



Department of Economic Development

Isle of Man Ship Registry

Consultation:

Proposed Merchant Shipping (Medical Stores) Regulations 2015

The Isle of Man (IOM) is proposing new Regulations to update the Ship Registry's requirements for medical stores carried onboard IOM registered ships. The proposed Regulations will apply to vessels which are subject to the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) and the requirements for medical stores form part of the MLC inspection and enforcement regime. This consultation paper sets out the proposed medical stores requirements.

If you have any comments on this consultation paper, please send them (preferably by email) to:

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This consultation will close at 5.00pm on Thursday 4 December 2014

1. MLC and medical stores requirements

The Isle of Man is proposing to write new Regulations to ensure the requirements for medical stores on IOM registered vessels comply with the latest standards.

The new Regulations will apply to all vessels subject to the Maritime Labour Convention and the requirements for medical stores are stated in MLC regulation 4.1.4, which requires that national laws and Regulations shall as a minimum provide for the following -

all ships shall carry a medicine chest, medical equipment and a medical guide, the specifics of which shall be prescribed and subject to regular inspection by the competent authority; the national requirements shall take into account the type of ship, the number of persons on board and the nature, destination and duration of voyages and relevant national and international recommended medical standards.

The Regulations will require the MLC shipowner to be responsible for ensuring a ship is equipped and operated in accordance with the requirements as stated in this consultation paper and the ship's master also has certain responsibilities (stated in Sections 4, 5 and 11). Any contravention of the Regulations by the master or the shipowner will be an offence in accordance with the Regulations.

2. Medical stores categories

All IOM registered vessels subject to the new Regulations will be required to carry medical stores in compliance with the list stated in Appendix 1. This list has been reproduced from the medical stores list included in the MCA publication MSN 1768 (M+F), which is an updated version of the existing IOM requirements.

The medical stores list has 3 categories which are defined as follows –

- a. a ship which operates 30 nautical miles or less from the nearest port with adequate medical facilities must carry medical stores of Category C;
- b. a ship which operates more than 30 but less than 150 nautical miles from the nearest port with adequate medical facilities must carry medical stores of Category B; and
- c. all other ships must carry medical stores of Category A.

A provision is available in the Regulations for a shipowner, having taken advice from a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist, to determine whether any additional or different quantities, products or equipment are required onboard also having taken into account the nature of the voyage and in particular -

- a. ports of call;
- b. destination;
- c. duration;
- d. type of work to be carried out during a voyage;
- e. nature of the cargo;
- f. number of crew; and
- g. anti-malarial drugs if operating in tropical areas.

If this provision is used and the vessel is carrying medical stores containing different products or equipment or fewer quantities than stated in Appendix 1, evidence must

be available (e.g. a letter, or email correspondence) to show that a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist has been consulted in accordance with the requirements stated above.

It is also permissible, if following the advice from a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist, to substitute exact equivalents to the medicine and dosage required in Category A, B or C medical stores, provided the equivalent level of treatment is assured.

3. Medical stores to be carried on a ship transporting dangerous goods

All ships carrying dangerous goods in excess of the limited quantities permitted in the IMDG Code must carry -

- a. the correct antidote and ancillary equipment specified in the IMO's Medical First Aid Guide (MFAG) for use in accidents involving dangerous goods, for the type of dangerous substance carried; and
- b. an up-to-date copy of the MFAG must be available onboard.

The quantities of any medicines to be carried in accordance with paragraph (a) must be determined on a risk assessment basis by the shipowner, taking into account factors such as the number of crew, length of voyage and the risk of accidental exposure. When the antidote and ancillary equipment specified by paragraph (a) are already included in the ship's medical stores, additional stocks do not need to be carried.

4. Medical stores inventory

An inventory of all medical stores must be carried onboard the ship which must be maintained by the master, or a person authorised by the master, in order to verify the correct medical stores are maintained on the vessel.

The inventory must -

- a. be updated each time an item is purchased, disposed of, or used; and
- b. include, for each item –
 - i. the generic name;
 - ii. the expiry date;
 - iii. quantity; or
 - iv. if it has been disposed of in accordance with section 11 of this consultation paper.

5. Controlled drugs

Controlled drugs are medicinal products which contain substances regulated under the Isle of Man Misuse of Drugs Act 1976 (most countries have similar legislation). The only controlled drug stated in Appendix 1 is morphine sulphate and this is required for ships carrying Category A and B medical stores.

Controlled drugs should be obtained only from a retail pharmacist. All requests for the supply of controlled drugs require a written requisition; an example of wording which could be used is given in Appendix 3.

A ship which is carrying controlled drugs must have a separate controlled drugs register for each controlled drug maintained by the master, or a person authorised

by the master. Shipowners may use their own register or purchase a commercially available version, providing the following information is recorded -

- a. a running balance of the stock;
- b. when the controlled drugs are obtained, including the -
 - i. date;
 - ii. name and address of the supplier; and
 - iii. quantity obtained;
- c. when controlled drugs are dispensed, including the -
 - i. date;
 - ii. name of the person receiving the controlled drugs; and
 - iii. dosage given;
- d. when controlled drugs are disposed of, including -
 - i. the date;
 - ii. the method;
 - iii. the amount;
 - iv. the name and address of the company (if the controlled drugs are sent to a company for disposal); and
 - v. if the controlled drugs are incinerated, the information stated in section 11 of this consultation paper; and
- e. a record of any loss or theft.

It is recommended that receipts should be kept whenever controlled drugs are supplied to the vessel or sent ashore for disposal.

The controlled drugs register must be retained onboard for two years after the date of the last entry.

6. Emergency medical kit for Ro-Ro passenger ships not normally carrying a doctor

Ro-Ro passenger ships (including high-speed craft) not normally carrying a doctor must carry an 'emergency medical kit/bag' as required by MSC/Circ.1042 published by IMO, which must –

- a. be portable;
- b. contain the list of contents of the "emergency medical kit/bag" as stated in the Appendix to MSC/Circ.1042;
- c. be kept securely;
- d. be labelled as follows:

"The medicines in this bag are to be used by a qualified medical practitioner or a registered general nurse, a qualified paramedic or a ship personnel in charge of the medical care on board under the direct supervision of a medical practitioner on board the ship or under telemedical advice/ prescription by a TeleMedical Advice Service (TMAS);"

- e. maintained by the master or a person authorised by the master.

7. First aid kit

In addition to any other medical stores required by the Regulations, ships of -

- a. less than 500 GT must carry at least one first aid kit, which shall be kept in an easily accessible location as determined by the shipowner; and
- b. 500 GT or more must carry a minimum of three first aid kits; one must be located in the galley, one in the engine room and one at an easily accessible location such as in the hospital or on the bridge.

First aid kits must be portable and be enclosed in a waterproof container.

The contents of the first aid kit are set out in Appendix 2.

8. Standards of medical stores

All medical stores must conform to the standards and requirements of the –

- a. British Pharmacopeia;
- b. European Pharmacopeia; or
- c. United States Pharmacopeia.

9. Labelling and medicine information

Any container of medical stores required to be kept onboard the ship shall have a label in English stating the following –

- a. generic name;
- b. safety warnings (if applicable);
- c. expiration date;
- d. storage requirements;
- e. name and address of the supplier;
- f. special markings stating that it is a controlled substance (if applicable); and
- g. in the case of a container of tablets or capsules, shall be capable of re-closure to prevent the ingress of moisture.

10. Storage of medicines

All medicines must be stored in a locked cabinet to prevent misuse, while ensuring they can be promptly accessed when they are required to be used.

This does not apply to first aid kits as required by section 7 and the emergency medical kit or bag as required by section 6.

Access to controlled drugs must be limited to the master or a person nominated by the master.

Any storage advice issued from the medicine's manufacturer should be followed such as requirements for refrigeration or keeping the medicine in a dry ventilated environment.

11. Expired medicines & incineration

Expired medical stores must be –

- a. withdrawn from use;

- b. placed in a separate secure container;
- c. clearly marked as expired on the packaging; and
- d. removed from the ship at the first port of call after expiry where disposal is permitted, but in any event within 3 months of expiry.

When medical stores are disposed of, the inventory or controlled drugs register must be updated by the master or a person authorised by the master.

When it is not possible to dispose of expired medical stores onshore, expired medical stores may be destroyed in the ship's incinerator, this is permitted under the following circumstances –

- a. if it has not been possible to dispose of the expired medicines ashore;
- b. the vessel must have a written medicine waste disposal policy that includes procedures for incinerating medical stores at appropriate temperatures by authorised personnel; and
- c. the medical stores inventory must be updated by the master, or a person authorised by the master, to state which medicines have been incinerated. If controlled drugs have been incinerated, the controlled drugs register must be updated to state the name and quantities of the controlled drugs and the names and signatures of at least two witnesses must be recorded in the register.

12. Inspection of medical stores

Medical stores must be inspected on an annual basis to ensure –

- a. the ship is carrying the correct category of medical stores;
- b. the medical stores are correctly stored;
- c. any expired medical stores have been replaced;
- d. the inventory of medical stores is up to date; and
- e. the controlled drugs register is up-to-date.

The inspection may be carried out by –

- a. the master, a medical doctor or a qualified pharmacist; or
- b. a person authorised by the master, providing there are written procedures onboard which must include all the requirements set out in the paragraph above.

APPENDIX 1

MEDICAL STORES FOR VESSEL CATEGORIES A, B & C

For any items marked the specified quantity is considered sufficient regardless of crew size.*

The columns in this Appendix are as follows:

Column 1 shows the reference number in EC Directive 92/29. This is included for identification of treatments when seeking or receiving radio medical advice from any European Union Member State.

Column 2 lists the treatment requirements.

Column 3 states the medicine and dosage strength considered to best comply with the treatment requirements. Shipowners may substitute exact equivalents on the advice of a qualified medical practitioner or pharmacist, provided they are satisfied that an equivalent level of treatment is assured.

Column 4 shows the quantity of medicine / equipment considered sufficient to provide treatment for 10 workers or for the crew of a lifeboat or liferaft.

1 Ref No.	2 Treatment requirements	3 Medicine and dosage strength representing best practice	4 Quantity for 10 workers		
			A	B	C
1. Cardio Vascular					
(a)	Cardiovascular analeptics Sympathomimetics	Adrenaline / Epinephrine injection BP 0.5ml – adrenaline acid tartrate injection 1.0mg in 1ml (1 in 1000)	10*	5*	-
		and / or Epipen (Adrenaline 0.3mg)	5	5	-
(b)	Anti-angina preparations	Glyceryl Trinitrate Spray 400 micrograms / metered 200 dose aerosol and	1 unit	1 unit	1 unit
		transdermal patches 5mg x 2	2	2	-
(c)	Diuretics	Frusemide / Furosemidei			
		i) 40mg tablets ii) 10mg in 1ml inj. (2ml ampoule)	28* 2	28* -	- -
(d)	Anti-haemorrhagics if there are women with potential for childbearing working on board (including uterotonics)	i) Phytomenadione (Vitamin K1) paediatric injection (0.2ml ampoule)	1*	1*	-
		ii) Ergometrine 500mcg , Oxytocin 5 units (1ml ampoule) (Syntometrine)	2*	1*	-
(e)	Anti-hypertensive	Atenolol 50mg tablets	28	-	-
2. Gastrointestinal system					
(a)	Medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders				

1	2	3	4		
Ref No.	Treatment requirements	Medicine and dosage strength representing best practice	Quantity for 10 workers		
			A	B	C
	i) Histamine H2 receptor anti-ulcer antagonists	Cimetidine 400mg tablets	60	-	-
	ii) Antacid mucous mixture	Proprietary Antacid of choice	As reqd	As reqd	-
(b)	Antiemetics	i) Prochlorperazine maleate 3mg buccal tablets	50*	50*	-
		ii) Promethazine hydrochloride 25mg per ml (1ml ampoules)	10*	-	-
		iii) Hyoscine hydrobromide 0.3mg tablets	60	60	60
		or Cinnarizine 15mg	60	60	60
(c)	Lubricant laxatives	Glycerol Suppository mould 4mg	12	-	-
(d)	Antidiarrhoeals	Loperamide 2mg capsules	30	30	30
(e)	Intestinal antiseptics	i) Trimethoprim 200mg tablets	Use 7(b)	Use 7(b)	-
		ii) Ciprofloxacin 500mg tablets	7(a)ii	7(a)ii	-
		iii) Metronidazole 400mg tablets	7(e)	7(e)	-
(f)	Haemorrhoid preparations	Proprietary preparation of choice	As reqd	As reqd	-
3. Analgesics AntiSpasmodics					
(a)	Analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory agents	i) Paracetamol 500mg tablets and	100	50	50
		ii) Ibuprofen 400mg tablets	100	50	50
		iii) Diclofenac sodium 50mg suppository	10	-	-
(b)	Powerful analgesics	i) Codeine Phosphate 30mg tablets	28	28	-
		ii) Morphine Sulphate 10mg in 1ml injection (1ml ampoule) or Nalbuphine 10mg in 1ml injection	10	10	-
			10	10	-
(c)	Spasmolytics	Hyoscine butylbromide 10mg tablets.	56	56	-
4. Nervous system					
(a)	Anxiolitics	i) Diazemuls injection 5mg per ml, (2ml ampoules)	5*	-	-

1	2	3	4		
Ref No.	Treatment requirements	Medicine and dosage strength representing best practice	Quantity for 10 workers		
			A	B	C
		ii) Diazepam 5mg tablets	28*	-	-
(b)	Neuroleptics	i) Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 25mg injection	5*	-	-
		ii) Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 25mg tablets	28*	28*	-
(c)	Seasickness remedies	Hyoscine hydrobromide 0.3mg tablets or Cinnarizine 15mg	Use 2b(iii)	Use 2b(iii)	Use 2b(iii)
(d)	Anti-epileptics	Diazepam rectal dispenser 10mg in 2.5ml	5	5	-
5. Antiallergics and Anti-anaphylactics					
(a)	H ₁ Antihistamines	Cetirizine 10mg tablets	30*	30*	-
(b)	Injectable /oral glucocorticoids	i) Hydrocortisone injection powder for reconstitution 100mg vial with 2ml water for injection / ready diluted 100mg in 1ml injection	3	1	-
		ii) Prednisolone 5mg tablets	28	28	-
6. Respiratory System					
(a)	Bronchospasm preparations	i) Salbutamol inhaler 100 micrograms per metered dose. 200 dose inhaler with volumatic	1	1	-
		ii) Beclomethasone 100 micrograms per metered dose inhaler	1	1	-
(b)	Antitussives	Proprietary cough mixture	As reqd	As reqd	-
(c)	Medicines used for colds and sinusitis	Paracetamol 500mg tablets or proprietary cold remedy	Use 3a(i) As reqd	Use 3a(i) As reqd	-
7. Anti-infection					
(a)	Antibiotics	i) Benzylpenicillin – benzylpenicillin sodium 600mg injection (powder for reconstitution in a rubber capped and metal topped vial) and water for injection 2ml	10	2	-

1	2	3	4		
Ref No.	Treatment requirements	Medicine and dosage strength representing best practice	Quantity for 10 workers		
			A	B	C
		ii) Ciprofloxacin (as hydrochloride) 500mg tablets	20	10	-
		iii) Cefuroxime injection 750mg vial and water for injection	20	-	-
		iv) Erythromycin 250mg tablets	28	28	-
		v) Doxycycline 100mg capsules	8	-	-
(b) (c)	Antibacterial / Urinary antiseptics	Trimethoprim 200mg tablets	14	14	-
(d)	Antiparasitics	Mebendazole 100mg tablets	6*	6*	-
(e)	Intestinal anti-infectives	Metronidazole suppositories 1g	10	-	-
		Metronidazole 500mg or 400mg tablets	21	21	-
(f)	Anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulin	i) Tetanus vaccine (0.5ml ampoule) or tetanus & diphtheria vaccine	5*	1*	-
		ii) Tetanus Immunoglobulin ampoule for injection	1*	-	-
8. Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion					
	WHO Generic Formula	Sodium chloride & dextrose rehydration salts sachets of Oral Rehydration Salts, Formula A. (BP Oral powder in sachet to provide Na=35mmol, K=20mmol, Cl=37mmol, HCO ³ =18mmol and glucose 200mmol when reconstituted in a litre of water) or Proprietary equivalent e.g. Dioralyte	1 Box (16-20)	1 Box (16-20)	-
9. Medicines for external use					
(a)	Skin medicines				
	Antiseptic solutions	100ml solution or pre-impregnated wipes containing 0.015% w/v chlorhexidine and 0.15% w/v cetrimide	1* bottle or 1 pack wipes	1* bottle or 1 pack wipes	1* bottle or 1 pack wipes
	Antibiotic ointments	Neomycin / Bacitracin cream 15g tube	1	1	-

1	2	3	4		
Ref No.	Treatment requirements	Medicine and dosage strength representing best practice	Quantity for 10 workers		
			A	B	C
	Anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments	i) Hydrocortisone 1% cream 15g tube ii) Proprietary NSAID gel /ointment	2 As reqd	- As reqd	- As reqd
	Antimycotic skin creams	i) Benzoic ointment BP 50mg(benzoic acid 6%; salicylic acid 3%, in emulsifying ointment 15g ii) Miconazole nitrate 2% topical cream 30g iii) Clotrimazole 500mg pressary (if women onboard)	3 2 2	1 1 1	- - -
	Burn preparations	i) Silver Sulfadiazine 1% cream 50g tube ii) Proprietary antiseptic cream	2 -	1 -	- 1
	Miscellaneous skin preparations	i) Permethrin 1% in a base containing isopropylalcohol 20% cream rinse ii) Zinc ointment, BP (containing zinc oxide 15%) 25g iii) Potassium permanganate crystals 10g container / Permitabs pack	2* 1* 1*	- - -	- - -
(b)	Eye Medicines				
	Antibiotic ointment	Chloramphenicol 1% 4g tube <i>All eye drops are recommended in Minim (single dose) form:</i>	4	1	-
	Antibiotic drops	Neomycin sulphate 0.5% 0.5ml	20*	20*	
	Anti-inflammatory drops	Dexamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1% 0.5ml	20*	20*	-
	Anaesthetic drops	Amethocaine hydrochloride 0.5% 0.5ml	20*	20*	-
	Hypotonic drops	Pilocarpine nitrate 2% 0.5ml	20*	20*	-
	Diagnostic drops	Fluorescein sodium 1% 0.5ml (for detection of foreign bodies / scratches / ulcers)	20	20	-
(c)	Ear/Nasal Medicines				
	Antibiotic / anti-inflammatory solution	Antibiotic eardrops containing in each ml; neomycin 3,400 units, polymixin B sulphate 10,000 units, hydrocortisone 50mg (5ml dropper bottle)	1*	1*	-

1	2	3	4		
Ref No.	Treatment requirements	Medicine and dosage strength representing best practice	Quantity for 10 workers		
			A	B	C
		Decongestant solution: Ephedrine nasal drops BP 0.5% ephedrine hydrochloride (10ml bottle)	1*	1*	-
(d)	Medicines for oral and throat infections				
	Antibiotic or antiseptic mouthwashes	Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2% mouthwash 300ml	1	1	-
(e)	Local anaesthetics				
	Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection hydrochloride 1% 50mg in 5ml for injection	Lignocaine / Lidocaine	5	5	-
	Local anaesthetic gel	Lignocaine / Lidsaine gel 2%, chlorhexidine 0.25% in lubricant (syringe)	1	-	-
	Dental anaesthetics and antiseptic mixtures	i) Proprietary gel e.g. bonjela	1	-	-
		ii) Oil of cloves 10ml	1*	1*	-

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT				
Requirements	Specification	Quantity		
		A	B	C
1. Resuscitation Equipment				
Appliance for the administration of oxygen	<i>Oxygen giving set comprising of the following:</i> 1) Oxygen reservoir (e.g. D Size 300ltr cylinder) 2) 1 flow meter unit giving a minimum setting of not less than 4ltrs per minute 3) 1 pressure regulating unit 4) 1 set of tubing 5) 5 x 24% oxygen disposable face masks 6) 5 x high concentration oxygen disposable face masks with a reservoir. Each part constructed so that it can only be assembled in the correct manner	1	1	-
Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages	Aspirator to clear airways (manual, hand operated) + 2 catheters	1	1	-
Equipment for mouth to mouth resuscitation	Pocket face mask with valve and O ₂ inlet	1	1	1
	Guedal Airway Sizes 3 & 4	1	1	-
2. Dressing and suturing equipment				
Disposable skin stapler /or suture kit (including staple remover)	1) Sterile non-absorbable sutures swaged to a half circle needle with a cutting edge 2 sizes e.g. 16mm & 26mm	6	-	-
	2) Sterile absorbable sutures swaged to a half circle needle 1 size e.g. 26mm	3	-	-
Adhesive elastic bandage	Adhesive elastic bandage 7.5cm x 4m	4	1	1
	Crepe bandage 7.5cm x 4m	4	4	-
Tubular gauze bandage, for finger dressings	20m length with applicator	1	1	-
Disposable gloves	Latex free, vinyl	25prs	25prs	5prs
Adhesive dressings	Assorted sterile	40	40	20
Sterile bandages with unmedicated dressings (ambulance dressings)	(1) medium, No.1 (12x10) cm	5	3	2
	(2) large, No.2 (20x15) cm	5	3	2
	(3) extra large, No.3 (28x20) cm	4	2	1
Adhesive sutures	75mm adhesive suture strips	6	6	6
Sterile gauze swabs	Packet containing 5 sterile gauze	10	5	1

	pads size 7.5cm x 7.5cm			
Sterile sheet for burns victims		1	1	-
Triangular sling / bandage		4	4	-
Paraffin gauze dressings, size 10cm x 10cm		40	10	-
3. Instruments				
Disposable scalpels	e.g. 10 blades	2	-	-
Stainless steel instrument box		1	1	-
Scissors	Stainless steel dressing scissors	1	1	-
	Sharp pointed scissors	1	1	-
Dissecting forceps	Toothed	1	1	-
Haemostatic clamps		1	1	-
Needle forceps		1	-	-
Disposable razors		5	-	-
4. Examination and monitoring equipment				
Disposable tongue depressors		10	10	-
Reactive strips for urine analysis	e.g. Multistix	1 pack	-	-
Temperature charts		1 pad	1 pad	-
Medical evaluation reports		1 pad	-	-
Pregnancy test kit	When women on board	1	-	-
Stethoscope		1	1	-
Aneroid sphygmomanometer		1	1	-
Standard clinical thermometer		3	1	-
Hypothermic thermometer, low reading rectal thermometer		1	1	-
Sputum cup with cover	Disposable	2	-	-
Specimen jars	Strong glass or plastic with airtight lid 50ml with blank labels	2	-	-
5. Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterization				
Bladder drainage	Bladder drainage set (including bag, spigots and tube)	1		-
Rectal drip set		1		-
Urine drainage bag	Use bladder drainage set	Use 5 (1)		-
Disposable syringes	2ml, 5ml, 10ml	10 of each	5 of each	-
Disposable hypodermic needles	(21G) 0.8mm and (25G) 0.5mm	30	15	-
"Sharps" disposal box	1 litre size	1	1	-
Catheter	1) Foley type 16 Charriere gauge, 5ml balloon (short / medium term use in adults)	1	-	-
	2) Nelaton size 16 Charriere gauge (with no balloon)	1	-	-
	3) Penile sheath set	1	-	-

6. General Medical Equipment				
Bedpan	(stainless steel or sterilisable plastic)	1	-	-
Hot water bottle	With fabric cover	1	-	-
Urine bottle (urinal)		1	-	-
Icebag		1	-	-
7. Immobilization and setting equipment				
Malleable finger splint		1	1	-
Malleable forearm and hand splint		1	1	-
Splints – simple, vacuum (inflatable only if others unavailable)	Set of four (half leg, full leg, half arm and full arm)	1	1	-
Thigh splint - (traction)	e.g. Thomas splint, Donway etc.	1	1	-
Collar for neck immobilisation – (semi-rigid)	Adult size pack of 3, small, medium and large or adjustable collar	1	1	-
8. Disinfection, Disinsectization and Prophylaxis				
Water – disinfection compound	In liquid form - litres	5	-	-
Liquid insecticide Powder insecticide	In liquid form - litres	5	-	-

RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT			
	<i>Quantity</i>		
	A	B	C
Face masks disposable	6	6	-
Plastic measuring jug 1/2 litre size	1	1	-
Disposable paper towels	100	100	-
Latex free sterile surgical disposable gloves (large)	5prs	5prs	-
Waterproof plastic sheeting, size 1m x 2m	2	1	-
Lotion bowl (size at least 200mm x 90mm, stainless steel or sterilisable plastic, to be marked "medical")	1	-	-
Kidney dish (size 250mm stainless steel or sterilisable plastic)	1	-	-
Safety pins, rustless medium	6	6	6
Magnifying glass 7.5cm diameter with handle	1	1	
Nail brush	1	1	
Stretcher equipment (A system for trauma management, i.e. immobilisation and stretcher equipment most suited - 1 - for treatment on the vessel concerned)	1	1	-
Body bag – large size	1	1	
Vessels in malarial areas only – microscope slides in individual transit containers	5	5	
1) Excavator double ended Guys' pattern G2 2) Filling paste inserter (for inserting filling paste into the tooth) 3) Dental mirror size 4 on handle 4) Cavit (temporary dental filling) tube	1 Set of all items	-	-
Scissors stainless steel or disposable	-	-	1pr
Triangular bandages about 90cm x 127cm	-	-	4
Sterile paraffin gauze dressings	-	-	10
Plastic burn bags	-	-	1

<p><i>Kit for protection against blood transmitted diseases (to be carried in all vessels trading in malarial areas where medical facilities are limited and emergency shore based treatment is necessary)</i></p> <p><i>(To be kept in heavy gauge polythene bag, and labelled "to be used only for the treatment of..." Insert the name of the seafarer going ashore for emergency treatment).</i></p> <p>Each kit to contain the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 10 x 2ml syringes (2) 10 x 10ml syringes (3) 20 x 21G 0.8mm needles (4) 1 blood giving set (5) 1 blood taking set (6) pack of pre injection site swabs (7) disposable latex free gloves 2 pairs disposable (large size) 	1	-	-
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APPENDIX 2
FIRST AID KITS

The first aid kit must contain the following items which must be kept in a portable waterproof container.

4 x triangular bandages, 90cm x 127cm base

6 x medium sterile bandages with unmedicated dressing, 10cm x 8cm

2 x large sterile bandages with unmedicated dressings, 13cm x 9cm

2 x extra large unmedicated dressings, 28cm x 17.5cm

6 x medium safety pins, rustless

20 x assorted elastic adhesive dressings medicated BPC

2 x sterile eye pads with attachment

2 x packages containing 1 grammes sterile cotton wool

5 pairs of large size disposable gloves

Sterile eye wash in eye wash bottle.

APPENDIX 3

Example of a requisition form for obtaining controlled drugs

Controlled drugs must only be obtained from a retail pharmacist or other person licensed to supply drugs, who will require an order such as shown in the example below. The order must be signed by either the shipowner or the master.

Requisition
To(<i>name and address of authorised supplier</i>)
From.....(<i>name of ship, master or shipowner</i>)
Address.....(<i>shipowner's address</i>)
Please supply.....
.....(<i>name, strength and total quantity of drugs</i>)
The above drugs are required for the medical stores of the above named vessel in compliance with the Merchant Shipping (Medical Stores) Regulations 2015.
Signature.....
Name.....
Occupation.....
Date.....

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

I empower..... to receive the above drugs on my behalf. A specimen of their signature is provided below.
Specimen signature of person empowered
Signature of master / shipowner