







# 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> <li>Private area for counselling (ideally both visual and auditory privacy)</li> <li>Restrooms with toilets should be easily accessible for all clients receiving abortion-related care</li> <li>Handwashing stations*</li> <li>Potable water for drinking/cups</li> <li>Emergency transport/referral capability</li> <li>Procedure room (MVA only)</li> <li>Recovery area (MVA only)</li> <li>Safe box for sharps*</li> <li>Coloured bins for waste segregation</li> <li>Stool for exam/procedure room</li> <li>Lockable cupboards for medications</li> <li>Emergency transport/referral capability</li> <li>Service delivery logbook</li> <li>Consent forms for abortion care and contraception</li> <li>Referral forms</li> <li>Pamphlets, educational materials (for adult and younger clients)</li> <li>Job aids for comprehensive abortion care: MA regimen card, instrument processing wallchart*, MA/MVA supply guidance, MA wheel, etc.</li> <li>Job aids for postabortion contraception counselling, contraceptive efficacy chart, MEC wheel, etc.</li> <li>Clinical service delivery guidelines and protocol and referral pathways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Available contraceptive methods, including IUD/IUS, implants</li> <li>Blood pressure cuff</li> <li>Thermometer</li> <li>Stethoscope</li> <li>Sanitary pads</li> <li>Disinfectants*</li> <li>Instrument trolley, instrument tray, drums/containers for storage of autoclaved MVA packs*, kidney dishes (large and medium), gulli pot</li> <li>Pelvic exam table</li> <li>Lamp for pelvic exams</li> <li>Cover/drape to cover client's legs</li> <li>Laboratory supplies</li> <li>(optional) Ultrasound and its accessories</li> <li>(optional) Urine ß-hCG tests and urine cups</li> <li>(country-dependent) Rh testing and anti-D immunoglobulin</li> <li>Not required for abortion care but optional if other preventative health testing is provided: cervical cancer screening, STI testing, HIV testing, anaemia screening, immunizations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mifepristone, depending on availability, or combipack</li> <li>Misoprostol</li> <li>Antibiotics (prophylaxis and treatment dosing)</li> <li>Side-effect medications (e.g. anti-nausea medicine)</li> <li>Pain medication</li> <li>NSAIDs</li> <li>Narcotic/anxiolytics and reversal agents</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Items with an asterisk are required for infection prevention.







continued

#### **Surgical Complication Management** Instrument **Processing MVA** Personal **Emergency** Atraumatic tenaculum or vulsellum forceps protective barriers Blood glucose monitor with test (for instrument Sponge/ring forceps (Foerster) strips Gauze **Blanket** processing: heavy Betadine (povidone-iodine) and cup\* Instruments for assessment/ duty gloves, boot/ Ipas MVA Plus aspirator vital signs as listed under Clinical shoe covers, Ipas EasyGrip cannulae Assessment face protection, Self-retaining speculums of varying sizes IV cannulation equipment - a gown/apron; for Denniston or Pratt dilators range of large bore cannula (sizes procedure/exam: Container for POC, lamp, clear basin, sieve 16-22), syringes, saline flush, clean and sterile Bucket with soaking fluid\* tape, cannula fixing dressing, gloves, gown/ Paracervical block supplies and local anesthetic tourniquet, sharps box apron, boot/ 10-20 ml syringe, 21-23 gauge needle at least 3 cm Oxygen cylinder size D/E with shoe covers, eye (1 in) Lidocaine 1.0 per cent non-rebreathe mask (with oxygen protection)\* reservoir) or portable oxygen kit D&E Sterile forceps Pocket mask (optional) Portable pulse oximeter Non-perforated stainless steel instrument tray 3 buckets (soak, Stainless-steel instrument tray without cover IV infusion sets Syringes (2, 5, 10 ml) Vaginal speculum – Klopfer HLD/sterilizer, Needles – 21 G Atraumatic angled tenaculum rinse)\* Ipas EasyGrip cannulae Clean and sterile gloves – Small brush\* Set of Pratt and Ipas Denniston dilators different sizes\* Tap water, sterile Sterile gauze pack Sponge-holding forceps or boiled water, Bierer forceps 13" size small and large slightly Urine catheter (Foley) and bag detergent, (adult size catheter) HLD (0.5 per Sopher uterine evacuation forceps 11" size small Large scissors cent chlorine) Crepe bandage and large, slightly curved or sterilizer Sopher Ovum Forceps IV fluids – normal saline (0.9%), (glutaraldehyde)\* ringer lactate solution PCB, local anaesthetic, needle, syringe If HLD with Sterile water for injection/IV flush Ipas MVA Plus aspirator Inj. hypertonic glucose solution, boiling water, Antiseptic 60 cc foley catheter 25%, 50%, large metal pot Inj. adrenaline, 1:1000 Cheshire medical vacuum curette straight,14 mm and heat source Inj. atropine, 1 mg/ml Supplies needed: If sterilizing with Salbutamol inhaler Alcohol or povidone-iodine autoclave, paper Gloves (sterile or clean) Inj. chlorpheniramine or linen, autoclave Inj. oxytocin Two 5 ml syringes Covered 22-gauge spinal needle and needle holder Inj. antibiotics (IV/IM) containers

Small dressing or adhesive bandage (optional)

Digoxin 1.0-1.5 mg

4x4 gauze

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.

Inj. tetanus toxoid/tetanus

Aspirin tablets (81 mg)

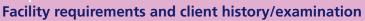
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to store

instruments\*

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Items with an asterisk are required for infection prevention.









### 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		Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)
	Single use devices/ disposables/medical supplies		<ul> <li>Safety box for used syringes/needles; cotton wool, 500 g roll; non-sterile syringes, auto-disable (various capacities)</li> </ul>
Gynaecological examination and procedures <sup>†</sup>	Medical equipment	<ul> <li>Bright light source</li> <li>Gynaecological examination/ treatment table</li> </ul>	
	Instruments	<ul> <li>Forceps tissue-long</li> <li>Cheron forceps</li> <li>Long needle holders</li> <li>Cervical punch biopsy forceps</li> <li>Ring forceps</li> <li>Vaginal sidewall retractors</li> <li>Vaginal speculum, reusable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compress, gauze, sterile and non-sterile, single use</li> <li>Specimen container</li> <li>Absorbent tipped applicator/large</li> <li>Tongue depressor, single use (wooden or plastic spatula)</li> <li>Examination table paper cover</li> </ul>
	Personal protective equipment and clothing		Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)
	Solutions and reagents		<ul> <li>Formalin 10 per cent, or tissue fixation reagents, phosphate buffered</li> <li>Lubricating jelly</li> <li>Monsel's paste</li> <li>Saline solution</li> <li>Lugol iodine, bottle/acetic acid solution 3–5 per cent</li> <li>0.5 per cent chlorine solution for decontaminating instruments</li> </ul>
	Other		<ul><li>Container for warm water</li><li>Bag for contaminated disposable supplies</li></ul>

<sup>†</sup> 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.







#### continued

Procedure	Medical devices category	Equipment	Accessories/hardware/software/consumables/single use devices
Colposcopy	Medical equipment	Colposcope	
Cryotherapy	Medical equipment	<ul><li>Cryosurgery unit with all parts and accessories listed</li><li>Colposcope</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Probe, trigger, handle grip, yoke, inlet of gas cylinder, tightening knob, pressure gauge showing cylinder pressure, silencer outlet, gas-conveying tube probe tip</li> </ul>
Papanicolaou test (Pap smear)	Instruments	Vaginal speculum, reusable	Local anaesthetic, syringes
	Personal protective equipment and clothing		<ul> <li>Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)</li> </ul>
	Single use devices/ disposables/medical supplies		<ul> <li>Microscope slides frosted or liquid-based container (tube containing a special preservative solution)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Tongue depressor, single use (wooden or plastic spatula)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Cervical cytology brush or cervical cytology scraper (optional)</li> <li>Examination table paper cover</li> </ul>
	Solutions and reagents		<ul> <li>0.5 per cent chlorine solution for decontaminating instruments</li> <li>Fixative spray or solution for Pap smear (if</li> </ul>
	Other		<ul><li>slides are used)</li><li>Container for warm water</li></ul>
			Bags for contaminated disposable supplies

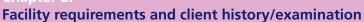




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Procedure	Medical devices category	Equipment	Accessories/hardware/software/consumables/single use devices
Visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA)	Instruments	Vaginal speculum, reusable	<b></b>
	Single use devices/ disposables/medical supplies		<ul><li>Examination table paper cover</li><li>Absorbent tipped applicator/large</li></ul>
	Personal protective equipment and clothing		<ul> <li>Gloves, examination, non-sterile, single use (various sizes)</li> </ul>
	Solutions and reagents		<ul> <li>Lugol iodine, bottle/acetic acid solution</li> <li>3–5 per cent</li> </ul>
			0.5 per cent chlorine solution for decontaminating instruments
	Other		Container for warm water
			<ul> <li>Bags for contaminated disposable supplies</li> </ul>

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: <a href="https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/255262">https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/255262</a>. 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> <li>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</li> <li>Examination table</li> <li>Light, preferably fixed (a torch may be threatening for children)</li> <li>Magnifying glass (or colposcope). Access to an autoclave to sterilize equipment</li> <li>Access to laboratory facilities/microscope with a trained technician</li> <li>Weighing scales and a height chart for children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Available speculums<sup>††</sup> (only adult sizes)</li> <li>Tape measure for measuring the size of bruises, lacerations, etc.<sup>††</sup></li> <li>Syringes/needles<sup>††</sup> (butterfly type for children) and tubes for collecting blood</li> <li>Supplies for universal precautions (gloves, box for safe disposal of contaminated and sharp materials, soap)<sup>††</sup></li> <li>Resuscitation equipment<sup>††</sup></li> <li>Sterile medical instruments (kit) for repair of tears, and suture material<sup>††</sup></li> <li>Tongue depressor (for inspection of oral frenulum and injury)</li> <li>Cover (gown, cloth, sheet) to cover the survivor during the examination<sup>††</sup></li> <li>Spare items of clothing to replace those that are torn or taken for evidence</li> <li>Sanitary supplies (disposable or cloth pads)<sup>††</sup></li> <li>Pregnancy tests</li> <li>Pregnancy calculator disk to determine the age of a pregnancy</li> <li>Additional supplies that may be needed for forensic evidence collection/documentation:         <ul> <li>Comb for collecting foreign matter in pubic hair</li> <li>Cotton-tipped swabs/applicators/gauze compresses for collecting samples</li> <li>Glass slides for preparing wet and/or dry mounts (for sperm)</li> <li>Laboratory containers for transporting swabs, paper sheet for collecting debris as the survivor undresses</li> <li>Paper bags for collection of evidence</li> </ul> </li> <li>Paper tape for sealing and labelling containers/bags</li> </ul>

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger\dagger}$  Indicates the minimum requirements for examination and treatment of a rape survivor.



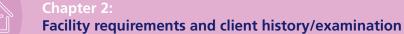


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Medications with age-appropriate dosages	Administrative supplies
<ul> <li>For treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) as per country protocol<sup>††</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Available medical history and examination form including chart with pictograms<sup>††</sup></li> </ul>
For post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) at HIV	Medical certificate/medico-legal forms
transmission <sup>††</sup>	Referral directory
<ul> <li>Emergency contraceptive pills<sup>††</sup> and/or intrauterine device (IUD)</li> </ul>	Job aids in the language of the provider (e.g. care/ treatment algorithm, referral flow chart)
<ul> <li>Tetanus toxoid tetanus immunoglobulin<sup>††</sup></li> </ul>	• Consent forms <sup>††</sup>
Hepatitis B vaccine <sup>††</sup>	Information pamphlets for post-rape care (for the
• Pain relief <sup>††</sup> (e.g. paracetamol)	survivor)
Anxiolytic (e.g. diazepam)	Safe and locked filing space to keep records
• Sedative for children (e.g. diazepam)	confidential, or password-protected computer for
<ul> <li>Local anaesthetic for use when suturing<sup>††</sup></li> </ul>	electronic files <sup>††</sup>
<ul> <li>Antibiotics for wound care<sup>††</sup></li> </ul>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>††</sup>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: <a href="https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/331535">https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/331535</a>. Accessed 9 June 2022.





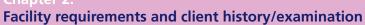


### **Contraceptives**

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

### 1. Short-acting methods

Basic furniture, equipment, and supplies	Commodities	Supplies
<ul> <li>Examination couch</li> <li>Stepping stool</li> <li>Blood pressure machine</li> <li>Stethoscope</li> <li>Weighing scale</li> <li>Chairs</li> <li>Table</li> <li>Storage cupboard/cabinet</li> <li>Waste disposal bins</li> <li>Administrative items</li> <li>Log book</li> <li>Information, education, communication materials</li> <li>Job aids</li> <li>Consent forms</li> <li>Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures</li> <li>Client face sheet</li> <li>Instrument processing chart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Male condoms</li> <li>Female condoms</li> <li>Emergency contraception</li> <li>Oral contraceptive pills (COC, POC)</li> <li>DMPA vials (POI)</li> <li>DMPLA POI (NET-EN)</li> <li>Combined injectible (CIC)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For DMPA</li> <li>Cotton</li> <li>Syringe</li> <li>DMPA vials containing sterile aqueous suspension: 150 mg per ml</li> <li>Needles or with 22-gauge x 1.5-inch long or 3.5 cm SafetyGlide™ needles</li> <li>5 ml syringe</li> </ul>





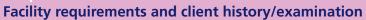




### 2. Implant

Basic furniture and equipment	Equipment (no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
<ul> <li>Examination couch</li> <li>Stepping stool</li> <li>Blood pressure machine</li> <li>Stethoscope</li> <li>Weighing scale</li> <li>Chairs</li> <li>Table</li> <li>Storage cupboard/cabinet</li> <li>Waste disposal bins</li> <li>Administrative items</li> <li>Log book</li> <li>Information, education, communication materials</li> <li>Job aids</li> <li>Consent forms</li> <li>Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures</li> <li>Client face sheet</li> <li>Instrument processing chart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insertion</li> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>Optional: (1) Forceps, spongeholding, straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm) for cleaning</li> <li>Removal</li> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>(1) Scalpel with corresponding handle or a disposable scalpel with handle</li> <li>(1) Forceps, mosquito, straight, 5 inches (12.7 cm)</li> <li>(1) Forceps, mosquito, curved, 5 inches (12.7 cm)</li> <li>Additional instruments for difficult implant removal: This is deeply inserted implants and non-palpable implants using modified U technique</li> <li>(1) Kidney dish</li> <li>(1) Standard artery forceps 5.5 inches (14 cm)</li> <li>(1) Modified vasectomy straight blunt</li> <li>12.5 cm forceps (also known as "U clamp", NSV ringed clamp or "Norgrasp" with a diameter of 2.2 mm)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Alcohol-based hand rub AND soap and water (for hand hygiene)</li> <li>Small towel (for hand drying if soap and water were used)</li> <li>Sterile gloves (powder-free)</li> <li>Exam gloves only required for Nexplanon and Implanon</li> <li>Povidone iodine (preferred as an antiseptic)</li> <li>Sterile gauze sponges</li> <li>Local anaesthetic such as lidocaine (without epinephrine, 1 per cent or 2 per cent)</li> <li>Distilled water to dilute lidocaine (if 2 per cent lidocaine is used)</li> <li>5 ml syringe with 1.5 inch and 21-gauge needle</li> <li>Scalpel blade #11 with handle or disposable scalpel #11 with handle)</li> <li>Adhesive tape</li> <li>Arm bandage (to apply pressure to the incision)</li> <li>Sterile small drape (to rest the client's arm on) (24 inches square)</li> <li>Sterile fenestrated drape (24 inches square)</li> <li>Material for packing instruments (drapes or disposable material)</li> <li>Safety box</li> </ul>

Source: EngenderHealth. Basic furniture, equipment, instruments, and expendable supplies needed to provide long-acting reversible and permanent methods of contraception. 2017. Available at: <a href="https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm\_equipment\_instruments\_and\_supplies\_list\_12212017.pdf">https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm\_equipment\_instruments\_and\_supplies\_list\_12212017.pdf</a>. Accessed 21 April 2022.





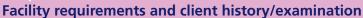




### 3. Intrauterine device

Basic furniture and equipment	Equipment (no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
<ul> <li>Examination couch (Gynae—with stirrups and Macintosh or rubber sheet)</li> <li>Stepping stool</li> <li>Light source</li> <li>Auxiliary table</li> <li>Chairs</li> <li>Table</li> <li>Storage cupboard/cabinet</li> <li>Waste disposal bins</li> <li>Administrative items</li> <li>Log book</li> <li>Information, education, communication materials</li> <li>Job aids</li> <li>Consent forms</li> <li>Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures</li> <li>Client face sheet</li> <li>Instrument processing chart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interval insertion</li> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>(1) Forceps, Schroeder-Braun uterine tenaculum, 9.75 inches (24.8 cm)</li> <li>(1) Sound, uterine, Sims, 13 inches (33 cm)</li> <li>(1) Scissors, suture, Mayo-Clinic OR Littauer, curved, 6.75 inches (17.1 cm)</li> <li>(1) Speculum (Graves or any self-retaining speculum), vaginal, Graves, medium (1.38 inches [3.5 cm] x 4 inches [10.2 cm])</li> <li>Postpartum insertion</li> <li>(1) Forceps ringed 9.5 inches (24.1 cms)</li> <li>(1) Forceps Kelly placental 12 inches (30 cm)</li> <li>(1) Speculum (Graves or any self-retaining speculum) Sims or any vaginal</li> <li>Removal</li> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>(1) Forceps, sponge, Foerster, straight, 9.5 inches (24.1 cm)</li> <li>(1) Speculum, vaginal, Graves, medium (1.38 inches [3.5 cm] x 4 inches [10.2 cm])</li> <li>(1) Forceps, Bozeman uterine dressing, straight, 10.5 inches (26.7 cm)</li> <li>(1) IUD removal forceps, alligator jaw, 8 inches</li> <li>(1) IUD string retriever</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>The IUD (TCu 380A or Multiload or LNG-IUS)</li> <li>Alcohol-based handrub AND soap and water or antiseptic soap and water (for hand hygiene)</li> <li>Small towel (for hand drying if soap and water were used)</li> <li>Exam gloves</li> <li>Povidone iodine (preferred as an antiseptic)</li> <li>Sterile gauze sponges</li> <li>Drapes (to cover client's thighs, pubic area, and to put underneath their buttocks)</li> <li>Drapes (for packing instruments)</li> <li>Sanitary pad</li> </ul>

Source: EngenderHealth. Basic furniture, equipment, instruments, and expendable supplies needed to provide long-acting reversible and permanent methods of contraception. 2017. Available at: <a href="https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm\_equipment\_instruments\_and\_supplies\_list\_12212017.pdf">https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm\_equipment\_instruments\_and\_supplies\_list\_12212017.pdf</a>. Accessed 21 April 2022.









4.Tubal ligation (female sterilization)			
Equipment and basic furniture	Instruments no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies	
Preprocedure room  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  Adminsitrative items	<ul> <li>Abdominal instruments</li> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>(1) Forceps, sponge, Foerster, straight, 9.5 inches (24.1 cm)</li> <li>(1) Forceps, dressing, standard pattern, 5 inches (12.7 cm)</li> <li>(1) Forceps, tissue, delicate pattern, 5.5 inches (14 cm)</li> <li>(2) Forceps, artery, Kelly, straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm)</li> <li>(2) Forceps, intestinal, Allis, delicate, (5x6 teeth) 6 inches (15.2 cm)</li> <li>(2) Forceps, intestinal, baby Babcock, 5.5 inches (14 cm)</li> <li>(1) Needle holder, Mayo Hegar, 7 inches (17.8 cm)</li> <li>(2) Richardson-Eastman retractor, small or (1 set- 2 pieces) Army-Navy retractor, double-ended</li> <li>(1) Scissors, tonsil, Metzenbaum, 7 inches (17.8 cm)</li> <li>(1) Scissors, operating, Mayo, curved, 6.75 inches (17.1 cm)</li> <li>(1) Scalpel, handle, #3, graduated in cm</li> <li>(1) Hook, tubal, Ramathibodi</li> <li>Vaginal instruments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pain management supplies</li> <li>Local anaesthetic such as lidocaine, (without epinephrine, 1 per cent or 2 per cent)</li> <li>Distilled water to dilute lidocaine (if 2 per cent is used)</li> <li>10–20 ml syringe with a 1.5 inch and 21-gauge needle</li> <li>Pain management drugs</li> <li>Sedatives such as diazepam or midazolam or promethazine</li> <li>Analgesics such as diclofenac or ibuprofen</li> <li>Narcotic analgesics such as fentanyl or pentazocine or meperidine (pethidine) or nalbuphine</li> <li>Surgical procedure supplies</li> <li>Scalpel blade</li> <li>Absorbable suture (on an atraumatic needle)</li> <li>Infection prevention supplies</li> <li>Soap and water and alcohol-based hand rub OR antiseptic soap and water</li> <li>Small sterile towel</li> <li>Sterile gloves</li> <li>Iodine</li> <li>Storile gauze sponges</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Log book</li> <li>Information, education, communication materials</li> <li>Job aids</li> <li>Consent forms</li> <li>Clinical Protocols/standard opearting procedures</li> <li>Client face sheet</li> <li>Instrument processing chart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>(1) Forceps, sponge, Foerster, curved, 9.5 inches (24.1 cm)</li> <li>(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)</li> <li>(1) Forceps, Schroeder-Braun uterine tenaculum, 9.75 inches (24.8 cm)</li> <li>(1) Elevator, uterine, Ramathibodi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sterile gauze sponges</li> <li>Surgical adhesive tape</li> <li>Sterile surgical drapes (4 drapes or one fenestrated drape to cover client)</li> <li>Sterile gowns for surgeon and surgeon's assistant</li> <li>Cap and face mask</li> <li>Client's gown</li> <li>Drape to cover surgical cushion table</li> <li>Drapes (for packing instruments)</li> <li>Safety box</li> </ul>	

<sup>¶</sup> For a list of emergency supplies and equipment for tubal ligation, see <u>table on tubal ligation</u>.

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.

Emergency equipment and supplies<sup>1</sup>







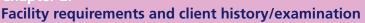


### 5. Non-scalpel vasectomy (male sterilization)

Basic furniture and equipment	Instruments (no. in brackets = quantity)	Supplies
<ul> <li>Examination couch</li> <li>Auxiliary table</li> <li>Blood pressure machine</li> <li>Stethoscope</li> <li>Thermometer</li> <li>Weighing scale</li> <li>Stepping stool</li> <li>Light source</li> <li>Chairs</li> <li>Table</li> <li>Storage cupboard</li> <li>Waste disposal bin</li> <li>Emergency tray</li> <li>IV stand</li> <li>Adminstrative items</li> <li>Log book</li> <li>Information, education, communication materials</li> <li>Job aids</li> <li>Consent forms</li> <li>Clinical protocols/standard operating procedures</li> <li>Client face sheet</li> <li>Instrument processing chart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Cup/bowl/gallipot</li> <li>(1) Forceps, sponge-holding, straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm)</li> <li>(1) Scissors, suture, Mayo Clinic OR Littauer straight, 5.5 inches (14 cm)</li> <li>(1) NSV ringed clamp (forceps), 4 mm</li> <li>(1) NSV dissecting forceps</li> </ul> Emergency equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup>	<ul> <li>Ordinary soap (or antiseptic soap)</li> <li>Sterile hand towels</li> <li>Running water</li> <li>Alcohol-based hand rub</li> <li>Antiseptic solution (iodine)</li> <li>Examination gloves</li> <li>Sterile gloves</li> <li>Sterile gauze</li> <li>Sterile surgical drapes</li> <li>One fenestrated drape</li> <li>Sterile surgeon's gown</li> <li>Cap</li> <li>Face mask</li> <li>Boots</li> <li>Client's gown</li> <li>Chromic cat gut or non-absorbable silk or cotton</li> <li>Lidocaine solution (2 per cent strength)</li> <li>Syringe 5 ml or 10 ml with needle (21 G)</li> <li>Waste disposal lining</li> <li>Safety box</li> <li>Analgesics</li> <li>Adhesive tape</li> <li>Basic emergency drugs</li> </ul>

<sup>¶</sup> 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: <a href="https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm\_equipment\_instruments\_and\_supplies\_list\_\_12212017.pdf">https://toolkits.knowledgesuccess.org/sites/default/files/larc-pm\_equipment\_instruments\_and\_supplies\_list\_\_12212017.pdf</a>. Accessed 21 April 2022.







### Safe delivery equipment, medicines, and supplies list for **BEMONC and CEMONC**

### A. Primary healthcare BEmONC level

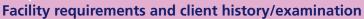
General supplies and equipment	Supplies in the delivery room	Medications/injections/drips
<ul> <li>Power supply</li> <li>Clean water</li> <li>Soap and alcohol hand rub</li> <li>Disinfectant</li> <li>Autoclave</li> <li>Clean gloves</li> <li>Stethoscope</li> <li>Thermometer</li> <li>Blood pressure instrument</li> <li>Partograph</li> <li>Fetoscope/Doppler</li> <li>Consent and referral forms</li> <li>Job aids</li> <li>Information, education, communication materials</li> <li>Standard operating procedures/ clinical protocols</li> <li>Safety box</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suction machine</li> <li>Mucus extractor</li> <li>Neonatal bag and mask</li> <li>Oxygen cylinder/concentrator</li> <li>Baby scale</li> <li>Needle/syringe</li> <li>Urine dip sticks</li> <li>Sterilized blade scissor</li> <li>Cord tie/clamp</li> <li>Clean pads for mother</li> <li>Clean towel</li> <li>Vaccum extractor, Bird, manual, complete set</li> <li>Intrauterine device</li> <li>Delivery set: plastic bags, sheets, towels, sterile gloves, scissors, cord clamps x2, PPE (mask and personal cover)</li> <li>Perineal repair set</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bag of intravenous fluids</li> <li>Injectable oxytocin</li> <li>Injectable magnesium sulfate</li> <li>Antibiotics for mother</li> <li>Anitbiotics for infant</li> <li>Antihypertensives</li> <li>Misoprostol for post-abortion care</li> </ul>

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







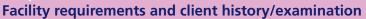


### **Sexually transmitted infections including HIV**

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	<b>Equipment: Pharmacy</b>	Equipment and tests: Laboratory	Guidelines and IEC materials
<ul> <li>Examining beds</li> <li>Chairs for patients</li> <li>Tables for doctors</li> <li>X-ray reading machine</li> <li>Scale/weighing machine</li> <li>Scale to measure height</li> <li>Tape measure to measure head circumference</li> <li>Thermometer</li> <li>Stethoscope</li> <li>Torch</li> <li>Medical scissors</li> <li>Ear/nose/throat equipment set</li> <li>Opthalmoscope</li> <li>Tendon hammer</li> <li>Medical record storage cupboard</li> <li>Specialized test request forms/records</li> <li>Ambu bag for ventilation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pill-counting trays</li> <li>Lockable cabinet</li> <li>Dispensing trays</li> <li>Dispensing containers, envelopes, bags</li> <li>Refrigerator and temperature chart</li> <li>Air conditioning/and or fans</li> <li>White coats</li> <li>Gloves, face masks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phlebotomy chair</li> <li>Dedicated toilet for stool and urine collection</li> <li>Space for sputum selection</li> <li>Rapid HIV antibody test</li> <li>Full blood count</li> <li>Liver function test</li> <li>Hepatitis B and C serology</li> <li>Renal function and electrolytes</li> <li>Sputum smear microscopy</li> <li>Pregnancy test</li> <li>CD4 counts</li> <li>STI tests (syphilis, urethral, cervical, and vaginal infection)</li> <li>PEP kit for staff and clients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National MoH HIV care and treatment guidelines</li> <li>SOPs, patient flow charts, and job aids for HIV management, adherence counselling and assisted reproductive care available for adults and paediatric clients</li> <li>Paediatric files include growth monitoring charts</li> <li>Dosing charts for paediatric patients (OI drugs and assisted reproductive care drugs) are available</li> <li>Infection control SOPs</li> <li>Daily and monthly dispensing records and stock report templates</li> <li>Procedure manual for safe specimen collection (blood, sputum, vaginal and urethral swab, body fluid, urine, and stool) available in specimen reception area</li> <li>STI/HIV IEC materials for all age groups, genders, etc.</li> <li>Counselling materials</li> </ul>









#### continued

General medicines and OI drugs	Dispensing of pharmaceutical supplies (ARV and OI drugs)	Emergency drugs
<ul> <li>Acyclovir 200 mg</li> <li>Ceftriaxone 1 g</li> <li>Azithromycin 500 mg</li> <li>Doxycycline 100 mg</li> <li>Cephalexin 500 mg</li> <li>Amoxicillin 250, 500 mg</li> <li>Penicillin, Benzathine 2.4. MU</li> <li>Co-trimoxazole syrup</li> <li>Co-trimoxazole 480 mg and 960 mg tablets</li> <li>Ciprofloxacin 500 mg</li> <li>Dapsone 100 mg</li> <li>Metronidazole 250 mg</li> <li>Erythromycin 500 mg</li> <li>Itraconazole 200 mg tablets</li> <li>Mebendazole 100 mg</li> <li>Fluconazole 150 mg tablets</li> <li>Fluconazole syrup 2 mg/ml-100 ml</li> <li>Primperan 10 mg tablets</li> <li>Primperan 10 mg/2ml injection</li> <li>Promethazine</li> <li>Folic acid</li> <li>Miconazole gel</li> <li>Benzyl benzoate lotion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diclofenac 50 mg</li> <li>Cimetidine 300 mg</li> <li>Paracetamol 500 mg/codeine 30 mg</li> <li>Oral morphine</li> <li>Paracetamol 120 mg/5ml 60ml</li> <li>Loratadine</li> <li>Clotrimazole 1 per cent</li> <li>Hydrocortisone 1 per cent</li> <li>Vitamin B6 250 mg</li> <li>Multivitamin tablet and syrup</li> <li>Loperamide</li> <li>Ibuprofen 200 mg tablets</li> <li>First-line ARV drugs for adults and paediatric clients if applicable</li> <li>Zidovudine</li> <li>Lamivudine</li> <li>Stavudine</li> <li>Nevirapine</li> <li>Efavirenz</li> <li>Second-line ARV drugs for adults and paediatric clients if applicable</li> <li>Abacavir</li> <li>Didanosine</li> <li>Tenofovir</li> <li>Nelfinavir</li> <li>Kaletra</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adrenalin</li> <li>Antihistamines</li> <li>Hydrocortisone</li> <li>Oxygen</li> </ul>

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: <a href="https://www.fhi360.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/HIV%20Clinical%20Care%20and%20Treatment%20%28Outpatient%29%20Facility%20QAQI%20Checklist.pdf">https://www.fhi360.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/HIV%20Clinical%20Care%20and%20Treatment%20%28Outpatient%29%20Facility%20QAQI%20Checklist.pdf</a>. Accessed 21 April 2022.

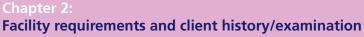






## **Tubal ligation (female sterilization): Emergency supplies and equipment**

Basic drugs and indication	Administration and dosages	
Epinephrine (adrenaline)	<b>Low blood pressure</b> : 2–16 μg IV; then 0.05–0.3 μg/kg/	
Indicated for:	min (mix 4 mg in 500 ml; 1 ml = 8 $\mu$ g/ml)	
<ul><li>Low blood pressure</li><li>Acute asthma</li></ul>	<b>Acute asthma and anaphylaxis:</b> 0.3–0.5 mg (0.3–0.5 ml of a 1:1000 solution) SQ every 10–20 minutes, as needed	
<ul> <li>Anaphylaxis</li> <li>Heart arrhythmias (ventricular fibrillation; pulseless ventricular tachycardia; asystole; pulseless electrical activity)</li> </ul>	<b>Heart arrhythmias:</b> 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)	
	<b>WARNING—1:1000</b> solution should never be used for IV administration. (Ensure 1:10,000 dilution)	
Aminophylline (when albuterol and terbutaline are not available)	5–6 mg/kg IV over 20 minutes; then 0.5–0.7 mg/kg/hour	
Indicated for:		
<ul><li>Acute asthma</li><li>Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing</li></ul>		
Atropine	Vasovagal reaction: 0.4–0.6 mg IV	
Indicated for:	Asystole and pulseless electrical activity: 1.0 mg IV	
<ul><li> Vasovagal reaction</li><li> Asystole</li><li> Pulseless electrical activity</li></ul>	<u>bolus</u> ; repeat as needed every 3–5 minutes, to a maximum of 0.04 mg/kg	
Diazepam	5–10 mg (0.15–0.25 mg/kg) IV at rate of 5 mg per 5 min;	
Indicated for:	may repeat at 10–15 minute intervals, with careful monitoring to maximum dose of 30 mg. May repeat in	
Seizure activity	2–4 hours. Do not overdose	
	<b>Note:</b> If IV cannot be started, give 10–20 mg per rectum, using a syringe	
Diphenhydramine	50 mg IV or IM every 6–8 hours (if severe anaphylaxis, give	
Indicated for:	100 mg IV initially)	
Anaphylaxis		
<b>Ephedrine</b> (when spinal/epidural anaesthesia is used)	10–15 mg IV or 25–50 mg IM	
Indicated for:		
Low blood pressure after spinal/epidural		







### 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	25 mg or 50 mg, deep IM preoperatively or postoperatively	
<ul><li>Nausea and vomiting</li><li>Tranquilizer for premedication</li><li>Antihistaminic</li></ul>	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:	0.2 mg (2 ml) IV mg over 30 seconds; repeat at 1 minute intervals to a total dose of 3 mg (15 ml)	
<ul> <li>Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (diazepam)</li> </ul>	<b>Note:</b> 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	







continued

#### **Emergency equipment**

#### **Basic equipment**

- 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

### **Basic supplies**

- 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:	<b>Low blood pressure:</b> 2–16 μg IV; then 0.05–0.3 μg/kg/min (mix 4 mg in 500 ml; 1 ml = 8 μg/ml)
<ul><li>Low blood pressure</li><li>Acute asthma</li><li>Anaphylaxis</li></ul>	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
<ul> <li>Heart arrhythmias (ventricular fibrillation; pulseless ventricular tachycardia; asystole; pulseless electrical activity)</li> </ul>	<b>Heart arrhythmias:</b> 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)
	<b>WARNING—1:1,000</b> solution should never be used for IV administration (ensure 1:10,000 dilution)
Aminophylline (when albuterol and terbutaline are not available)	5–6 mg/kg IV over 20 minutes; then 0.5–0.7 mg/kg/hour
Indicated for:	
<ul><li>Acute asthma</li><li>Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing</li></ul>	
Atropine	Vasovagal reaction: 0.4–0.6 mg IV
Indicated for:	Asystole and pulseless electrical activity: 1.0 mg IV
<ul><li> Vasovagal reaction</li><li> Asystole</li><li> Pulseless electrical activity</li></ul>	<u>bolus</u> ; repeat as needed every 3–5 minutes, to a maximum of 0.04 mg/kg
Diazepam	5–10 mg (0.15–0.25 mg/kg) IV at rate of 5 mg per 5 min;
Indicated for:	may repeat at 10–15 minute intervals, with careful
Seizure activity	monitoring to maximum dose of 30 mg. May repeat in 2–4 hours. Do not overdose.
	<b>Note:</b> If IV cannot be started, give 10–20 mg per rectum, using a syringe
Diphenhydramine	50 mg IV or IM every 6–8 hours (if severe anaphylaxis, give
Indicated for:	100 mg IV initially)
• Anaphylaxis	





### continued

Basic drugs and indication	Administration and dosages	
Hydrocortisone	250 mg IV; repeat every 4–6 hours as needed. Higher dosages may be needed for management of shock	
Indicated for:		
Acute asthma		
Anaphylaxis		
Physostigmine (when flumazenil is not available)	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	
Indicated for:		
Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (diazepam) when flumazenil is not available		
Overdose of atropine		
Ketamine response		
Promethazine	25 mg or 50 mg, deep IM pre- or postoperatively	
Nausea and vomiting	<b>Note:</b> Adds to the sedative effect of narcotics. If given with	
Tranquilizer for premedication	meperidine, reduce dose by 25–50 per cent	
Antihistaminic		
Additional drugs (drugs that are desirable to prov	vide additional safety)	
Albuterol (or terbutaline)	Deliver 3 ml via aerosol (nebulized 0.83 mg/ml; 3 ml/	
Indicated for:	ampule) every 20 minutes for 3–6 doses, then every 4–6 hours, as needed	
Acute asthma	To mound as needed	
Anaphylaxis with inadequate breathing		
Flumazenil (preferred over physostigmine)	0.2 mg (2 ml) IV mg over 30 seconds; repeat at 1 minute	
Indicated for:	intervals to a total dose of 3 mg (15 ml).	
Respiratory depression from benzodiazepines (diazepam)	<b>Note:</b> 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

### **Basic supplies**

- 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**

- Demand resuscitator OR manual resuscitator (Ambu baq)
- 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 baα
- Blood pressure apparatus (stethoscope, sphygmomanometer)
- Torch (flashlight)
- Emesis basin
- Blanket

### **Optional equipment**

(if personnel trained in its use are available)

- 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.