

Adult Joint Formulary Abbreviated list (adults)

Please note that NHS Ayrshire & Arran Formulary will be moving to the [West of Scotland formulary](#).

The chapters current under review or have been replaced are indicated throughout

May 2026

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① First choice within class

H Hospital use

② Second choice within class

■ Consultant initiation

③ Third choice within class

■ Specialist initiation

Introduction

This NHS Ayrshire & Arran Abbreviated Joint Formulary includes the names of those medicines recommended within the Joint Formulary. The medicines included may have prescribing restrictions, which will be indicated using the following abbreviations:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ① First choice within class | ② Second choice within class | ③ Third choice within class |
| H Hospital use | ☐ Consultant initiation | ☑ Specialist initiation |

The “Ctrl + F” function can be used to search for the specific medicine name to avoid scrolling through the entire abbreviated formulary. Alternatively page 1 contains quick links to the individual therapeutic sections.

The most current advice on individual medicines from the Scottish Medicines Consortium (www.scottishmedicines.org.uk) should be applied when prescribing. The current British National Formulary or individual Summary of Product Characteristics (www.medicines.org.uk) should be referred to for dosing advice, adverse effects etc.

Formulary choices should be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the relevant prescribing guideline section on AthenA](#)

Information on the following NHS Ayrshire & Arran policies can be located on both the local internet (www.nhsaaa.net) and intranet (AthenA) sites

- Managed Entry of New Medicines Process
- Individual Patient Treatment Requests
- Formulary Management, including prescribing non-formulary medicines
- Prescribing of unlicensed and “off-label use” of medicines

Updates

The abbreviated Joint Formulary list will be updated monthly and published on the NHS Ayrshire & Arran internet site.

For further information contact:

Medicines.information@aapct.scot.nhs.uk

Tel: 01292 614506

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ① First choice within class | ② Second choice within class | ③ Third choice within class |
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1: GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM

April 2026 update

This chapter has now been incorporated into the [West of Scotland Formulary](#)

2: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

May 2026 update

This chapter has now been incorporated into the [West of Scotland Formulary](#)

3: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

April 2026 update

This chapter has now been incorporated into the [West of Scotland Formulary](#)

4: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the central nervous system section on AthenA](#)

4.1 Hypnotics and anxiolytics

4.1.1 Hypnotics

- ① no treatment
- ① zopiclone
- ② temazepam

Chloral and derivatives

Clomethiazole (*not for alcohol withdrawal*)

4.1.2 Anxiolytics

chlordiazepoxide (*alcohol withdrawal*)
 diazepam
 lorazepam (injection)
 propranolol

4.2 Antipsychotic drugs

First generation antipsychotic drugs

- ① haloperidol tablets, liquid, injection
- ② chlorpromazine tablets, liquid (*except the elderly*)
- zuclopenthixol acetate injection (*Clopixol Acuphase®*)

Second generation antipsychotic drugs

- ① quetiapine tablets, modified release tablets
- ② risperidone tablets, orodispersible tablets, liquid
- ② aripiprazole tablets, liquid
- ③ olanzapine tablets, orodispersible tablets (injection)
- clozapine tablets, liquid (*use in conjunction with local protocols*)
- amisulpride tablets, liquid
- lurasidone tablets

Quetiapine first choice where depot injection is not part of the treatment plan.

Risperidone and aripiprazole second choice, but first choice if depot injection included in the treatment plan.

Choices 1,2,3 also indicated for hospital inpatients for treatment of acute mania.

4.2.2 Antipsychotic depot injections

First generation depot injections

- ① zuclopenthixol decanoate
- ② flupentixol decanoate
- ③ haloperidol decanoate

Second generation depot injections

- ① paliperidone palmitate (*Xeplion®, Trevicta®*)
- ② aripiprazole (*Abilify Maintena®*)
- ③ risperidone (*Risperdal Consta®*)

4.2.3 Drugs for mania and hypomania

- ① lithium tablets, liquid (*Priadel®*)
- ② valproic acid (as semisodium valproate) tablets (*Depakote®*)
- ③ carbamazepine tablets, liquid
- ④ lamotrigine tablets, dispersible tablets
- See the MHRA [Valproate \(Belvo, Convulex, Depakote, Dyzantil, Epilim, Epilim Chrono or Chronosphere, Episenta, Epival, and Syonell▼\)](#): new safety and educational materials to support regulatory measures in men and women under 55 years of age
- *Lamotrigine is indicated for prevention of depressive episodes in patients with bipolar I disorder who experience predominantly depressive episodes*

4.3 Antidepressant drugs

Refer to the [NHS Ayrshire & Arran Primary Care Depression guideline](#) for further information for deciding on treatment choices.

4.3.1 Tricyclic and related antidepressant drugs

- amitriptyline tablets
- clomipramine capsules
- imipramine tablets
- lofepramine tablets
- trazodone tablets, capsules

4.3.2 Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs)

- moclobemide tablets
- phenelzine tablets

4.3.3. Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRIs)

First line choices (taking into considering cost and individual patient factors, as described in the [NHS Ayrshire & Arran Primary Care Depression guideline](#))

- ① sertraline tablets
- ① citalopram tablets
- ① fluoxetine tablets

Generalised anxiety disorder

Escitalopram tablets

4.3.4 Other antidepressant drugs

- ② mirtazapine tablets
- ③ venlafaxine tablets
- ☒ duloxetine capsules
- ☒ vortioxetine tablet *as per SMC restrictions*

4.4 CNS stimulants and drugs used for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

For prescribing in accordance with the Shared Care Agreements for children and adolescents age 6 – 18 years, which are available within the [prescribing guidelines page on AthenA](#) (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service section)

- ☒ atomoxetine
- ☒ dexamphetamine
- ☒ guanfacine
- ☒ lisdexamfetamine
- ☒ methylphenidate

4.5 Drugs used in the treatment of obesity

diet and lifestyle changes
orlistat

[NHS Ayrshire & Arran Area Drug & Therapeutics Committee's statement on the availability of weight management medicines](#)

4.6 Drugs used in nausea and vertigo

(a) antihistamines

cyclizine
promethazine

b) phenothiazine and related drugs

levomepromazine
prochlorperazine

c) domperidone and metoclopramide

metoclopramide
domperidone

- ① First choice within class
- ② Second choice within class
- ☒ Hospital use
- ☒ Consultant initiation

d) 5HT₃ receptor antagonists

- ① ondansetron (☒ orodispersible film)
- ② granisetron (☒ patch)

c) Neurokinin receptor antagonists

- ③ aprepitant
- fosaprepitant

f) Hyoscine

hyoscine hydrobromide

g) Other drugs for Ménière's disease

betahistine

4.7 Analgesics

Also refer to section 15.1.4.2 Peri-operative analgesics

Paracetamol tablets

Compound analgesic preparations

co-codamol 8/500 tablets
co-codamol 30/500 tablets

- ☒ methoxyflurane (Penthrox®) inhalation vapour – use as per ADTC 406: [Guideline for the use of Penthrox® \(methoxyflurane\) in adults ≥18 years old within the Emergency Department \(ED\)](#)

4.7.2 Opioid analgesics

Refer to local pain guidelines for further advice
buprenorphine transdermal patch (Butec®) – *for use in patients over 65 years of age only.*
Prescribe by brand name to avoid confusion

- codeine phosphate tablets
- diamorphine injection
- dihydrocodeine tablets (injection ☒)
- fentanyl patches
- ☒ fentanyl sublingual (*Abstral*®) tablets
- ☒ fentanyl injection
- ☒ hydromorphone capsules, mr capsules
- ☒ methadone liquid
- morphine tablets, mr capsules, injection
 - *Zomorph*® -recommended brand of oral modified release morphine
- ☒ Oxycodone capsules, mr tablets
 - *Oxypro*® - recommended brand of oral modified release Oxycodone
 - *Shortec*® recommended brand of oral immediate release Oxycodone
- tramadol (injection ☒, *excludes modified release, suppository and oral drop preparations*)

- ③ Third choice within class
- ☒ Specialist initiation

4.7.3 Neuropathic pain

Refer to local [persistent pain guideline](#) (ADTC 118 & appendices)

amitriptyline tablets

- ② duloxetine capsules – *diabetic neuropathy*
- ② gabapentin capsules
- ③ pregabalin capsules

4.7.4 Antimigraine drugs

4.7.4.1 Treatment of acute migraine

(a) mild to moderate migraine

- ① Aspirin (900mg) OR
- ① Ibuprofen (400mg) OR
- ① Paracetamol (1000mg)

(b) severe migraine

- ① sumatriptan tablets
- ② almotriptan tablets
- ② zolmitriptan tablets
- ③ zolmitriptan nasal spray - *where oral not appropriate*
- ③ sumatriptan injection - *where oral/nasal not appropriate*

☒ rimegepant oral lyophilisate – as per [SMC2521](#)

4.7.4.2 Prophylaxis of migraine (adults)

For use in conjunction with local guideline ([ADTC463: Pharmacological Prophylaxis of Migraine in adults ≥18 years of age](#))

- ① propranolol capsules
- amitriptyline tablets
- atogepant tablets – use as per [ADTC463](#)
- rimegepant oral lyophilisate – use as per [ADTC463](#)

☒ topiramate tablets – [see MHRA advice on Topiramate \(Topamax\): introduction of new safety measures, including a Pregnancy Prevention Programme](#)

☒ Botulinum toxin A (Botox®) - *Restricted to use as per approved protocol*

☒ Erenumab prefilled pen or syringe - *use as per approved protocol* ([ADTC348](#))

4.7.4.3 Treatment of cluster headache (adults)

- ① Sumatriptan subcutaneous injection

4.8 Antiepileptic drugs

4.8.1 Control of the epilepsies

carbamazepine

lamotrigine

oxcarbazepine

- ① First choice within class
- ② Second choice within class
- ☒ Hospital use
- ☒ Consultant initiation

☒ sodium valproate (injection ☒)

- Also refer to the MHRA [Valproate \(Belvo, Convulex, Depakote, Dyzantil, Epilim, Epilim Chrono or Chronosphere, Episenta, Epival, and Syonell▼\): new safety and educational materials to support regulatory measures in men and women under 55 years of age](#)

☒ second choice agents on specialist recommendation

4.8.2 Drugs used in status epilepticus

See local guidelines

diazepam rectal solution

☒ lorazepam injection

☒ phenytoin injection

4.8.3 Febrile convulsions

diazepam

paracetamol

4.9 Drugs used in parkinsonism and related disorders

4.9.1 Dopaminergic drugs used in Parkinson's Disease

(a) dopamine receptor-agonists

- ☒ apomorphine
- bromocriptine
- cabergoline
- pramipexole
- ropinirole
- rotigotine (not first line)

(b) levodopa

- co-beneldopa (Madopar®)
- co-careldopa (Sinemet®)
- ☒ co-carelopa (Duodopa®) intestinal gel (*case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available*)

(c) monoamine oxidase B inhibitors

- ☒ selegiline

(d) Catechol-o-methyltransferase inhibitors

- entacapone
- levodopa/ carbidopa/ entacapone (use where *compliance issues on taking individual components*)
- opicapone capsules

(e) Amantadine

amantadine

- ③ Third choice within class
- ☒ Specialist initiation

4.9.2 Antimuscarinic drugs used in parkinsonism

orphenadrine
procyclidine (injection)
trihexyphenidyl

4.9.3 Drugs used in essential tremor, chorea, tics, and related disorders

chlorpromazine
haloperidol
propranolol
tetrabenazine

Torsion dystonias and other involuntary movements

botulinum toxin A (*prescribe by brand name*) – use as per [ADTC 306: Botulinum toxin A \(BoNT A\) for pathological muscle hypertonia in patients aged 16 years and over](#)

4.10 Drugs used in substance dependence

Alcohol dependence

a) alcohol withdrawal

Use in conjunction with local protocols

Outpatients and general practice

① chlordiazepoxide capsules

In-patients

① diazepam tablets
② chlordiazepoxide capsules
 diazepam injection (emulsion) 5mg/mL (*Diazemuls*[®])

b) maintenance of abstinence and relapse prevention

- ① acamprosate tablets
- ① naltrexone tablets
- ② disulfiram tablets

Opioid dependence

a) acute opioid withdrawal symptoms

① symptomatic relief
① lofexidine tablets

(b) Management of opioid dependence

① methadone 1mg/ml oral solution
② buprenorphine / naloxone tablet, sublingual film (*as per local guideline*)

② buprenorphine oral lyophilisate (*Espranor*[®]) (*as per local guideline*)
② buprenorphine tablets (*as per local guideline for patients not requiring supervised administration*)
③ buprenorphine prolonged released solution for injection (*Buvidal*[®])

(c) Maintenance of abstinence and relapse prevention

① naltrexone tablets

(d) Opioid overdose prevention

① naloxone injection (*Prenoxad*[®])
② naloxone hydrochloride dihydrate nasal spray (*Nyxoid*[®])
③ naloxone hydrochloride dihydrate 1.26mg nasal spray

Nicotine dependence

Use as per local guideline

First line option

① smoking cessation support **AND** Nicotinell[®] 7mg, 14mg, 21mg patches

Where dual therapy required:

① smoking cessation support **AND** Nicotinell[®] 7mg, 14mg, 21mg patches **AND** Nicotinell[®] 1mg, 2mg lozenges **OR** Nicotinell[®] 2mg, 4mg gum
② smoking cessation support **AND** Nicotinell[®] 7mg, 14mg, 21mg patches **AND** Nicorette[®] inhalator **OR** mouth spray

① varenicline
② bupropion

4.11 Drugs for dementia

For consultant initiation and treatment as per NICE TAG 217. Special prescribing agreements available on AthenA for use of following medicines in Alzheimer's - [donepezil](#), [galantamine](#), [memantine](#) and [rivastigmine](#).

donepezil
 galantamine
 rivastigmine
 memantine

① First choice within class ② Second choice within class ③ Third choice within class
 Hospital use Consultant initiation Specialist initiation

5: INFECTIONS

This section contains the medicines included in the NHS Ayrshire & Arran antimicrobial guidelines, listed according to BNF classification. The relevant antimicrobial guidelines **must** be referred to for further information on their place in therapy and any restrictions on use. A full list of antimicrobial guidelines for primary and secondary care patients can be found on the NHS Ayrshire & Arran intranet ([AthenA](#)) or for the adult (≥16 years old) guidelines are hosted on the [NHS Ayrshire & Arran's Adult Therapeutics Handbook](#).

In addition, some antibiotics are restricted to use for specific clinical indications which are detailed in the Protected Antimicrobial list (available on antimicrobial site on Athena). This list contains the approved indications for the use of protected antimicrobials in NHS Ayrshire and Arran by prescribers who are not Infection Specialists (Consultants in Infectious diseases or Consultant Microbiologists), either for empirical therapy or targeted at specific conditions / organisms. All use is subject to licensing and any SMC restrictions.

Further advice on treatment can be sought from the Consultant Microbiologists or the Antimicrobial pharmacists

☑ indicates that should be on recommendations of Specialist Consultant such as Microbiology or Infectious Diseases

5.1 Antibacterial drugs

5.1.1 Penicillins

Benzylpenicillin and phenoxymethylpenicillin

benzylpenicillin injection
phenoxymethylpenicillin tablets

Penicillinase-resistant penicillins

Flucloxacillin capsules, injection
☑ temocillin injection

Broad-spectrum penicillins

amoxicillin capsules, injection
co-amoxiclav tablets, injection

Antipseudomonal penicillins

piperacillin with tazobactam injection

5.1.2 Cephalosporins, carbapenems, and other beta-lactams

Cephalosporins

cefuroxime injection
ceftriaxone injection
cephalexin tablets, capsules
☑ ceftazidime injection

Carbapenems

☑ meropenem injection

5.1.3 Tetracyclines

Management of acne refer to section 13.6.2
doxycycline tablets, capsules
☑ tigecycline infusion

5.1.4 Aminoglycosides

☑ amikacin injection
☑ amikacin liposomal nebuliser dispersion (Arikayce®)
☑ dalbavancin infusion
gentamicin injection
☑ tobramycin nebuliser solution

5.1.5 Macrolides

azithromycin capsules, tablets
☑ azithromycin injection
clarithromycin tablets, injection
erythromycin tablets

5.1.6 Clindamycin

☑ clindamycin tablets, injection

5.1.7 Some other antibacterials

☑ chloramphenicol injection
☑ daptomycin injection
☑ fidaxomicin tablets
☑ fosfomycin infusion
fosfomycin granules
☑ linezolid tablets, injection
☑ rifaximin 550mg tablets (*Targaxan*®)
sodium fusidate injection
teicoplanin injection
vancomycin capsules, infusion

5.1.8 Sulfonamides and trimethoprim

trimethoprim tablets
☑ co-trimoxazole tablets, injection

5.1.9 Antituberculosis drugs

Seek specialist advice for the management of tuberculosis

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

③ Third choice within class

☒ Hospital use

☑ Consultant initiation

☑ Specialist initiation

5.1.10 Antileprotic drugs

- ☒ dapsone tablets

5.1.11 Metronidazole and tinidazole

metronidazole tablets, infusion

5.1.12 Quinolones

Due to the risk of severe, disabling and potentially permanent adverse events, new restrictions apply to the prescribing of fluoroquinolones. Please see the [MHRA](#) advice (November 2018) and additional [MHRA](#) advice (March 2019) for more details.

ciprofloxacin tablets, infusion (IV on PL)

levofloxacin tablets, infusion

- ☒ levofloxacin nebuliser solution

5.1.13 Lower Urinary-tract infections

Women (uncomplicated lower UI) -refer to local guidelines

Men (uncomplicated lower UTI) - refer to local guidelines

Pregnancy (uncomplicated lower UTI) - refer to local guidelines

5.2 Antifungal drugs

Triazole antifungals

Fluconazole capsules, infusion

- ☒¹ Isavuconazole infusion

Itraconazole capsules, infusion

- ☒ posaconazole **tablets**

- ☒ posaconazole infusion

- ☒ voriconazole tablets, infusion

Imidazole antifungals

Also see section 7.2.2 and 13.10.2

Polyene antifungals

- ☒ liposomal amphotericin infusion

Echinocandin antifungals

- ☒ caspofungin infusion

- ☒ micafungin infusion

- ☒¹ rezafungin infusion – as [per SMC2659](#)

Other antifungals

terbinafine tablets, cream

5.3 Antiviral drugs

5.3.1 HIV infection

Refer to NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines for the treatment of HIV in adults for the treatment choices - specialist consultant initiation only

- ☒ emtricitabine/ tenofovir disoproxil tablets (Truvada®)- use in combination with safer sex practices for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in adults at high risk is restricted to specialist use only by consultants in Infectious Diseases

5.3.2 Herpesvirus infections

Herpes simplex and varicella-zoster infection

aciclovir tablets, cream

- ☒ aciclovir injection

Cytomegalovirus infection

- ☒ ganciclovir infusion

- ☒ valganciclovir tablets

5.3.3 Viral hepatitis

For Hepatitis C – refer to [NHS Scotland Clinical Guidelines for the treatment of HCV in adults](#)

5.3.4 Influenza

For initiation as per national guidance

oseltamivir capsules

zanamivir inhalation power

- ☒ zanamivir infusion

5.4 Antiprotozoal drugs – seek specialist advice

5.5 Anthelmintics – seek specialist advice

5.6 COVID-19 infection

For initiation as per local guidelines (found on [prescribing guidelines within COVID-19 section on AthenA](#))

- ☒ Nirmatrelvir and ritonavir (Paxlovid®) tablets

- ☒ Tocilizumab injection

- ☒ molnupiravir capsules

6: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the endocrine system section on AthenA](#)

6.1 Drugs used in diabetes

6.1.1 Insulins

Insulin should be initiated on specialist advice only. Choice depends on the particular needs of the individual patient, taking into account lifestyle, age, preference and capabilities. Type of insulin, device and needle size should be specified. Care should be taken to write the brand name in full.

Insulin preparations currently under review, and so the following is not a complete list

Short acting insulins

- soluble insulin 100units/ml injection (*Actrapid®*)
- Insulin aspart 100 units/mL solution for injection (*Fiasp®*)
- insulin aspart 100 units/mL solution for injection (*NovoRapid®*)
- insulin 100 units/ml solution for injection (*Humalog®*)

Insulin glargine

- ① Insulin glargine 100 units/ml (*Abasaglar®*)
- ② Insulin glargine 300 units/ml (*Toujeo®*)
- Insulin degludec (*Tresiba®*) as per protocol once available (under development)

6.1.3 Insulin Pen needles

- ① BD Viva® pen needles
- ② Omnican® 32G fine pen needles

6.1.2 Antidiabetic drugs

Refer to [SIGN 154](#) on the pharmacological management of type 2 diabetes

6.1.2.1 Biguanides

- ① metformin tablet
- ② metformin mr tablet

6.1.2.2 Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors

- SGLT-2 inhibitors are to be used with caution in cardiovascular conditions due to increased risk of volume depletion. Caution must be exercised when using diuretics concomitantly. Hypovolaemia requires correction before initiation with an SGLT2 inhibitor.
- SGLT2 inhibitor therapy should be temporarily discontinued in conditions that may lead to fluid loss e.g. GI illness, in particular those on concomitant diuretic therapy
- MHRA Drug Safety Update: [SGLT2 inhibitors: updated advice on the risk of diabetic ketoacidosis, April 2016](#)
- MHRA Drug Safety Update: [SGLT2 inhibitors: updated advice on increased risk of lower-limb amputation \(mainly toes\), March 2017](#)

① -dapagliflozin tablets (includes dapagliflozin/ metformin combination tablets for those with compliance issues)

② empagliflozin tablets (includes Synjardy® (includes empagliflozin/ metformin combination tablets for those with compliance issues)

6.1.2.3 Glucagon like peptide (GLP-1) agonists for type 2 diabetes

Daily preparation - initiation as per local guidelines ([ADTC 428](#))

Liraglutide injection (*Diavic®*, *Zegluxen®*)

NB: Liraglutide (e.g. *Saxenda®* brand) for weight management is currently excluded from the formulary (link to [NHS Ayrshire & Arran Area Drug & Therapeutics Committee's statement on the availability of weight management medicines](#))

Weekly preparation - initiation as per local guidelines ([ADTC 428](#))

- ① semaglutide injection
- ② dulaglutide injection

NB: Semaglutide injection (*Wegovy®* brand), for weight management is currently excluded from the formulary (link to [NHS Ayrshire & Arran Area Drug & Therapeutics Committee's statement on the availability of weight management medicines](#))

Oral preparations

semaglutide tablets – initiation as per local guidelines ([ADTC 428](#))

6.1.2.4. Glucose dependent insulintropic polypeptide (GIP) and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist

☒ Tirzepatide solution for injection in pre-filled pen (Mounjaro®)

- Initiation by the secondary care diabetes service only for adults with type 2 diabetes only as per national consensus statement
- Tirzepatide for the weight management indication is currently excluded from the formulary (link to [NHS Ayrshire & Arran Area Drug & Therapeutics Committee's statement on the availability of weight management medicines](#))

6.1.2.5 Sulphonylureas

- ① gliclazide tablets
- ② glimepiride tablets

6.1.2.6. Thiazolidinediones

- ① pioglitazone tablets

6.1.2.7. Dipeptidylpeptidase-4 (DPP-4) Inhibitors

This class of medicines are not considered the most cost-effective choice when used as first-line therapy, and even when used as 2nd or 3rd line, they may only result in a modest reduction of HbA1c. Patients initiated on these agents should be reviewed at 6 months and treatment should only continue if the patient has had a beneficial metabolic response (a reduction of at least 0.5% (5.5mmol/mol) in HbA1c)

- ① sitagliptin tablets (includes sitagliptin/metformin tablet (Janumet®) for those with compliance issues)
- ② alogliptin tablets (includes alogliptin/metformin (Vipdomet®) tablets for those with compliance issues)

6.1.4 Treatment of hypoglycaemia

Choice of treatment depends on the clinical situation and includes:

- glucose (oral)
- glucagon injection
- glucose infusion 20%

6.1.6 Diagnostic and monitoring devices for diabetes mellitus

Blood Glucose Monitoring meters recommended within the community setting:

Adult patient group	Meter	Test strips
Patients undertaking dual glucose and ketone testing (type 1 and ketosis prone type 2 diabetes patients)	① 4SURE Smart Duo	4SURE blood glucose test strips 4SURE β-ketone test strips
Patients undertaking carbohydrate counting	① FreeStyle InsuLinx	Freestyle Lite test strip
	② Accu-Chek Aviva Expert	Accu-Chek Aviva blood glucose test strips
Type 2 diabetes	① TRUE METRIX	TRUE METRIX blood glucose test strips
	② TEE2	Tee2 blood glucose test strips

Specialist initiation		
Adult patient group	Meter	Test strips
Patients with visual impairment (type 1 or 2 diabetes)	① GlucoRx Nexus Voice meter	GlucoRx Nexus Test Strips
Patients unable to self titrate insulin doses (type 1 diabetes and ketosis prone type 2 diabetes patients)	① FreeStyle Libre handset	FreeStyle Optium blood glucose test strips
Patients unable to handle individual strips and lancets (type 1 or 2 diabetes)	① Accu-Chek Mobile	Accu-Chek Mobile test cassette

Continuous Glucose monitoring

Use as per local guidelines – available on AthenA within Endocrine system section

① Freestyle Libre 2[®] Plus

② Dexcom ONE[®]+

6.2 Thyroid and antithyroid drugs

6.2.1 Thyroid hormones

levothyroxine

☒ liothyronine (injection ☒)

6.2.2 Anti-thyroid drugs

① carbimazole

propylthiouracil

☒ ☒ aqueous iodine

6.3 Corticosteroids

6.3.1 Replacement therapy

Hydrocortisone (*excludes modified-release tablets*)

fludrocortisone

6.3.2 Glucocorticoid therapy

betamethasone

dexamethasone 2mg soluble tablets, 2mg tablets

hydrocortisone

☒ methylprednisolone

prednisolone tablets (*excludes 25mg strength*), 5mg/5ml oral solution, soluble tablets

6.4 Sex hormones

6.4.1 Female sex hormones and their modulators

6.4.1.1 Oestrogens and HRT

Refer to local HRT guidelines for product choices

① oral preparations

② transdermal patches

tibolone

6.4.1.2 Progestogens and progesterone receptor modulators

norethisterone

progesterone

Uterine fibroids

☒ ulipristal acetate (*Esmya*®) – refer to [MHRA advice](#) on risk of severe liver injury.

☒ linzagolix tablets – [as per SMC 2631 restrictions](#)

☒ relugolix, estradiol, norethisterone acetate tablets (*Ryeqo*®) – as per [SMC 2442 restrictions](#)

6.4.2 Male sex hormones and antagonists

☒ testosterone (*Nebido*®) injection

☒ testosterone gel

☒ testosterone tablets

Anti-androgens

☒ cyproterone

Dutasteride and finasteride

① finasteride

② dutasteride

dutasteride and tamsulosin (*Combodart*®)

6.5 Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones and anti-oestrogens

6.5.1 Hypothalamic and anterior pituitary hormones and anti-oestrogens

☒ clomifene

Anterior pituitary hormones

Corticotrophins for testing

☒ tetracosactide

Gonadotrophins

☒ ☒ chorionic gonadotrophin injection

☒ ☒ follitropin alfa and beta injection

☒ ☒ choriogonadotropin alfa pre-filled (*Ovitrelle*®) syringe

Growth hormone

☒ Somatropin injection (*recommendations of specialist consultant at Yorkhill Hospital – centre provides a shared care protocol*)

Hypothalamic hormones

☒ gonadorelin

6.5.2 Posterior pituitary hormones and antagonists

(a) diabetes insipidus

desmopressin *nasal spray*

desmopressin *tablets*

☒ desmopressin injection

(b) antidiuretic hormone antagonists

☒ demeclocycline

(c) oesophageal varices

☒ ☒ terlipressin

① First choice within class

☒ Hospital use

② Second choice within class

☒ Consultant initiation

③ Third choice within class

☒ Specialist initiation

d) idiopathic nocturnal polyuria

☑ desmopressin 25 microgram, 50 microgram oral lyophilisate (Noqdirna®) – use in patients aged 65 years and over only

6.6 Drugs affecting bone metabolism

6.6.1 Calcitonin and parathyroid hormones

☑ calcitonin (salmon)

6.6.2 Bisphosphonates and other drugs affecting bone metabolism

Also see [ADTC98; Guideline for the Secondary Prevention of Fractures in Adult patients \(≥ 50 years\)](#)

- ① alendronic acid tablets, effervescent tablets
- ② risedronate sodium tablets
- ☑ denosumab injection (Xgeva®), as per West of Scotland Cancer Network protocol
- ☑ denosumab injection - [as per ADTC98; Guideline for the Secondary Prevention of Fractures in Adult patients \(≥ 50 years\)](#)
- disodium etidronate
- ☑ disodium pamidronate
- ☑ ibandronic acid tablets
- ☑ ☑ ibandronic acid injection
- raloxifene
- sodium clodronate
- ☑ ☑ teriparatide injection - - [as per ADTC98; Guideline for the Secondary Prevention of Fractures in Adult patients \(≥ 50 years\)](#)
- ☑ ☑ zoledronic acid infusion
- ☑ ☑ romosozumab injection [as per ADTC98; Guideline for the Secondary Prevention of Fractures in Adult patients \(≥ 50 years\)](#)

6.7 Other endocrine drugs

6.7.1 Bromocriptine and other dopaminergic drugs

bromocriptine
☑ cabergoline

6.7.2 Drugs affecting gonadotrophins

Gonadorelin analogues

☑ buserelin nasal spray
☑ goserelin injection
☑ triptorelin (Decapeptyl SR®) injection

6.7.3 Metyrapone

☑ metyrapone

7: OBSTETRICS, GYNAECOLOGY & URINARY-TRACT DISORDERS

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the relevant section on AthenA](#)

7.1 Drugs used in obstetrics

7.1.1 Prostaglandins and oxytocics

- ☒ carboprost
- ☒ dinoprostone (*excludes 10mg vaginal delivery system*)
- ☒ ergometrine
- ☒ gemeprost
- ☒ oxytocin
- ☒ *ergometrine/ oxytocin (Syntometrine®)*

7.1.1.1 Drugs affecting the ductus arteriosus

Maintenance of patency

- ☒ alprostadil

Closure of ductus arteriosus

- ☒ indometacin injection

7.1.2 Mifepristone

- ☒ ☒ mifepristone
- ☒ ☒ mifepristone/ misoprostol (*Medabon®*) combipak

7.1.3 Myometrial relaxants

- ☒ salbutamol injection

7.2 Treatment of vaginal and vulval conditions

7.2.1 Preparations for vaginal changes

- ① Ovestin®
- ☒ Ospemifene tablets (Senshio®)

7.2.2 Vaginal and vulval infections

Preparations for vaginal and vulval candidiasis

- ① clotrimazole
- ② econazole

Other infections

povidone iodine

Bacterial vaginosis

Refer to antimicrobial guidelines on NHS Ayrshire & Arran intranet ([AthenA](#)) or via [Antimicrobial Companion](#) for further information and treatment choices

- ② dequalinium chloride vaginal tablets –for patients who fail initial treatment options.

7.3 Contraceptives

Refer to [West of Scotland Sexual Health MCN clinical guidelines](#)

7.3.1 Combined hormonal contraceptives Combined Oral Contraceptives (COCs)

7.3.1.1 Monophasic low strength (21-day preparations)

(NB: low strength monophasic COCs are considered **second line agents** as breakthrough bleeding is more common than with standard strength monophasic COCs)

- ① Gedarel 20/150® (*ethinylestradiol 20mcg with desogestrel 150mcg*) tablet

7.3.1.2 Monophasic standard strength (21-day preparations)

(NB: Monophasic standard strength COCs are considered **first line agents**)

- ① Levest® (*ethinylestradiol 30mcg with levonorgestrel 150mcg*) tablet
- ① Rigevidon® (*ethinylestradiol 30mcg with levonorgestrel 150mcg*) tablet
- ② Brevinor® (*ethinylestradiol 35mcg with norethisterone 500mcg*) tablet

7.3.1.3 Monophasic standard strength (28-day 'Every day' preparations)

- ① Microgynon 30 ED® (*ethinylestradiol 30mcg with levonorgestrel 150mcg*) tablet

Vaginal (low strength)

- ☒ NuvaRing® (*ethinylestradiol with etonogestrel*)

7.3.2 Oral progestogen-only contraceptives

- ① Noriday® (*norethisterone 350 mcg*) tablet
- ① Norgeston® (*levonorgestrel 30 mcg*) tablet
- ② Cerelle® (*desogestrel 75mcg*) tablet

7.3.2.2 Parenteral progestogen- only contraceptives

Refer to [West of Scotland Sexual Health MCN clinical guidelines](#)

- ① medroxyprogesterone acetate (Depo-Provera®) intramuscular injection
- ① medroxyprogesterone acetate (Sayana® Press) subcutaneous depot injection (*Sexual Health clinic or Ayrshire Maternity Unit Day ward initiation for women undertaking self-administration, as per local standard operating procedures*)
- etonogestrel (Nexplanon®) implant

7.3.2.3 Intra-uterine progestogen-only device

Prescribe by brand name to avoid confusion

Guidance from [Faculty of Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare resource on New one-handed, reloadable 52mg levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system](#) should be used to help aid appropriate brand selection

- ① levonorgestrel (Levosert®) intrauterine system
- ① levonorgestrel (Benilexa®) intrauterine system
- ② levonorgestrel (Mirena®) intrauterine system
- ② levonorgestrel (Jaydess®) intrauterine delivery system
- ② levonorgestrel (Kyleena®) intrauterine delivery system

7.3.4 Contraceptive devices

Refer to [West of Scotland Sexual Health MCN clinical guidelines](#)

7.3.5 Emergency contraception

Copper IUD is more effective than any oral method and should be considered as an option
levonorgestrel 1500 mcg tablets (*patients presenting within 72 hours of unprotected sexual intercourse*)
ulipristal (EllaOne®) tablets (*patients presenting 72 to 120 hours after unprotected sexual intercourse*)

7.4 Drugs for genito-urinary disorders

7.4.1 Drugs for urinary retention

a) alpha-blockers

- ① tamsulosin modified release capsules
- alfuzosin tablets (① in younger men)
- ② doxazosin tablets

- ① First choice within class
- ② Second choice within class
- Ⓜ Hospital use
- Ⓜ Consultant initiation

b) 5α-reductase inhibitors

- ① finasteride tablets
- ② dutasteride capsule

c) combination products

dutasteride plus tamsulosin *capsules*
solifenacin plus tamsulosin modified release tablets

7.4.2 Drugs for urinary frequency, enuresis and incontinence

- ① tolterodine immediate release tablets
- ② solifenacin tablets
- ③ mirabegron modified release tablets
- *should be restricted to third line use in patients who have not responded to treatment with two different antimuscarinics or in whom antimuscarinics are contraindicated.*
- *It may also be considered as a first line option where there is concern that patients have a high anticholinergic load. Further information about anticholinergic load can be read in the [Scottish Government Polypharmacy Guidance March 2015](#).*

Stress urinary incontinence in women

pelvic floor muscle exercises

7.4.3 Drugs used in urological pain

- Ⓜ Pentosan polysulfate sodium capsules (Elmiron®)

Alkalinisation of urine

potassium citrate
sodium bicarbonate

7.4.4 Bladder instillations and urological surgery

sodium chloride 0.9% for irrigation

Maintenance of indwelling urinary catheters

Sodium chloride 0.9% for irrigation
Solution G irrigation
Solution R irrigation

7.4.5 Drugs for erectile dysfunction Alprostadil

- Ⓜ alprostadil injection, urethral application

Phosphodiesterase type-5 inhibitors

- ① sildenafil tablets
- ② vardenafil tablets (*except oro-dispersible formulation*)

- ③ Third choice within class
- Ⓜ Specialist initiation

7.5 Drugs used in Chronic Kidney Disease

7.5.1. Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists

- ▣ finerenone tablets (Kerendia®)

7.5.2. Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors

Initiation as per local guideline - [Advice for prescribing of sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitors \(SGLT2i\) \(dapagliflozin, empagliflozin, canagliflozin\) in chronic kidney disease](#)

- ① dapagliflozin tablets
- ① empagliflozin tablets



8: MALIGNANT DISEASE and IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

8.1 Cytotoxic Drugs

Use of these medicines should be in accordance with any guidelines/ protocols from [West of Scotland Cancer Network](#).

Some medicines may require a *case by case form to be completed for specific indications until a protocol is available* – [refer to local list](#)

Treatment for cytotoxic-induced side effects

Chemotherapy induced mucositis and myelosuppression

- ☑ ☑ calcium folinate tablets
- ☑ ☑ folinic acid (as disodium salt) injection

Urothelial toxicity

- ☑ ☑ mesna tablets, injection

8.1.1 Alkylating drugs

- ☑ ☑ bendamustine (Levact®) infusion
- ☑ ☑ busulfan tablets
- ☑ ☑ chlorambucil tablets
- ☑ ☑ cyclophosphamide tablets, injection
- ☑ ☑ ifosfamide injection
- ☑ ☑ melphalan tablets, injection
- ☑ ☑ thiotepa infusion

8.1.2 Anthracyclines and other cytotoxic antibiotics

- ☑ ☑ bleomycin injection
- ☑ ☑ daunorubicin injection
- ☑ ☑ Liposomal formulation of daunorubicin/ cytarabine (Vyxeos®) infusion
- ☑ ☑ doxorubicin injection
- ☑ ☑ epirubicin injection/olap
- ☑ ☑ idarubicin injection
- ☑ ☑ mitomycin injection
- ☑ ☑ mitoxantrone injection

8.1.3 Antimetabolites

- ☑ ☑ azacitidine injection, tablets
- ☑ ☑ capecitabine tablets
- ☑ ☑ cladribine injection
- ☑ ☑ cytarabine (*excludes lipid formulation*) injection
- ☑ ☑ Liposomal formulation of daunorubicin/ cytarabine (Vyxeos®) infusion
- ☑ ☑ fludarabine tablets, injection
- ☑ ☑ fluorouracil injection, infusion

- ① First choice within class
- ② Second choice within class
- ☑ Hospital use
- ☑ Consultant initiation

- ☑ ☑ gemcitabine infusion
- ☑ ☑ mercaptopurine tablets
- ☑ ☑ methotrexate tablets, injection
- ☑ ☑ pemetrexed infusion

8.1.4 Vinca alkaloids and etoposide

- ☑ ☑ etoposide capsules, injection, infusion
- ☑ ☑ vinblastine injection
- ☑ ☑ vincristine injection
- ☑ ☑ vinorelbine capsules, injection

8.1.5 Other antineoplastic drugs

- ☑ ☑ abemaciclib tablets
- ☑ ☑ acalabrutinib capsules
- ☑ ☑ afatinib tablets
- ☑ ☑ aflibercept infusion
- ☑ ☑ alectinib capsules
- ☑ ☑ amsacrine infusion
- ☑ ☑ arsenic trioxide infusion
- ☑ ☑ asciminib tablets
- ☑ ☑ atezolizumab infusion
- ☑ ☑ avelumab infusion
- ☑ ☑ blinatumomab infusion
- ☑ ☑ brigatinib tablets
- ☑ ☑ bortezomib injection (includes subcutaneous formulation)
- ☑ ☑ bosutinib tablets
- ☑ ☑ brentuximab infusion
- ☑ ☑ cabazitaxel infusion
- ☑ ☑ carboplatin infusion
- ☑ ☑ carfilzomib infusion
- ☑ ☑ ceritinib capsules
- ☑ ☑ cetuximab infusion
- ☑ ☑ cisplatin infusion
- ☑ ☑ crisantaspase injection
- ☑ ☑ crizotinib capsules
- ☑ ☑ dacarbazine injection, infusion
- ☑ ☑ dacomitinib tablets
- ☑ ☑ daratumumab infusion (includes subcutaneous formulation)
- ☑ ☑ darolutamide tablets
- ☑ ☑ dasatinib tablets
- ☑ ☑ docetaxel infusion
- ☑ ☑ durvalumab infusion
- ☑ ☑ elranatamab injection (Elrexfio®)
- ☑ ☑ encorafenib capsules
- ☑ ☑ entrectinib capsules
- ☑ ☑ epcoritamab injection (Tepkinly®)
- ☑ ☑ erdafitinib tablets
- ☑ ☑ eribulin injection
- ☑ ☑ erlotinib tablets
- ③ Third choice within class
- ☑ Specialist initiation

- ☒ ☒ everolimus tablets
- ☒ ☒ fedratinib capsules
- ☒ ☒ gemtuzumab ozogamicin infusion
- ☒ ☒ gilteritinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ glofitamab infusion (Columvi®)
- ☒ ☒ hydroxycarbamide capsules, solution (solution licensed for sickle cell disease only)
- ☒ ☒ ibrutinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ idelalisib tablets
- ☒ ☒ imatinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ inotuzumab ozogamicin infusion
- ☒ ☒ irinotecan infusion
- ☒ ☒ ivosidenib tablet
- ☒ ☒ loncastuximab tesirine infusion
- ☒ ☒ lorlatinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ midostaurin capsules
- ☒ ☒ momelotinib tablet (Omjjara®)
- ☒ ☒ neratinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ nilotinib capsules
- ☒ ☒ nintedanib capsules
- ☒ ☒ nivolumab infusion
- ☒ ☒ olaparib tablets
- ☒ ☒ osimertinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ oxaliplatin infusion
- ☒ ☒ paclitaxel (*includes Abraxane®*) infusion
- ☒ ☒ palbociclib capsules
- ☒ ☒ panitumumab infusion
- ☒ ☒ pegasparaginase injection
- ☒ ☒ pembrolizumab infusion
- ☒ ☒ pentostatin injection
- ☒ ☒ pertuzumab infusion
- ☒ ☒ pertuzumab and trastuzumab subcutaneous injection (Phesgo®)
- ☒ ☒ polatuzumab infusion
- ☒ ☒ ponatinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ procarbazine capsules
- ☒ ☒ quizartinib tablets (Vanflyta®)
- ☒ ☒ raltitrexed infusion
- ☒ ☒ regorafenib tablets (Stivarga®)
- ☒ ☒ ribociclib tablets
- ☒ ☒ ruxolitinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ sacituzumab govitecan infusion
- ☒ ☒ selinexor tablets (Nexpvio®)
- ☒ ☒ selpercatinib capsules (Retsevmo®)
- ☒ ☒ sotorasib tablets
- ☒ ☒ talazoparib capsules
- ☒ ☒ tepotinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ topotecan capsules, infusion
- ☒ ☒ trastuzumab (*includes subcutaneous formulation*) injection, infusion
- ☒ ☒ trastuzumab emtastine infusion (Kadcyla®)

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

☒ Hospital use

☒ Consultant initiation

- ☒ ☒ trastuzumab deruxtecan infusion (*Enhertu®*)
- ☒ ☒ tretinoin capsules
- ☒ ☒ trifluridine/ tipiracil tablets (*Lonsurf®*)
- ☒ ☒ tucatinib tablets
- ☒ ☒ venetoclax tablets
- ☒ ☒ zanubrutinib capsules (Brukinsa®)

8.2 Drugs affecting the immune response

8.2.1 Antiproliferative immunosuppressants

- ☒ ☒ azathioprine injection
- ☒ ☒ azathioprine tablets
- ☒ ☒ mycophenolate mofetil tablets

8.2.2 Corticosteroids and other immunosuppressants

(a) corticosteroids

- dexamethasone 500 micrograms, 2mg soluble tablets, 2mg tablets
- prednisolone tablets (*excludes 25mg strength*), 5mg/5ml oral solution, soluble tablets

other immunosuppressants

- ☒ ☒ tacrolimus (*including Envarsus®*) capsules, tablets
- ☒ ☒ ciclosporin capsules
- ☒ ☒ ciclosporin injection
- ☒ ☒ voclosporin capsule (Lupkynis®) – (*case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available*)

8.2.3 Anti-lymphocyte monoclonal antibodies

- ☒ ☒ Isatuximab infusion
- ☒ ☒ obinutuzumab infusion
- ☒ ☒ rituximab (*includes subcutaneous formulation*) injection, infusion

8.2.4 Other immunomodulating drugs

- ☒ ☒ avacopan capsules (*as per local guideline*)
- ☒ ☒ interferon alfa-2b injection
- ☒ ☒ lenalidomide capsules
- ☒ ☒ panobinostat capsules
- ☒ ☒ peginterferon alfa-2a injection (*Pegasys®*)
- ☒ ☒ peginterferon alfa-2b injection (*ViraferonPeg®*)
- ☒ ☒ pomalidomide capsules
- ☒ ☒ thalidomide tablets

③ Third choice within class

☒ Specialist initiation

Multiple sclerosis

For MS medicines, to be used as per [ADTC 350: NHS Ayrshire & Arran supplement to West of Scotland Multiple Sclerosis Service Clinical Management Algorithm for Disease Modifying Treatments \(DMTs\) in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis \(RRMS\)](#)

- cladribine tablets (Mavenclad®)
- dimethyl fumarate capsules
- diroximel fumarate capsules (*Vumerity*®) - (case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available)
- fingolimod capsules
- glatiramer injection (Brabio®)
- interferon beta 1a injection
- natalizumab infusion
- ocrelizumab infusion
- ofatumumab injection (Kesimpta®)
- ozanimod capsules
- peginterferon beta-1a injection (*Plegridy*®)
- ponesimod tablets (*Ponvory*®) (case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available)
- siponimod tablets (*Mayzent*®) (case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available)
- teriflunomide tablets

BCG bladder instillation

- Bacillus Calmette-guerin instillation (*OncoTice*®)

8.3 Sex hormones and hormone antagonists in malignant disease

Use should be in accordance with any guidelines/ protocols from [West of Scotland Cancer Network](#)

8.3.2 Progestogens

- medroxyprogesterone acetate tablets
- megestrol acetate tablets

8.3.4 Hormone antagonists

8.3.4.1 Breast Cancer

- anastrozole tablets
- fulvestrant injection
- letrozole tablets
- tamoxifen tablets
- exemestane tablets
- goserelin injection

8.3.4.2 Gonadorelin analogues and gonadotrophin-releasing hormone antagonists

Anti-androgen

- bicalutamide tablets
- flutamide tablets
- abiraterone tablets
- enzalutamide capsules
- apalutamide tablets

Gonadorelin analogue:

- leuprorelin (*Prostap*® DCS) injection
- triptorelin injection (*Decapeptyl SR*®)
- degarelix (*Firmagon*®) injection

8.3.4.3 Somatostatin analogues

Short-acting:

- octreotide injection
- pasireotide injection

Long-acting:

- octreotide depot (*Sandostatin LAR*®) injection

First choice within class

Second choice within class

Third choice within class

Hospital use

Consultant initiation

Specialist initiation

9: NUTRITION and BLOOD

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the nutrition and blood section on AthenA](#)

9.1 Anaemias and some other blood disorders

9.1.1 Iron-deficiency anaemias

9.1.1.1 Oral iron

ferrous fumarate tablets, liquid
ferrous sulphate tablets
sodium ferredetate liquid

9.1.1.2 Parenteral iron

Use as per local guidelines:

ADTC 170: [Guideline for the treatment of renal anaemia](#)

ADTC 279: [Guideline for the Use of Intravenous Iron for the Treatment of Iron Deficiency Anaemia in Adults Aged ≥16 years](#)

- ☑ ☑ ferric carboxymaltose (*Ferinject*®) injection
- ☑ ☑ ferric derisomaltose injection
- ☑ ☑ ferric derisomaltose injection (*Diafer*®) – renal anaemia only as per ADTC 170
- ☑ ☑ iron sucrose (*Venofer*®) infusion

9.1.2 Drugs used in megaloblastic anaemias

folic acid tablets
hydroxocobalamin injection

9.1.3 Drugs used in hypoplastic, haemolytic, and renal anaemias

Renal anaemia

Initiation as per ADTC 170: [Guideline for the treatment of renal anaemia](#)

- ①☑ ☑ darbepoetin alfa (*Aranesp*®) injection.
- ① ☑ ☑ epoetin beta (*NeoRecormon*®) injection
- ② ☑ ☑ methoxy polyethylene glycolepoetin beta (*Mircera*®)
- ③ ☑ ☑ roxadustat (*Evrenzo*®) tablets

Iron overload (as per any [SMC restrictions](#))

- ①☑ ☑ desferrioxamine injection
- ②☑ ☑ deferasirox tablets (*Exjade*®)

9.1.4 Drugs used in platelet disorders

- ①☑ ☑ eltrombopag (*case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available*)
- ②☑ ☑ romiplostim (*for patients when eltrombopag not absorbed orally - (case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available)*)
- ☑ ☑ anagrelide capsules
- ☑ ☑ lusutrombopag tablets
- ☑ ☑ avatrombopag tablets

9.1.6 Drugs used in neutropenia

- ①☑ ☑ filgrastim injection (*Current brand of choice Accofil*®)
- ②☑ ☑ Pegfilgrastim injection

9.2 Fluids and electrolytes

9.2.1.1 Oral potassium

Sando-K® effervescent tablets

Management of hyperkalaemia

calcium polystyrene sulphonate powder (*Calcium Resonium*®)
sodium polystyrene sulphate powder (*Resonium A*®)
☑ ☑ sodium zirconium cyclosilicate powder for oral suspension – as per [SMC 2288 restriction](#)
sodium zirconium cyclosilicate powder for oral suspension – use in the emergency care setting for the treatment of acute, life-threatening hyperkalaemia alongside standard care, use as per [local guidelines](#)

9.2.1.2 Oral sodium and water

None recommended

Oral rehydration therapy

oral rehydration salts

9.2.1.3 Oral bicarbonate

- ☑ sodium bicarbonate
- ☑ potassium bicarbonate

9.2.2 Parenteral preparations for fluid and electrolyte imbalance

refer to BNF

9.2.2.2 Plasma and plasma substitutes

- ☑ Dextran 70 infusion
- ☑ Gelofusine/ Gelaspan infusion

9.3 Intravenous nutrition

☒ Contact the hospital nutrition team for advice

9.4 Oral nutrition

Oral nutritional supplements

Refer to the separate [NHS Ayrshire & Arran Oral nutritional supplements formulary \(adults\) – primary care](#)

9.5 Minerals

9.5.1.1 Calcium supplements

calcium chloride injection
calcium gluconate injection
calcium carbonate chewable tablet (*Adcal*®)
☒ calcium carbonate chewable tablet (*Calcichew*®)
calcium carbonate effervescent tablets (*Cacit*®)

9.5.1.2 Hypercalcaemia and hypercalciuria

☒ cinacalcet (*not for primary hyperparathyroidism*)

9.5.1.3 Magnesium

☒ magnesium sulphate injection
magnesium aspartate dihydrate (*Magnaspartate*®)
Magnesium glycerophosphate 4mmol chewable tablets

9.5.2 Phosphorus

9.5.2.1 Phosphate supplements

Phosphate-Sandoz® effervescent tablets

9.5.2.2 Phosphate-binding agents

① ☒ sevelamer carbonate tablets, powder for solution

Second/ third line choice depends on patient's blood results/ tolerability

☒ calcium acetate tablets
☒ calcium carbonate chewable tablets (*Calcichew*®)
☒ lanthanum carbonate chewable tablets, oral powder
☒ sucroferric oxyhydroxide chewable tablets

9.5.4 Zinc

zinc sulphate effervescent 125mg tablets

9.6 Vitamins

9.6.1 Vitamin A

vitamin A and D capsules

9.6.2 Vitamin B group

☒ Pabrinex® injection, infusion
pyridoxine tablets
thiamine tablets

9.6.3 Vitamin C

ascorbic acid tablets

9.6.4 Vitamin D

Refer to NHS Ayrshire & Arran treatment of vitamin D deficiency & insufficiency guideline in adults

alfacalcidol tablets, oral drops
☒ alfacalcidol injection
colecalfiferol 1000 unit and 25,000 unit tablets (*Stexerol D3*®)
cholecalciferol 50,000 units/ml oral solution (*InVita D3*®), when cannot swallow oral formulations
☒ calcitriol capsules
ergocalciferol 300, 000 unit injection
calcium with colecalciferol

① Accrete D3® tablets - 600 mg calcium (as calcium carbonate 1500 mg) and 10 micrograms of colecalciferol (equivalent to 400 IU vitamin D3)

② Accrete D3® one a day chewable tablets - 1,000 mg calcium (as calcium carbonate) and 22 micrograms cholecalciferol (vitamin D₃ equivalent to 880IU)

Calfovit D3® sachets – where tablet or chewable tablet formulations are unsuitable

9.6.5 Vitamin E

alpha tocopheryl acetate oral suspension

9.6.6 Vitamin K

Malabsorption syndromes (water- soluble preparation required):

menadiol sodium phosphate tablets

Fat soluble formula (not malabsorption):

Phytomenadione injection

9.6.7 Multivitamin preparations

Abidec® drops
Vitamin capsules BPC
☒ Ketovite® liquid
☒ Forceval® capsules (*post bariatric surgery only*)

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

☒ Hospital use

☒ Consultant initiation

③ Third choice within class

☒ Specialist initiation

10: MUSCULOSKELETAL and JOINT DISEASES

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the musculoskeletal system section on AthenA](#)

10.1 Drugs used in rheumatic diseases and gout

10.1.1 Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

ibuprofen tablets
diclofenac sodium tablets
naproxen tablets
naproxen effervescent tablets (*only for patients unable to swallow naproxen tablets*)
mefenamic acid (*gynaecological conditions only*)

Cyclo-oxygenase-2-selective inhibitors

celecoxib
meloxicam

10.1.2 Corticosteroids

10.1.2.1 Systemic corticosteroids

① prednisolone tablets (excludes 25mg strength), 5mg/5ml oral solution, soluble tablets
① [H] methylprednisolone intravenous injection

10.1.2.2 Local corticosteroid injections

① [H] methylprednisolone with lidocaine (*Depo-Medrone® with lidocaine*) injection

10.1.3 Drugs that suppress the rheumatic disease process

* A combination of these medicines may be used as guided by specialists

① [H] methotrexate 2.5mg tablets, pre-filled pens (*Metoject®*)
② [H] hydroxychloroquine tablets
② [H] leflunomide tablets
② [H] sulfasalazine e/c tablets
③ [H] azathioprine tablets
③ [H] ciclosporin capsules - *patients should be maintained on same brand*
③ [H] cyclophosphamide tablets
③ [H] penicillamine tablets

Cytokine modulators

Rheumatoid Arthritis

All medicines should be prescribed as per the local guidelines for the management of rheumatoid arthritis (adults)

① [H] [S] adalimumab prefilled syringe/ pen (*Amgevita® brand of choice*)
① [H] [S] baricitinib tablets (*oral treatment*)
② [H] [S] etanercept prefilled syringe/ pen (*Benepali® brand of choice*)
② [H] [S] certolizumab prefilled syringe, pens
② [H] [S] golimumab prefilled syringe/ pen
② [H] [S] [S] infliximab infusion (*Remsima® brand of choice*)
② [H] [S] tocilizumab infusion
② [H] [S] rituximab infusion (*Rixathon® brand of choice*)
② [H] [S] sarilumab prefilled syringe/ pen
③ [H] [S] abatacept prefilled syringe, pens

Psoriatic Arthritis

All medicines should be prescribed as per the local guidelines for the management of psoriatic arthritis (adults)

① [H] [S] apremilast tablets (*oral treatment*)
① [H] [S] secukinumab prefilled syringe/ pen
② [H] [S] adalimumab prefilled syringe/ pen (*Amgevita® brand of choice*)
③ [H] [S] etanercept prefilled syringe/ pen (*Benepali® brand of choice*)
③ [H] [S] golimumab prefilled syringe/ pen
③ [H] [S] infliximab infusion (*Remsima® brand of choice*)
③ [H] [S] certolizumab prefilled syringe, pens
③ [H] [S] ustekinumab prefilled syringe
③ [H] [S] tofacitinib tablets

Ankylosing Spondylitis

All medicines should be prescribed as per the local guidelines for the management of ankylosing spondylitis (adults)

① [H] [S] adalimumab prefilled syringe/ pen (*Amgevita® brand of choice*)
② [H] [S] secukinumab prefilled syringe/ pen
③ [H] [S] etanercept prefilled syringe/ pen (*Benepali® brand of choice*)
③ [H] [S] certolizumab prefilled syringe, pen
③ [H] [S] golimumab prefilled syringe/ pen
③ [H] [S] infliximab infusion (*Remsima® brand of choice*)

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

③ Third choice within class

[H] Hospital use

[S] Consultant initiation

[S] Specialist initiation

Still's disease, including Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (SJIA) and Adult-Onset Still's Disease (AOSD)

☒☒ anakinra injection - as per [SMC 2104](#)

Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA) (adults)

☒☒ tocilizumab prefilled syringes, pens– as per [SMC 2014](#) (case by case form requires to be completed until protocol available)

10.1.4 Gout and cytotoxic-induced hyperuricaemia

Use as per [ADTC 398 Guideline for the management of acute and chronic gout](#)

Acute attacks of gout

- ① NSAID e.g. naproxen
- ② colchicine tablets

Long term control of gout

- ① allopurinol tablets
- ② febuxostat tablets

10.2 Drugs used in neuromuscular disorders

10.2.1 Drugs that enhance neuromuscular transmission

☒ pyridostigmine bromide

10.2.2 Skeletal muscle relaxants

baclofen
dantrolene
diazepam
☒ tizanidine

Nocturnal leg cramps

quinine sulphate tablets

10.3 Drugs for the relief of soft-tissue disorders and topical pain relief

10.3.2 Rubefacients, topical NSAIDs, capsaicin, and poultices

- ① ibuprofen 5% gel
- ① ketoprofen 2.5% gel

Capsaicin

capsaicin 0.075% cream (*Axsain*®) (Diabetic neuropathy only)

capsaicin 0.025% cream (*Zacin*®)

☒☒ capsaicin cutaneous patch (*Qutenza*®)

Poultices

Kaolin poultice



- ① First choice within class
- ② Second choice within class
- ③ Third choice within class
- ☒ Hospital use
- ☒ Consultant initiation
- ☒ Specialist initiation

11: EYES

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the eye section on Athena](#)

11.3 Anti-infective eye preparations

11.3.1: Antibacterials

- ① chloramphenicol eyedrops/ointment
- ② fusidic acid eyedrops
- propamidine (*Brolene*®) eyedrops/ ointment
- ☒ gentamicin eye drops

Quinolones

- ① ☒ ofloxacin eye drops
- ② ☒ ciprofloxacin eye drops

11.3.2: Antifungals

Consultant ophthalmology initiation – contact pharmacy for advice on products available

11.3.3: Antivirals

- ☒ ganciclovir 0.15% w/w eye gel

11.4 Corticosteroids and other anti-inflammatory preparations

11.4.1: Corticosteroids

- ☒ betamethasone 0.1% eye drops
- ☒ dexamethasone 0.1% eye drops (*Maxidex*®)
- ☒ dexamethasone 0.1% preservative free eye drops
- ☒ dexamethasone 0.1% with neomycin and polymyxin B eye ointment (*Maxitrol*®)
- ☒ fluorometholone 0.1% eye drops (FML®)
- ☒ prednisolone sodium phosphate 0.5% eye drops, preservative free single dose drops
- ☒ prednisolone acetate 1% eye drops (*Predforte*®)

Intra-vitreous corticosteroids

- ☒ ☒ dexamethasone (*Ozurdex*®) (*awaiting protocol for use*)
- ☒ ☒ fluocinolone acetonide (*Iluvien*®) (*awaiting protocol for use*)

11.4.2 Other anti-inflammatory preparations

- ① sodium cromoglicate eye drops
- ② olopatadine eye drops

- ① First choice within class
- ② Second choice within class
- ☒ Hospital use
- ☒ Consultant initiation

11.5 Mydriatics and cycloplegics

Antimuscarinics:

- ☒ atropine preservative-free eye drops
- cyclopentolate eye drops
- tropicamide eye drops

Sympathomimetic:

- ☒ phenylephrine eye drops

11.6 Treatment of glaucoma

a) Prostaglandin analogue

- ① ☒ latanoprost 50 micrograms/ml eye drops
- ② ☒ bimatoprost 300 micrograms/ml eye drops

Preservative free prostaglandin analogue

Restricted to use in patients with a proven sensitivity to preservatives e.g. benzalkonium chloride

- ① ☒ latanoprost 50 micrograms/ml preservative free eye drops
- ② ☒ bimatoprost 300 micrograms/ml preservative free eye drops

Combination products

Restricted to use in patients where compliance or the excessive number of drops they need to administer daily is a problem

- ① ☒ latanoprost 50 micrograms/ml with timolol 5mg/ml eye drops
- ② ☒ bimatoprost 300 micrograms/ml with timolol 5mg/ml eye drops (*Ganfort*®)

Preservative free combination products

Restricted to use in patients with a proven sensitivity to preservatives e.g. benzalkonium chloride

- ① ☒ latanoprost 50 microgram/ml with timolol 5mg/ml preservative free eye drops (*Fixapost*®)
- ② ☒ bimatoprost 300 micrograms/ml with timolol 5mg/ml preservative free eyedrops (*Ganfort*®)

b) Beta-blockers

- ① ☒ timolol 0.25% eye drops
- ② ☒ betaxolol 0.25%, 0.5% eye drops

Long acting beta blocker – where compliance an issue

- ① ☒ timolol 0.25% eye gel (*Timoptol LA*®)

- ③ Third choice within class
- ☒ Specialist initiation

Preservative free beta-blockers

Restricted to use in patients with a proven sensitivity to preservatives e.g. benzalkonium chloride

- ① timolol 0.1% unit dose eye gel (Tiopex®)

c) Sympathomimetics

- ① brimonidine 0.2% eye drops

Combination products

Restricted to use in patients where compliance or the excessive number of drops they need to administer daily is a problem

- brimonidine 0.2% with timolol 0.5% eye drops (Combigan®)
- brinzolamide 1% with brimonidine tartrate 0.2% eye drops (Simbrinza®)

d) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors and systemic drugs

- ① brinzolamide 10mg/ml eye drops
- ② dorzolamide 2% eye drops

Preservative free prostaglandin analogue

Restricted to use in patients with a proven sensitivity to preservatives e.g. benzalkonium chloride

- ① dorzolamide 2% preservative free eye drops

Combination products

Restricted to use in patients where compliance or the excessive number of drops they need to administer daily is a problem

- ① brinzolamide 1% with timolol 0.5% eye drops
- ② dorzolamide 2% with timolol 0.5% eye drops

Preservative free combination products

Restricted to use in patients with a proven sensitivity to preservatives e.g. benzalkonium chloride

- dorzolamide 2% with timolol 0.5% preservative free eye drops

Systemic drugs

- ① acetazolamide tablets, modified release capsules
- acetazolamide injection

e) Miotics

- ① pilocarpine 2%, 4% eye drops

Preservative free miotics

Restricted to use in patients with a proven sensitivity to preservatives e.g. benzalkonium chloride

- ① pilocarpine 2% preservative free eye drops

11.7 Local anaesthetics

- oxybuprocaine eye drops
- tetracaine eye drops
- lidocaine and fluorescein eyedrops
- proxymetacaine eyedrops

11.8 Miscellaneous Ophthalmic Preparations

11.8.1 Tear deficiency, ocular lubricants and astringents

a) Options for patients with mild to moderate dry eyes

- ① Hypromellose 0.3% eye drops (preservative free preparations excluded)
- ② Carbomer 980 0.2% (Clinitas® Carbomer gel) ophthalmic gel
- liquid paraffin preservative free eye ointment (Lacri-lube®)

Preservative-free formulations are available, for patients in whom the above options are not suitable:

- sodium hyaluronate 0.03% preservative free eyedrops (HYLO-Fresh®) NB: bottle can be used for upto 6 months after opening
- sodium hyaluronate 0.1% preservative free eyedrops (HYLO-Tear®) NB: bottle can be used for upto 6 months after opening
- Xailin® Night eye ointment preservative free

b) Options for patients with severe dry eyes

- sodium hyaluronate 0.2% preservative free eyedrops (HYLO-Forte®) NB: bottle can be used for upto 6 months after opening
- Hylo-night® preservative free eye ointment
- ciclosporin eyedrops (Ikervis®) - severe keratitis in adults with dry eye disease which has not improved despite treatment with tear substitutes

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

③ Third choice within class

Hospital use

Consultant initiation

Specialist initiation

11.8.2 Ocular diagnostic and peri-operative preparations and photodynamic treatment

Ocular diagnostic preparations

fluorescein sodium eye drops

Ocular peri-operative drugs

- ① ④ acetylcholine chloride intra-ocular irrigation solution (Miphtel®)
- ⑤ apraclonidine eye drops
- ⑤ cefuroxime injection (*Aprokam®*)
- ⑤ diclofenac sodium eye drops
- ⑤ flurbiprofen sodium eye drops
- ⑤ ketorolac trometamol eye drops
- ⑤ ④ Mydrane® (*tropicamide, phenylephrine hydrochloride and lidocaine hydrochloride*) intra-cameral injection
- ⑤ nepafenac eye drops
- ⑤ ④ sodium hyaluronate injection (Eyefill C®)
- ⑤ ④ balanced Salt Solution

Subfoveal Choroidal neovascularisation

- ④ ④ ranibizumab injection
- ④ ④ aflibercept injection (2mg dose)
- ④ ④ faricimab injection – *case by case forms required until protocol available*



12: EAR, NOSE and OROPHARYNX

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the ear, nose and oropharynx section on AthenA](#)

12.1 Drugs acting on the ear

12.1.1 Otitis externa

Anti-inflammatory preparations

- ① acetic acid 2% solution (EarCalm®) spray
- ① betamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1% ear drops

Antibacterial preparations

- ☒ ciprofloxacin 2mg/mL ear drops single dose container (Cetraxal®)

Anti-inflammatory with anti-bacterial preparations

If ear drum not perforated

- ① betamethasone 0.1% with neomycin 0.5% (Betnesol-N) eardrops
- ① dexamethasone 0.1%, neomycin sulfate 3250units/ml, glacial acetic acid 2% ear spray
- ② ☒ gentamicin 0.3% with hydrocortisone 1% ear drops

If ear drum perforated or suspected perforation – specialist use

Although contra-indicated by manufacturers due to risk of Ototoxicity, ENT-UK Consensus statement 2007 states safe to use in patients with perforated eardrums

- ① ☒ Sofradex® (dexamethasone 0.05%, framycetin 0.5%, gramicidin 0.05%) ear drops (off-label use)

Fungal infection suspected

- ① clotrimazole 1% solution

12.1.2 Otitis media

☒ ciprofloxacin 3mg/mL with dexamethasone 1mg/mL ear drops - *treatment of acute otitis media in patients with tympanostomy tubes (AOMT)*

12.1.3 Removal of earwax

- ① sodium bicarbonate 5% ear drops
- ① olive oil ear drops

12.2 Drugs acting on the nose

12.2.1 Drugs used in nasal allergy

- ① beclometasone dipropionate 50 microgram per actuation nasal spray
- ① mometasone furoate 50 micrograms per actuation nasal spray

Anti-histamines

- ① azelastine 0.1% nasal spray

Combination preparation

- ① azelastine hydrochloride 137micrograms plus fluticasone propionate 50micrograms per actuation nasal spray (*Dymista®*)
- ① olopatadine hydrochloride/ mometasone furoate monohydrate nasal spray (*Ryaltris®*)

Nasal polyps

- ① ☒ betamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1% nasal drops
- ① ☒ fluticasone 400 microgram (*Flixonase® Nasule®*)

12.2.2 Topical nasal decongestants

- ① xylometazoline 0.1% nasal drops, nasal spray

Antimuscarinics

- ① Ipratropium bromide 21 micrograms per metered dose nasal spray

12.2.3 Nasal preparations for infection

- ① Naseptin® nasal cream
- ② Mupirocin 2% nasal ointment (*Bactroban Nasal®*) - *eradication of staphylococci only*

12.3 Drugs acting on the oropharynx

12.3.1 Drugs for oral ulceration and inflammation

Aphthous ulcers:

- ① Benzylamine 0.15% oral rinse or 0.15% oromucosal spray
- ± chlorhexidine 0.2% gluconate mouthwash

Betamethasone mouthwash (0.5mg tablet dissolve in 10ml of water)

Oral ulceration

Gelclair® oral gel (use if mouth dry and unable to tolerate Adcortyl®)

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

③ Third choice within class

☒ Hospital use

☒ Consultant initiation

☒ Specialist initiation

12.3.2 Oropharyngeal anti-infective drugs

Oral thrush

- ① nystatin 100,000 units/ml oral suspension
- Miconazole oral gel

12.3.3 Lozenges, sprays and gels

No products recommended

12.3.4 Mouthwashes, gargles and dentifrices

- ① fluoride toothpaste, mouthwash
- ① sodium chloride mouthwash (*edentulous*)
- ① chlorhexidine gluconate mouthwash (*patient is dentate and unable to brush teeth or at high risk of secondary bacterial infections*)

12.3.5 Treatment of dry mouth

- ① Biotene Oral Balance® gel
- ① Saliva stimulating tablets (patients with residual salivary function)
- ② AS Saliva Orthana® spray



13: SKIN

May 2026 update

This chapter has now been incorporated into the [West of Scotland Formulary](#)

15: ANAESTHESIA

Formulary choices to be used in conjunction with the appropriate NHS Ayrshire & Arran guidelines where available [within the Anaesthesia, Surgery & Acute Pain Service section on AthenaA](#)

15.1 General anaesthesia

- ① sodium citrate liquid

15.1.1 Intravenous anaesthetics

- ① propofol injection
- ② ketamine injection
- thiopental injection
- etomidate injection

15.1.2 Inhalational anaesthetics

- ① sevoflurane
- ② desflurane
- nitrous oxide

15.1.3 Inhalation analgesia

- Entonox® or Equanox® (containing 50% nitrous oxide and 50% oxygen)

15.1.3 Antimuscarinic drugs

- atropine sulphate injection
- glycopyrronium bromide injection
- hyoscine hydrobromide injection

15.1.4 Sedative and analgesic peri-operative drugs

15.1.4.1 Benzodiazepines

Pre-operative sedation

- diazepam tablets, oral solution, injection, rectal solution tubes
- temazepam tablets, oral solution
- lorazepam tablets

Intravenous sedation (specialist training required)

- midazolam injection

15.1.4.2 Peri-operative analgesics

Non-opioid analgesics

- diclofenac sodium injection
- ketorolac trometamol injection

Opioid analgesics

Also refer to section 4.7

- alfentanil injection
- fentanyl injection
- remifentanyl injection
- paracetamol infusion

① First choice within class

② Second choice within class

③ Third choice within class

Hospital use

Consultant initiation

Specialist initiation

15.1.5 Neuromuscular blocking agents

Non-depolarising neuromuscular blocking drugs

- ① rocuronium bromide injection
- ② vecuronium bromide
- atracurium besilate injection
- mivacurium injection
- cisatracurium injection

Depolarising neuromuscular blocking drugs

- ① suxamethonium chloride injection

15.1.6 Drugs for reversal of neuromuscular blockade

- ① neostigmine with glycopyrronium bromide injection
- ② sugammadex-injection

15.1.7 Antagonists for central and respiratory depression

Opioid receptor antagonist

- ① naloxone injection

Benzodiazepine antagonist

- ① flumazenil injection

Respiratory stimulants

- doxapram injection

15.1.8 Drugs for malignant hyperthermia

- ① dantrolene sodium injection

15.2 Local anaesthesia

- ① Tetracaine gel (Ametop®)
- ② Emla® cream (containing lidocaine 2.5% and prilocaine 2.5%)
- chloroprocaine hydrochloride injection
- lidocaine injection
- lidocaine with adrenaline injection
- lidocaine with phenylephrine
- prilocaine hydrochloride injection
- prilocaine hydrochloride (Prilotekal® hyperbaric solution for injection)
- bupivacaine with glucose (Marcain® Heavy)
- levobupivacaine
- mepivacaine injection (podiatry use only)