

## ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

#### MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

#### CIRCULAR Nº ILO 001- Rev. 1

#### MEDICINE CHEST

### SURGICAL EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

TO: SHIPOWNERS & SHIPS' OPERATORS & MANAGERS
SURVEYORS TO FLAG STATE ADMINISTRATION

**APPLICABLE TO:** All vessels as described below, without a doctor on

board

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** Date of issue of this Circular.

Monaco,21st September 2009

The International Labour Organization (ILO) recommends for an approved medicine chest with readily understandable instructions to be on every ship without a doctor on board.

It is assumed that the officer who has the responsibility for the care and treatment of seamen aboard a merchant vessel will have had training in the administration and use of the recommended medicines.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Maritime Administration requires every ship to carry and maintain an adequate medicine chest.

It is recommended that the medicine chest be supplied in accordance with the "Guidance to the International Medical Guides for Ships (IMGS) 3rd edition: Interim advice on the best use of the medical chest for ocean-going merchant vessels without a doctor onboard" jointly issued by WHO (World Health Organization) Collaborating Centres , for the Health of Seafarers and the International Maritime Health Association

In this regard please note the following:

- The *interim advice* is only to be used in conjunction with the International Medical Guide for Ships 3rd edition as published by WHO in 2007.
- All items suggested from WHO in the original list on pages 430 to 461 are included.

- Any additions to the original list (items and comments) are made visible by the
  use of italic letters. Reference pages from the medical textbook to the list of
  items which justify the additions are given.
- Running numbers have been given to the list of medicines and equipment including added items.
- Drugs, forms, books and equipment which are mentioned in the textbook but have not been displayed in the list of medicines are added to the list in alphabetical order.
- Reference pages to the medical textbook are given for all items to ease the use of the list.
- If an item may be omitted under special circumstances this is mentioned in italic letters in the last column.
- Suggestions for quantities have been included. Quantities are calculated on the basis of the following assumptions: Ocean-going merchant vessels without a doctor onboard. Maximum duration of travel of 3 weeks. Crew sizes of 10, 20, 30 or 40 persons.
- For merchant vessels without a doctor onboard engaged in coastal trade or going tom nearby foreign ports, and not more than 24 hours away from a port of call, for fishing boats and private craft: Quantities may be adapted or omitted on the advice of a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist with regards to the destination, medical facilities ashore, number of crew members and cargo.
- For dosage, contra-indications, unwanted effects, radio medical advice and further remarks the users need to refer to the original text of the IMGS 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- Recommended quantities will not always reflect the standard packs in a given country. In this case the recommendation is for the nearest available dispensing sales pack above the minimum required quantity.
- Owners and operators may substitute exact equivalents on the advice of a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist, provided they are satisfied that an equivalent level of treatment is assured.
- Specific items will not be available in certain countries, for example Chlorpyrifos was banned in the European Community (Directive 98/8 EEC of 16<sup>th</sup> March 1998). The pharmacist will have to supply an analogous drug in corresponding quantities. The same is true for items which have transport restrictions and cannot be delivered locally.
- For ships carrying dangerous goods according to the IMDG Code\*: Medicines and equipment already available in the IMGS list may be counted toward the Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG) numerical requirement, if appropriate.

This Administration requires a Certificate of Inspection for the medicine chest by a pharmacist or trained medical professional as evidence that the medicine chest has

been examined and complies with aforementioned. Validity of such certificate shall not exceed one year.

In the case where a doctor is present on board, the quantity and type of medicine to be kept is at the discretion of the doctor and falls within his/her authority and responsibility.

Ships carrying dangerous goods (IMDG Code) are required to carry on board, in addition to the above requirements, a copy of the *Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods*.

Please find herby annexed relevant table which may be used in conjunction with the International Medical Guide Ships 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition only.

<sup>\*</sup> Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG) for use in accidents involving dangerous goods. International Maritime Organization, London, 2004.

# Ocean-going merchant vessels without a doctor onboard. Maximum duration of travel of 3 weeks. Crew sizes of 10, 20, 30 or 40 persons.

Only to be used in conjunction with the International Medical Guide for Ships 3<sup>rd</sup> edition

Running numbers are given to the alphabetical list of medicines and equipment. Items which have been added by authors appear in alphabetical order and are written in italic letters.

Quantities for the recommended minimum number of items for oceangoing vessels are based on an estimated 3 weeks inventory for a crew complement of 10 to 40 persons.

Comments in italic letters refer to added items which are mentioned in the textbook but have not been displayed in the list of medicines. Remarks on items which may be omitted under special circumstance are given. For dosage, contra-indications, doctor consulting, unwanted effects and remarks refer to IMGS 3 rd ed. p. 430-461 and textbook

# MEDICINES, p. 431 - 450

Item No.	Recommended Item Dosage form, Strength	per 10	per 20	per 30	per 40	Indications (on board ships)  Added comments
1	Acetylsalicylic acid 300mg tablet	100	200	300	400	- high dose (600-900mg): to reduce pain, fever, inflammation - low dose (100-150mg) to inhibit formation of blood clots in angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, stroke See pages 17-25 and 113-116, 133-135, 137, 138
2	Aciclovir 400mg tbl.	35	35	70	70	- treatment of primary or recurrent herpes simplex virus infection; - may be useful for severe varicella and herpes zoster infection (doctor should be consulted) See pages 125-126, 198-199, 256
3	Adrenaline 1:1000 ampoule 1ml = 1 mg	10	10	10	10	- to raise blood pressure in anaphylaxis - to dilate airways in severe asthma or anaphylaxis See pages 145-147
4	Amethocaine (tetracaine hydrochloride) 0.5% eye drops, single-use vial 1ml	20	20	20	20	for eye examination and procedures See pages 33-34
5	Amoxicillin + clavulanate tablets 875mg/125mg	15	30	30	45	to treat infections responsive to this antibiotic See pages 7-776, 140-144, 181-183, 204, 216-217, 221-223, 262 and 288
6	Antimalarial prophylaxis (prevention) tablets	crew acqui given of dw	Quantity dependent of crew number, risk of acquiring malaria in a given port and duration of dwell in risk area.		of in a ation a.	Prophylaxis and treatment of Malaria as recommended by www.who.int/malaria/publications.html or www.cdc.gov/travel/regionalmalaria/index.html See pages 265-269
7	Artemether Ampoule 1 ml = (80mg)	5	5	5	5	Treatment of severe malaria. See pages 265-269 required only for voyages to areas where malaria transmission is a risk
8	Artemether + Lumefantrine tablets 20mg + 120mg	24	24	48	48	Treatment of malaria. See pages 265-269 required only for voyages to areas where malaria transmission is a risk
9	Atropine	10	10	10	10	- to treat slow heart rate in myocardial infarction

	ampoule 1.2 mg/ml					- to treat organophosphate insecticide poisoning See pages 96, 136
10	Azithromycin tablet 500mg	3	3	6	6	- to treat infections responsive to this antibiotics
4.4	10.5:	1	-		-	See pages 141-144, 195-207, 260, 274, 277, 281
11	Ceftriaxone ampoule 1g powder for injection (dissolve in water for injection)	15	30	45	60	- to treat infections responsive to this antibiotic See pages 16, 141-144, 153, 160-161, 172, 175, 187, 194, 195-207, 269-270
12	Cetirizine tablet 10mg	30	30	30	30	- to treat allergy symptoms in hay fever, hives, allergic dermatitis, etc. See page 145
13	Charcoal, activated 50g in 300 ml purified water	2	2	2	2	to absorb ingested poisons. See pages 93-96
14	Ciprofloxacin tablet 250mg	40	40	40	40	- to treat infections responsive to this antibiotic See pages 77, 156-157, 181-183, 195-207, 221-223, 262 and 277
15	Cloves, oil of 10 ml	1	1	1	1	Toothache, see pages 287-289
16	Dexamethasone ampoule 4mg/ml	5	5	5	5	to treat life-threatening and severe asthma     to treat anaphylaxis     to treat severe allergic reactions
17	Diazepam tablets 5mg	50	50	100	100	to treat alcohol withdrawal. See pages 235-239.
18	Docusate with Senna tablet 50mg +8mg	20	20	40	40	<ul> <li>to avoid straining in patients with anal fissure and haemorrhoids</li> <li>to prevent constipation caused by opioid use</li> <li>See pages 168-169</li> </ul>
19	Doxycycline tablet 100mg	20	20	40	40	as recommended in IMGS3 for the specific infection See pages 195-207, 209-210, 221-223, 271-272.
20	Ethanol 70%, hand cleanser gel 250ml	2	4	6	8	an alternative to hand-washing when hands are not obviously soiled
21	Ethanol 70%, liquid Liquid 500 ml	1	1	2	2	to disinfect instruments and surfaces
22	Fluorescein 1%, strips or single use vials 1 ml	20	20	20	20	to detect damage to cornea: damaged area stains yellow/green See pages 33-34
23	Frusemide Ampoule 4ml = 40mg	5	5	5	5	to treat severe fluid retention in lungs (pulmonary oedema) due to cardiac failure, see pages 15, 136
24	Glucagon, ready to use ampoule 1mg amp	1	1	1	1	to treat low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) due to insulin when oral intake is impossible and intravenous glucose cannot be given. See pages 123, 125.  It is recommended to carry a glucose measuring instrument on board.
25 °	Haloperidol Ampoule 1 ml= 5mg	5	5	10	10	- to treat psychotic hallucinations and delusions - to treat severe agitation and aggressiveness See pages 126-132.
26	Hydrocortisone 1% cream Cream (20 -30 gramm)	2	4	6	8	to treat allergy and some other inflammatory skin conditions. See pages 169, 212-213, 219-221
27	Ibuprofen coated tablet 400 mg	50	100	150	200	-to treat inflammation - to reduce mild-to-moderate pain, especially if associated with inflammation See pages 17-25.
28	Insect repellent lotions for skin. Vials for personal use DEET 20-35% formulation or	areas	vial per s of risk ease tra	of acq	uiring	Consider diseases transmitted by mosquitoes as Dengue Fever p 258-259, Malaria p. 265-269, Yellow fever p 284

	Picaridin or p-menthane-3,8-diol		mosquitoes in a given		iven	See also pages 363-364 for mosquito control in general
29	Isosorbide dinitrate tablet 5mg sublingual.	20	20	40	40	- to treat angina pectoris (chest pain) - to treat myocardial infarction
30	Lignocaine 1% (without adrenaline) Ampoule 5ml	5	5	10	10	for local anaesthesia when suturing wounds or performing minor surgery  See pages 71-74, 216-219
31	Loperamide tablet 2mg	30	60	90	120	to treat symptoms of diarrhoea See pages 156-157
32	Mebendazole tablet 100mg	10	10	20	20	- to treat intestinal worm infections not effective for tapeworm infection or hydatid disease See pages 281-284
33	Metoprolol tablet 100mg	30	60	60	60	<ul> <li>to treat hypertension (high blood pressure)</li> <li>to treat atrial fibrillation (irregular or rapid heart rate)</li> <li>to treat angina pectoris (chest pain)</li> <li>to prevent migraine See pages 133-137</li> </ul>
34	Metronidazole tablet 500mg	30	30	30	30	to treat infections responsive to antibiotics See pages 160-163, 172, 203-204
35	Miconazole 2% cream	2	4	6	8	to treat fungal skin infections See pages 203-204, 214 If women on board, supply also Miconazole vaginal cream.
36	Midazolam ampoule 1ml (= 5mg)	5	5	10	10	to terminate epileptic fits. See pages 121, 128-130
37	Misoprostol tablet 200µg	3	3	3	3	to prevent post-partum haemorrhage. Page 192  If women on board
38	Morphine (injectable) ampoule 1 ml = 10mg	10	20	30	40	<ul> <li>to reduce severe pain</li> <li>to reduce pain not relieved by other analgesics</li> <li>See pages 17-25.</li> </ul>
39	Morphine (oral) liquid 1mg/ml 100ml bottle or 10 tablets with 10 mg	1	1	1	1	to reduce severe pain likely to last several days in patients able to eat and drink See pages 17-25
40	Naloxone Ampoule 1 ml (=0.4mg)	10	10	10	10	to reverse effects of opioids, especially in case of overdose <i>See pages 123, 240</i>
41	Omeprazole tablets 20mg	30	30	60	60	- to treat gastro-oesophageal reflux - to treat peptic ulcer disease See pages 152, 163-167 and 173
42	Ondansetron tablet 4mg or	10	10	20	20	- to prevent vomiting - to prevent seasickness See page 347.
	Scopolamine transdermal patches see page 347.	5	5	10	10	Caution: Scopolamine treatment causes sedation, see remarks on page 347
43	Oral rehydration salts sachets of powder for reconstitution	10	10	20	20	to prevent or treat dehydration, especially due to diarrhoea, see pages 257-258 and 347
44	Oxymetazoline 0.5% (or equivalent) drops or <i>spray</i>	4	5	6	7	<ul> <li>to treat nasal obstruction due to allergies or viral infection</li> <li>to improve sinus drainage in sinusitis</li> </ul>
45	Paracetamol Tablets 500mg	100	200	300	400	to reduce pain and fever (but not inflammation) See pages 17-25
46	Permethrin 1%# lotion 250 ml	1	1	2	2	to eliminate hair, pubic, and body lice See pages 219-221
47	Permethrin 5% Lotion, vial of 250 g	1	1	2	2	to treat scabies See pages 219-221
48	Povidone iodine ointment	2	3	4	5	to disinfect skin and wounds

	10% 25 to 50 g					See pages 67- 77, 215-219
49	Povidone iodine solution 10%	2	3	4	5	to disinfect skin and wounds
	30 to 120ml					See pages 67- 77, 215-219
50	Prednisone	30	30	60	60	- to treat severe asthma
	tablet 25mg					- to treat other inflammatory conditions (on
						medical advice)
						See pages 125-126, 145-147
51	Petroleum jelly	2	3	4	5	-to treat chapped skin. See page 212, 261
	50 g to 100 g (vaseline)*				1	for lubricating rectal thermometer
52	Salbutamol aerosol	1	2	3	4	- to treat asthma
	inhaler 0.1mg/dose					- to treat chronic bronchitis
						- to treat emphysema
						- to treat other lung diseases
						See pages 145-147
52a	Volume spacer	1	1	1	1	To make inhaling salbutamol more effective
	for salbutamol inhaler					See page 146
53	Sodium chloride 0.9% infusion	5	5	5	5	for fluid replacement
	plastic-bottle 1 litre					
	or 2x 500ml plastic bottle				,	
54	Sodium chloride 0.9% infusion	2	2	2	2	For sterile eye irrigation, see page 38
	plastic-bottle 10 ml					l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l
55	Tetracycline 1% ointment	2	4	6	8	to treat minor eye infections; to prevent infections
	Eye – ointment 5 g					following damage to the cornea.
	, -					See pages 33-34, 40-42, 261.
56	Tetanus Immunoglobulin	1	1	1	1	Part of wound care if state of vaccination is
	ampoule. (keep at 2-8°C)	-	-	-	-	unknown, see page 68
57	Tetanus toxoid vaccination	1	1	1	1	Part of wound care if state of vaccination is
,	ampoule (keep at 2-8°C)	1	-		1	unknown, see page 68
58	Tramadol	50	50	50	50	Against moderate pain; See pages 22-23
	tablets 50 mg .				30	In severe pain use morphine; See pages 17-25
59	Vitamin K (Phytomenadione)	2	2	2	2	to reverse excessive or unwanted effects of
	Ampoule 1 ml= 10mg	-	-		-	warfarin or related drugs. See pages 96, 173
60	Water for injection	20	30	40	50	reconstitution of injectable drugs provided as
	Ampoules 5ml	20	100	10	30	powders
61	Zidovudine plus Lamivudine	Carn	y at leas	st 60 to	hlet	Prophylaxis against HIV infections after needle-
-	tablets, 300mg+150mg	[,	, at ica.	,, 00 10	ibict.	stick injury. One tablet daily twice daily for four
	tablets, soonig. Isonig					weeks. See page 252
						Weeks, see page 252
	Consider adding further or	Qual	ified me	edical o	ndvise	In case of exposure immediately seek radio-medical
	using other antiviral substance		led for a			advice for risk assessment in individual person.
	following current guidelines	ı	ssment			autice for risk assessment in marriadar person
	, chesting current guidennes	u soc.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	011 000		
		Omit	only if	very l	ow	
	http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/	l	of infect	-		
	prophylaxis/pep quidelines/en	1	sure on			
	/index.html	CAPO	5076 077	Doura		
	- /	Add	further	or othe	er .	
	www.liv.ac.uk/hiv/quidelines.		irals fol			
	htm		elines w			
			gh risk f			
	http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pr		se of ex			
	eview/mmwrhtml/rr5409a1.ht	m cu.	JE OJ EX	posure		
	m					
62	Zinc oxide 20%	5	5	5	5	protection of irritated skin
04		)			,	protection of inflated skill
	paste or ointment 50-100 g					

W					
FO	IIIDMAENIT	p. 451 -46			
LY	OII IAIFIAI	p. 431 -40.			
investi e contint					

Item No.	Recommended item	per 10	per 20	per 30	per 40	Category  Added comments
1. RES	USCITATION EQUIPMENT					
1.1	Portable oxygen set, complete containing:	1	1	1	1	appliance for the administration of oxygen See pages 4-5
1.1a	1 oxygen cylinder, 2l/200bar	1	1	1	1	Ready to use. See pages 4-5
1.1b	1 spare oxygen cylinder, 2l/200bar	1	1	1	1	See pages 4-5. If no additional equipment from the MFAG on board consider to increase amount of oxygen to 4 X 10l
1.1c	Pressure regulating unit and flow meter with tubes such that ship's industrial oxygen can also be used	1	1	1	1	See pages 4-5
1.1d	3 disposable face masks of choice: including simple face mask and non-rebreathing mask	1	2	3	4	See pages 4-5
1.2a	Guedel airway (Mayo-tube): size medium	1	1	1	1	Oropharyngeal airway, see pages 4-5, 315
1.2b	Guedel airway (Mayo-tube): size large	1	1	1	1	Oropharyngeal airway, see pages 4-5, 315
1.3a	Manual aspirator to clear upper airways	1	1	1	1	Mechanical aspirator, see pages 4-5
1.3b	Catheters for aspirator,	2	2	2	2	Mechanical aspirator, different sizes; see pages 4-5
1.4	Ambubag or equivalent; supplied with small, medium, and large masks	1	1	1	1	Bag and mask resuscitator including oxygen reservoir bag and oxygen tubing, see pages 4-5
1.5	Brook Airway, Lifeway, pocket face mask or equivalent	1	1	1	1	Cannula for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, see pages 4-5
2. DRE	SSING MATERIAL AND SUTURING	G EQU	IPMEN			
2.1	Assorted wound-plaster or plaster strips, water resistant – slim and broad	200	200	200	200	adhesive dressings
2.2a	Sterile gauze compresses, 5cm x 5cm, sterile	50	50	100	100	Sterile gauze compresses
2.2b	Sterile gauze compresses, 10 cm x 10cm	50	50	100	100	Sterile gauze compresses
2.3	Gauze roll, 5cm and 60 or 90 cm x 100 m, non-sterile	1	1	1	1	Gauze roll 60 cm / 90 cm my be substituted by gauze roll of smaller size
2.4	Non-adherent gauze dressing, square 10cm	10	20	30	40	Gauze dressing with non-adherent surface
2.5	Paraffin gauze dressing, 10 x 10 cm, sterile	40	40	40	40	Vaseline gauze
2.6	Elastic fixation bandage, 4 m x 6 cm	3	6	9	12	Bandage
2.7a	First-aid absorbent gauze- covered cotton-pad sewn onto a cotton bandage (ambulance dressing) small	5	5	10	10	Sterile compression bandages.
2.7b	First-aid absorbent gauze- covered cotton pad sewn onto	5	5	10	10	Sterile compression bandages

	Teeth tissue forceps	1	1	1	1	Forceps. See pages 71-74, 216-219.
3.5	Splinter forceps, pointed (stainless steel)	1	1	1	1	Forceps
3.4	Bandage scissors (stainless steel)	1	1	1	1	Scissors
3.3	Operating scissors, straight (stainless steel)	1	1	1	1	Scissors
3.2	Instrument box (stainless steel)	1	1	1	1	Stainless-steel instrument box.
3.1	Scalpel, sterile, disposable	10	10	10	10	Disposable scalpels See pages 71-74, 216-219.
- India id annual a	RUMENTS	+ 1, e/a	1.0		Tab	
2.20	Eye pads	1	2	3	4	See pages 36, 38.
2.19e	Surgical gloves size 8.5, sterile, in pairs	3	4	5	6	Gloves (sterile)
2.19d	Surgical gloves size 7.5, sterile, in pairs	3	4	5	6	Gloves (sterile)
2.19c	Surgical gloves size 6.5, sterile in pairs	3	4	5	6	Gloves (sterile)
	gloves, size L					
2.19b	gloves, size M  Disposable examination	100	100	100	100	Gloves
2.19a	4 - 0 or 5 - 0 Disposable examination	100	100	100	100	use, See page 71 Gloves
2.18 c	Sutures, absorbable with curved non-traumatic needles,	3	3	6	6	Suturing equipment. See pages 71-74. Replace with non-absorbable sutures for easier
	curved non-traumatic needles, 3 – O,					Replace with non-absorbable sutures for easier use, See page 71
2.18 b	1 – O, Sutures, absorbable with	3	3	6	6	See page 71 Suturing equipment. See pages 71-74.
2.10 d	curved non-traumatic needles,	3				Replace with non-absorbable sutures for easier use
2.18 a	0.5ml Sutures, absorbable with	3	3	6	6	69-74. Suturing equipment. See pages 71-74.
2.17	or Leukostrip®, sterile  2-octyl cyanoacrylate liquid,	1	1	1	1	Skin adhesive for closing small wounds. See pages
2.16	pieces  Butterfly sutures, Steristrip®	50	50	50	50	Butterfly sutures. See pages 69-74
2.14	Q-tips (wooden) Safety pins (stainless steel), 12	100	100	2	2	Q-tips safety pins
	skin-friendly, 5 x 1.25 cm					
2.13	(only purified 1000 g) Adhesive tape, waterproof,	3	3	6	6	Otherwise use a hydrogel-burnkit. See pages 79-83 Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages
2.12	Patients Honey for dressing burns 1kg,	1	1	2	2	See pages 79-83 Only if honey for medical purposes available
2.11	Sterile sheets for burn	2	2	4	4	Sterile sheet for burn victims. Different sizes
2.10	Triangular sling	5	5	5	5	Triangular sling. See pages 43-58 and 77
2.9	Adhesive elastic bandage 4 m x 6 cm	10	10	10	10	Adhesive elastic bandage
2.8b 2.9	Applicator for finger bandage	1	1	1	1	See pages 43-58
	finger bandage, 5m					See pages 43-58
2.8a	a cotton bandage (ambulance dressing) large Tubular gauze bandage for	1	1	1	1	Tubular gauze for finger bandage
2.70	First-aid absorbent gauze- covered cotton pad sewn onto	5	5	10	10	Sterile compression bandages
2.7c	dressing) medium	-	-	100	10	
	a cotton bandage (ambulance					

	(stainless steel)					
3.7	Needle holder, Mayo-Hegar	1	1	1	1	Needle holder. See pages 71-74.
2.0	180mm, straight		-	-	<u> </u>	
3.8	Haemostatic clamp, Halstead mosquito, 125mm, stainless steel	2	2	2	2	Haemostatic clamps
3.9	Razor, disposable	5	5	5	5	Disposable razors
4. EXA	MINATION AND MONITORING E	QUIP				
4.1	Tongue depressors, disposable	100	100	100	100	Disposable tongue depressors
4.2	Reactive strips for urine analysis: blood/ glucose/ protein/nitrite/leukocytes	50	50	100	100	Reactive strips for urine analysis, see pages 311-312, 324.
4.3	Microscope slides	12	12	12	12	Microscope slides, See pages 265-269
4.4	Stethoscope	1	1	1	1	Stethoscope
4.5	Sphygmomanometer (blood pressure set), preferably automatic	1	1	1	1	Aneroid sphygmomanometer, see pages 305-307
4.6a	Standard thermometer, digital if possible	2	2	3	3	Standard thermometer, see pages 302-304
4.6b	Rectal thermometer, digital if possible	1	1	1	1	Rectal thermometer, see pages 302-304
4.7	Thermometer 32°-34°C, digital if possible	1	1	1	1	Hypothermic thermometer, preferable range 26°C to 42°C to differentiate between severe-moderate-mild hypothermia; see pages 343-344.
4.8	Penlight + blue cover	1	1	1	1	Penlight (blue light) to detect damage to cornea. See pages 33-34
4.9	Waterproof indelible marker	1	1	1	1	see page 29.
4.10	Magnifying glass (a x 8 loupe)	1	1	1	1	See pages 33-34.
FORM.	S AND BOOKS					
4.11	Temperature cards / charts	10	10	10	10	Use as master copy from page 302
4.12	Cards for telemedical advise	10	10	10	10	Use ass master copy. Should be filled in before calling radiomedical advise
4.13	Medical logbook	1	1	1	1	See p. 455
4.14	Controlled drug register	1	1	1	1	Controlled drug register
4.15	International Medical Guide for Ships 3rd	1	1	1	1	Hard-copy
4.16a	Forms from Annex A Ship master's report form	10	10	10	10	Use as master copy (see pages 455 - 461) file in medical log p. 455
4.16b	Forms from Annex A Ship's identity and navigational status form	10	10	10	10	Use as master copy (see pages 455 – 461)
4.16c	Forms from Annex A Patient health status form	10	10	10	10	Use as master copy (see pages 455 – 461)
4.16d	Forms from Annex A Primary physician's report form	10	10	10	10	Use as master copy (see pages 455 - 461)
4.17	Vaccination requirements	1	1	1	1	International travel and Health, current edition (WHO)
4.18	Malaria prophylaxis and treatement	1	1	1	1	www.who.int/malaria/publications.html or www.cdc.gov/travel/regionalmalaria/index.html See Page 266
s. EQU	IPMENT FOR INJECTION, INFUSIO	ON, AN	ND CAT	HETER	IZATIO	
		10	20	30	40	Equipment for injection, see pages 324-329
5.1	Syringes, Luer connection, 2ml, sterile, disposable	10	20	30	40	Equipment for injection, see pages 324 323

	5ml, sterile, disposable					
5.3	Syringes, Luer connection, 10 ml, sterile, disposable	10	10	20	20	Equipment for injection, see pages 324-329
5.4	Hypodermic subcutaneous needle, Luer connection, 16x0.5mm (23 G or 25 G), sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for subcutaneous injection, see pages 324-329
5.5	Hypodermic intramuscular needle (19G or 21G), Luer connection, 40x0.8mm, sterile, disposable	20	30	40	50	Equipment for intramuscular injection, see pages 324-329
5.6	Needles, 19G or 21G, blunt, "drawing up" type	20	30	40	50	Equipment for drawing the medicine into the syringe, see pages 324-329
5.7a	Intravenous infusion cannula 16G (1.7mm) or 19G, Luer-lock connection, sterile, non-recap type + mandarin	5	5	10	10	Equipment for intravenous fluid infusion, see page 326
5.7b	Intravenous infusion cannula 22G (0.8mm) or 21G, Luer- lock connection, sterile, non- recap type+mandrin	5	5	10	10	Equipment for intravenous fluid infusion, see page 326
5.8	Intravenous giving set, Luer- lock connection, steril +3-way valve/ connection	5	5	10	10	Equipment for <i>intravenous</i> infusion, see pages 324-329,
5.9	Tourniquet, blood-taking type, to be used with intravenous infusion cannula	1	1	1	1	Equipment for infusion, see pages 324-329
5.10a	Penile sheath set with condom catheter, tube, and bag	1	1	1	1	Bladder drainage equipment, see page 308-309
5.10b	Indwelling urine catheter 14 CH	1	1	1	1	Bladder drainage equipment, see pages 319- 321
5.11a	Short-term urine catheter with soft-eye straight tip Thieman No. 12, or equivalent	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see pages 319-321
5.11b	Short-term urine catheter with soft-eye straight tip Thiemann No 16, or equivalent	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see pages 319-321
5.11c	Complete sterile urine catheterization set with lubricant, drapes, cotton swabs, skin disinfection, forceps, sterile container	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see pages 319-321
5.12	Urine collecting bag and tube	2	2	2	2	Bladder drainage equipment, see pages 319-321
	ERAL MEDICAL AND NURSING EC	7.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	Ta	Ta	
6.1	Plastic goggles or full-face mask	1	1	1	1	Eye protection
6.2 6.3	Disposable plastic apron Kidney dish, stainless steel, 825ml	10	10	2	2	Plastic apron Kidney dish
6.4	Towels, plastic backed, absorbent, 600x500mm	10	10	10	10	Plastic backed towels
6.5	Safety box for sharps disposable, 5I	1	1	1	1	Safety box Size of 1-5 liters may be chosen
6.6	Mask, duckbill type,	50	50	100	100	Mask

	disposable			1	1	1
6.7	Tape measure, vinyl coated, 1.5m	1	1	1	1	Tape measure
6.8	Draw sheet, plastic 90x180cm	1	1	1	1	Draw sheet
6.9	Bedpan, stainless steel	1	1	1	1	Bedpan
6.10	Hot-water bag	1	1	1	1	Hot-water bottle
6.11	Urinal, male (plastic)	1	1	1	1	Urine bottle
6.12	ColdHotpack maxi	1	1	1	1	Ice bag
6.13	Aluminum foil blanket	1	1	1	1	Aluminium foil blanket
6.14	Male condoms	100	200	300	400	Condoms, assorted sizes
6.15	Plastic wash bottle, 250ml	1	1	1	1	Wash bottle
6.16	Bottle, 1l plastic with screw top	1	1	1	1	Plastic bottle
6.17	Stainless steel dressing tray 300x200x30mm	1	1	1	1	Dressing tray
6.18	Bowl, stainless steal, 180ml	1	1	1	1	Bowl
6.19	Jars, plastic, with lids and lables 100ml	10	20	30	40	Specimen jars
6.20a	Bandages, POP, 5cmx2.7m	6	6	6	6	Plaster-of-Paris bandages, may be omitted if splints are carried
6.20b	Bandages, POP, 10cmx2.7m	6	6	6	6	Plaster-of-Paris bandages, may be omitted if splints are carried
6.21a	Stockinet sizes for arm splints	1	1	1	1	Stockinet
	10m roll					See pages 43-58
6.21b	Stockinet sizes for leg splints 10m roll	1	1	1	1	Stockinet. See pages 43-58
6.22	Cotton wool roll 500g	1	1	2	2	Cotton wool. See pages 43-58
6.23	Alcohol swabs	100	100	100	100	70% alcohol swabs for skin cleansing prior to injection
6.24	Nail brush	1	1	1	1	Nail brush
6.25	Thermometer for refrigerator	1	1	1	1	If Tetanus vaccine and Immunoglobin are on board
6.26	Mortuary transfer bag	1	1	1	1	see pages 334 – 336
DISINI	FACTANTS, DISINSECTANTS		i karbah			
6.27	Water disinfection set including measure kit/ test stripes for pH and for residual chlorine	1	1	1	1	To disinfect potable water tanks with chlorine effectively. See pages 359-360.
6.28	Disinfectant solution for medical instruments, 1000 ml: 3 % aqueous phenolic solution	1	1	1	1	For disinfection of used instruments* and thermometers, see page 331. *Caution: All items entering the skin or are in direct contact with mucous membranes should be single use (i.e. injection needles, urinary catheters.
6.29	Disinfectant for surfaces and floor, 1000 ml concentrate: 2% cetrimide solution or 3% aqueous phenolic solution	1	1	1	1	For disinfection of contaminated surfaces, hard- surface objects and floors (non-food-handling area), see page 331.
6.30	Disinfectant for surfaces and floor 1000 ml concentrate: sodium hypochlorite 100mg/ litre	2	2	2	2	For disinfection of food-handling area: cutlery, dishes, plates, glasses), see page 331
6.31	Chlorpyrifos 5g/# in Bait stations or gels	20	20	20	20	To use against cockroaches in food storage and preparation area, see pages 362-365
6.32	Chlorpyrifos-methyl 7-10 g/l Spray – 1 piece	10	10	10	10	To use against cockroaches in other areas than food storage and preparation area See pages 362-365

6.33	Insecticide spray Permethrine, natural pyrethrins or chlorpyriphos- methyl	1	2	3	4	For space spraying, not for skin See pages 362- 365
7. IMI	MOBILIZATION AND TRANSPORT	TATION	EQUIP	MENT		
7.1	Malleable finger splint	1	1	1	1	Malleable splints (small). See pages 43-58.
7.2	Malleable forearm/ hand splint	2	2	2	2	Malleable splints (medium). See pages 43-58.
7.3	Malleabloe splint legs	2	2	2	2	Malleable splints (large). See pages 43-58.
7.4	Stretcher	1	1	1	1	Stretcher equipment (a system for trauma management, i.e. immobilization and stretcher equipment most suited for treatment in the vessel concerned. Preferably allowing crane/helicopter lifting. See page 7
7.5	Cervical rigid collar variable size	1	1	1	1	for neck immobilisation. See pages 7, 45

, de,