## Non- Hospital Medical /Surgical Facility Emergency Drugs

- A. Facilities providing general anesthesia and/or local or major regional anesthesia must supply the following drugs for emergency care:
  - 1. Oral
    - ASA
    - Nitro spray
  - 2. Inhaled
    - Salbutamol (with spacer device)
  - 3. Intravenous
    - Adenosine or Verapamil
    - Amiodarone
    - Atropine
    - Benzodiazepine (midazolam or diazepam)
    - Beta adrenergic blocker
    - Calcium channel blocker
    - Calcium Chloride
    - Captopril
    - Dantrolene Sodium (enough for the first dose, when depolarizing muscle relaxants and/or volatile anesthetic gases are used)
    - Diphenhydramine
    - Ephedrine
    - Epinephrine for subcutaneous and IV administration
    - Flumazenil
    - Furosemide
    - Glucose 50%
    - Hydralazine or nifedipine
    - Isoproterenol
    - Lidocaine (IV bolus and 1 infusion bag)
    - Magnesium Sulphate
    - Nitroglycerine (IV or spray)
    - Neostigmine or equivalent, when non-depolarizing muscle relaxants (except mivacurium) are used
    - Phenylephrine
    - Procainamide
    - Short acting muscle relaxant
    - Sodium Bicarbonate, including pediatric vials if the facility treats children
    - Sterile water or saline for dilution
    - Supplies to administer intravenous crystalloid (Lactated Ringers or Normal saline) for fluid resuscitation.
- B. Facilities providing IV sedation and/or local or topical anesthesia must supply the following drugs for emergency care:
  - 1. Oral

- ASA
- Nitroglycerin spray

## 2. Inhalation

• Salbutamol (with spacer device)

## 3. Intravenous

- Atropine
- Benzodiazepine, either midazolam or diazepam
- Diphenhydramine
- Epinephrine, subcutaneous and intravenous
- Flumazenil if benzodiazepines are used
- Naloxone, when parenteral narcotics are used