No. S 76

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDER, 2002 (S 27/02)

MERCHANT SHIPPING (MEDICAL STORES) REGULATIONS, 2008

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MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDER, 2002 (S 27/02)

MERCHANT SHIPPING (MEDICAL STORES) REGULATIONS, 2008

In exercise of the power conferred by section 76 of the Merchant Shipping Order, 2002, the Minister of Communications, with the approval of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan, hereby makes the following Regulations —

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Medical Stores) Regulations, 2008.

Interpretation.

- 2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires
 - "Category A ship" means a seagoing ship with no limitation on length of trips;
 - "Category B ship" means a seagoing ship making trips of less than 150 nautical miles from the nearest port with adequate medical equipment or a seagoing ship making trips of less than 175 nautical miles from the nearest port with adequate medical equipment and which remain continuously within range of helicopter rescue services;
 - "Category C ship" means a ship staying not more than 30 nautical miles from shore or a ship with no cabin accommodation other than a wheelhouse;
 - "crew" means all persons, including the master, employed in any capacity on board a ship;
 - "dangerous substances" means any chemical substance listed in the following IMO publications -
 - (a) the General Index of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code;
 - (b) the Index of Dangerous Chemicals Carried in Bulk; and
 - (c) Chapter XIX of the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk;
 - "IMDG Code" means the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code published by IMO and any amendments thereof;
 - "IMO" means the International Maritime Organisation;

"medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Act (Chapter 112), and includes a Government medical officer;

"medical store" includes medicine, medical equipment and antidote;

"MFAG" means the IMO Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods and any amendments thereof, for use in association with the IMDG Code;

"owner", in relation to a ship, means the registered owner of the ship unless the ship has been chartered by bareboat or is managed, either wholly or in part, by a person other than the registered owner under the terms of a management agreement in which case, "owner" includes the bareboat charterer or the person managing the ship, as the case may be;

"pharmacist" means any person —

- (a) whose name has been registered in the register of pharmacists maintained in pursuance of section 6 of the Pharmacists Registration Order, 2001 (S 21/01); or
- (b) who holds any degree, diploma or licence in pharmacy approved by the Medical Board established by section 13(1) of the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Act (Chapter 112);

"Ship Captain's Medical Guide" means the latest edition of the publication of that name published on behalf of the Maritime and Coastguard Agency of the United Kingdom;

"tug" means a vessel constructed solely for the purpose of, and normally used for, providing external motive power for floating objects or vessels;

"voyage" means a journey from a port to the next port of call of a ship (which may be the same port).

Application.

- 3. These Regulations shall apply to all Brunei Darussalam ships other than
 - (a) ships employed solely for service within a river;
 - (b) pleasure crafts, used for non-commercial purposes and not manned by professional crews;
 - (c) tugs operating in harbour areas.

Carriage of medical stores.

- **4.** (1) Every Category A and Category B ships shall carry on board medical stores in accordance with the First Schedule.
- (2) Every seagoing ship of Category C shall carry on board medical stores in accordance with the Second Schedule.

Ships without doctors as crew members.

- 5. (1) Every Category A and Category B ships carrying more than 12 passengers but without a qualified doctor as a member of the crew shall, in addition to the medical stores specified in the First and Second Schedules, carry additional requirements in accordance with Part A of the Third Schedule.
- (2) All the medicines required to be carried in accordance with Part A of the Third Schedule shall be kept in a doctor's case.
- (3) The doctor's case shall be locked and kept in a locked cabinet and the keys to the case and cabinet shall be kept in the possession of the master or any person nominated by him.
 - (4) The doctor's case should be labelled clearly as follows
 - "The medicines in this case are to be used only by a qualified medical practitioner, registered general nurse, qualified paramedic or by any person under the direct supervision of a medical practitioner on board the ship.".
- (5) The obtaining, use and disposal of drugs from the doctor's case shall be recorded in the ship's controlled drugs register as specified in Annex 1 and Annex 2 of the Eighth Schedule.
 - (6) (a) Passenger ships of Category A and Category B shall carry one first aid kit for every 100 persons or fraction of that number that they are certified to carry, subject to a maximum of 3 first aid kits. One first aid kit shall be kept in the doctor's case.
 - (b) The first aid kit shall consist of items specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (7) Passenger ships of Category C shall, in addition to the medical stores required to be carried under regulation 4(2), carry a maximum of 3 first aid kits distributed round the ships and each first aid kit shall contain items specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.

Standards of medical stores.

6. All medical stores kept on board a ship in accordance with these Regulations shall conform to the standards and requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia, the European Pharmacopoeia or the United States Pharmacopoeia, and with the requirements and specifications set out in the First and Second Schedules.

Packaging and labelling of containers.

- 7. (1) Without prejudice to any other written law, any container of medical stores required by these Regulations to be kept on board a ship
 - (a) shall have in English on a label the particulars specified in sub-regulation (3);
 - (b) in the case of a container of tablets or capsules, shall be capable of reclosure to prevent ingress of moisture;
 - (c) in the case of a container of disinfectant, shall not show deleterious reaction with the disinfectant after storage in normal conditions for 6 months:
 - (d) in the case of an insecticide, shall be airtight, watertight, packed in a suitable and sturdy case and, if the container is a pressure canister, have a cap or other means of protecting the valve against accidental opening when the canister is not in use; and
 - (e) in the case of medicine or disinfectant not in the container supplied by its manufacturer, shall be packed in a sturdy, brown-coloured or non-translucent container.
- (2) Any label referred to in sub-regulation (1)/a) shall either be firmly affixed to the container and rendered resistant to moisture by varnish or other effective means or be an integral part of the container.
- (3) The particulars required by sub-regulation (1)(a) to be shown on labels are
 - (a) the ordering name by which the medicine or medical store is referred to in the First and Second Schedules;
 - (b) any storage requirements laid down in any of the publications referred to in regulation 6, or elsewhere in these Regulations;

- (c) if the medical stores are perishable, the expiry date as defined in regulation 10;
- (d) the name and address of the supplier of the medical stores, the product licence number and batch number;
- (e) in the case of any container of a disinfectant prescribed in any of the scales set out in the First and Second Schedules, the dilution shall conform with the specifications laid down in Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule;
- (f) in the case of any container of an insecticide prescribed in any of the scales set out in the First and Second Schedules, it shall conform with the specifications laid down in Part 2 of the Sixth Schedule; and
- (g) in the case of a container of hypochlorite, a notice indicating that the chemical may combust spontaneously and that the hypochlorite should be stored in a cool dark place.

Storage of medicines.

- 8. (1) Any medicine shall be stored in accordance with the instructions on its container.
- (2) Any medicine which is a controlled drug shall be stored in accordance with the requirements for controlled drugs specified in the Eighth Schedule.
- (3) Subject to sub-regulation (2), any medicine under sub-regulation (1) shall, unless it is required to be kept in a refrigerator or in a first-aid satchel or box, be stored
 - (a) in the medical cabinet; or
 - (b) in a cool, dry, locked cabinet or locked container.

Administering medicines.

- 9. (1) Any medicine set out in the First and Second Schedules shall, when administered, so far as possible, adhere to the guidelines specified in the Eighth Schedule. The table in the Eighth Schedule is designed to be used in conjunction with the Ship Captain's Medical Guide.
- (2) Antidote carried under the requirements of regulation 13 shall, when administered, comply with the dosage recommended by the MFAG.

Replenishment of dated medical stores.

10. (1) Where -

- (a) a ship is required to have on board any medical store in accordance with any of the scales set out in the First and Second Schedules; and
- (b) any label required by regulation 7(1)(a) to be borne by any container of any such medical store, indicates a date after which the medical store contained in it is not to be used (hereafter called the expiry date),

that medical store shall be replaced at the earliest possible date after the expiry date, and in any event within 3 months of the expiry date.

(2) Medical stores which have passed the expiry date shall, once replacements have been obtained, or after 3 months, whichever is the earlier, be disposed of. Controlled drugs shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations (Rg 1 of Chapter 27).

Carriage of publications.

11. A ship to which these Regulations apply shall carry the publications specified in the Fifth Schedule.

Inspection of medical stores.

12. The medical stores shall be inspected at least once in every 12 months by a competent person or authority who, on being satisfied that the ship is provided with medical stores in accordance with the appropriate scale, shall issue a certificate to that effect.

Ships carrying dangerous substances.

- 13. (1) The master of any ship carrying a dangerous substance as whole or part of the cargo, or any residue of a dangerous substance from earlier voyages, shall ensure that the correct antidote to the dangerous substance is carried. The master shall comply with the requirements set out in the Fourth Schedule.
- (2) In addition to the requirements under sub-regulation (1), the ship shall also carry the required additional quantity of such antidote and ancillary equipment as specified in the MFAG.

Additional medical supplies.

14. There shall be kept on board every ship on a voyage on which a qualified doctor is carried as a member of the crew any additional supplies which the doctor may reasonably require, having regard to the size of the crew, the number of passengers on board and the intended voyage.

Ships operating in malarial areas.

15. Ships operating in the malarial areas shall take preventive measures as specified in the Seventh Schedule.

Offences.

- 16. (1) If any provision of these Regulations is contravened, the owner of the ship shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.
- (2) It shall be a defence for any person charged in connection with a contravention of any provision of these Regulations to show that the deficiency was caused by medical stores being used for their proper purpose and that it has not been reasonably practicable to replace them.
- (3) It shall be a defence for a person charged under these Regulations to show that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.

Exemptions.

17. The Director may exempt any person or ship or class of persons or ships from all or any of the provisions of these Regulations on such conditions as he may specify and may, subject to giving reasonable notice, alter or cancel any such exemption granted.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(regulations 4(1), 5(1), 6, 7(3), 9(1) and 10(1))

MEDICAL STORES FOR CATEGORY A AND CATEGORY B SHIPS

PART A

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

NOTES:

1. In the following table, the columns are as follows —

Column 1 is the treatment which must be available to comply with these Regulations;

Column 2 is the medicine and dosage strength which the Director considers best complies with the required treatment. 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;

Column 3 is the quantity of medicine/equipment considered sufficient to provide treatment for a crew of 10 persons.

- 2. Owners and operators may, on the advice of a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist, determine whether any additional or different quantities, products or equipment are required, taking into account the factors identified below and any other relevant considerations
 - (a) the nature of the voyage and in particular
 - (i) the ports of call;
 - (ii) the destination; and
 - (iii) the duration;
 - (b) the type of work to be carried out during the voyage;
 - (c) the nature of the cargo;
 - (d) the number of crew.

For example, anti-malarial drugs may be appropriated if a ship is operating in malarial areas.

| 1 | 2 | | 3 |
|--|---|--|----------------|
| Treatments Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage | Recommended quantity for 10 workers | |
| | Strength representing best practice | Category A | Category B |
| 1 Cardio vascular | | | |
| (a) Cardio vascular analeptics – Sympathomimetics | Adrenaline/Epinephrine injection BP 0.5ml - adrenaline acid tartrate injection 1.0mg in 1 ml (1 in 1000) | 5* | 1* |
| (b) Anti-angina preparations | Glyceryl Trinitrate Spray 400 micrograms/metered 200 dose aerosol or transdermal patches 5mg x 2 | 1 unit | 1 unit |
| (c) Diuretics | Frusemide/Furosemide i) 40mg tablets ii) 10mg in 1ml injection. 2ml ampoule | 20* 2 | 5* - |
| (d) Anti-haemorragics (including uterotonics if there are women with potential for child bearing working on board) | i) Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) paediatric injection 0.2ml (1 ampoule) | 1* | 1* |
| | ii) Ergometrine Maleate 500mg inj. Oxytocine 5 units in 1ml ampoule | 2* | 1* |
| (e) Anti-hypertensive | Atenolol 500mg tablets x 28 | 1 pack | - |
| 2. Gastro-intestinal system | | I | |
| (a) Medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders | | | |
| Histamine H₂ receptor anti-ulcer antagonist | Cimetidine 400mg tablets 60 tablet pack | 1 pack | - |
| - Anti-acid mucous dressings | Proprietary Antacid of choice | As required | As required |
| (b) Anti-emetics | i) Prochlorperazine maleate 3mg buccal tablets | 30* | 30* |
| | ii) Promethazine hydrochloride 25mg per ml (1ml ampoules) | 10* | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| Treatments Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage Strength representing best practice | Recommended quantity for 10 workers | |
| | Strength representing best practice | Category A | Category B |
| (c) Lubricant laxatives | Glycerol Suppository 4mg mould | 12 | - |
| (d) Anti-diarrhoeals | Codeine Phosphate 30mg tablets | 30 | 30 |
| (e) Intestinal antiseptics | Trimethoprim 200mg tablets | 20 | 20 |
| (e) Haemorrhoid preparations | Proprietary preparation of choice | As required | As required |
| 3 Analgesics and anti-spasmodics | | | |
| (a) Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-flammatory | i) Paracetamol 500mg tablets | 100 | 50 |
| agents | ii) Diclofenac sodium 100mg suppository | 10 | - |
| (b) Powerful analgesics (see 2(d)) | i) Codeine Phosphate | Use 2(d) | Use 2(d) |
| | ii) Morphine Sulphate 10mg in 1ml injection | 10 | - |
| (c) Anti-Spasmolytics | Hyoscine hydrobromide 0.3mg tabs. | 60 | 60 |
| 4. Nervous system | | | Sun |
| (a) Anxiolitics | i) Diazepam injection 5mg per ml, 2ml ampoules | 5* | - |
| | ii) Diazepam 10mg tablets | 20* | - |
| (b) Nueroleptics | i) Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 25mg injection | 5* | - |
| | ii) Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 25mg tablets | 40* | 10* |
| (c) Seasickness remedies | Hyoscine hydrobromide | Use 3(c) | Use 3(c) |
| (d) Anti-epileptics | Diazepam rectal dispenser 10mg in 2.5ml | 4 | 4 |
| 5. Anti-allergics and anti-anaphyla | ctics | | 1 |
| (a) H ₁ Anti-histamines | Loratadine 10mg tablets | 30* | 30* |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
|---|--|--|------------|
| Treatments Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage Strength representing best practice | Recommended quantity for 10 workers | |
| | Strength representing best practice | Category A | Category B |
| (b) Injectable glucocorticoids | i) Hydrocortisone injection powder for reconstitution 100mgm vial with 2ml water for injection | 3 | 1 |
| | ii) Prednisolone 5mg tablets | 10 | 5 |
| 6 Respiratory system | | | |
| (a) Bronchospasm preparations | i) Salbutamol inhaler 100 micrograms per metered hose. 200 dose inhaler with volumatic | 1 | 1 |
| | ii) Beclomethasone /Beclometa- sone 50 micrograms per metered hose. 200 dose inhaler | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Anti-tissives | Codeine phosphate tablet (cough suppressant) | Use 2(d) | Use 2(d) |
| (c) Medicines used for colds and sinusitis | Paracetamol | Use 3(a) | Use 3(a) |
| 7. Anti-infection | | | |
| (a) Antibiotics (of at least 2 families) | i) Benzylpenicillin – benzylpenicillin sodium 600mg injection (powder for reconstitution in a rubber capped and metal topped vial) and water for injection 2ml | 10 | 1 |
| | ii) Ciprofloxacin as hydrochloride 500mgm tablet | 10 | 10 |
| (* to be carried in Category A ships which may be more than 48 hours from medical assistance) | • iii) Cefuroxime injection 750mgm vial and water for injection | 20 | - |
| assistance, | iv) Erythromycin 250mg tablets | 40 | 20 |
| | v) Doxycycline 100mg capsules | 10 | - |
| (b) Anti-bacterial sulphamide | Trimethroprim 200mg tablets | 20 | |
| (c) Urinary antiseptics | Trimethroprin | Use 7(b) | |
| (d) Anti-parasitics | Mebendazole 100mg tablets 6 tablet pack | 1* | 1* |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Treatments Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage | Recommended quantity for 10 workers | |
| | Strength representing best practice | Category A | Category B |
| (e) Intestinal anti-infectives | Metronidazole suppositories 1gm | 10 | _ |
| | Metronidazole tablets 400mg tablets | 14 | 14 |
| (f) Anti-tetanus vaccines and | Tetanus Vaccine 0.5ml ampoule | 5* | 1* |
| immunoglobulins | Tetanus Immunoblobulin ampoule for injection | 1* | 1* |
| 8 Compunds promoting rehydration | on, caloric intake and plasma expansion | <u> </u> | |
| | Sodium chloride and dextrose rehydration salts 8g sachets of Oral Rehydration Salts, Formula A. BP Oral powder in sachet to provide Na = 35mmol, K = 20mmol, Cl-37mmol, HCO ³ 18mmol and glucose 200mmol when reconstituted in a litre of water | 12 | 12 |
| 9 Medicines for external use | | | |
| (a) Skin medicines - Antiseptic solutions | 100ml solution or pre- impregnated wipes containing 0.015% w/v chlorhexidine and 0.15% w/v cetrimide | 1* bottle or 1 pack wipes | 1* bottle or 1 pack wipes |
| - Antibiotic ointments | Cicatrin cream 15mg tube | 1 | 1 |
| - Anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments | i) Hydrocortisone 1% cream 15g tube | 2 | - |
| | ii) Benzoic Acid Ointment BP 50mg (benzoic acid 6%; salicylic acid 3%, in emulsifying ointment 15g) | 3 | 1 |
| - Anti-mycotic skin cream | Miconazole nitrate 2% topical cream 30g | 2 | 1 |
| - Burn preparations | Silver Sulphadiazine 1% cream 50g tube | 2 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | : | 3 |
|---|--|--|------------|
| Treatments Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage Strength representing best practice | Recommended quantity for 10 workers | |
| | Strength representing best practice | Category A | Category B |
| | Miscellaneous skin preparations i) Permethrin 1% in a basis containing isopropylalcohol 20% Cream Rinse | 2* | - |
| | ii) Zinc ointment, BP (containing zinc oxide 15%) 25g | 1* | - |
| | iii) Potassium permanganate crystals 10g container | 1* | - |
| (b) Eye medicines | Antibiotic ointment Framycetin sulphate 0.5% ointment 5g tube | 4 | 1 |
| - Antibiotic and anti- inflammatory drops | Betamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1% neomycin sulphate 0.5% eyedrops 5ml | 2 | 1* |
| - Anaesthetic drops | Amethocaine hydrochloride 0.5% 5ml | 5* | 5* |
| - Hypotonic myotic drops | Pilocarpine hydrochloride eyedrops 0.5% 10ml | 1* | 1* |
| | Detection of foreign bodies Fluorescein Sodium 1% eyedrops | 1* | - |
| (c) Ear medicines - Antibiotic solutions | Antibiotic eardrops containing in each ml; neomycin 3,400 units, polymixin B sulphate 10,000 units, hydrocortisone 10mg 5ml dropper bottle | 1* | 1* |
| - Anaesthetic and anti- inflammatory solutions | Ephedrine nasal drops BR 0.5% ephedrine hydrochloride 10ml | 1* | 1* |
| (d) Medicines for oral and throat infections - Antibiotic or antiseptic mouthwashes | Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2% mouthwash 300ml | 1 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Treatments Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage | Recommended quantity for 10 workers | |
| _ | Strength representing best practice | Category A | Category B |
| (e) Local Anaesthetics - Local anaesthetics using freezing | Ethyl chloride liquid spray 50mg | 1* | 1* |
| - Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injections | Lignocaine/Lidocaine hydrochloride 1% 25mg in 5ml for injection | 5 | 5 |
| - Dental anaesthetics and antiseptic mixtures | i) Lignocaine / Lidocaine Gel 20g (lignocaine hydrochloride 2% in a water miscible (base) gel) | 1 | - |
| | ii) Oil of Cloves 10ml | 1* | 1* |

^{*}The specified quantity is considered sufficient regardless of crew size.

PART B
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Category A | Category B |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Resuscitation equipment | | | |
| Manual resuscitation appliance | | | |
| (a) Appliance for the administration of oxygen | Oxygen Giving Set comprising the following – 1) Oxygen reservoir 2) 1 flow meter unit giving a minimum setting of 4 litres per minute 3) 1 pressure regulating unit 4) 1 set of tubing 5) 5 x 24% oxygen disposable face masks 6) 5 x 35% oxygen disposable face masks each part constructed so that it can only be assembled in the correct manner | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages | Aspirator to clear airways (manual, hand operated) plus 2 catheters | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Equipment for mouth to mouth resuscitation | Laerdal Pocket Mask Guedal Airway Sizes 3 and 4 | 1 1 | 1 1 |
| 2. Dressing and suturing equipme | ent | | |
| (a) Disposable suture stapler or suture kit with needles | Suture and needle pack Sterile non absorbable, sutures BP, of monofilament nylon or silk, swaged to a 26mm, and 40mm half circle needle with a cutting edge Each needle and suture to be in a sealed pack | | |
| | (1) 26mm half circle needle (2) 40mm half circle needle (3) sterile absorbable sutures BP of catgut swaged to a 40mm half circle cutting edge | 3 3 26 | |

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Category A | Category B |
|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (b) Adhesive elastic bandage | Adhesive Elastic Bandage 7.5cm x 4m | 4 | 1 |
| | Crepe bandage 7.5cm x 4.5m when stretched | 4 | 1 |
| (c) Tabular gauze bandage, seamless, of a size suitable for finger dressings | 20m length with applicator | 1 | 1 |
| (d) Sterile gauze compresses | Packet containing 5 sterile gauze pads BP size 7.5cm x 7.5cm | 6 | 3 |
| (e) Cotton wool | Absorbent cotton and viscose wadding db, in a roll, in damp proof packaging | | |
| | (1) 15gm, sterile | 6 | 3 |
| | (2) 100gm, non sterile | 3 | 1 |
| (f) Sterile sheet for burn victims | | 1 | 1 |
| (g) Triangular sling | Calico, with 2 sides @ 90cm and a base @ 127cm | 4 | 4 |
| (h) Disposable polyethylene gloves | Large size | 25 | 25 |
| (i) Adhesive dressings | Assorted, sterile | 40 | 40 |
| (j) Sterile compression | (1) medium, 10cm x 8cm | 5 | 3 |
| bandages and unmedicated dressings | (2) large 13cm x 9cm (3) extra large 28cm x 17.5cm | 5 4 | 3 2 |
| (k) Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages | 75mm adhesive suture strips | 6 | 6 |
| (l) Non-absorbable sutures with needles | Use Equipment items 2(a)(1) and 2(a)(2) | Use items 2(a)(1) 2(a)(2) | Use items 2(a)(1) 2(a)(2) |
| (m) Vaseline gauze | Paraffin gauze dressings, size 10cm x 10cm | 40 | 40 |

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Category A | Category B |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|
| 3. Instruments | | | |
| (a) Disposable scalpels | | 2 | - |
| (b) Stainless-steel instrument box | | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Scissors | (1) 18cm one blade sharp and the other round-ended | 1 | 1 |
| | (2) 12.5cm, both blades sharp pointed | 1 | 1 |
| (d) Dissecting forceps | | 1 | 1 |
| (e) Haemostatic Clamps | | 1 | 1 |
| (f) Needle Forceps | | 1 | - |
| (g) Disposable razors | | 5 | - |
| 4. Examination and monitoring equ | uipment | | |
| (a) Reactive strips for urine analysis | | 50 | - |
| (b) Temperature charts | | 1 pad | 1 pad |
| (c) Disposable tongue depressor | | 10 | 10 |
| (d) Medical evaluation reports | | 1 pad | 1 pad |
| (e) Stethoscope | | 1 | 1 |
| (f) Aneroid sphygmomanometer | | 1 | 1 |
| (g) Standard medical thermometer | | 3 | 1 |
| (h) Hypothermic thermometer | | 1 | 1 |
| (i) Additional equipment | (1) Sputum cup with cover (disposable) | 2 | - |
| | (2) Specimen Jars (strong glass or plastic with airtight lid 50ml with blank labels) | 2 | - |

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Category A | Category B |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| 5. Equipment for injection, perfus | ion, puncture and catheterisation | | |
| (a) Bladder drainage instruments | Bladder drainage set (including bag, spigots and tube) | 1 | - |
| (b) Rectal drip set | | 1 | - |
| (c) Disposable filter infuser | Integral in equipment. Some produced items may require a separate filter | If required | If required |
| (d) Urine drainage bag | Use bladder drainage set | Use 5(a) | Use 5(a) |
| (e) Disposable syringes and needles | 2ml, 5ml, 10ml quantities of each size | 6 | 3 |
| (f) Catheter | (1) Foley type 16, Charriere gauge, 5ml balloon (short/medium term use in adults) | 1 | - |
| | (2) Nelaton size 16 Charriere gauge (with no balloon) | 1 | - |
| | (3) Penile sheath set | 1 | - |
| 6. General medical equipment | | | |
| (a) Bedpan | Stainless steel or sterilisable plastic | 1 | - |
| (b) Hot water bottle | With fabric cover | 1 | - |
| (c) Urine container | | 1 | - |
| (d) Icebag | | 1 | - |
| 7. Immobilisation and setting equi | pment | | |
| (a) Malleable finger splint | | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Malleable forearm and hand splint | | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Inflatable splints | Set of 4 (half-leg, full leg, half arm | 1 | 1 |
| (d) Thigh splint | and full arm) | 1 | 1 |
| (e) Collar for neck immobilisation | Adult size set of 3, small, medium and large | 1 | 1 |
| (f) Thomas splint or dimple mattress | | 1 | - |

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Category A | Category B |
|---|--|--|---|
| 8. Disinfection, disinsectisation and | l prophylaxis | 1 | |
| (a) Water - disinfection compound | In liquid form – litres | 5 | - |
| (b) Liquid insecticide | In liquid form – litres | 5 | - |
| 9 First aid kits (to be carried by shi | ps of a crew of more than 10) | | |
| | em x 127cm base) eated dressings 10cm x 8cm d dressings 13cm x 9cm dressings 28cm x 17.5cm ess dressings medicated BPC achment grammes sterile cotton wool | 3 max | 3 max |
| 10. Recommended additional equip | oment | A | |
| sterilisable plastic, to be m (h) Kidney dish (Size 250mm s (i) Safety pins, rustless mediu (j) Magnifying glass 7.5cm dia (k) Nail brush (l) Stretcher equipment (A systis immobilisation and stretterat-ment on the vessel co (m) Body bag – Large size | ty - sterile (large) g, size 1m x 2m 200mm x 90mm, stainless steel or tarked "medical") stainless steel or sterilisable plastic) m tarked or trauma management, that cher equipment most suited for | 6 1 100 5 pairs 2 2 2 1 6 1 1 1 | 6 1 100 5 pairs 1 1 - 6 1 1 1 |
| (o) Excavator double ended G | nserting filling paste into the tooth) ndle | 1 set 1 set 1 set 1 set | - - - |

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Category A | Category B |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| 11. Kit for protection against blood transmitted diseases (to be carried in all malarial areas and in areas where medical facilities are limited and treatment is necessary) | | | |
| a heavy gauge polythene bag a | I transmitted diseases - to be kept in nd labelled "to be used only for the e name of the seafarer going ashore ng - | 1 | - |
| (1) 10 x 2ml syringes (2) 10 x 10ml syringes (3) 20 x 21swg 0.8mm needles (4) 1 blood giving set (5) 1 blood taking set (6) pack of pre-injection site sy (7) 2 pairs of disposable plastic | wabs | | |

SECOND SCHEDULE

(regulations 4(2), 5(1), 6, 7(3), 9(1) and 10(1))

MEDICAL STORES FOR CATEGORY C SHIPS

PART A

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

| Treatment Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage Strength representing best practice | Recommended quantity for 10 workers or for a lifeboat/liferaft |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Cardio vascular | | |
| (a) Anti-angina preparations | Glyceryl Trinitrate Spray 400 micrograms/metered 200 dose aerosol or transdermal patches 5mg x 2 | 1 unit |
| (b) Anti-haemorragics (including uterotonics if there are women with potential for child bearing working on board) | i) Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) paediatric injection 0.2ml (1 ampoule) | 1* |
| | ii) Ergometrine Maleate 500mg inj. Oxytocine 5 units in 1 ml ampoule | 2* |
| 2. Gastro-intestinal system | | |
| (a) Anti-emetics | Hyoscine hydrobromide 0.3mg tablets | 60 |
| (b) Anti-diarrhoels | Codeine Phosphate 30mg tablets | 20 |
| 3. Analgesics and anti-spasmodic | s | |
| Analgesics | (i) Paracetamol 500mg tablets | 50 |
| | (ii) Codeine Phosphate (see 2(b)) | Use 2(b) |
| 4. Nervous system | | |
| Seasickness remedies | Hyoscine hydrobromide (see 2(a)) | Use 2(a) |

| Treatment Requirements | Recommended Medicine and Dosage Strength representing best practice | Recommended quantity for 10 workers or for a lifeboat/liferaft |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 5. Medicines for external use | | , |
| Skin medicines - Antiseptic solutions | 100ml solution or pre-impregnated wipes containing 0.015% w/v chlorhexidine and 0.15% w/v cetrimide | 1 bottle or 1 pack wipes |
| - Burn preparations | Cetrimide Cream 50g tube | 1 |

PART B
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Quantity |
|--|---|-------------|
| 1. Resuscitation equipment | | |
| Mask for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation | Laerdal Pocket Mask | 1 |
| 2. Dressing and suturing equip | ment | , |
| (a) Adhesive elastic bandage | Adhesive Elastic Bandage 7.5cm x 4m | 1 |
| (b) Disposable polythene gloves | Large size | 5 pairs |
| (c) Adhesive dressings | Assorted, sterile | 20 |
| (d) Sterile compression bandages and unmedicated dressings | (1) medium, 10 x 8cm (2) large, 13 x 9cm (3) extra large, 28 x 17.5cm | 6 2 2 |
| (e) Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages | 75mm adhesive suture strips | 6 |
| (f) Sterile Gauze Compress | Packet containing 5 sterile gauze pads size 7.5cm x 7.5cm | 1 |

| Required Equipment | Recommended Specification | Quantity | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| 3. Recommended Additional Ite | 3. Recommended Additional Items | | |
| (a) Scissors stainless steel/or | sterile disposable | 1 pair | |
| (b) Calico triangular bandages about 90cm x 127cm | | 4 | |
| (c) Medium safety pins, rustless | | 6 | |
| (d) Sterile paraffin gauze dressings | | 10 | |
| (e) Plastic burn bags | | 1 | |
| | | | |

THIRD SCHEDULE

(regulations 5(1), (2), (6) and (7))

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSENGER SHIPS

PART A

CONTENTS OF THE DOCTOR'S CASE

| Name of Medicine | Ordering Size | Quantity |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Adrenaline/Epinephrine Adrenaline tartrate injection (1 in 1,000) 1.0mg in 1ml | 1ml ampoule | 5 |
| Aminophylline Aminophylline injection 25mg in 1ml | 10ml ampoule | 4 |
| Aspirin Dispersible aspirin 300mg | 300mg tablets | 50 |
| Beclomethasone Diproponate Beclomethasone Diproponate + SPACER | 50 micrograms | 200 metered inhalations |
| Chlropromazine Chlropromazine hydrochloride injection | 25mg in 1ml ampoule | 1ml ampoule |
| Cyclizine Cyclizine lactate | Injection 50mg in 1 ml ampoule | 5 |
| Dextrose Dextrose intravenous infusion 50% | 20ml ampoule | 2 |
| Diazepam Diazepam injection 5mg in 1ml | 2ml ampoule | 5 |
| Frusemide/Furosemide Frusemide injection 10mg in 1ml | 2ml ampoule | 5 |
| Glucagon Glucagon injection 1mg with diluent | 1ml ampoule | 1 |
| Glucose Glucose intravenous infusion 5% | 1 litre | 1 |
| Glucose in blood (1) Blood test sticks – glucose (2) Blood lancets – sterile | | 10 10 |
| Guedel Airway | Size 1 (Adult size already in ship's medical stores) | 1 |
| Hydrocortisone Hydrocortisone sodium succinate powder for reconstitution with diluent | 100mg vial | 1 |
| Insulin Insulin injection, soluble, 100 units per ml | 10ml vial | 1 |

| Name of Medicine | Ordering Size | Quantity |
|--|--|----------|
| Intravenous Infusion Giving Sets with Cannulae Intravenous placement device consisting of over needle cannula attached to disposable syringe of 2.5ml capacity in a sterile pack | (1) Cannula size 16g (1.3mm OD x 45mm) | 2 |
| | (2) Cannula size 18g (1.7mm OD x 45mm) | 2 |
| Intravenous infusion cannula with luer-lok injection port in a sterile pack | (1) Cannula size 16g (1.7mm x 45mm) | 2 |
| | (2) Cannula size 18g (1.2mm x 45mm) | 2 |
| Disposable filter infuser – if not inbuilt in the equipment | | 1 |
| Laerdal Pocket Mask | | 1 |
| Modified Gelatin Infusion Solution (for plasma substitution) | 500ml container | 4 |
| Morphine Morphine sulphate 10mg in 1ml | 1 ampoule | 5 |
| Oxygen Resuscitator Hand-operated manual adult bag resuscitator (bag to be of silicone rubber) complete with oxygen reservoir of 2600ml capacity and facemasks sizes 5, 3 and 1 | | 1 |
| Manual suction pump with 2 yankauer suction catheters and 2 flexible catheters FG 14 size | | 1 |
| Pediatric Paracetamol (soluble) | 120mg tablet | 24 |
| Prednisole Prednisole | 5mg tablet | 25 |
| Salbutamol Salbutamol aerosol inhaler unit giving 100 micrograms per metered inhalation + SPACER | 200 inhalations | 1 |
| Swabs Alcohol impregnated swabs, sterile | | 50 |
| Syringe and Needle, Hypodermic, Pack Sterile disposable conforming to BSI Standard BS 691 published on 21.12.19 | | |
| (1) 2ml syringe with 0.8mm (21g) x 4cm needle | | 2 |
| (2) 20ml syringe with 0.8mm (21g) x 4cm needle | | 2 2 |
| (3) 1ml insulin syringe 100 units with 0.5mm (25g) x 16mm needle | | ۷ |

| Name of Medicine | Ordering Size | Quantity |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Stethoscope* | | 1 |
| Aneroid Sphygmomanometer* | | 1 |

Note:

Category A and Category B ships need only carry one of each of the items marked *.

PART B

FIRST AID KITS

The first aid kits consist of the following items which should be kept in a separate portable waterproof container —

- (1) 4 x triangular bandages (90cm x 127cm base)
- (2) 6 x medium sterile bandages with unmedicated dressings, 10cm x 8cm
- (3) 2 x large sterile bandages with unmedicated dressings, 13cm x 9cm
- (4) 2 x extra large unmedicated dressings, 28cm x 17.5cm
- (5) 6 medium safety pins, rustless
- (6) 20 assorted elastic adhesive dressings medicated BPC
- (7) 2 x sterile eye pads with attachment
- (8) 2 x packages containing 15 grammes sterile cotton wool
- (9) 5 pairs large size disposable polythene gloves.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 13(1))

MEDICINES TO BE CARRIED ON SHIPS TRANSPORTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

General.

- 1. When a Brunei Darussalam registered ship is carrying a dangerous substance as whole or part of the cargo, or any residue of a dangerous substance from earlier voyages, the master must ensure that the correct antidote to the dangerous substance (plus any necessary ancillary equipment eg. syringes) is carried. The correct antidote and the equipment can be found in Appendix 14 of the IMO Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents involving Dangerous Goods (MFAG) of the IMDG Code Supplement of the 2000 edition. Any updating of the IMDG Code should be taken into account when preparing the list of medicines to be carried and any associated risk assessment.
- 2. The substances listed below are to be taken into account, in whatever form they are carried on board, including the form of waste or cargo residues
 - Explosive substances and objects;
 - Gases: compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure;
 - Inflammable liquids;
 - Inflammable solids:
 - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion;
 - Substances which on contact with water give off inflammable gases;
 - Combustible substances:
 - Organic peroxides;
 - Toxic substances:
 - Infectious substances;
 - Radioactive substances;
 - Corrosive substances:
 - Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience
 has shown, or may show, to be dangerous, so that the antidotes need to be
 carried.
- 3. The medicines and equipment already available in the ship's medical stores may be counted towards the recommended minimum quantity specified in Appendix 14 of the MFAG.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 11)

PUBLICATIONS

Category A ships

- (a) Controlled drugs register; and
- (b) Ship Captain's Medical Guide (latest edition).

Category B ships

Ship Captain's Medical Guide (latest edition).

Category C ships

- (a) First Aid Manual (St John's, Red Cross or St Andrew's); or
- (b) First Aid Instructions, in English on waterproof paper (lifeboats and liferafts only).

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 7(3))

SPECIFICATIONS OF DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES

PART 1

Specification of Disinfectants

- 1. The disinfectant should be a white fluid and should be a finely dispersed, stabilised emulsion containing coal-tar acids or other phenolic bodies, with or without hydrocarbons.
- 2. Germicidal value and the method of its determination The germicidal value shall not be less than 1.7 when determined by the modified Chick-Martin method as laid down by the British Standards Specification No. 808, confirmed by PD 2627, 1960.
- 3. Stability before dilution On standing for 3 months at ordinary temperatures (5°C to 30°C) the disinfectant fluid should not precipitate nor show separation of more than traces of oil. A creamed fluid which can be rendered homogeneous by gentle mixing may be carried.
- 4. Stability after dilution The disinfectant fluid should be mixed with distilled water and artificial seawater (27 grammes of sodium chloride and 5 grammes of crystalline magnesium sulphate (MgSO₄7H₂O) dissolved in and made up to 1,000ml with distilled water and filtered before use) in proportion of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 per cent to give a stable emulsion which will not break nor show more than traces of separation of either top or bottom oil, when maintained at 18°C 22°C for 6 hours, the sample and diluent having each been brought to a temperature within that range before mixing by pouring the sample into the diluent from a cylinder.
- 5. Odour and corrosive The fluid should be free from objectionable smell, and when used as directed, should have no more corrosive action on metals than that occasioned by the water employed as a diluent.

PART 2

Specification of Insecticides

Insecticide formulations should conform to the following specifications —

- (a) the insecticide should not be harmful to humans;
- (b) instructions for use should be specified on the packaging;
- (c) the insecticide should be effective for the purpose specified in the instructions and suitable for use in crew and passenger accommodation and in spaces used for the preparation of food; and
- (d) it should be free from offensive odour and, so far as possible, should be non-staining.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 15)

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST MALARIA

Preventive Measures

Avoid mosquito bites.

1. Mosquitoes are most active after dusk. Cabin and working accommodation doors, windows and ventilators must be kept shut. Any mosquito found in compartments should be killed using "knockdown" insecticide spray. If you go on deck or ashore after dusk keep your arms, legs and feet covered and use insect repellents on any remaining exposed areas. If you have to stay ashore in non-air conditioned accommodation make sure that the beds have nets, preferably impregnated with pyrethroid insecticides, e.g. diethyltoluamide known as DEET, that they have no tears or holes and are well tucked in.

Medication.

2. Anti-malarial tablets treatment varies depending on the nature and resistance of local malarial parasites. You should take the treatment strictly in accordance with the specific instructions for the medication prescribed. Most deaths occur in those who do not take the tablets for the required period or in the recommended dosages.

Warning signs.

- 3. Anyone who develops a fever in a malarial area should obtain medical advice as soon as possible. It is important to consult a doctor immediately if any feverish illness develops within 3 months of return from a malarial area. Be sure to let the doctor know that you have been to a country or territory where malaria is a health risk.
- 4. ANYONE WHO HAS BEEN TREATED FOR MALARIA OR SUSPECTED MALARIA MUST HAVE A MEDICAL EXAMINATION AT THE NEXT PORT OF CALL, ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR BLOOD SLIDE. SERIOUS CASES NEED URGENT HOSPITALISATION. (See Ship Captain's Medical Guide for more details).

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(regulations 5(5), 8(2) and 9(1))

GUIDE TO THE USE OF MEDICINES

PART A

General

General advice about medicines.

- 1. Many "over the counter" medications are now available with patient information leaflets and the advice on dose precautions and side effects should be consulted and retained for reference. Valuable guidance is also available from pharmacists or by seeking radio medical advice.
- 2. When obtaining medicines from a pharmacist, ensure that they are clearly labelled with their strength (e.g. 125mg per tablet or 125mg per 5ml) and they are packaged in accordance with any written law relating to medicines.

Medicines obtained abroad.

- 3. Drug supplies should be replenished whenever possible at the same strengths as specified in the British Pharmacopoeia. If drugs are obtained elsewhere, e.g. in the United States of America, they may be of different strength, and this must be taken into account when administering them.
- 4. The local pharmaceutical name for some medicines bought abroad may differ from that used in the list of medical stores. The chemist should have a "translation" of pharmaceutical names, but, if in doubt about a medicine, get radio medical advice.

Medicines obtained by seafarer from a doctor ashore.

5. A seafarer who goes to a doctor ashore should be asked to obtain from the doctor a written note of the pharmaceutical name of any prescribed medicine, details of how it is to be taken and any cautionary or advisory guidance, e.g. may cause drowsiness. The details on the note from the doctor should be checked against the information on the medicine container to ensure that they match. In case of any problem or doubt it may be necessary to check the prescription with the radio medical doctor.

Controlled drugs.

The following paragraphs describe Brunei Darussalam regulations for controlled drugs. Most countries or territories have similar regulations. When outside Brunei Darussalam territorial waters, as much as possible, the same procedures must be followed.

Controlled drugs are preparations subject to the prescription requirements of the Misuse of Drugs Act (Chapter 27). The different drugs are graded according to the harmfulness attributed to the drug when it is misused and for this purpose there are 3 categories of drugs —

Class A drugs;

Class B drugs;

Class C drugs,

as specified in Parts I, II or III of the First Schedule to the Misuse of Drugs Act (Chapter 27).

Each of these categories contains many more drugs than those quoted. The drugs subject to the strictest controls are those specified in the Second, Third and Fourth Schedules of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations (Rg 1 of Chapter 27). Detailed information may be obtained from the Narcotics Control Bureau or the Ministry of Health.

A ship must not carry quantities of controlled drugs specified in the Second and Third Schedules of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations (Rg 1 of Chapter 27) greater than those recommended in these Regulations unless required to do so by a doctor on the ship's complement or under licence under the Misuse of Drugs Regulations (Rg 1 of Chapter 27). The only controlled Class A drug listed is morphine sulphate in Category A ships and in the doctor's case.

Obtaining controlled drugs.

7. Controlled drugs should be obtained only from a retail pharmacist or other person licensed to supply drugs, which will require a written requisition. The requisition when furnished by the master or by a ship's doctor not being a medical practitioner must contain a statement signed by the Port Health Officer that the quantity of the drug to be supplied is the quantity necessary for the equipment of the ship. An example of the wording to be used is given in Annex 1.

Storage of drugs.

8. Drugs must be stored to ensure that they will meet the standards at time of use. Where no specific storage temperature is given, drugs should be stored at room temperature of 15°-25°C. Some of the drugs should be kept under refrigeration, 2°-8°C, but care must be taken not to freeze them, otherwise they will lose their potency, or the ampoules will be broken.

Security of controlled drugs.

- 9. The Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 2007 (S 20/07) require ships to have an approved lockable cabinet for the storage of medicines and drugs. The approved cabinet is to have 'an inner cupboard' solely for the storage of dangerous (controlled) drugs. The cupboard should be fitted with a door and a lock which cannot be opened by the key to the medical cabinet. Only the master or a person authorised by him may open the inner cupboard.
- 10. Unwanted drugs can be disposed by giving them to a person who may lawfully supply them, such as a qualified pharmacist or qualified doctor. It is also possible to dispose of drugs via the police. A receipt should be obtained from the recipient, and kept with, or affixed to, the controlled drugs register.

Record-keeping.

11. Under the Merchant Shipping (Official Log-Books) Regulations, 2007, the record of any treatment given to any person on board including the type and quantity of any medicines, and drugs supplied, must be entered in the log-book. For controlled drugs, the master is required to maintain a "two-sections" register. The two-sections register should detail why, when and in what quantity the master purchased a controlled drug and similarly the history of the dispensing or disposal of those controlled drugs. This register must be kept for 3 years after the date of the last entry. An example of the entries required in each section of the controlled drugs register is shown in Annex 2.

PART B

Use of Medicines

This table is a brief guide to the drugs detailed in these Regulations and is designed to be used in conjunction with the Ship Captain's Medical Guide.

The side effects are a guide only. This list is not comprehensive. The common or important side effects only are listed. If a drug might be causing a problem which is not listed, seek radio medical advice.

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Cardio-vascular | | |
| (a) Adrenaline (Epinephrine) Injection | Heart stimulant Anaphylactic shock | 0.5 to 1.0ml by IM injection |

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 0.5ml (1 in 1000) | (Severe allergy with collapse) | | |
| | r, high blood pressure, rapid irregular h d patients with loss of blood pressure/s | | |
| (b) Glyceryl Trinitrate (GTN) Spray 400 microgram metered dose | Anti-angina (Heart pain) Suspected heart attack or heart pain | 1-2 sprays under tongue | |
| Side effects: Throbbing head | lache, flushing, dizziness, faintness, low | blood pressure. | |
| (c) Frusemide 40mg tablets Furosemide 20mg in 2ml | Diuretic (Water tablet) swelling/fluid retention breathlessness due to heart failure | 40mg (1 tab) once daily 2ml by IM injection | |
| Side effects: Few in short-ter | rm, low dose use. | | |
| (d) Phytomedadione (Vit. K) paediatric injection | Anti-haemorrage drug for new born babies | 0.2ml (1 amp) by IM injection single dose | |
| | Ergometrine with Oxytocin 500 Micrograms/5 units | 1ml (1 amp) by IM injection single dose | |
| Side effects: Nausea, vomitin | ng, headache, dizziness, abdominal pain. | | |
| (e) Atenolol 50mg tablets | Anti-hypertension (high BP) drug, may be useful for angina also | 50mg (1 tab) once daily | |
| Side effects: Tiredness, slow | pulse, low blood pressure, heart failure. | | |
| 2. Gastro-intestinal | | | |
| (a) Cimetidine 400mg tablets | Anti-acid drug for heartburn, dyspepsia stomach and duodenal ulcers | 400mg (1 tab) twice daily | |
| Side effects: Few at normal | doses for short periods. | | |
| Antacids Drugs – e.g. Mist Magnesium Trisilicate | Proprietary anti-indigestion preparations for heartburn, Dyspepsia etc. | As instructions with package | |
| (b) Prochlorperazine 3mg buccal tablets | Anti-sickness drug used for sickness due to ear problems (vertigo), drugs e.g. Morphine | 3mg (1 amp) under tongue twice daily | |
| Side effects: Dry mouth, blurred vision, rapid pulse. | | | |
| Promethazine 25mg injection | Anti-sickness drug and anti- histamine for severe motion sickness and for severe allergic reactions | 25mg (1 amp) by IM injection | |

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE |
|---|---|---|
| Side effects: Drowsiness, dr | ry mouth, blurred vision. | |
| (c) Glycerol Suppository | Lubricant laxative used to encourage passage of stools | 1 suppository inserted in the rectum |
| (d) Codeine phosphate 30mg tablets | Strong painkiller but also helps control diarrhoea | 30mg (1 tablet) 6 hourly |
| Side effects: Nausea, vomit | ing, drowsiness and respiratory depression | n in overdose. |
| (e) Trimethoprim 200mg tablets | (see antibiotics) | |
| 3. Analgesics and anti-spasmoo | lics | |
| (a) Paracetamol 500mg tablets | "Simple" painkiller suitable for most mild to moderate pain | 1gm (2 tablets) 4 hourly |
| Side effects: Few at correct | dose, very dangerous in overdose poisono | ous to liver. |
| Diclofenac 100mg suppository | Anti-inflammatory painkiller suitable for most pain, especially bone, joint and muscle pain | 100mg (1 via the rectum) once daily |
| Side effects: Stomach pains, Asthma. | nausea, wheeziness. Do not give if patien | t has Peptic ulcer or |
| (b) Codeine phosphate 30mg tablets | Strong painkiller suitable for moderate to severe pain | 30mg (1 tablet) 6 hourly |
| Side effects: Nausea, vomit | ing, drowsiness and respiratory depression | n in overdose. |
| Morphine sulphate 10mg injection | Very strong painkiller suitable for all severe pain | 10mg (1 amp) 4-6 hourly by IM injection |
| | ing, drowsiness, respiratory depression in ead injury and chest injury if possible. | overdose or if used |
| (c) Hyoscine hydro- bromide 0.3mg tablets | Anti-sickness and dizziness medication, especially suitable for motion (sea) sickness | 0.3mg 6 hourly, no more than 3 doses in 24 hourly |
| Side effects: Drowsiness, bl | urred vision, dry mouth, retention of urir | ne. |
| 4. Nervous system | | |
| (a) Diazepam 10mg injection (2mls) 10mg tablets | Anti-anxiety, sedation medication. Can help with muscle spasm in injury and low back pain | 5-10mg by IM injection 5-10mg tablet 4 hourly up to maximum of 30 mg per day |

| TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE |
|---|--|
| | piratory depression. |
| Anti-psychosis (acute madness) drug. Sedates and controls symptoms in acute psychosis especially violent or disturbed patients | 25mg by IM injection 8 hourly or 25mg tablet 8 hourly |
| | ns or twitches. If |
| (see 3(c)) | |
| Anti-epileptic medication used to control fits | 10mg per rectum up to a maximum of 2 doses |
| | |
| ylactics | |
| Anti-allergy medication useful in controlling itching rashes and hay-fever like symptoms due to allergy | 10mg once daily only |
| d slow reactions (less than older anti-hist | amine). |
| Anti-allergy steroid for serious allergies causing severe symptoms or collapse | 100mg by IM injection, 8 hourly if repeated |
| dose or short course. | |
| Anti-allergy steroid also essential treatment of acute asthma | 5-20mg once daily, more in severe asthma |
| one. | |
| | |
| Anti-bronchospasm (wheeze) drug used to treat asthma and allergic wheezing | 200 micrograms (2 puffs) 3-4 times daily |
| che, increased pulse rate. | |
| Anti-asthma steroid taken by inhalation usually with salbutamol | 100 micrograms (2 puffs) 3-4 times daily |
| | Sedates and controls symptoms in acute psychosis especially violent or disturbed patients y mouth, retention of urine. Acute spasme teatment. (see 3(c)) Anti-epileptic medication used to control fits ylactics Anti-allergy medication useful in controlling itching rashes and hayfever like symptoms due to allergy d slow reactions (less than older anti-histal Anti-allergy steroid for serious allergies causing severe symptoms or collapse dose or short course. Anti-allergy steroid also essential treatment of acute asthma one. Anti-bronchospasm (wheeze) drug used to treat asthma and allergic wheezing che, increased pulse rate. Anti-asthma steroid taken by |

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE |
|---|---|---|
| (b) Codeine phosphate | See 3(b) | |
| (c) Paracetamol | See 3(a) | |
| 7. Anti-infection | | |
| (a) Benzylpenicillin 600mg (1 mega unit) injection (has to be made up in 2mls) | First line antibiotics for serious infections such as cellulites and meningitis | 600 to 1200mg by IM injection 6 hourly |
| Side effects: Few unless pat possible. | ent allergic to Penicillins. Always check | before giving if |
| Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride 500mg tablets | Broad spectrum (general purpose) antibiotic | 500mg twice daily |
| Side effects: Nausea, diarrhe | pea, abdominal pain, rashes, allergic reac | tion. |
| Cefuroime 750mg injection | Broad spectrum antibiotic useful to protect against infection in major wounds | 750mg by IM injection 8 hourly |
| Side effects: Nausea, diarrhoused in Penicillin allergic pa | pea, abdominal pain, rashes, allergic reactitients. | tion. Care when |
| Erythromycin 250mg tablets | General purpose antibiotic, useful in penicillin allergic patients | 250-500mg 6 hourly |
| Side effects: Nausea, diarrhe | pea, abdominal pain, rashes, allergic reac | tion. |
| Doxycycline 100mg capsules | Antibiotic useful for sexually transmitted diseases and sinusitis | 100mg once daily |
| Side effects: Nausea, vomiti | ng, diarrhoea, rashes, headache. | |
| (b) Trimethoprim 200mg tablets | Antibiotic useful for treatment of urinary tract infection and bronchitis | 200mg twice daily |
| Side effects: Nausea, vomiti | ng, diarrhoea, rashes. | |
| (c) Trimethoprim | See 7(b) | |
| (d) Mebendazole 100mg tablets | Anti-parasite drug for treatment of gut infestation e.g. threadworms | 100mg single dose |
| Side effects: Rare. | | |
| (e) Metronidazole 1gm suppositories 400mg tablets | Antibiotic and anti-protazoal e.g. trichomonas and amoebic infections. Useful in gut related infections | 1gm per rectum or 400mg by mouth 8 hourly |
| Side effects: Nausea, vomiti | ng, unpleasant taste, rashes. Avoid alcoho | ol. |

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE | |
|--|---|--|--|
| (f) Tetanus vaccine 0.5ml injection | For protection against tetanus infection either in unprotected or as a booster after injury | 0.5ml by IM or deep subcutaneous injection | |
| Side effects: Rare if not had within 10 years. | vaccine for more than one year. Not requ | uired if vaccinated | |
| Tetanus Immunoglobulin ampoule for injection | | | |
| Side effects: Allergic reactio | n, fever, pain at injection site. | | |
| 8. Compound promoting rehyd | ration | —————————————————————————————————————— | |
| Oral rehydration salts sachets | Used to treat dehydration in vomiting and diarrhoea or severe illness | Follow instructions on sachet | |
| Side effects: Nil. | | | |
| 9. Medicines for external use | | | |
| (a) Antiseptic solutions or wipes | For cleaning skin wounds and disinfection | Follow instructions on bottle/packaging | |
| Cicatrin cream 15mg tube | General purpose anti-bacterial cream for minor wounds, grazes, infections etc. | Applied to affected area sparingly | |
| Side effects: Nil unless appl | ied to large areas. | | |
| Hydrocortisone cream 1% 15mg tube | Anti-inflammatory weak steroid cream. Useful in eczema type rashes, allergic rashes, bites etc. | Applied to affected area sparingly no more than 3 times per day | |
| Side effects: Encourages spr skin infection e.g. ringworm | ead of infection, do not apply to broken s | kin or rashes due to | |
| Benzoid Acid Compound BP Ointment 15gm tube Anti-fungal ointment for treatment of athletes foot, ringworm | | Applied to infected area twice per day | |
| Side effects: Rare/nil in nor | mal use. | | |
| Miconazole nitrate 2% cream 30gm tube | Anti-fungal cream for treatment of ringworm etc. | nent of Applied to infected area twice per day | |
| Side effects: Rare/nil in nor | mal use. | | |

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Silver sulphadiazine 1% cream 50gm tube | Anti-bacterial cream for protection against infection in burns | Applied to burn in burn bag, under dressing or alone. Cleaned off at dressing changes and reapplied | | | | |
| Side effects: Allergic reaction | Side effects: Allergic reactions, burning, itching. Unusual. | | | | | |
| Permethrine 1% in isopropylalcohol 20% cream rinse | Treatment for head lice and scabies. Do not use for pubic lice | Follow the instructions on the packaging according to the use required | | | | |
| Side effects: Skin irritation. | Do not apply to tender areas or broken s | kin. | | | | |
| Zinc ointment BP 25gm tube | Moisturising ointment for dry skin conditions | Applied to affected area | | | | |
| Side effects: Nil in normal | use. Contains animal fat. | | | | | |
| Potassium permangen- tate crystals 10gm container | For cleansing and deodorising oozing wounds or skin rashes | Wet dressings or baths 0.01% solution | | | | |
| Side effects: Stains skin, irr | itates mucous membranes. Toxic if used | for long periods. | | | | |
| (b) Framycetin sulphate 0.5% eye ointment 5gm tube | 0.5% eye ointment ointment for eye infections and | | | | | |
| Side effects: Unusual but c | an cause eye irritation. | | | | | |
| Betamethasone/ Neomycin eyedrops 5ml container | Treatment of inflamed, irritated eyes. Anti-inflammatory with antibiotic | Instill 1-2 drops into affected eye 4 times per day | | | | |
| Side effects: Rare in norma | l use. | | | | | |
| Amethocaine hydro- chloride 0.5% eyedrops 5ml container | Local anaesthetic drops for eye. Useful for numbing eye before removing foreign bodies and for acute pain e.g. in arc eye | Instill 1-2 drops into affected eye. Do not use repeatedly | | | | |
| Side effects: Rare if used one off. Care to avoid eye injury whilst numbed. | | | | | | |
| Pilocarpine hydro- chloride 0.5% eyedrops 10ml container | Drops to constrict the pupil, used to treat raised pressure in the eye (glaucoma) | Instill 2 drops 3-6 times per day | | | | |

| DRUG | TYPE OF DRUG / USES | DOSE / ROUTE | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Side effects: Blurred vision | and headache. | | |
| Fluorescein sodium 1% eyedrops. 0.5ml minims. | Stain for detecting scratches on front of eye, and foreign bodies | Instill 1-2 drops in the affected eye | |
| Side effects: Nil in normal u | ise. | • | |
| (c) Neomycin/polymixin/ hydrocortisone eardrops 5ml dropper bottle | General purpose antibiotic/anti- inflammatory ear drops for infection of the outer ear canal | Instill 3 drops into the affected ear 3-4 times per day | |
| Side effects: Nil in normal u | ise. | | |
| Ephedrine nasal drops BP 0.5% 10ml dropper bottle | | Instill 1-2 drops into each nostril 3 times per day | |
| Side effects: Nose bleeds. U | se for short periods only. | | |
| (d) Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2% mouthwash. 300ml bottle | gluconate 0.2% throats, mouth sores etc. mouthwash. 300ml | | |
| Side effects: Nil in normal u | ise. | | |
| (e) Ethyl chloride liquid spray 50mg spray vial | Freezing agent used as a local anaesthetic. Literally freezes small areas for very short procedures | reezes small cms away until | |
| Side effects: Inflammable, a | and may damage tissue. Use sparingly an | d with care. | |
| Lignocaine hydro- chloride 1% 25mg in 5ml injection | Local anaesthetic injection for numbing small wounds for treatment | Inject around wound edges, 2-5mls usually sufficient, no more than 20mls in an adult | |
| Side effects: Fits, heart prob | olems in over-dosage. | | |
| Lignocaine gel 20gm tube | Local anaesthetic for mouth and gum sores/ulcers | Apply to affected area sparingly as required | |
| Side effects: Nil in normal t | use. | <u> </u> | |
| Oil of cloves 10ml bottle | Natural oil with local anaesthetic properties useful in treating toothache | Apply sparingly to affected tooth as required by symptoms | |
| Side effects: Nil in normal u | use. | | |

ANNEX 1

(paragraph 7)

SPECIMEN REQUISITION FORM FOR USE WHEN OBTAINING CONTROLLED DRUGS

Controlled drugs should be obtained only from a retail pharmacist or other person licensed to supply drugs, and they will require an order worded along the lines below. The order must be signed by either the shipowner or its master.

| Requisition |
|---|
| To - (name and address of authorised supplier) |
| From - (name of ship, and of master or shipowner) |
| Address - (address of ship or shipowner) |
| Please supply (name, strength and quantity of drugs in words and figures) |
| The above drugs are required for the medical stores of (name of ship) in compliance with the Merchant Shipping [Medical Stores] Regulations, 2008. The ship is required to carry Category |
| Signature: |
| Name in capital letters: |
| Occupation: |
| Date: |
| Declaration by the Port Health Officer I hereby declare that the quantity of the drug to be supplied is the quantity necessary for the medical stores of the ship. |
| Name: |
| Signature: |
| Date: |

It is not necessary for the owner or master to receive personally the controlled drugs from the supplier, but if the drugs are received by another person the requisition must be endorsed:

I empower (name of person) to receive the above drugs on my behalf. A specimen of his signature is provided below.

Specimen signature of person empowered

Signature of master/owner

ANNEX 2

(paragraph 11)

COMPLETION OF CONTROLLED DRUGS REGISTER

SECTION 1 - Drugs obtained from authorised supplier or confiscated from seaman

| Date obtained | Supplier's name and address | Amount obtained | Name of drug and form in which obtained |
|---------------|---|-----------------|---|
| 25.10.2000 | H.M. Kingston Chemists 24 Elliot Street Southampton | 10 ampoule | Morphine sulphate 10mg in 1ml in glass ampoules |

SECTION 2 - Drugs dispensed or disposed of

| Date | Name and address of person given drug | Right of person to have drug | Amount supplied | Name of person administering drug | Stock balance |
|------------|--|--|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 3.1.1999 | T.H. Laidlaw Log-book ref. 21 | Injured crewman (fractured humerus) | 2 amps | Joe Johnson (Master) | 8 amps |
| 24.10.2000 | H.M. Kingston Chemists 24 Elliot Street Southampton | Retail pharmacist | 10ml | NA | 10 amps |

Made this 12th day of Syaaban, 1429 Hijriah corresponding to the 14th day of August, 2008.

PEHIN ORANG KAYA SERI KERNA DATO SERI SETIA HAJI AWANG ABU BAKAR BIN HAJI APONG Minister of Communications, Brunei Darussalam.