



Appendix 2: Essential drugs, equipment, and supplies required for sexual and reproductive healthcare

Comprehensive abortion care

These tables provide clinic managers and trained abortion healthcare providers with a comprehensive list of the essential drugs, equipment, and supplies for quality abortion care before and after 13 weeks of gestation.

Facility	Equipment/supplies/drugs	Medications
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Private area for counselling (ideally both visual and auditory privacy)• Restrooms with toilets should be easily accessible for all clients receiving abortion-related care• Handwashing stations*• Potable water for drinking/cups• Emergency transport/referral capability• Procedure room (MVA only)• Recovery area (MVA only)• Safe box for sharps*• Coloured bins for waste segregation• Stool for exam/procedure room• Lockable cupboards for medications• Emergency transport/referral capability• Service delivery logbook• Consent forms for abortion care and contraception• Referral forms• Pamphlets, educational materials (for adult and younger clients)• Job aids for comprehensive abortion care: MA regimen card, instrument processing wallchart*, MA/MVA supply guidance, MA wheel, etc.• Job aids for postabortion contraception counselling, contraceptive efficacy chart, MEC wheel, etc.• Clinical service delivery guidelines and protocol and referral pathways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available contraceptive methods, including IUD/IUS, implants• Blood pressure cuff• Thermometer• Stethoscope• Sanitary pads• Disinfectants*• Instrument trolley, instrument tray, drums/containers for storage of autoclaved MVA packs*, kidney dishes (large and medium), gulli pot• Pelvic exam table• Lamp for pelvic exams• Cover/drape to cover client's legs <p>Laboratory supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (optional) Ultrasound and its accessories• (optional) Urine β-hCG tests and urine cups• (country-dependent) Rh testing and anti-D immunoglobulin• Not required for abortion care but optional if other preventative health testing is provided: cervical cancer screening, STI testing, HIV testing, anaemia screening, immunizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mifepristone, depending on availability, or combipack• Misoprostol• Antibiotics (prophylaxis and treatment dosing)• Side-effect medications (e.g. anti-nausea medicine)• Pain medication• NSAIDs• Narcotic/anxiolytics and reversal agents

* Items with an asterisk are required for infection prevention.

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Surgical	Complication Management	Instrument Processing
<p>MVA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atraumatic tenaculum or vulsellum forceps • Sponge/ring forceps (Foerster) • Gauze • Betadine (povidone-iodine) and cup* • Ipas MVA Plus aspirator • Ipas EasyGrip cannulae • Self-retaining speculums of varying sizes • Denniston or Pratt dilators • Container for POC, lamp, clear basin, sieve • Bucket with soaking fluid* • Paracervical block supplies and local anesthetic • 10-20 ml syringe, 21-23 gauge needle at least 3 cm (1 in) Lidocaine 1.0 per cent <p>D&E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-perforated stainless steel instrument tray • Stainless-steel instrument tray without cover • Vaginal speculum – Klopfer • Atraumatic angled tenaculum • Ipas EasyGrip cannulae • Set of Pratt and Ipas Denniston dilators • Sponge-holding forceps • Bierer forceps 13" size small and large slightly curved • Sopher uterine evacuation forceps 11" size small and large, slightly curved • Sopher Ovum Forceps • PCB, local anaesthetic, needle, syringe • Ipas MVA Plus aspirator • Antiseptic • 60 cc foley catheter • Cheshire medical vacuum curette straight, 14 mm • Supplies needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol or povidone-iodine • Gloves (sterile or clean) • Two 5 ml syringes • 22-gauge spinal needle and needle holder • Digoxin 1.0-1.5 mg • 4x4 gauze • Small dressing or adhesive bandage (optional) 	<p>Emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood glucose monitor with test strips • Blanket • Instruments for assessment/ vital signs as listed under Clinical Assessment • IV cannulation equipment - a range of large bore cannula (sizes 16-22), syringes, saline flush, tape, cannula fixing dressing, tourniquet, sharps box • Oxygen cylinder size D/E with non-rebreather mask (with oxygen reservoir) or portable oxygen kit • Pocket mask • Portable pulse oximeter • IV infusion sets • Syringes (2, 5, 10 ml) • Needles – 21 G • Clean and sterile gloves – different sizes* • Sterile gauze pack • Urine catheter (Foley) and bag (adult size catheter) • Large scissors • Crepe bandage • IV fluids – normal saline (0.9%), ringer lactate solution • Sterile water for injection/IV flush • Inj. hypertonic glucose solution, 25%, 50%, • Inj. adrenaline, 1:1000 • Inj. atropine, 1 mg/ml • Salbutamol inhaler • Inj. chlorpheniramine • Inj. oxytocin • Inj. antibiotics (IV/IM) • Inj. tetanus toxoid/tetanus antitoxin • Aspirin tablets (81 mg) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal protective barriers (for instrument processing: heavy duty gloves, boot/shoe covers, face protection, gown/apron; for procedure/exam: clean and sterile gloves, gown/apron, boot/shoe covers, eye protection)* • Sterile forceps (optional) • 3 buckets (soak, HLD/sterilizer, rinse)* • Small brush* • Tap water, sterile or boiled water, detergent, HLD (0.5 per cent chlorine) or sterilizer (glutaraldehyde)* • If HLD with boiling water, large metal pot and heat source • If sterilizing with autoclave, paper or linen, autoclave • Covered containers to store instruments*

* Items with an asterisk are required for infection prevention.

Abbreviations: MVA, manual vacuum aspiration; MA, medical abortion; MEC, medical eligibility criteria; IUD, intrauterine device; IUS, intrauterine system; STI, sexually transmitted infection; POC, products of conception; D&E, dilatation and evacuation; IV, intravenous; IM, intramuscular; HLD, high-level disinfection.

Source: Adapted from Ipas. Woman-Centered, Comprehensive Abortion Care Reference Manual. Chapel Hill, NC: Ipas; 2013; Edelman A, Kapp N. Dilatation & Evacuation (D&E) Reference Guide: Induced abortion and postabortion care at or after 13 weeks' gestation ('second trimester'). Chapel Hill, NC: Ipas; 2018; International Planned Parenthood Federation. Comprehensive abortion care: Guidelines and tools. London: IPPF; 2021. Available at: <https://ippfmaforum.org/2021/10/06/abortion-care-guidelines/>. Accessed 22 April 2022.



Cervical cancer prevention, screening, and treatment

This table provides clinic managers and trained sexual and reproductive healthcare providers with a comprehensive list of the essential drugs, equipment, and supplies for cervical cancer prevention, screening, and treatment procedures for primary health facilities.

Procedure	Medical devices category	Equipment	Accessories/hardware/software/consumables/single use devices
HPV vaccine	Personal protective equipment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)
	Single use devices/disposables/medical supplies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety box for used syringes/needles; cotton wool, 500 g roll; non-sterile syringes, auto-disable (various capacities)
Gynaecological examination and procedures [†]	Medical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bright light source Gynaecological examination/treatment table 	
	Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forceps tissue-long Cheron forceps Long needle holders Cervical punch biopsy forceps Ring forceps Vaginal sidewall retractors Vaginal speculum, reusable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compress, gauze, sterile and non-sterile, single use Specimen container Absorbent tipped applicator/large Tongue depressor, single use (wooden or plastic spatula) Examination table paper cover
	Personal protective equipment and clothing	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)
	Solutions and reagents	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalin 10 per cent, or tissue fixation reagents, phosphate buffered Lubricating jelly Monsel's paste Saline solution Lugol iodine, bottle/acetic acid solution 3–5 per cent 0.5 per cent chlorine solution for decontaminating instruments
	Other	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Container for warm water Bag for contaminated disposable supplies

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[†] The devices listed in this procedure should be considered in addition to the equipment enlisted for the following procedures: colposcopy, cryotherapy, visual inspection with acetic acid, endocervical curettage, and Pap smear.



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Procedure	Medical devices category	Equipment	Accessories/hardware/software/consumables/single use devices
Colposcopy	Medical equipment	Colposcope	---
Cryotherapy	Medical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cryosurgery unit with all parts and accessories listed• Colposcope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Probe, trigger, handle grip, yoke, inlet of gas cylinder, tightening knob, pressure gauge showing cylinder pressure, silencer outlet, gas-conveying tube probe tip
Papanicolaou test (Pap smear)	Instruments	Vaginal speculum, reusable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local anaesthetic, syringes
	Personal protective equipment and clothing	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)
	Single use devices/disposables/medical supplies	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microscope slides frosted or liquid-based container (tube containing a special preservative solution)• Tongue depressor, single use (wooden or plastic spatula)• Cervical cytology brush or cervical cytology scraper (optional)• Examination table paper cover
	Solutions and reagents	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0.5 per cent chlorine solution for decontaminating instruments• Fixative spray or solution for Pap smear (if slides are used)
	Other	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Container for warm water• Bags for contaminated disposable supplies

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Procedure	Medical devices category	Equipment	Accessories/hardware/software/consumables/single use devices
Visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA)	Instruments	Vaginal speculum, reusable	---
	Single use devices/disposables/medical supplies	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination table paper cover• Absorbent tipped applicator/large
	Personal protective equipment and clothing	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)
	Solutions and reagents	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lugol iodine, bottle/acetic acid solution 3–5 per cent• 0.5 per cent chlorine solution for decontaminating instruments
	Other	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Container for warm water• Bags for contaminated disposable supplies

Source: Adapted from World Health Organization. WHO list of priority medical devices for cancer management. Geneva: WHO; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Available at: <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/255262>. Accessed 10 September 2021.



Clinical management of rape

This table informs clinic and programme managers and trained healthcare providers on the important infrastructure required to set up safe and quality healthcare for rape survivors at primary health and tertiary centres.

Furniture/setting	Supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean, quiet, child-friendly, accessible consultation room with direct access to a toilet or latrine, and with a door, curtain, or screen for visual privacy• Examination table• Light, preferably fixed (a torch may be threatening for children)• Magnifying glass (or colposcope). Access to an autoclave to sterilize equipment• Access to laboratory facilities/microscope with a trained technician• Weighing scales and a height chart for children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available speculums^{††} (only adult sizes)• Tape measure for measuring the size of bruises, lacerations, etc.^{††}• Syringes/needles^{††} (butterfly type for children) and tubes for collecting blood• Supplies for universal precautions (gloves, box for safe disposal of contaminated and sharp materials, soap)^{††}• Resuscitation equipment^{††}• Sterile medical instruments (kit) for repair of tears, and suture material^{††}• Tongue depressor (for inspection of oral frenulum and injury)• Cover (gown, cloth, sheet) to cover the survivor during the examination^{††}• Spare items of clothing to replace those that are torn or taken for evidence• Sanitary supplies (disposable or cloth pads)^{††}• Pregnancy tests• Pregnancy calculator disk to determine the age of a pregnancy• Additional supplies that may be needed for forensic evidence collection/documentation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comb for collecting foreign matter in pubic hair• Cotton-tipped swabs/applicators/gauze compresses for collecting samples• Glass slides for preparing wet and/or dry mounts (for sperm)• Laboratory containers for transporting swabs, paper sheet for collecting debris as the survivor undresses• Paper bags for collection of evidence• Paper tape for sealing and labelling containers/bags

^{††} Indicates the minimum requirements for examination and treatment of a rape survivor.

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Medications with age-appropriate dosages	Administrative supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) as per country protocol^{††}• For post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) at HIV transmission^{††}• Emergency contraceptive pills^{††} and/or intrauterine device (IUD)• Tetanus toxoid tetanus immunoglobulin^{††}• Hepatitis B vaccine^{††}• Pain relief^{††} (e.g. paracetamol)• Anxiolytic (e.g. diazepam)• Sedative for children (e.g. diazepam)• Local anaesthetic for use when suturing^{††}• Antibiotics for wound care^{††}	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available medical history and examination form including chart with pictograms^{††}• Medical certificate/medico-legal forms• Referral directory• Job aids in the language of the provider (e.g. care/treatment algorithm, referral flow chart)• Consent forms^{††}• Information pamphlets for post-rape care (for the survivor)• Safe and locked filing space to keep records confidential, or password-protected computer for electronic files^{††}

^{††}Indicates the minimum requirements for examination and treatment of a rape survivor.

Source: World Health Organization. Clinical management of rape and intimate partner violence survivors: Developing protocols for use in humanitarian settings. Geneva: WHO; 2020. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Available at: <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/331535>. Accessed 9 June 2022.



Contraceptives

These tables provide lists of the essential drugs, equipment, and supply information to set up facilities for short-acting methods, long-acting reversible methods, and sterilization methods.

1. Short-acting methods

Basic furniture, equipment, and supplies	Commodities	Supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination couch• Stepping stool• Blood pressure machine• Stethoscope• Weighing scale• Chairs• Table• Storage cupboard/cabinet• Waste disposal bins Administrative items <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Log book• Information, education, communication materials• Job aids• Consent forms• Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures• Client face sheet• Instrument processing chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Male condoms• Female condoms• Emergency contraception• Oral contraceptive pills (COC, POC)• DMPA vials (POI)• DMPLA POI (NET-EN)• Combined injectable (CIC)	<p>For DMPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cotton• Syringe• DMPA vials containing sterile aqueous suspension: 150 mg per ml• Needles or with 22-gauge x 1.5-inch long or 3.5 cm SafetyGlide™ needles• 5 ml syringe



2. Implant

Basic furniture and equipment	Equipment (no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination couch Stepping stool Blood pressure machine Stethoscope Weighing scale Chairs Table Storage cupboard/cabinet Waste disposal bins <p>Administrative items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log book Information, education, communication materials Job aids Consent forms Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures Client face sheet Instrument processing chart 	<p>Insertion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot Optional: (1) Forceps, sponge-holding, straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm) for cleaning <p>Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot (1) Scalpel with corresponding handle or a disposable scalpel with handle (1) Forceps, mosquito, straight, 5 inches (12.7 cm) (1) Forceps, mosquito, curved, 5 inches (12.7 cm) <p>Additional instruments for difficult implant removal: This is deeply inserted implants and non-palpable implants using modified U technique</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Kidney dish (1) Standard artery forceps 5.5 inches (14 cm) (1) Modified vasectomy straight blunt 12.5 cm forceps (also known as "U clamp", NSV ringed clamp or "Norgasp" with a diameter of 2.2 mm) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol-based hand rub AND soap and water or antiseptic soap and water (for hand hygiene) Small towel (for hand drying if soap and water were used) Sterile gloves (powder-free) Exam gloves only required for Nexplanon and Implanon Povidone iodine (preferred as an antiseptic) Sterile gauze sponges Local anaesthetic such as lidocaine (without epinephrine, 1 per cent or 2 per cent) Distilled water to dilute lidocaine (if 2 per cent lidocaine is used) 5 ml syringe with 1.5 inch and 21-gauge needle Scalpel blade #11 with handle or disposable scalpel #11 with handle) Adhesive tape Arm bandage (to apply pressure to the incision) Sterile small drape (to rest the client's arm on) (24 inches square) Sterile fenestrated drape (24 inches square) Material for packing instruments (drapes or disposable material) Safety box

Source: EngenderHealth. Basic furniture, equipment, instruments, and expendable supplies needed to provide long-acting reversible and permanent methods of contraception. 2017. Available at: https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm_equipment_instruments_and_supplies_list_-_12212017.pdf. Accessed 21 April 2022.



3. Intrauterine device

Basic furniture and equipment	Equipment (no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination couch (Gynae—with stirrups and Macintosh or rubber sheet) Stepping stool Light source Auxiliary table Chairs Table Storage cupboard/cabinet Waste disposal bins <p>Administrative items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log book Information, education, communication materials Job aids Consent forms Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures Client face sheet Instrument processing chart 	<p>Interval insertion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot (1) Forceps, Schroeder-Braun uterine tenaculum, 9.75 inches (24.8 cm) (1) Sound, uterine, Sims, 13 inches (33 cm) (1) Scissors, suture, Mayo-Clinic OR Littauer, curved, 6.75 inches (17.1 cm) (1) Speculum (Graves or any self-retaining speculum), vaginal, Graves, medium (1.38 inches [3.5 cm] x 4 inches [10.2 cm]) <p>Postpartum insertion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Forceps ringed 9.5 inches (24.1 cms) (1) Forceps Kelly placental 12 inches (30 cm) (1) Speculum (Graves or any self-retaining speculum) Sims or any vaginal <p>Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot (1) Forceps, sponge, Foerster, straight, 9.5 inches (24.1 cm) (1) Speculum, vaginal, Graves, medium (1.38 inches [3.5 cm] x 4 inches [10.2 cm]) (1) Forceps, Bozeman uterine dressing, straight, 10.5 inches (26.7 cm) (1) IUD removal forceps, alligator jaw, 8 inches (1) IUD string retriever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cup/bowl/gallipot The IUD (TCu 380A or Multiload or LNG-IUS) Alcohol-based handrub AND soap and water or antiseptic soap and water (for hand hygiene) Small towel (for hand drying if soap and water were used) Exam gloves Povidone iodine (preferred as an antiseptic) Sterile gauze sponges Drapes (to cover client's thighs, pubic area, and to put underneath their buttocks) Drapes (for packing instruments) Sanitary pad

Source: EngenderHealth. Basic furniture, equipment, instruments, and expendable supplies needed to provide long-acting reversible and permanent methods of contraception. 2017. Available at: https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm_equipment_instruments_and_supplies_list_-_12212017.pdf. Accessed 21 April 2022.



4. Tubal ligation (female sterilization)

Equipment and basic furniture	Instruments no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
Preprocedure room <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination couch Light source Auxiliary table Blood pressure machine Stethoscope Weighing scale Thermometer Table and chairs Storage cupboard/cabinet Waste disposal bins Procedure area/operating theater Operating table (with reclining capabilities) Stepping stool Source of light (theater lamp) Auxiliary table (anaesthesia) Instrument trolleys Blood pressure machine Stethoscope Emergency tray IV stand Waste disposal bin Adminisitrative items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log book Information, education, communication materials Job aids Consent forms Clinical Protocols/standard opearting procedures Client face sheet Instrument processing chart 	Abdominal instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot (1) Forceps, sponge, Foerster, straight, 9.5 inches (24.1 cm) (1) Forceps, dressing, standard pattern, 5 inches (12.7 cm) (1) Forceps, tissue, delicate pattern, 5.5 inches (14 cm) (2) Forceps, artery, Kelly, straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm) (2) Forceps, intestinal, Allis, delicate, (5x6 teeth) 6 inches (15.2 cm) (2) Forceps, intestinal, baby Babcock, 5.5 inches (14 cm) (1) Needle holder, Mayo Hegar, 7 inches (17.8 cm) (2) Richardson-Eastman retractor, small or (1 set- 2 pieces) Army-Navy retractor, double-ended (1) Scissors, tonsil, Metzenbaum, 7 inches (17.8 cm) (1) Scissors, operating, Mayo, curved, 6.75 inches (17.1 cm) (1) Scalpel, handle, #3, graduated in cm (1) Hook, tubal, Ramathibodi Vaginal instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot (1) Forceps, sponge, Foerster, curved, 9.5 inches (24.1 cm) (1) Speculum, vaginal, Graves, medium (1.38 inches [3.5 cm] x 4 inches [10.2 cm]) or (1) Jackson vaginal retractor (deep blade) 1.5 inches (3.8 cm) x 3 inches (7.6 cm) (1) Forceps, Schroeder-Braun uterine tenaculum, 9.75 inches (24.8 cm) (1) Elevator, uterine, Ramathibodi Emergency equipment and supplies¹	Pain management supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local anaesthetic such as lidocaine, (without epinephrine, 1 per cent or 2 per cent) Distilled water to dilute lidocaine (if 2 per cent is used) 10–20 ml syringe with a 1.5 inch and 21-gauge needle Pain management drugs Sedatives such as diazepam or midazolam or promethazine Analgesics such as diclofenac or ibuprofen Narcotic analgesics such as fentanyl or pentazocine or meperidine (pethidine) or nalbuphine Surgical procedure supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scalpel blade Absorbable suture (on an atraumatic needle) Infection prevention supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soap and water and alcohol-based hand rub OR antiseptic soap and water Small sterile towel Sterile gloves Iodine Sterile gauze sponges Surgical adhesive tape Sterile surgical drapes (4 drapes or one fenestrated drape to cover client) Sterile gowns for surgeon and surgeon's assistant Cap and face mask Client's gown Drape to cover surgical cushion table Drapes (for packing instruments) Safety box

¹For a list of emergency supplies and equipment for tubal ligation, see [table on tubal ligation](#).



5. Non-scalpel vasectomy (male sterilization)

Basic furniture and equipment	Instruments (no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination couch• Auxiliary table• Blood pressure machine• Stethoscope• Thermometer• Weighing scale• Stepping stool• Light source• Chairs• Table• Storage cupboard• Waste disposal bin• Emergency tray• IV stand <p>Administrative items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Log book• Information, education, communication materials• Job aids• Consent forms• Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures• Client face sheet• Instrument processing chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (1) Cup/bowl/gallipot• (1) Forceps, sponge-holding, straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm)• (1) Scissors, suture, Mayo Clinic OR Littauer straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm)• (1) NSV ringed clamp (forceps), 4 mm• (1) NSV dissecting forceps <p>Emergency equipment and supplies[†]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ordinary soap (or antiseptic soap)• Sterile hand towels• Running water• Alcohol-based hand rub• Antiseptic solution (iodine)• Examination gloves• Sterile gloves• Sterile gauze• Sterile surgical drapes• One fenestrated drape• Sterile surgeon's gown• Cap• Face mask• Boots• Client's gown• Chromic cat gut or non-absorbable silk or cotton• Lidocaine solution (2 per cent strength)• Syringe 5 ml or 10 ml with needle (21 G)• Waste disposal lining• Safety box• Analgesics• Adhesive tape• Basic emergency drugs

[†]For a list of emergency equipment, drugs, and supplies for vasectomy, see [table on vasectomy](#).

Source: EngenderHealth. Basic furniture, equipment, instruments, and expendable supplies needed to provide long-acting reversible and permanent methods of contraception. 2017. Available at: https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm_equipment_instruments_and_supplies_list_-_12212017.pdf. Accessed 21 April 2022.



Safe delivery equipment, medicines, and supplies list for BEmONC and CEmONC

A. Primary healthcare BEmONC level

General supplies and equipment	Supplies in the delivery room	Medications/injections/drips
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power supply• Clean water• Soap and alcohol hand rub• Disinfectant• Autoclave• Clean gloves• Stethoscope• Thermometer• Blood pressure instrument• Partograph• Fetoscope/Doppler• Consent and referral forms• Job aids• Information, education, communication materials• Standard operating procedures/ clinical protocols• Safety box	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suction machine• Mucus extractor• Neonatal bag and mask• Oxygen cylinder/concentrator• Baby scale• Needle/syringe• Urine dip sticks• Sterilized blade scissor• Cord tie/clamp• Clean pads for mother• Clean towel• Vacuum extractor, Bird, manual, complete set• Intrauterine device• Delivery set: plastic bags, sheets, towels, sterile gloves, scissors, cord clamps x2, PPE (mask and personal cover)• Perineal repair set	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bag of intravenous fluids• Injectable oxytocin• Injectable magnesium sulfate• Antibiotics for mother• Antibiotics for infant• Antihypertensives• Misoprostol for post-abortion care

Source: Adapted from World Health Organization. WHO safe childbirth checklist implementation guide: improving the quality of facility-based delivery for mothers and newborns. Geneva: WHO; 2015. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Available at: <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/199177>. Accessed 10 September 2021; Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises. Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits 6th Edition – Manual. Available at: <https://iawg.net/resources/inter-agency-reproductive-health-kits-6th-edition-manual>. Accessed 1 October 2021.

B. Tertiary centre/hospital CEmONC performing caesarean delivery and blood transfusion

Requires all the essential supplies and medications mentioned above and the following:

- Blood transfusion kit
- Caesarean delivery kit
- Embryotomy set



Sexually transmitted infections including HIV

These tables provide clinic managers and trained clinical healthcare providers with a comprehensive list of the essential drugs, equipment, and supplies to screen for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and syndromic and prophylactic management of STI/HIV healthcare delivery at primary health centres.

Equipment: Outpatient clinic	Equipment: Pharmacy	Equipment and tests: Laboratory	Guidelines and IEC materials
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examining beds• Chairs for patients• Tables for doctors• X-ray reading machine• Scale/weighing machine• Scale to measure height• Tape measure to measure head circumference• Thermometer• Stethoscope• Torch• Medical scissors• Ear/nose/throat equipment set• Ophthalmoscope• Tendon hammer• Medical record storage cupboard• Specialized test request forms/records• Ambu bag for ventilation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pill-counting trays• Lockable cabinet• Dispensing trays• Dispensing containers, envelopes, bags• Refrigerator and temperature chart• Air conditioning/and or fans• White coats• Gloves, face masks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phlebotomy chair• Dedicated toilet for stool and urine collection• Space for sputum selection• Rapid HIV antibody test• Full blood count• Liver function test• Hepatitis B and C serology• Renal function and electrolytes• Sputum smear microscopy• Pregnancy test• CD4 counts• STI tests (syphilis, urethral, cervical, and vaginal infection)• PEP kit for staff and clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National MoH HIV care and treatment guidelines• SOPs, patient flow charts, and job aids for HIV management, adherence counselling and assisted reproductive care available for adults and paediatric clients• Paediatric files include growth monitoring charts• Dosing charts for paediatric patients (OI drugs and assisted reproductive care drugs) are available• Infection control SOPs• Daily and monthly dispensing records and stock report templates• Procedure manual for safe specimen collection (blood, sputum, vaginal and urethral swab, body fluid, urine, and stool) available in specimen reception area• STI/HIV IEC materials for all age groups, genders, etc.• Counselling materials

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General medicines and OI drugs	Dispensing of pharmaceutical supplies (ARV and OI drugs)	Emergency drugs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acyclovir 200 mg • Ceftriaxone 1 g • Azithromycin 500 mg • Doxycycline 100 mg • Cephalexin 500 mg • Amoxicillin 250, 500 mg • Penicillin, Benzathine 2.4. MU • Co-trimoxazole syrup • Co-trimoxazole 480 mg and 960 mg tablets • Ciprofloxacin 500 mg • Dapsone 100 mg • Metronidazole 250 mg • Erythromycin 500 mg • Itraconazole 200 mg tablets • Mebendazole 100 mg • Fluconazole 150 mg tablets • Fluconazole syrup 2 mg/ml-100 ml • Primperan 10 mg tablets • Primperan 10 mg/2ml injection • Promethazine • Folic acid • Miconazole gel • Benzyl benzoate lotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diclofenac 50 mg • Cimetidine 300 mg • Paracetamol 500 mg/codeine 30 mg • Oral morphine • Paracetamol 120 mg/5ml 60ml • Loratadine • Clotrimazole 1 per cent • Hydrocortisone 1 per cent • Vitamin B6 250 mg • Multivitamin tablet and syrup • Loperamide • Ibuprofen 200 mg tablets <p>First-line ARV drugs for adults and paediatric clients if applicable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zidovudine • Lamivudine • Stavudine • Nevirapine • Efavirenz <p>Second-line ARV drugs for adults and paediatric clients if applicable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abacavir • Didanosine • Tenofovir • Nelfinavir • Kaletra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adrenalin • Antihistamines • Hydrocortisone • Oxygen

Abbreviations: IEC, information, education, and communication; STI, sexually transmitted infection; PEP, post-exposure prophylaxis; MoH, Ministry of Health; SOPs, standard operating procedures; OI, opportunistic infection; ARV, antiretroviral.

Source: Adapted from FHI 360. HIV Clinical Care and Treatment (Outpatient) Facility QA/QI checklist. Available at: <https://www.fhi360.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/HIV%20Clinical%20Care%20and%20Treatment%20%28Outpatient%29%20Facility%20QA/QI%20Checklist.pdf>. Accessed 21 April 2022.



Tubal ligation (female sterilization): Emergency supplies and equipment

Basic drugs and indication	Administration and dosages
Epinephrine (adrenaline) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low blood pressure• Acute asthma• Anaphylaxis• Heart arrhythmias (ventricular fibrillation; pulseless ventricular tachycardia; asystole; pulseless electrical activity)	Low blood pressure: 2–16 µg IV; then 0.05–0.3 µg/kg/min (mix 4 mg in 500 ml; 1 ml = 8 µg/ml) Acute asthma and anaphylaxis: 0.3–0.5 mg (0.3–0.5 ml of a 1:1000 solution) SQ every 10–20 minutes, as needed Heart arrhythmias: 1 mg IV bolus (10 ml of 1:10,000 solution) followed by 20 ml saline flush q 3–5 minutes. (If only 1:1000 is available, dilute 1 ml of adrenaline into 10 ml of normal saline) WARNING—1:1000 solution should never be used for IV administration. (Ensure 1:10,000 dilution)
Aminophylline (when albuterol and terbutaline are not available) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute asthma• Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing	5–6 mg/kg IV over 20 minutes; then 0.5–0.7 mg/kg/hour
Atropine Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vasovagal reaction• Asystole• Pulseless electrical activity	Vasovagal reaction: 0.4–0.6 mg IV Asystole and pulseless electrical activity: 1.0 mg IV <u>bolus</u> ; repeat as needed every 3–5 minutes, to a maximum of 0.04 mg/kg
Diazepam Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seizure activity	5–10 mg (0.15–0.25 mg/kg) IV at rate of 5 mg per 5 min; may repeat at 10–15 minute intervals, with careful monitoring to maximum dose of 30 mg. May repeat in 2–4 hours. Do not overdose Note: If IV cannot be started, give 10–20 mg per rectum, using a syringe
Diphenhydramine Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anaphylaxis	50 mg IV or IM every 6–8 hours (if severe anaphylaxis, give 100 mg IV initially)
Ephedrine (when spinal/epidural anaesthesia is used) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low blood pressure after spinal/epidural	10–15 mg IV or 25–50 mg IM

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Basic drugs and indication	Administration and dosages
Hydrocortisone Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute asthma• Anaphylaxis	250 mg IV; repeat every 4–6 hours as needed. Higher dosages may be needed for management of shock
Physostigmine (when flumazenil is not available) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (Diazepam) when flumazenil is not available• Overdose of atropine• Ketamine response	0.5–2.0 mg IV or IM given in 0.5 mg increments to a total dose of 3–4 mg. Repeat in 1–2 hours, as needed
Promethazine <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nausea and vomiting• Tranquilizer for premedication• Antihistaminic	25 mg or 50 mg, deep IM preoperatively or postoperatively Adds to the sedative effect of narcotics. If given with meperidine, reduce dose by 25–50 per cent
Additional drugs (drugs that are desirable to provide additional safety)	
Albuterol (or terbutaline) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute asthma• Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing.	Deliver 3 ml via aerosol (nebulized 0.83 mg/ml; 3 ml/ampule) every 20 minutes for 3–6 doses, then every 4–6 hours, as needed
Flumazenil (preferred over physostigmine) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (diazepam)	0.2 mg (2 ml) IV mg over 30 seconds; repeat at 1 minute intervals to a total dose of 3 mg (15 ml) Note: If this treatment does not reverse the respiratory depression, then benzodiazepine (diazepam) overdose is unlikely to be the cause of the depression. If there is a partial response, give additional doses in 0.5 mg amounts, to a maximum dose of 5 mg

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Emergency equipment	
Basic equipment	Basic supplies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demand resuscitator OR manual resuscitator (Ambu bag)• Face mask• Oxygen tank with pressure-reducing valve, flow meter tubing, oxygen nipple, and tubing• Suction machine with tubing and two traps• Non-flexible (size Fr 18) catheters• Flexible suction catheter• Oral airways (sizes 90 mm and 100 mm)• Nasopharyngeal airways (sizes 28 and 30)• Tourniquet• Foley bladder catheter (size 16 or 18) and drainage bag• Blood pressure apparatus (stethoscope, sphygmomanometer)• Torch (flashlight)• Emesis basin• Blanket	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oxygen• IV fluids (normal saline and 5per cent dextrose in water)• Infusion sets with large-calibre needles (14–16 gauge) and tubing• Adhesive tape• Gauze sponges• Antiseptics to clean the skin• Lubricant for nasopharyngeal intubation• Syringes and needles (hypodermic)

Source: Training Resource Package for Family Planning [website]. Tubal Ligation Handout #17: Emergency Supplies and Equipment. Available at: <https://www.fptraining.org/training/19/downloads>. Accessed 9 June 2022.



Vasectomy (male sterilization): Emergency supplies and equipment

Drugs list

Basic drugs and indication	Administration and dosages
Epinephrine (adrenaline) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low blood pressure• Acute asthma• Anaphylaxis• Heart arrhythmias (ventricular fibrillation; pulseless ventricular tachycardia; asystole; pulseless electrical activity)	Low blood pressure: 2–16 µg IV; then 0.05–0.3 µg/kg/min (mix 4 mg in 500 ml; 1 ml = 8 µg/ml) Acute asthma and anaphylaxis: 0.3–0.5 mg (0.3–0.5 ml of a 1:1000 solution) SQ every 10–20 minutes, as needed Heart arrhythmias: 1 mg IV bolus (10 ml of 1:10,000 solution) followed by 20 ml saline flush q 3–5 minutes (if only 1:1000 is available, dilute 1 ml of adrenaline into 10 ml of normal saline) WARNING—1:1,000 solution should never be used for IV administration (ensure 1:10,000 dilution)
Aminophylline (when albuterol and terbutaline are not available) Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acute asthma• Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing	5–6 mg/kg IV over 20 minutes; then 0.5–0.7 mg/kg/hour
Atropine Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vasovagal reaction• Asystole• Pulseless electrical activity	Vasovagal reaction: 0.4–0.6 mg IV Asystole and pulseless electrical activity: 1.0 mg IV <u>bolus</u> ; repeat as needed every 3–5 minutes, to a maximum of 0.04 mg/kg
Diazepam Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seizure activity	5–10 mg (0.15–0.25 mg/kg) IV at rate of 5 mg per 5 min; may repeat at 10–15 minute intervals, with careful monitoring to maximum dose of 30 mg. May repeat in 2–4 hours. Do not overdose. Note: If IV cannot be started, give 10–20 mg per rectum, using a syringe
Diphenhydramine Indicated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anaphylaxis	50 mg IV or IM every 6–8 hours (if severe anaphylaxis, give 100 mg IV initially)

continued



continued

Basic drugs and indication	Administration and dosages
Hydrocortisone Indicated for: Acute asthma Anaphylaxis	250 mg IV; repeat every 4–6 hours as needed. Higher dosages may be needed for management of shock
Physostigmine (when flumazenil is not available) Indicated for: Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (diazepam) when flumazenil is not available Overdose of atropine Ketamine response	0.5–2.0 mg IV or IM given in 0.5 mg increments to a total dose of 3–4 mg. Repeat in 1–2 hours, as needed
Promethazine Nausea and vomiting Tranquilizer for premedication Antihistaminic	25 mg or 50 mg, deep IM pre- or postoperatively Note: Adds to the sedative effect of narcotics. If given with meperidine, reduce dose by 25–50 per cent
Additional drugs (drugs that are desirable to provide additional safety)	
Albuterol (or terbutaline) Indicated for: Acute asthma Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing	Deliver 3 ml via aerosol (nebulized 0.83 mg/ml; 3 ml/ampule) every 20 minutes for 3–6 doses, then every 4–6 hours, as needed
Flumazenil (preferred over physostigmine) Indicated for: Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (diazepam)	0.2 mg (2 ml) IV mg over 30 seconds; repeat at 1 minute intervals to a total dose of 3 mg (15 ml). Note: Benzodiazepine overdose is unlikely if there is no response to such treatment. If there is a partial response, give additional doses in 0.5 mg amounts, to a maximum dose of 5 mg

continued



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Basic supplies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ambu bag• Oxygen• IV fluids (normal saline and 5 per cent dextrose in water)• Infusion sets with large-calibre needles (14–16 gauge) and tubing/tourniquet• Adhesive tape• Gauze sponges• Antiseptics to clean the skin• Syringes and needles (hypodermic)	
Emergency equipment	
Basic equipment	Optional equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demand resuscitator OR manual resuscitator (Ambu bag)• Face mask• Oxygen tank with pressure-reducing valve, flow meter tubing, oxygen nipple, and tubing• Suction machine with tubing and two traps• Non-flexible (size Fr 18) catheters• Flexible suction catheter• Oral airways (sizes 90 mm and 100 mm)• Nasopharyngeal airways (sizes 28 and 30)• Tourniquet• Foley bladder catheter (size 16 or 18) and drainage bag• Blood pressure apparatus (stethoscope, sphygmomanometer)• Torch (flashlight)• Emesis basin• Blanket	<p>(if personnel trained in its use are available)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laryngoscope, with spare bulb and spare battery• Endotracheal tubes• Pulse oximeter• Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine with leads• Defibrillator• General inhalation anaesthesia machine

Source: Training Resource Package for Family Planning [website]. Vasectomy Handout #16: List of Emergency Equipment, Drugs, and Supplies. Available at: <https://www.fptraining.org/training/6/downloads>. Accessed 9 June 2022.