

LocostG.P.O. Box 134
Baroda-390 00*COMMITTED TO THE
CORRECT MEDICINELOCOST
1st floor
Premanand Sahitya Sabha
HallOpp.Lakadi pool
Dandia Bazar
BARODA - 390 001PRICE LIST : JULY - AUGUST 1986N.B.

- 1) Please indicate your requirements below. We would welcome bulk orders or orders atleast for a quarter. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order. Please return this form to LOCOST, GPO Box No. 134, Baroda - 390 001 (Gujarat).
- 2) (*) Items marked this way are currently not available but are likely to be available in the near future. Prices are tentative.
- 3) (+) Items marked this way are available in 100's.
- 4) Please read Part I, II and III at the end of this price list.

Purchaser
(Name in block letters) -----

-----Pin Code No. -----
-----Date of the Order -----

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syp)	Price per 1000 batch (Rs.)	Qty. required	Total amount (Rs.)
1.	Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	763.00		
2.	Amoxycillin	125 mg 5 ml	Syp	5.95 (per 60 ml)		
3.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	32.00		
4.	Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	675.00		
5.	Aluminium hydroxide, Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg 250 mg	Tab	15.20		
6.	Ampicillin	125 mg 5 ml	Syp	4.10 (per 40 ml)		
7.	Atropine sulphate	25 mg	Tab	6.00		
8.	Chlorpheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	6.60		
9.	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	295.00		
10.	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	17.00		
11.	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00		
12.	Calcium lactate	300 mg	Tab	14.00		
13.	Co-trimoxazole	80+ 400 mg	Tab	285.00		
14.	Codeine phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00		

/pto/

LOCOST Price List

15.	a) Chloroquine phosphate (sugar coated)	250 mg	Tab	175.00
	b) Chloroquine phosphate	80 mg per 5 ml	Syp	17.00 (per 450 ml)
	c) Chloroquine phosphate	80 mg per 5 ml	Syp	3.00 (per 50 ml)
16.	Cotrimoxazole	50 ml	Syp	2.95 (per 50 ml)
17.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	5.75
18.	Diethyl Carbamazine citrate	50 mg	Tab	22.80
19.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	34.50
20.	Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	870.00
21.	Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	151.00
22.	Ferrous sulphate	200 mg	Tab	7.10
23.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	30.40
24.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	80.00
25.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	44.00
26.	Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	87.00
27.	a) Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.40
	b) Isoniazid	300 mg	Tab	92.00
28.	a) INH+Thiacetazone	150 mg+ 75 mg	Tab	80.00
	b) INH+Thiacetazone	300 mg+ 150 mg	Tab	106.25 (per 25x30 tabs)
29.	Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	100.00
30.	Metronidazole (sugar coated)	200 mg	Tab	110.00
31.	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg	Tab	25.00
32.	Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	64.00
33.	Piperazine phosphate	260 mg	Tab	31.00
34.	Paracetamol	125 mg 60 ml	Syp	2.85 (per 60 ml)
35.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	138.00
36.	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	825.00
37.	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1888.00
38.	Sulphamethoxy pyridazine (long acting sulfa)	500 mg	Tab	165.00
39.	Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00
40.	Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	160.00
41.	Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	295.00
42.	Vitamin A(+)	2 lac i.u.	Seamless Cap	550.00

LOCOST Price List

43.	Vitamin C	50 mg Tab	20.00
		100 mg Tab	37 50
44.	Benzyl Benzoate 25% (*)	100 ml Lot	31.00 (per doz.)
45.	Betamethasone 0.1%	5 mgm Oint.	40.00 (per doz.)
46.	a) Gamma Benzene Hexa- chloride 1%	450 ml Lot	6.10
	b) - do -	4.5 lit. Lot.	41.80
	((a) : per 450 ml. (b) : per 4.5 ltr.)		
47.	Nitrofurazone 0.2%	15 gm Oint.	24.50
48.	Nitrofurazone 0.2%	500 gm Oint.	12.70 (per 500 gm)
49.	Tetracycline eye oint.	3 gm Oint.	8.00 (per doz.)
50.	Whitefield's oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm. Oint.	22.00 (per doz.)
51.	- do -	400 gm Oint.	17.00 (per 400 gm)

Total cost of drugs ordered

PART I

- (1) Delivery mode (please tick) :
ST / Self / Rail / Road Transport Co. / Angadia /
Any other (PLEASE SPECIFY THE ROAD TRANSPORT COMPANY)
- (2) Please indicate nearest bus station, rail station or
angadia where goods are to be sent to _____
- (3) Goods to be insured (at purchaser's cost) : YES / NO
- (4) IMPORTANT NOTE
 - i) If goods are to be sent by road, road permit or
equivalent compulsorily required for Bihar (28 B/
Road Permit), Haryana (Form 38), HP (Form 26 A),
Orissa (Form 32), Punjab (Form 24 A), UP (Form 31
or 32), West Bengal (Road Permit), MP (Form 31),
 - ii) CST Form : This is desirable - if the goods are
to be sent by road - you will get 6% off on the bill.
 - iii) HOW TO GET CST FORM (OR C FORM)/ROAD PERMIT :
The best way to find out how to get these forms/
permits is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer/Chartered
Accountant or go yourself to the nearest Sales Tax
Office or find from a local dealer of drugs who
buys drugs from outside your State.
 - iv) Or alternatively you can ask somebody (who has
C Form/CST No. and who can get easily a road permit)
to order drugs for you

-
- (5) For purchasers outside Gujarat State
- a) 'C' Form enclosed : YES / NO
(with C Form the CST is 4%, otherwise it is 10%)
 - b) Road Permit enclosed : YES / NO
(This is called, Form 31, Form D, Form 32, OST, etc.)
- 6) Latest date by which you would like to have the goods
- Please send the above goods as detailed above.

Date : -----

Signature of Purchaser

PART II

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY

1. Form : Cap = Capsules, Tab = Tablets, Syrup = Syrup
Oint. = Ointment, Lot = Lotion.
2. Prices : Prices are given in India Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of the raw material actually purchased.
3. Delivery, despatch and terms of payment
 - 3.1 Goods will be despatched against payment through Bank or Cash. If through Bank, we prefer DEMAND DRAFT. FOR ORDERS OVER RS, 5000/- AND FOR ALL ORDERS OUTSIDE GUJARAT PLEASE DEFINITELY SEND ADVANCE PAYMENT.
 - 3.2 Please indicate preferred mode of transport and nearest station for collection of goods.
 - 3.3 If goods are to be sent by road, Road Permit and CST Form definitely to be sent for States mentioned in para (4) above.
 - 3.4 Prices are inclusive of Sales Tax, etc. for orders within Gujarat, Octroi, local taxes and packing will be extra.
 - 3.5 While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
 - 3.6 Please arrange to order for three to six months atleast.
 - 3.7 If you need insurance, goods will be insured at the purchaser's expense. A debit note for the payment will be sent.
 - 3.8 Guarantee : Products are guaranteed for their quality of production and the quality of the material. You can demand a photostat copy of the quality test certificate for a particular drug. Quote batch number while asking and also enclose Re.1/- per certificate for xeroxing and postage charges.
 - 3.9 LOCOST will consider any special bulk requirement of yours for any other essential drugs. Please write and negotiate.

PART III

We would be willing to discuss some bulk purchase arrangements for a group of partners/institutions in your area.

CABLE : 'LOCOST'

Phone : 63962

LOCOST
G.P.O. BOX : 134
BARODA - 390 001

NEWS LETTER No.14
May, 1987

CORTICOSTEROIDS IN TOPICAL USE

Dear Partner,

One of the most commonly misused drugs is the magic drug - the corticosteroids. As many of the skin diseases respond to them, there is a constant temptation to prescribe them orally or topically even without proper diagnosis.

Oral steroid therapy should be avoided in any kind of eczema, psoriasis and drug rash, unless necessary as a life-saving measure, incapacitating situations or in cases of extreme steroid dependence. Steroids are contraindicated in ocular herpes simplex, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, peptic ulcer, active cancer, acute viral infection, tuberculosis, etc.

The adverse effects of steroids are wellknown. Their prolonged topical use result into some of the systemic adverse effects also, since a significant part of it may get absorbed into the system through the skin. This part should be paid adequate attention especially in children.

Points to remember

1. Corticosteroids are not curative for any skin disease.
2. Steroids should not be used in subacute and chronic diseases without diagnosis. In acute diseases, it may have to be used as a life-saving measure.
3. The ill-effects of corticosteroids are directly proportional to their potency.
4. Highly and moderately potent topical steroids should not be used for children and on the face of adults. Low potency steroids are good enough.
5. No corticosteroid should be used for prolonged periods on the face and flexures.
6. Steroids mixed with antifungal and antibiotics combinations should not be used as scapegoats. They are used only for proved cases of mixed infections with dermatitis e.g. in intertrigo, scrotal dermatitis, pruritus vulvae.
7. Patients should be warned not to use steroids on their own and not to continue therapy without doctor's advice.
8. The latest corticosteroid in the market is not necessarily the best.

Topical use of Cortico Steroids

Three types of topical preparations are available. Such as Lotions, Cream and Ointments depending on their chemical nature and concentration. They have a specific indications for use as shown below :

RN
18/88

Varieties of Topical steroids & their indications.

Lotions (Solutions) - for moist lesions and hairy regions.

Cream (oil in water or water in oil-washable bases) - for achieving greater percutaneous absorption, indicated in subacute erythematous scaly conditions.

Ointment (greasy base) - lesser and prolonged percutaneous absorption, surface action, indicated in very dry lichenified conditions.

It is important to keep in mind the type and extent of the lesions and also the desired period of treatment. Their use in most cases should be avoided. They are generally very expensive also. Their use may be stopped if no change is observed within a period of one week of application. Highly potent steroids should never be given to children.

Flucinolone acetonide (0.1%), Halcinomide (0.1%), Bedomethasone dispropionate (0.5%), Betamethasone Valerate (0.12), Triamcinolone acetonide (0.1%), are some of the highly potent topical steroid preparations. Hydrocortisone base acetate (1.25%) & Methyl prednisolone (0.25%) are the less potent ones. It is advisable to use less potent drugs generally unless absolutely indicated.

Combination in Topical Therapy

Topical steroids are combined with antiseptics like cetrimide or hydroxyquinolines, antibiotics like neomycin, framycetin, bacitracin, polymyxin, tetracycline and gentamicin, antifungals like clotrimazole, miconazole and salicylic acid - benzoic acid as ointments are available. In general, the use of combination drugs should be avoided. In cases of suspected or proved infection, antibiotics or antifungal agents may be used separately. Stability of antibiotics in the combined preparations is a debatable question.

New Drug Policy

Govt. of India has recently announced the new drug policy, which is mainly declaring its policy regarding the prices of drugs. The drugs will be divided in 3 categories - one - allowing a profit margin of 75% on the manufacturing price, second - allowing 100% profit margin and the rest will have no price control.

The category I drugs include the drugs necessary for national health programmes. A Committee has been set up to list the category II drugs. This Committee has invited various professional bodies and consumer groups in selected cities. One such hearing also took place in Baroda.

Dr. Sagun Desai represented Baroda Medical Union and gave his recommendations. He mainly stressed the need to include all the essential drugs in Category - I and II drug lists. Also he handed over a list of essential drugs prepared by LOCOST (based on the W.H.O. guidelines) for the various levels of health care, to the committee and emphasised the importance of availability of essential drugs in adequate quantities, by generic names and with proper quality control measures, as well as removal of irrational and harmful drugs from the market.

Graded Essential Drug List :

LOCOST has prepared a list of drugs which may be recommended for use at the primary, secondary and tertiary level health care

institutions. These lists with an update of the world situation in this regard will be published by LOCOST in the coming month. All of you interested in having the booklet may please contact me.

The Gujarati Magazine

Most of you in Gujarat would have received the first issue of our Gujarati Magazine "Aapanu Swasthya" by this time. Please send your responses, suggestions, criticisms, questions etc. regarding the magazine. The magazine, it is hoped, will be read by any literate person and understood by an illiterate person if read before him/her. The health workers, teachers, children in school, doctors, mothers, etc. are some of its readers.

We invite you to participate in this venture by seeing that your copy is read by at least five such persons. Also, please help us by generating live situations in the form of letters, articles, short write ups, stories, songs, etc., related to drugs and health issues.

Help to Goncshastha Kendra (G.K.) of Bangladesh

G.K. has been doing a lot of pioneering work in Bangladesh by helping the Govt. to implement the radical drug policy and other developmental activities. One of their projects is to establish industries for the manufacture of basic drugs such as ampicillin, paracetamol, co-trimoxazol, etc. by importing technology from various countries. The ampicillin project is in pipeline and a considerable work is done. LOCOST is helping them by playing the facilitators' role in the process, by acting as their representative in India.

Some changes in LOCOST staff :

Rajesh Parakh has left LOCOST. Jayesh has taken up part of his work like billing and despatching etc. Krishna has joined LOCOST and is at present looking after the drug supply and manufacture. He is also now our supervisory Chemist for all our loan licence products.

With best wishes,

Nimitta
(NIMITTA BHATT)

CABLE : 'LOCOST'

PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANAND SAHITYA SABHA HALL
OPP. LAKADI POOL
DANDIA BAZAR
BARODA - 390 001

PRICE LIST : JUNE - JULY 1987

N.B.

- 1) Please indicate your requirement below. We would welcome bulk orders or orders atleast for a quarter. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order. Please return this form to LOCOST, GPO Box No. 134, BARODA - 390 001 (Gujarat).
- 2) (*) Items marked this way are currently not available but are likely to be available in the near future. Prices are tentative.
- 3) (£) Items marked this way have estimated price.
- 4) (+) Items marked this way are available 100's.
- 5) Please read Part I, II and III at the end of this price list.

Purchaser
(Name in block letters)

Date of Order :

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Sy)	Price per 1000 batch (Rs)	Qty. re- quired	Total amount (Rs)
1.	Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	850.00		
2.	Amoxycillin	125 mg 5 ml	Syp	6.80 (per 60 ml)		
3.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	31.00		
4.	Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	735.00		
5.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg 250 mg	Tab	15.20		
6.	Ampicillin	125 mg 5 ml	Syp	4.30 (per 40 ml)		
7.	Atropine sulphate	25 mg	Tab	6.90		
8.	Chlorpheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	8.45		
9.	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	335.00		
10.	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	17.00		
11.	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00		
12.	Calcium lactate	300 mg	Tab	14.00		
13.	Clofazimine (+)	100 mg	Cap	1190.00		
14.	Cotrimoxazole	80 mg + 400 mg	Tab	285.00		
15.	Cotrimoxazole (DS)	160 mg + 800 mg	Tab	560.00		
16.	Codeine phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00		

17.	a) Chloroquine Phosphate (sugar coated)	250 mg	Tab	165.00
	b) Chloroquine phosphate	80 mg 5 ml	Syp	15.60 (per 450 ml)
	c) Chloroquine phosphate	80 mg 5 ml	Syp	2.90 (per 50 ml)
18.	Cotrimoxazole	50 ml	Syp	3.70 (per 50 ml)
19.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	7.75
20.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	26.15
21.	Diloxanide Furoate (£)	500 mg	Tab	273.00
22.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85
23.	Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	720.00
24.	Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	172.00
25.	Ethambutol	400 mg	Tab	325.00
26.	Ethambutol	800 mg	Tab	650.00
27.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	9.30
28.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	30.10
29.	Fruzemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00
30.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	55.10
31.	Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	87.00
32.	a) Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.40
	b) Isoniazid	300 mg	Tab	92.00
33.	a) INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg+ 75 mg	Tab	94.75
	b) INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg+ 150 mg	Tab	106.75 (per 25x30 tabs)
34.	Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00
35.	Metronidazole (Sugar coated)	200 mg	Tab	110.00
36.	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg	Tab	46.00
37.	Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	66.00
38.	Piperazine phosphate	260 mg	Tab	31.00
39.	Paracetamol	125 mg	Syp	3.20 (per 60 ml)
40.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	166.00
41.	Pyrimethamine (£)	25 mg	Tab	52.00
42.	Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	765.00
43.	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00
44.	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1900.00
46.	Sulphamethoxy pyridazine (long acting sulfa)	500 mg	Tab	151.00
46.	Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00
47.	Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	160.00
48.	Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	350.00
49.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac i.u.	Seam- less	600.00

LOCOST Price List

50.	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	37.50
51.	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75
52.	Benzyl Benzoate 25% (*)	100 ml	Lot.	36.30
	Benzyl Benzoate 25%	2.5 lit.	Lot.	75.00
53.	Betamethasone 0.1%	5 mgm	Oint.	40.00 (per doz.)
54.	a) Gamma Benzene Hexa- chloride 1%	450 ml	Lot.	6.10
	b) - do -	4.5 lit.	Lot.	41.80
55.	Nitrofurazone 0.2%	15 gm	Oint.	24.50
56.	Nitrofurazone 0.2%	500 gm	Oint.	13.00
57.	Tetracycline eye oint.	3 gm	Oint.	8.00 (per doz)
58.	Whitefield's oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint.	22.00 (per doz)
59.	- do -	400 gm	Oint.	17.50 (per 400 gm)

TOTAL COST OF DRUGS ORDERED

PART I

- (1) Delivery mode (please tick):
ST/Self/Rail/Road Transport Co./Angadia/
Any other (PLEASE SPECIFY THE ROAD TRANSPORT COMPANY)
- (2) Please indicate nearest bus station, rail station or
angadia where goods are to be sent to _____
- (3) Goods to be insured (at purchaser's cost) : YES/NO
- (4) IMPORTANT NOTE
- i) If goods are to be sent by road, road permit or equivalent compulsorily required for Bihar (28 E/ Road Permit), Haryana (Form 38), HP (Form 26 A), Orissa (Form 32), Punjab (Form 24 A), UP (Form 31 or 32), West Bengal (Road Permit), MP (Form 31).
 - ii) CST Form : This is desirable - if the goods are to be sent by road - you will get 6% off on the bill.
 - iii) HOW TO GET CST FORM (OR C FORM)/ROAD PERMIT :
The best way to find out how to get these forms/permits is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer/Chartered Accountant or go yourself to the nearest Sales Tax Office or find form local dealer of drugs who buys drugs from outside your State.
 - iv) Or alternatively you can ask somebody (who has C form/CST No. and who can get easily a road permit) to order drugs for you.

- (5) For purchase outside Gujarat State
- a) (C - Form enclosed : YES/NO
(with C Form the CST is 4%, otherwise it is 10%)
- b) Road Permit enclosed : YES/NO
(This is called, Form 31, Form D, Form 32, CST, etc.)
- (6) Latest date by which you would like to have the goods

Please send the above goods as detailed above.

Date : -----

Signature of Purchaser

PART II

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY

1. Form : Cap = Capsules, Tab + Tablets, Syp = Syrup
Oint. = Ointment, Lot. = Lotion.
2. Prices : Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of the raw material actually purchased.
3. Delivery, despatch and terms of payment
 - 3.1 Goods will be despatched against payment through Bank or Cash. If through Bank, we prefer DEMAND DRAFT. FOR ORDERS OVER RS. 5000/- AND FOR ALL ORDERS OUTSIDE GUJARAT PLEASE DEFINITELY SEND ADVANCE . PAYMENT.
 - 3.2 Please indicate preferred mode of transport and nearest station for collection of goods.
 - 3.3 If goods are to be sent by road, Road Permit and CST Form definitely to be sent for states mentioned in para (4) above.
 - 3.4 Prices are inclusive of Sales Tax, etc., for orders within Gujarat, octroi, local taxes and packing will be extra.
 - 3.5 While every effort will be made by LOGOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the part in which case insurance charges will be extra.
 - 3.6 Please arrange to order for three to six months atleast.
 - 3.7 If you need insurance, goods will be insured at the purchaser's expense. A debit note for the payment will be sent.
 - 3.8 Guarantee : Products are guaranteed for their quality of production and the quality of material. You can demand a photostat copy of the quality test certificate for a particular drug. Quote batch number while asking and also enclose Re. 1/- per certificate for xeroxing and postage charges.
 - 3.9 LOGOST will consider any special bulk arrangement of yours for any other essential drugs. Please write and negotiate.

PART III

We would be willing to discuss some bulk purchase arrangements for a group of partners/institutions in your area.

CABLE : ' LOCOST'
PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANAND SAHITYA SABHA HALL
OPP. LAKADI POOL
DANDIA BAZAR
BARODA - 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER - 1987

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.F.O. BOX: 134, BARODA - 390 001, GUJARAT.
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Sales Tax, etc. For packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

6. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchasers' risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
7. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.
8. FOR ORDERS OVER Rs. 5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT.

ROAD PERMIT

9. If goods are to be sent to partners in M.P., U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and the North-Eastern states ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

10. For M.P., U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other States).
11. C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the states in India).
12. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permits is to ask the Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a C form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

*Please note that Locost
Office will remain
Closed for Diwali from
Oct 18' 87 to Oct 28' 87*

*Please Note Locost's Working Hours
From Sept. 87 to Feb. 28, 88'
9 A.M. to 4-30 P.M.*

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER (1987)

Ref. No.

Date :

Name & Address :-----

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ syp)	Price per 1000 batch (₹)	Qty.	Total amount (₹)
1.	Aluminium hydroxide	125 mg	Tab	15.20		
	Magnesium Trisilicate	250 mg				
2.a)	Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	850.00 (₹)		
b)	Amoxycillin	125 mg per 5 ml	Syp	7.10 (per 60 ml)		
3.a)	Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	816.00		
b)	Ampicillin	125 mg per 5 ml	Syp	5.10 (per 40 ml)		
4.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	31.00		
5.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00		
6.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	14.00		
7.	Chlorpheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	8.45		
8.	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00 (..)		
9.a)	Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab (S.c)	165.00		
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	2.90 (per 50 ml)		
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	15.60 (per 450 ml)		
10.a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	17.00		
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00		
11.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00		
12.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00		
13.a)	Cotrimoxazole	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	290.00		
b)	Cotrimoxazole (DS)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	616.00		
c)	Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.70 (per 50 ml)		
14.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	7.75		
15.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	26.15		
16.	Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	273.00		
17.	Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	720.00		
18.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85		

19.a)	Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	182.00
b)	Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	340.00
c)	Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	652.00
20.	Ferrous Sulphate	300 mg	Tab	9.30
21.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	33.80
22.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00
23.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	55.10
24.	Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00
25.a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	34.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	93.00
26 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab	94.75
		75 mg		
b)	INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab	106.85
		150 mg		(per 25 x 30 tabs)
27.	Meberdazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00
28.	Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab	110.00
			(S.C)	
29	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg	Tab	46.00
30.a)	Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	75.00
b)	Paracetamol	125 mg	Syp	3.20
		(per 5 ml)		(per 60 ml)
31.	Piperazine Phosphate	260 mg	Tab	31.00
32.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	166.00 (£)
33.	Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	52.00
34.	Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	765.00 (£)
35.a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1940.00
36.	Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00
37.	Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	160.00
38.	Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	151.00
39.	Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	350.00
40.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac	Seam-	590.00
		I.U	less	
			Cap.	
41.a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	38.25
42.a)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (100 ml bottle)		Lot.	32.50 (£)
				(per doz)
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (2.5 lit. pack)		Lot.	75.00
43.	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 mgm	Oint.	40.00
44.a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (450 ml bottle)		Lot.	6.10
b)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (4.5 lit. pack)		Lot.	41.80

45.a) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint.	24.50 (per doz)
b) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint.	18.00
46. Tetracycline Eye Oint.	3 gm	Oint.	8.00 (per doz)
47.a) Whitefield's oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm (tube)	Oint.	22.50 (per doz)
b) Whitefield Oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm (Jar)	Oint.	17.50

TOTAL

ITEMS MARKED - (+) are available in 100's pack
(£) have estimated prices
(S,C) Sugar Coated tablets

* GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/REGISTERED
POST PARCEL/SELF/ TO _____

* IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT COMPANY

* GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

* ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR Rs. _____ BEARING NO. _____

ON _____
(Name of Bank)

DATE :

Signature of Purchaser

££*£*£*£*£*£*£





CABLE : 'LOCOST'
PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANAND SAHITYA SABHA HALL
OPP. LAKADI POOL
DANDIA BAZAR
BARODA - 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM
DECEMBER (1987) - JANUARY (1988)

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.P.O. BOX: 134, BARODA - 390 001, GUJARAT.
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Sales Tax, etc. For Packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

6. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchasers' risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
7. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS
8. FOR ORDERS OVER Rs. 5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT.

ROAD PERMIT

9. If goods are to be sent to partners in M.P., U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and the North-Eastern states ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

10. For M.P., U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other States).
11. C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the states in India).
12. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permits is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

DECEMBER - JANUARY (1988)

Ref. No.

Date :

Name & Address :

Pin Code No. -----

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syp)	Price per 1000 batch (Rs)	Qty.	Total amount (Rs)
1.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg 250 mg	Tab	15.20		
2.a)	* Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	866.00 (£)		
b)	* Amoxycillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	7.10 (per 60 ml)	(£)	
3.a)	* Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	816.00	(£)	
b)	* Ampicillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	5.85 (per 40 ml)		
4.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	30.00		
5.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00		
6.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	14.00		
7.	Chlorpheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	8.45		
8.	* Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00		
9.a)	* Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab (s.c)	165.00		
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.20 (per 50 ml)		
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	16.00 (per 450 ml)		
10.a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	17.00		
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00		
11.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00		
12.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00		
13.a)	* Cotrimoxazole	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	290.00 (£)		
b)	* Cotrimoxazole (DS)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	616.00		
c)	* Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.70 (£) (per 50 ml)		
14.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	7.75		
15.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	26.15		
16.	* Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	273.00		
17.	* Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	720.00		
18.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85		

contd.,,3

			LOCOST
19.a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg Tab	182.00
	b) *Ethambutol (+)	400 mg Tab	346.00
	c) *Ethambutol (+)	800 mg Tab	652.00
20.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg Tab	9.30
21.	Folic Acid	5 mg Tab	33.00
22.	Frusemide	40 mg Tab	89.00
23.	Furazolidine	100 mg Tab	50.00
24.	*Indomethacine	25 mg Cap	82.00
25.a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg Tab	34.00
	b) Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg Tab	93.00
26.a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg Tab 75 mg	94.75
	b) *INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg Tab 150 mg	106.85 (per 25x30 tabs)
27.	*Mebendazole	100 mg Tab	110.00 (£)
28.	*Metronidazole	200 mg Tab (s.c)	123.00
29.	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg Tab	46.00
30.a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg Tab	75.00
	b) *Paracetamol	125 mg Syp (per 5 ml)	3.20 (£) (per 60 ml)
31.	Piperazine Phosphate	260 mg Tab	31.00
32.	Prednisolone	5 mg Tab	141.00
33.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg Tab	52.00
34.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg Tab	765.00 (£)
35.a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg Cap	720.00
	b) *Rifampicin (+)	450 mg Cap	1850.00 (£)
36.	*Salbutamol	4 mg Tab	64.00
37.	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg Tab	160.00 (£)
38.	*Sulphamethoxy pyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg Tab	151.00
39.	*Tetracycline	250 mg Cap	366.00
40.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U. Seamless Cap.	590.00
41.a)	Vitamin C	50 mg Tab	20.75
	b) Vitamin C	100 mg Tab	38.25
	c) Vitamin C	500 mg Tab	166.00
42.a)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (100 ml bottle)	Lot.	32.50 (per doz)
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (3 lit. pack)	Lot.	105.00
43.	Betamethazone (0.1%)	5 mgm Oint.	40.50
44.a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (450 ml bottle)	Lot.	6.10
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (4.5 lit. pack)	Lot.	47.00

45.a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint.	24.50 (per doz)
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint.	13.00
46.	Tetracycline Eye Oint.	3 gm	Oint.	8.00 (per doz)
47.a)	Whitefield's oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm (tube)	Oint.	22.50
b)	Whitefield Oint. (Benzoic Acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm (jar)	Oint.	17.50

NEW PRODUCT

48.	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00
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TOTAL

- ITEMS MARKED - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar Coated tablet

* 488 GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/REGISTERED
 POST PARCEL/SELF/ TO _____

* IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT COMPANY

* GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

* ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR Rs. _____ BEARING NO. _____
 ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Signature of Purchaser

Date :

CABLE : 'LOCOST'
PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANAND SAHITYA SABHA HALL
OPP. LAKADI POOL
DANDIA BAZAR
BARODA - 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

FEBRUARY - MARCH

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.P.O. BOX: 134, BARODA - 390 001, GUJARAT.
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Sales Tax, etc. For Packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

6. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchasers' risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
7. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS
8. FOR ORDERS OVER RS. 5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT.

ROAD PERMIT

9. If goods are to be sent to partners in M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North-Eastern states ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

10. For M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other States).
11. C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the states in India).
12. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permits is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

FEBRUARY - MARCH

Ref.No.

Date:

Name & Address :

Pin Code No. -----

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syt)	Price per 1000 Qty. batch (Rs)	Total amount (Rs)
1.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg 250 mg	Tab	17.50	
2.a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	865.00 (£)	
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	7.10 (£) (per 60 ml)	
3.a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	800.00 (£)	
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	5.85 (per 40 ml)	
4.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	30.00	
5.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00	
6.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	20.00	
7.	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	9.00	
8.	*Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00	
9.a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	165.00	
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.20 (per 50 ml)	
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	16.00 (per 450 ml)	
10.a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	17.00	
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	
11.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00	
12.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00	
13.a)	*Cotrimoxazole	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	290.00(£)	
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	616.00	
c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.50 (£) (per 50 ml)	
14.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	7.75	
15.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	26.15	
16.	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	273.00	
17.	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00	
18.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85	

19.a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	182.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	346.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	652.00
20.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	11.00
21.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	33.00
22.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00
23.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	50.00
24.	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00
25.a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	34.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	100.00
26.a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg 75 mg	Tab	94.75
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg 150 mg	Tab	106.85 (per 25x30 tabs)
27.	*Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00 (£)
28.	*Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	123.00
29.	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg	Tab	46.00
30.a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	75.00
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.00 (per 60 ml)
31.	Piperazine Phosphate	260 mg	Tab	31.00
32.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	141.00
33.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	52.00
34.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	908.00 (£)
35.a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00
b)	*Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1850.00 (£)
36.	*Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00
37.	*Sulphadiazidine	500 mg	Tab	240.00 (£)
38.	*Sulphamethoxypridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	265.00
39.	*Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	366.00
40.	*Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seam- less Cap.	590.00
41.a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	38.25
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	166.00
42 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (100 ml bottle)		Lot.	32.50 (per doz.)
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (3 lit. pack)		Lot.	105.00
43.	Betamethazone (0.1%)	5 mgm	Oint.	40.50
44.a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (450 ml bottle)		Lot.	6.10
b)	Gama Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (4.5 lit. pack)		Lot.	47.00

45.a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint.	24.50 (per doz.)
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint.	13.00
46.	Tetracycline Eye Oint.	3 gm	Oint.	8.00 (per doz)
47.a)	Whitefield's oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint.	22.50
b)	Whitefield Oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint.	17.50
48.	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00

TOTAL

ITEMS MARKED - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar Coated tablet

* GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____

* IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT COMPANY

* GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

* ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____ BEARING NO. _____
 ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Signature of Purchaser

Date :

*****&

GRAMS : 'LOCOST'

PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANANDA SAHITYA SABHA
OPP. LAKADI POOL
DANDIA BAZAAR
BARODA - 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

APRIL - MAY

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.P.O. BOX: 134, BARODA - 390 001, GUJARAT
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Gujarat Sales Tax. For Partners outside Gujarat prices will be around 3 to 4% less. For Packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.
6. 1% Service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

7. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchasers' risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
8. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.
9. FOR ORDERS OVER Rs. 5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT.

ROAD PERMIT

10. If goods are to be sent to partners in M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North-Eastern States ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

11. For M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other States).
12. C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the states in India).
13. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

RN
6/5/88
Send xerox
copy to Manoj (SSMCH)

yes, sent to Manoj
4

APRIL - MAY

Ref.No.

Date:

Name & Address :

Pin Code No. -----

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syph)	Price per 1000 batch (Rs)	Qty.
1.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg 250 mg	Jab	17.50	
2.	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	85.00	
3.a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	865.00 (£)	
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	7.10 (per 60 ml)	
4.a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	800.00	
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg	Syp	5.85	
5.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	30.00	
6.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00	
7.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	25.00	
8.	Chlopheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	9.00	
9.	*Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00	
10.a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab (S.C.)	165.00	
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.20 (per 50 ml)	
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	16.00 (per 450 ml)	
11.a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	
12.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00	
13.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00	
14.a)	*Cotrimoxazole	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	290.00	
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS)(+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	610.00	
c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.50 (£) (per 50 ml)	
15.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	
16.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	26.15	
17.	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	273.00	
18.	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	

19.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85
20.a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	182.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	346.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	652.00
21.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	14.00
22.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	40.00
23.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00
24.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	55.00
25.	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00
26.a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	105.00
27.a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg. 75 mg	Tab	94.75
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg 150 mg	Tab	106.85 (per 25x30 tabs)
28.	*Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00
29.	*Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	123.00 (£)
30.a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	70.00
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.00 (per 60 ml)
31.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	141.00
32.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	52.00
33.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	908.00 (£)
34.a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00
b)	*Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1850.00 (£)
35.	*Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00
36.	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	175.00
37.	*Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	265.00
38.	*Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	366.00
39.	*Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seam- less Cap.	590.00
40.a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	40.00
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	166.00
41.a)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (100 ml bottle)		Lot.	32.50 (per doz.)
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (25%) (3 lit. pack)		Lot.	105.00
42.a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (450 ml bottle)		Lot.	7.00
b)	Gama Benzene Hexa Chloride (1%) (4.5 lit. pack)		Lot.	47.00

43.a)	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 mg	Oint.	40.50 (per doz.)
44.a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint.	24.50 (per doz.)
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint.	13.00
45.	Tetracycline Eye Oint.	3 gm	Oint.	8.00 (per doz)
46.a)	Whitefield's Oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint.	22.50
b)	Whitefield Oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint.	17.50

TOTAL

-1

ITEMS MARKED - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar Coated tablet

- * GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____
- * IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT COMPANY _____
- * GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
- * ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____ BEARING NO. _____
 ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date:

Signature of Purchaser

Based on the Essential Drug List of World Health Organisation and also learning from other experiences, the present lists of drugs required at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary health organisations have been prepared. Initially the lists were worked out to indicate priority for manufacture/availability of the drugs at any health organisation. But later on it was felt that the scope be widened to facilitate a debate on rationality of usage of the drugs. Certain modifications are made accordingly. The first draft of the lists was circulated in December, 1986. In the subsequent meetings of the Rational Therapy Cell of Locost after much deliberations, the present lists have been prepared. They are typed and retyped again and again and somewhat final draft has been put in your hands.

We request you to go through them, apply in practice and participate in the process of working out the ideal lists of rational drugs in various health institutions.

RATIONAL THERAPY CELL
L O C O S T
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Dandia Bazar
Baroda 390 001

2. It is possible that it may be necessary to use the drugs outside this list in individual patients. A proper record of such cases may be kept. It should contain the detailed history, reasons why the present drugs cannot take care of the condition and what is the additional advantage of the other drug being chosen. Such a record will help in the improvisation of the list after proper review.

APPLICABILITY OF THE LIST

1. You may be a general practitioner or at a village level dispensary or in a hospital. These lists will give you a reference guide to examine the utility of the many drugs being stored or used at your institution.

2. Some institutions are faced with a situation where donors supply a big chunk of drugs, and the physician in charge is under pressure to use them even if he/she thinks such drugs as unnecessary. These lists can be used to act as a reference for both the donors and the administrators.

3. A LARGE NUMBER OF DOCTORS BELIEVE THAT THE LIMITED DRUG LIST WILL HARM THE PATIENTS' BEST INTERESTS. THESE LISTS CAN BE A STARTING POINT FOR CONCRETE EXPERIMENTATION IN THIS REGARD. A FEW CATEGORIES OF DRUGS CAN BE SELECTED AND AN ATTEMPT BE MADE TO PRESCRIBE THE DRUGS IN THESE CATEGORIES FROM THIS LIST. THE EXPERIENCES MAY BE RECORDED SYSTEMATICALLY AND OVER A PERIOD OF TIME - SAY ONE YEAR - A REVIEW CAN BE DONE WITH THE TEACHERS IN PHARMACOLOGY, COMMUNITY PHYSICIANS AND EXPERTS IN VARIOUS DISCIPLINE. THE RESULTS OF SUCH A REVIEW BE GIVEN WIDE PUBLICITY TO START HEALTH AND DRUG ACTION BY SO MANY CONCERNED INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS.

4. The Govt. and a large number of public & private sector companies are giving health benefits to their employees. This list can serve as a guiding list to them and will help them to formulate their rational drug policy and other health benefits.

LIST - A

DRUGS REQUIRED AT PRIMARY HEALTH CARE ORGANISATION

Category No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
1.		<u>Anaesthetics</u>		
1.1		<u>General Anaesthetics and Oxygen</u>		
	1.		Oxygen	Inhalation (Gas)
1.2		<u>Local Anaesthetics</u>		
2.		<u>Analgesics, Antipyretics, Non-steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs and Drugs to treat Gout.</u>		
2.1		<u>Non Opioids</u>		
	2.	Acetylsalicylic acid.		Tab. 300 mg.
	3.	Paracetamol		Tab. 500 mg. Syp. 125 mg/5 ml.
	4.		Ibuprofen	Tab. 200 mg Tab. 400 mg.
2.2		<u>Opioids analgesics</u>		
	5.	Codeine		Tab. 30 mg.
3.		<u>Antiallergics</u>		
	6	Chlorpheniramine Maleate.		Tab. 4 mg. Syp. 4 mg./5ml Inj. 10 mg /ml
4.		<u>Antidotes and other substances used in poisoning</u>		
4.1		<u>General</u>		
	7.	Activated Charcoal		50 gm sachets powder.
4.2		<u>Specific</u>		
	8	Atropine		Inj. 0.5 mg/ml.
5.		<u>Antiepileptics</u>		
	9.	Phenobarbital		Tab. 30 mg. Tab. 60 mg.
6.		<u>Antinfective Drugs :</u>		
6.1		<u>Anthelmintic Drugs</u>		
	10.	Mebendazole		Tab. 100 mg.
	11.		Pyrantel Pamoate.	Tab. 500 mg. Suspension 50 mg/ml.

List A Contd.

Cate- gory No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
6.2		<u>Antiamoebic Drugs</u>		
	12.	Metronidazole		Tab. 200 mg., 400 mg. Susp. 200 mg/5 ml.
	13.	Chloroquine Phosphate		Tab. 150 mg/Base Syp. 50 mg/5 ml(base)
6.3		<u>Antibacterial Drugs</u>		
6.3.1		<u>Penicillins</u>		
	14.	Benzyl Penicillin		Inj. 10 lac IU (Sodium, Inj. 50 lac IU potta- sium)
	15.	Procaine benzyl pencillin.		Inj. 3 lac IU
	16.	Benzathine benzyl Penicillin		Inj. 12 lac IU
6.3.2		<u>Other antibacterial drugs</u>		* sterate or Ethyl succinate)
	17.	Erythromycin		Tab. 250 mg. (as * Oral susp. 125 mg/ 5 ml.
	18.	Sulphadimidine		Tab. 500 mg
	19.	Sulphamethoxazole } + Trimethoprim }		Tab. 400 mg + 80 mg.
	20.	Tetracycline		Cap. 250 mg(hydroch- loride).
	21.	Doxycycline		Cap. 100 mg (as hydro- chloride)
	22.	Amoxyciline		250 mg (as trihydrate) 125 mg /5 ml = powder for oral susp.
6.3.3		<u>Antileprosy Drugs</u>		
	23.	Rifampicin		Cap. 150 mg, 300 mg.
	24.	Dapsone		Tabs. 50 mg, 100 mg.
	25.	Clofazimine		Cap. 50 mg, 100 mg.
6.3.4		<u>Antituberculosis Drugs</u>		
	26.	Ethambutol		Tab. 200 mg, 400 mg 800 mg.
	27.	Isoniazid		Liquid 100 mg /5 ml. Tab. 100 mg, 300 mg.
	28.	Thiacetazone + } Isoniazid }		Tab. 150 mg + 300 mg
6.4		<u>Antifilarial Drugs</u>		
	29.	Diethyl Carbamazine		Oral Liquid = 50 mg / 5 ml. Tab. 50 mg, 100 mgm. citrate) ... 3

List 'A' Contd.

Cate- gory No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
6.5		<u>Antifungal Drug</u>		
	30.	Nystatin		Pessary of One lakh unit.
6.6		<u>Antileishmaniasis Drugs</u>		
6.7		<u>Antimalarial Drugs</u>		
	31.	Chloroquine		Tab. (Phosphate, Sulphate) 150 mg (Base). Syp. (phosphate, Sulphate) 50 mg/5 ml.
	32.	Primaquine		Tab. (as Phosphate) 7.5 mg.
6.8		<u>Antischistosomal Drugs</u>		
6.9		<u>Antiparasomal Drugs</u>		
7.		<u>Antimigraine Drugs</u>		
8.		<u>Antineoplastic & Immunosuppressive drugs</u>		
9.		<u>Antiparkinsonism Drugs</u>		
10.		<u>Blood Drugs Affecting the</u>		
10.1		<u>Anti Anaemia Drugs</u>		
	33.	Ferrous Sulphate		Tab. 200 mg
	34.	Folic acid		Tab. 1 mg.
	35.	Ferrous sulphate + Folic Acid.		Tab. 200 mg + 200 micrograms.
10.2		<u>Anticoagulants and Antagonists</u>		
11.		<u>Blood products and Blood Substitutes.</u>		
11.1		<u>Plasma substitute</u>		
11.2		<u>Plasma Fractions for Specific uses.</u>		
12.		<u>Cardiovascular Drugs</u>		
12.1		<u>Antianginal Drugs</u>		
12.2		<u>Antidysrhythmic Drugs</u>		
12.3		<u>Antihypertensive Drugs</u>		
12.4		<u>Cardiac Glycosides</u>		
12.5		<u>Drugs used in Shock - Anaphylaxis</u>		
	36.	Epinephrine		Inj. 1 mg/ml (hydrochloride)

List 'A' contd.

Cate- gory No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
13.		<u>Dermatological Drugs</u>		
13.1		<u>Antifungal Drugs</u>		
	37.	Benzoic Acid + Salicylic Acid		Oint./Cream 6% + 3%
	38.		Nystatin	Oint./Cream, 1 lac IU/gm
	39.		Miconazole	Oint./Cream, 2%
13.2		<u>Anti Infective Drugs</u>		
	40.		Neomycin + Bacitracin	Oint. 5 mg neomycin sulphate + 500 IU bacitracin zinc/gm.
13.3		<u>Anti inflammatory and Antipruritic Drugs</u>		
	41.	Calamine lotion		Lotion
	42.	Hydrocortisone		Oint./Cream 1% (acetate)
	43.	Betamethosone		Oint./Cream (Valerate) 0.1%.
13.4		<u>Astringent Drugs</u>		
13.5		<u>Keratoplastic and Kerato- lytic Agents.</u>		
	44.	Coal tar		Topical Soln. 20%
13.6		<u>Scabicides and Pediculicides</u>		
	45.	Benzyl Benzoate		Lotion, 25%
	46.	Lindane (BHC)		Lotion, 1%
14.		<u>Diagnostic Agents.</u>		
15.		<u>Disinfectants</u>		
	47.	Chlorhexidine		Solution, 5%
	48.	Iodine		Tincture, 2% and 7%
	49.	Gentian Violet		Topical Solution, 1%
16.		<u>Diuretics</u>		
17.		<u>Gastrointestinal Drugs</u>		
17.1		<u>Antacids and other antiulcer Drugs.</u>		
	50.	Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium (Trisilicate)		Tab. 250 mg. + 125 mg Oral Susp. 320 mg/ 5 ml. Oral suspension equivalent 550 mg of MgO/10 ml.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
17.2		<u>Antiemetic Drugs</u>		
	51.	Promethazine		Tab. 10 mg, 25 mg.
17.3		<u>Antihæmorrhoidal Drugs</u>		
	52.		Local anaesthetic, astringent and anti inflammatory drug combination.	Ointment.
17.4		<u>Anti spasmodic drugs</u>		
	53.	Atropine		Tab. 1 mg.
17.5		<u>Cathartic Drugs</u>		
	54.		Bisecodyl	Tab. 5.0 mg.
17.6		<u>Diarrhoea</u>		
17.6.1		<u>Antidiarrhoeal (Symptomatic) Drugs</u>		
	55.	Loperamide		Tab. 1 or 2 mg.
17.6.2		<u>Fluid Replacement Solution</u>		
	56.	Oral Rehydration Salt		Sodium Chloride 3.5 gm + Trisodium citrate dihydrate 2.9 gm + Potassium chloride 1.5 gm + Glucose 20 gm for 1 litre solution.
18.		<u>Hormones</u>		
18.1		<u>Adrenal Hormones and synthetic substitutes:</u>		
18.2		<u>Androgens</u>		
18.3		<u>Contraceptives</u>		
	57.	Oral Contraceptive pills.		Ethyl Estradiol + Norethasterale - 30 microgram + 1 mcgm.
18.4		<u>Estrogens</u>		
18.5		<u>Insulins and other Anti Diabetic Agents</u>		
18.6		<u>Ovulation Inducers</u>		
18.7		<u>Progestogens.</u>		
18.8		<u>Thyroid Hormones and Antithyroid Drugs.</u>		
19.		<u>Immunologicals</u>		

List 'A' Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
19.1		<u>Diagnostic Agents</u>		
19.2		<u>Sera and Immunoglobulins</u>		
19.3		<u>Vaccines</u>		
19.3.1		For Universal Immunisation.		
	58.	BCG Vaccine		Inj.
	59.	DPT Vaccine		Inj.
	60.	DT Vaccine		Inj.
	61.	Measels Vaccine		Inj.
	62.	Poliomyelitis Vaccine		Solution
	63.	Tetanus Vaccine		Inj.
		NOTE : All vaccines should comply with WHO requirements for biological substances.		
19.3.2		For specific groups of Individuals.		
20.		<u>Muscle Relaxants and Cholinesterase Inhibitors</u>		
21.		<u>Ophthalmological Preparations</u>		
21.1		<u>Antiinfective Agents.</u>		
	64.	Sulfacetamide		Drops 10%
	65.	Tetracycline		Eye Oint. 1%
21.2		<u>Antiinflammatory Agents</u>		
21.3		<u>Local Anaesthetics</u>		
	66.	Tetracaine		Solution 0.5%
21.4		<u>Miotics and Antiglaucoma Drugs</u>		
21.5		<u>Mydriatics</u>		
22.		<u>Oxytocics</u>		
	67.	Ergometrine		Tab. 0.2 mg (Maleate)
23.		<u>Peritoneal Dialysis Solution</u>		
24.		<u>Psychotherapeutic Drugs</u>		
	68.	Diazepam		Tab. 5 mg.
25.		<u>Respiratory Tract, Drugs Acting on the</u>		

List 'A' Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
25.1		<u>Anti Asthmatic Drugs</u>		
	69.	Aminophylline		Tab. 100 mg
	70.	Ephedrine		Tab. 30 mg.
	71.	Salbutamol		Tab. 2mg, 4 mg Liquid 2 mg /5 ml.
	72.	Adrenaline		Inj. 1 mg/ml.
25.2		<u>Antitussives</u>		
	73.	Codeine		Tab. 10 mg.
26.		<u>Solutions Correcting water Electrolyte, and acid base disturbance</u>		
26.1		<u>Oral</u>		
26.2		<u>Parenteral</u>		
26.3		<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
	74.	Water for injection		in 2 ml, 5 ml, 10 ml. ampoules.
27.		<u>Vitamins and Minerals</u>		
	75.	Ergocalciferol		Tab/Cap. 50000 IU
	76.	Retinol (Vit. A)		Cap./Tab. 25,000 IU Oral Soln. 1 lakh/ml.
	76.	Ascorbic acid		Tab. 50 mg. IU

LIST - B

DRUGS REQUIRED AT SECONDARY HEALTH CARE ORGANISATION

(The drugs in List - A should also be available).

Cate- gory No.	Name of Medicine		Formulation
	Priority 1	Priority 2	
1	<u>Anaesthetics</u>		
1.1	<u>General Anaesthetics and Oxygen</u>		
	1.	Thiopental	Powder for Inj. 0.5 gm, 1.0 gm in amp.
1.2	<u>Local Anaesthetics</u>		
	2.	Lidocaine	Inj. 1%, 2% in vial of 30 ml. Inj. 1%, 2% + Epinephrine 1:1 lac in vial, topical forms 2-4% (hydrochloride).
2.	<u>Analgesics, Antipyretics, Non-steroidal Anti inflammatory Drugs and drugs to treat Gout.</u>		
2.1	<u>Non Opioids</u>		
	3.	Allopurinol	Tab. 100 mg.
	4.	Indomethacin	Cap. 25 mg.
2.2	<u>Opioids</u>		
	5.	Morphine	Inj. 100 mg/ml.
	6.	Pethidine	Inj. 50 mg/ml.
3.	<u>Antiallergics</u>		
	7.	Dexamethasone	Tab. 0.5 mg, 4 mg. Inj. 4 mg (Sodium Phosphate) in 1 ml. ampoule.
	8.	Epinephrine	Inj. 1 mg. (hydrochloride) in 1 ml. ampoule.
	9.	Prednisolone	Tab. 5 mg.
4.	<u>Antidotes and other substances used in Poisoning.</u>		
4.1	<u>General</u>		
4.2	<u>Specific</u>		
	10.	Sodium thiosulfate	Inj. 250 mg/ml in 50 ml amp.
	11.	Atropine	Inj. 1 mg/ml. 10 ml amp / vial.
	12.	Pralidoxime (PAM)	Inj. 1 gm. powder.

List 'B' Contd.

Category No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicine		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
<u>5. Antiepileptics</u>				
	13.	Diazepam		Inj. 5 mg/ml. 2 ml. Amp.
	14.	Phenytoin		Cap. 25 mg, 100 mg. Syp. 100 mg/5 ml.
	15.		Ethosuximide	Cap. 250 mg.
	16.		Carbamazepine	Tab. 200 mg.
	17.		Valproic Acid	Tab. 200 mg. Syp. 200 mg/5ml.
<u>6. Antiinfective Drugs</u>				
<u>6.1 Anthelminthic Drugs</u>				
<u>6.2 Antiamoebic Drugs</u>				
	18.	Diloxanide Furoate		Tab. 500 mg.
<u>6.3 Antibacterial Drugs</u>				
<u>6.3.1 Penicillins</u>				
	19.	Chloramphenicol		Cap. 250 mg. Syp. 125 mg/5 ml. Inj. 1 gm powder/vial.
	20.		Gentamicin	Inj. 10 mg, 40 mg/ml. 2 ml. vial.
	21.	Phenoxy Methyl Pencillin		Susp. 125 mg/5 ml. Tab. 250 mg.
	22.	Ampicillin		Cap. 250 mg, 500 mg. Powder for susp. 125 mg/5 ml. Inj. 500 mg/vial.
<u>6.3.2 Other antibacterial Drugs</u>				
	23.	Nitrofurantoin		Tab. 100 mg. Syp. 25 mg/5 ml.
<u>6.3.3 Antileprosy Drugs</u>				
	24.		Ethionamide	Tab. 125 mg, 250 mg.
	25.		Protionamide	Tab. 125 mg.
<u>6.3.4 Antituberculosis Drugs</u>				
	26.		Pyrazinamide	Tab. 500 mg.
	27.		Streptomycin	Powder for inj. 0.75 gm and 1 gm/vial.

List 'B' contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
6.4		<u>Antifilarial Drugs</u>		
6.5		<u>Antifungal Drugs</u>		
	28.	Griseofulvin		Tab. 125 mg, 250 mg.
	29.		Nystatin	Tab. 5 lac IU
6.6		<u>Antileishmaniasis Drugs</u>		
6.7		<u>Antimalarial Drugs</u>		
	30.	Quinine		Tab. 300 mg.
	31.		Chloroquine	Inj. 200 mg/5ml.
	32.		Sulphadoxine } Pyrimethamine }	Tab. 500 mg + 25 mg.
6.8		<u>Antischistosomal Drugs</u>		
6.9		<u>Antiparasomal Drugs</u>		
7.		<u>Antimigraine Drugs</u>		
	33.		Ergotamine	Tab. 2 mg (as tartrate).
8.		<u>Antineoplastic and Immunosuppressive Drugs.</u>		
9.		<u>Antiparkinsonism Drugs.</u>		
10.		<u>Blood, Drugs affecting the</u>		
10.1		<u>Anti anaemia Drugs</u>		
	34.		Iron Dextran	Inj. equivalent to 50 mg. iron/ml. 2 ml. inj. or 10 ml. amp.
	35.		Hydroxocobalamine	Inj. 1 mg/ml. amp.
10.2		<u>Anticoagulants and Antagonists</u>		
11.		<u>Blood products and Blood substitutes.</u>		
11.1		<u>Plasma Substitutes</u>		
11.2		<u>Plasma fractions for specific uses.</u>		
12.		<u>Cardiovascular Drugs</u>		
12.1		<u>Antianginal Drugs</u>		
	36.	Propranolol		Tab. 10 mg, 40 mg.
	37.	Glyceryl Trinitrate		Tab. 0.5mg.
	38.	Isosorbide dinitrate		Tab. 5 mg (sublingual)
	39.		Verapamil	Tab. 40 mg, 80 mg.

List 'B' Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
12.2		<u>Antiarrhythmic Drugs</u>		
	40	Propranolol		Tab. 10 mg, 40 mg.
	41		Isoprenaline	Tab. 10 mg, 15 mg.
	42		Procainamide	Tab. 250 mg, 500 mg.
	43		Quinidine	Tab. 200 mg.
12.3		<u>Antihypertensive Drugs</u>		
	44	Propranolol		Tab. 40 mg, 80 mg (Hydrochloride)
	45	Reserpine		Tab. 0.1 mg, 0.25 mg.
	46	Clonidine		Tab. 100 microgram
	47	Methyldopa		Tab. 250 mg.
	48	Hydralazine		Tab. 50 mg.
	49	Hydrochlorothiazide		Tab. 50 mg.
12.4		<u>Cardiac Glycosides</u>		
	50	Digoxin		Tab. 0.25 mg. Oral Soln. 0.05 mg/ml.
12.5		<u>Drugs used in Shock - Anaphylaxis</u>		
13.		<u>Dermatological Drugs</u>		
13.1		<u>Antifungal Drugs</u>		
13.2		<u>Antiinfective Drugs</u>		
13.3		<u>Anti inflammatory and antipruritic drugs</u>		
13.4		<u>Astringent Drugs</u>		
13.5		<u>Keratoplastic and Keratolytic Agents</u>		
	51	Podophylline		Solution 10-25%
13.6		<u>Scabicides and Pediculicides</u>		
14		<u>Diagnostic Agents</u>		
15.		<u>Disinfectants</u>		
16.		<u>Diuretics</u>		
	52	Hydrochlorthiazide		Tab. 50 mg.
	53	Furosemide		Tab. 40 mg.
	54		Chlortalidone	Tab. 25 mg.
17.		<u>Gastrointestinal Drugs</u>		
17.1		<u>Antacids and other antiulcer Drugs</u>		
	55	Ranitidine		Tab. 150 mg.

List 'B' Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
<u>17.2 Antisecretory Drugs</u>				
	58.		Promethazine	Tab. 10 mg, 25 mg Inj. 25 mg/ml 12 in 2 ml amp. Oral liquid 5 mg/5 ml.
	59.		Metoclopramide	Tab. 10 mg. Inj. 5 mg /ml in 2 ml amp.
<u>17.3 Antihaemorrhoidal Drugs</u>				
<u>17.4 Anti spasmotic Drugs</u>				
<u>17.5 Cathartic Drugs</u>				
<u>17.6 Diarrhoea : Antidiarrhoeals (Symptomatic Drugs)</u>				
<u>17.7 Fluid Replacement Solution</u>				
<u>18. Hormones</u>				
<u>18.1 Adrenal Hormones and Synthetic Substitutes</u>				
	585.		Dexamethasone	Tab. 0.5 mg.
	59.		Prednisolone	Tab. 5 mg
	60.		Hydrocortisone	Powder for Inj. 100 mg/vial.
	61.		Dexamethasone	4 mg/ml.
<u>18.2 Androgens</u>				
<u>18.3 Contraceptives</u>				
	62.		Norethisterone	Tab. 0.35 mg.
<u>18.4 Estrogens.</u>				
<u>18.5 Insulins and other Anti Diabetic agents</u>				
	63.		Leute Insulin	Inj. 40 IU/ml in 10 ml.
	64.		Insulin Soluble	Inj. 40 IU/ml in 10 ml.
	65.		Glibenclamide	Tab. 5 mg.
<u>18.6 Thyroid Hormones and Anti-Thyroid drugs</u>				
<u>19. Immunologicals</u>				
<u>19.1 Diagnostic Agents.</u>				
<u>19.2 Sera and Immunglobulins</u>				

List 'B' Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
	666.		Tetanus Antitoxin (Human)	Inj. 50,000 IU in vial. Inj. 500 IU/vial.
	67.		Diphtheria Antitoxin	Inj. 10,000 IU " 20,000 IU in vial.
	68.		Anti Rabies hyperimmune serum	Inj. 1000 IU in 5 ml.
	69.		Anti Snake Venom	Inj.
	76.		Anti-D Immuno-globulin (Human)	Inj. 0.25 mg/ml.

19.3 Vaccines

19.3.1 For Universal Immunisation :

19.3.2 For specific-groups of Individuals :

71. Typhoid Vaccine

Inj.

72. Rabies Vaccine

Inj.

Note : All vaccines should comply with WHO requirements of Biological substances.

20. Muscle Relaxant and Cholinesterase inhibitors

21. Ophthalmological Preparations

21.1 Anti-infective Agents.

21.2 Anti-inflammatory Agents.

73. Hydrocortisone

Eye oint. 1%

21.3 Local Anaesthetics

21.4 Miotics and Anti-glucoma Drugs

21.5 Mydriatics.

22. Oxytocics

74. Ergometrine

Inj. 0.2 mg/ml
(Maleate) in 1 ml ampoule.

23. Peritoneal Dialysis Solution.

24. Psychotherapeutic Drugs.

75.

Chlorpromazine

Tab. 50 mg, 100 mg.
Syp. 25 mg/5 ml.
(as hydrochloride).

List 'B' Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. no.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
25.		<u>Respiratory Tract, Drugs acting on the</u>		
25.1		<u>Anti Asthmatic Drugs</u>		
	76.	Aminophylline		Inj. 25 mg/ml.
	77.		Cromoglycic acid (Cromolyn)	Oral Inhalation (Cartridges) 20 mg/dose (Sodium salt).
	78.		Baclometnasone	Oral Inhalation 0.05 mg/dose.
	79.	Epinephrine		Inj. 1 mg/ml in 1 ml ampoule (as hydrochloride).
25.2		<u>Antitussives</u>		
26.		<u>Solutions correcting water disturbances</u>		Electrolyte and acid base
26.1		<u>Oral</u>		
26.2		<u>Parenteral</u>		
	80.	Potassium Chloride		Oral Soln. 05 gm/5ml.
	81.	Glucose		Inj. Solution 5% Isotonic. 500 ml, 1000 ml. 50% in 25 ml amp.
	82.	Glucose + Sod. Chloride		Inj. Soln. 4% + 0.18%.
	83.	Sodium Chloride		Inj. Soln. 0.9% isotonic.
26.3		<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
27.		<u>Vitamins and Minerals</u>		
	84.	Pyridoxine		Tab. 25 mg.
	85.	Riboflavin		Tab. 5 mg.
	86.	Thamine		Tab. 50 mg.
	87.	Calcium Gluconate		Inj. 100 mg/ml. in 10 ml. amp.

LIST C

DRUGS REQUIRED AT TERTIARY HEALTH CARE ORGANISATION

(The Drugs in List 'A' and List 'B' should also be available).

Cate- gory No.	Sr. No.	Name of medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
	1.	<u>Anaesthetics</u>		
	1.1	<u>General Anaesthetics and Oxygen.</u>		
		1.	Anesthetic Ether	Inhalation (gas)
		2.	Halothane	" "
		3.	Nitrous Oxide	" "
	1.2	<u>Local Anaesthetics</u>		
		4.	Bupivacaine	Inj. 0.25% and 0.5% in 10 ml amp.
	2.	<u>Analgesics, Antipyretics, Non steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs and drugs to treat Gout.</u>		
	2.1	<u>Non Opioids</u>		
		5.	Colchicine	Tab. 0.5 mg.
		6.	Probenecid	Tab. 500 mg.
	2.2	<u>Opioids</u>		
	3.	<u>Antiallergics</u>		
	4.	<u>Antidotes and other substances used in Poisoning.</u>		
	4.1	<u>General</u>		
	4.2	<u>Specific</u>		
		7.	Sodium Nitrate	Inj. 30 mg/ml in 10 ml amp.
		8.	Sodium Thiosulfate	Inj. 250 mg/ml in 50 ml amp.
		9.	Deferoxamine	Inj. 500 mg in vial.
		10.	Dimercaprol	Inj. 50 mg/ml in oil, 2 ml amp.
		11.	Protamine Sulphate	Inj. 10 mg/ml.
		12.	Sodium Calcium Edetate	Inj. 200 mg/ml. 5 ml/amp.
		13.	D-Pencillamine	Cap. 250 mg.
		14.	Naloxone	Inj. 0.4 mg/ml.
	5.	<u>Antiepileptics</u>		
	6.	<u>Antiinfective Drugs - Anthelmintic Drugs</u>		
		15.	Tiabendazole	Chewable Tab. 500 mg.
		16.	Niclosamide	Tab. 500 mg.

List C Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
6.2		<u>Antiamoebic Drugs</u>		
	17.		Dehydro emetine	Inj. 60 mg in 1 ml amp.
	18.		Mestronidazole	Inj. 500 mg in 100 ml
6.3		<u>Antibacterial Drugs</u>		
6.3.1		<u>Penicillins</u>		
	19.		Cloxacillin	Cap. 500 mg. Inj. 500 mg in vial Syp. 125 mg/5ml
6.3.2		<u>Other antibacterial drugs</u>		
	20.		Salazosulphapyridine	Tab. 500 mg.
	21.		Erythromycin or Lactobionate	Inj. 500 mg in vial.
	22.		Cephalosporin	Syp. 125 mg/5ml. Cap. 250, 500 mg.
6.3.3		<u>Antileprosy Drugs.</u>		
6.3.4		<u>Antituberculosis Drugs.</u>		
6.4		<u>Antifilarial Drugs</u>		
6.5		<u>Antifungal Drugs</u>		
	23		Flucytosine	Cap. 250 mg, Infusion 2.5 g in 250 ml.
	24		Amphotericin-B	Inj. 50 mg in vial.
6.6		<u>Antileishmaniasis Drugs.</u>		
6.7		<u>Antimalarial Drugs</u>		
	25		Quinine	Inj. 300 mg/ml in 2 ml amps.
6.8		<u>Antischistosomal Drugs</u>		
6.9		<u>Antibanosomal Drugs</u>		
7.		<u>Antimigraine Drugs</u>		
8.		<u>Antineoplastic and Immunosuppressive Drugs</u>		
8.1		<u>Immunosuppressive drugs</u>		
	26.		Azathioprine	Tab. 500 mg. Inj. 100 mg as sodium salt in vial.
8.2		<u>Cytotoxic Drugs</u>		
	27.		Bleomycin	Inj. 15 mg as sulph in vial.
	28.		Busulfan.	Tab. 2 mg .

List C Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicines		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
	29.	Calcium folinate		Tab. 15 mg. Inj. 3 mg/ml in 10 ml amp.
	30.	Chlorambucil		Tab. 2 mg .
	31.	Cyclophosphamide		Tab. 25 mg. Inj. 500 mg. in vial.
	32.	Cytarabine		Inj. 100 mg in vial.
	33.	Doxorubicin		Inj. 10 mg and 50 mg in (as hydro- chloride) vial.
	34.	Fluorouracil		Inj. 50 mg/ml. in 5 ml amp.
	35.	Methotrexate		Tab. 2.5 mg. Inj. 50 mg as sodium in vial.
	36.	Procarbazine		Cap. 50 mg (as hydrochloride).
	37.	Vincristine		Inj. 1 mg and 5 mg in vial.
9.		<u>Antiparkinsonism Drugs</u>		
	38.	Levodopa		Tab. 250 mg.
	39.	Levodopa + Carbidopa		Tab. 150 mg + 10 mg. Tab. 250 mg + 25 mg.
	40.		Trihexyphenidyl	2 mg. tabs.
10.		<u>Blood, Drugs affecting the</u>		
10.1		<u>Anti Anaemia Drugs</u>		
10.2		<u>Anticoagulants and Antiagonists</u>		
	41.	Warfarin		Tab. 5 Mg. (Sodium salt)
	42.	Phytomenadione		Inj. 10 mg/ml 1 & 5 ml amp.
	43.	Heparin		Inj. 1000 IU } 5000 IU } 1 ml 20000 IU } amp.
	44.	Protamine Sulfate		Inj. 10 mg/ml in 5 ml amp.
11.		<u>Blood Products and Blood Substitutes.</u>		
11.1		<u>Plasma Substitute</u>		
	45.	Dextran		Inj. 6%, 500 ml.
11.2		<u>Plasma Fractions for Specific uses.</u>		
	4C	Albumin, human.		Inj. solution, 25% (dried).

List C contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicine		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
			Factor VIII Concentrate Factor IX complex (Coagulation factors II, VII, IX, X) concentrate (dried)	All plasma fractions should comply with WHO Requirements of collection processing and Quality control of human blood and blood products.
12.		<u>Cardiovascular</u>		
12.1		<u>Antianginal Drugs</u>		
	47.	Propranolol		Inj. 1 mg in 1 ml amp. (as HCl)
	48.	Verapamil		Inj. 2.5 mg/ml in 2 ml Amp.
12.2		<u>Antidysrhythmic Drugs</u>		
	49.	Propranolol		Inj. 1 mg in 1 ml ampoule.
	50.	Lidocaine		Inj. 20 mg/ml in 5 ml Amp.
	51.	Procainamide		Inj. 100 mg/ml in 10 ml amp.
12.3		<u>Antihypertensive Drugs</u>		
	52.	Propranolol		Inj. 1 mg in 1 ml Ampoule.
	53.	Sodium Nitroprusside		Inj. 50 mg in Amp.
12.4		<u>Cardiac Glycosides</u>		
	54.	Digoxin		Inj. 0.25 mg/ml in 2 ml amp.
12.5		<u>Drugs used in Shock - Anaphylaxis.</u>		
	55.	Dopamine		Inj. (as hydrochloride) 40 mg/ml in 5 ml vial.
13.		<u>Dermatological Drugs</u>		
13.1		<u>Antifungal Drugs</u>		
13.2		<u>Anti infective Drugs</u>		
13.3		<u>Antiinflammatory and Antipruritic Drugs</u>		
13.4		<u>Astringent Drugs</u>		
13.5		<u>Keratoplastic and Keratolytic Agents</u>		
13.6		<u>Scabicides and Pediculicides</u>		

List C Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicine Priority 1 Priority 2	Formulation
14.		<u>Diagonistic Agents</u>	
14.1		<u>Ophthalmic Drugs</u>	
		Flurescein	Eye drops 1% (Sodium salt)
14.2		<u>Radio Contrast Media</u>	
		Meglumine Amido trizoate	Inj. 60% in 20 ml ampoule.
		Sodium amidotrizoate	" 50% in 20 ml. amp.
		Barium Sulphate	Powder.
		Iopanoic Acid	Tab, 500 mg.
		Propyliodone	Inj. 600 gm/1 in 20 ml. ampoule.
		Iohexol	Inj. 300 mg in 5 or 10 ml ampoule.
		Iotroxate	Solution 8 gm (as iodine) in 100-250 ml.
15.		<u>Disinfectants</u>	
16.		<u>Diuretics</u>	
	56.	Furosemide	Inj. 10 mg/ml in 2 ml amp.
	57.	Spironolactone	Tab. 25 mg.
	58.	Mannitol	Inj. 10% & 20%
	59.	Triamterene	Tab. 50 mg.
17.		<u>Gastrointestinal Drugs</u>	
17.1		<u>Antacids and other Antiulcer drugs</u>	
	50.	Cimetidine.	Inj. 100 mg/ml in 2 ml amp.
17.2		<u>Antiemetic Drugs</u>	
17.3		<u>Antihaemorrhoidal Drugs</u>	
17.4		<u>Anti spasmodic Drugs</u>	
17.5		<u>Cathartic Drugs</u>	
17.6		<u>Diarrhoea</u>	
17.6.1		<u>Antidiarrhoeals (symptomatic) Drugs.</u>	
17.6.2		<u>Fluid Replacement Solution</u>	

List C Contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of medicine		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
18.		<u>Hormones</u>		
18.1		<u>Adrenal Hormones and Synthetic Substitutes.</u>		
	61.		Fludrocortisone	Tab. 0.1 mg (acetate)
18.2		<u>Androgens</u>		
	62.		Testosterone	Inj. 200 mg (as enantate) in 1 ml amp. and 25 mg (as propionate) in 1 ml amp.
18.3		<u>Contraceptives</u>		
	53.	Depot Medroxy Progesterone acetate.		Inj. 150 mg in 3 ml vial.
	54.	Norethisterone Enantate.		Inj. 200 mg in vial.
18.4		<u>Estrogens</u>		
	65		Ethinylestradiol	Tab. 0.05 mg.
18.5		<u>Insulins and other Antidiabetic Agents.</u>		
18.6		<u>Ovulation Inducers</u>		
	66.	Clomifene		Tab. 50 mg (citrate)
18.7		<u>Progestogens</u>		
18.8		<u>Thyroid Hormones and Antithyroid drugs.</u>		
	67	Levothyroxine		Tab. 0.05 mg, 1 mg (sodium salt)
	68	Potassium Iodide		Tab. 60 mg.
	69.	Propylthiouracil		Tab. 50 mg.
19.		<u>Immunologicals</u>		
19.1		<u>Diagnostic Agents</u>		
	70	Tuberculin purified Protein derivative (PPD)		Injection
19.2		<u>Sera and Immunoglobulins</u>		
	71.	Anti-D immunoglobulin (human)		Inj. 0.25 mg/ml.
	72	Immunoglobulin, human normal.		Injection.
19.3		<u>Vaccines</u>		
19.3.1		<u>For universal Immunisation</u>		
19.3.2		<u>For specific groups of individuals.</u>		

List C contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicine		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
20.	<u>Muscle Relaxants and Cholinesterase Inhibitors</u>			
	73.		Neostigmine	Tab. 15 mg Bromide Inj. 0.5 mg (Metilsulfate in 1 ml amp.)
	74.		Gallamine	Inj. 20 mgm/ml.
	75.		Suxamethonium	Inj. 50mg/ml in 2ml Amp. (Chloride)
	76.		Pyridostigmine	Tab. (bromide) 60 mg. Inj. (bromide) 1 mg. 1 ml. amp.
21	<u>Ophthalmological Preparations</u>			
21.1	<u>Antiinfective Agents</u>			
21.2	<u>Antiinflammatory Agents</u>			
21.3	<u>Local Anaesthetics</u>			
21.4	<u>Miotics and Antiglaucoma Drugs</u>			
	77.		Acetazolamide	Tab. 250 mg.
	78.	Pilocarpine		Solution (hydrochloride or nitrate). 2%, 4%
21.5	<u>Mydriatics</u>			
	79.	Homatropine		Solution (hydrobromide) 2%
22	<u>Oxytocics</u>			
	80.	Oxytocin		Inj. 10 IU in 1 ml amp.
23	<u>Peritoneal Dialysis Solution</u>			
	81.		Intraperitoneal dialysis solution	Parenteral solution.
24	<u>Psychotherapeutic Drugs</u>			
	82.	Amitriptyline		Tab. 25 mg. (Hydrochloride).
	83.	Haloperidol		Tab. 2 mg. Inj. 5 mg in 1 ml amp.
	84.	Imipramine		Tab 10 mg, 25 mg. (hydrochloride)
	85.	Lithium carbonate		Cap. or Tab 300 mg.
	86	Chlorpromazine (hydrochloride)		Inj. 25 mg/ml in 2 ml amp.

List C contd.

Cat. No.	Sr. No.	Name of Medicine		Formulation
		Priority 1	Priority 2	
	87.	Fluphenazine		Inj. 25 mc /ml amp. (decanoate or enantate).
25.		<u>Respiratory Tract, Drugs acting on the</u>		
25.1		<u>Anti Asthamatic Drugs</u>		
25.2		<u>Antitussives</u>		
26.		<u>Solutions correcting water electrolyte acid base disturbances.</u>		
26.1		Oral		
26.2		Parenteral		
	88.	Sodium bicarbonate		Inj. solution, 1.4% isotonic. (Na ⁺ 167 mmol/l HCO ₃ ⁻ 167 mmol/l)
26.3		<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
27.		<u>Vitamins and Minerals</u>		

LIST D.

List of Drugs which can be used by the Village Level
Workers with adequate training.

<u>Drugs</u>	<u>Formulations</u>
1. Acetylsalicylic Acid	Tab 300 mg.
2. Activated Charcoal	Powder 50 gm. sachets.
3. Antacid (Aluminium Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide).	Tab 125 mg.
4. An Antihæmorrhoidal drug.	
5. Atropine	Tab. 1 mg (as Sulfate)
6. Aminophylline	Tab, 100 mg.
7. Benzoic Acid + Salicylic Acid	Oint. (Benzoic Acid 6% + Salicylic Acid 3%)
8. Betamethasone	Oint. 0.1%
9. Benzyl Benzoate	Lotion., 25%
10. Bisecodyl	Tab., 5 mg
11. Calamine	Lotion. 1% (Acetate)
12. Chlorhexidine	Solution, 5% (di gluconate for dilution)
13. Chloroquine Phosphate	Tab. 250 mg
14. Chlorpheniramine Maleate	Tab., 4 mg.
15. Clofazimine *	Caps, 50 mg, 100 mg.
16. Coal Tar	Solution, Topical 20%
17. Codeine (As antitussive)	Tab. 15 mg., syp. 12 mg/ml
18. Dapsone *	Syp. 12 mg./ml.
19. Diethyl Carbamezine *	Tab. 50 mg (citrate)
20. Diazepam	Tab. 2 mg.
21. Ephedrine	Tab. 30 mg.
22- Ergometrine (for post partum Haemorrhage)	Tab. 0.2 mg (Maléate)
23. Ethyabutol *	Tab, 200 mg/400 mg/800mg
24. Folic Acid	- Tab 5 mg
25. Gentian Violet	Solution 1%
26. Glycerine Suppository	Solution
27. Iodine	Solution, 2.5%
28. Iron	Tab., 200 mg. (as sulphate)
29. Iron + Folic Acid	Tab.
30. Isoniazid	Tab., 200 mg + 0.2 mg.
31. Isoniazid + Thiacetazone	Tab. 100 mg, 300 mg.
32. Lindane	Lotion 75 mg + 150 mg, 150 mg + 300 mg.
33. Loperamide	Tab. 2 mg.
34. Mebendazole	Tab, 100 mg.
35. Metronidazole	Tab. 200 mg.
36. Myconazole	Oint. or cream 2% (Nitrate).

List D continued.

	<u>Drugs</u>	<u>Formulations</u>
37.	Neomycin + Bacitracin	Ointment 5 mg neomycin sulphate + 500 IU bacitracin Zinc/gm.
38.	Nystatin *	Pessary 1 lac I.U.
39.	Oral Rehydration Salt	W.H.O. Formula.
40.	Oral contraceptive pills (Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel)	Tab. 0.03 mg + 0.15 mg.
41.	Paracetamol	Tab. 500 mg. Syp. 125 mg/5 ml.
42.	Promethazine	Tab. 25 mg (hydrochloride) Syp. 5 mg/5 ml (-do-)
43.	Rifampicin *	Cap. 150 mg, 300 mg.
44.	Salbutamol	Tab. 4 mg.
45.	Sulphacetamide	Eye Drops 10% (sodium salt).
46.	Tetracycline	Eye Oint. 1% (Hydrochloride).
47.	Vitamin A	Capsule 2 lac I.U.
48.	Vaccines +	

Note : * These drugs could be given under supervision and periodic monitoring by the doctor.

+ They should be easily accessible all round the year either at the centre or in the village.

VARIATIONS FROM WHO E.D. LIST

Sr. no.	Category No.	Locost list	Name of Drug	Reasons for inclusion/exclusion
1	4.2	C	Protamine Sulphate	Included because this is a specific antidote for heparin which is widely used at Tertiary health care level eg. heart surgery.
2	"	-	Methylthianinium Chloride	
3	6.1	-	Piperazine	Excluded because broader coverage as an anthelmintic drug can be had by use of Mebendazole and Pyrantel Pamoate
4	"	-	Praziquantal	Excluded because this drug is used against Schistosomiasis which does not occur in our country at present.
5	6.3.2	-	Spectinomycin	Excluded because this is useful for gonorrhoea in multiple resistant cases which are still not common in India.
6.	6.4	-	Suramin Sodium	Excluded because the specific parasite is not reported to be occurring in India.
7	6.6	-	Pentamidine Sodium Stiboglu- conate.	} Excluded because Leishmaniasis does not occur in India.
8	6.7	-	Amodiaquine	Excluded because Amodiaquine and Chloroquine belong to the same category of chemical group, sharing same actions, adverse effects, etc.
9	9	C	Thrihexyphenydyl	Included because it is more easily available in India.
		-	Biperidin	Excluded because W.H.O. has suggested Biperidine or any substitute drug of same group. Thrihexyphenydyl is suggested in this list.

Variation from WHO E.D. List Contd.

Sr. no.	Category No.	Locost list	Name of Drug	Reasons for inclusion/exclusion
10.	12.3	B	Clonidine	Included because it is easily available in India and cheap anti-hypertensive drug - a substitute for Methyldopa.
11.	12.4	-	Digitoxin	Excluded because not available in India.
12.	13.4		Aluminium Acetate	
13.	13.5	-	Salicylic Acid	Excluded because the combination of Benzoic acid and salicylic acid will suffice the use.
14.	14	C	Edrophonium	
15.	16	C	Triamterene	Included as a substitute for Amiloride.
		-	Amiloride	Triamterene as its substitute included.
16.	17.1	-	Calcium Carbonate	Excluded because other agents are available, and possibility of its adverse effects.
17.	17.1	A	Ranitidine	Included because of its advantages such as less incidence of adverse reaction and less dosage frequency, therefore selected as a substitute for cimetidine.
18.	17.6.1	A	Loperamide Tab.	Included because of its symptomatic use in emergency situation for adults.
19.	19.3.2	-	Influenza vaccine Meningococcal vaccine. Yellow fever vaccine	Excluded because of their non-feasibility in Indian context.
20.	21.1	-	Silver Nitrate Solution.	Excluded from Locost List because better antibacterials are available.

GRAMS : 'LOCOST'

PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANANDA SAHITYA SABHA
OPP.LAKDI POOL
DANDIA BAZAAR
BARODA- 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

JUNE - JULY

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.P.O. BOX 134, BARODA-390 001, GUJARAT
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3-6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Gujarat Sales Tax. For Partners outside Gujarat prices will be around 3 to 4% less as Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable. However Central Sales Tax (ST) will be levied at 10% on the total bill. CST will be only 4% if you have CST registration number. For Packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.
6. 1% Service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY ,DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

7. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
8. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.
9. FOR ORDERS OVER Rs.5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT ROAD PERMIT
10. If goods are to be sent to partners in M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.
CENTRAL SALES TAX.
11. For M.P., U.P, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other States.)
12. C.S.T.Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)
13. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/ C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

JUNE- JULY

Ref.No.

Name and Address :

Pin Code No.

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug.	Drug Strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syb)	Price per 1000 batch Rs.	Qty.
01.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg. 250 mg	Tab	19.50	
02.	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	85.00	
3a.	*Amoxycillin(+)	250 mg	Cap	865.00 (£)	
b.	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syb	7.10 (Per 60 ml)	
4a.	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	815.00	
b.	*Ampicillin	125 mg	Syb	5.85	
5.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	30.00	
6.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00	
7.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	25.00	
8.	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	9.00	
9.	*Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00	
10a.	*Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab	185.00	
b.	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syb (S.C)	3.20 (Per 50 ml)	
c.	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syb	16.00 (Per 450 ml)	
11a.	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	
b.	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	
12.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00	
13.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00	
14a.	*Cotrimoxazole	80 mg	Tab	290.00	
		400 mg			
b.	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	585.00	
c.	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syb	4.20 (Per 50 ml)	
15.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	
16.	Diethyl Carbazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	33.00	
17.	*Diloxanide Furcate	500 mg	Tab	273.00	
18.	*Doxycycline(+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
19.	Ephedrine	30 mg.	Tab	43.85	
20.a.	*Ethambutol(+)	200 mg	Tab	182.00	
	b.*Ethambutol(+)	400 mg	Tab	346.00	
	c.*Ethambutol(+)	800 mg	Tab	652.00	
21.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	14.00	
22.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	40.00	
23.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00	
24.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	55.00	
25.	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00	
26.a.	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	
	b.Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	105.00	
27.a.	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab	94.75	
		75 mg			
	b.*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab	106.85	
		150 mg		(per 25x30 tabs)	
28.	*Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00	
29.	*Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab	123.00	
			(S.C.)		
30.a.	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	70.00	
	b.*Paracetamol	125 mg	Syp.	3.50	
		(per 5 ml)		(per 60 ml)	
31.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	141.00	
32.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	52.00	
33.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	808/-908.00 (£)	
34.a.	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	
	b.*Rifampicin(+)	450 mg	Cap	1850.00 (£)	
35.	*Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00	
36.	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	175.00	
37.	*Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	265.00	
38.	*Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	366.00	
39.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac	Seam- less cap.	590.00	
40.a.	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75	
	b.Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	40.00	
	c.Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	166.00	
41.a.	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25 %	Lot.	32.50 (per doz)	
	b.Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit.pack)	25%	Lot.	100.00	
42.a.	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml bottle)	1 %	Lot.	7.00	
	b.Gama Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1 %	Lot.	47.00	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
43.a.	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm.	Oint	40.50	
				(per doz)	
44.a.	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm	Oint	24.50	
		(tube)		(per doz)	
	b. Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm	Oint	13.00	
		(jar)			
45.	Tetracycline Eye Oint	3 gm	Oint	8.00	
				(per doz)	
46.a.	Whitefield's Oint	25 gm	Oint	24.00	
	(Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)				
	b. White field Oint	400 gm	Oint	17.50	
	(Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)				

New Non Drug Items.

47.	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		18.00	
48.	Absorbent Gauge.	100 cms x 18 mts.	per roll	30.00	
		45 cms x 16 mts	"	16.50	
		2 inches x 25 mts	per doz	3.00	
		3 " x 25 mts	"	4.00	

Total: _____
=====

ITEMS MARKED :- (+) are available in 100's pack.
 (2) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C.) Sugar coated tablet.

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/ RAIL/ ROAD TRANSPORT/ AIR/ ROADIA
REGISTERED POST PARCEL/ SELF/ TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/ CHEQUE FOR Rs. _____ BEARING
NO. _____ ON _____

(Name of Bank)

Date:-

Signature of Purchaser

THE NEWER NSAIDS - SELECTION

Dear Partner,

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS) are highly effective in relieving the symptoms of arthritis, but recently their benefits - risks are being reappraised continuously. Concern is greater because the elderly persons receive them more frequently and for longer duration. They are also at greater risk of developing other diseases like damage to gastrointestinal mucosa, and impaired renal function which may precipitate because of continuous intake of these drugs.

A recent study of the non-Aspirin NSAIDS published by the Drugs and Therapeutic Bulletin, Volume 25, No. 21 has reported the incidence of their serious side effects (in U.K) as follows :

Year of Introduction in the Market	DRUG	Serious adverse reactions (deaths in parantheses) per million scripts in first 5 years after introduction.		
		Total	Gastrointestinal	Others
1969	Ibuprofen	13.2 (0.7)	6.6 (0.5)	6.6 (0.2)
1964	Indomethacin	n/a (3.3)	n/a (2.3)	n/a (1.0)
1977	Flurbiprofen	35.8 (3.3)	27.4 (2.1)	8.4 (1.2)
1973	Ketoprofen	38.6 (1.6)	33.2 (1.6)	5.3 (0)
1979	Diclofenac	39.4 (3.1)	20.9 (2.8)	18.5 (0.3)
1973	Naproxen	41.1 (5.6)	32.8 (4.1)	8.4 (1.5)
1974	Fenoprofen	43.7 (6.6)	32.3 (4.2)	11.4 (2.4)
1978	Diflunisal	47.2 (3.5)	33.5 (2.6)	13.7 (1.0)
1977	Sulindac	54.3 (5.1)	23.9 (3.6)	30.4 (1.4)
1980	Piroxicam	68.1 (6.2)	58.7 (5.2)	9.4 (1.0)
1980	Fenbufen	69.4 (4.5)	35.7 (1.9)	33.8 (2.5)
1976	Azapropazone	87.9 (9.9)	67.0 (7.7)	20.9 (2.2)

The important criteria for selection of NSAIDS would be comparative efficacy, safety and cost. No data on comparative efficacy can be available. So data on comparative safety and cost becomes the deciding factor. The above study although not very accurate (because of difference in reporting rates of adverse reactions during seventies and eighties) gives a fairly reliable clue to their selection.

It may be worthwhile recollecting here that WHO has selected ibuprofen group of drugs and indomethacin as anti-inflammatory agents over and above aspirin.

Thus the best choice for NSAIDS other than aspirin and indomethacin is ibuprofen, ketoprofen and flurbiprofen.

Rules to prescribing NSAIDS :

NSAIDS should not be used for patients with active peptic ulceration. They should be avoided in those with a history of peptic ulcer, or in elderly patients, unless simple analgesics have proved ineffective and other forms of treatment have been carefully considered.

- * When prescribing for a patient who has not responded to paracetamol or ibuprofen, choose an inexpensive drug with a long reported incidence of serious adverse reactions.
- * Start at the lowest dose and titrate gradually against symptom relief; if an alternative is needed, substitute (do not add) the next preferred drug.
- * Warn the patient not to expect 24 pain-free hours a day. Explain the risks, and ask him to report any suspected adverse effects, e.g. indigestion, wheezing.
- * In patients with cirrhosis, congestive cardiac failure, renal disease or gout, and in patients taking a diuretic, it is wise to check renal function and electrolyte balance after the first few weeks of regular treatment. Be prepared for the effect of any concurrent diuretic or antihypertensive treatment to be reduced.

Rational Therapy Work Shop in Pediatrics :

Time : April 9 - 10, 1988.

Place : Baroda

Participants : All LOCOST partners and interested individuals (involved in running community Health Programmes and/or diagnosis - treatment of disease).

Topics for discussion : Related to Child Care. SUGGESTIONS ?

Resource Persons : Community Health Doctors, Teachers in Pediatrics and other experienced persons.

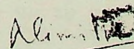
The dates, venue and other details will be confirmed.

Participants will pay for their travel to and from Baroda. Lodging and boarding will be subsidized by LOCOST.

Please send the attached sheet to us very soon.

With regards,

Sincerely,



NIMITTA BHATT

Date :

From :

(Organisation)

Dear friend,

Thanks for the information on R.T. workshop in Pediatrics. The dates of the workshop are convenient to us.

(A) Following persons from our institution will participate in the R.T. workshop during April 9 - 10, 1988 at Baroda,

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(B) During the course of workshop we would like answers to the following questions related to child care.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(Signature)

CABLE: 'LOCQST'

LOCQST
GPO BOX: 134
BARODA - 390001

PHONE: 63962

(50)

News Letter No. 22/August '88

Dear Partner,

Greetings for good rains !

Rational Therapy Workshop in Ob. and Gynec. Practice :

When we sent out the circular for this workshop in June end, some of you felt it was too early to commit for September. But by now you have decided to attend the workshop. Please DROP [✓] must A LINE TODAY, so that you can be kept informed about the same. Please send us the form we sent you duly filled in. Just a brush up for your reference once again - on September 17 - 18th, 1988, Saturday and Sunday, a workshop is planned to cover the basic issues in O.G. practice. The staying arrangements of the participants are arranged at Jeevan Darshan, Fatehgunj, Baroda. The classes will also be held at the same place.

Topics to be covered :

- (1) Drugs during pregnancy
- (2) Safe delivery and the complication of delivery and pregnancy
- (3) ANC, PNC, with specific reference to problems pertaining to Nutrition.
- (4) Leucorrhoea - Diagnosis of cervical cancer.
- (5) Family Welfare with specific reference to Spacing, Natural Family Planning (behavioural aspects), contraception and permanent sterilisation and some socio-economic considerations of the F.P. programme.
- (6) Menstrual disorders.
- (7) Safe Medical Termination of Pregnancy and management of abortion.
- (8) Approach to the patient, patients' rights and other aspects of O.G. practice.
- (9) Any other by your suggestions.

Participants : Approximately 30 participants - doctors and nurses, senior paramedical workers involved in day-to-day management of cases.

Resource Persons : Teachers in Medical College, Baroda and doctors from the field.

Methodology :

- (1) Question-Answer & Discussion Method will be adopted.
- (2) A set of objective questionnaire on each topic will be circulated in advance to all the participants. They are expected to answer them and send back to us prior to the workshop. The discussions during the workshop will be based on analysis of these answers.
- (3) A set of brief handouts will be given to each participant which can be used by him/her as reference material in field after the workshop.

Medium of discussions : Mix of English and Gujarati.

All participants are expected to speak and participate actively, without fail.

Registration Fees : Rs. 20/- per person.

Other Expenses : Rs. 20/- per day per person.

contd.....2

The detailed time table will be circulated to the participants later. ALL participants must reach Jeevan Darshan, Baroda by Friday evening. The workshop will be over by Sunday 5.00 p.m.

PRICE FLUCTUATIONS IN MEDICINES

Due to several Government policy changes over the last 3-4 months the prices of several drugs have increased.

First consequent to the new Drug Price Control Order 1987 the prices of several raw materials have increased. As a result, the prices of finished goods have also gone up.

Secondly, the Central Govt. in its budget has levied excise duty of 5% and a surcharge of 5% on all drugs except those in Category I. This has added to the cost of the basic raw material which has resulted in the increase of finished goods price.

From August, the Gujarat Govt. has increased the Sales Tax on the raw materials as well as finished goods. The effect of this on the raw materials will be marginal due to various provisions in the Sales Tax act but the effect on the finished goods will be substantial. Medicines earlier attracting 4.8% Sales Tax would now attract Sales Tax to the extent of 7.5%.

DRUG SUPPLY

We are very sorry * for the inconvenience caused to all our partners due to irregular drug supply on our part. There have been several reasons for this, some of which are beyond our control.

Raw material availability has been one main reason for non availability of the medicines. In spite of concerted efforts on our part we haven't been able to get some raw material on time in spite of planning well in advance. This has led to stock of several medicines not being available.

Secondly, we have been having certain problems at the manufacturing end. Especially since LOCOST gets the medicines manufactured on loan licence basis (i.e, using facilities of some other manufacture) we cannot exercise so much control regarding timely delivery of finished goods at LOCOST.

Thirdly, there are delays in getting the medicines tested. Generally, the testing should take 10-15 days. But there are several instances when reports have not come for 4-5 weeks. This also leads to substantial delays in delivery of goods.

We on our part are trying to keep you informed. We agree there have been several lapses. We assure you that in the future we will keep you better informed regarding the availability of medicines and the time it will take to despatch them.

Our partners, especially the bulk buyers could help us by letting us know well in advance their approximate requirements for the coming 3 - 6 months. They could indicate to us only the approximate requirements. The actual requirements could be conveyed to us while placing the order. This will help us in planning and also reduce instances of stock outs.

101

Partners could also give us their monthwise requirements of medicines for a 3 - 6 months period along with a schedule. LOCOST could despatch the medicines according to the schedule. This would mean partners needn't keep huge stocks. This would also mean that payments would be much easier as they would be spread over a longer period of time.

LOCOST would welcome suggestions and critical comments from all our partners regarding drug supply.

NEW COMERS AT LOCOST

Sharifa Vijliwala and Vijay Jani has joined LOCOST to help the activities. Sharifa's major responsibility will be coordinate the school health programme and also help in the manufacture and supply of drugs. Vijay will be mainly responsible for networking with partners. By the time this letter reaches you, he would have already met some of our partners.

CHLOROQUINE TABLETS

There is a severe shortage of Chloroquine raw material. In fact it is not available at all. Due to this we are not able to manufacture Chloroquine tabs. We on our part are trying our best to procure the raw material but partners are advised to get their requirements from other sources, atleast for the present. As soon as we have stock of Chloroquine tablets we would inform you and you could place your order then. We sincerely regret this inconvenience.

NEW PRODUCTS

LOCOST would be manufacturing IBUPROFEN TABLETS Sugar coated (200 mg, 400 mg), ERYTHROMYCIN STEARATE TABLETS, (250 mg) and PYRANTEL PAMOATE ORAL SUSPENSION shortly. Recently we have got the licence for manufacturing these items and from October we would be able to supply them.

E.P. FORTE IS NO MORE

You would recollect some of our earlier newsletter explaining why E.P. Forte - Estrogen - Progesteron High dose combination ~~xxx~~ should not be used. The drug action groups all over India have been able to influence the Govt. to ban this combination. The order to ban this tablets of E P high dose was passed on 15.6.88 by the Drug Controller of India while the injectables still remained in the market. ACASH, a Bombay based action group has filed a petition against the injectables and we lately hear that they have obtained a stay against the use of injectables also. It is fortunate that the Govt. of Gujarat has on its own taken strict approach to withdraw even the injectables.

EX-GVHA ORGANISING SECRETARY'S DEMISE :

Some of you know about Kirit Shah's illness over the period of last five months. Kirit recently had another attack of embolism - manifested by convulsion and loss of speech on 24.8.88. He was hospitalised then at the SSG Hospital, Baroda. He passed away at 11.40 a.m. on 30.8.88. He is survived by his wife Sadhna, daughter Ruta and his three brothers as well as mother. Sadhna could be contacted at the following address :

Sadhna
C/O Kantibhai Shah
91, Dudheshwarnagar Society, Out side Panigate
BARODA - 390 001.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Kantibhai Shah

For LOCOST Team

GRAMS : 'LOCOST'

PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANANDA SAHITYA SABHA
OPP. LAKDI POOL
DANDIA BAZAAR
BARODA - 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

AUGUST - SEPTEMBER

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.P.O. BOX: 134, BARODA - 390 001, GUJARAT.
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Gujarat Sales Tax. For Partners outside Gujarat prices will be around 3 to 4 less as Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable. However Central Sales Tax (CST) will be levied at 10% on the total bill. CST will be only 4% if you have CST registration number. For packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.
6. 1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

7. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
8. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.
9. FOR ORDERS OVER Rs. 5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT.

ROAD PERMIT

10. If goods are to be sent to the partners in M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

11. For M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)
12. C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)
13. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

AUGUST - SEPTEMBERRef.No.Name & Address :

_____Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab/Cap/Syp)	Price per 1000 batch Rs.	Qty.
1.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg	Tab	19.50	
2.	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00	
3.a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	890.00 (£)	
	b)*Amoxycillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	7.10 (per 60 ml)	
4.a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	815.00 (£)	
	b)*Ampicillin	125 mg	Syp	6.00 (£)	
5.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	38.00	
6.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00	
7.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	23.00	
8.	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	10.00	
9.	*Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	425.00 (£)	
10.a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	220.00	
	b)Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.20 (per 50 ml)	
	c)Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	16.00 (per 450 ml)	
11.a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	
	b)Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	
12.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1300.00	
13.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	110.00	
14.a)	*Cotrimoxazole	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	290.00	
	b)*Cotrimoxazole (DS)(+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	600.00 (£)	
	c)*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	4.20 (£) (per 50 ml)	
15.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	
16.	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	33.00	
17.	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	280.00	
18.	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
10.	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85	
20.a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	187.00	
	b)*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	355.00	
	c)*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	650.00(£)	
21.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	12.00	
22.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	35.00	
23.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	110.00	
24.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	65.00	
25.	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00	
26.a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	
	b)Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	105.00	
27.a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg 75 mg	Tab	94.75	
	b)*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg 150 mg	Tab	106.85	
28.	*Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00	
29.	*Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	123.00	
30.a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	70.00	
	b)*Paracetamol	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3.50 (per 60 ml)	
31.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	155.00	
32.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	53.00	
33.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	770.00	
34. a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	
	b)Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1900.00 (✓)	
35.	*Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	70.00	
36.	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	180.00	
37.	*Sulphamethoxypridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	265.00	
38.	*Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	366.00 (£)	
39.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seam- less Cap.	500.00 (Expiry date 31.12.88)	
40.a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75	
	b)Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	40.00	
	c.Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	166.00	
41.a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot.	32.50 (per doz)	
	b)Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot.	100.00	
42.a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot.	7.00	
	b)Gamma Benzene Hexa chloride (4.5 lit.pack)	1%	Lot.	47.00	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
43.	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm.	Oint.	40.00	(per doz)
44.a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00	(per doz)
	b) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint	13.00	
45.	Tetracycline Eye Oint.	3 gm	Oint	8.00	(per doz)
46.a)	Whitefield's Oint. (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint	24.00	
	b) White field Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint	17.00	

NON DRUG ITEMS

47.	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		18.00	
48.	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		38.00	
		45 cms x 16 mts	"	16.50	
		2 inches x 25 mts		3.00	(per doz)
		3 inches x 25 mts		4.00	(per doz)

TOTAL
=====

ITEMS MARKED : .. (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS ; LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor,
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp. Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001.

Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us

Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.

Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 Months.

PRICES

Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.

For Packing and Forwarding, actuals will be charged.

1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.

PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST, (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat Sales. Prices for outside Gujarat Partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat Sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (CST) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

MARCH-APRIL

Pin Code No.

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Shelf Life of Present Batch	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Symp)	Price for Guj. Partners per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partners per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	2½ Years	125 mg 250 mg	Tab	22.00	22.00
2	Aminophylline	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	75.00	75.00
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	2 Years	250 mg	Cap	820.00	770.00
b)	*Amoxycillin	1½ Years	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	8.00 [per 60 ml]	8.00
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	2 Years	250 mg	Cap	800.00 (£)	775.00 (£)
b)	*Ampicillin	1 Year	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	6.00 [per 40 ml]	6.00
5	Aspirin	9 Months	300 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
6	Atropine Sulphate	—	25 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
7	Calcium Lactate	3 Years	300 mg	Tab	23.00	23.00
8	Chlorefeniramine maleate	3½ Years	4 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
9	Chloramphenicol	1½ Years	250 mg	Cap	460.00	435.00
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	2½ Years	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	305.00 (£)	285.00 (£)
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	2½ Years	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	3.50 [per 50 ml]	3.50
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	2½ Years	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	22.50 [per 450 ml]	22.50
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	2½ Years	10 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
b)	Chlorpromazine	2½ Years	25 mg	Tab	87.00	87.00
12	Clofazimine	2½ Years	100 mg	Cap	1225.00	1225.00
13	Codeine Phosphate	2½ Years	10 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	3 Years	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	300.00	280.00
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	3 Years	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	600.00	560.00
c)	*Cotrimoxazole	3 Years	40 mg 200 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	4.75 [per 50 ml]	4.75
15	Diazepam	—	5 mg	Tab	8.00	8.00
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	2½ Years	50 mg	Tab	30.00	30.00
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	2 Years	500 mg	Tab	290.00	275.00
18	*Doxycycline (+)	2 Years	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	850.00 (£)

1	2	3	4	5	6	
19	Ephedrine	3 Years	30 mg	Tab	100.00	100.00
20	Erythromycin Stearate	2 Years	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	1025.00 (£)	1000.00 (£)
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	—	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	2½ Years	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	3 Years	800 mg	Tab	725.00	675.00
22	Ferrous Sulphate	2 Years	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	2 Years	5 mg	Tab	40.00	40.00
24	Frusemide (+)	2 Years	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (+)	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	3 Years	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	150.00 (£)	125.00 (£)
b)	Ibuprofen	3 Years	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	240.00	220.00
27	*Indomethacine	2 Years	25 mg	Cap	110.00	105.00
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	2 Years	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	2½ Years	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	—	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	95.00	95.00
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	3 Years	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	160.00	160.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	110.00 (£)	105.00 (£)
31	*Metronidazole (+)	3 Years	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)	140.00 (£)	135.00 (£)
32 a)	*Paracetamol	3 Years	500 mg	Tab	105.00	100.00
b)	*Paracetamol	3 Years	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	5.00	5.00 [per 60 ml]
33	Prednisolone	2 Years	5 mg	Tab	155.00	155.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	—	250 mg [per 5 m]	Syp	Not Available	at Present
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	—	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	3 Years	500 mg	Tab	875.00	825.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	1½ Years	150 mg	Cap	850.00	850.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	1½ Years	450 mg	Cap	2250.00	2100.00
38	*Salbutamol (+)	—	4 mg	Tab	75.00	70.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	2½ Years	500 mg	Tab	205.00	200.00
40	*Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	2 Years	500 mg	Tab	1150.00	1050.00
41	*Tetracycline (+)	2 Years	250 mg	Cap	390.00	380.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	—	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	875.00	875.00
43 a)	Vitamin C	9 Months	50 mg	Tab	21.00	21.00
b)	Vitamin C	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	54.00	54.00
c)	Vitamin C	3 Years	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	—	25%	Lot	Not Available	at Present

1	2	3	4	5	6
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	2 Years 25%	Lot	100.00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	2 Years 1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
b)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	2½ Years 1%	Lot	53.00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	1½ Years 5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	1½ Years 15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00 [per 10]	24.00 [per 10]
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	1½ Years 500 gm (jar)	Oint	17.00	17.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	— 3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	3 Years 25 gm	Oint	25.00 [per 10]	25.00 [per 10]
b)	Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	2½ Years 400 gm	Oint	21.00	21.00
NON DRUG ITEMS					
50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		33.00	33.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll		16.50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		3.00 [per doz]	3.00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
				TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____
 + IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____
 + GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 + ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date : _____ Signature of Purchaser



Locost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS ; LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp. Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001.
Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us

Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.

Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 Months.

PRICES

Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.

For Packing and Forwarding, actuals will be charged.

1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.

PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST, (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat Sales. Prices for outside Gujarat Partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat Sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (CST) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

MARCH-APRIL

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Symp)	Price for Guj. Partners per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partners per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide	125 mg	Tab	20.00	20.00
	Magnesium Trisilicate	250 mg			
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00	80.00
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	875.00 (£)	850.00 (£)
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	7.00	7.00 [per 60 ml]
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	850.00 (£)	815.00 (£)
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	6.00 (£)	6.00 (£) [per 40 ml]
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	40.00	40.00
6	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	23.00	23.00
8	Chlorephenitamine maleate	4 mg	Tab	10.00	10.00
9	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	415.00 (£)	400.00 (£)
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	270.00	255.00
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	4.50	4.50 [per 50 ml]
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	22.50	22.50 [per 450 ml]
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	28.00
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	36.00
12	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1300.00	1210.00
13	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg	Tab	300.00	290.00
		400 mg			
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg	Tab	625.00	585.00
		800 mg			
(c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg	Syp	4.25	4.25 [per 50 ml]
		200 mg [per 5 ml]			
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	8.00
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	280.00	260.00
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	1025.00	960.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85 (£)	43.85 (£)
20	Erythromycin Stearate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	975.00	910.00
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	740.00 (£)	690.00 (£)
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	46.00	46.00
24	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	155.00	145.00
b)	Ibuprofen	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	275.00	255.00
27	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00	79.00
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	94.75	94.75
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	125.00	125.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	100.00	95.00
31	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)	123.00	115.00
32 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	95.00	90.00
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	3.75	3.75 [per 60 ml]
33	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	153.00	145.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	250 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp		
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	770.00	750.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	720.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	1900.00	1800.00
38	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	78.00	72.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	180.00	164.00
40	*Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	1100.00	1000.00
41	*Tetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap	380.00	370.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	500.00 (£)	500.00 (£)
43 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75	20.75
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	55.00	55.00
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	32.50 [per doz]	32.50 [per doz]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	100.00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	47.00	47.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
	b) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint	13.00	13.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	3 gm	Oint	8.00 [per doz]	8.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint	24.00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
	b) Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint	18.00	18.00
NON DRUG ITEMS					
50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		38.00	38.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll		16.50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		4.00 [per doz]	4.00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
				TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____
 + IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____
 + GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 + ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser

NEW ITEMS

LOCOST

SR.	ITEMS	Drug Strength	Form Cap/ Lot	Price for Gujarat (per 1000)	Prices for outside Gujarat (per 1000)
1.	Cephalexin	250 mg.	Cap.	1925-00	1925-00
2,	Gentian Violet (450 ml)		Lot	10-00 (per 450 ml)	10-00 (per 450 ml)
3.	Gentian Violet (20 ml)		Lot	10-00 (per doz)	10-00 (per doz)

1	2		3	4	5	6
52	Oral Rehydration Salt	—	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	2.00	2.00
53 (a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	2½ Years	1 %	Soln.	10.00 [per doz]	10.00 [per doz]
(b)	Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	2½ Years	1 %	Soln.	10.00	10.00
54	Nitrofurantoin Tablets	1 Year	50 mg.	Tab.	45.00	45.00
		1 Year			22.00	22.00
56	Disposable Syringes with Needles (Needles-22, 23 & 24 XI) available		2 ml 5 ml		1.90 2.10	1.90 2.10



LOWCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O., Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Ephedrine Hydrochloride

Some brand names : Single constituent brand names normally not available.

Note : Often available in combination with Phenobarbitone, which is not rational.

Presentation : Tablets of 30 mg.

Identification : Small, round white scored tablets, bitter in taste.

Pharmacological action : Relaxes the smooth muscles of bronchi, uterus and of the bladder (the trigone and sphincter). It raises blood pressure by narrowing down lumen of peripheral blood vessels and by increasing cardiac output. Repeated administration of Ephedrine will not elicit the same response (tolerance). Its effect lasts longer than that of Adrenaline. It causes dilation of pupils and intolerance for bright light.

Therapeutic indications : (i) Orally as prophylaxis in bronchial asthma to act as a bronchodilator (ii) For symptomatic relief in cases of acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis.

Note : 0.25% or 0.5% Ephedrine drops or nasal sprays are commonly used to relieve nasal congestion in rhinitis or sinusitis, but their continued use may aggravate the condition and lead to rebound congestion and drug induced rhinitis.

Dose in children : 3 mg/kg/day in 3-4 divided doses,

Dose in adults : Ranges from 15 to 60 mg/dose for oral use. For continuous medication use 30 mg,dose.

Dosage interval : Minimum six hours.

Note : One tablet at bedtime prevents attacks of bronchial asthma during the night. However, it may be given in combination with Diazepam to avoid sleeplessness.

Use in pregnancy : Safety for use has not been established. Use only when clearly needed and when potential benefits outweigh unknown potential hazards to the foetus.

Use in lactation : Safety for use has not been established. Use only when potential benefits outweigh unknown potential hazards.

Note : Though Ephedrine is found very effective in bronchial asthma, patient develops tolerance with continued use. So for effective therapy of asthma, it is better if patient takes each of the antiasthmatic drugs in rotation during successive weeks. **Commercial preparations containing mixture of bronchodilator drugs must be avoided.**

Better drugs like Salbutamol, Terbutaline, Aminopholiine, etc. have much less side effects than Ephedrine, but they are much costlier.

Significant interactions : None.

Adverse reactions : Some time gastrointestinal upsets, difficulty in passing urine, sleeplessness, tremors, palpitations, stimulation of central nervous system and (rarely) psychotic symptoms accompanied with hallucinations. It may cause retention of urine in patients with enlarged prostate.

Contraindications : None.

Special precautions : Though Ephedrine (given orally) is not likely to cause any serious adverse effects on heart, like other members of its group (e. g. Adrenaline, Isoprenaline, etc.) care must be taken in patients already suffering from any coronary artery disease, hypertension, hyperthyroidism and/or if the patient is too old.

Overdose : Do not exceed total dose of 240 mg/day

Storage : Keep in tightly closed container away from direct light.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on the label.

References :

- 1 Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co Inc. New York, 1980, Sixth Edition.
- 2 Laurence, D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, ELBS, Hongkong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
- 3 Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985 Ninth Edition.
- 4 Martindale, **The Extra Pharmacopoeia**, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 28th Edition, 1982.



LoCost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS

G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic Name : Ampicillin

Some Brand Names : Ampillin, Campicillin, Broacil etc.

Presentation : Capsule containing 250 mg Ampicillin powder. Syrup containing 125 mg / 5 ml.

Identification : White, odourless, crystalline powder inside the capsules

Therapeutic indications :

For gonococcal urethritis.

For urinary tract infection caused by *P. Mirabilis* non haemolytic Streptococci and Enterococci. Also useful for prophylaxis against Urinary Tract infections.

For upper respiratory tract infection due to *H. Influenza*, *D. Pneumoniae*, *Strep pyrogens*. Effective in treatment of Sinusitis, Otitis media, Acute exacerbation of chronic Bronchitis, Epiglottitis etc.

For Meningitis due to *H. Influenza*, *Streptopneumoniae* of Meningococci.

Note : On suspecting a case of Meningitis it is advisable to send the patient to referral centre. If it is not possible, then give additionally, Chloramphenicol in dose of 50-75 mg/kg/day in four divided doses.

For dysenteries due to *Shigellae*, *E. Coli*, Enterococci, *Salmonella*

For Typhoid fever (especially in carrier stage)

Pharmacological action : Used as an effective antibiotic. Known for its bactericidal activity in both gram-positive and negative organisms.

Note : Never to be used like an antipyretic agent. Vitamin supplementation is not necessary with ampicillin.

Dose in adults : 1-2 capsules depending on body weight

Dose in children : 50-100 mg/kg/day

Dosage interval : Not less than six hours

Note : Often the dose depends on both severity and body weight of patients and not on body weight alone.

Use in pregnancy : Quite safe, though it crosses placental barrier.

Use in lactation : Quite safe, though it is secreted in breast milk.

Dose in Meningitis : 6-12 gm/day in four divided doses to adults. 200-400 mg/kg/day in children.

Dose in Typhoid carrier stage : 1.5 gms four times a day for 1-3 months

Duration of treatment : 5-7 days on an average

Note : Parenteral route is often preferred in severe cases. But make sure the solution is freshly prepared.

Contraindications : Hypersensitivity to Penicillin

Warnings : None

Significant interactions : Absorption is less complete in presence of food

Adverse reactions : Skin rashes, **maculopapular**, non itching and of delayed onset. Diarrhoea due to irritation of bowels, caused by unabsorbed portion of drug.

Rarely bonemarrow depression, **granulocytopenia** and suprainfections

Storage : Store in comparatively cooler place (25°C), away from light. Even in absence of light, ampicillin is gradually degraded on exposure to a humid atmosphere. Decomposition is faster at higher temperatures.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on each pack

Instructions to patients : Not to worry for change in colour and odour of urine. Preferably to be swallowed on empty stomach. Treatment should be continued even when mild diarrhoea occurs.

References :

1. Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co, Inc. New York 1980, Sixth Edition.
2. **The International Pharmacopoeia**, (Vol. 2) : WHO. Geneva. 1981
3. Lawrence, D. R. : **Clinical Pharmacology**. 1980. Fifth Edition
4. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**. Popular Prakashan. Bombay 1983, Eighth Edition.

Explanatory Notes :

Prophylaxis : Means prevention (dose is same as mentioned above)

Carrier stage : When a person is carrying germs without actually showing symptoms of the disease (in case of Typhoid, ampicillin is usually used after one attack, thus to prevent relapse).

Maculopapular : Presence of discoloured, spots, not rising above the skin surface (called macules) and also those palpable spots (rising above the skin surface) on the skin.

Granulocytopenia : Decrease in number of white cells with grain like structures in their cytoplasm (but not sufficiently decreased to warrant to use the term agranulocytosis).

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



LOW COST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O, Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Salbutamol, Albuterol

Presentation : Tablets of 4 mg.

Identification : Small, white, scored, round tabs, odourless and tasteless in the beginning.

Pharmacological actions : It relaxes smooth muscles of bronchi, uterus and vascular supply of skeletal muscles with much less cardiac stimulant actions (it may not produce palpitation or rise in blood pressure when used in therapeutic doses).

Therapeutic indications : In bronchial asthma as a bronchodilator.

Note : At each fresh incidence of an asthmatic episode, attempts must be made to rule out possibilities of pneumothorax (air or gas in the pleural cavity) or bronchopneumonia which may complicate the picture of asthma.

Dose in children : 2-6 years of age : 1-2 mg. per dose. For children above 6 years of age : 2 mg. per dose. Pediatric Syrup containing 2 mg. 5 ml. of Salbutamol may be used (e. g. Bronko syrup in children.)

Dose in adults : 2 to 4 mg, per dose,

Dosage interval : 6-8 hours.

Note : (i) It is more effective by inhalation than by oral administration (ii) It is safer than Adrenaline in treatment of asthma, since it has lesser cardiac effects.

Use in pregnancy : Safety for use has not been established. Use only when clearly needed and when potential benefits outweigh unknown potential hazards to the foetus.

Use in lactation : Safety for use has not been established. Use only when clearly needed and when potential benefits outweigh unknown potential hazards.

Significant interactions : None.

Adverse reactions :

Common effects : Nervousness and muscle tremors.

Other effects : Headache, tachycardia, palpitations, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and sweating. These reactions are usually mild and their frequency appears to diminish with continued therapy.

Contraindications : None.

Special precautions : It is a sympathomimetic amine and as such should be used with caution in patients with cardiovascular disorders, hyperthyroidism and diabetes mellitus.

Overdose : Not known. Adverse effects may manifest more prominently.

Storage : Keep away from light, tightly packed.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on the label,

1. Goodman Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1980 Edition.
2. Laurence D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, ELBS, Hong Kong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1985. Ninth Edition.
4. Martindale - **The Extra Pharmacopoeia**. The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982, 28th Edition.



Locost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O, Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Phenylbutazon

Common brand Names : Zolandin, Butapyringa, etc.

Presentation : Sugar coated tablets of 100 mg.

Identification : White powder inside the sugar coat, has bitter after-taste and is sparingly soluble in water.

Pharmacological actions : It has greater antiinflammatory activities and less analgesic and antipyretic effects than the salicylates (e. g. Aspirin). It can increase the excretion of uric acid through kidney since it diminishes reabsorption in tubules of kidney. It can produce symptomatic relief but does not alter the disease process.

Therapeutic indications : Useful in acute attacks of gout, rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis (degenerative arthritis of bones), ankylosing spondylitis. (ankylosing : stiffness in joints, spondylitis : inflammation of vertebrae) to reduce inflammation and relieve pain.

Dose in rheumatoid arthritis :

Dose in adults : Initially 100-200 mg. three times a day and then maintenance dose of 100-200 mg. daily, not exceeding 400 mg./day in two or three divided doses.

Dose in children : 5 mg./kg. bodyweight/day in two or three divided doses.

Dose in gout : Single dose of 400 mg. initially and then 100 mg, every four hours may be given in acute cases.

Note : The dose of this drug depends on severity of symptoms and nature of disease. However, try to adjust as low a dose as possible. because of fear of adverse effects.

Use in pregnancy : Not recommended.

Use in lactation : Not recommended.

Adverse reactions : Most of the times it is poorly tolerated. Its common side effects are : dyspepsia (indigestion), vomiting, nausea, epigastric discomfort, skin rashes, sleeplessness, euphoria, blurred vision, etc.

More serious reactions include bleeding from old peptic ulcers or sometimes formation of new ulcers (This is more often seen in patients taking 400 mg. daily or on prolonged therapy). It may produce lymphadenitis (inflammation and swelling of lymph nodes), megaloblastic and aplastic anaemia., agranulocytosis, and thrombocytopenia (reduced number

of platelets). It can cause jaundice and some reactions in kidney functions also. Oedema due to salt and water retention is likely to cause congestive cardiac failure in patients with impaired cardiac functions. It may also reduce the iodine uptake by thyroid occasionally producing hypothyroidism and enlargement of thyroid gland (goitre). Sometimes it can precipitate systemic lupus erythematosus (a serious systemic illness which may be chronic or subacute characterised by skin lesions).

Drug interactions : Phenylbutazone is highly bound with plasma protein. In doing so it may displace the oral anticoagulants, oral antidiabetics and sulfonamides from the plasma protein binding sites in cases of co-administration. This may lead to increased plasma concentration of such drugs and their toxicity.

Precautions : (1) Phenylbutazone is not the drug of first choice. Use this drug only when other drugs like Aspirin or Ibuprofen have failed. (2) If satisfactory response is not obtained with this therapy within a week, please discontinue the treatment (3) If possible, carry out regular blood count check ups during treatment.

Also consciously look for symptoms of agranulocytosis. Development of sore throat, inflammation of mouth (stomatitis), fever are dangerous signs and immediately discontinue the treatment.

Contraindication : In individuals (i) showing intolerance to the drug (ii) having cardiac, liver, kidney damage and hypertension (iii) with history of peptic ulcers and (iv) developing blood dyscrasia (any abnormality of blood cells.)

Overdose : Never exceed the recommended dose.

Instructions to patients : Preferably swallow the drug after taking food or milk.

Storage : Keep in tight container, away from humidity.

Shelf life : Does not have expiry date.

References :

- 1 Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co Inc. New York, 1980, Sixth Edition.
- 2 Laurence, D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, ELBS, Hongkong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
- 3 Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985 Ninth Edition.
- 4 Martindale, **The Extra Pharmacopoeia**, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 28th Edition 1982.



LOEOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O, Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Indomethacin

Common brand names : Indocid, Inmecin, Indocin, etc.

Presentation : Capsules of 25 mg.

Identification : White to yellow tanned, almost odourless crystalline powder insoluble in water, inside the capsule.

Pharmacological action : It has antiinflammatory, antipyretic and analgesic actions. Its analgesic action is secondary to reduction of inflammation. It does not alter the progressive course of the underlying disease.

Therapeutic indications : Its uses are similar to those of Phenylbutazone. It is effective in rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis (degenerative arthritis of bones) and ankylosing spondylitis (ankylosis : stiffness in joints; spondylitis : inflammation of vertebrae), for reducing inflammation and pain. It is very effective in rheumatoid arthritis but it is not the drug of first choice because of its side effects. It may be preferred in acute attacks of gout and ankylosing spondylitis as it can relieve pain within two hours of first dose. Also useful in preventing attacks of gout (25 mg. b. i. d.) when Colchicine is not effective.

Note : Indomethacin has been included in the Essential Drug List of WHO (1985). It should not be considered a simple analgesic and should not be used routinely. Because of its potential adverse drug reactions, use in rheumatoid or osteoarthritis should be made with care. It may be considered only after Aspirin or when other drugs have failed.

Dose in adults : 25-50 mg. at an interval of 8-12 hours.

Dose in children : 1-2 mg./kg./day upto 100 mg. in 2 or 3 divided doses. Before starting full dose, a test dose of a quarter of the daily dose should be given for 2 days, then half of the daily dose for 2 days should be given. Then only switch over to full dose.

Use in pregnancy : Do not use.

Use in lactation : Do not use.

Dose in prophylaxis of gout : 25 mg. twice a day.

Adverse reactions : Incidence of adverse effects even with therapeutic doses is 35-50 % and about 20% of users need to discontinue the drug.

Common adverse effects : Headache, giddiness, mental confusion, blurring of vision, etc.

Less common effects : Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, skin rashes, peptic ulcer, blood dyscrasias, i. e. abnormality of blood cells and functions. It causes sodium retention and temporary rise in blood urea. Long term use may damage the eye.

Drug interactions : Probenecid (anti-gout drug) increases plasma concentration of Indomethacin and hence its toxicity. It also reduces sodium excreting effect of Frusemide. It decreases excretion of Lithium, thereby increasing its toxicity. Aspirin decreases the Indomethacin blood level.

Precautions : To be used cautiously in patients of renal impairment, bleeding tendency and old age. Also use with caution in patients of Epilepsy and Parkinsonism.

Note : Avoid its use in diseases of gout, CNS and kidney. Do not use in presence of any infection since Indomethacin may mask the symptoms and signs of infection.

Contraindications : Do not use in patients with history of peptic ulcer and gastro-intestinal lesion. It should not be given to patients with hypersensitivity to Penicillin and Aspirin.

Overdose : Strictly follow dose schedules mentioned above.

Storage : Away from light and humidity, approx. at 30° C. temp.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date. as indicated

References :

1. Goodman Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1980 Edition.
2. Laurence D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1985. Ninth Edition.
4. Martindale - **The Extra Pharmacopoeia**. The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982, 28th Edition.
5. Graef John W. and E. J. Cone Thomas : **Manual of Pediatric Therapeutics**, Asian edition (Second) Little Brown and Co. & Medical Science International Ltd. Tokyo.

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS

G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara - 390 001.

Generic Name : Mebendazole.

Some Brand Names : Wormin, Idibend, Mebex, etc.

Presentation : Tablets of 100 mg.

Pharmacological action : Broad spectrum anthelmintic drug effective against most of the common worm infestations. Acts by inhibiting glucose uptake irreversibly in worms. It does not alter the glucose level in host.

Therapeutic indications : Single or mixed worm infestation with round worm, hook-worm, thread worm and whipworm. For hydatid cyst with prolonged treatment.

Dose in adults : In roundworm, hookworm and whipworm infestations : 1 tablet two times a day for 3 days continuously. It may be repeated after 3 weeks if necessary.

For threadworms, 1 tablet once only. To be repeated after 2 weeks.

Dose in children : Remains same as above.

Use in pregnancy : Should not be used in first 3-4 months of pregnancy.

Use in lactation : Quite safe.

Use in Hydatid cyst : 400-500 mg. 3 times a day for 21-30 days.

Precautions : Should not be used in patients allergic to Mebendazole.

Contraindications : None.

Adverse reaction : No systemic toxicity. Transient abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhoea may occur with massive infestations.

Instructions to patients : No fasting or purging is necessary before or after treatment. Personal hygiene instructions must be given.

Note : All possible contacts may also be treated for worms.

Overdose : No overdose toxicity.

Significant interactions : None.

References :

1. Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1980, Sixth Edition.
2. Lawrence, D. R. : **Clinical Pharmacology**, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1983, Eighth Edition.

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LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS

G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic Name : Paracetamol, Acetaminophen.

Some Brand Names : Crocin, Pyremol, Metacin, Calpol etc.

Presentation : Tablets of 500 mg. Syrup of 125 mg. for 5 ml.

Identification : Round white scored tablets. Transparent yellow flavoured syrup in 60 ml. packs.

Pharmacological action : Good analgesic and antipyretic drug. It is not an anti-inflammatory drug. Effect starts after 30 minutes to 1 hour of intake and lasts for 4 - 6 hours.

Therapeutic indications : Fever, headache, bodyache, muscular pains, joint pains, etc. For symptomatic relief only (in case of fever, cold water sponging is always advised as a supportive therapy). Best alternative to Aspirin, used when patients complain of acid base imbalance, gastric complaints, etc.

Dose in adults : 1-2 tablets when required. Total intake/day should not exceed 4 gm. (i. e. 8 tablets).

Dose in children : 10 mg/kg/dose when required. Total intake should not exceed 60 mg/kg/day.

Dosage interval : Not less than 4 hours.

Use in pregnancy : Quite safe, though it can cross the placental barrier.

Use in lactation : Quite safe

Note : One may not use it in infants less than one month.

Contraindications : None.

Warnings : None.

Significant interactions : Absorption is greater in presence of coffee or tea. Chronic alcohol abuse increases chances of effects of poisoning of liver in over dosage. Absorption is slower in presence of food in stomach.

Adverse reactions : None generally.

Overdose : Care must be taken not to exceed 4 gm/day for five consecutive days.

References :

1. Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co, Inc. New York, 1980, Sixth Edition.
2. Lawrence, D. R. : **Clinical Pharmacology**, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1980, Eighth Edition.
4. Australian Drug Information Service : **Drug Information on Paracetamol** in "Eastern Pharmacist", February, 1985.

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



Locoost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390001

Generic Name : Vitamin A, Retinol

Some Brand Names : Aquasol A (50,000 I.U.), Arovit (50,000 I.U.)

Presentation : Capsules of 2 lac I.U.

Pharmacological Action :

- (1) Vit. A is necessary for maintaining normal vision. It plays a vital role in the phenomenon of usual adaptation to darkness. Its deficiency is characterised by night blindness in the early stages. If not corrected at this stage, it may progressively pass through the stages of xerosis (dryness of conjunctiva, Bitot Spots), xerophthalmia (extreme dryness of conjunctiva) and keratomalacia (ulceration and perforation of cornea leading to irreversible blindness).
- (2) Vit. A is essential for maintaining the integrity of epithelial cells especially in the respiratory system, gastro intestinal tract skin, ovaries, etc. Therefore its deficiency may result into recurrent respiratory infection, diarrhoea, dryness of skin and even infertility.
- (3) Vit. A is also necessary for the synthesis of glucocorticoids (hormones of adrenal cortex) cholesterol and for physical growth.

Therapeutic uses : It is, most useful both for correcting the deficiency states or for prevention of the same. Vit. A deficiency is the commonest preventable cause of blindness in India. Therefore judicious prophylactic use of Vit. A can reduce the incidence of blindness in our country.

Vit. A has a limited value in the treatment of skin diseases like acne, psoriasis etc. Other retinoids (substances similar to retinol) have replaced Vit. A in this condition.

Dosage Schedule :

Prophylaxis : 50,000 I.U. orally at birth, 1 lac I.U. orally at 6 months of age and 2 lac I.U. at every six months' interval after 1 year of age. 3 lac units to a woman immediately after delivery.

Night Blindness and Xerophthalmia : 2 lac I.U. straight, 2 lac I.U. the next day and further 2 lac I.U. after two weeks.

Use in Pregnancy : Use of Vit. A in doses exceeding 6000 I.U. per day should be avoided especially during first trimester of pregnancy, since the risk of congenital abnormalities in the foetus is increased.

Note : (1) Normal daily requirements of Vitamin A in adults and older children is 5000 I.U. per day and 3000 I.U. in children.

(2) During infancy, pregnancy or lactation, the increased body requirements of retinol can be met by its supplements alongwith normal diet.

(3) Injectable preparation of Vit. A should be water-miscible and oral preparation should be in oily base.

Use in Lactation : 3 lac I. U. orally (single dose) to a woman as soon as possible after delivery to



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LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390001

Generic Name : Doxycycline

Common Brand Names : Doxy-1, Duracyclin, Vivocycline.

Presentation : Capsules of 100 mg each.

Pharmacological Action : Doxycycline is a tetracycline sharing all pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses with the other members of its group, with the following important differences.

1. It is more completely absorbed from the gut and it is eliminated mainly in the stool.
2. Because of complete absorption and sustained higher concentration in the plasma, it needs to be given once or twice a day only.
3. Since it is nearly completely absorbed, very little passes to the colon, and hence the chances of superinfections are less. Also the incidence of drug related diarrhoea is less.
4. Because little of the drug is eliminated by kidneys, it can be safely given for the treatment of extrarenal infections with renal insufficiency. For the same reason, it has doubtful efficacy in treatment of urinary tract infections.
5. In short, doxycycline provides a convenient form of tetracycline for administration and is safer than other tetracyclines.

Dose : 100 mg. twice a day on the first day, followed by 100 mg daily for 7-10 days.

In severe infections 100 mg twice a day for 7-10 days may be given.

For other details, please refer to the Product Information Sheet on tetracycline.

References :

- (1) Goodman & Gilman : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Mcmillan Publishing Co., Seventh Edition, 1985.
- (2) Satoskar et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan Bombay, Ninth Edition, 1985.
- (3) Martindale : The Extra Pharmacopoeia. The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 28th Edition, 1982.
- (4) U.S.P.D.I. : Drug Information for Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopial convention, Inc. Seventh Edition, 1987.



LoCost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001

Generic Name : Sulphadimidine

Common Brand Names : No brand named single ingredient formulation of sulphadimidine could be found.

Presentation : Scored tablets of 500 mg.

Identification : Round, white, scored tablets, having white crystalline powder, mildly acidic and relatively insoluble in water.

Pharmacological Action : It is mainly bacteriostatic (halts multiplication and growth of bacteria) in action. It is effective in a variety of gram positive and gram negative organisms. In case of urinary tract infections its action is bactericidal (destroys bacteria).

Therapeutic uses :

- (a) Urinary tract infections—effective against E. Coli, ineffective in chronic cases and in presence of mixed infections.
- (b) Acute bacillary dysentery, although some of the bacteria are showing resistance nowadays.
- (c) Mild upper respiratory tract infections (without pus exudates in the throat).
- (d) Meningococcal and H. Influenza Meningitis.

Dose in Adults : A loading dose of 2 gm followed by 1 gm 4 times a day.

Dose in Children : 500 mg 4 times a day for children below 12 years of age. Do not use Sulphonamides in premature infants, and babies below the age of two months.

Dosage interval : Six hours.

Duration of Treatment : 7-10 days.

Use in Pregnancy : Avoid, especially in late pregnancy. It is harmful to the foetus.

Use in Prophylaxis : 1 gm of Sulphadimidine twice daily can be used as prophylaxis against streptococcal tonsillitis in patients who have recovered from rheumatic fever. For fear of sulphonamide resistance, its use should be restricted to patients showing allergy to penicillin.

Note : Follow up cases of chronic urinary tract infections with 1 gm. of sulphadimidine daily for six months.

Contraindications : (i) Renal failure, (ii) Past history of allergic reaction to the drug. (iii) impaired liver function, and (iv) G-6-PD deficiency.

Adverse reactions : There is a great tendency to exaggerate the ill-effects of sulphonamides. They have an important place in therapeutics because of their effectiveness and cheaper cost.

Discontinuation of the drug is indicated immediately in following cases :

(a) Skin rashes resembling those of measles accompanied by fever, joint pains, itching, bronchospasm and leukopenia (count of white blood cells becomes less than normal).
The temporary allergic reaction due to sulphadimidine disappears within 72 hours of discontinuation of the drug.

(b) Obstruction of urine flow and renal colic due to crystalluria (presence of crystals in urine), albuminuria (presence of albumin in urine) leading to scanty or total stoppage of urine flow.

This reaction can be avoided by ensuring sufficient urine output (one litre daily) by advising sufficient water intake and making the urine alkaline by giving an alkaline mixture.

(c) Extremely rare reaction is toxicity of haemopoietic system (system concerned with production and maintenance of various cells in blood).

Notes : (1) Advise lot of fluid intake to patients on sulpha and alkalinisation of urine to avoid crystalluria.

(2) Give full therapeutic dose of sulphadimidine. Giving $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tab. three times a day is inadequate and hazardous.

(3) Never use a combination of sulpha and oral penicillin in the treatment of infections. Such a combination reduces the efficacy of penicillin.

(4) Sulpha should not be used in the form of skin ointment or powders. Sensitisation of skin occurs fast and produces allergic skin reactions.

Significant Interactions : They enhance the anticoagulant property of Warfarin. They may produce hypoglycaemia in patients on tolbutamide therapy.

Overdose : Stomach emptying by aspiration and lavage, in cases of recent overdosage. Saline purgative such as sodium sulphate 30 gm in 250 ml water to promote peristalsis, when the kidney functions are still adequate. Also give sodium bicarbonate for alkalinisation and elimination of the drug in urine. In case of severe crystalluria and other toxicity active measures such as catheterisation with warm 2.5% sodium bicarbonate, forced diuresis and dialysis are advised.

Special precaution : Discontinue treatment at the first sign of adverse reaction.

Instruction to patients : Drink lot of water while on therapy.

Storage : Away from direct light in tight containers at room temperature.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on the containers.

References :

(1) Goodman & Gilman : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Macmillan Publishing Co., Seventh Edition, 1985.

(2) Satoskar et al : Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan Bombay, Ninth Edition, 1985.

(3) Martindale : The Extra Pharmacopoeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 28th Edition, 1982.

(4) USPDI : Drug Information For The Health Care Provider, U. S. Pharmacopoeial Convention, Seventh Edition, 1987.

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Locoost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390001

Generic Name : Sulphamethoxyipyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)

Common Brand Name : Midikel

Presentation : Scored tablets of 500 mg.

Identification : Round, white, scored tablets, having white crystalline powder, mildly acidic and relatively insoluble in water.

Pharmacological Action : It is mainly bacteriostatic (retards growth of bacteria) in action. It is effective in a variety of gram positive and gram negative organisms. In case of urinary tract infections its action is bactericidal (destroys bacteria). Its rate of absorption and urinary excretion is slower and hence its effect lasts longer.

Therapeutic uses :

- (a) Urinary tract infections—effective against E. Coli, ineffective in chronic cases and in presence of mixed infections.
- (b) Acute bacillary dysentery, although some of these bacteria are showing resistance nowadays.
- (c) Mild upper respiratory tract infections (without pus exudates in the throat).
- (d) Meningococcal and H. Influenza Meningitis.

Dose in Adults : Loading dose of 2 gm followed by 1 gm daily in a single dose for 7-10 days.

Dose in Children : Loading dose of 50-60 mg/kg followed by 25/30 mg/kg/day. Do not give this drug to newborns and premature babies.

Use in Pregnancy : Avoid its use, especially in late pregnancy. It is harmful to the foetus.

Use in Prophylaxis : Weekly dose of 1.5 gm can be used to prevent streptococcal tonsilitis in patients of rheumatic fever, who are allergic to penicillin. It can also be used in a similar dose for six months in cases of chronic urinary tract infections.

Adverse Reactions : There is a tendency to exaggerate the illeffects of sulphonamides. They have an important place in therapeutics because of their effectiveness and cheaper cost. Discontinuation of the drug is indicated immediately in the following cases :

- (a) Skin rashes resembling those of measles appear, sometimes accompanied by fever, joint pains, itching, bronchospasm, leukopenia (count of white blood cells becomes less than normal).
- (b) Obstruction to urine flow and renal colic due to crystalluria (presence of crystals in urine) and albuminuria (presence of albumin in urine) leading to scanty or total stoppage of urine flow. This reaction can be avoided by ensuring sufficient urine output (one litre daily) by advising sufficient water intake and making the urine alkaline by giving alkaline mixture.

(c) Extremely rare reaction is toxicity of haemopoietic system (system concerned with production and maintenance of various cells in blood).

In case of long acting sulpha-though the side effects are less common, they have a disadvantage that they take longer to get eliminated from the body. Rare conditions like Steven Johnson's Syndrome, haemolytic anemia in patients with G6PD deficiency may prove fatal. (Indian data or reports on these are not yet available).

Notes : (1) Advise lot of fluid intake to patients on sulpha.

(2) Do not give long acting Sulpha to patients who have shown any allergic reaction to other sulphonamides.

(3) Sulpha should not be used in skin ointment or powders. Sensitisation of skin occurs fast and chronic eczema can result.

Significant Interactions : It enhances the anticoagulant property of warfarin. It may produce hypoglycaemia in patients on Sulphonylurea compounds. (tolbutamide, chlorpropamide, glybenclamide).

Overdose : Do not exceed the dosage prescribed. In case of overdosage, follow the same method as suggested for sulphadimidine overdose.

Special precautions : Discontinue treatment at the first sign of adverse reaction.

Instruction to Patients : Drink lot of water while on therapy.

Storage : Away from direct light in tight containers at room temperature.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on the containers.

References :

- (1) Goodman & Gilman : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Macmillan Publishing Co . Seventh Edition, 1985.
- (2) Satoskar et al : Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan Bombay, Ninth Edition, 1985.
- (3) Martindale : The Extra Pharmacopoeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 28th Edition, 1982.
- (4) USPDI : Drug Information For The Health Care Provider, U. S. Pharmacopoeial Convention, Seventh Edition, 1987.

Drug Information Sheet



Loeost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O, Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Nitrofurantoin.

Common brand names : Furadantin, Progantin, NFT.

Presentation : Tablets of 50 mg. and 100 mg.

Identification : Yellow tablets.

Pharmacological Action : Nitrofurantoin is a synthetic, broad spectrum antibacterial agent. It acts as a bacteriostatic or bactericidal compound depending on its concentration. Therapeutic concentrations are achieved only in the urine because it is rapidly cleared from the blood and therefore its use is restricted only in the treatment of urinary tract infections.

It is effective against most strains of E. Coli only. Other bacteria are resistant to this drug.

Therapeutic Uses : As a urinary tract antiseptic for treatment and prevention of urinary tract infections produced by susceptible strains of E. Coli. It is useful in -

(a) Acute cystitis, (a) acute urethritis, Prostatitis, (Ampicillin or Cotrimoxazole are preferred drugs.) (c) prevention of bacteriuria after removal of prostate, (d) Suppression of chronic infection and prevention in repeated/chronic catheterization, chronic prostatitis, lower urinary tract obstruction, cystitis associated with sexual intercourse, and recurrent cystitis due to unidentifiable causes.

Note : A thorough search should be made for factors causing and continuing infection of the urinary tract before prescribing chronic suppressive therapy.

Doses : 1.25 to 1.75 mg/kg. every six hours (i.e 50-100 mg. every six hours in adults) for 1-2 weeks.

Dose for Prophylaxis : 1-2 mg/kg of body weight once a day at bedtime.

Notes : (1) The tablets should be taken with food or milk to avoid gastrointestinal irritation. (2) Nitrofurantoin should not be given for more than 14 days in a single course. If repeated courses are required, there should be a gap of 2-4 weeks. (3) Patients with impaired renal functions should not be given this drug (4) Since Nitrofurantoin is more effective in acidic urine, urinary alkalinisers should not be given concurrently.

Use in Pregnancy ; Since it crosses the placenta, its use is not recommended in the first trimester for the fear of malformation in the foetus and also at term because it can cause hemolytic anemia due to immature enzyme systems in the foetus.

Use in lactation : It should not be given to mothers of infants below 1 month of age since it can cause hemolytic anemia in the infant.

Contraindications : Pregnant women at full term, impaired kidney function, infants below 1 month of age, hypersensitivity to the drug Glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency,

Adverse Reactions : Common adverse effects are abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, loss of appetite. It can also cause chills fever, dizziness, headache, hemolytic anemia, skin rashes, hepatotoxicity and blood dyscrasias.

Notes : 1 It can cause brown discoloration of urine and the patient should be instructed accordingly.

2 If it is given with drugs causing dermatitis, hemolytic anemia or liver damage the chances of these adverse effects are increased.

Explanatory Notes :

Cystitis : Inflammation of the urinary bladder characterised by disuria, urgency and frequency of urine.

Bacteriuria : Passage of bacteria in urine.

References

1. Goodman Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1980 Edition.
2. Laurence D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**. ELBS, Hong Kong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1985. Ninth Edition.
4. Martindale - **The Extra Pharmacopoeia**, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982.

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Loeost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O, Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Chloramphenicol

Common brand names : Chloromycetin, Enteromycetin, Kemicetin, Paraxin.

Presentation : Capsules of 250 mg. each.

Identification : Capsules containing white powder,

Pharmacological Actions : It is a bacteriostatic antibiotic having activity against a wide range of microorganisms. Low concentrations inhibit *H. Influenzae*, *N. Meningitidis*, *N. Gonorrhoeae*, *S. Typhi*, *Brucella*, *B. Pertussis*, most anaerobic bacteria, *Strep. pyogens*, *Strep. Pneumoniae*, *Shigella* and *V. Cholerae*. Higher concentrations inhibit *E. Coli*, most *K. Pneumoniae* and some *Enterobacter*, *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* is resistant *Staph. Aureus* requires very high concentrations for inhibition. It is also effective against *Rickettsiae*, *Chlamydia* and *Mycoplasma* organisms.

Therapeutic uses and Dosage schedule : Though it is a broad spectrum antibiotic, its use is limited to those conditions where other antibiotics are not effective. Therapy with this antibiotic carries the risk of bone marrow suppression producing aplastic anaemia which, though uncommon, is a fatal complication.

The following are the important indications :

- a) Typhoid fever : It is still the drug of choice for the treatment of typhoid fever.
Dose : Initially 50 mg/kg. daily in 4 divided doses given every 6 hours till fever subsides (3 to 5 days), Followed by 30 mg/kg. similarly in 4 divided doses daily for 2 weeks.
Note : Amoxycillin, Ampicillin and Cotrimoxazole are also effectively used drugs. Chances of carrier state or relapses are lesser with these drugs than with Chloramphenicol. However, Chloramphenicol is still preferred because of rapidity of its action.
- b) Bacterial meningitis caused by Ampicillin resistant *H. Influenzae* respond very well to Chloramphenicol. The dose is 50-75 mg. per day, divided into 4 equal doses, given intravenously every six hours for 2 weeks. Patients having allergy to penicillin and suffering from meningococcal meningitis or *Str. Pneumoniae* meningitis can also be treated with Chloramphenicol.
- c) Chloramphenicol is one of the most effective antimicrobials, for treatment of anaerobic infections of pelvic or abdominal cavity or their spread elsewhere in the body. However, in the current practice Metronidazole or one of the cephalosporins is preferred for reason of safety.
- d) Respiratory infections caused by *Str. Pneumoniae* or *H. Influenzae* where penicillin cannot be used for the reason of bacterial resistance or allergy, can be treated with Chloramphenicol.
- e) Deeper ocular infections of posterior chamber of eye respond well to systemic therapy with chloramphenicol since chloramphenicol can penetrate very well into the ocular fluids.
Note : Chloramphenicol is not to be used routinely in urinary tract infections, since safer and more effective antimicrobials are available.

Use during Pregnancy : Only if absolutely necessary. Its use should be avoided in the women at full term.

Use during lactation : Its use should be avoided in nursing mothers unless strongly indicated.

Contraindications : History of hypersensitivity reaction or previous blood dyscrasias (leucopenia, anaemia thrombocytopenia) and in premature neonates and infants.

Adverse reactions : (a) Intolerance : Allergic reactions like skin rashes, dermatitis, drug fever and glossitis

(b) Bone marrow : Aplastic anemia is most dangerous reaction. It occurs as an idiosyncratic reaction. This is a rare reaction with the incidence of 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 1 lakh. Misuse of Chloramphenicol should always be avoided because aplastic anemia is nearly fatal even with the best treatment available. Chloramphenicol can also be directly toxic to bone marrow and can result into agranulocytosis. Idiosyncrasy is unrelated to the dose whereas direct toxicity is dose related. (c) Grey Baby syndrome : Grey baby syndrome in premature babies is manifested by vomiting, refusal to suck, irregular and rapid respirations, abdominal distension, cyanosis and passage of green stools, followed by flaccidity, an ashen-grey colour, a decrease in temperature and a refractory lactic acidosis, (mortality rate is about 49%). This occurs because the babies do not metabolise and excrete the drug efficiently due to poorly developed liver and kidney functions. (d) Encephalopathy and cardiomyopathy are also occasionally reported. (e) Disturbances of microflora of the gastrointestinal tract and superinfections with resistant microorganisms can occur.

Drug Interactions : Chloramphenicol inhibits the metabolism of several drugs in the body. Effects of Phenytoin, oral antidiabetic agents (chlorpropamide, tolbutamide) and warfarin may be seriously increased. Phenobarbitone on chronic administration lowers the concentrations of chloramphenicol by increasing its metabolism.

Precautions :

1. It should be used only when absolutely necessary as in the treatment of established case of Typhoid fever.
2. Regular WBC and differential counts and periodic haemoglobin estimation are useful during therapy to avoid direct toxicity on the bone-marrow. Withdraw the drug at the first sign of sore throat.
3. Do not use in infants as far as possible.
4. Avoid using Phenylbutazone, Analgin and other drugs likely to cause blood dyscrasias as they increase the risk when used with Chloramphenicol.
5. Its use in diarrhoea, especially in combination with Streptomycin (e.g. chlorostrep, enterostrep, enteroparaxin etc. . .) is irrational and harmful.

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

1. Aplastic Anemia : Failure of the bone marrow to produce RBC, WBC and platelets i.e. pancytopenia.
2. Idiosyncrasy : Qualitative intolerance due to other than immune mechanisms. Many a time the abnormal reactions to the drug are precipitated because of genetically determined total absence or reduced activity of some enzymes in the body. However, the exact cause of Chloramphenicol induced aplastic anemia is not known.
3. Agranulocytosis : It is an acute condition characterised by pronounced leukopenia with a great reduction in the number of neutrophils (frequently less than 500 per cmm.)

References

1. Goodman, Gilman et al - The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York, 1985, Seventh Edition.
2. World Health Organization, Model list of Drug Information Sheets for Doctors, No. PHA/EC/ESD/82,10, 1982.
3. Satoskar, et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985 Ninth Edition.
4. Martindale, The Extra Pharmacopeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, 1982.
6. USPDI ; Drug Information for the Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., Seventh Edition, 1987.
6. Harrison : Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw Hill Publications, Tenth Edition, 1984.

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



Locost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001

Generic Name : Acetylsalicylic Acid, Aspirin.

Common Brand Names : No brand named single ingredient formulation of aspirin could be found.

Presentation : Tablets of 300 mg each

Identification : Round, white, scored tablets of almost colourless, crystalline powder with slightly acidic taste.

Pharmacological Actions : The analgesic and antiinflammatory action of aspirin is by inhibition of Prostaglandin Synthesis. Exact mechanism by which it reduces fever is not known. Its antipyretic action may be either due to the inhibition of Prostaglandin Synthesis or due to its ability to augment dissipation of heat by increased blood flow through skin and by sweating.

Therapeutic Uses : Aspirin is generally useful in treatment of aches and pains, cold and flu symptoms, reducing temperature, reducing inflammation and swelling, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis (degenerative joint disease), spondylitis (inflammation of one or more vertebrae), bursitis (inflammation of bursa a sac of fluid lining the area subject to friction) and rheumatic fever.

Dose in Adults : 300 mg-600 mg as and when required or at an interval of 4 hours. Total intake should not exceed 6 grams per day.

Dose in Children : 10-15 mg/kg as and when required or at an interval of 4-6 hours. Total intake should not exceed 3.6 gm per day.

Dose in rheumatic fever : **Adults :** 4-6 gm daily in 4-6 divided doses. **Children :** 100 mg/kg/day in 4-6 divided doses for 1 week, then to be reduced stepwise every week to a maintenance dose of 60 mg/kg/day, to be maintained as long as necessary.

Dose in rheumatoid arthritis : 4-6 gm/day maximum in divided doses.

Use in Pregnancy : Aspirin should be avoided during pregnancy, unless there are strong indications like rheumatic fever or following open heart surgery.

Use in Lactation : Safe.

Adverse Effects : Gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, dyspepsia and vomiting. Patients with peptic ulcer may bleed after taking aspirin. Intolerance to aspirin manifests by symptoms that range from vasomotor rhinitis with profuse watery secretions, angioneurotic oedema, generalised urticaria and bronchial asthma to laryngeal oedema and bronchoconstriction, hypotension, shock, loss of consciousness and complete vasomotor collapse. This is more common in patients with asthma, nasal polyps or chronic urticaria.

- Notes :**
- (1) Its action is symptomatic i. e. gives relief from symptoms without changing the course of disease.
 - (2) Its value in preventing acute or recurrent attacks of myocardial infarction is yet to be proven.
 - (3) The popular combinations of aspirin with other analgesic and/or antiinflammatory agents have got no scientific basis. However, in some cases of cancer pains, combination of 650 mg aspirin with 65 mg of codeine or 25 mg of pentazocine hydrochloride may be used.
 - (4) It is strongly suspected to be one of the causative agents for Reye's syndrome in children suffering from viral fever (influenza and chicken pox). It is recommended that aspirin should not be given to children below 12 years of age, possibly suffering from viral infections. In such situation paracetamol should be used. However, aspirin is a very valuable drug in the treatment of chronic diseases like juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and rheumatic fever, where the benefits of aspirin far outweigh the very small risk of Reye's syndrome.
 - (5) There is no advantage in using 'soluble' aspirin tablets. They contain citric acid and sodium bicarbonate without any additional benefit. On the contrary it increases the cost.

Special Precautions :

- (1) Aspirin should be taken with a glass of water or milk or after meals. Practice of giving antacids with aspirin should be avoided as the antacids decrease the absorption of aspirin.
- (2) Do not give aspirin if kidney or liver functions are impaired and particularly in children if the patient is dehydrated.
- (3) Aspirin should not be used after the expiry date, for fear of side effects.

Contra-indications : (i) Hypersensitivity to aspirin, (ii) patients with peptic ulcer, (iii) concomitant use of probenecid or other uricosuric agent (which increase excretion of uric acid in the urine).

Significant interactions :

- (1) Concomitant use of alcohol increases gastrointestinal irritation.
- (2) Aspirin given alongwith oral anticoagulants increases bleeding tendency.
- (3) Concomitant administration of aspirin and methotrexate decreases urinary excretion of the later, enhancing its toxicity.
- (4) Concurrent administration of aspirin and glucocorticosteroid increases the chance of gastro-duodenal ulcers and gastrointestinal bleeding.

Over dosags : Single dose of 25-30 gm may prove fatal, due to extreme electrolyte imbalance, gastric bleeding and dehydration.

Treatment of Overdosage : Empty the stomach immediately by aspiration and lavage or emesis (induced vomiting). Give lot of fluid and forced diuresis (increased urine excretion). The acidosis should be corrected by infusing sodium bicarbonate. Monitor the acid base balance carefully.

Storage : Store at room temperature in a dry place, in tightly packed containers away from reach of children.

Shelf life : One and a half year from the date of manufacture. Do not use aspirin when you see crystals on tablets. Strictly follow the expiry date.

References :

- (1) Goodman & Gilman : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York, Seventh Edition, 1985.
- (2) World Health Organisation, Model list of Drug Information Sheets for Doctors, No. PHA/EC/ESD/82-0, 1982.
- (3) Satoskar et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, Ninth Edition, 1985.
- (4) Martindale et al : The Extra Pharmacopoeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982.
- (5) U.S.P.D.I. : Drug Information For the Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., Seventh Edition, 1987.



LOW COST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O, Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic Name : Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin-C)

Common brand name : Ceilin

Presentation : Tabs 50 mg 100 mg.

Identification : Almost odourless, colourless, white or pale yellow crystals, with an acidic taste made into tablets.

Physiological functions and Pharmacological actions : Vit C participates in oxidation-reduction reaction and in cellular respiration. It is essential for the normal functioning of some of the enzymes for synthesis of collagen, development of cartilage bone and teeth and for healing of wounds. It is involved in the formation of haemoglobin, maturation of red blood cells and conversion of folic acid into its active form. It is also involved in the carbohydrate metabolism and in synthesis of glucocorticoids. The daily requirement of Vit C for an adult is 30-50 mg. Since this amount is readily available from normal diet, its deficiency is not very common. Its deficiency results into Scurvy.

It is readily absorbed from gastrointestinal tract when taken orally. Being a water soluble vitamin, excess of Vit C is rapidly excreted in urine.

Therapeutic uses : The most rational use of Vit C is in management of scurvy. It is also useful in the treatment of Methemoglobinemia when Methylene Blue is not available.

Dose in Scurvy : 100-500 mg/day, should not exceed 1 gm ascorbic acid/day in any case.

Dose in prophylaxis : Adults-50-100 mg/day.

Children : 5 mg/kg/day

Pregnant women : 80 mg/day

Lactating women : 100 mg/day

Dose in Methemoglobinemia : 300-600 mg. daily.

Use in pregnancy : Quite safe. Doses more than 1 gm should be avoided during last trimester of pregnancy.

Use in lactation : Quite safe.

Contraindications : None.

Significant interaction : No specific data are available.

Adverse reactions : Prolonged use of high doses is known to cause kidney stones. Incidence of rebound scurvy in new born babies of women taking megadoses in last trimester of pregnancy is also known.

Notes : 1) Supplements of Vitamin C are unnecessary when on normal diet. The best dietary sources of Vit C are citrus fruits, green leafy vegetables, potatoes, etc.

2) Supplements of Vit C are also unnecessary for infants on breast milk.

3) Vit C can enhance the absorption of iron from gut. But for significant clinical effect at least 200 mg three times a day must be given which increases the cost without adding to the benefit and hence is unnecessary.

- 4) Role of large dose of Vit C in the prevention or cure of common cold is yet not established. So is the case about claims of its beneficial effect in cancers,
- 5) Requirements of Vit C may increase in certain infectious diseases, burns and surgery. However, its routine use in these conditions should be avoided.

Storage : Store in air tight non-metallic containers, away from light.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on the containers.

Explanatory notes :

1. Collagen Synthesis : Synthesis (formation) of collagen, the major protein of the white fibres of connective tissues.
2. Methemoglobinemia : Oxidised form of haemoglobin circulating in blood, which has lost oxygen carrying capacity.
3. Scurvy : Vitamin C deficiency state characterised by loss of appetite, listlessness and painful movements of limbs in infants and bleeding spongy gums, anaemia and haemorrhages in subcutaneous tissues, muscles and joints in adults.

References

1. Martindale, The Extra Pharmacopeia, The Pharmaceutical Press. 1982.
2. Goodman, Gilman et al - The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics. Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York, 1985. Seventh Edition.
3. Satoskar, et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985 Nineth Edition.
4. USPDI ; Drug Information for the Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., Seventh Edition, 1987.



Locost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390001

Generic Name : Cotrimoxazole, Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole

Common Brand Names : Bactrim, Septran

Presentation : (1) Single strength tablets containing 80 mg Trimethoprim + 400 mg Sulphamethoxazole.
(2) Double strength tablets containing 160 mg Trimethoprim + 800 mg Sulphamethoxazole
(3) Syrup containing 40 mg Trimethoprim + 200 mg Sulphamethoxazole per 5 ml.

Pharmacological Actions : The combination acts synergistically by inhibiting the synthesis of folate required for growth and multiplication of microorganisms. Several gram positive and gram negative organisms are inhibited except *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacteroides fragilis* and Enterococci. The combination is bactericidal for some microorganisms. The half lives of sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim are 10 and 11 hours respectively. Usually the combination is administered in two doses given 12 hours apart daily.

Therapeutic Uses : The combination is useful in the treatment of urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections, gastrointestinal infections like bacillary dysentery, typhoid fever, acute diarrhoea due to *E. coli*, genital infections (acute gonococcal urethritis and chancroid but not syphilis), brucellosis, pneumocystosis, nocardia infection.

Usual doses : Adults — Sulphamethoxazole 800 mg + Trimethoprim 160 mg. Every 12 hours for 7 to 10 days.
Children — Sulphamethoxazole 40 mg/kg + Trimethoprim 8 mg/kg per day, divided in two doses given at 12 hrs. interval, for 7-10 days.

Note : Do not use in infants under 2 months of age.

Use in Pregnancy : Do not use.

Use in Lactation : Do not use in nursing mothers having infants below the age of 2 months.

Use in Urinary Tract Infections : Usual doses for 10 days in case of uncomplicated infections. Chronic and recurrent infections in females can be controlled by giving 1-2 single strength tabs. once or twice a week, over and above the therapy with usual doses as above, when acute infections occur.

Use in Respiratory Tract Infections : Usual doses for 7-10 days normally and also for acute ear infections in children, maxillary sinusitis in adults, etc. In acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis, 3 single strength tabs twice a day for 7-10 days may be given.

Use in Gastrointestinal Infections : Usual doses for 10 days in bacillary dysentery (shigellosis), acute gastroenteritis and diarrhoea due to *E. coli*.

In typhoid fever, usual doses for 15 days In typhoid carrier cases, continue for 3 months.

Note : In case of children, chloramphenicol or ampicillin are preferred over cotrimoxazole.

Use in Genital Infections : Usual dose for 7-10 days for acute gonococcal infections (Penicillin resistant ones) require 2 double strength tabs for 5-7 days for both males and females.

Note : However, penicillin or ampicillin remain the first drug of choice in all genital infections except those resistant to penicillin group of drugs or patients having allergy to them.

Contraindications : In cases of hypersensitivity to sulphonamides, megaloblastic anaemias, G6PD deficiency and renal insufficiency.

Drug Interactions : Sulphamethoxazole may increase the effects and toxicity of oral hypoglycemic agents, oral anticoagulants, methotrexate and phenytoin. Previous or simultaneous use of local anaesthetics like procaine, decreases antibacterial action of sulphonamides. Methenamine or methanamine mandelate should not be prescribed with this combination in urinary tract infections. Thiazide related diuretics given previously or simultaneously increase the risk of thrombocytopenia.

Explanatory Notes :

1. Chancroid : An infectious venereal ulcer at the site of infection.
2. Maxillary : Relating to maxilla (the upper jaw).
3. Oropharyngeal gonococcal infections : Infection of the gonococci in the mouth and pharynx.
4. Hypoglycemic agents : Drugs like sulphonylurea used for reducing the concentration of glucose in the circulating blood.
5. Thrombocytopenia : A condition in which the platelet count of the circulating blood is abnormally less.
6. Neutropenia : The presence of abnormally less number of neutrophils in the circulating blood.
7. Megaloblastic anaemia : A kind of anaemia which occurs due to deficiency of either folic acid and/or vit. B 12.
8. Hypersensitivity : Development of allergic reactions.
9. G-6-PD : Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase, an enzyme essential for maintaining integrity of red blood cells.

Over dose : Effects not known.

Special Precautions :

1. Advise enough amount of fluid for urinary output of 1000 ml. in 24 hours in adults in order to prevent deposition of sulphonamides in kidney and its subsequent damage.
2. Look out for deficiency of folic acid in nutritionally deficient patients especially in long term use.

Storage : Keep away from light, tightly packed, at room temperature.

Shelf life : Five years from the date of manufacture, unless specified.

References :

- (1) Goodman & Gilman : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Mcmillan Publishing Co., Seventh Edition, 1985.
- (2) Satoskar et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan Bombay, Ninth Edition, 1985.
- (3) Martindale : The Extra Pharmacopoeia. The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 28th Edition, 1982.
- (4) U.S.P.D.I. : Drug Information for Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopeial convention, Inc. Seventh Edition, 1987.

Drug Information Sheet



LOWCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Amoxycillin

Common brand names : Mox, Moxilium, Idimox, Novamox.

Presentation : Capsules of 250 mg each. Syrup of 125 mg. per 5 ml in 60 ml bottles.

Identification : White, odourless, crystalline powder in capsule.

Notes ;

- 1 Pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of Amoxycillin are similar to those of Ampicillin.
- 2 However, Ampicillin is preferred over Amoxycillin for treatment of bacillary dysentery due to shigellae organisms.
- 3 Since it is more rapidly and completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract than Ampicillin, the peak concentrations in plasma are 2 to 2.5 times greater than those of Ampicillin after oral administration of the same dose. For this reason the effective plasma concentrations last for longer duration. Therefore Amoxycillin is administered three times a day as against four times for Ampicillin.
- 4 Because of more complete absorption of Amoxycillin, the incidence of diarrhoea with this drug is less than that following administration of Ampicillin.
- 5 Food does not interfere with its absorption.
- 6 The incidence of other adverse effects appear to be similar for both Amoxycillin and Ampicillin.

Dose in Adults : 250 - 500 mg 3 times a day

Dose in Children : 20 - 40 mg/kg day in 3 divided doses.

Use in Pregnancy : Safe.

Use in Lactation : Safe.

Storage : Store in comparatively cooler place away from light, in air tight containers.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date strictly.



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodra-390 001.

Generic name : Nitrofurazone

Common brand name : Furacin

Presentation : Ointment of Nitrofurazone (0.2%) in collapsible tubes of 15 gm each and jars of 500 gm. each.

Identification : Lemon to brownish yellow ointment.

Pharmacological Action : Nitrofurazone is effective against a variety of gram - positive and gram - negative bacteria and some protozoa. Pseudomona organisms are not generally susceptible. In the concentrations used, it exerts a bactericidal action. Bacterial resistance to Nitrofurazone is slow to develop and is of a limited degree. Its effectiveness is not reduced by presence of blood or pus. It is not significantly absorbed from the intact or burned skin or from mucous membranes.

Therapeutic uses :

- 1 In the treatment of burns : Sterile gauze-pieces should be impregnated with Nitrofurazone ointment and should be spread all over the burnt surface. The dressing should be changed as many times as it gets soaked.
- 2 Prophylaxis against nosocomial infections :
- 3 Local application on superficial wounds, ulcers and skin infections.
- 4 Other uses : For prevention of peritoneal adhesion, as an antiseptic lubricant for trans-urethral resection (Prostate surgery), Otitis externa and for preparation of surfaces before skin grafting.

Use in Pregnancy : Safe.

Use in Lactation : Safe.

Note : Its topical use in treatment of boils or cellulitis is not beneficial.

Adverse Reactions : Skin sensitisation and generalised allergic reactions occur by continuous application for 5 days or longer. Contact dermatitis occurs in 0.5 to 2% of cases. Occasionally intolerance necessitating stoppage of therapy has been reported.

Contraindications : Known history of allergy.

Storage : Store at room temperature away from direct sunlight. Avoid contact with alkaline material.

Shelf-life : Follow the expiry date.

References

1. Goodman, Gilman et al : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics. Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York, 1985, Seventh Edition.
2. World Health Organization, Model list of Drug Information Sheets for Doctors, No. PHA/EC/ESD/82,10, 1982.
3. Satoskar, et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985 Ninth Edition.
4. Martindale : The Extra Pharmacopeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982
5. USPDI : Drug Information for the Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., Seventh Edition, 1987.
6. Harrison : Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw Hill Publications. Tenth Edition, 1984.

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.

prings of women who had taken tetracycline especially if it was taken during mid pregnancy onwards.

Use in Lactation : Should not be used as it is secreted in high concentration in the milk and may be harmful to the infant. Discoloration of teeth may occur.

Use in Children : It should generally not be used in children below 12 years of age as it stains the teeth of the children permanently and may stunt the skeletal growth.

Precautions :

- (1) Do not prescribe to pregnant or lactating women.
- (2) Do not use in children below 12 years of age unless very strongly indicated.
- (3) Avoid prolonged use to prevent superinfections.
- (4) Avoid using in renal and hepatic insufficiency.

Adverse Reactions : Superinfections by resistant microorganisms can occur, producing oral, pharyngeal, vaginal and systemic infections. Pseudomembranous colitis is a highly fatal condition due to overgrowth of *Cl. difficile*.

Hypersensitivity reactions : Skin rashes, drug eruptions, glossitis, burning of the eyes, pruritus in perineal region. Drug fever, eosinophilia and asthma may occur.

Gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea vomiting and diarrhoea in some individuals. The symptoms disappear on continued therapy or adjustment in dosage schedules, or giving the drug with food.

Liver toxicity in case of a few patients on large doses and also the pregnant women is observed. Kidney failure due to tetracycline may occur in rare cases. Tetracycline, after expiry date, can cause 'Fanconi-like' syndrome which is characterised by severe renal damage and high fatality rate.

The deposition of the drug in the calcified tissues such as bones and teeth results into their discoloration especially in foetus, infants and children below 12 years of age. Bone depression may be found in rare cases.

Some patients on tetracycline therapy may experience phototoxic reactions (sunburns, breaking of nails etc.) when exposed to sunlight.

Specific Interactions : The presence of milk, antacids containing Magnesium, Aluminium or Calcium reduce the absorption of this drug.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date strictly. Do not use outdated product or product spoiled by heat and humidity.

Storage : Store in cool, dark place in a tightly packed container.

References :

- (1) Goodman & Gilman : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York, Seventh Edition, 1985.
- (2) World Health Organisation, Model list of Drug Information Sheets for Doctors, No. PHA/EC/ESD/82.10, 1982.
- (3) Satosker et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, Tenth Edition.
- (4) Martindale et al : The extra Pharmacopoeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1992.
- (5) USPDI : Drug Information for the Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopoeial convention, Inc., Seventh Edition, 1987.



Locoost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodra-390 001.

Generic name : Ferrous Sulphate

Common brand names : No popular brand preparation containing only Ferrous Sulphate is available.

Note : This drug is often available in combination with Folic acid, Vit. B₁₂, other vitamins and minerals.

Identification : Sugar coated tablets containing bluish green crystalline powder having metallic and astringent taste.

Presentation : Tablets of 200 mg Ferrous Sulphate containing 60 mg. of elemental iron.

Pharmacological action : Iron is an essential metal for synthesis of Hb. Adequate Hb. is necessary to facilitate the oxygen-transport by the blood. Iron is also a part of myoglobin (muscle protein) and several essential enzymes in the body e.g. liver enzymes which metabolise drugs.

Therapeutic uses : It is solely used either to prevent or to correct anemia due to iron deficiency.

As Prophylaxis against anemia in pregnant lactating and menstruating women, infants, young children, regular blood donors and following gastrectomy.

For treatment of iron deficiency anemia due to deficient intake or decreased absorption of dietary iron, pregnancy, lactation and infancy, acute or chronic blood loss as in menorrhagia, peptic ulcer, piles and hookworm infestation.

Dose in Adults : For Prophylaxis ; One Tablet daily after meals.

For treatment ; One tablet 2 - 3 times a day after meals.

Dose in Children : Infants & young children 1 - 5 mg/kg/day of elemental iron (syrup). For older children, give half the adult dose.

Duration of Therapy : For Prophylaxis : As long as necessary.

For treatment of Iron Deficiency : Continue the treatment till the Hb level is restored to normal (1 - 3 months) depending on the initial Hb level. Continue the therapy for further 2-4 months after restoration of normal Hb. in order to replenish the depleted iron stores.

Use in Pregnancy : Safe. Start after first three months of pregnancy.

Use in Lactation : Safe.

Adverse Effects : Mild gastrointestinal disturbances like colicky pain, gastric distress, vomiting and diarrhoea or constipation. These can be minimised by giving tablets after food and by gradual increase in the dose.

Significant interaction : Avoid concurrent administration of these with antacids or alcohol and alcohol containing drugs. Effectiveness of Tetracycline is reduced because of its decreased absorption when iron tablets are given simultaneously,

Over dosage : Accidental ingestion of iron tablets may produce acute iron poisoning especially in children. 1-2 gm of iron (15-30 tablets) may prove fatal. Poisoning is manifested by abdominal pain, diarrhoea, or vomiting brown and bloody stomach contents, pallor or cyanosis, lassitude, drowsiness, hyperventilation and cardiovascular collapse (shock). For immediate treatment of overdosage, induce vomiting, give solution of sodium bicarbonate or milk orally and rush the child to the nearest medical centre.

Contraindications : None

Special Precautions : Keep out of reach of children to avoid accidental overdosage.

- Notes :
1. Insist on taking iron preparations orally since the belief that injections of iron cause rapid response is baseless and unscientific (the rise of Hb. will be same with oral or injectable iron). Besides, injections of iron are painful, costly and can cause serious adverse effects.
 2. The belief that iron tablets always cause gastric intolerance, is not correct. Patients who complain of gastric intolerance also start tolerating it with continued use, reassurance, taking it after food and gradually increasing the dose.
 3. In case of pure iron deficiency anemia, one need to take only iron salts. During pregnancy and lactation, in addition to iron one needs Folic acid. Therefore a combination of iron and Folic acid is a rational choice in most cases of anemia in our country. There is no need to take formulations containing a variety of vitamins and minerals. They only add to the cost and toxicity.
 4. Adding 200 mg Vitamin C to each dose of iron, enhances Fe absorption marginally. Formulations containing iron and Vitamin C do not give any specific benefit but only add to the cost.
 5. So called slow release, time release and enteric coated tablets of iron are not justified. Since most iron absorption occurs from the upper part of the small intestine, a large fraction of such preparations pass out of the body unabsorbed. They are also very costly.
 6. Ferrous Sulphate is said to be the most effective, not more toxic and the cheapest of the iron salts. The claim of superiority of other salts is untenable. However one may try Ferrous Fumarate or Ferrous Gluconate in those patients who have high intolerance to Ferrous Sulphate.

Storage : Ferrous Sulphate is sensitive to humidity. It should be stored in tightly packed containers in dry places.

Shelf life : Follow the expiry date on the label.

References

1. Goodman Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1980 Edition.
2. Laurence D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, ELBS, Hong Kong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1986. Ninth Edition.
4. Martindale - **The Extra Pharmacopoeia**, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982,

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O., Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic name : Tetracycline (Eye Ointment)

Common brand name : Alcycline-Eye

Presentation : Eye ointment of Tetracycline Hydrochloride (1%) in collapsible tubes of 3.5 gm each.

Identification : Ointment with faint yellow colour.

Pharmacological Action : Tetracycline is a broad spectrum antibiotic. It is effective against a wide range of pathogens including a variety of Chlamydia. It is highly effective against Chlamydia causing inclusion conjunctivitis and trachoma.

Therapeutic Uses : Use in Inclusion Conjunctivitis : Since local application with the ointment does not always eradicate the microorganisms, additional systemic therapy with Tetracycline or a Sulphonamide for 3 weeks is preferred in adults.

Use in Trachoma : Both Tetracyclines and Sulphonamides topically and/or systemically have proven very effective in the treatment of trachoma. While topical therapy (with Tetracycline or Sulphacetamide) has been used, additional oral administration of an antimicrobial agent (Tetracycline, Erythromycin or Sulphonamide) is now recommended. The most effective regimen has been Doxycycline given once daily for 40 days in a dose of 2.5 mg to 4 mg per kg.

Other Uses : Stye (not for curing a stye which has already occurred but to prevent infection of other hair follicles), blepharitis or blephero-conjunctivitis and simple bacterial conjunctivitis,

Dose and Duration : Dose in inclusion conjunctivitis : 4 times a day for 3 weeks.

Dose in Trachoma : 3-4 times a day for 4 weeks.

Notes : 1 It is not useful in the the treatment of viral conjunctivitis.

2 The eye should be thoroughly cleaned with water before every fresh application of the ointment.

3 The tube used for one patient should not be used for another patient to avoid cross infections.

For other details of Tetracycline please refer to the Product Information Sheets of Tetracycline and Doxycycline.

References

1. Goodman, Gilman et al : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York, 1985, Seventh Edition.
2. Satoskar, et al : Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Popular Prakashen, Bombay, 1985 Ninth Edition.
3. Martindale : The Extra Pharmacopoeia, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982
4. USPD ; Drug Information for the Health Care Provider, U.S. Pharmacopoeial Convention, Inc., Seventh Edition, 1987.
5. Harrison : Principles of Internal Medicine, McGraw Hill Publications, Tenth Edition, 1984.

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



Locost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS : LOCOST

49
50

Office :

1st Floor
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp. Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001.

Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us

Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.

Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 Months.

PRICES

Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.

For Packing and Forwarding, actuals will be charged.

1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.

PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST, (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat Sales. Prices for outside Gujarat Partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat Sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (CST) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

MARCH-APRIL

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Shelf Life of Present Batch	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Syb)	Price for Guj. Partens per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partens per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide	2½ Years	125 mg	Tab	22.00	22.00
	Magnesium Trisilicate		250 mg			
2	Aminophylline	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	75.00	75.00
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	2 Years	250 mg	Cap	820.00	770.00
b)	*Amoxycillin	1½ Years	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	8.00	8.00
					[per 60 ml]	
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	2 Years	250 mg	Cap	800.00 (£)	775.00 (£)
b)	*Ampicillin	1 Year	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	6.00	6.00
					[per 40 ml]	
5	Aspirin	9 Months	300 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
6	Atropine Sulphate	—	25 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
7	Calcium Lactate	3 Years	300 mg	Tab	23.00	23.00
8	Chlorepheniramine maleate	3½ Years	4 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
9	Chloramphenicol	1½ Years	250 mg	Cap	460.00	435.00
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	2½ Years	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	305.00 (£)	285.00 (£)
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	2½ Years	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	3.50	3.50
					[per 50 ml]	
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	2½ Years	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	22.50	22.50
					[per 450 ml]	
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	2½ Years	10 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
b)	Chlorpromazine	2½ Years	25 mg	Tab	87.00	87.00
12	Clofazimine	2½ Years	100 mg	Cap	1225.00	1225.00
13	Codeine Phosphate	2½ Years	10 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	3 Years	80 mg	Tab	300.00	280.00
			400 mg			
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	3 Years	160 mg	Tab	600.00	560.00
			800 mg			
(c)	*Cotrimoxazole	3 Years	40 mg 200 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	4.75	4.75
					[per 50 ml]	
15	Diazepam	—	5 mg	Tab	8.00	8.00
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	2½ Years	50 mg	Tab	30.00	30.00
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	2 Years	500 mg	Tab	290.00	275.00
18	*Doxycycline (+)	2 Years	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	850.00 (£)

1	2	3	4	5	6	
19	Ephedrine	3 Years	30 mg	Tab	100.00	100.00
20	Erythromycin Stearate	2 Years	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	1025.00 (£)	1000.00 (£)
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	—	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	2½ Years	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	3 Years	800 mg	Tab	725.00	675.00
22	Ferrous Sulphate	2 Years	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	2 Years	5 mg	Tab	40.00	40.00
24	Frusemide (+)	2 Years	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (+)	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	3 Years	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	150.00 (£)	125.00 (£)
b)	Ibuprofen	3 Years	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	240.00	220.00
27	*Indomethacine	2 Years	25 mg	Cap	110.00	105.00
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	2 Years	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	2½ Years	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	—	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	95.00	95.00
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	3 Years	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	160.00	160.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	110.00 (£)	105.00 (£)
31	*Metronidazole (+)	3 Years	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)	140.00 (£)	135.00 (£)
32 a)	*Paracetamol	3 Years	500 mg	Tab	105.00	100.00
b)	*Paracetamol	3 Years	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	5.00 [per 60 ml]	5.00
33	Prednisolone	2 Years	5 mg	Tab	155.00	155.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	—	250 mg [per 5 m]	Syp	Not Available	at Present
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	—	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	3 Years	500 mg	Tab	875.00	825.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	1½ Years	150 mg	Cap	850.00	850.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	1½ Years	450 mg	Cap	2250.00	2100.00
38	*Salbutamol (+)	—	4 mg	Tab	75.00	70.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	2½ Years	500 mg	Tab	205.00	200.00
40	*Sulphamethoxy pyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	2 Years	500 mg	Tab	1150.00	1050.00
41	*Tetracycline (+)	2 Years	250 mg	Cap	390.00	380.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	—	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	875.00	875.00
43 a)	Vitamin C	9 Months	50 mg	Tab	21.00	21.00
b)	Vitamin C	3 Years	100 mg	Tab	54.00	54.00
c)	Vitamin C	3 Years	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	—	25%	Lot	Not Available	at Present

1	2	3	4	5	6	
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	2 Years	25%	Lot	100.00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	2 Years	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	2½ Years	1%	Lot	53.00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	1½ Years	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	1½ Years	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00 [per 10]	24.00 [per 10]
	b) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	1½ Years	500 gm (jar)	Oint	17.00	17.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	—	3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	3 Years	25 gm	Oint	25.00 [per 10]	25.00 [per 10]
	b) Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	2½ Years	400 gm	Oint	21.00	21.00
NON DRUG ITEMS						
50	Absorbent Cotton		500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll			33.00	33.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll			16.50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts			3.00 [per doz]	3.00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts			5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
					TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (L) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser

1	2		3	4	5	6
52	Oral Rehydration Salt	—	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	2.00	2.00
53 (a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	2½ Years	1 %	Soln.	10.00 [per doz]	10.00 [per doz]
(b)	Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	2½ Years	1 %	Soln.	10.00	10.00
54	Nitrofurantoin Tablets	1 Year	50 mg.	Tab.	45.00	45.00
		1 Year			22.00	22.00
56	Disposable Syringes with Needles (Needles-22, 23 & 24 XI) available		2 ml 5 ml		1.90 2.10	1.90 2.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	2 Years	25%	Lot	100.00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	2 Years	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
b)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	2½ Years	1%	Lot	53.00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	1½ Years	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	1½ Years	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00 [per 10]	24.00 [per 10]
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	1½ Years	500 gm (jar)	Oint	17.00	17.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	—	3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	3 Years	25 gm	Oint	25.00 [per 10]	25.00 [per 10]
b)	Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	2½ Years	400 gm	Oint	21.00	21.00
NON DRUG ITEMS						
50	Absorbent Cotton		500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll			33.00	33.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll			16.50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts			3.00 [per doz]	3.00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts			5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
					TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____

BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G.P.O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS : LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp. Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001.
Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us.

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Please arrange to order for 3-6 Months.

PRICES

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1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

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PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., Rajasthan, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern states, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C. S. T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively, you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items, Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat sales. Prices for outside Gujarat partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (C.S.T.) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufacturers) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

22

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

Pin Code No. _____

AUG-SEPT-OCT.

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Symp)	Shelf life of Present batch	Price for Guj. Partners per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partners per 1000 pack	Order Qty.
1	Aluminium hydroxide + Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg + 250 mg	Tab	3 years	25.00	25.00	
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	3 years	70.00	70.00	
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	2 years	810.00	760.00	
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	1½ year	8.00 (per 60 ml. bottle)	8.00	
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	2 years	700.00	650.00	
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	6 months	6.00 (per 40 ml. bottle)	6.00	
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	2 years	40.00	40.00	
6	Atropine Sulphate	0.25 mg	Tab	3 years	15.00	15.00	
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	3 years	25.00	25.00	
8	Chlorepheniramine Maleate	4 mg	Tab	2½ years	14.00	14.00	
9	*Chloramphenicol (+)	250 mg	Cap	2 years	490.00	475.00	
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab(S.C)	2½ years	300.00	285.00	
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	2 years	4.00 (per 50 ml. bottle)	4.00	
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 450 ml)	Syp	2 years	22.50	22.50	
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab(S.C.)	2 years	42.00	42.00	
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab(S.C.)	2 years	87.00	87.00	
12	Clofazimine (+)	100 mg	Seamless Cap	2½ years	1225.00	1225.00	
13	Codeine Phosphate (+)	10 mg	Tab	2 years	110.00	110.00	
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg + 400 mg	Tab	2½ years	270.00	250.00	
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg + 800 mg	Tab	2½ years	550.00	510.00	
c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg + 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	3 years	4.75	4.75	
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	3 years	10.00	10.00	
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	2½ years	30.00	30.00	
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	2 years	290.00	275.00	
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	2 years	900.00	840.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	—	100.00	100.00	
20	*Erythromycin Stearate (+)	250 mg	Tab(S.C)	2 years	1025.00	1025.00	
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	3 years	280.00	260.00	
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	—	430.00	400.00	
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	2 years	850.00	800.00	
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab(S.C.)	4½ years	9.00	9.00	
23	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab(S.C.)	1½ year	25.00	25.00	
	+ Folic Acid	1 mg					
24	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	1½ year	40.00	40.00	
25	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	1½ year	140.00	140.00	
26	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab	—	65.00	65.00	
27 a)	*Ibuprofen (+)	200 mg	Tab(S.C)	3 years	150.00	125.00	
b)	*Ibuprofen (+)	400 mg	Tab(S.C)	3 years	240.00	225.00	
28	*Indomethacine (+)	25 mg	Cap	1½ year	110.00	105.00	
29 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	—	35.00	35.00	
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	1½ years	110.00	110.00	
30 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab	—	95.00	95.00	
	+ 75 mg						
b)	INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab	2 years	160.00	160.00	
	+ 150 mg						
31	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	3 year	110.00	95.00	
32	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab(S.C.)	3 years	115.00	110.00	
33	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg	Tab	6 months	45.00	45.00	
34	Oral Rehydration Salt	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	1½ year	2.00	2.00	
35 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	3 years	105.00	100.00	
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	2½ years	4.00 (per 60 ml bottle)	4.00	
36	Prednisolone (+)	5 mg	Tab	1½ year	155.00	115.00	
37	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	—	53.00	50.00	
38	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	2½ years	750.00	700.00	
39 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	2 years	950.00	950.00	
b)	*Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	2 years	2475.00	2325.00	
40	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	2½ years	70.00	60.00	
41	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	3 years	200.00	190.00	
42	*Sulphamethoxy Pyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	2½ years	1150.00	1050.00	
43	*Tetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap	1½ year	400.00	380.00	
44	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	1½ year	900.00	900.00	
45 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	—	25.00	25.00	
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	—	53.00	53.00	
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	1½ year	240.00	240.00	
46 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	NOT AVAILABLE AT PRESENT			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (4.5 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	2 years	125.00	125.00	
47 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	2 years	7.00	7.00	
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	2 years	55.00	55.00	
48 a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	1%	Soln.	—	10.00 (per doz)	10.00	
	b) Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	1%	Soln.	2 years	10.00	10.00	
49	Betamethasone (5gm tube)	0.1%	Oint	1 year	43.00 (per doz)	43.00	
50 a)	Nitrofurazone (15 gm tube)	0.2%	Oint	1½ year	27.00 (per 10)	27.00	
	b) Nitrofurazone (500 gm jar)	0.2%	Oint	1 year	17.00	17.00	
51	Tetracycline Eye Ointment (3.5 gm tube)	1%	Oint	1½ year	12.00 (per doz)	12.00	
52 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm tube	Oint	2 years	28 00 (per 10)	28 00	
	b) Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm jar	Oint	2 years	25.00	25.00	
NON DRUG ITEMS							
53	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		—	21.00	21.00	
54	Absorbent Gauze	100 cms x 18 mts roll		—	33.00	33.00	
		45 cms x 16 mts roll		—	12.50	12.50	
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		—	3.00	3.00	(per doz)
		3 inches x 2.5 mts		—	4.50	4.50	
					(per doz)		
55	Disposable Syringes with Needles (Needles-22,23,24, x 1" available)		2 ml.	—	2.15	2.15	
			5 ml.	—	2.25	2.25	

TOTAL

ITEMS MARKED :- (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) are LOCOST's products
 (S.C.) are Sugar coated tablets

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/AIR/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 (date)

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001,
GRAMS : LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor,
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp. Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001,
Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us

Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.

Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 Months.

PRICES

Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.

For Packing and Forwarding, actuals will be charged.

1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.

PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST, (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat Sales. Prices for outside Gujarat Partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat Sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (CST) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Syb)	Price for Guj. Partnens per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partnens per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide	125 mg	Tab		
	Magnesium Trisilicate	250 mg			
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab		
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap		
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb		
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap		
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb		
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab		
6	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab		
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab		
8	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab		
9	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap		
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab (S.C)		
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb		
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb		
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab		
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab		
12	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap		
13	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab		
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg 400 mg	Tab		
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab		
(c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb		
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab		
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab		
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab		
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap		

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab		
20	Erythromycin Stearate	250 mg	Tab (S.C.)		
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab		
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab		
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab		
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab		
23	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab		
24	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab		
25	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab		
26 a)	Ibuprofen	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)		
b)	Ibuprofen	400 mg	Tab (S.C.)		
27	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap		
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab		
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab		
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab		
		+			
		75 mg			
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab		
		+			
		150 mg			
30	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab		
31	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)		
32 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab		
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg	Syp		
		[per 5 ml]			
33	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab		
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	250 mg	Syp		
		[per 5 m]			
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab		
36	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab		
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap		
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap		
38	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab		
39	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab		
40	*Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab		
41	*Tetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap		
42	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap		
43 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab		
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab		
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab		
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot		

1	2	3	4	5	6
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot		
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot		
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot		
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm	Oint		
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint		
	b) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint		
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	3 gm	Oint		
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% , + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint		
	b) Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% , + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint		

NON DRUG ITEMS

50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll 45 cms x 16 mts per roll 2 inches x 2.5 mts 2 inches x 2.5 mts

TOTAL _____

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date : _____ Signature of Purchaser _____

1	2	3	4	5	6
52	Oral Rehydration Salt	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	2.00	2.00
53 (a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	1 %	Soln.	10.00 [per doz]	10.00 [per doz]
(b)	Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	1 %	Soln.	10.00	10.00
54	Nitrofurantoin Tablets	50 mg.	Tab.	45.00	45.00



Locost

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On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

RN

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

OCT-NOV-DEC.

Pin Code No.

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Symp)	Price for Guj. Partens per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partens per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide	125 mg	Tab	20.00	20.00
	Magnesium Trisilicate	250 mg			
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00	80.00
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	840.00 (£)	820.00 (£)
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	8.00	8.00 [per 60 ml]
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	800.00	775.00
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	6.00	6.00 [per 40 ml]
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
6	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	23.00	23.00
8	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
9	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	460.00	435.00
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	305.00 (£)	285.00 (£)
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	4.50	4.50 [per 50 ml]
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	22.50	22.50 [per 450 ml]
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	28.00
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	36.00
12	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1300.00	1210.00
13	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg	Tab	325.00 (£)	300.00 (£)
		400 mg			
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg	Tab	650.00 (£)	625.00 (£)
		800 mg			
(c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg	Syp	4.25	4.25 [per 50 ml]
		200 mg [per 5 ml]			
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	8.00
16	Diethyl Carhamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	30.00	30.00
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	290.00	275.00
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00	850.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	60.00	60.00
20	Erythromycin Stearate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	1025.00	1000.00
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	725.00	675.00
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	45.00	45.00
24	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	125.00	115.00
b)	Ibuprofen	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	230.00	220.00
27	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	110.00	105.00
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	95.00	95.00
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	140.00	140.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	110.00	105.00
31	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)	135.00	125.00
32 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	100.00 (£)	97.00 (£)
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	4.25 [per 60 ml]	4.25
33	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	153.00	145.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	250 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp		
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	875.00	825.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	850.00	850.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	2100.00 (£)	2100.00 (£)
38	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	75.00	70.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	180.00 (£)	164.00 (£)
40	*Sulphamethoxyypyridazine (Long Acting *Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	1150.00	1050.00
41	*Tetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap	380.00	370.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	875.00	875.00
43 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	21.00	21.00
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	54.00	54.00
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	BenzyI Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	32.50 [per doz]	32.50 [per doz]

1	2	3	4	5	6
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	100 00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
b)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	53 00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40 00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24 00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint	17.00	17.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint	25 00 [per doz]	25.00 [per doz]
b)	Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint	21.00	21.00
NON DRUG ITEMS					
50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		33.00	33.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll		16 50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		3.00 [per doz]	3.00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
				TOTAL	

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+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
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 + IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
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 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser

1	2	3	4	5	6
52	Oral Rehydration Salt	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	2.00	2.00
53 (a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	1 %	Soln.	10.00 [per doz]	10.00 [per doz]
(b)	Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	1 %	Soln.	10.00	10.00
54	Nitrofurantoin Tablets	50 mg.	Tab.	45.00	45.00

LOCOST WILL REMAIN CLOSED
FOR DIWALI HOLIDAYS FROM
29 OCT. 1989 TO 8 NOV 1989



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
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Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

OCT-NOV-DEC.

Pin Code No.

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Syp)	Price for Guj. Partnens per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partnens per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide	125 mg	Tab	20.00	20.00
	Magnesium Trisilicate	250 mg			
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00	80.00
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	840.00 (£)	820.00 (£)
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	8.00	8.00 [per 60 ml]
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	800.00	775.00
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	6.00	6.00 [per 40 ml]
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
6	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	23.00	23.00
8	Chlorpheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
9	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	460.00	435.00
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	305.00 (£)	285.00 (£)
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	4.50	4.50 [per 50 ml]
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	22.50	22.50 [per 450 ml]
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	28.00
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	36.00
12	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1300.00	1210.00
13	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg	Tab	325.00 (£)	300.00 (£)
		400 mg			
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg	Tab	650.00 (£)	625.00 (£)
		800 mg			
(c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg	Syp	4.25	4.25 [per 50 ml]
		200 mg [per 5 ml]			
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	8.00
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	30.00	30.00
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	290.00	275.00
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00	850.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	60.00	60.00
20	Erythromycin Stearate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	1025.00	1000.00
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	725.00	675.00
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	45.00	45.00
24	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (±)	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	125.00	115.00
b)	Ibuprofen	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	230.00	220.00
27	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	110.00	105.00
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	95.00	95.00
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	140.00	140.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	110.00	105.00
31	*Metronidazole (±)	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)	135.00	125.00
32 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	100.00 (£)	97.00 (£)
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	4.25 [per 60 ml]	4.25
33	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	153.00	145.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	250 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp		
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	875.00	825.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	850.00	850.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	2100.00 (£)	2100.00 (£)
38	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	75.00	70.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	180.00 (£)	164.00 (£)
40	*Sulphamethoxypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	1150.00	1050.00
41	*Tetracycline (±)	250 mg	Cap	380.00	370.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	875.00	875.00
43 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	21.00	21.00
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	54.00	54.00
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	32.50 [per doz]	32.50 [per doz]

1	2	3	4	5	6
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	100 00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
b)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	53 00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint	17.00	17.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint	25 00 [per doz]	25.00 [per doz]
b)	Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint	21.00	21.00
NON DRUG ITEMS					
50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		33.00	33.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll		16 50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		3.00 [per doz]	3.00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
				TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____
 + IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____
 + GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 + ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser

LOCOST

CABLE : 'LOCOST'

GPO BOX : 134
BARODA - 390001.

PHONE :63962

News Letter No.26/October'89.

ALLERGY, ANAPHYLAXIS & ANTIHISTAMINICS

When a foreign protein, e.g. bacteria, enters, the body, antibodies are formed which specifically bind to that particular type of bacteria. Antibodies are proteins often referred to as immunoglobulin (Ig). Any substance which can stimulate the production of antibodies is called an ANTIGEN.

When any antigen gains access to the body a specific antibody is generated to that antigen and an antigen-antibody complex is formed. This is the first step in a complex series of events by which the immune system removes the antigen and so protects us against infection.

Another important facet of the immune system is its MEMORY. When we come into contact with an antigen for the first time, synthesis of antibodies is relatively slow and the concentration produced is low. This is said to be the PRIMARY RESPONSE. On coming into contact with the same antigen a second time, the production of antibodies is far more rapid and the concentrations obtained are much higher. This is called the SECONDARY RESPONSE.

Any large molecular weight foreign substance e.g. a protein can behave as an antigen. Pollen, some venoms, some plant substances etc are all antigenic. Even drugs can behave as an antigen after binding to proteins.

Antibodies belong to five separate classes known as IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG and IgM. Each class has its own characteristics. IgE is responsible for all rapidly developing immediate type of allergy.

When a sensitive person comes in contact with an antigen, IgE are produced in the body. These antibodies bind to receptor sites on the surface of mast cells in the body. IgE have a specific affinity for the antigen which stimulated their production initially. When the person comes into contact with the antigen a second time it binds to the IgE antibodies on the surface of the mast cells. This leads to a cross linking of antibodies which stimulate the release of histamin and other related substances due to mast cell degranulation.

Extensive mast cell degranulation produces serious anaphylactic reactions through the operation of powerful mediators. In Anaphylactic shock - asphyxiation results from bronchospasm, pharyngeal oedema, B.P. falls due to vasodilation and death occurs in a few minutes. As compared to systemic anaphylaxis, local anaphylactic reactions (atopic allergy) to extrinsic antigens such as pollen, animal danders etc. occur more frequently reactions of the allergen with cell bound IgE antibody in the bronchial tree, the nasal mucosa or the skin release mediators of anaphylaxis giving rise to localised reactions such as asthma, rhinitis of urticaria. Anaphylaxis is thus associated with expoure degranulations of the mast cells and massive release of histamine or other mediators. ..2..

4
1/11/89

RN

ANTI-HISTAMINIC DRUGS : These drugs are those that block action of histamine on various receptors. They are of 2 types H1 receptor antagonist, H2 receptor antagonist. Their action is by competitive antagonism at receptor sites.

Classification of Antihistaminic drugs.

- a. Potent and sedative- e.g. Diphenhydramine, Promethazine
- b. Potent but less sedative eg. CPM , Triplenammine.
- c. Less Potent and less sedative - eg. Pheniramine, Phenindamine.

THERAPEUTIC USES :

Antihistaminics are useful in the suppression of allergic manifestations like polinosis and urticaria. They are extremely effective in the treatment of seasonal hay fever and considerably reduce the sneezing, rhinoerhoea, and other manifestations associated with this condition.

Antihistaminics effectively counter the pruritus and urticaria in atopic and contact dermatitis and that induced by other agents. Systemic administration also controls pain itch due to bee/wasp stings.

Their topical use is, however not recommended due to risk of sensitisation.

Antihistaminics are of some value in controlling mild blood transfusion reactions but not pyrexia or hemolysis .

These drugs are not effective in bronchial asthma and common cold.

Antihistamines like diphenhydramine and promethazine are used as hypnotics and rarely as sedatives.

Diphenhydramine and Orphenadrine have been found effective in the treatment of parkinsonism.

Antazoline and Diphenhydramine have been employed in the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.

Promethazine, Dimenhydrinate are employed in treatment of motion sickness.

The choice of an antihistaminic drug would depend on the required potency, onset and duration of action and adverse effects.

PAPERCLIP SURGERY

A Bangladesh Paediatrician has found a novel solution to the shortage of equipment in his operating theatre. Professor Shafiqul Hoque uses paper clips instead of retractors- an instrument which holds back the edges of a surgical incision, and is non-expensive.

During an operation the clip can be bent into a variety of shapes to provide big or small hook like retractors. The Hoque invention is then used for tasks like holding open the edges of small wounds., retracting blood vessels and helping in the insertion of stitches . The retractors are made on the spot as and when required.

Each paperclip retractor costs around 3 paise and an imported retractor costs around \$ 100 (Rs.1600/-)

Hoque is not the only third world surgeon using low-cost equipment for high-tech operations. In Sri Lanka, Dr. Michael Abeyaratne uses a teaspoon to help with hernia operations on tiny babies. He places the tiny blood vessels and sperm ducts in the spoon out of harm's way while cutting the fragile hernia sac.

While paediatric surgeons in the west replace their traditional instruments with ever more sophisticated and expensive gadgets, Third World surgeons have to cater for an expanding population of children with a minimum of equipment. Innovation is often the only way.

Source-

NI. Sept. 1989.

LOCOST NEWS :

We have just received sufficient quantities of Chloroquine and Rifampicin raw materials. As a result Chloroquine tablets and Rifampicin 450 mg capsules would be available around November 10 th .

Vitamin A capsules (2 lac I.u) and Rifampicin capsules (150 mg) are also in stock.

Secondly, LOCOST WILL REMAIN CLOSED FOR DIWALI HOLIDAYS FROM 29th OCTOBER TO 6TH NOVEMBER. Please plan your orders accordingly.

Wishing you all a very happy Diwali.

LOCOST

GPO BOX NO. 134
Baroda 390 001.

1st floor
Premanand Sahitya
Sabha Hall
Opp. Lakadi Pool
Baroda 390 001.

Newsletter no.25/Jun'89.

June 1; 1989.

Dear Partener,

We are happy to post this newsletter to you though late (very !).

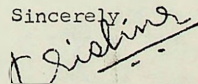
This issue contains information about a new generation of drugs - Cephalosporins, some new products we have started stocking and news.

We would appreciate if you could give your critical comments about the drug supply. We would also like you to let us know what other services / products you would like LOCOST to take up.

We always look forward to your cooperation and continued support.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



FOR LOCOST TEAM

I. CEPHALEXIN - A FIRST GENERATION CEPHALOSPORIN.

Cephalexin is one among several broad range antibiotics belonging to the Cephalosporin group. Cephalosporins were first obtained from a mould cultured from the sea near a Sarlinian sewage in the forties.

The accepted system of classification of Cephalosporins is by "generations". This is based on general features of antimicrobial activity.

First Generation	Cephalothin Cefazolin Cephalexin	Good activity against gram+ve organisms. Relatively modest activity against gram-ve microorganisms. Active against most gram+ve cocci.
Second Generation	Cefoxitin Cefaclor	Increased activity against gram-ve microorganisms but much less active than third generation agents
Third Generation	Cefotaxime Moxalactam	Less active than first generation against gram+ve cocci. Much more active against Enterobacteriaceae including Penicillinase producing strains.

In general cephalosporins are well tolerated. Cephalosporins act by inhibiting bacterial wall synthesis. They are eliminated by renal excretion. Resistance to these drugs develops slowly, however there are problems of superinfection.

Patients with a history of minor allergic reactions to Penicillin may often safely be given Cephalosporins. Rarely, however patients allergic to Penicillin may slowly show cross allergy to Cephalosporins. HOWEVER, PATIENTS WHO HAVE HAD A RECENT IMMEDIATE REACTION TO PENICILLIN SHOULD BE GIVEN A CEPHALOSPORIN WITH GREAT CAUTION, IF AT ALL.

In recommended doses Cephalosporins are much less toxic and rarely produce significant renal toxicity when used by themselves. Large doses can cause kidney damage. Nephrotoxicity is probably dose related and is potentially reversible on drug withdrawal. Chances of nephrotoxicity are enhanced by concurrent use of probenecid, aminoglycosides and diuretics.

USES : Cephalosporins are expensive at present and their use is not justified if a cheaper and effective alternative exists.

They can be used in lung, pharyngeal and soft tissue infections caused by pneumococci, Staphylococci and Streptococci.

They could also be used in urinary tract infections IF other standard drugs are not suitable.

In cases of biliary tract sepsis caused by enterobacteria resistant to other antibiotics such as Ampicillin, Cephalosporins could be used.

Cephalexin is NOT useful in the treatment of meningeal infections because of its poor penetration into CSF.

Use of Cephalosporins for Surgical prophylaxis and in the empirical treatment of severe sepsis is not recommended.

ADVERSE EFFECTS :- Some of the common adverse effects are skin rash, allergic reactions (urticaria) , headache, drowsiness and dizziness Nephrotoxicity may occur at high doses (enhanced by aminoglycosides and diuretics.

In some cases there may be severe anaphylactic reaction.

DOSE (CEPHALEXIN)

ADULTS :- 250-500 mg every 6 hours. For cystitis, skin and soft tissue infections - 500 mg every 12 hours.

CHILDREN :- 6.25-25 mg / kg of body weight, . For cystitis, skin and soft tissue infections- 12.5 mg / Kg of body weight.

ADULT Prescribing limit is 4 gm/day.

PRECAUTIONS : In Diabetics Cephalexin may cause false test results with some urine sugar tests.

This drug should not be used concurrently with other antibiotics such as Erythromycin or Tetracyclines.

Cephalexin is not recommended for use in infants less than one year old.

Cephalosporins pass into human breast milk, usually in small amounts. Though they have not been shown to cause problems in humans, the chance always exists.

In patients with known allergy to penicillin the drug should be used carefully. In patients with impaired kidney functions the drug should be used carefully as it may lead to nephrotoxicity.

NOTE:- The Capsules may be taken on empty/full stomach.

II. FOUR MORE DRUGS BANNED :

The government has decided to BAN four more fixed dose combination drugs raising the total number to thirty one. They are -

1. Fixed dose combinations of tranquilisers (anxiolytic and neuroleptics) with analgesics or antipyretics.
2. Fixed dose combinations of H2 receptor antagonist used in gastric and duodenal ulcers with other drugs.
3. Formulations of essential oils containing alcohol in excess of 12 %.
4. Use of chloroform in pharmaceutical preparations.

III DRUG COMPANIES THWART EFFORTS TO BAN IRRATIONAL DRUGS.

M/S. Lyka, Roussel and Dey's Medical have, by misusing the judicial process obtained stay orders against the government's ban order against Chloramphenicol-Streptomycin combination and steroid combinations. These drugs have been repeatedly proven to be hazardous.

The drug controller of India has banned formulations of high-dose Oestrogen- Progesterone combinations which have been proved to be hazardous and of no therapeutic value, on the 15th of June, 1988. In spite of this, the drug companies M/S. Unichem lab and Infar India Ltd continue to sell this thoroughly discredited drug.

We would therefore request all concerned individuals and organisations to expose and resist these anti-people activities of these drug companies.

IV. SHORTAGES OF RIFAMPICIN & CHLOROQUINE

The deadlock between the government and the manufacturers of Rifampicin raw material continues. As a consequence of this, Rifampicin raw material is not at all available in the market. At present we have some stock of Rifampicin Capsules (450) mg which we have managed to get from another manufacturer. We would therefore be able to supply Rifampicin Capsules only to the extent of our present stock. The supply position in the future would be uncertain and we request all our partners to plan accordingly.

The severe shortage of Chloroquine raw material continues. The price of this essential bulk drug has gone upto Rs. 925/Kg (Earlier it was available at around Rs.500/Kg per). Even at this high price the availability of the raw material is uncertain. The raw material for which the order was placed on 11th March has not yet arrived 3 months later. On our part we are trying our best to procure the raw material but we foresee a severe shortage in this essential antimalarial drug. So we request our partners to bear with us.

V. NEW PRODUCTS

LOCOST has started distributing / stocking the following new products.

- ORS packets (1 litre packs) manufactured by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
- Gentian violet solution 1% (in 15 ml bottles and 450 ml bottles.)
- Cephalixin Capsules - 250 mg.
- Nitrofurantoin tablets (50 mg).

<u>NEW ITEMS</u>		<u>GUJ PARTNERS</u>	<u>OUTSIDE GUJ. PARTNERS</u>
ORAL REHYDRATION SALT	27.5 gm Pouches (1 litre pack)	1.80	1.80
GENTIAN VIOLET	15 ml	10-00 (0er doz)	10-00 (per doz)
GENTIAN VIOLET	450 ml	10-00	10-00
NITROFURANTOIN TABLETS	50 mg	45-00	45-00

GRAMS : 'LOCOST'

PHONE : 63962

LOCOST

PREMANANDA SAHITYA SABHA

OPP.LAKDI POOL

DANDIA BAZAAR

BARODA- 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

JUNE - JULY

1. Please indicate your requirement and return this form to LOCOST, G.P.O. BOX 134, BARODA-390 001, GUJARAT
2. Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.
3. Please arrange to order for 3-6 months.

PRICES

4. Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.
5. Prices are inclusive of Gujarat Sales Tax. For Partners outside Gujarat prices will be around 3 to 4% less as Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable. However Central Sales Tax (ST) will be levied at 10% on the total bill. CST will be only 4% if you have CST registration number. For Packing & Forwarding actuals will be charged.
6. 1% Service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY , DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

7. While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.
8. PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.
9. FOR ORDERS OVER Rs.5000/- WE'D APPRECIATE ADVANCE PAYMENT
ROAD PERMIT
10. If goods are to be sent to partners in M.P., U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.
CENTRAL SALES TAX.

11. For M.P., U.P, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other States.)
12. C.S.T.Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)
13. The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/ C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

JUNE- JULY

Ref.No.

Name and Address

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug.	Drug Strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syt)	Price per 1000 batch Rs.	Qty.
01.	Aluminium hydroxide Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg. 250 mg	Tab	19.50	
02.	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	85.00	
3a.	*Amoxycillin(+)	250 mg	Cap	865.00 (£)	
b.	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syt	7.10 (Per 60 ml)	
4a.	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	815.00	
b.	*Ampicillin	125 mg	Syt	5.85	
5.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	30.00	
6.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00	
7.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	25.00	
8.	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	9.00	
9.	*Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00	
10a.	*Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab	185.00	
b.	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (Per 5 ml)	(S,C) Syt	3.20 (Per 50 ml)	
c.	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syt	16.00 (Per 450 ml)	
11a.	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	
b.	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	
12.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00	
13.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00	
14a.	*Cotrimoxazole	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	290.00	
b.	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	585.00	
c.	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (Per. 5 ml)	Syt	4.20 (Per 50 ml)	
15.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	
16.	Diethyl Carbazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	33.00	
17.	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	273.00	
18.	*Doxycycline(+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
19.	Ephedrine	30 mg.	Tab	43.85	
20.a.	*Ethambutol(+)	200 mg	Tab	182.00	
	b.*Ethambutol(+)	400 mg	Tab	346.00	
	c.*Ethambutol(+)	800 mg	Tab	652.00	
21.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	14.00	
22.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	40.00	
23.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00	
24.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	55.00	
25.	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00	
26.a.	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	
	b.Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	105.00	
27.a.	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab	94.75	
		75 mg			
	b.*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab	106.85	
		150 mg		(per 25x30 tabs)	
28.	*Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00	
29.	*Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab	123.00	
			(S.C.)		
30.a.	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	70.00	
	b.*Paracetamol	125 mg	Syp.	3.50	
		(per 5 ml)		(per 60 ml)	
31.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	141.00	
32.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	52.00	
33.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	808/-908.00 (£)	
34.a.	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	
	b.*Rifampicin(+)	450 mg	Cap	1850.00 (£)	
35.	*Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00	
36.	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	175.00	
37.	*Sulphamethoxy pyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	265.00	
38.	*Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	366.00	
39.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac	Seamless cap.	590.00	
40.a.	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75	
	b.Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	40.00	
	c.Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	166.00	
41.a.	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25 %	Lot.	32.50	(per doz)
	b.Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit.pack)	25%	Lot.	100.00	
42.a.	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml bottle)	1 %	Lot.	7.00	
	b.Gama Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1 %	Lot.	47.00	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
43.a.	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm.	Oint	40.50	
				(per doz)	
44.a.	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm	Oint	24.50	
		(tube)		(per doz)	
	b. Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm	Oint	13.00	
		(jar)			
45.	Tetracycline Eye Oint	3 gm	Oint	8.00	
				(per doz)	
46.a.	Whitefield's Oint	25 gm	Oint	24.00	
	(Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)				
	b. White field Oint	400 gm	Oint	17.50	
	(Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)				

New Non Drug Items.

47.	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		18.00	
48.	Absorbent Gauge.	100 cmsx 18 mts.	per roll	30.00	
		45 cmsx 16 mts	"	16.50	
		2 inches x 25 mts	per doz	3.00	
		3 " x 25 mts	"	4.00	

Total: _____

=====

ITEMS MARKED :- (+) are available in 100's pack.
 (2) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C.) Sugar coated tablet.

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/ RAIL/ ROAD TRANSPORT/ ANGADIA
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/ SELF/ TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/ CHEQUE FOR Rs. _____ BEARING
 NO. _____ ON _____

(Name of Bank)

Date:-

Signature of Purchaser

GRAMS : 'LOCOST'

PHONE : 63962

LOCOST
PREMANANDA SAHITYA SABHA
OPP.LAKDI POOL
DANDIA BAZAAR
BARODA- 390 001

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

JUNE - JULY

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DELIVERY ,DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

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JUNE- JULY

Ref.No.

Name and Address :

Pin Code No. _____

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b.	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syp	7.10 (Per 60 ml)	
4a.	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	815.00	
b.	*Ampicillin	125 mg	Syp	5.85	
5.	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	30.00	
6.	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	10.00	
7.	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	25.00	
8.	Chlopheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	9.00	
9.	*Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	351.00	
10a.	*Chloroquine Phosphate	250 mg	Tab	185.00	
b.	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syp (S.C)	3.20 (Per 50 ml)	
c.	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syp	16.00 (Per 450 ml)	
11a.	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	
b.	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	
12.	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1190.00	
13.	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	105.00	
14a.	*Cotrimoxazole	80 mg	Tab	290.00	
		400 mg			
b.	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	585.00	
c.	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg (Per 5 ml)	Syp	4.20 (Per 50 ml)	
15.	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	
16.	Diethyl Carbazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	33.00	
17.	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	273.00	
18.	*Doxycycline(+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
19.	Ephedrine	30 mg.	Tab	43.85	
20.a.	*Ethambutol(+)	200 mg	Tab	182.00	
	b.*Ethambutol(+)	400 mg	Tab	346.00	
	c.*Ethambutol(+)	800 mg	Tab	652.00	
21.	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	14.00	
22.	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	40.00	
23.	Frusemide	40 mg	Tab	89.00	
24.	Furazolidine	100 mg	Tab	55.00	
25.	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00	
26.a.	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	
	b.Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	105.00	
27.a.	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab	94.75	
		75 mg			
	b.*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab	106.85	
		150 mg		(per 25x30 tabs)	
28.	*Mebendazole	100 mg	Tab	110.00	
29.	*Metronidazole	200 mg	Tab	123.00	
			(S.C.)		
30.a.	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	70.00	
	b.*Paracetamol	125 mg	Syp.	3.50	
		(per 5 ml)		(per 60 ml)	
31.	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	141.00	
32.	*Pyrimethamine	25 mg	Tab	52.00	
33.	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	808/-908.00 (£)	
34.a.	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	
	b.*Rifampicin(+)	450 mg	Cap	1850.00 (£)	
35.	*Salbutamol	4 mg	Tab	64.00	
36.	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	175.00	
37.	*Sulphamethoxypridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	265.00	
38.	*Tetracycline	250 mg	Cap	366.00	
39.	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac	Seamless cap.	590.00	
40.a.	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	20.75	
	b.Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	40.00	
	c.Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	166.00	
41.a.	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25 %	Lot.	32.50	(per doz)
	b.Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit.pack)	25%	Lot.	100.00	
42.a.	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml bottle)	1 %	Lot.	7.00	
	b.Gama Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1 %	Lot.	47.00	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
43.a.	Betemetnasone (0.1%)	5 gm.	Oint	40.50	
				(per doz)	
44.a.	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm	Oint	24.50	
		(tube)		(per doz)	
	b. Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm	Oint	13.00	
		(jar)			
45.	Tetracycline Eye Oint	3 gm	Oint	8.00	
				(per doz)	
46.a.	Whitefield's Oint	25 gm	Oint	24.00	
	(Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)				
	b. White field Oint	400 gm	Oint	17.50	
	(Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)				

New Non Drug Items.

47.	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		18.00	
48.	Absorbent Gauge.	100 cmsx 18 mts.	per roll	30.00	
		45 cmsx 16 mts	"	16.50	
		2 inches x 25 mts	per doz	3.00	
		3 " x 25 mts	"	4.00	

Total: _____

=====

ITEMS MARKED :- (+) are available in 100's pack.
 (E) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C.) Sugar coated tablet.

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/ RAIL/ ROAD TRANSPORT/ ANGADIA
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/ SELF/ TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT/ CHEQUE FOR Rs. _____ BEARING
 NO. _____ ON _____

(Name of Bank)

Date:-

Signature of Purchaser



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS ; LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor,
Premnand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001.
Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us

Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.

Please arrange to order for 3 - 6 Months.

PRICES

Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw materials actually purchased.

For Packing and Forwarding, actuals will be charged.

1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party in which case insurance charges will be extra.

PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C.S.T. Number) is a MUST, (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill. (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Sales Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat Sales. Prices for outside Gujarat Partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat Sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (CST) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

RN

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

JULY-AUG

Pin Code No. _____

Sr. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab / Cap / Syb)	Price for Guj. Partnens per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partnens per 1000 pack
1	Aluminium hydroxide	125 mg	Tab	20.00	20.00
	Magnesium Trisilicate	250 mg			
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	80.00	80.00
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	860.00 (£)	840.00 (£)
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	8.50	8.50 [per 60 ml]
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	850.00 (£)	815.00 (£)
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	6.00	6.00 [per 40 ml]
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	42.00	42.00
6	Atropine Sulphate	25 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	23.00	23.00
8	Chlorepheniramine maleate	4 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
9	Chloramphenicol	250 mg	Cap	460.00	435.00
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	305.00	285.00
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	4.50	4.50 [per 50 ml]
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	22.50	22.50 [per 450 ml]
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab	28.00	28.00
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab	36.00	36.00
12	Clofazimine	100 mg	Cap	1300.00	1210.00
13	Codeine Phosphate	10 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg 400 mg	Tab	310.00	290.00
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg 800 mg	Tab	625.00	585.00
(c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg 200 mg [per 5 ml]	Syb	4.25 (£)	4.25 (£) [per 50 ml]
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	8.00	8.00
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	30.00	30.00
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	290.00	275.00
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	910.00 (£)	850.00 (£)

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	44.00	44.00
20	Erythromycin Stearate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	975.00 (£)	910.00 (£)
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	725.00	675.00
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	45.00	45.00
24	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	125.00 (£)	115.00 (£)
b)	Ibuprofen	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	230.00	220.00
27	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	110.00	105.00
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	94.75	94.75
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	140.00	140.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	110.00	105.00
31	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab (S.C.)	135.00	125.00
32 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	83.00	80.00
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	3.75	3.75
33	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	153.00	145.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	250 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp		
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	875.00	825.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	720.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	2100.00	2100.00
38	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	80.00	75.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	180.00	164.00
40	*Sulphamethoxyypyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	1150.00	1050.00
41	*Tetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap	380.00	370.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	500.00 (£)	500.00 (£)
43 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	21.00	21.00
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	54.00	54.00
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	32.50 [per doz]	32.50 [per doz]

1	2	3	4	5	6
b)	Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	100.00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
b)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	53.00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24.00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
b)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint	14.00	14.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9.00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint	24.00 [per doz]	24.90 [per doz]
b)	Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint	18.50	18.50
NON DRUG ITEMS					
50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		33.00	33.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll		16.50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		3.00	3.00
				[per doz]	[per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		5.50	5.50
				[per doz]	[per doz]
				TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____
 + IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____
 + GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 + ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser

1	2	3	4	5	6
52	Oral Rehydration Salt	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	1.80	1.80
53 (a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	1 %	Soln.	10.00 [per doz]	10.00 [per doz]
(b)	Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	1 %	Soln.	10.00	10.00
54	Nitrofurantoin Tablets	50 mg.	Tab.	45.00	45.00

LOCOST
GPO BOX : 134
BARODA-390001.

PHONE : 63962

News Letter No. 26/August, '89.

Dear Partner,

8 Hydroxy quinolines have a dubious history. In spite of this, they are available freely in the market in India. In this issue of the newsletter we would be dealing with these. Dr. Olle Hansson was in the forefront in bringing to light the hazardous nature of these and some other drugs. It wouldn't be out of place to pay a tribute to such a person. Infact May 24th was celebrated as 'Hazardous Drugs Day' in his memory.

Malaria is everybody's nightmare. The villagers of Pudukkuppam near Pondicherry have been able to wipe out this endemic disease with their own efforts and at very little cost. So lets see how they did it.

8 HYDROXY QUINOLINE :

Some of the commonly available 8 hydroxyquinolines are IODOQUINOL (Diodohydroxyquin), CLIOQUINOL (Iodochlorhydroxyquin) BROXYQUINOLINE AND CHLORQUINALDOL.

8 Hydroxyquinolines are directly amoebicidal they are active against both motile and cystic forms. They act only on amoebae in the intestinal tract and are ineffective in amoebic abscess and hepatitis.

They are widely and indiscriminately used. The use of these drugs particularly at high doses and for long periods is unfortunately associated with significant risks.

Between 1956 and 1970 more than 10,000 people were left suffering from paralysis and partial or total loss of sight in Japan. The cause was attributed to CLIOQUINOL.

Subacute Myelo Optic Neuropathy (SMON) is a deadly toxic reaction attributed to Clioquinol. SMON is usually preceded by abdominal pain and persistent diarrhoea and it proceeds to bilateral sensory disturbances. Other frequent symptoms are deep sensory disturbances. Muscle weakness in the legs, pyramidal signs and slight involvement of upper limbs. Less common, are blurred vision and blindness, disturbances of autonomic nervous system, psychological changes and the greenish discoloration of the tongue.

Though SMON was an epidemic only in Japan, caused by use of Clioquinol, similar toxic effects have been observed with other 8 Hydroxyquinolines elsewhere. Some of the other side effects are chills, fever, mild to severe dermatitis, anal irritation and itching, transitory abdominal discomfort, diarrhoea and headache.

Administration of Iodoquinol to children with chronic diarrhoea has been associated with optic atrophy and permanent loss of vision. 8 Hydroxyquinolines are inexpensive and are effective in the treatment of intestinal amoebiasis. They are also useful for the treatment of asymptomatic passers of cysts. BUT, their unrestricted use in the treatment of traveller's diarrhoea and chronic non specific diarrhoea in children is unjustified. The benefits of the use of these drugs do not justify the risk of neurotoxicity.

Clioquinol and other oxyquinolines are also sometimes used in skin creams and ointments to treat various types of skin rashes. Once again, their use is in doubt. Secondly, recent studies have shown that clioquinol used in skin creams for the treatment of diaper rash and other skin problems are readily absorbed into the body. Long term application of the drugs could lead to liver damage.

CIBA-GEIGY the company that first marketed Clioquinol has withdrawn the drug (brand names-Mexaform, Enterovioform) from the world market after intense pressure from drug activists, the foremost of them being Dr. Olle Hansson from Sweden. However these drugs are still marketed by several companies. Some of the commonly available brand names are-

AMICLINE	CHLORAMBIN	IODOMEGYL
AMICLINE PLUS	DEMIGYL	NIVEMBIN
ALLIQUIN	DIODOQUIN	QUGYL
GYNOSAN	INTESTOPAN	DEXAQUIN ONT
	PRODERM OIMT	

These drugs are harmful and should not be used as far as possible. In fact safer and better alternatives are available such as Metronidazole and Diloxanide Furoate. If they have to be used it is essential that they be used only for the indicated conditions and ONLY when Benefits far outweigh risks.

DR. OLLE HANSSON

May 24th was commemorated by drug activists in India as Hazardous Drugs Day. In 1985 on this day Dr. Olle Hansson one of the greatest health campaigners of our time passed away.

Dr. Olle Hansson was a paediatric neurologist. He was the first to report about association of blindness with Mexaform and Enterovioform. He disproved the manufacturer's claim that Clioquinol was not absorbed. He helped SMON victims obtain compensations by standing as expert witness. He also led a boycott of 3000 doctors in Scandinavian countries of CIBA GEIGY which finally forced it to withdraw Mexaform and Enterovioform from the market.

He was also mainly responsible for the withdrawl of the drug Tandril (Oxyphenbutazone) by CIBA GEIGY. He had proved that while 1036 deaths had occurred due to oxyphenbutazone in the knowledge of the company, only 200 were reported. This also led to changes in some marketing practices at CIBA- GEIGY.

He continued his fight even under severe physical disability (He was diagnosed as having malignant lymphoma.) When he died he was he was just 49.

People like Olle Hansson are an inspiration to others to carry on the work of Rational Therapy and exposing vested interests when they harm the interests of millions of innocent people.

VILLAGERS ERADICATE MALARIA :

Villagers of Pudukkupam, a coastal village 15 kms south of Pondicherry, have been able to wipe out malaria. This, without spending a paisa on chemical insecticides ! Reports say that for the last 3 years there has not been a single case of the disease.

This was achieved through Integrated Vector Control (IVC) by the scientists of Vector Control Research Centre (VCRC), Pondicherry. IVC consists of closing mosquito breeding sites (Water filled earthen pots used for soaking coconut husk used for coir making were replaced with a soak pit covered with palm leaf lid), use of larvae eating fish (in the pits used for irrigation). minor engineering work (A huge swamp was turned into a playground; Small Pools left behind by receding backwaters were connected to form a single large pond for prawn culture) and health education (through door to door campaign, film shows, group meetings, display of posters) and mobilisation of the entire community.

An innovative aspect of this programme was that aquatic algae, which was a major mosquito source, was harvested by the villagers and sold to Aurobindo Handmade Paper unit for the manufacture of paper.

Malaria has thus been, eradicated from this endemic village using local resources and at little cost to the villagers . At the same time there have been economic benefits too.

LOCOST NEWS:

SEWA - Ahmedabad has opened a retail drug store. 'LOK SWASTHYA KENDRA' The aim of this store would be to-

- * Provide low cost, rational, generic drugs to SEWA members and the general public.
 - * Provide information and guidance (including medical advice) regarding the proper and safe use of medicines.
- All this, mainly to the poorer sections of the society to whom the cost of health care is prohibitive

LOCOST will supply them with quality drugs and will support and assist them in other health education efforts.

The School health Programme of LOCOST for the year '89-90 has taken off. Vijay would be handling it now as Sharifa has left LOCOST.

We would like you to let us know whether LOCOST should stock Disposable syringes & Needles. At Present the rates are as follows:

2 ml syringe (with needle)	2=00
5 ml syringe (with needle)	2=20

We request all our partners to write to us (along with their orders) and let us know whether we should stock them. If quite a few partners would be using these LOCOST would stock them.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

(KRISHNA)



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS ; LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor,
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
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Tel. No. : 63962

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On resale items (those purchased from other manufactures) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	43.85 (£)	43.85 (£)
20	Erythromycin Stearate	250 mg	Tab (S.C)	975.00 (£)	910.00 (£)
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	187.00	175.00
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	390.00	360.00
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	725.00	675.00
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab	12.00	12.00
23	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	45.00	45.00
24	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
25	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab	65.00	65.00
26 a)	Ibuprofen	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	155.00 (£)	145.00 (£)
b)	Ibuprofen	400 mg	Tab (S.C)	275.00 (£)	255.00 (£)
27	*Indomethacine	25 mg	Cap	82.00 (£)	79.00 (£)
28 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	35.00	35.00
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	110.00	110.00
29 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg + 75 mg	Tab	94.75	94.75
b)	*INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg + 150 mg	Tab	125.00	125.00
30	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	110.00 (£)	105.00 (£)
31	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab (S.C)	135.00	125.00
32 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	83.00	80.00
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp	3.75 [per 60 ml]	3.75
33	Prednisolone	5 mg	Tab	153.00	145.00
34	Pyrantel Pamoate Susp	250 mg [per 5 ml]	Syp		
35	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	53.00	50.00
36	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	770.00	750.00
37 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	720.00	720.00
b)	Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	2100.00	2100.00
38	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	80.00	75.00
39	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	180.00	164.00
40	*Sulphamethoxyipyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	1150.00	1050.00
41	*Tetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap	380.00	370.00
42	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	500.00 (£)	500.00 (£)
43 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	21.00	21.00
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	54.00	54.00
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	230.00	230.00
44 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	32.50 [per doz]	32.50 [per doz]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (3 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	100.00	100.00
45 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	7.00	7.00
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	53.00	53.00
46	Betamethasone (0.1%)	5 gm	Oint	40.00 [per doz]	40.00 [per doz]
47 a)	Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	15 gm (tube)	Oint	24 00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
	b) Nitrofurazone (0.2%)	500 gm (jar)	Oint	14 00	14.00
48	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	3 gm	Oint	9.00 [per doz]	9 00 [per doz]
49 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm	Oint	24.00 [per doz]	24.00 [per doz]
	b) Whitfield Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm	Oint	18.50	18.50
NON DRUG ITEMS					
50	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		21.00	21.00
51	Absorbent Gauge	100 cms x 18 mts per roll		38.00	38.00
		45 cms x 16 mts per roll		16.50	16.50
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		4 00 [per doz]	4 00 [per doz]
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		5.50 [per doz]	5.50 [per doz]
				TOTAL	

ITEMS MARKED : - (+) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) LOCOST's product
 (S.C) Sugar coated tablet

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL/SELF/TO _____
 + IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT
 COMPANY _____
 + GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 + ENCLOSED DRAFT/CHEQUE FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser



LOCOOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS

G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic Name : Chloroquine

Brand Names : Lariago, Haloquin, Resochin.

Presentation : Tab. of Chloroquine Phosphate-250 mg. (150 mg. base). Syp. of Chloroquine Phosphate 80 mg./5 ml. (50 mg. base/5 ml).

Identification : Tablets of white bitter powder often sugar coated.

Pharmacological actions :

- (a) **Antimalarial Action :** Highly effective in killing malarial parasites in blood, but not in liver; in acute malarial attack, it rapidly clears malarial parasites from blood and controls clinical symptoms; given as weekly prophylactic dose, it prevents acute attack of vivex malaria.
- (b) **Antiinflammatory Action :** It reduces signs of inflammation in conditions like lepra-reactions and rheumatoid arthritis.

Therapeutic uses and doses : (i) **Malaria :** (a) **Acute attack**

Dose in adults : 4 tablets to be given immediately followed by 2 tablets after six hours. Thereafter give 2 tablets for two subsequent days in the morning. Continue weekly prophylaxis as in (b) below.

Dose in children : First day : 10 mg/kg followed by 5 mg/kg after six hours. Second and Third day : 5 mg/kg/day as a single dose (Total : 25 mg/kg in all).

- (b) **Prophylaxis :** Give two tablets once in a week on fixed day (e.g. on every Sunday) to an adult. Children may be given 5 mg/kg once in a week on a fixed day.
- (ii) **Amoebiasis :** In extraintestinal amoebiasis like amoebic hepatitis, give two tablets twice a day for first two days and then one tablet twice a day for 19 days. Alongwith this, other antiamebic drugs should be given. However, the drug of choice is Metronidazole.
- (iii) **Giardiasis :** Give one tablet daily for five days. However, Metronidazole is the drug of choice.
- (iv) **Lepra reactions :** One tablet three times a day for two weeks though Clofazimine or Aspirin is preferred.
- (v) **Rheumatoid arthritis :** One tablet daily for 6 to 12 months or longer (periodic check up of vision is necessary). Chloroquine is to be used when other drugs are ineffective or when cannot be used.

Use in pregnancy : Chloroquine can be used in acute attacks of malaria or for prophylaxis. Use only when clearly needed.

Use in lactation : Though safety for use in the nursing mother has not been established and it is excreted in the breast milk, Chloroquine can be given to breast feeding mothers in acute attacks of malaria or as a prophylactic drug.

Special note : 1. Oral tablets are adequate for treatment of malaria. Injection of Chloroquine is absolutely unnecessary except in unconscious patients or in those who cannot swallow. Injections have no advantages over tablets and are painful. They can cause abscess and produce vomiting. Moreover, Chloroquine gets better absorbed when given orally. Absorption of Chloroquine given intramuscularly is unreliable.

2. If after a well assured full course of Chloroquine the patient fails to respond, probably he/she is suffering from Chloroquine resistant malaria. In such cases give either 3 tablets of Pyrimethamine (25 mg) + Sulfadoxin (500 mg) combination (common brand names are Metakelfin, Maloprim, etc) or Quinine 300 mg four times a day along with Tetracycline 250 mg four times a day for 7 days.

Contraindications : (i) Retinal damage and visual disturbances (ii) Hypersensitivity to Chloroquine. However, its use in specific circumstances like acute attack of malaria can be excepted.

Special precautions are necessary in presence of (i) hepatic damage (ii) severe gastrointestinal disorders (iii) severe neurological disorders and (iv) severe blood disorders.

Always take Chloroquine tablets after meals or milk to avoid nausea and vomiting due to gastric irritation.

Significant interactions : Concomitant use of Gold Salts (like in some Ayurvedic medicines) or Phenylbutazone should be avoided for fear of dermatitis.

Adverse reactions : With routine dose in malaria : transient headache, visual disturbances, gastrointestinal upsets and pruritus (itching).

Prolonged treatment : pruritus, skin eruptions, difficulty in accommodation (vision), double vision and bleaching of the hair.

(All these changes do not progress further, if the drug is discontinued).

Overdose and its treatment : Visual disturbances, hyperexcitability, convulsions, cardiac block, depression of Vaso Motor Centre and circulatory collapse leading to death within two hours.

Treatment : Gastric lavage (stomach wash); acidification of urine to enhance the excretion by Ammonium chloride (orally) or by Dimercarol; large doses (more than 2 gm/day) of Vitamin C can be given. Peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis is usually unsuccessful.

Storage information : Keep tightly packed, away from light and humidity.

Shelf life : Does not have expiry date.

References :

1. Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York 1980, Sixth Edition.
2. Laurence, D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, ELBS, Hong Kong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satooskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985, Ninth Edition.
4. Nelson, et al : **Text book of Pediatrics**, W. B. Saunders Co. Twelfth Edition, 1983.



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS

G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara - 390 001.

Generic Name : Mebendazole.

Some Brand Names : Wormin, Idibend, Mebex, etc.

Presentation : Tablets of 100 mg.

Pharmacological action : Broad spectrum anthelmintic drug effective against most of the common worm infestations. Acts by inhibiting glucose uptake irreversibly in worms. It does not alter the glucose level in host.

Therapeutic indications : Single or mixed worm infestation with round worm, hook-worm, thread worm and whipworm. For hydatid cyst with prolonged treatment.

Dose in adults : In roundworm, hookworm and whipworm infestations : 1 tablet two times a day for 3 days continuously. It may be repeated after 3 weeks if necessary.

For threadworms, 1 tablet once only. To be repeated after 2 weeks.

Dose in children : Remains same as above.

Use in pregnancy : Should not be used in first 3-4 months of pregnancy.

Use in lactation : Quite safe.

Use in Hydatid cyst : 400-500 mg. 3 times a day for 21-30 days.

Precautions : Should not be used in patients allergic to Mebendazole.

Contraindications : None.

Adverse reaction : No systemic toxicity. Transient abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhoea may occur with massive infestations.

Instructions to patients : No fasting or purging is necessary before or after treatment. Personal hygiene instructions must be given.

Note : All possible contacts may also be treated for worms.

Overdose : No overdose toxicity.

Significant interactions : None.

References :

1. Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al ; **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1980, Sixth Edition.
2. Lawrence, D. R. : **Clinical Pharmacology**, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1983, Eighth Edition.

This medicine has been tested for quality by LOCOST in a reliable and independent laboratory.



Loeost

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS

G. P. O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.

Generic Name : Chloroquine

Brand Names : Lariago, Haloquin, Resochin.

Presentation : Tab. of Chloroquine Phosphate-250 mg. (150 mg. base). Sy. of Chloroquine Phosphate 80 mg./5 ml. (50 mg. base/5 ml).

Identification : Tablets of white bitter powder often sugar coated.

Pharmacological actions :

- (a) **Antimalarial Action :** Highly effective in killing malarial parasites in blood, but not in liver; in acute malarial attack, it rapidly clears malarial parasites from blood and controls clinical symptoms; given as weekly prophylactic dose, it prevents acute attack of vivax malaria.
- (b) **Antinflammatory Action :** It reduces signs of inflammation in conditions like lepra-reactions and rheumatoid arthritis.

Therapeutic uses and doses : (i) **Malaria :** (a) **Acute attack**

Dose in adults : 4 tablets to be given immediately followed by 2 tablets after six hours. Thereafter give 2 tablets for two subsequent days in the morning. Continue weekly prophylaxis as in (b) below.

Dose in children : First day : 10 mg/kg followed by 5 mg/kg after six hours. Second and Third day : 5 mg/kg/day as a single dose (Total : 25 mg/kg in all).

- (b) **Prophylaxis :** Give two tablets once in a week on fixed day (e.g. on every Sunday) to an adult. Children may be given 5 mg/kg once in a week on a fixed day.
- (ii) **Amoebiasis :** In extraintestinal amoebiasis like amoebic hepatitis, give two tablets twice a day for first two days and then one tablet twice a day for 19 days. Alongwith this, other anti-amoebic drugs should be given. However, the drug of choice is Metronidazole.
- (iii) **Giardiasis :** Give one tablet daily for five days. However, Metronidazole is the drug of choice.
- (iv) **Lepra reactions :** One tablet three times a day for two weeks though Clofazimine or Aspirin is preferred.
- (v) **Rheumatoid arthritis :** One tablet daily for 6 to 12 months or longer (periodic check up of vision is necessary). Chloroquine is to be used when other drugs are ineffective or when cannot be used.

Use in pregnancy : Chloroquine can be used in acute attacks of malaria or for prophylaxis. Use only when clearly needed.

Use in lactation : Though safety for use in the nursing mother has not been established and it is excreted in the breast milk, Chloroquine can be given to breast feeding mothers in acute attacks of malaria or as a prophylactic drug.

Special note : 1. Oral tablets are adequate for treatment of malaria. Injection of Chloroquine is absolutely unnecessary except in unconscious patients or in those who cannot swallow. Injections have no advantages over tablets and are painful. They can cause abscess and produce vomiting. Moreover, Chloroquine gets better absorbed when given orally. Absorption of Chloroquine given intramuscularly is unreliable.

2. If after a well ensured full course of Chloroquine the patient fails to respond, probably he/she is suffering from Chloroquine resistant malaria. In such cases give either 3 tablets of Pyrimethamine (25 mg) + Sulfadoxin (500 mg) combination (common brand names are Metakelfin, Maloprim, etc) or Quinine 300 mg. four times a day alongwith Tetracycline 250 mg. four times a day for 7 days,

Contraindications : (i) Retinal damage and visual disturbances (ii) Hypersensitivity to Chloroquine. However, its use in specific circumstances like acute attack of malaria can be excepted.

Special precautions are necessary in presence of (i) hepatic damage (ii) severe gastrointestinal disorders (iii) severe neurological disorders and (iv) severe blood disorders.

Always take Chloroquine tablets after meals or milk to avoid nausea and vomiting due to gastric irritation.

Significant interactions : Concomitant use of Gold Salts (like in some Ayurvedic medicines) or Phenylbutazone should be avoided for fear of dermatitis.

Adverse reactions : With routine dose in malaria : transient headache, visual disturbances, gastrointestinal upsets and pruritus (itching).

Prolonged treatment : pruritus, skin eruptions, difficulty in accommodation (vision), double vision and bleaching of the hair.

(All these changes do not progress further, if the drug is discontinued).

Overdose and its treatment : Visual disturbances, hyperexcitability, convulsions, cardiac block, depression of Vaso Motor Centre and circulatory collapse leading to death within two hours.

Treatment : Gastric lavage (stomach wash); acidification of urine to enhance the excretion by Ammonium chloride (orally) or by Dimercaprol; large doses (more than 2 gm/day) of Vitamin C can be given. Peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis is usually unsuccessful.

Storage information : Keep tightly packed, away from light and humidity.

Shelf life : Does not have expiry date.

References :

1. Goodman, Alfred Gilman et al : **The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics**, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York 1980, Sixth Edition.
2. Laurence, D. R. et al : **Clinical Pharmacology**, ELBS, Hong Kong, 1980, Fifth Edition.
3. Satoskar, R. S. et al : **Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1985, Ninth Edition.
4. Nelson, et al : **Text book of Pediatrics**, W. B. Saunders Co. Twelfth Edition, 1983.



LOCOST

LOW COST STANDARD THERAPEUTICS
G.P.O. Post Box No. 134, Vadodara-390 001.
GRAMS : LOCOST

Office :

1st Floor
Premanand Sahitya Sabha,
Opp. Lakadi Pool,
Dandia Bazar,
Vadodara-390 001.

Tel. No. : 63962

PRICE LIST & ORDER FORM

Please indicate your requirement and return this form to us.

Most goods indicated will be despatched within a week of the receipt of the order.

Please arrange to order for 3-6 Months.

PRICES

Prices are given in Indian Rupees and are likely to increase or decrease depending on the price of raw material actually purchased.

For Packing and Forwarding, actuals will be charged.

1% service charge will be charged on the bill.

DELIVERY, DESPATCH & TERMS OF PAYMENT

While every effort will be made by LOCOST to ensure safe delivery, the goods are despatched at the purchaser's risk, unless insurance is specified by the party, in which case insurance charges will be extra.

PAYMENTS SHOULD BE BY DRAFTS PAYABLE AT BARODA.

PAYMENT IS TO BE MADE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF GOODS.

For orders over Rs. 5000/- we'd appreciate advance payment.

ROAD PERMIT

If goods are to be sent to partners in U. P, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern States, ROAD PERMIT IS A MUST.

CENTRAL SALES TAX

For U.P., Rajasthan, West Bengal, Orissa and the North Eastern states, IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, Central Sales Tax Registration Number (C. S. T. Number) is a MUST. (As of now, this is not essential for partners from other states.)

C.S.T. Registration Number would enable partners to get 6% off on the bill (This is applicable to all the States in India.)

The best way to find out how to get the C.S.T. forms, Road Permit is to ask a Salex Tax Lawyer or a Chartered Accountant. Alternatively, you can ask somebody (who has a 'C' form/C.S.T. No. and who can easily get a road permit) to tell you how to get it.

For LOCOST manufactured items, Gujarat Sales Tax is not applicable for outside Gujarat sales. Prices for outside Gujarat partners are therefore lower. However for outside Gujarat sales 10% or 4% Central Sales Tax (C.S.T.) is applicable.

On resale items (those purchased from other manufacturers) the above is not applicable and therefore the prices are the same.

12 SEP 1990

Ref. No. :

Name & Address :

Pin Code No. _____

AUG-SEPT-OCT.

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug	Drug Strength	Form (Tab/ Cap/ Syt)	Shelf life of Present batch	Price for Guj. Partners per 1000 pack	Prices for outside Guj. Partners per 1000 pack	Order Qty.
1	Aluminium hydroxide + Magnesium Trisilicate	125 mg + 250 mg	Tab	3 years	25.00	25.00	
2	Aminophylline	100 mg	Tab	3 years	70.00	70.00	
3 a)	*Amoxycillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	2 years	810.00	760.00	
b)	*Amoxycillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syt	1½ year	8.00 (per 60 ml. bottle)	8.00	
4 a)	*Ampicillin (+)	250 mg	Cap	2 years	700.00	650.00	
b)	*Ampicillin	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syt	6 months	6.00 (per 40 ml. bottle)	6.00	
5	Aspirin	300 mg	Tab	2 years	40.00	40.00	
6	Atropine Sulphate	0.25 mg	Tab	3 years	15.00	15.00	
7	Calcium Lactate	300 mg	Tab	3 years	25.00	25.00	
8	Chlorepheniramine Maleate	4 mg	Tab	2½ years	14.00	14.00	
9	*Chloramphenicol (+)	250 mg	Cap	2 years	490.00	475.00	
10 a)	*Chloroquine Phosphate (+)	250 mg	Tab(S.C)	2½ years	300.00	285.00	
b)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 5 ml)	Syt	2 years	4.00 (per 50 ml. bottle)	4.00	
c)	Chloroquine Phosphate	80 mg (per 450 ml)	Syt	2 years	22.50	22.50	
11 a)	Chlorpromazine	10 mg	Tab(S.C.)	2 years	42.00	42.00	
b)	Chlorpromazine	25 mg	Tab(S.C.)	2 years	87.00	87.00	
12	Clofazimine (+)	100 mg	Seamless Cap	2½ years	1225.00	1225.00	
13	Codeine Phosphate (+)	10 mg	Tab	2 years	110.00	110.00	
14 a)	*Cotrimoxazole (+)	80 mg + 400 mg	Tab	2½ years	270.00	250.00	
b)	*Cotrimoxazole (DS) (+)	160 mg + 800 mg	Tab	2½ years	550.00	510.00	
c)	*Cotrimoxazole	40 mg + 200 mg (per 5 ml)	Syt	3 years	4.75	4.75	
15	Diazepam	5 mg	Tab	3 years	10.00	10.00	
16	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate	50 mg	Tab	2½ years	30.00	30.00	
17	*Diloxanide Furoate	500 mg	Tab	2 years	290.00	275.00	
18	*Doxycycline (+)	100 mg	Cap	2 years	900.00	840.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Ephedrine	30 mg	Tab	—	100.00	100.00	
20	*Erythromycin Stearate (+)	250 mg	Tab(S.C)	2 years	1025.00	1025.00	
21 a)	*Ethambutol (+)	200 mg	Tab	3 years	280.00	260.00	
b)	*Ethambutol (+)	400 mg	Tab	—	430.00	400.00	
c)	*Ethambutol (+)	800 mg	Tab	2 years	850.00	800.00	
22	Ferrous Sulphate	200 mg	Tab(S.C.)	4½ years	9.00	9.00	
23	Ferrous Sulphate + Folic Acid	200 mg + 1 mg	Tab(S.C.)	1½ year	25.00	25.00	
24	Folic Acid	5 mg	Tab	1½ year	40.00	40.00	
25	Frusemide (+)	40 mg	Tab	1½ year	140.00	140.00	
26	Furazolidone (+)	100 mg	Tab	—	65.00	65.00	
27 a)	*Ibuprofen (+)	200 mg	Tab(S.C)	3 years	150.00	125.00	
b)	*Ibuprofen (+)	400 mg	Tab(S.C)	3 years	240.00	225.00	
28	*Indomethacine (+)	25 mg	Cap	1½ year	110.00	105.00	
29 a)	Isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	Tab	—	35.00	35.00	
b)	Isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	Tab	1½ years	110.00	110.00	
30 a)	INH + Thiacetazone	150 mg	Tab	—	95.00	95.00	
		+ 75 mg					
b)	INH + Thiacetazone	300 mg	Tab	2 years	160.00	160.00	
		+ 150 mg					
31	*Mebendazole (+)	100 mg	Tab	3 year	110.00	95.00	
32	*Metronidazole (+)	200 mg	Tab(S.C.)	3 years	115.00	110.00	
33	Nitrofurantoin	50 mg	Tab	6 months	45.00	45.00	
34	Oral Rehydration Salt	27.5 gm. (1 litre pack)	Pouches	1½ year	2.00	2.00	
35 a)	*Paracetamol	500 mg	Tab	3 years	105.00	100.00	
b)	*Paracetamol	125 mg (per 5 ml)	Syp	2½ years	4.00 (per 60 ml bottle)	4.00	
36	Prednisolone (+)	5 mg	Tab	1½ year	155.00	115.00	
37	*Pyrimethamine (+)	25 mg	Tab	—	53.00	50.00	
38	*Pyrazinamide	500 mg	Tab	2½ years	750.00	700.00	
39 a)	Rifampicin (+)	150 mg	Cap	2 years	950.00	950.00	
b)	*Rifampicin (+)	450 mg	Cap	2 years	2475.00	2325.00	
40	*Salbutamol (+)	4 mg	Tab	2½ years	70.00	60.00	
41	*Sulphadimidine	500 mg	Tab	3 years	200.00	190.00	
42	*Sulphamethoxy Pyridazine (Long Acting Sulpha)	500 mg	Tab	2½ years	1150.00	1050.00	
43	cTetracycline (+)	250 mg	Cap	1½ year	400.00	380.00	
44	Vitamin A (+)	2 lac I.U.	Seamless Cap	1½ year	900.00	900.00	
45 a)	Vitamin C	50 mg	Tab	—	25.00	25.00	
b)	Vitamin C	100 mg	Tab	—	53.00	53.00	
c)	Vitamin C	500 mg	Tab	1½ year	240.00	240.00	
46 a)	Benzyl Benzoate (100 ml bottle)	25%	Lot	NOT AVAILABLE AT PRESENT			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	b) Benzyl Benzoate (4.5 lit. pack)	25%	Lot	2 years	125.00	125.00	
47 a)	Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (450 ml Bottle)	1%	Lot	2 years	7.00	7.00	
	b) Gamma Benzene Hexa Chloride (4.5 lit. pack)	1%	Lot	2 years	55.00	55.00	
48 a)	Gentian Violet (15 ml. bottle)	1%	Soln.	—	10.00 (per doz)	10.00	
	b) Gentian Violet (450 ml. bottle)	1%	Soln.	2 years	10.00	10.00	
49	Betamethasone (5gm tube)	0.1%	Oint	1 year	43.00 (per doz)	43.00	
50 a)	Nitrofurazone (15 gm tube)	0.2%	Oint	1½ year	27.00 (per 10)	27.00	
	b) Nitrofurazone (500 gm jar)	0.2%	Oint	1 year	17.00	17.00	
51	Tetracycline Eye Ointment (3.5 gm tube)	1%	Oint	1½ year	12.00 (per doz)	12.00	
52 a)	Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	25 gm tube	Oint	2 years	28 00 (per 10)	28.00	
	b) Whitfield's Oint (Benzoic acid 6% + Salicylic acid 3%)	400 gm jar	Oint	2 years	25.00	25.00	
NON DRUG ITEMS							
53	Absorbent Cotton	500 gms		—	21.00	21.00	
54	Absorbent Gauze	100 cms x 18 mts roll		—	33.00	33.00	
		45 cms x 16 mts roll		—	12.50	12.50	
		2 inches x 2.5 mts		—	3.00	3.00	(per doz)
		3 inches x 2.5 mts		—	4.50	4.50	
							(per doz)
55	Disposable Syringes with Needles (Needles-22,23,24, x 1" available)		2 ml.	—	2.15	2.15	
			5 ml.	—	2.25	2.25	

TOTAL

ITEMS MARKED :- (1) are available in 100's pack
 (£) have estimated prices
 (*) are LOCOST's products
 (S.C.) are Sugar coated tablets

+ GOODS TO BE SENT BY ST/RAIL/ROAD TRANSPORT/ANGADIA/AIR/
 REGISTERED POST PARCEL TO _____

+ IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT BY ROAD, NAME OF TRANSPORT COMPANY _____

+ GOODS TO BE SENT LATEST BY _____
 (date)

+ ENCLOSED DRAFT FOR RS. _____
 BEARING NO. _____ ON _____
 (Name of Bank)

Date :

Signature of Purchaser