



Re-Pat Ltd Medication Formulary

Nominated Individual	Richard Drakeford
Registered Manager	Robin Page
Date Policy Completed	April 2025
Version no.	1.1
Previous Review Dates	4/26
Review Date	April 2027 (or when updates are required)
Applicable to	All staff and contractors
Policy Signed By	RICHARD DRAKEFORD

MEDICATION NAME	INDICATION	EXTRA CONTRA INDICATIONS	FORMULATION	STRENGTH	NURSE PRACTITIONER	PARAMEDIC	AMBULANCE PRACTITIONER	AMBULANCE TECHNICIAN
ADRENALINE 1:1,000	Life threatening asthma	Only administer IM known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	1mg/1mg	YES	YES	YES	YES
ADRENALINE 1:1,000	Anaphylaxis	Only administer IM known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	1mg/1mg	YES	YES	YES	YES
ADRENALINE 1:10,000	Cardiac arrest	Do not administer when the patient's core temperature is less than 30° C when the patient's temperature is between 30° C and 35° C double the time period between doses. known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Prefilled springe	1mg/10mg	YES	YES	NO	NO
AMIODARONE	Cardiac arrest	Do not administer when the patients core temperature is less than 30° C. known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Prefilled syringe	300mg/10ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
AMIODARONE	Pulsed VT	Do not administer when the patient school temperature is less than 30° C. known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	150mg/3ml	YES	YES	NO	NO

ASPRIN	Clinical or ECG evidence of myocardial infarction	Known upper sensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Tablet	300mg	YES	YES	YES	YES
ATROPINE SULPHATE	Symptomatic bradycardia in the presence of any of the following pulse below 40 BPM systolic blood pressure below expected for age paroxysmal ventricular arrhythmias requiring suppression inadequate perfusion causing confusion bradycardia following ROSC	Do not give patients with suspected hypothermia. Symptomatic bradycardia secondary to beta blocker overdose known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components. Do not give to patients with cardiac transplants.	Ampoule - Solution for injection	600mcg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
CHLOREPHENAMINE - IM	Symptomatic allergic reaction falling short of anaphylaxis but causing the patient distress and or alleviating distressing cutaneous symptoms only after emergency treatment with	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	10mg/1ml	YES	YES	YES	YES

	adrenaline and the patient is stable							
CHLOREPHENAMINE - IV	Symptomatic allergic reaction falling short of anaphylaxis but causing the patient distress and or alleviating distressing cutaneous symptoms only after emergency treatment with adrenaline and the patient is stable	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	10mg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
CO-AMOXICLAV	Antibacterial prophylaxis for patients who have sustained an open fracture of either long bone hind foot and or midfoot	See BNF in cases of life threatening sepsis known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Vial Powder for Reconstitution	1200mg	YES	YES	NO	NO
DIAZEPAM (NOT HELD BY RE-PAT)	Seizures lasting longer than 5 minutes that are still fitting repeated seizures not secondary to hypoxia or hypoglycemia status	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	5mg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO

	epilepticus eclamptic seizures last two to three minutes or if recurrent and cocaine toxicity with cardiac presentation							
GLUCAGON	Hypoglycaemia BM level below 4 millimoles per litre clinically suspected hypoglycaemia where oral glucose administration not possible unconscious patients where hypoglycaemia is the suspected cause	Severe hypotension cardiogenic shock or heart failure secondary to beta blocker overdose known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Vial Powder for reconstitution	1mg	YES	YES	YES	YES
GLUCOSE 10% INFUSION	Hypoglycaemia BM level below 4 clinically suspected hypoglycaemia where oral glucose administration is not possible unconscious patients where hypoglycaemia	Max dose stated in JRCALC calc 30g known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Solution for infusion	50g/500ml	YES	YES	NO	NO

	is the suspected cause							
GLUCOSE GEL	Hypoglycaemia where BM level is below 4	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Oral Gel	40% w/v	YES	YES	YES	YES
GLYCERIN TRINITRATE	Cardiac chest pain due to angina or myocardial infarction acute cardiogenic pulmonary oedema patients with suspected cocaine toxicity presenting with chest pain	Hypo tension systolic blood pressure less than 90 MHG or an acute heart failure. Hypovolemia. Head trauma. Cerebral haemorrhage. known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Metered Dose Spray	400mcg/per spray	YES	YES	YES	YES
HYDROCORTISONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE IM	Adrenal crisis pregnant women with known Addison's disease and established labour acute exacerbation of COPD prevention of adrenal crisis in trauma patients and on long term steroid therapy	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Vial Powder for reconstitution / Ampoule - Solution for injection	100mg powder and 100mg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
IBUPROFEN	Mid to moderate pain high temperature soft tissue injury	Dehydration. Hypovolemic. Renal insufficiency. Peptic ulcer. Upper gastro disturbance. Women in	Tablet	400mg	YES	YES	YES	YES

		the last trimester of pregnancy. A child with chickenpox. Patients with renal failure or hepatic failure patients on anticoagulant drugs. Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components						
IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE	Acute severe or life threatening asthma acute asthma unresponsive to salbutamol exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease unresponsive to salbutamol exploratory wheeze	None in the emergency situation	250mcg/1ml and 500mcg/2ml	Nebuliser Liquid	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENTHROX (MEHOXYFLURANE)	Moderate to severe pain associated with trauma	Age below 18 years. Recent used of Penthrox in the previous week. Patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components. Patients with liver damage or impairment. Chronic kidney disease stage 4 or 5. Alert level of	Inhaled Vapour	99.9% 3ml	YES	YES	NO	NO

		consciousness due to any cause including head injury drugs or alcohol. Respiratory depression. Personal or family history of malignant hyperthermia.						
MORPHINE SULPHATE (INJECTION - NOT HELD BY RE-PAT)	Pain associated with suspected myocardial infarction severe pain	Children under one year of age. Respiratory depression adult below 10 breaths per minute child under 20 breaths per minute. Hypotension. Head injury with significant impairment level of consciousness below P on the AVPU scale or below 9 on the GCS scale known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components.	Ampoule - Solution for injection	10mg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE - IM	The reversal of acute opioid toxicity for respiratory arrest or respiratory depression,	Neonates born to opioid addicted mothers can suffer from serious withdrawal effects emphasis should be on bag valve mask ventilation and oxygenation known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	Ampoule - Solution for injection	YES	YES	YES	YES

NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE - IV	The reversal of acute opioid toxicity for respiratory arrest or respiratory depression,	Neonates born to opioid addicted mothers can suffer from serious withdrawal effects emphasis should be on bag valve mask ventilation and oxygenation known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	Ampoule - Solution for injection	YES	YES	YES	YES
NITRIOUS OXIDE (ENTONOX)	Moderate to severe pain labour pain	Pneumothorax. Severe head injury. Decompression sickness. Violently disturbed psychiatric patients. Intraocular injection of gas within the last 8 weeks. Abdominal pain where intestinal obstruction is suspected	Gas	50:50 mixture	YES	YES	YES	YES
ONDANSATRON	Treatment of nausea vomiting prevention treatment of nausea vomiting after opiate administration	Infants under one month old. congenital long QT syndrome. Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Ampoule - Solution for injection	2mg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
OXYGEN	Significant illness injury. in children critical illness hypoxemia COPD and other	None in the emergency setting			YES	YES	YES	YES

	conditions requiring controlled low dose oxygen therapy cardiac arrest major trauma sepsis shock carbon monoxide poisoning seizures hyperthermia							
PARACETAMOL	Mild to moderate pain high temperature	Do not give further paracetamol or any product containing paracetamol if the maximum cumulative daily dose has already been given. Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Tablet	500mg	YES	YES	YES	YES
PARACETAMOL SUSPENSION	Mild to moderate pain high temperature	Do not give further paracetamol or any product containing paracetamol if the maximum cumulative daily dose has already been given. Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components	Suspension	250mg/5ml	YES	YES	YES	YES
PARACETAMOL INFUSION	Mild to moderate pain high temperature	Do not give further paracetamol or any product containing paracetamol if the	Infusion	1000mg/100 ml	YES	YES	NO	NO

		maximum cumulative daily dose has already been given. Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components						
SALBUTAMOL NEBULISER	Life threatening asthma	None in the emergency setting	Nebuliser Liquid	5mg/2.5ml	YES	YES	YES	YES
SALBUTAMOL NEBULISER	Life threatening asthma	None in the emergency setting	Nebuliser Liquid	2.5mg/2.5ml	YES	YES	YES	YES
SODIUM CHLORIDE 0.9% w/v	Diluent for medicines or for flushing cannulas	Should not be administered solely for the purposes of keeping a vein open as this may lead to inadvertent excess fluid administration	Solution for infusion	50g/500ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
SODIUM CHLORIDE 0.9% w/v	Diluent for medicines or for flushing cannulas	Should not be administered solely for the purposes of keeping a vein open as this may lead to inadvertent excess fluid administration	Pre filled syringe	10ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
TRANEXAMIC ACID	Patients with time critical injuries where significant internal or external haemorrhage is suspected	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components. Bleeding Started more than three hours previously. Critical interventions required I must only be given after they have been performed IE airway management control of catastrophic haemorrhage. Known	Ampoule -Solution for injection	100mg/1ml	YES	YES	NO	NO

		or suspected gastrointestinal haemorrhage						
WATER FOR INFECTION	Diluent for medicines for infusion and flushing cannulas	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components.	Ampoule -Solution for injection	10ml	YES	YES	NO	NO
WATER FOR INFECTION	Diluent for medicines for infusion and flushing cannulas	Known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components.	Ampoule -Solution for injection	20ml	YES	YES	NO	NO