

3.0. ANTI-INFECTIVES**3.1 ANTIBACTERIALS****3.1.1 Aminoglycosides***AMIKACIN*

Inj.: 50 mg/mL, 100 mg/mL, 125 mg/mL
and 250 mg/mL, 2 mL
ampul/vial (IM, IV) (as sulfate)
100 mg, 250 mg and 500 mg vial
(IM, IV) (as sulfate)

GENTAMICIN

Inj.: 10 mg/mL, 1 mL ampul and 2 mL
vial (IM, IV) (as sulfate)
40 mg/mL, 1 mL, 1.5 mL and 2 mL
ampul/vial (IM, IV) (as sulfate)

netilmicin

Inj.: 25 mg/mL, 2 mL ampul (IM, IV)
(as sulfate)
50 mg/mL, 2 mL vial (IM, IV)
(as sulfate)
100 mg/mL, 1.5 mL and 2 mL
ampul/vial (IM, IV) (as sulfate)
75 mg/mL, 2 mL ampul (IM, IV)
(as sulfate)

3.1.2 Aminocyclitol★ *spectinomycin* (2)

Inj.: 2 g vial (IM)

3.1.3 Carbapenems*imipenem +
cilastatin* (3)

Inj.: 500 mg imipenem + 500 mg cilastatin
per vial (IV Infusion)
(as sodium salt)

▼ *meropenem* (3)

Inj.: 500 mg and 1 g vial (IV)

3.1.4 Cephalosporins**First Generation***CEFALEXIN*

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule
(as monohydrate)
1 g tablet (as monohydrate)
100 mg/mL, granules/powder
for drops, 10 mL and 15 mL
(as monohydrate)

CORE LIST	Complementary List	Route of Administration Pharmaceutical Forms and Strengths
		125 mg/5 mL granules/powder for syrup/suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL (as monohydrate) 250 mg/5 mL granules/powder for syrup/suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL (as monohydrate)
	CEFAZOLIN	Inj.: 500 mg and 1 g vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt)
	<u>Second Generation</u>	
	CEFOXITIN	Inj.: 1 g vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt)
	CEFUROXIME	Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg tablet (as axetil) 125 mg/sachet and 250 mg/sachet granules for suspension (as axetil) 125 mg/5 mL granules for suspension, 50 mL, 70 mL (as axetil) 250 mg/5 mL granules for suspension, 60 mL Inj.: 250 mg and 750 mg vial (IM, IV) 1.5 g vial (IV Infusion) (as sodium salt)
	<u>Third Generation</u>	
	CEFTAZIDIME	Inj.: 250 mg, 500 mg and 1 g vial (IM, IV) (as pentahydrate) 2 g vial (IV Infusion) (as pentahydrate)
	CEFTRIAXONE	Inj.: 250 mg vial + 2 mL 1% solution of lidocaine (IM) (as disodium/sodium salt) 500 mg vial + 2 mL 1% solution of lidocaine (IM) (as disodium/sodium salt) 250 mg vial + 5 mL diluent (IV) (as disodium/sodium salt) 500 mg vial + 5 mL diluent (IV) (as disodium/sodium salt) 1 g vial + 3.5 mL 1% solution of lidocaine (IM) (as disodium/sodium salt) 1 g vial + 10 mL diluent (IV) (as disodium/sodium salt)
	CEFOTAXIME	Inj.: 250 mg vial + 2 mL diluent (IM, IV) (as sodium salt)

500 mg vial + 2 mL diluent
(IM, IV) (as sodium salt)
1 g vial + 4 mL diluent
(IM, IV) (as sodium salt)

cefixime

Oral: 100 mg and 200 mg capsule
20 mg/mL granules for drops
(suspension), 10 mL
100 mg/5 mL granules for
suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL
50 mg/g fine granules for
suspension, 1 g sachet

Fourth Generation*cefepime* (3)

Inj.: 500 mg, 1 g and 2 g vial (IM, IV)
(as hydrochloride)

3.1.5 CHLORAMPHENICOL

(also for rickettsiae) (B)

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule
125 mg/5 mL suspension, 30 mL
and 60 mL (as palmitate)

Inj.: 1 g vial (IV; IM if recommended by
manufacturer)
(as sodium succinate)

3.1.6 Glycopeptide*vancomycin* (3)

Inj.: 500 mg vial (IV) (as hydrochloride)

3.1.7 Lincosamide*clindamycin*

Oral: 150 mg and 300 mg capsule
(as hydrochloride)
75 mg/5 mL granules
for suspension, 60 mL
(as palmitate hydrochloride)

Inj.: 150 mg/mL, 2 mL ampul/vial and
4 mL ampul (IM, IV)
(as phosphate)

3.1.8 Macrolides**ERYTHROMYCIN**(also for mycoplasma,
chlamydiae)

Oral: 250 mg base tablet/capsule (B)
250 mg and 500 mg tablet
(as stearate) (B)
40 mg/mL granules/powder for drops
(suspension), 30 mL (B)
(as ethyl succinate)

CORE LIST	Complementary List	Route of Administration Pharmaceutical Forms and Strengths
		<p>200 mg/5 mL granules/powder for suspension, 60 mL (as ethyl succinate) (B)</p> <p>400 mg/5 mL granules/powder for suspension, 50 mL and 60 mL (as ethyl succinate) (B)</p> <p>Inj.: 500 mg vial (IV) (as lactobionate)</p>
	<i>azithromycin</i>	<p>Oral: 250 mg capsule (as base*/as dihydrate)</p> <p>500 mg tablet (as base*/as dihydrate)</p> <p>200 mg/5 mL powder for suspension, 15 mL and 30 mL (as base*/as dihydrate)</p> <p>Inj.: 500 mg powder, vial (IV Infusion) (as base*/as dihydrate)</p>
	<i>clarithromycin</i>	<p>Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg base tablet 500 mg modified release tablet 125 mg/5 mL granules/powder for suspension, 25 mL, 50 mL and 70 mL</p> <p>Inj.: 500 mg lyophilized powder, 10 mL vial (IV Infusion) (as lactobionate)</p>
3.1.9 Nitroimidazole		
	<i>METRONIDAZOLE</i>	<p>Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg tablet 125 mg base/5 mL (200 mg/5 mL as benzoate) suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL</p> <p>Inj.: 5 mg/mL, 100 mL vial (IV Infusion)</p> <p>Rectal: 1 g suppository</p>
3.1.10 Penicillins		
	<i>AMOXICILLIN</i>	<p>Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule (as trihydrate)</p> <p>100 mg/mL granules/powder for drops (suspension), 10 mL and 15 mL (as trihydrate)</p> <p>125 mg/5 mL granules/powder for suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL (as trihydrate)</p> <p>250 mg/5 mL granules/powder for suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL (as trihydrate)</p>

CORE LIST	Complementary List	Route of Administration Pharmaceutical Forms and Strengths
AMPICILLIN		Inj.: 125 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg and 1 g vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt)
CLOXACILLIN		Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule (as sodium salt) 125 mg/5 mL powder for syrup/suspension, 60 mL (as sodium salt)
OXACILLIN		Inj.: 250 mg and 500 mg vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt)
PENICILLIN G BENZATHINE (benzathine benzylpenicillin)		Inj.: 1,200,000 units vial (LA) (IM) 2,400,000 units vial (LA) (IM)
PENICILLIN G CRYSTALLINE (benzylpenicillin)		Inj.: 100,000 units vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt) 200,000 units vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt) 500,000 units vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt) 1,000,000 units vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt) 5,000,000 units vial (IM, IV) (as sodium salt)
PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN (penicillin V)		Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg tablet/capsule (as potassium salt) 50,000 units/mL granules/powder for drops (syrup/suspension) 15 mL and 30 mL (as potassium salt) 125 mg/5 mL granules/powder for syrup/suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL (as potassium salt) 250 mg/5 mL granules/powder for syrup/suspension, 60 mL (as potassium salt)
	<i>ampicillin + sulbactam</i>	Inj.: 250 mg ampicillin + 125 mg sulbactam (as sodium salt) per vial (IM, IV) 500 mg ampicillin + 250 mg sulbactam (as sodium salt) per vial (IM, IV)
	<i>co-amoxiclav (amoxicillin + potassium clavulanate)</i>	Oral: 500 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) + 125 mg potassium clavulanate per tablet

875 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) +
125 mg potassium clavulanate
per tablet

125 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) +
31 mg potassium clavulanate
per 5 mL granules/powder for
suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL

200 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) +
28.5 mg potassium clavulanate
per 5 mL granules/powder for
suspension, 70 mL

250 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) +
62.5 mg potassium clavulanate
per 5 mL granules/powder for
suspension, 60 mL and 100 mL

400 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) +
57 mg potassium clavulanate
per 5 mL granules/powder for
suspension, 30 mL and 70 mL

*piperacillin +
tazobactam* (3)

Inj.: 2 g piperacillin + 250 mg tazobactam
per vial (as sodium salt)
(IM, IV Infusion)

4 g piperacillin + 500 mg tazobactam
per vial (as sodium salt)
(IM, IV Infusion)

3.1.11 Quinolones

First Generation (non-fluorinated)

nalidixic acid

Oral: 500 mg tablet
250 mg/5 mL suspension, 60 mL

Second Generation (fluorinated)

ciprofloxacin

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg tablet
(as hydrochloride)

Inj.: 2 mg/mL, 50 mL and 100 mL vial
(IV Infusion) (as lactate)

ofloxacin

Oral: 200 mg and 400 mg tablet

Inj.: 2 mg/mL, 100 mL vial (IV Infusion)

Third Generation (fluorinated)

▼ *gatifloxacin* (3)

Oral: 400 mg tablet

Inj.: 10 mg/mL; 40 mL vial (IV)

3.1.12 Sulfonamide

COTRIMOXAZOLE

(sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim)
(also for *Pneumocystis carinii*
and chlamydiae)

Oral: 400 mg sulfamethoxazole + 80 mg
trimethoprim per tablet/capsule
800 mg sulfamethoxazole + 160 mg
trimethoprim per tablet
200 mg sulfamethoxazole + 40 mg
trimethoprim per 5 mL
suspension, 30 mL, 60 mL
and 100 mL
400 mg sulfamethoxazole + 80 mg
trimethoprim per 5 mL
suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL
Inj.: 400 mg sulfamethoxazole + 80 mg
trimethoprim, 5 mL ampul
(IV Infusion)

3.1.13 Tetracyclines (also for chlamydiae, mycoplasma, and rickettsiae)

DOXYCYCLINE

Oral: 50 mg and 100 mg capsule
(as hyclate)

tetracycline

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule

3.1.14 Anti - *H. pylori* (in conjunction with bismuth subcitrate or proton pump inhibitor)**AMOXICILLIN**

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule
(as trihydrate)
250 mg/5 mL powder/granules for
suspension, 60 mL

CLARITHROMYCIN

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg base tablet
500 mg modified release tablet
125 mg/5 mL granules/powder for
suspension, 25 mL, 50 mL
and 70 mL

METRONIDAZOLE

Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg tablet
125 mg base/5 mL (200 mg/5 mL
as benzoate) suspension,
30 mL and 60 mL

3.1.15 Antileprosy Drugs

★ **CLOFAZIMINE**

Oral: 50 mg and 100 mg capsule
(available under DOH Program)

DAPSONE

Oral: 100 mg tablet

RIFAMPICIN (B)

Oral: 150 mg, 300 mg, 450 mg and
600 mg tablet/capsule
100 mg/5 mL suspension, 30 mL,
60 mL and 120 mL
200 mg/5 mL suspension, 30 mL,
60 mL and 120 mL

minocycline

Oral: 50 mg and 100 mg capsule

3.1.16 Antituberculosis Drugs*ETHAMBUTOL*

Oral: 200 mg and 400 mg tablet
(as hydrochloride)

ISONIAZID

Oral: 100 mg, 300 mg and 400 mg tablet
100 mg/5 mL syrup, 60 mL
and 120 mL
200 mg/5 mL syrup, 60 mL
and 120 mL

PYRAZINAMIDE

Oral: 500 mg tablet
250 mg/5 mL suspension, 60 mL
and 120 mL

RIFAMPICIN (B)

Oral: 150 mg, 300 mg, 450 mg and
600 mg tablet/capsule
100 mg/5 mL suspension, 30 mL
60 mL and 120 mL
200 mg/5 mL suspension, 60 mL
and 120 mL

STREPTOMYCIN

Inj.: 1 g vial (IM) (as sulfate)

ISONIAZID + ETHAMBUTOL

Oral:★150 mg + 400 mg tablet
200 mg + 500 mg tablet

ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN (B)

Oral:★30 mg + 60 mg tablet (pediatric)
★60 mg + 60 mg tablet (pediatric)
(For intermittent use three
times weekly)
★75 mg + 150 mg tablet
★150 mg + 150 mg tablet
(For intermittent use three
times weekly)
100 mg + 150 mg tablet
150 mg + 300 mg tablet
200 mg + 225 mg tablet
300 mg + 450 mg tablet

		400 mg + 450 mg tablet 600 mg + 400 mg tablet/film-coated tablet
ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN (B) + PYRAZINAMIDE	Oral:★	30 mg + 60 mg + 150 mg tablet (pediatric) (For intermittent use three times weekly) 75 mg + 150 mg + 400 mg tablet 150 mg + 150 mg + 500 mg tablet 300 mg + 450 mg + 500 mg tablet
ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN (B) + PYRAZINAMIDE + ETHAMBUTOL	Oral:	60 mg + 120 mg + 300 mg + 225 mg tablet ★ 75 mg + 150 mg + 400 mg + 275 mg tablet 200 mg + 450 mg + 500 mg + 400 mg tablet (restricted for 60 days use only)
★ ISONIAZID + THIA CETAZONE	Oral:	300 mg + 150 mg tablet
<u>MDR TB (proven isoniazid (H) and rifampicin (R) resistant)</u>		
<i>amikacin</i>	Inj.:	50 mg/mL, 100 mg/mL, 125 mg/mL, and 250 mg/mL, 2 mL ampul/vial (as sulfate) (IM, IV) 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg and 1 g vial (as sulfate) (IM, IV)
<i>ciprofloxacin</i>	Oral:	250 mg and 500 mg tablet (as hydrochloride)
	Inj.:	2 mg/mL, 50 mL and 100 mL vial (IV Infusion) (as lactate)
<i>kanamycin</i>	Inj.:	1 g vial (IM) (as sulfate)
<i>ofloxacin</i>	Oral:	200 mg and 400 mg tablet
	Inj.:	2 mg/mL, 100 mL vial (IV)
★ <i>rifabutin</i>	Oral:	150 mg capsule (restricted for HIV/AIDS patient on concomitant protease inhibitor therapy, in lieu of rifampicin)
★ <i>terizodone</i>	Oral:	250 mg capsule
★ <i>thiacetazone</i>	Oral:	150 mg tablet

CORE LIST	Complementary List	Route of Administration Pharmaceutical Forms and Strengths
3.1.17 Urinary Antiseptics		
	<i>NALIDIXIC ACID</i>	Oral: 500 mg tablet 250 mg/5 mL suspension, 60 mL
	<i>NITROFURANTOIN</i>	Oral: 50 mg and 100 mg capsule (as macrocrystals)
	<i>norfloxacin</i>	Oral: 200 mg and 400 mg tablet
3.2 ANTIFUNGALS		
	<i>AMPHOTERICIN B</i> (1)	
	Lipid Complex	Inj.: 50 mg and 100 mg vial (IV Infusion) (as cholesteryl complex, colloidal dispersion)
	Non-Lipid Complex	Inj.: 5 mg /mL, 10 mL vial (IV Infusion)
	<i>FLUCONAZOLE</i>	Oral: 50 mg, 150 mg and 200 mg capsule Inj.: 2 mg/mL, 100 mL vial (IV Infusion)
	<i>KETOCONAZOLE</i>	Oral: 200 mg tablet
	<i>NYSTATIN</i>	Oral: 500,000 units per tablet 100,000 units/mL suspension, 30 mL
	★ <i>flucytosine</i> (1) (5-fluorocytosine)	Oral: 500 mg tablet
	<i>griseofulvin</i> (2)	Oral: 125 mg and 500 mg tablet (microsize)
	<i>itraconazole</i>	Oral: 100 mg capsule
3.3 ANTIPARASITICS		
3.3.1 ANTHELMINTICS		
3.3.1.1 Drugs For Common Roundworm Infections		
	<i>ALBENDAZOLE</i>	Oral: 400 mg chewable tablet 200 mg/5 mL suspension, 10 mL, 15 mL, 30 mL and 60 mL
	<i>MEBENDAZOLE</i>	Oral: 100 mg tablet/capsule 500 mg tablet/chewable tablet

CORE LIST	Complementary List	Route of Administration Pharmaceutical Forms and Strengths
		50 mg/mL suspension, 10 mL 100 mg/5 mL suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL
	OXANTEL + PYRANTEL	Oral: 100 mg oxantel + 100 mg pyrantel (as embonate) per tablet 100 mg oxantel + 100 mg pyrantel (as embonate) per 5 mL suspension, 10 mL
	<i>pyrantel</i>	Oral: 125 mg and 250 mg tablet (as embonate) 125 mg/5 mL suspension, 10 mL and 30 mL (as embonate)
3.3.1.2	Antifilarials	
	★ DIETHYLCARBAMAZINE	Oral: 50 mg and 100 mg tablet (available under DOH program)
	★ <i>ivermectin</i>	Oral: 6 mg tablet (available under DOH program)
3.3.1.3	Antischistosoma	
	★ PRAZIQUANTEL (also for fluke and tapeworm infections including <i>Cysticercus cellulosae</i>)	Oral: 600 mg tablet (available under DOH program)
3.3.2	ANTIPROTOZOALS	
3.3.2.1	Amebicides	
	DILOXANIDE	Oral: 500 mg tablet (as furoate) 125 mg/5 mL syrup/suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL (as furoate)
	METRONIDAZOLE (also for giardiasis, trichomoniasis, balantidiasis, blastocystiasis, and dientamoebiasis)	Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg base tablet 125 mg base/5 mL (200 mg/5 mL as benzoate) suspension, 30 mL and 60 mL
	<i>chloroquine</i>	Oral: 250 mg (150 mg base) tablet (as phosphate or diphosphate) Inj.: 50 mg/mL, 3 mL ampul (as phosphate or hydrochloride) and 20 mL vial (IM, IV) (as phosphate, diphosphate or hydrochloride)

CORE LIST	Complementary List	Route of Administration Pharmaceutical Forms and Strengths
3.3.2.2 Antimalarials		
<i>CHLOROQUINE</i>		Oral: 250 mg (150 mg base) tablet (as phosphate or diphosphate) Inj.: 50 mg/mL, 3 mL ampul and 20 mL vial (IM, IV) (as phosphate or hydrochloride)
<i>PRIMAQUINE</i> (for radical cure in relapsing malaria)		Oral: 26.3 mg (15 mg base) tablet (as diphosphate)
<i>QUININE</i>		Oral: 300 mg (325 mg) tablet (as sulfate) Inj.: 300 mg/mL, 1 mL ampul (IV) (as dihydrochloride) 250 mg/mL, 1 mL ampul (IV) (as dihydrochloride)
<i>SULFADOXINE + PYRIMETHAMINE</i> (not for prophylaxis; only for clinical suppression)		Oral: 500 mg sulfadoxine + 25 mg pyrimethamine per tablet
<i>TETRACYCLINE</i> (must be used with quinine in chloroquine- resistant falciparum malaria)		Oral: 250 mg and 500 mg capsule
<i>artemether + lumefantrin</i>		Oral: 20 mg artemether + 120 mg lumefantrin tablet
3.3.2.3 Antipneumocystosis (also antitoxoplasmosis)		
★ <i>pyrimethamine</i>		Oral: 25 mg tablet
3.4 ANTIVIRALS		
3.4.1 Antiherpes Agents		
<i>ACICLOVIR</i>		Oral: 200 mg, 400 mg and 800 mg tablet 200 mg/5 mL suspension, 60 mL and 120 mL Inj.: 25 mg/mL, 10 mL vial (IV Infusion)
★ <i>famciclovir</i>		Oral: 125 mg tablet 250 mg tablet
▼ <i>valaciclovir</i>		Oral: 500 mg tablet (as hydrochloride)

3.4.2 Anti-Cytomegalovirus*ganciclovir* (1, 2)

Oral: 250 mg capsule

Inj.: 500 mg vial (IV Infusion)
(as sodium)**3.4.3 ANTIRETROVIRAL AGENTS****3.4.3.1 Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTIs)**▼ *didanosine*Oral: 250 mg delayed release capsule
200 mg chewable and dispersible
tablet*lamivudine*

Oral: 100 mg tablet

stavudine

Oral: 20 mg, 30 mg and 40 mg capsule

zalcitabine

Oral: 375 mcg tablet

zidovudine

Oral: 100 mg capsule

3.4.3.2 Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTIs)*nevirapine*Oral: 200 mg tablet
50 mg/5 mL suspension, 240 mL**3.4.3.3 Protease Inhibitors (PIs)***indinavir*Oral: 200 mg and 400 mg capsule
(as sulfate)*nelfinavir*Oral: 250 mg film coated tablet
(as mesilate)▼ 250 mg tablet (as mesilate)
▼ 50 mg/scoop (1 g) powder, 144 g
bottle to be mixed with water,
milk or food (as mesilate)★ *ritonavir*

Oral: 100 mg capsule

*saquinavir*Oral: 200 mg capsule
(as base or mesilate)**3.4.4 Anti-Influenza A & B***oseltamivir*

Oral: 75 mg capsule (as phosphate)