / amp**

Electrolyte supplement

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- PO: Therapeutic: 5-6 tab, up to 12 tab daily. Prophylaxis: 2-3 tab daily. Inj: IVF, serum K⁺ > 2.5 mEq/L: up to 200 mEq K⁺/d in a conc. < 30 mEq K⁺/L and at a rate <10 mEq/hr. Serum K⁺ < 2.0 mEq/L with ECG changes or paralysis: up to 400 mEq K⁺/d

Indication : Hypokalemia

Contraindication : Hyperkalemia.

ADR : For PO: Diarrhea; nausea; vomiting; mild stomach pain, discomfort, or gas. Category: C

Drug Interaction : Adrenocorticoids, anticholinergics, NSAIDs, ACEIs, K⁺-sparing diuretics, K⁺-containing agents, thiazide, heparin.

Special Precaution : Metabolic acidosis with oliguria; untreated Addison's disease; chronic renal insufficiency; acute dehydration; prolonged or severe diarrhea; familial periodic paralysis; GI obstruction, abnormal motility, or ulceration; severe or complete heart block.

Magnesium sulfate

Magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄) 10 %/20 ml / amp

Electrolyte supplement

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Adults- Mild deficiency IM, 1 g as a 50% solution, q6h. Severe deficiency IM, 250 mg/kg within 4-hr period, or IVF, 5 g in 1L D5W or NS, slow drip over 3-hr period. Max: 40 g/day.

Indication : Hypomagnesemia.

Contraindication : Heart block; myocardial damage; renal failure (Clcr < 20 ml/min).

ADR : Flushing; hypotension; circulatory collapse; reduced respiration rate; depression of reflexes.

Drug Interaction : Calcium, CNS depressants, digoxin, neuromuscular blocking agents.

Special Precaution : Severe renal function; respiratory disease.

NaCl (0.9%)

0.9% NaCl **500ml / bot**

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Rolikan; Jusomin

Sodium bicarbonate **7%/20ml / amp**

Electrolyte supplement

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Systemic and urinary alkalizer: IV, 1-5 mEq/kg over a period of 4-8 hrs.

Indication : Metabolic acidosis, urinary alkalization. Severe diarrhea which is often accompanied by a significant loss of bicarbonate. Neutralizing additive solution.

Contraindication : For parenteral form: alkalosis; chloride loss due to vomiting or continuous GI suction; hypocalcemia.

ADR : Metabolic alkalosis.

Special Precaution : Anuria or oliguria; hypertension; edematous sodium-retaining conditions.

Silymarin; Silimin

Silymarin 150mg, Thiamine HCl 4mg, Riboflavin 4m, Pyridoxine HCl 4mg, Nicotinamide 12mg, Calcium pantothenate 8mg, cyanocobalamin 1.2mg / **cap**

Liver protectan

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 420 milligrams daily of extract standardized to 70% to 80% silymarin, divided into 3 doses for 6 to 8 weeks, then a maintenance dose of 280 milligrams daily .

Indication : Chronic hepatitis, hardening of liver , fatty liver ,antioxidant

Sodium Chloride (0.45%)

0.45% NaCl 20ml / amp

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Sodium Chloride (0.9%)

0.9% NaCl 20ml / amp

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Vitagen (20%)

20% Glucose 20ml / amp

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Vitagen (5%)

5% Glucose 500ml / bot

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Vitagen (50%)

50% Glucose 20ml / amp

Fluid

Administration route : Injection

Vitamin B complex

Vit B1 5 mg, Vit B2 1 mg, Vit b6 1 mg, Vit B12 3 ug, Nicotinamide 20 mg, Folic acid 0.5 mg, Vit K 0.5 mg. / **tab**

Vitamine supplement

Vitamin B complex

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1-3 tab tid.

Indication : Vitamin B complex deficiency.

POISONING AND DRUG DEPENDENCE

Kayexalate powder

Sodium polystyrene sulfonate contains sodium 100mg (4.1meq).potassium 3.1meq. **5,10, 15 gm / pack**

Potassium-removing resin

Cation exchange resin

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults: Oral: 15gm (approximately 4 level tsp) 1-4 times daily in water. rectally: 30-50gm q6h.Children: Smaller children and infants: lower dose should be employed at a rate of 1 meq pot. per g of resin. Amount of fluid: 3-4 ml/g of resin.

Indication : Treatment of hyperkalemia.

Contraindication : Kayexalate should not be heated. This may alter the exchange properties of the resin

ADR : Hypokalemia, hypocalcemia, significant sodium retention.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Severe congestive heart failure, severe hypertension or marked edema:compensatory restriction of sodium intake from other sources may be indicated. Suspension should be freshly prepared and not stored beyond 24 hours.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Asiphylline

Aminophylline (Theophylline Ethylene diamine) **250 mg/10ml / amp**

Bronchodilator
Xanthine derivative

Administration route : Injection

Usual dose : Asthma: IV, loading dose 5 mg/kg

Indication : Bronchospasm associated with asthma, emphysema and chronic bronchitis, cardiac stimulation. diuresis(inj only).

Berotec

Fenoterol HBr **2.5 mg / tab**

Bronchodilator
Selective beta-2 agonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adult- 1-2 tab. Childn 6-14yr 1 tab. 1-6 yr 0.5-1 tab. Taken tid.

Indication : Bronchodilator. Asthma.

ADR : Nervous tension, headache, peripheral vasodilation.

Drug Interaction : Sympathomimetics, cardiac glycoside, quinidine or tricyclic antidepressants.

Pregnancy Category : **B**

Special Precaution : Hyperthyroidism, myocardial insufficiency, angina, cardiac arrhythmias, hypertension. Pregnancy.

Berotec MDI

Fenoterol HBr **200 mcg/dose, 300 dose / bot**

Bronchodilator

Selective beta-2 agonist

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Acute attack: 1-2 puff. To prevent acute attack :Adults- 1 or 2 puffs three times daily; max. 2 puffs four hourly.

Indication : Bronchodilator. Asthma.

ADR : Nervous tension, headache, peripheral vasodilation.

Drug Interaction : Sympathomimetics, cardiac glycoside, quinidine or tricyclic antidepressants.

Pregnancy Category : B

Special Precaution : Hyperthyroidism, myocardial insufficiency, angina, cardiac arrhythmias, hypertension. Pregnancy.

Bisolvon solution

Bromhexine HCl **2 mg/ml, 60 ml / bot**

Expectorant

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Solution 6-14 yr 4 ml tid, < 6 yr 2 ml tid.

Indication : Tracheobronchitis, emphysema with bronchitis, pneumo- coniosis. chronic inflammatory pulmonary conditions, bronchiectasis, bronchitis with bronchospasm, asthma.

Brown mixture syr. (with opium)

Glycyrrhiza fluid extract, Opium tincture, Antimony K Tartrate
120 ml / bot

Antitussive/Expectorants

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults (include children > 15 yr) 10 ml tid.
Children not be recommended

Indication : Antitussive, expectorant.

Cosin; Noscapine

Noscapine **20mg / tab**

Antitussive

Levorphanol derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 tab tid-qid.

Indication : Relief of cough

ADR : Dizziness, GI disturbances, slight drowsiness.

Pregnancy Category : C

Danzen

Serratiopeptidase **5 mg / tab**

Mucolytic

Enzyme

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 5-10mg tid.

Indication : Inflammation after operation and traumatic injury.
Inflammation in the following diseases and symptoms:

Otorhinolaryngology, urology, dentistry and oral surgery; difficult expectoration of sputum in bronchitis, pulmonary TB, bronchial asthma.

ADR : GI disturbances

Special Precaution : Blood coagulation abnormalities; severe hepatic and renal disturbances.

Duasma MDI

Budesonide **200 mcg/ dose, 300 dose / bot**

Antiasthmatic, Anti-inflammatory

Corticosteroid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Adults and Children >12 years: Initial Dose: 400-1600 mcg divided into 2-4 administrations. Maintenance Dose: 200-400 mcg twice daily. Children 6-12 years: When starting therapy with Duasma in children during periods of severe asthma and while reducing or

Indication : Bronchial asthma. Rhinitis.

Contraindication : Moderate to severe bronchiectasis.

ADR : Mild irritation of the throat, coughing, reversible hoarseness of voice, bad taste, dryness of the throat. Candidiasis of the mouth & throat

Drug Interaction : Efficacy and systemic side effects may be enhanced by the concomitant administration of oral or parenteral corticosteroids

Pregnancy Category : **C**

Special Precaution : Not for primary treatment of asthma attacks

Flumucil; Actein

Acetylcysteine **100 mg / pack**

Mucolytic

Amino acid(L-cysteine) derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- Oral Acute treatment 200mg tid for 5-10 days. Chronic treatment 200mg bid for 6 months period.

Indication : Acute and chronic respiratory tract infections with abundant mucous secretions. All forms of bronchitis, emphysema and bronchopulmonary complications with mucostasis; bronchial catarrh associated with pulmonary tubercular forms.

Contraindication : Patients with bronchial asthma. Elderly with insufficiency respiratory function. Discontinue admin and use bronchial dilator if bronchospasm occurs.

ADR : Bronchospasm; GI upsets, stomatitis; rhinorrhea; headache, tinnitus; urticaria, chills, fever, hemoptysis. Rarely, anaphylactic reaction.

Special Precaution : Asthmatic patients.

Lysozyme

Noflagma **90mg / tab**

Mucolytic

Enzyme

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 90mg tid.

Indication : Inflammation in the following diseases and

symptom: difficult expectoration of sputum in bronchitis, pulmonary TB, bronchial asthma.

ADR : GI disturbances

Special Precaution : Blood coagulation abnormalities; severe hepatic and renal disturbances.

Medicon

Dextromethorphan HBr **30mg / tab**

Antitussive

Levorphanol derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1 tab bid- qid

Indication : Relief of cough

ADR : Dizziness, GI disturbances, slight drowsiness.

Drug Interaction : MAOIs.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Asthma, liver disease

Meptin

Procaterol **25ug / tab**

Bronchodilator

Selective beta-2 agonist

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 25 ug daily in 2 divided doses.

Indication : Asthma, pulmonary emphysema.

Contraindication : Hyperthyroidism, hypertension, heart disease, DM, pregnancy.

ADR : Nausea, abdominal pain or heartburn, itching, rashes, dry mouth, hot flushes, fatigue or malaise, tremor, headache, drowsiness, night sweat.

Drug Interaction : Epinephrine, isoproterenol.

Methon-S; Medicon

Dextromethorphan HBr **1 mg/2ml / amp**

Antitussive

Levorphanol derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 1amp IM if need

Indication : Relief of cough

Phyllocontin

Aminophylline hydrate **225 mg / tab**

Bronchodilator

Xanthine derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : 225mg twice a day or take every 12 hrs.

Indication : Relief or prevention of reversible bronchospasm associated w/ asthma, chronic bronchitis or emphysema.

Contraindication : Individuals who have shown hypersensitivity to any of the components of Theovent, to

aminophylline or to other xanthine derivatives.

ADR : GI upsets, headaches & albuminuria

Drug Interaction : Do not administer w/ other xanthines, ephedrine, lithium carbonate, propranolol, furosemide, reserpine, troleandomycin, erythromycin, lincomycin, clindamycin.

Special Precaution : Measure theophylline serum levels periodically. Liver or renal disease

Xanthium

Theophylline **200mg / cap**

Bronchodilator

Xanthine derivative

Administration route : Oral

Usual dose : Adults- 200-300mg once daily. The dose should be gradually increased if necessary at 3-4 day interval. usual daily dose: 400-600 mg as a single dose. Children- 10-16 years 200-400 mg once daily.

Indication : Bronchodilator in the symptomatic or prophylactic relief of bronchospasm associated with asthma. chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

Contraindication : Peptic ulcer, active gastritis, severe renal or liver impairment.

ADR : Tachycardia, nausea, GI distress, headache, insomnia, arrhythmias.

Drug Interaction : Cimetidine, Allopurinol, Erythromycin. Digitalis. Sympathomimetics Lithium. Phenytoin.

Special Precaution : Pregnancy. Children, elderly; pulmonary, CV, renal or hepatic disease

SKIN

Acure gel

Adapalene **0.1%/15g / tub**

Antiacne

Vitamin A derivative

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply once daily before bedtime.

Indication : Acne vulgaris

ADR : Transient skin irritation.

Aczo gel

Benzoyl peroxide **5%/10gm / tub**

Antiacne

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply once daily initially. Increase strength as required.

Indication : Acne vulgaris.

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : Avoid contact with eyes, mouth and other mucous membranes. May bleach dyed clothing and fabrics.

Antifungal cream

Miconazole Nitrate **20 mg/g, 10 g / tub**

Topical Antifungal

Imidazole derivative

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Cream Apply several times

Indication : Vaginal candidiasis, Fungal infection of the skin and nail include candidiasis, tinea, pityriasis versicolor.

ADR : Local irritation and sensitivity reactions, contact dermatitis

Pregnancy Category : C

Special Precaution : 1st trimester of pregnancy, lactation.

B.B. lotion

Benzyl Benzoate contains 25% benzyl benzoate. **100 ml / bot**

Scabicides and pediculicides

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : After thorough cleansing with soap and water for 10', apply to the entire body below the neck; after this application has dried, reapplied and the residue washed off 24 hrs later. Applied nightly or every other night for a total of 3 applications.

Indication : Scabies and pediculosis.

ADR : Skin irritation.

Special Precaution : Avoid eyes.

Betamethasone oint

Betamethasone **10g/tub / tub**

Topical steroids, Antiinflammatory,
Glucocorticoid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply bid daily.

Indication : Psoriasis, contact, atopic & neurodermatitis,

lichen planus, eczema intertrigo, dyshidrosis, seborrheic, exfoliative, solar & stasis dermatitis, & anogenital & senile pruritus.

ADR : Burning, itching, irritation, dryness, folliculitis, hypertrichosis, acneiform eruptions, hypopigmentation, perioral dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, maceration of the skin, secondary infection, skin atrophy, striae & miliaria

Special Precaution : Discontinue if irritation or sensitization develops

Better iodine alc. solution

Povidone-Iodine 10% 1gal / bot

Antiseptic

Administration route : Topical

Indication : Decubitus and stasis ulcers.

Better iodine aq. solution

Povidone-Iodine 10% 1gal / bot

Antiseptic

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply once daily and cover.

Indication : Decubitus and stasis ulcers.

ADR : Rare local irritation.

Special Precaution : Iodine sensitivity.

Cleocin T solution

Clindamycin phosphate **10 mg/ml, 1%/10 ml / bot**

Topical Antibiotic, Antiacne

Lincomycin derivative

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply bid.

Indication : Acne vulgaris.

ADR : Skin dryness; skin irritation and oiliness, contact dermatitis, stinging of the eye, abdominal pain, GI disturbances.

Special Precaution : Alcohol base may cause burning and irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes and abraded skin.

Elomet cream

Mometasone furoate **5g / tub**

Topical steroids, Antiinflammatory,

Glucocorticoid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply to affected skin areas once daily

Indication : Inflammatory & pruritic manifestations of corticosteroid-responsive dermatoses

ADR : Rarely, paresthesia, pruritus, burning, tingling/stinging, signs of skin atrophy.

Special Precaution : Systemic absorption may be increased if extensive body surface are treated. Long-term use in infant & childn. Avoid contact w/ eyes. Pregnancy, lactation.

Gentaderm oint

Betamethasone +Gentamicin **5gm / tub**

Antiinfection, Antiinflammatory

Corticosteroid/Antibiotic

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply tid-qid.

Indication : Ocular inflammation.

Contraindication : Epithelial herpes simplex keratitis, dendritic keratitis; viral diseases of the corneaconjunctiva; mycobacterial or fungal infection.

ADR : Increased intraocular pressure; glaucoma, optic nerve damage, cataract, acute anterior uveitis, perforation of the globe.

Gentamycin oint

Gentamicin **5gm / tub**

Topical Antibiotic

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply bid-tid

Indication : Impetigo; infected wounds; folliculitis, boils; sycosis barbae; carbuncles; hidradenitis; paronychia; erythrasma.

Contraindication : Sensitive to lanolin or framycetin.

ADR : Hypersensitivity.

Hirudoid cream

Mucopolysaccharide polysulfate .Each 100 g contain
Mucopolysaccharide polysulfate 25000 u **40 g / tub**

Haemorrhoidal ,Miscellaneous preparations

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Once or twice a day , Apply gently or massage
several times daily.

Indication : For the treatment of hematoma, phlebitis,
varicose vein and venostasis w/ edema. Soften hard scars and
improve scars of injuries, burns

Kenacomb cream

Nystatin 100000 iu, Neomycin 2.5 mg, Gramicidin 0.25 mg,
triamcinolone acetonide 1 mg. **5 g / tub**

Topical Antibiotic/Anti-inflammatory

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply bid or tid.

Indication : Inflammatory skin lesions.

Contraindication : Tuberculous and most viral lesions of skin.
Fungal lesions not susceptible to nystatin.

ADR : Skin atrophy; ototoxicity; nephrotoxicity.

Special Precaution : Infants; avoid extensive and prolonged
usage in pregnancy; occlusive dressings.

Locsalen; Flusalic oint

Flumethasone pivalate 0.02%, Salicylic acid 3%. **5 g / tub**

Keratolytics, Topical steroids, Anti-inflammatory,
Glucocorticoid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : once-bid.

Indication : Subacute or hyperchronic constitutional eczema; localized neurodermatitis hyperkeratosis; psoriasis vulgaris

Contraindication : Tuberculous, syphilitic and fresh viral skin affections, vaccination reactions. Perioral dermatitis, acne vulgaris.

ADR : Mild transient burning sensation, itching; in isolated cases, mild skin atrophy; changes in skin pigmentation, telangiectasia, purpura, steroid acne particularly after prolonged application.

Melquine oint

Hydroquinone **4%/10g / tub**

Miscellaneous preparations

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply in the morning before sun exposure.

Indication : Freckle, melanism.

Silverzine; U-burn cream

Silver sulfadiazine **1%/20 g / box**

Topical Antibiotic

Sulfonamide

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply in layer 3-5 mm thick. Change dressing threetimes a week for ulcers and daily for burns.

Indication : Treatment of skin graft donor sites, wounds, burns,

Contraindication : Pregnancy.

Special Precaution : Impaired renal or hepatic function.

Sinbaby baby lotion

Zinc oxide 100 mg, diphenhydramine 5 mg, dibucaine HCl 1.5 mg, dl-camphor 1.5 mg, benzalkonium chloride 2.5 mg, silicone oil 10 mg. **120 ml / bot**

Anti-pruritics

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply three or four times daily.

Indication : IND: For the relief of itching skin irritation, insect bites and stings.

Sinpharderm cream

Urea cream **30gm / tub**

Keratolytics

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Apply directly to lesion area one to 2-3 times daily

Indication : Hyperkeratotic and severe dry skin disease.

Topsym cream

Fluocinonide **0.05%/5 g / tub**

Topical steroids, Antiinflammatory

Glucocorticoid

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : qd-tid.

Indication : Eczema; dermatitis; psoriasis; vitiligo; alopecia; pustulosis; prurigo.

Contraindication : Vaccinia and varicella.

ADR : Burning, itching, irritation, dryness; perioral dermatitis; allergic contact dermatitis; skin atrophy.

Special Precaution : Irritation; avoid the eyes; pregnancy.

ZnO oint

Zinc Oxide **10 gm / box**

Astringent

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : DOSE: Apply to affected area as needed.

Indication : IND: Mild astringent for the skin. Soothing and protective application in eczema, as a protective to slight excoriations; diaper rash.

Zovirax cream

Acyclovir **5%, 2 g / cream**

Antiviral

Synthetic purine nucleoside

Administration route : Topical

Usual dose : Adults and Children- Topical use. Apply 5 times daily at approx 4 hr interval for 6 days.

Indication : Herpes simplex virus infection of the skin include initial and recurrent genital herpes and herpes labialis.