

ICE HEALTH SERVICE CORPS

National Formulary

FY 2024



Table of Contents

General Information	2
Important Information	2
General Prescribing Information	2
2024 IHSC National Formulary	3
National Formulary Crush List	110
IHSC National Formulary – Dental Products	112
Approved Clinical Nursing Guidelines Medications	113
IHSC National Formulary – Category Listing	115
IHSC National Formulary – Administrative Topics	125
Appendices	126
Appendix A: Formulary Medications with Contact Precautions	126
Appendix B: High Alert Medications	131
Appendix B1: High-Alert Medications in Acute Care Settings	131
Appendix B2: High-Alert Medications in Community and Ambulatory Healthcare Settings	133
Appendix B3: High-Alert Medications in Long-Term Care Settings	134
Appendix C: Oral Dosage Forms That Should Not Be Crushed	136
Appendix D: Look-Alike Sound-Alike Medication Names	145

General Information

Important Information

The IHSC National Formulary is a list of medications approved for use in IHSC-staffed facilities. A variety of provider restrictions on medication utilization apply. Medications described in various clinical practice guidelines not listed in the IHSC National Formulary are considered non-formulary.

Brand names are indicated for illustrative purposes. This is not an endorsement of any trademarked product. If “A” rated generics are available, their use is normally required over brand name products. Formulary products include all available dosage forms unless specifically noted as not approved. Local pharmacy and provider teams should work together to maintain cost efficient treatment plans.

This formulary was last updated on October 1, 2023.

General Prescribing Information

Physician Use Only

A restriction placed on certain medications requiring a physician’s approval for both initiation and renewal. If a detainee arrives with these medications, an Advanced Practice Provider (APP) may continue until an IHSC physician reviews the order and makes a judgment regarding the appropriateness of continuing the detainee on medications in this category.

Physician Initiation Only

A restriction placed on certain medications and required a physician’s approval for initiation. An APP may continue this medication without obtaining the physician’s approval. If the detainee arrives with medications, an APP may continue until an IHSC physician reviews the order and makes a judgment on the appropriateness of continuing the detainee on medications in this category.

IHSC Psychiatric Service Providers

Psychiatric Services Providers (PSPs: Psychiatrists, PMNHP, C-PA, & Psych Pharmacists) are authorized to prescribe any IHSC-approved psychotropic medication (including controlled substances for psychiatric purposes) as indicated in the PSP’s scope of practice document.

2024 IHSC National Formulary

Generic Name	Trade Name	Therapeutic Class	Comments	Pill Line	Crush	RN Use	FDA MedGuide
Abacavir	Ziagen	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Hypersensitivity reactions, patients who carry the HLA-B*5701 allele are at a higher risk of a hypersensitivity reaction	●			MedGuide
Abacavir/ Dolutegravir/ Lamivudine	Triumeq	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Hypersensitivity reactions, patients who carry the HLA-B*5701 allele are at a higher risk of a hypersensitivity reaction All patients with HIV-1 should be tested for the presence of hepatitis B virus (HBV) prior to or when initiating abacavir/dolutegravir/lamivudine	●			MedGuide
Abacavir/ Lamivudine	Epzicom	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Hypersensitivity reactions, patients who carry the HLA-B*5701 allele are at a higher risk of a hypersensitivity reaction Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who are co-infected with hepatitis B virus	●			MedGuide

			(HBV) and HIV-1 and have discontinued lamivudine, which is a component of abacavir/lamivudine.
<p>Abacavir/ Lamivudine/ Zidovudine</p>	<p>Trizivir</p>	<p>Antiretrovirals</p>	<p>Physician Initiation Only. • MedGuide</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Hypersensitivity reactions, patients who carry the HLA-B*5701 allele are at a higher risk of a hypersensitivity reaction</p> <p>Hematologic toxicity, including neutropenia and severe anemia, particularly in patients with advanced HIV-1 disease.</p> <p>Symptomatic myopathy. Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases. Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who are coinfecting with hepatitis B virus (HBV) and HIV-1 and have discontinued lamivudine, which is one component of abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine.</p>
<p>Acetaminophen</p>	<p>Tylenol</p>	<p>Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics</p>	<p>• [US Boxed Warning]: Take care when prescribing, preparing, and</p>

administering acetaminophen injection to avoid dosing errors that could result in accidental overdose and death.

**Acetaminophen/
Aspirin/Caffeine**

Excedrin

Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents
Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics
Respiratory and CNS Stimulants
Antimigraine Agents -
Miscellaneous

**Acetaminophen/
Codeine**

Tylenol #3

Opiate Agonist
Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics

APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release and non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**

Ensure accuracy when prescribing, dispensing, and administering acetaminophen/codeine oral solution or suspension. Risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death.

REMS education program.

Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression.

Accidental ingestion of even one dose of

acetaminophen/codeine, especially by children, can result in a fatal overdose of codeine.

Opioid withdrawal in pregnancy can be life threatening. Acute liver failure, most commonly in dosages that exceed 4 g/day or in combination with other acetaminophen containing products. Use of CYP450 3A4 inducers, 3A4 inhibitors, or 2D6 inhibitors with acetaminophen/codeine requires careful consideration of the effects on the parent drug, codeine, and the active metabolite, morphine. Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation.

**Acetaminophen/
Hydrocodone**

Vicodin,
Norco

Opiate Agonist
Miscellaneous
Analgesics and
Antipyretics

Useful for patient allergic to codeine although cross allergenicity potential may exist. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release and non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.

• •

MedGuide

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**

Risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death.

REMS education program.

Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression.

Accidental ingestion of hydrocodone/acetaminophen, especially by children, can result in a fatal overdose of hydrocodone.

Opioid withdrawal in pregnancy can be life threatening.

Acute liver failure, most commonly in dosages that exceed 4 g/day or in combination with other acetaminophen containing products.

Monitor patients receiving hydrocodone/acetaminophen and any cytochrome P450 3A4 inhibitor or inducer for signs of respiratory depression or sedation.

Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants,

including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.

**Acetaminophen/
Oxycodone**

Percocet

Opiate Agonist
Miscellaneous
Analgesics and
Antipyretics

APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate-release and non-enteric coated tablets are to be crushed prior to administration.

[MedGuide](#)

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**

Ensure accuracy when prescribing, dispensing, and administering oxycodone/acetaminophen oral solution.

Risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death.

REMS education program.

Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression.

Accidental ingestion of oxycodone/acetaminophen, especially in children, can result in a fatal overdose of oxycodone.

			<p>Opioid withdrawal in pregnancy can be life threatening.</p> <p>Acute liver failure, most commonly in dosages that exceed 4 g/day or in combination with other acetaminophen containing products</p> <p>Monitor patients receiving oxycodone/acetaminophen and any CYP3A4 inhibitor or inducer.</p> <p>Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.</p>
Acetazolamide	Diamox	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors	Not 1st line therapy -reserved for treatment resistant glaucoma
Acetic Acid Otic		EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	
Acclidinium	Tudorza	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics	<p>Not 1st line therapy; 2nd line treatment for COPD.</p> <p>Restricted to patients who cannot tolerate long-acting beta-agonists.</p>
Acyclovir	Zovirax	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	Topical not approved.
Adapalene	Differin	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	"Pediatric Use Only"
Adefovir	Hepsera	Antiretrovirals	<p>Physician Initiation Only. •</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Severe acute exacerbations of</p>

			hepatitis upon discontinuation. Nephrotoxicity. HIV resistance. Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis.	
Albendazole	Albenza	Anthelmintics		
Albuterol	Ventolin, Proventil, Proair HFA	β -Adrenergic Agonist	ER tablet not approved. Ventolin has a counter, and it is in a foil pack with a 2-month expiration date after opening it. Recommended for regular users. The Pro-Air has no counter, but it doesn't have the foil pack or 2-month expiration. Recommended for occasional users.	•
Alcohol, Isopropyl	Rubbing Alcohol	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	For in clinic use only. For external use only.	
Alendronate	Fosamax	Bone Resorption Inhibitors	Medication should be taken 30 minutes before the first food of the day. Stay upright for at least 30 minutes after taking medication.	MedGuide
Allopurinol	Zyloprim	Antigout Agents		
Alogliptin	Nesina	Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors	CrCl \geq 30mL/min: 12.5mg once daily. CrCl < 30mL/min: 6.25mg once daily Do not split tablets	MedGuide
Aluminum Acetate/ Acetic Acid Otic	Domeboro Otic	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous		
Aluminum Acetate Topical	Burow's Solution	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	For external use only.	
Aluminum Hydroxide/ Magnesium Trisilicate	Gaviscon	Antacids and Adsorbents	Used for gastric reflux only.	
Aluminum Hydroxide/ Magnesium Hydroxide/ Simethicone	Mylanta, Maalox	Antacids and Adsorbents	See also Simethicone.	•

Aminosalicic Acid	Paser	Antituberculosis	Physician Initiation Only. Not available via VA Prime Vendor. May obtain from contracted Mail Order Pharmacy. Clinic use only.	•
Amiodarone	Pacerone, Cordarone	Antiarrhythmic Agent Class III	[US Boxed Warning]: Amiodarone is intended for use only in patients with indicated life-threatening arrhythmias because its use is accompanied by substantial toxicity. Pulmonary toxicity (hypersensitivity pneumonitis or interstitial/alveolar pneumonitis) Hepatotoxicity. Arrhythmias exacerbation initiate amiodarone in a clinical setting where continuous ECGs and cardiac resuscitation are available.	MedGuide
Amitriptyline	Elavil	Antidepressants	Physician/PSP Initiation Only-Physician/PSP can initiate and can be reordered/renewed by APPs. APPs may initiate/renew to treat neuropathic pain only. Crush immediate release prior to administration [US Boxed Warning]: Suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in children, adolescents, and young adults.	• •
Amlodipine	Norvasc	Dihydropyridines		

Ammonium Lactate	Lac-Hydrin	Basic Lotions and Liniments	For severe xerosis/ichthyosis.	
Amoxicillin	Amoxil	Penicillins		
Amoxicillin/ Potassium Clavulanate	Augmentin	Penicillins		
Amprenavir	Agenerase	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Anti-D Immune Globulin	Rhogam	Immune Globulin	Pregnant patients only	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Intravascular hemolysis leading to death has been reported in patients treated for immune thrombocytopenia (formerly known as immune thrombocytopenic purpura).	
Apixaban	Eliquis	Anticoagulants	May not use for valve replacement. Consider continuity of care if medication not available in patient's country of origin. Physician Initiation Only.	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Premature discontinuation increases the risk of thrombotic events. Epidural or spinal hematomas may occur in patients who are receiving neuraxial anesthesia or undergoing spinal puncture.	
Aripiprazole	Abilify	Antipsychotic Agents	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs.	•
				MedGuide

[US Boxed Warning]:
 Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Aripiprazole is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.
 Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in children, adolescents, and young adults.

Ascorbic Acid	Vitamin C	Vitamin C	
Aspirin	Ecotrin, Chewable Aspirin	Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents	All formulations are approved. RN use for urgent care •
Atazanavir	Reyataz	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. •
Atazanavir/ Cobicistat	Evotaz	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. •
Atenolol	Tenormin	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Advise patients with coronary artery disease who are being treated with atenolol against abrupt discontinuation of therapy.
Atorvastatin	Lipitor	HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors	
Atovaquone	Mepron	Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous	•
Atropine Ophthalmic	Atropisol (Ophthalmic)	Mydriatics	Injection not approved.
Azathioprine	Imuran	Immunosuppressive agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Increased risk of malignancy in humans.
Azithromycin	Zithromax	Macrolides	
B vitamins/ Vitamin C/ Folic Acid	Nephrocaps Capsules	Vitamin B Complex	Use for renal failure patients.
Bacitracin	Baciguent	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	•

Baclofen	Lioresal	Skeletal Muscle Relaxant	Script duration limited to 30-day supplies; extended duration on case-by-case basis.	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Abrupt discontinuation of intrathecal baclofen, regardless of the cause, has resulted in sequelae that include high fever, altered mental status, exaggerated rebound spasticity, and muscle rigidity, which in rare cases has advanced to rhabdomyolysis, multiple organ-system failure, and death.	
Barium Sulfate		Roentgenography	Diagnostic agent for computed tomography or x-ray examinations	
Benzocaine	Orabase-B and Toothache Gel	Local Anesthetics (EENT) Dental Agents Antipruritic and Local Anesthetics	Benzocaine oral gel is restricted to dental use only, in clinic, in patients greater than 2 years of age.	
Benzonatate	Tessalon	Antitussives	Limited to five-day therapy.	
Benzoyl Peroxide	Desquam-X	Keratolytic Agent	For external use only.	
Benztropine Mesylate	Cogentin	Anticholinergic Agents (CNS)		•
Bethanechol	Urecholine	Parasympathomimetic (Cholinergic) Agent		
Bisacodyl	Dulcolax	Cathartics and Laxatives		
Bismuth Subsalicylate	Pepto-Bismol	Antidiarrhea Agents		•
Borate/ Boric Acid/ H2O/ NaCl	Collyrium for Fresh Eyes Eye Wash	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	Eye irrigation for in clinic use only – do not dispense to patients.	
Brimonidine Tartrate	Alphagan P	A-Adrenergic Agonists (EENT)		
Bromocriptine	Parlodel	Dopamine Receptor Agonists		

Budesonide/formoterol	Symbicort	Corticosteroids (Respiratory) β_2 -Adrenergic Agonist	Each facility's pharmacist will determine the most cost-effective formoterol-containing inhaler.
Bupivacaine Hydrochloride/Epinephrine	Marcaine	Local Anesthetics (Parenteral)	<p>[US Boxed Warning]:</p> <p>Cardiac arrest with difficult resuscitation or death during use of epidural anesthesia in obstetrical patients.</p>
Buprenorphine	Belbuca, Butrans, Sublocade	Opiate Partial Agonist	<p>Restricted to pregnant patients only</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Accidental exposure to even one dose of buprenorphine, especially by children, can result in a fatal overdose of buprenorphine. Risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death.</p> <p>REMS education program.</p> <p>Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression.</p> <p>Opioid withdrawal in pregnancy can be life threatening.</p> <p>Because of the risks associated with insertion and removal, buprenorphine implant is available only through a restricted program</p>

[MedGuide Film](#)

[MedGuide Transdermal](#)

[MedGuide Injection](#)

[MedGuide Tablet](#)

called the
 Probuphine REMS
 Program.

Concomitant use of
 opioids with
 benzodiazepines or
 other CNS
 depressants,
 including alcohol,
 may result in
 profound sedation,
 respiratory
 depression, coma,
 and death.
 Because of the risk
 of serious harm or
 death that could
 result from
 intravenous self-
 administration,
 buprenorphine
 extended-release
 injection is only
 available through a
 restricted program
 called the BRXADI
 REMS.

Because of the risk
 of serious harm or
 death that could
 result from
 intravenous self-
 administration,
 buprenorphine
 extended-release
 injection is only
 available through a
 restricted program
 called the Sublocade
 REMS Program.

Buprenorphine/ Naloxone	Suboxone, Bunavail, Cassipa, Zubsolv	Opiate Partial Agonist		•	MedGuide Tablet
Bupropion	Wellbutrin, Zyban	Antidepressants	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed	• •	MedGuide Film MedGuide Extended- Release

			by APPs. Not authorized for smoking cessation. XL form is a once daily formulation and NOT equivalent to the SR formulation for twice daily dosing. Must crush immediate release formulation
Buspirone	BuSpar	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics, Sedatives and Hypnotics	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in children, adolescents, and young adults.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in children, adolescents, and young adults.</p>
Cabergoline	Cabergoline	Dopamine Receptor Agonists	For hyperprolactinemia
Calamine	Calamine Lotion	Basic Lotions and Liniments	
Calcipotriene	Dovonex	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Use after Failure to Very High Potency Steroids. Physician Initiation Only.
Calcitriol	Racaltrol	Vitamin D	
Calcium Acetate	Phos-Lo	Phosphate removing agents	Restricted to use in renal dialysis patients.
Calcium Carbonate	Titalac	Replacement Preparations Antacids and Adsorbents	
Calcium Carbonate/ Vitamin D	Os-Cal 500 + D	Replacement Preparations	
Calcium Polycarbophil	Fiber-Tabs, Fibercon	Cathartics and Laxatives	
Camphor/ Menthol	Vaporub	Basic Lotions and Liniments	Pediatric Use Only
Capreomycin		Antituberculosis	Physician Initiation Only. The second-

line regimen for
MDR/XDR TB

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Worse clinical
outcomes (ie,
decreased
effectiveness and
increased mortality)
compared with other
parenteral therapy
for pulmonary
multidrug-resistant
tuberculosis (MDR-
TB).

Use with caution in
renal insufficiency.

Use with caution in
patients with
preexisting auditory
impairment.

Captopril

Capoten

Angiotensin-converting
Enzyme Inhibitors

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Do not use in
pregnancy. When
pregnancy is
detected, discontinue
captopril as soon as
possible.

Carbamazepine

Tegretol

Anticonvulsants,
Miscellaneous

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Serious and
sometimes fatal
dermatologic
reactions, including
toxic epidermal
necrolysis (TEN)
and Stevens-Johnson
syndrome. Studies in
patients of Chinese
ancestry have found
a strong association
between the risk of
developing Stevens-
Johnson
syndrome/TEN and
the presence of
HLA-B*1502, an
inherited allelic
variant of the HLA-
B gene.

Medguide

			Aplastic anemia and agranulocytosis.	
			Transient or persistent decreased platelet or white blood cell counts (WBCs).	
Carbamide Peroxide	Debrox Otic	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous		
Carbidopa/Levodopa	Sinemet	Dopamine Precursors	Medication should be taken 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals.	
Carboxymethylcellulose	Artificial Tears, many brands	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous		•
Carvedilol	Coreg	β-Adrenergic Blocking Agents		
Cefazolin	Kefzol	Cephalosporins	Physician Initiation Only.	
Cefdinir	Omnicef (brand name discontinued)	Cephalosporins		
Ceftriaxone	Rocephin	Cephalosporins	Ceftriaxone should not be used to treat STIs in asymptomatic patients without a positive test for gonorrhea. Usage in asymptomatic patients without a positive test requires approval by the local clinical director, who may refer the case to the ID team for additional review. Medication can be reconstituted with 1.0% lidocaine to reduce pain at injection site.	
Celecoxib	Celebrex, Elyxyb	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Serious cardiovascular risk: contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery. Serious gastrointestinal risk.	MedGuide Capsule MedGuide Solution
Cephalexin	Keflex	Cephalosporins		
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	Second Generation Antihistamines		•

Charcoal, Activated	Actidose	Antacids and Adsorbents		
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	Benzodiazepine	<p>Withdrawal treatment only. Keep in locked cabinet. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.</p> <p>Risk of benzodiazepines addiction, abuse, misuse which can lead to overdose or death.</p> <p>To reduce the risk of withdrawal reactions, use a gradual taper to discontinue chlordiazepoxide or reduce the dosage.</p>	<p>•</p> <p>MedGuide</p>
Chlorhexidine Gluconate	Peridex	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	<p>If the product containing alcohol is used, it must be used in clinic or given via pill line. If the alcohol-free product is used, it can be given self-carry (KOP). Topical liquid formulation (4% Scrub) is approved for clinic use.</p>	
Chloroquine Phosphate	Aralen	Antimalarials		
Chlorpheniramine Maleate	Chlor-Trimeton	First Generation Antihistamines		•
Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride	Thorazine	Antipsychotic Agents	<p>Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be</p>	•

re-ordered/renewed
by APPs.

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Elderly patients with
dementia-related
psychosis treated
with antipsychotic
drugs are at an
increased risk of
death.

Chlorthalidone		Thiazide-like Diuretics	
Cinacalcet	Sensipar	Antiparathyroid Agents	Dialysis Patient Use Only.
Ciprofloxacin/ Dexamethasone	CiproDex	Antibiotic Corticosteroid	Pediatric Use Only - Authorized for use only in children < 8 years of age.
Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride	Cipro	Fluoroquinolone	[US Boxed Warning]: tendinitis, tendon rupture, peripheral neuropathy, CNS effects and worsening of myasthenia gravis. MedGuide
Citalopram Hydrobromide	Celexa	Antidepressants	[US Boxed Warning]: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thinking and behaviors in pediatric and young adult patients. • MedGuide Tablet MedGuide Solution
Clarithromycin	Biaxin	Macrolides	
Clindamycin	Cleocin, Cleocin Phosphate, Cleocin-T, Clindacin ETZ, Clindacin Pac, Clindacin-P, Clindagel, Clindesse, Evoclin	Miscellaneous Antibiotics	Use in combination with quinine when treating uncomplicated malaria. All topical formulations on formulary. Topical formulations to be used as adjunct therapy only. Benzaclin not considered formulary. [US Boxed Warning]: Clostridioides difficile-associated diarrhea (CDAD).

Clobetasol	Clobex	Anti-inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Not recommended for application to face or groin.	
Clonazepam	Klonopin	Benzodiazepines	<p>APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.</p> <p>Risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death.</p> <p>Clinically significant physical dependence.</p>	<p>•</p> <p>MedGuide</p>
Clonidine Hydrochloride	Catapres	Central α -Agonists	<p>< 30 days; opioid withdrawal; Tourette syndrome; clozapine induced hypersalivation; not for blood pressure management (acute or chronic).</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Epidural clonidine is not recommended for obstetrical, postpartum, or perioperative pain management.</p>	<p>•</p>
Clopidogrel Bisulfate	Plavix	Platelet-Aggregation Inhibitors	Use in aspirin intolerance or failure	MedGuide

			as antiplatelet alternative.	
			[US Boxed Warning]: Consider use of another platelet P2Y12 inhibitor in patients identified as CYP2C19 poor metabolizers.	
Clotrimazole	Lotrimin	Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Topical solution is restricted for ear infections use; prohibit use for onychomycosis.	•
Coal Tar Shampoo	Ionil T	Keratinoplastic Agents	OTC versions-RN Use Per RN Guidelines. For external use only.	•
Colchicine	Colcrys, Gloperba	Antigout Agents		• MedGuide Tablet
				• MedGuide Solution
Collagenase	Santyl	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Nurse application during dressing changes to avoid over- use and waste. Should not be used with Silver Sulfadiazine dressings.	•
Cyanocobalamin	Vitamin B-12	Vitamin B Complex	IM or deep SC are preferred routes of administration.	
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Script duration limited to 30-day supplies; extended duration on case-by-case basis.	•
Cyclopentolate	Cyclogyl	Mydriatics	Diagnostic ophthalmic aid.	
Cycloserine	Seromycin	Antituberculosis	Physician Initiation Only. Not first line for MDR/XDR TB. Should be administered with pyridoxine daily to mitigate neurotoxic effect. Not available via VA Prime Vendor	
Cyclosporine	Gengraf, Neoral	Immunosuppressive Agents	Ophthalmic preparation not approved.	

[US Boxed Warning]

Experience physician:
Only health care
providers experienced
in the management of
systemic
immunosuppressive
therapy for the
indicated disease
should prescribe.

[US Boxed Warning]

Immunosuppression:
cyclosporine may
increase the
susceptibility to
infection and the
development of
neoplasia. In kidney,
liver, and heart
transplant patients,
Gengraf and Neoral
may be administered
with other
immunosuppressive
agents. Increased
susceptibility to
infection and the
possible development
of lymphoma and other
neoplasms may result
from the increase in
the degree of
immunosuppression in
transplant patients.

[US Boxed Warning]

Bioavailability: The
absorption of
Sandimmune capsules
and oral solution
during long-term
administration was
found to be erratic. It
is recommended that
patients taking
Sandimmune capsules
or oral solution over a
period of time be
monitored at repeated
intervals for
cyclosporine blood
levels and that
subsequent dose
adjustments be made
to avoid toxicity from
high levels and
possible organ
rejection from low

absorption of cyclosporine. This is of special importance in liver transplants. Sandimmune capsules and oral solution have decreased bioavailability in comparison with Gengraf and Neoral capsules and Gengraf and Neoral oral solution. Gengraf and Neoral have increased bioavailability compared to Sandimmune capsules and oral solution and are not bioequivalent to Sandimmune and cannot be used interchangeably without the supervision of a health care provider.

[US Boxed Warning]

Psoriasis: Psoriasis patients previously treated with psoralens plus ultraviolet A (PUVA) and, to a lesser extent, methotrexate or other immunosuppressive agents, ultraviolet B (UVB), coal tar, or radiation therapy, are at an increased risk of developing skin malignancies when taking cyclosporine.

[US Boxed Warning]

Hypertension nephrotoxicity: can cause systemic hypertension and nephrotoxicity. The risk increases with increasing dose and duration of cyclosporine therapy. Renal dysfunction, including structural kidney damage, is a potential consequence of cyclosporine and, therefore, renal

function must be monitored during therapy.

Cyproheptadine		First Generation Antihistamines, Derivative			
Dapsone	Dapsone	Miscellaneous Antimycobacterials	Physician Initiation Only.		
Darunavir	Prezista	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•	
Darunavir/Cobicistat	Prezcobix	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•	
Delavirdine	Rescriptor	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•	
Desipramine	Norpramin	Antidepressants	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs.	•	MedGuide

[US Boxed Warning]
 Suicidality and antidepressant drugs: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in children, adolescents, and young adults in short-term studies of major depressive disorder (MDD) and other psychiatric disorders. Closely observe and appropriately monitor patients of all ages who are started on antidepressant therapy for clinical worsening, suicidality, or unusual changes in behavior. Advise families and caregivers of the need for close observation and communication with the prescribing health care provider. Desipramine is not

**Desmopressin
Acetate**

DDAVP,
Nocturna,
Noctiva

Pituitary

approved for use in
pediatric patients.

Physician Initiation
Only.

**[US Boxed
Warning]**

Hyponatremia:

Severe hyponatremia
can be life-
threatening, leading
to seizures, coma,
respiratory arrest, or
death;

contraindicated in
patients at increased
risk of severe
hyponatremia, such
as patients with
excessive fluid
intake, illnesses that
can cause fluid or
electrolyte
imbalances, and in
those using loop
diuretics or systemic
or inhaled
glucocorticoids.

Ensure serum
sodium
concentrations are
normal before
starting or resuming
desmopressin.

Measure serum
sodium within 7
days and ~ 1 month
after initiating
therapy and
periodically during
treatment. More
frequently monitor
serum sodium in
patients ≥ 65 years
old and in patients at
increased risk of
hyponatremia. If
hyponatremia
occurs,
desmopressin may
need to be
temporarily or
permanently
discontinued.

MedGuide
Tablet

MedGuide
Nasal Spray

Dexamethasone

Maxidex

Corticosteroids (EENT)
Adrenals

Dextrose/ Sodium Chloride	D5NS	Caloric Agents, Intravenous		
Dextrose in Sterile Water	D5W	Caloric Agents, Intravenous		
Dextrose Instant	Insta-Glucose, Glucose Gel, Glucose Tabs	Caloric Agents	Gel or tablets can be given either KOP or PL per provider's discretion.	•
Diazepam	Valium	Benzodiazepines	<p>APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Risk from concomitant use with opioids: Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Abuse, misuse, and addiction: risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death. Abuse and misuse of benzodiazepines commonly involve concomitant use of other medications, alcohol, and/or illicit substances, which is associated with an increased frequency of serious adverse outcomes. Before prescribing diazepam and throughout treatment, assess</p>	• MedGuide

each patient's risk for abuse, misuse, and addiction.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Dependence and withdrawal reactions: may lead to clinically significant physical dependence. The risks of dependence and withdrawal increase with longer treatment duration and higher daily dose. Abrupt discontinuation or rapid dosage reduction of diazepam after continued use may precipitate acute withdrawal reactions, which can be life-threatening. To reduce the risk of withdrawal reactions, use a gradual taper to discontinue diazepam or reduce the dosage.

Restricted for use by patients with localized chronic pain refractory to oral therapy when comorbidity limits use of oral NSAIDs.

[US Boxed Warning]: Serious cardiovascular thrombotic events: can cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including myocardial infarction and stroke, which can be fatal. This risk may occur early in treatment and may

Diclofenac Sodium (Topical)

Voltaren Gel

Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents

MedGuide

increase with duration of use. Diclofenac is contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft surgery.

[US Boxed Warning]: can cause an increased risk of serious GI adverse reactions, including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal. These reactions can occur at any time during use and without warning symptoms. Elderly patients and patients with prior history of peptic ulcer disease and/or GI bleeding are at greater risk of serious GI events.

Diclofenac Sodium (Oral)

Voltaren

Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents

[US Boxed Warning]: Serious cardiovascular thrombotic events: can cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including MI and stroke, which can be fatal; contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

[US Boxed Warning]: Serious gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding, ulceration, and perforation: can cause an increased risk of GI adverse events, including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of

[MedGuide](#)
[Delayed](#)
[Release](#)

[MedGuide](#)
[Extended](#)
[Release](#)

			the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal.	
Dicloxacillin	Dynapen	Penicillins	Every effort should be made to avoid the suspension in children since it has offensive taste and is difficult for children to swallow.	
Dicyclomine Hydrochloride	Bentyl	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics		
Didanosine	Videx, Videx EC	Antiretrovirals	<p>Physician Initiation Only. Medication must be taken on an empty stomach.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Pancreatitis: Fatal and nonfatal pancreatitis have occurred during therapy with didanosine used alone or in combination regimens in both treatment-naive and treatment-experienced patients, regardless of the degree of immunosuppression. Suspend didanosine in patients with suspected pancreatitis; discontinue didanosine in patients with confirmed pancreatitis.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Lactic acidosis/severe hepatomegaly: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogs alone or in combination,</p>	<p>MedGuide Powder</p> <p>MedGuide Pellets</p>

including didanosine and other antiretrovirals. Fatal lactic acidosis has been reported in pregnant individuals who received the combination of didanosine and stavudine with other antiretroviral agents. Coadministration of didanosine and stavudine is contraindicated because of increased risk of serious and/or life-threatening events. Suspend treatment if clinical or laboratory findings suggestive of lactic acidosis or pronounced hepatotoxicity occur.

**Dietary Supplement,
Oral**

Ensure,
Resource,
Boost

Caloric Agents

Physician/Dentist Initiation Only. Indicated for hunger strike, wasting syndrome, malabsorption, and malnutrition. Consider Boost Plus for patients at risk of Refeeding Syndrome. Pregnancy, HIV infection without wasting, older age, and minor weight loss are usually not indications for nutritional/dietary supplements. For such situations or others not named, a non-formulary request should be submitted. Special diets should generally be utilized to provide additional calories if necessary. APP initiation permitted with physician review within 7 days.

Dentist initiation only for broken jaw or other temporary dental issue that limits proper nutritional intake. MUST CONSUME AT PILL LINE.

Digoxin	Lanoxin	Cardiotonic agents	Oral Tablets Only	
Diltiazem	Cardizem	Calcium Channel Blocking Agents		
Dimethyl Fumarate	Tecfidera	Immunomodulatory Agents		
Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride	Benadryl	First Generation Antihistamines		•
Diphtheria/ Tetanus Toxoid (DT)	Tenivac	Toxoids	According to CDC guidelines.	
Diphtheria/ Tetanus Toxoid/ Acellular Pertussis Vaccine (TDap, DPT)	Adacel, Boostrix, Daptacel, Infanrix	Toxoids	According to CDC guidelines.	
Divalproex Sodium	Depakote	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	There are currently two oral formulations of divalproex sodium available. The first agent on the market (1983) was an enteric coated tablet (Divalproex-EC), which results in a delayed-release pharmacokinetic profile and requires multiple daily doses. In 2002, a sustained release formulation (Divalproex ER), allowing once daily administration, was approved	• MedGuide
			[US Boxed Warning]: Hepatotoxicity: Hepatic failure resulting in fatalities has occurred in patients receiving valproate. These incidents usually have occurred during the first 6 months of treatment. Serious or fatal	

hepatotoxicity may be preceded by nonspecific symptoms such as malaise, weakness, lethargy, facial edema, anorexia, and vomiting. In patients with epilepsy, a loss of seizure control may also occur. Patients should be monitored closely for appearance of these symptoms. Serum liver tests should be performed prior to therapy and at frequent intervals thereafter, especially during the first 6 months.

Children <2 years of age are at a considerably increased risk of developing fatal hepatotoxicity, especially those on multiple antiseizure medications, those with congenital metabolic disorders, those with severe seizure disorders accompanied by mental retardation, and those with organic brain disease.

[US Boxed Warning]: Patients with mitochondrial disease: There is an increased risk of valproate-induced acute liver failure and resultant deaths in patients with hereditary neurometabolic syndromes caused by DNA mutations of the mitochondrial

DNA polymerase gamma (POLG) gene (eg, Alpers-Huttenlocher syndrome). Valproate is contraindicated in patients known to have mitochondrial disorders caused by POLG mutations and children younger than 2 years who are clinically suspected of having a mitochondrial disorder. In patients >2 years of age who are clinically suspected of having a hereditary mitochondrial disease, only use after other antiseizure medications have failed. This older group of patients should be closely monitored during treatment with valproate for the development of acute liver injury with regular clinical assessments and serum liver testing. POLG mutation screening should be performed in accordance with current clinical practice.

[US Boxed Warning]: Fetal risk: can cause major congenital malformations, particularly neural tube defects (eg, spina bifida); can cause decreased IQ scores and neurodevelopmental disorders following in utero exposure;

contraindicated for prophylaxis of migraine headaches in pregnant women and in women of childbearing potential who are not using effective contraception. Valproate should not be used to treat women with epilepsy or bipolar disorder who are pregnant or who plan to become pregnant unless other medications have failed to provide adequate symptom control or are otherwise unacceptable. contraception should be used.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Pancreatitis: cases of life-threatening pancreatitis have been reported in both children and adults receiving valproate. Some of the cases have been described as hemorrhagic with a rapid progression from initial symptoms to death. Cases have been reported shortly after initial use as well as after several years of use. Patients and guardians should be warned that abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and/or anorexia can be symptoms of pancreatitis that require prompt medical evaluation. If pancreatitis is diagnosed, valproate

			should ordinarily be discontinued.			
Docusate Sodium	Colace	Cathartics and Laxatives	Oral and otic formulations allowed KOP			
Dolutegravir	Tivicay	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•		
Donepezil	Aricept	Parasympathomimetic (Cholinergic) Agent	Physician Initiation Only	•		
Dorzolamide Hydrochloride	Trusopt	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors				
Dorzolamide Hydrochloride/ Timolol	Cosopt	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors EENT Preparations - β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents				
Doxazosin	Cardura	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agents				
Doxepin Hydrochloride	Sinequan, Silenor	Antidepressants	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. Crush immediate release prior to administration	•	•	MedGuide
			[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidality and antidepressant drugs: Antidepressants increased the risk compared to placebo of suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in children, adolescents, and young adults in short-term studies of major depressive disorder and other psychiatric disorders. Patients should be monitored appropriately and observed closely for clinical worsening, suicidality, or unusual changes in behavior. Families and caregivers should be advised of the need for close			

Doxycycline	Vibramycin	Tetracyclines	<p>observation and communication with the prescriber. Doxepin is not approved for use in pediatric patients. Use in combination with quinine when treating uncomplicated malaria.</p>
Drospirenone/ Ethinyl Estradiol	Gianvi	Contraceptives	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Cigarette smoke and serious cardiovascular events: cigarette smoking increases the risk of serious cardiovascular events from combination oral contraceptives use. This risk increases with age, particularly in women over 35 years of age, and with the number of cigarettes smoked. For this reason, combination oral contraceptives should not be used by women who are over 35 years of age and smoke.</p>
Duloxetine Hydrochloride	Cymbalta	Antidepressants	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidal thoughts and behavior: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in pediatric and young adult patients in short-term studies. Closely monitor all antidepressant-treated patients for clinical worsening, and for emergence of suicidal thoughts and behaviors.</p>
Efavirenz	Sustiva	Antiretrovirals	<p>Physician Initiation Only.</p>

[MedGuide](#)

Efavirenz/ Emtricitabine/ Tenofovir	Atripla	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Posttreatment acute exacerbation of hepatitis B: Severe, acute exacerbations of hepatitis B virus (HBV) have been reported in patients who are co-infected with HIV-1 and HBV and have discontinued products containing emtricitabine and/or tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Closely monitor hepatic function with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who are coinfectd with HIV-1 and HBV and discontinue efavirenz/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. If appropriate, initiation of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.
Electrolyte Solution	Pedialyte	Replacement Preparations	KOP allowed in patients 12 years of age and under only. Note: The use of this product should be limited to 24 hours in infants and children. After 24 hours this rehydration formula can cause diarrhea worsening gastroenteritis.
Elvitegravir/ Cobicistat/ Emtricitabine/ Tenofovir	Stribild, Genvoya	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Post-treatment acute exacerbation of hepatitis B: severe, acute exacerbations

of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who are coinfecting with HBV and HIV-1 and have discontinued emtricitabine or tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Hepatic function should be monitored closely, with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who are coinfecting with HIV-1 and HBV and discontinue this fixed-dose combination. If appropriate, initiation of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.

Emtricitabine

Emtriva

Antiretrovirals

Physician Initiation Only. ●

[US Boxed Warning]: Post-treatment acute exacerbation of hepatitis B: severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B (HBV) have been reported in patients who are coinfecting with HIV-1 and HBV and have discontinued emtricitabine. Hepatic function should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who are coinfecting with HIV-1 and HBV and discontinue emtricitabine. If appropriate, initiation of anti-HBV therapy may be warranted.

Emtricitabine/ Rilpivirine/ Tenofovir	Complera	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who are coinfecting with HBV and HIV-1 and have discontinued emtricitabine or tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Closely monitor hepatic function with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who are coinfecting with HIV-1 and HBV and discontinue antiretroviral treatment. If appropriate, initiation of anti-HBV therapy may be warranted.	•
--	----------	-----------------	--	---

Emtricitabine/ Tenofovir	Truvada	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is prohibited. Do not reinstate PrEP prior to release. [US Boxed Warning]: Post-treatment acute exacerbation of hepatitis B: severe, acute exacerbations of hepatitis B virus (HBV) have been reported in HBV-infected individuals who have discontinued emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Hepatic function should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least	• MedGuide
-------------------------------------	---------	-----------------	--	----------------------------

several months in individuals who are infected with HBV and discontinue emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. If appropriate, initiation of antihepatitis B therapy may be warranted.

[US Boxed

Warning]: Risk of drug resistance with use for preexposure prophylaxis: used for HIV-1

preexposure prophylaxis must only be prescribed to individuals

confirmed to be HIV-negative immediately prior to initiating and at least every 3 months

during use. Drug-resistant HIV-1 variants have been identified with use of

emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1

preexposure prophylaxis following undetected acute HIV-1

infection. Do not initiate

emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV-1

preexposure prophylaxis if signs or symptoms of acute HIV-1

infection are present unless negative infection status is confirmed.

[US Boxed

Warning]: Fetal toxicity: When pregnancy is

Enalapril

Vasotec

Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors

			detected, discontinue enalapril as soon as possible. Drugs that act directly on the renin-angiotensin system can cause injury and death to the developing fetus.	
Enfuvirtide	Fuzeon	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Enoxaparin	Lovenox	Anticoagulants	[US Boxed Warning]: Spinal/Epidural hematoma: Epidural or spinal hematomas may occur in patients who are anticoagulated with LMWHs or heparinoids and are receiving neuraxial anesthesia or undergoing spinal puncture. These hematomas may result in long-term or permanent paralysis.	•
Entecavir	Baraclude	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B: Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who have discontinued antihepatitis B therapy, including entecavir. Closely monitor hepatic function with clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who discontinue antihepatitis B therapy. If appropriate, initiation of antihepatitis B therapy may be warranted.	•

[US Boxed

Warning]: HIV and chronic hepatitis B virus coinfection: there is a potential for the development of resistance to HIV nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors if entecavir is used to treat chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in patients with HIV infection not being treated. Therapy with entecavir is not recommended for HIV/HBV coinfecting patients who are not also receiving antiretroviral therapy.

[US Boxed

Warning]: Lactic acidosis and hepatomegaly: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogue inhibitors alone or in combination with antiretrovirals.

Epinephrine	Adrenalin	α & β Adrenergic Agonists	RN use for urgent care	•	
Epoetin Alfa	Epogen, Procrit	Hematopoietic Agents	Physician Initiation Only	•	MedGuide

[US Boxed

Warning]: Cardiovascular events: Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs) increase the risk of death, MI, stroke, venous thromboembolism, thrombosis of vascular access.

[US Boxed Warning]: Chronic kidney disease: In controlled trials, patients experienced greater risks for death, serious adverse cardiovascular reactions, and stroke when administered ESAs to target a hemoglobin level of greater than 11 g/dL. No trial has identified a hemoglobin target level, ESA dose, or dosing strategy that does not increase these risks. Use the lowest epoetin alfa dose sufficient to reduce the need for RBC transfusions.

[US Boxed Warning]: Cancer: ESAs shortened overall survival and/or increased the risk of tumor progression or recurrence in clinical studies of patients with breast, non-small cell lung, head and neck, lymphoid, and cervical cancers. To decrease these risks, as well as the risk of serious cardiovascular and thromboembolic reactions, use the lowest dose needed to avoid RBC transfusions. Use ESAs only for anemia from myelosuppressive chemotherapy. ESAs are not indicated for patients receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy when the anticipated outcome is cure.

Discontinue following the completion of a chemotherapy course.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Perisurgery: Due to increased risk of DVT, DVT prophylaxis is recommended.

Erythromycin Topical 2%	Erygel	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Utilize the most cost-effective topical formulation
--------------------------------	--------	---	---

Erythromycin, Ophthalmic	Ilotycin	Antibacterials (EENT)	
---------------------------------	----------	-----------------------	--

Escitalopram Oxalate	Lexapro	Antidepressants	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidal thoughts and behaviors: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behaviors in pediatric and young adult patients in short-term studies. Closely monitor all antidepressant-treated patients for clinical worsening and for emergence of suicidal thoughts and behaviors. Escitalopram is not approved for use in pediatric patients <7 years of age.</p>	<p>MedGuide</p>
-----------------------------	---------	-----------------	---	---------------------------------

Estradiol	Delestrogen	Estrogens	<p>Estradiol is preferred over Estrogen conjugated (Premarin) *Conversion (PO) Estradiol vs Premarin</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2 mg</td> <td>1.8 mg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 mg</td> <td>2.7 mg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 mg</td> <td>3.75mg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 mg</td> <td>5 mg</td> </tr> </table> <p>Use serum estradiol to adjust accordingly</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Endometrial cancer: There is an increased</p>	2 mg	1.8 mg	4 mg	2.7 mg	6 mg	3.75mg	8 mg	5 mg
2 mg	1.8 mg										
4 mg	2.7 mg										
6 mg	3.75mg										
8 mg	5 mg										

risk of endometrial cancer in a woman with a uterus who uses unopposed estrogens. Adding a progestin to estrogen therapy has been shown to reduce the risk of endometrial hyperplasia, which may be a precursor to endometrial cancer. Perform adequate diagnostic measures, including directed or random endometrial sampling when indicated, to rule out malignancy in postmenopausal women with undiagnosed persistent or recurring abnormal genital bleeding.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Cardiovascular disease: The Women's Health Initiative (WHI) estrogen-alone substudy reported increased risks of stroke and deep vein thrombosis (DVT) in postmenopausal women (50 to 79 years of age) during 7.1 years of treatment with daily oral conjugated estrogens (CE) (0.625 mg) alone, relative to placebo. Do not use estrogen-alone therapy for the prevention of cardiovascular disease.

The WHI estrogen plus progestin substudy reported increased risks of DVT, pulmonary

embolism, stroke, and myocardial infarction in postmenopausal women (50 to 79 years of age) during 5.6 years of treatment with daily oral CE (0.625 mg) combined with medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA) (2.5 mg), relative to placebo. Do not use estrogen plus progestin therapy for the prevention of cardiovascular disease.

[US Boxed Warning]: Breast cancer: The WHI estrogen plus progestin substudy demonstrated an increased risk of invasive breast cancer.

[US Boxed Warning]: Dementia: The WHI Memory Study (WHIMS) estrogen-alone ancillary study of the WHI reported an increased risk of developing probable dementia in postmenopausal women ≥ 65 years of age during 5.2 years of treatment with daily CE (0.625 mg) alone, relative to placebo. It is unknown whether this finding applies to younger postmenopausal women. Do not use estrogen-alone therapy for the prevention of dementia.

The WHIMS estrogen plus progestin ancillary study of the WHI reported an increased risk of developing probable dementia in postmenopausal women ≥ 65 years of age during 4 years of treatment with daily CE (0.625 mg) combined with MPA (2.5 mg), relative to placebo. It is unknown whether this finding applies to younger postmenopausal women. Do not use estrogen plus progestin therapy for the prevention of dementia.

[US Boxed Warning]: Risk vs. benefits: Discuss with your patient the benefits and risks of estrogen-alone or estrogen plus progestin therapy, taking into account her individual risk profile. Prescribe estrogens with or without progestins at the lowest effective doses and for the shortest duration consistent with treatment goals and risks for the individual woman.

[US Boxed Warning]: Secondary exposure (Evamist): Breast budding and breast masses in prepubertal females and gynecomastia and breast masses in prepubertal males have been reported

following unintentional secondary exposure to Evamist by women using this product. In most cases, the condition resolved with removal of Evamist exposure. Women should ensure that children do not come into contact with the site(s) where Evamist is applied. Health care providers should advise patients to strictly adhere to recommended instructions for use.

Etanercept

Enbrel

Antirheumatic, Disease Modifying, TNF blocking agent

[MedGuide](#)

[US Boxed Warning]:

Serious infections: Patients treated with etanercept are at increased risk for developing serious infections that may lead to hospitalization or death. Most patients who developed these infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants such as methotrexate or corticosteroids. Etanercept should be discontinued if a patient develops a serious infection or sepsis.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Malignancies: Lymphoma and other malignancies, some fatal, have been reported in children and adolescent patients treated with tumor necrosis factor

			blockers, including etanercept.	
Ethambutol	Myambutol	Antituberculosis	Presumptive tuberculosis requires physician review within 30 days of initiation	•
Ethionamide	Trecator	Antituberculosis	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Etravirine	Intelence	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Famciclovir	Famvir	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	Physician Initiation HIV Patients Only.	
Fenofibrate	Lofibra	Fibric Acid Derivatives		
Ferrous Sulfate	Multiple	Iron Preparations	When prescribing in children, advise caregivers to keep this medication out of reach of children. Iron overdose is a common cause of death.	
Filgrastim	Neupogen	Hematopoietic Agents	Physician Initiation Only or secondary to Infectious Disease Consult. If patient's weight is greater than or equal to 75kg, then use 480mcg dose.	•
Finasteride	Proscar	5 Alpha-Reductase Inhibitor	1mg tablet is non-formulary as this dose is for hair loss only	
Fingolimod	Gilenya	Immunomodulatory Agents		MedGuide
Fluconazole	Diflucan	Azoles		
Fludrocortisone		Adrenals	Restricted for treatment of Addison Disease or Salt-losing adrenogenital syndrome (or congenital adrenal hyperplasia).	
Fluocinonide	Lidex	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Medication should never be used for longer than a two-week period of time without a discontinuation prior to re-starting. This and other fluorinated compounds should never be used on the face unless	

			instructed by a dermatologist.	
Fluoxetine Hydrochloride	Prozac, Sarafem	Antidepressants	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidality and antidepressant drugs: Antidepressants increased the risk compared with placebo of suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in short-term studies in children, adolescents, and young adults with major depressive disorder (MDD) and other psychiatric disorders. Fluoxetine is approved for use in children with MDD (aged 8 years and older) and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD; aged 7 years and older). Appropriately monitor and closely observe patients of all ages who are started on antidepressant therapy for clinical worsening, suicidality, or unusual changes in behavior. Advise families and caregivers of the need for close observation and communication with the prescribing health care provider. Sarafem is not approved for use in children.</p>	<p>MedGuide Tablet</p> <p>MedGuide Capsule</p> <p>MedGuide Pellets</p>
Fluticasone/Salmeterol Dry Powder for Inhalation	Wixela	Corticosteroids (Respiratory) β -Adrenergic Agonist		
Folic Acid	Folvite	Vitamin B Complex		

Fosamprenavir	Lexiva	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•	
Furosemide	Lasix	Loop Diuretics	[US Boxed Warning]: Fluid/electrolyte loss: furosemide is a potent diuretic that, if given in excessive amounts, can lead to a profound diuresis with water and electrolyte depletion. Therefore, careful medical supervision is required and dose and dose schedule must be adjusted to the individual patient's needs.		
Gabapentin	Neurontin	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Restricted to use as anticonvulsant and for pain control. All other indications require approval via the non-formulary process. Each facility must determine if gabapentin must be crushed locally.	•	MedGuide
Gemfibrozil	Lopid	Fibric Acid Derivatives	Contraindication to use with simvastatin.		
Gentamicin Sulfate	Garamycin	Aminoglycoside Antibacterials (EENT)	Injectable-Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Toxicity: Ensure that patients treated with aminoglycosides are under close clinical observation because of the potential toxicity associated with their use. Gentamicin is potentially nephrotoxic. Neurotoxicity, manifested by ototoxicity, both vestibular and auditory, can occur in patients treated with gentamicin, primarily in those with preexisting		

renal damage and in patients with healthy renal function treated with higher doses and/or for longer periods than recommended. Aminoglycoside-induced ototoxicity is usually irreversible. Other manifestations of neurotoxicity may include numbness, skin tingling, muscle twitching, and convulsions. Avoid the concurrent use of gentamicin with potent diuretics, such as ethacrynic acid or furosemide, since certain diuretics by themselves may cause ototoxicity.

[US Boxed Warning]:
Pregnancy: can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman.

Gentian Violet

Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)

Not available via VA Prime Vendor. May obtain from contracted Mail Order Pharmacy. Clinic use only.

Glatiramer Acetate

Copaxone, Glatopa

Immunomodulatory Agents

Glipizide

Glucotrol

Sulfonylureas

The immediate release tablets are administered 30 minutes before a meal and divided doses for dosing equal or greater than 15 mg/day.

Glucagon, Human Recombinant

Glucagen Hypokit

Glycogenolytic Agents

RN use for urgent care

Glyburide

Micronase, Diabeta

Antidiabetic Agents

Glycerin Suppository

Cathartics and Laxatives

Griseofulvin Suspension	Grifulvin	Antifungals	Pediatric Use Only. Suspension Only.
Guaifenesin	Mucinex, Robitussin	Expectorants	Recommend alcohol-free formulation. •
Haemophilus Influenzae B Conjugate Vaccine	ActHIB, Hiberix, PedvaxHIB	Vaccines	Use according to CDC guidelines
Haloperidol	Haldol	Antipsychotic Agents	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. • [US Boxed Warning]: Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis: elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Haloperidol is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.
Haloperidol Decanoate	Haloperidol Decanoate	Antipsychotic Agents	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. The maximum volume per injection site should not exceed 3 ml. Not to be administered IV. • [US Boxed Warning]: Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis: elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of

			death. Haloperidol is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.	
Heparin Sodium	Heparin Lock Flush Solution	Anticoagulants	Physician Initiation Only.	
Hepatitis A Vaccine	Havrix	Vaccines		
Hepatitis B Vaccine	Enerix	Vaccines		
Hepatitis B Vaccine, adjuvanted recombinant	Heplisav-B	Vaccines	For use in high-risk patients with a CD4 greater than 500	
Hydralazine	Apresoline	Direct Vasodilators		
Hydrochlorothiazide	Microzide	Thiazide Diuretics		
Hydrocortisone Suppository	Anucort-HC, Anusol-HC	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)		
Hydrocortisone, Topical	Cortizone	Anti-inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Hydrocortisone 0.5%, 1% for RN Use	•
Hydrogen Peroxide		Mouthwashes and Gargles	Main clinic and dental clinic use.	
Hydroxychloroquine	Plaquenil	Antimalarials		
Hydroxyurea	Droxia, Siklos	Antineoplastic Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Bone marrow suppression: may cause severe myelosuppression. Do not give if bone marrow function is markedly depressed. Monitor blood counts at baseline and throughout treatment. Interrupt treatment and reduce dose as necessary. [US Boxed Warning]: Secondary malignancy: Hydroxyurea is carcinogenic. Advise sun protection and monitor patients for malignancies.	MedGuide Capsule MedGuide Tablet
Hydroxyzine	Atarax; Vistaril	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and Hypnotics	Atarax is the hydrochloride salt. Vistaril is the pamoate salt. May be KOP for pruritis; Pill line only for all other uses. Use of hydroxyzine early in	•

Ibuprofen

Motrin

Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents

pregnancy is contraindicated

[US Boxed Warning]:

Serious cardiovascular thrombotic events: cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including myocardial infarction, and stroke, which can be fatal. This risk may occur early in treatment and may increase with duration of use. Ibuprofen is contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

• [MedGuide](#)

[US Boxed

Warning]: Serious gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding, ulcerations and perforation: can cause an increased risk of serious GI adverse events including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal. Elderly patients and patients with a prior history of peptic ulcer disease and/or GI bleeding are at greater risk for serious GI events.

Imipramine Hydrochloride

Tofranil

Antidepressants

Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. Crush immediate release

•

•

[MedGuide](#)

prior to
administration

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Suicidality and
antidepressant drugs:
Antidepressants
increased the risk
compared with
placebo of suicidal
thinking and
behavior
(suicidality) in short-
term studies in
children,
adolescents, and
young adults with
major depressive
disorder (MDD) and
other psychiatric
disorders. Patient
should be monitored
appropriately and
observed closely for
clinical worsening,
suicidality, or
unusual changes in
behavior. Families
and caregivers
should be advised of
the need for close
observation and
communication with
the health care
provider.
Imipramine is not
approved for use in
pediatric patients
except for patients
with nocturnal
enuresis.

Imiquimod Aldara Skin and Mucous
Membrane Agent

5% cream

Immune Globulin Gamimune Serums

Physician Initiation
Only. MUST BE
REFRIGERATED.

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Thrombosis:
Thrombosis may
occur with immune
globulin products.
Ensure adequate
hydration in patients
before

administration.
 Monitor for signs
 and symptoms of
 thrombosis and
 assess blood
 viscosity in patients
 at risk for
 hyperviscosity.

**[US Boxed
 Warning]:** Renal
 dysfunction and
 acute renal failure:
 Renal dysfunction,
 acute renal failure,
 osmotic nephrosis,
 and death may occur
 in predisposed
 patients with
 immune globulin
 intravenous (IGIV)
 products. Patients
 predisposed to renal
 dysfunction include
 those with any
 degree of preexisting
 renal insufficiency,
 diabetes mellitus,
 age greater than 65,
 volume depletion,
 sepsis,
 paraproteinemia, or
 patients receiving
 known nephrotoxic
 drugs. Renal
 dysfunction and
 acute renal failure
 occur more
 commonly in
 patients receiving
 IGIV products
 containing sucrose.
 Ensure adequate
 hydration in patients
 before
 administration.

Indomethacin	Indocin	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Serious cardiovascular thrombotic events; can cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including myocardial infarction (MI) and</p>	<p>MedGuide Capsules</p> <p>MedGuide Suppository</p> <p>MedGuide Suspension</p> <p>MedGuide Extended Release</p>
---------------------	---------	---------------------------------------	--	---

stroke, which can be fatal; contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.

[US Boxed Warning]: Serious gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding, ulceration, and perforation: can cause an increased risk of serious GI adverse events including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal. Elderly patients and patients with a prior history of peptic ulcer disease and/or GI bleeding are at greater risk.

Influenza Virus Vaccine	Fluzone	Vaccines		
Insulin	Humulin, Novolin, Lantus Regular, NPH, 70/30, Glargine	Insulins	Human insulin only. Insulin lispro, insulin aspartate, insulin degludec, insulin detemir not approved.	•
Ipratropium	Atrovent	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics		
Ipratropium/ Albuterol Oral Inhaler	Combivent Respimate	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics β -Adrenergic Agonist		•
Irbesartan	Avapro	Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists		
Isoniazid	INH	Antituberculosis	Presumptive tuberculosis requires physician review within 30 days of initiation	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Severe and sometimes fatal hepatitis associated with isoniazid therapy has been reported and may occur or may develop even after	

many months of treatment.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Coadministration of the following drugs with ketoconazole is contraindicated: dofetilide, quinidine, pimozide, lurasidone, cisapride, methadone, disopyramide, dronedarone, and ranolazine. Ketoconazole can cause elevated plasma concentrations of these drugs and may prolong QT intervals, sometimes resulting in life-threatening ventricular dysrhythmias, such as torsades de pointes.

Isosorbide Dinitrate Isordil Nitrates and Nitrites

APP: Angina pectoris in adults.

Isosorbide Mononitrate ISMO, Monoket, Imdur Nitrates and Nitrites

Ivermectin Stromectol Anthelmintics

Ketoconazole Nizoral Azoles

Oral and shampoo formulations only.

[MedGuide](#)

[US Boxed Warning]: Use ketoconazole only when other effective antifungal therapy is not available or tolerated and the potential benefits are considered to outweigh the potential risks.

[US Boxed Warning]: Serious hepatotoxicity, including cases with a fatal outcome or

			requiring liver transplantation, has occurred with the use of oral ketoconazole. Inform patients receiving this drug of the risk and closely monitor.	
Ketorolac Injection	Toradol	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Do not use for greater than five continuous days. Oral formulation not approved.	MedGuide
Ketorolac Ophthalmic	Acular, Acular LS	EENT Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Restricted to use only after surgery.	
Ketotifen	Zaditor	Antiallergic Agents		
Labetalol	Trandate	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents		
Lactated Ringers	Ringer's Lactate	Replacement Preparations		
Lactobacillus	Acidophilus	Antidiarrhea Agents		
Lactulose	Kristalose	Ammonia Detoxicants		
Lamivudine	Epivir	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who are coinfectd with hepatitis B virus (HBV) and HIV-1 and have discontinued lamivudine or discontinued anti-hepatitis B therapy (including lamivudine-HBV).	
			[US Boxed Warning]: Lamivudine tablets and oral solution (used to treat HIV-1 infection) contain a higher dose of lamivudine than lamivudine-HBV tablets and oral solution (used to treat chronic	

			<p>hepatitis B infection). Patients with HIV-1 infection should receive only dosage forms appropriate for treatment of HIV-1.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Lamivudine-HBV is not approved for the treatment of HIV-1 infection because the lamivudine dosage in lamivudine-HBV is subtherapeutic and monotherapy is inappropriate for the treatment of HIV-1 infection.</p>
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	<p>Physician Initiation/ PSP Initiation Only. Lamotrigine should be discontinued at the first sign of rash, unless the rash is clearly not drug related.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Lamotrigine can cause serious rashes requiring hospitalization and discontinuation of treatment. The incidence of these rashes, which have included Stevens-Johnson syndrome, is approximately 0.3% to 0.8% in pediatric patients (2 to 17 years of age) and 0.08% to 0.3% in adults receiving lamotrigine.</p>
Lanthanum Carbonate	Fosrenol	Phosphate removing agents	Physician Initiation Only.
Latanoprost	Xalatan	Prostaglandin Analogs	
Leflunomide	Arava	Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Agents	2nd line treatment for RA.

[MedGuide](#)

[MedGuide](#)

			<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Leflunomide is contraindicated in pregnant women because of the potential for fetal harm.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Severe liver injury, including fatal liver failure, has been reported in patients treated with leflunomide. Leflunomide is contraindicated in patients with severe hepatic impairment.</p>	
Leucovorin Calcium	Leucovorin	Antidotes	Concomitant use with pyrimethamine to prevent hematologic toxicity.	
Levalbuterol	Xopenex	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Inhaler formulation only.	
Levetiracetam	Keppra	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	•	MedGuide
Levofloxacin	Levaquin	Fluoroquinolone	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: tendinitis, tendon rupture, peripheral neuropathy, CNS effects and worsening of myasthenia gravis.</p>	MedGuide
Levonorgestrel	Plan B One-Step	Contraceptives		
Levonorgestrel IUD	Liletta only	Contraceptives	If facility providers are uncomfortable with implanting IUD's, most OB-GYN offices will implant IUD's and bill only for their service if the patient/facility is able to provide them. Note: Liletta only (Mirena System and Skyla not approved). Recommend STI testing and	

			counseling prior to implantation.	
Levonorgestrel/ Ethinyl Estradiol	Aviane, Levora, Trivora	Contraceptives		
Levothyroxine	Synthroid	Thyroid Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Thyroid hormones, including levothyroxine, either alone or with other therapeutic agents, should not be used for the treatment of obesity or for weight loss.	
Lidocaine/ Epinephrine	Xylocaine with Epinephrine	Local Anesthetics		
Lidocaine Hydrochloride	Xylocaine, Lidoderm Patch	Cardiac Drugs Local Anesthetics Antipruritic and Anesthetics	Patches restricted to neuropathic pain only. Viscous solution recommended for aphthous stomatitis.	
Lisinopril	Zestril, Prinivil	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors	[US Boxed Warning]: When pregnancy is detected, discontinue lisinopril as soon as possible. Drugs that act directly on the renin-angiotensin system can cause injury and death to the developing fetus.	
Lithium Carbonate		Antimanic Agents	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only.	• MedGuide
			[US Boxed Warning]: Lithium toxicity is closely related to serum lithium levels and can occur at doses close to therapeutic levels.	
Loperamide Hydrochloride	Imodium, Diamode, Anti-Diarrheal	Antidiarrhea Agents	Limit use to 48 hours.	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Cases of torsades de pointes, cardiac arrest, and death have been reported with the use of a higher than	

Lopinavir/Ritonavir	Kaletra	Antiretrovirals	recommended dosage of loperamide. Physician Initiation Only. Use oral solution within two months if patient stores at room temperature. Oral solution contains alcohol.	•	MedGuide
Loratadine	Claritin	Second Generation Antihistamines		•	
Lorazepam	Ativan	Benzodiazepines	Lorazepam injectable requires refrigeration. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet/refrigerator compartment. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.	•	•
			<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death.</p>		
			<p>[US Boxed Warning]: The use of benzodiazepines, including lorazepam, exposes users to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death.</p>		
			<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Injection: The continued use of benzodiazepines for</p>		

			several days to weeks may lead to clinically significant physical dependence. Oral: The continued use of benzodiazepines, including lorazepam, may lead to clinically significant physical dependence.	
Losartan	Cozaar	Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists	[US Boxed Warning]: Fetal toxicity; When pregnancy is detected, discontinue losartan as soon as possible.	
Lurasidone Hydrochloride	Latuda	Antipsychotic Agents	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. [US Boxed Warning]: Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Lurasidone is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis. [US Boxed Warning]: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in pediatric and young adult patients in short-term studies.	• MedGuide
Magnesium Citrate		Cathartics and Laxatives	Restricted to bowel prep only.	•
Magnesium Hydroxide	MOM, Milk of Magnesia	Cathartics and Laxatives		•
Magnesium Oxide	Mag-Ox	Antacids and adsorbents		
Magnesium Sulfate	Magnesium Sulfate	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Injectable-Physician Initiation Only.	

Maraviroc	Selzentry	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only	•	MedGuide
Measles/ Mumps/ Rubella Vaccine	MMR	Vaccines	According to CDC guidelines.		
Measles/ Mumps/ Rubella/ Varicella Vaccine	ProQuad	Vaccines	According to CDC guidelines.		
Meclizine	Antivert	Antihistamines (GI Drugs)			
Medroxy-progesterone	Provera, Depo-Provera, Depo-Subq	Progestins	All formulations are approved.		
Megestrol Acetate	Megace	Progestins	Appetite stimulation for patients with HIV or cachexia.		
Meloxicam	Mobic	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) cause an increased risk of serious cardiovascular thrombotic events, including myocardial infarction (MI) and stroke, which can be fatal.		MedGuide
			[US Boxed Warning]: NSAIDs cause an increased risk of serious GI adverse events, including bleeding, ulceration, and perforation of the stomach or intestines, which can be fatal.		
Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	Menactra, Menveo	Vaccines	According to CDC guidelines.		
Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	Local Anesthetics			
Mercaptopurine		Antineoplastic Agents	Physician Initiation Only. Recommend genetic testing for safety.		
Mesalamine	Asacol, Lialda	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (GI Drugs)			
Metformin Hydrochloride	Glucophage	Biguanides	[US Boxed Warning]: Metformin-associated lactic acidosis have resulted in death.		

			hypothermia, hypotension, and resistant bradyarrhythmias.	
Methimazole	Tapazole	Antithyroid Agents		
Methocarbamol	Robaxin	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Script duration limited to 30-day supplies; extended duration on case-by-case basis.	•
Methotrexate	Rhematrex	Antineoplastic Agents	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Serious adverse reactions, including death, have been reported with methotrexate. Methotrexate is contraindicated in patients with a history of severe hypersensitivity reactions to methotrexate, including anaphylaxis. Methotrexate tablets can cause embryo-fetal toxicity, including fetal death. For intrathecal and high-dose therapy, use preservative-free formulation of methotrexate and diluents. Methotrexate causes hepatotoxicity, fibrosis, and cirrhosis, but generally only after prolonged use. Methotrexate elimination is reduced in patients with impaired renal function, ascites, or pleural effusions. Unexpectedly severe (sometimes fatal) bone marrow suppression and aplastic anemia have been reported with concomitant administration of methotrexate</p>	•

			(usually in high dosage) along with some nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
Methyl Salicylate/ Menthol	BenGay, Icy Hot	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Topical analgesics is an alternative to oral therapy.
Methyldopa	Aldomet	Central α -Agonists	Preferred alternative for the treatment of hypertension in pregnancy.
Methylprednisolone	Solu-Medrol, Medrol	Adrenals	
Metoclopramide Hydrochloride	Reglan	Prokinetic Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Metoclopramide can cause tardive dyskinesia, a serious movement disorder that is often irreversible.
			MedGuide
Metoprolol	Lopressor	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	All tablet formulations are approved.
			[US Boxed Warning]: Abrupt cessation of therapy with certain beta-blocking agents, exacerbations of angina pectoris and, in some cases, myocardial infarction (MI) have occurred.
Metronidazole	Flagyl and Metrogel	Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous	[US Boxed Warning]: Metronidazole has been shown to be carcinogenic in mice and rats. Unnecessary use of the drug should be avoided. Its use should be reserved for the conditions for which this drug is indicated.
Miconazole	Micatin, Monistat 7	Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	
Midazolam		Benzodiazepines	Injectable formulation only. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs
			MedGuide

may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Main stock to be kept in locked cabinet. Floor stock to be secured in emergency carts/bags with numbered security seals and inventory control logs.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Midazolam has been associated with profound sedation, respiratory depression, and respiratory arrest, especially when used for sedation in noncritical care settings; airway obstruction, desaturation, hypoxia, and apnea have also been reported, most often when used concomitantly with other CNS depressants (eg, opioids).

Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. The use of benzodiazepines, including midazolam, exposes users to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death. The use of benzodiazepines, including midazolam, exposes users to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can

lead to overdose or death. Midazolam must never be used without individualization of dosage. Midazolam should not be administered by rapid injection in the neonatal population. Severe hypotension and seizures have been reported following rapid IV administration, particularly with concomitant use of fentanyl.

Mirtazapine	Remeron	Antidepressants	•	MedGuide
Mometasone HFA	Asmanex HFA	Corticosteroids (Respiratory)		
Mometasone Furoate/ Formoterol Furoate	Dulera	Corticosteroids (Respiratory) B ₂ -Adrenergic Agonist		
Montelukast	Singulair	Leukotriene Modifiers		MedGuide
				<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Serious neuropsychiatric events (NP) have been reported with the use of montelukast. The types of events reported were highly variable, and included, but were not limited to, agitation, aggression, depression, sleep disturbances, suicidal thoughts, and behavior (including suicide). The mechanisms underlying NP events associated with montelukast use are currently not well understood.</p>
Morphine Sulfate	MS Contin, Avinza, Duramorph, Mitigo, Infumorph	Opiate Agonists	• •	MedGuide
				<p>APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment</p>

based on his/her
CPA/PAA. Keep in
locked cabinet.
Immediate release,
non-enteric coated
are to be crushed
prior to
administration.

**[US Boxed
Warning]:** Risks
with neuroaxial
administration
(Infumorph,
Duramorph, Mitigo).
Instruct patients not
to consume
alcoholic beverages
or use prescription
or nonprescription
products that contain
alcohol while taking
morphine extended-
release (ER)
capsules. Morphine
exposes patients and
other users to the
risks of opioid
addiction, abuse, and
misuse, which can
lead to overdose and
death, assess each
patient's risk prior to
prescribing and
reassess all patients
regularly for the
development of
these behaviors and
conditions. To
ensure that the
benefits of opioid
analgesics outweigh
the risks of
addiction, abuse, and
misuse, the FDA has
required a REMS for
these products. Life-
threatening
respiratory
depression.
Prolonged use of
morphine during
pregnancy can result
in neonatal opioid
withdrawal
syndrome, which
may be life-
threatening if not

			recognized and treated, and requires management according to protocols developed by neonatology experts.	
Moxifloxacin		Fluoroquinolone	Each facility's pharmacist will determine the most cost-effective fluoroquinolone based on indication and availability. Not to be used for UTIs. [US Boxed Warning]: tendinitis, tendon rupture, peripheral neuropathy, CNS effects and worsening of myasthenia gravis.	MedGuide
Multivitamin	One-A-Day	Multivitamin Preparation	Alcoholic, dialysis, pregnant, malnutrition, and wasting syndrome patients only.	
Multivitamin, Children's	Chewable Multivitamin	Multivitamin Preparation	Pediatric Use Only	
Multivitamin/Mineral/Folic Acid	Prenatal Vitamin	Multivitamin Preparation		
Mupirocin	Bactroban	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	MRSA and Impetigo Use Only.	
Mycophenolate Mofetil	CellCept	Immunosuppressive Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Only health care providers experienced in immunosuppressive therapy and management of organ transplant patients should prescribe mycophenolate. Immunosuppression may lead to increased susceptibility to bacterial, viral, fungal, and protozoal infections, including opportunistic infections and viral reactivation of hepatitis B and C,	MedGuide

			which may lead to hospitalizations and fatal outcomes. May lead to increased risk of development of lymphoma and other malignancies, particularly of the skin.	
Naloxone Hydrochloride	Narcan	Opiate Antagonists	RN use for urgent care	•
Naproxen	Naprosyn	Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Serious cardiovascular risk: contraindicated in the setting of coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery. Serious gastrointestinal risk	MedGuide
Nelfinavir	Viracept	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Neomycin/ Polymyxin B Sulfate/ Dexamethasone Ophthalmic Drop	Maxitrol	Antibacterials (EENT)		
Neomycin/ Polymyxin B/ Hydrocortisone	Cortisporin Otic	Antibacterials (EENT)		
Nevirapine	Viramune	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Severe, life-threatening hepatotoxicity, sometimes fatal, may occur; risk is greatest in the first 6 weeks of therapy. Female gender and higher CD4+ cell count at treatment initiation increases risk of hepatotoxicity; women with CD4+ cell counts >250 cells/mm ³ , including pregnant women, are at greatest risk, although pregnancy itself does not appear to increase this risk.	• MedGuide
Niacin	Niacin	Antilipemic Agents, Miscellaneous		

Nifedipine	Procardia XL	Dihydropyridines	Immediate Release not approved.
Nitrofurantoin	Macrochantin Macrobid	Urinary Anti-Infectives	Contraindicated in pregnant patients at term (≥ 38 weeks)
Nitroglycerin	Nitrostat, Transderm-Nitro	Nitrates and Nitrites	Nitrostat-keep the tablets in the original container. RN use for urgent care
Norethindrone	Nora-BE	Contraceptives	
Norethindrone/ Ethinyl Estradiol	Loestrin, Microgestin	Contraceptives	[US Boxed Warning]: Cigarette smoking increases the risk of serious cardiovascular events from combination oral contraceptive use. There is an increased risk of endometrial cancer in a woman with a uterus who uses unopposed estrogens. Do not use estrogen-alone therapy for the prevention of cardiovascular disease. The WHI estrogen-plus-progestin substudy demonstrated an increased risk of invasive breast cancer. Do not use estrogen-alone therapy for the prevention of dementia. Only daily oral conjugated estrogens 0.625 mg and medroxyprogesterone acetate 2.5 mg were studied in the estrogen plus progestin substudy of the WHI. Therefore, the relevance of the WHI findings regarding adverse cardiovascular events, dementia, and breast cancer to

lower conjugated estrogens plus other medroxyprogesterone acetate doses, other routes of administration, or other estrogen plus progestogen products is not known.

Norgestimate/Ethinyl Estradiol MonoNessa, Trinessa Contraceptives

[US Boxed Warning]: Cigarette smoking increases the risk of serious cardiovascular events from combination oral contraceptive use. There is an increased risk of endometrial cancer in a woman with a uterus who uses unopposed estrogens. Do not use estrogen-alone therapy for the prevention of cardiovascular disease. The WHI estrogen-plus-progestin substudy demonstrated an increased risk of invasive breast cancer. Do not use estrogen-alone therapy for the prevention of dementia. Only daily oral conjugated estrogens 0.625 mg and medroxyprogesterone acetate 2.5 mg were studied in the estrogen plus progestin substudy of the WHI. Therefore, the relevance of the WHI findings regarding adverse cardiovascular events, dementia, and breast cancer to lower conjugated estrogens plus other

medroxyprogesterone acetate doses, other routes of administration, or other estrogen plus progestogen products is not known.

Nortriptyline Hydrochloride	Pamelor	Antidepressants	<p>Physician/PSP Initiation Only- Physician/PSP can initiate and can be reordered/renewed by APPs. APPs may initiate/renew to treat neuropathic pain only. Crush immediate release prior to administration.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Antidepressants increased the risk compared with placebo of suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in children, adolescents, and young adults in short-term studies of major depressive disorder (MDD) and other psychiatric disorders.</p>	• •	MedGuide
Nystatin	Mycostatin	Polyenes			
Ofloxacin Ophthalmic Drop	Ocuflox	Antibacterials (EENT)			
Ofloxacin Otic	Floxin	Antibacterials (EENT)			MedGuide
Olanzapine	Zyprexa	Antipsychotic Agents	<p>Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. IM is non-formulary: Use for Special Operation Only.</p> <p>Special Alerts: REMS Drugs COVID-19 Safety Alert</p>	•	MedGuide

[US Boxed Warning]: Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Adverse reactions with signs and symptoms consistent with olanzapine overdose sedation (including coma) and/or delirium, have been reported following injections of olanzapine extended release (ER).

Olopatadine	Pataday		Antiallergic Agents	
Omeprazole	Prilosec	Proton Pump Inhibitors		MedGuide
Ondansetron	Zofran	5-HT3 Receptor Antagonists		•
Oseltamivir	Tamiflu	Neuraminidase Inhibitor	Therapy preferably initiated within 48 hours of symptom onset.	
Oxacillin	Bactocill	Penicillins	Physician Initiation Only.	
Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous		• MedGuide
Oxybutynin	Ditropan	Antimuscarinics		
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	Vasoconstrictors (EENT)	Nasal formulation only. Do not use for more than 3 days.	•
Paliperidone	Invega	Second Generation (Atypical) Antipsychotic	Physician/PSP Initiation Only.	•
			[US Boxed Warning]: Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis	
Pancrelipase	Zenpep, Creon, Pancreaze, Pertzeye	Digestants	Due to expected price fluctuations, product choice may change for most cost-effective option.	MedGuide
Pantoprazole	Protonix	Proton Pump Inhibitors		MedGuide
Papillomavirus (HPV Vaccines)	Gardasil, Gardasil 9	Vaccines	Use according to CDC guidelines and up to age 45 when	

			additional risk factors are present, including transgender, MSM, sex workers, and recent sexual abuse. Gardasil 9-Not available via VA Prime Vendor. May obtain from contracted Mail Order Pharmacy.	
Paroxetine Hydrochloride	Paxil	Antidepressants	[US Boxed Warning]: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behaviors in pediatric and young adult patients in short-term studies.	• MedGuide
Patiromer	Veltassa	Potassium-Removing Agents	Physician Initiation Only	•
PEG (Polyethylene Glycol 3350 + Electrolytes Solution)	Golytely	Cathartics and Laxatives		• MedGuide
Penicillin G Benzathine	Bicillin Long Acting	Penicillins	Medication must be refrigerated.	•
Penicillin G Procaine	Penicillin G Procaine	Penicillins	Medication must be refrigerated.	
Penicillin V Potassium	Penicillin VK	Penicillins		
Pentamidine Isethionate	NebuPent, Pentam 300	Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous		
Permethrin	Acticin, Nix	Scabicides and Pediculicides	RN Use 1% Permethrin Per RN Guidelines.	•
Petrolatum	Vaseline	Emollients, Demulcents and Protectants		
Petrolatum/Sorbitol/Propylene Glycol	Vanicream Moisturizing Cream	Emollients, Demulcents and Protectants		
Phenazopyridine	Pyridium	Antipruritic and Anesthetics		
Phenobarbital	Phenobarbital	Barbiturates	Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. [US Boxed Warning]: - Concomitant use of phenobarbital products and opioids	•

may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of these drugs for patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate. If a decision is made for concomitant use of these drugs, limit dosages and durations to the minimum required, and follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.

- The continued use of phenobarbital may lead to clinically significant physical dependence. The risks of dependence and withdrawal increase with longer treatment duration and higher daily dose. Although indicated only for short-term use, if used for a longer duration than recommended, abrupt discontinuation or rapid dosage reduction may precipitate acute withdrawal reactions, which can be life-threatening. For patients receiving for longer duration than recommended, to reduce the risk of withdrawal reactions, use a gradual taper to discontinue use.

- Not approved for use in adolescents or adults. The unapproved use, in adolescents and adults exposes them to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death. Abuse and misuse of phenobarbital commonly involve concomitant use of other drugs, alcohol, and/or illicit substances, which is associated with an increased frequency of serious adverse outcomes.

Phenylephrine	Anu-Med Suppository, oral tablets	α-adrenergic agonists	Suppositories and oral tablets only.	•
Phenylephrine/ Mineral Oil/ Petrolatum	Preparation H	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Ointment	
Phenytoin	Dilantin	Hydantoins	Injectable-Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: The rate of intravenous phenytoin administration should not exceed 50 mg/minute in adults and 1 to 3 mg/kg/minute (or 50 mg/minute, whichever is slower) in pediatric patients because of the risk of severe hypotension and cardiac arrhythmias. Careful cardiac monitoring is needed during and after administering intravenous phenytoin. Although the risk of cardiovascular toxicity increases with infusion rates	•

[MedGuide](#)

above the recommended infusion rate, these events have also been reported at or below the recommended infusion rate. Reduction in rate of administration or discontinuation of dosing may be needed.

Phytonadione	Vitamin K	Vitamin K	<p>Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Fatal hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, have occurred during and immediately after IV and IM injection of phytonadione. Reactions have occurred despite dilution to avoid rapid IV infusion and upon first dose. Avoid the IV and IM routes of administration unless the SUBQ route is not feasible and the serious risk is justified.</p>
--------------	-----------	-----------	--

Pioglitazone Hydrochloride	Actos	Thiazolidinediones	<p>Contraindicated for Congestive Heart Failure patients. [US Boxed Warning]: Thiazolidinediones, including pioglitazone, can cause or exacerbate congestive heart failure (CHF) in some patients. After initiation of pioglitazone, and after dose increases, observe patients carefully for signs and symptoms of heart failure (including excessive,</p>	<p><u>MedGuide</u></p>
----------------------------	-------	--------------------	--	------------------------

rapid weight gain, dyspnea, and/or edema). If these signs and symptoms develop, manage the heart failure according to the current standards of care. Furthermore, discontinuation or dose reduction of pioglitazone must be considered.

Piperonyl Butoxide/ Pyrethrins	RID	Scabicides and Pediculicides	For external use only.	•
Pneumococcal Vaccine	Prevnar 13 Prevnar 20 Pneumovax 23	Vaccines	Only to be administered to patients meeting criteria per CDC guideline.	
Podofilox	Condylox	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Clinic use only.	•
Podophyllin	Podocon 25	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	For use in condyloma acuminata in adults- to be used in clinic only. Medication is not to be dispensed to patients. For external use only. Use is contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant. Reports in pregnant women have shown evidence of fetal abnormalities, fetal death, and stillbirth. According to CDC guidelines.	•
Poliovirus Vaccine	IPOL	Vaccines	According to CDC guidelines.	
Polyethylene Glycol 3350	MiraLax	Cathartics and Laxatives		•
Polymyxin B/ Neomycin/ Bacitracin	Neosporin Topical Ointment	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)		•
Polymyxin B/ Neomycin/ Gramicidin Ophthalmic	Neosporin Ophthalmic Solution	Antibacterials (EENT)		
Polymyxin B/ Trimethoprim Ophthalmic	Polytrim	Antibacterials (EENT)		

Potassium Chloride	Klor-Con	Replacement Preparations	
Pramipexole	Mirapex	Dopamine Receptor Agonists	Extended-release formulations are non-formulary.
Pravastatin	Pravachol	HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors	
Prazosin	Minipress	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	
Prednisolone Ophthalmic	Pred Forte	Corticosteroids (EENT)	
Prednisone	Deltasone	Adrenals	If oral steroids are to be used for greater than 5 days, they should be tapered and not abruptly stopped.
Primaquine	Primaquine	Antimalarials	G6PD-deficient patients may be treated with lower doses over a longer period of time.
Probenecid	Benemid	Uricosuric Agents	
Promethazine	Phenergan	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and Hypnotics	Restricted to oral or rectal routes only in patients 2 years and older. [US Boxed Warning]: Respiratory depression - Pediatrics: Promethazine should not be used in pediatric patients younger than 2 years because of the potential for fatal respiratory depression. [US Boxed Warning]: Severe tissue injury, including gangrene (injection): Promethazine can cause severe chemical irritation and damage to tissues regardless of the route of administration.
Proparacaine Hydrochloride	Alcaine	Local Anesthetics (EENT)	
Propranolol Hydrochloride	Inderal	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	

Propylthiouracil	PTU	Antithyroid Agents	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Hepatotoxicity: Severe liver injury and acute liver failure, in some cases fatal, have been reported in patients treated with propylthiouracil.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Pregnancy: Because of the risk of fetal abnormalities associated with methimazole, propylthiouracil may be the treatment of choice when an antithyroid drug is indicated during or just prior to the first trimester of pregnancy.</p>
Psyllium	Metamucil	Cathartics and Laxatives	Sugar free products only.
Pyrantel pamoate (OTC formulation only)	Pin-X Pin-Away, Reeses Pinworm Medicine	Anthelmintics	Pinworms treatment only. Follow OTC packing dosing directions.
Pyrazinamide	PZA	Antituberculosis	Presumptive tuberculosis requires physician review within 30 days of initiation.
Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	Parasympathomimetic (Cholinergic) Agent	
Pyridoxine	Vitamin B-6	Vitamin B Complex	
Pyrimethamine	Daraprim, Fansidar	Antimalarials	
Quinidine Sulfate	Quinidine Sulfate	Cardiac Drugs	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Mortality (tablet): In many trials of antiarrhythmic therapy for non-life-threatening arrhythmias, active antiarrhythmic therapy has resulted in increased mortality; the risk of active therapy is</p>

			probably greatest in patients with structural heart disease.	
Quinine Sulfate	Qualaquin	Antimalarials	When treating uncomplicated malaria give in combination with either clindamycin, tetracycline or doxycycline. [US Boxed Warning]: Nocturnal leg cramps: Quinine use for the treatment or prevention of nocturnal leg cramps may result in serious and life-threatening hematologic reactions, including thrombocytopenia and hemolytic uremic syndrome/thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP).	MedGuide
Raltegravir Potassium	Isentress	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Ranolazine	Ranexa	Cardiac Drugs	Physician Initiation Only.	
Rifampin	Rifadin	Antituberculosis	Presumptive tuberculosis requires physician review within 30 days of initiation.	•
Rifapentine	Priftin	Antituberculosis	Presumptive tuberculosis requires physician review within 30 days of initiation.	•
				MedGuide
Rilpivirine	Edurant	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	•
Risperidone	Risperdal	Antipsychotic Agents	Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. [US Boxed Warning]: Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis:	•

Ritonavir	Norvir	Antiretrovirals	Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Risperidone is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis. Physician Initiation Only. •
			[US Boxed Warning]: Drug-drug interactions leading to potentially serious and/or life threatening reactions: Coadministration of ritonavir with several classes of drugs, including sedative hypnotics, antiarrhythmics, or ergot alkaloid preparations, may result in potentially serious and/or life-threatening adverse reactions due to possible effects of ritonavir on the hepatic metabolism of certain drugs.
Rosuvastatin	Crestor	HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors	The 40 mg dose should be reserved for patients who have not achieved goal cholesterol levels on a dose of 20 mg daily, including patients switched from another HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.
Rotavirus	Rotarix, Rota Teq	Vaccines	Live Vaccine
Salicylic Acid		Keratolytic Agents	Clinic use only. •
Salmeterol Xinafoate	Serevent Discus	Sympathomimetic (Adrenergic) Agents	Physician Initiation Only. Use after failure with steroid inhaler and current MedGuide

short acting beta agonist.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Asthma-related death: Long-acting beta-2 adrenergic agonists (LABAs), such as salmeterol, as monotherapy (without inhaled corticosteroids) increase the risk of asthma-related death.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Pediatric and adolescent patients: Available data from controlled clinical trials suggest that LABAs as monotherapy increase the risk of asthma-related hospitalization in pediatric and adolescent patients.

Saquinavir Mesylate	Invirase	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. Saquinavir should always be used with concomitant ritonavir; cobicistat is not interchangeable with ritonavir to increase systemic exposure.	•	MedGuide
Selenium Sulfide	Selsun	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	OTC version-RN Use Per RN Guidelines. For external use only.	•	
Senna	Ex-Lax, Senokot	Cathartics and Laxatives			
Senna/Docusate	Senna Plus	Cathartics and Laxatives			
Sertraline Hydrochloride	Zoloft	Antidepressants	[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidality and antidepressant drugs: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in pediatric and young	•	MedGuide

Sevelamer	Renagel	Ion-Removing Agent	adult patients in short-term studies. Tablets must be swallowed intact.
Silver Nitrate Applicator		Keratolytic Agents	Not available via VA Prime Vendor. May obtain from contracted Mail Order Pharmacy. Clinic use only.
Silver Sulfadiazine	Silvadene	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	
Simethicone	Mylicon	Antiflatulents	See also Maalox and Mylanta (aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide and simethicone).
Simvastatin	Zocor	HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors	Maximum recommended dose is 40mg. Contraindicated with protease inhibitors (HIV) and gemfibrozil. See pravastatin or atorvastatin for alternative. Use of simvastatin is contraindicated in pregnancy.
Sodium Bicarbonate		Antacids and Adsorbents	
Sodium Chloride		Replacement Preparations Miscellaneous Therapeutic Agents EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	RN use for urgent care.
Sodium Phosphate, Rectal	Fleet Enema	Cathartics and Laxatives	[US Boxed Warning]: Nephropathy (tablet): There have been rare but serious reports of acute phosphate nephropathy in patients who received oral sodium phosphate products for colon cleansing prior to colonoscopy.
Sotalol	Betapace	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	[US Boxed Warning]: Life-threatening proarrhythmia:

Sotalol can cause life threatening ventricular tachycardia associated with QT interval prolongation.

Spirolactone	Aldactone	Diuretics-Potassium Sparing
---------------------	-----------	-----------------------------

Stavudine	Zerit	Antiretrovirals	<p>Physician Initiation Only. • MedGuide</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Lactic acidosis and hepatomegaly with steatosis: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogues alone or in combination, including stavudine and other antiretrovirals.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Pancreatitis: Fatal and nonfatal pancreatitis has occurred during therapy when stavudine was part of a combination regimen that included didanosine in both treatment-naive and treatment-experienced patients, regardless of degree of immunosuppression.</p>
------------------	-------	-----------------	---

Streptomycin	Streptomycin	Aminoglycoside	<p>Physician Initiation Only. •</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Toxicity: The risk of severe neurotoxic reactions is sharply increased in patients with impaired renal function or prerenal azotemia. These include disturbances of vestibular and</p>
---------------------	--------------	----------------	--

			cochlear function, optic nerve dysfunction, peripheral neuritis, arachnoiditis, and encephalopathy.	
Sucralfate	Carafate	Gastrointestinal Agents - Antiulcer Agents and Acid Suppressants		
Sulfacetamide	Sulamyd	Antibacterials (EENT)		
Sulfacetamide/ Prednisolone Ophthalmic	Blephamide	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous		
Sulfamethoxazole/ Trimethoprim	Bactrim, Septra	Sulfonamides		
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine	Sulfonamides		
Sulfur/ Salicylic Acid	Sebex	Keratolytic Agents	For external use only.	
Sumatriptan Succinate	Imitrex	Antimigraine Agents - Selective Serotonin Agonists		
Tacrolimus	Prograf	Immunosuppressive Agents	<p>[US Boxed Warning]: Malignancies and serious infection: Increased risk for developing serious infections and malignancies with tacrolimus or other immunosuppressants that may lead to hospitalization or death.</p> <p>[US Boxed Warning]: Mortality in liver transplantation (Astagraf XL): Increased mortality in female transplant patients with Astagraf XL. Astagraf XL is not approved for use in liver transplantation.</p>	MedGuide
Sunscreen (Various ingredients)	Vanicream	Sunscreen Agents	Topical Cream	
Tamoxifen Citrate	Soltamox, Nolvadex	Estrogen Agonist-Antagonists	Physician Initiation only. Female patients only. [US Boxed Warning]: Uterine malignancies and	MedGuide Solution MedGuide Tablet

			thromboembolic events: Serious and life-threatening events from the use of tamoxifen include uterine malignancies, stroke, and pulmonary embolism.	
Tamsulosin	Flomax	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agent (Sympath)		
Tears, Artificial	Artificial Tears, many brands	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous		•
Telbivudine	Tyzeka	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Chronic hepatitis: severe, acute exacerbations of hepatitis B have been reported in patients who have discontinued anti-hepatitis B therapy, including telbivudine. Hepatic function should be closely monitored with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in patients who discontinue antihepatitis B therapy. If appropriate, resumption of antihepatitis B therapy may be warranted.	• MedGuide
Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Viread	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Post-treatment acute exacerbation of hepatitis B: Severe acute exacerbations of hepatitis B virus (HBV) have been reported in HBV-infected patients who have discontinued anti-hepatitis B therapy.	•

Hepatic function should be monitored closely with both clinical and laboratory follow-up for at least several months in HBV-infected patients who discontinue anti-hepatitis B therapy. If appropriate, resumption of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.

Terazosin Hytrin α -Adrenergic Blocking Agents

Terbinafine Hydrochloride

Lamisil Allylamines

Not to be used for onychomycosis. Use for tinea capitis or tinea pedis.

[MedGuide](#)

Testosterone (Depo Injection)

Depo-Testosterone Androgen

Depo Injectable Only. ●
[US Boxed Warning]: Blood pressure increases (oral testosterone undecanoate; SUBQ testosterone enanthate): Testosterone undecanoate and testosterone enanthate can cause blood pressure (BP) increases that can increase the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), including non-fatal myocardial infarction, non-fatal stroke and cardiovascular death, with greater risk for MACE in patients with cardiovascular risk factors or established cardiovascular disease.
[US Boxed Warning]: Secondary exposure (transdermal gel,

transdermal solution):
 Virilization has been reported in children who were secondarily exposed to topical testosterone gel and solution. Children should avoid contact with unwashed or unclothed application sites in men using topical testosterone.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Pulmonary oil microembolism (intramuscular testosterone undecanoate):
 Serious pulmonary oil microembolism (POME) reactions, involving urge to cough, dyspnea, throat tightening, chest pain, dizziness, and syncope; and episodes of anaphylaxis, including life-threatening reactions, have been reported to occur during or immediately after the administration of testosterone undecanoate injection.

Tetanus and Diphtheria	Td, Tdap	Toxoids	According to CDC guidelines.	•
Tetanus Toxoid	TT	Toxoids	According to CDC guidelines.	
Tetracycline		Tetracyclines	H. Pylori treatment only or in combination with quinine when treating uncomplicated malaria only	
Tetrahydrozoline Ophthalmic	Visine	Vasoconstrictors (EENT)	RN use for urgent care	•
Thiamine	Vitamin B-1, Betalin S	Vitamin B Complex		

Timolol Maleate	Timoptic	EENT Preparations - β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents			
Tipranavir	Aptivus	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Hepatotoxicity: Clinical hepatitis and hepatic decompensation, including some fatalities, have been reported. Extra vigilance is warranted in patients with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis C coinfection, as these patients have an increased risk of hepatotoxicity. [US Boxed Warning]: Intracranial hemorrhage: Both fatal and nonfatal intracranial hemorrhage have been reported.	•	
Tizanidine	Zanaflex	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Script duration limited to 30-day supplies; extended duration on case-by-case basis.	•	
Tobramycin Ophthalmic	Tobrex	Antibacterials (EENT)			
Tolnaftate	Tinactin	Antifungal Agent			
Tolterodine	Detrol	Anticholinergic Agent			
Topiramate	Topamax	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Used for epilepsy as monotherapy or adjunctive therapy; migraine prophylaxis.	•	MedGuide
Tramadol Hydrochloride	Ultram	Opiate Agonists	Use only after documented NSAID failure or unless NSAIDs are contraindicated. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment	• •	MedGuide

based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release and non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.

[US Boxed Warning]: Risk of medication errors: Ensure accuracy when prescribing, dispensing, and administering tramadol oral solution. Dosing errors due to confusion between mg and mL can result in accidental overdose and death.

[US Boxed Warning]: Addiction, abuse, and misuse: Because the use of tramadol exposes patients and other users to the risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death, assess each patient's risk prior to prescribing and reassess all patients regularly for the development of these behaviors and conditions.

[US Boxed Warning]: Opioid analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS): Health care providers are strongly encouraged to complete a REMS-compliant education program and to counsel patients and caregivers on serious risks, safe use, and the importance of

reading the Medication Guide with each prescription.

[US Boxed Warning]: Life-threatening respiratory depression: Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur with use of tramadol, especially during initiation or following a dose increase. To reduce the risk of respiratory depression, proper dosing and titration of tramadol is essential.

[US Boxed Warning]: Accidental ingestion: Accidental ingestion of even one dose of tramadol, especially by children, can result in a fatal overdose of tramadol.

[US Boxed Warning]: Ultra-rapid metabolism of tramadol and other risk factors for life-threatening respiratory depression in children: Life-threatening respiratory depression and death have occurred in children who received tramadol. Some of the reported followed tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy; in at least 1 case, the child had evidence of being an ultra-

rapid metabolizer of tramadol due to a CYP450 2D6 polymorphism. Tramadol is contraindicated in children <12 years of age and in children <18 years of age following tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy.

Avoid the use of tramadol in adolescents 12 to 18 years of age who have other risk factors that may increase their sensitivity to the respiratory depressant effects of tramadol.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome: If opioid use is required for an extended period of time in a pregnant woman, advise the patient of the risk of neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome (NOWS), which may be life-threatening if not recognized and treated. Ensure that management by neonatology experts will be available at delivery.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Interactions with drugs affecting cytochrome P450 isoenzymes: The effects of concomitant use or discontinuation of cytochrome P450 3A4 inducers, 3A4 inhibitors, or 2D6 inhibitors with

tramadol are complex. Use of cytochrome P450 3A4 inducers, 3A4 inhibitors, or 2D6 inhibitors with tramadol requires careful consideration of the effects on the parent drug, tramadol, and the active metabolite, M1.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Risks from concomitant use with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants: Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of tramadol and benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate.

Trazodone Hydrochloride

Desyrel

Antidepressants

[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidal thoughts and behaviors: Antidepressants increase the risk of suicidal thoughts and behaviors in pediatric and young adult patients in short-term studies. Closely monitor all antidepressant-treated patients for clinical worsening,

[MedGuide](#)

			and for emergence of suicidal thoughts and behaviors. Trazodone is not approved for use in pediatric patients. Used for acne vulgaris only. Topical only.
Tretinoin Topical	Retin-A	Cell Stimulants and Proliferants	
Triamcinolone Acetonide	Kenalog	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membranes)	In general, topical corticosteroids should only be used on the involved areas of the skin and when treating chronic dermatitis should only be used when skin is inflamed.
Triamcinolone Acetonide Nasal Spray	Nasacort	Nasal Corticosteroid	Nasal septal perforation, nasal ulceration, epistaxis, and localized <i>Candida albicans</i> infections of the nose and/or pharynx may occur
Triamcinolone Dental Paste	Kenalog in Orabase	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membranes)	See also Dental Agents.
Triamcinolone Hexacetonide	Aristospan	Adrenals	
Triamterene/ Hydrochlorothiazide	Maxzide	Diuretics-potassium sparing Thiazide Diuretics	[US Boxed Warning]: Hyperkalemia: Abnormal elevation of serum potassium levels (≥ 5.5 mEq/L) can occur with all potassium-conserving diuretic combinations, including hydrochlorothiazide/triamterene. Hyperkalemia is more likely to occur in patients with renal impairment and diabetes (even without evidence of renal impairment), or elderly or severely ill patients. Because uncorrected hyperkalemia may

be fatal, serum potassium levels must be monitored at frequent intervals, especially in patients first receiving hydrochlorothiazide/triamterene, when dosages are changed, or with any illness that may influence renal function.

Trihexyphenidyl	Artane	Anticholinergic Agents (CNS)	•	
Tropicamide	Mydracyl	Mydriatics		For diagnostic use only.
Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative	Tubersol	Tuberculosis (Diagnostic)		Product must be refrigerated.
Ulipristal	Ella	Contraceptives		
Umeclidinium/Vilanterol	Anoro Ellipta	Antimuscarinics/Antispasmodics		Long-Acting Anticholinergic for COPD. MedGuide
Ursodiol	Actigall	Gallstone dissolution agent		
Valproic Acid	Depakene	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	•	MedGuide [US Boxed Warning]: Hepatotoxicity: Hepatic failure resulting in fatalities has occurred in patients receiving valproate. These incidents usually have occurred during the first 6 months of treatment. Serious or fatal hepatotoxicity may be preceded by nonspecific symptoms such as malaise, weakness, lethargy, facial edema, anorexia, and vomiting. In patients with epilepsy, a loss of seizure control may also occur. Patients should be monitored closely for appearance of these symptoms. Serum liver tests should be performed prior to therapy and at

frequent intervals thereafter, especially during the first 6 months. Children <2 years of age are at a considerably increased risk of developing fatal hepatotoxicity, especially those on multiple antiseizure medications, those with congenital metabolic disorders, those with severe seizure disorders accompanied by mental retardation, and those with organic brain disease.

[US Boxed Warning]:

Patients with mitochondrial disease: There is an increased risk of valproate-induced acute liver failure and resultant deaths in patients with hereditary neurometabolic syndromes caused by DNA mutations of the mitochondrial DNA polymerase gamma (POLG) gene (eg, Alpers-Huttenlocher syndrome).

Valproate is contraindicated in patients known to have mitochondrial disorders caused by POLG mutations and children younger than 2 years who are clinically suspected of having a mitochondrial disorder.

[US Boxed Warning]: Fetal risk: Valproate can cause major

congenital malformations, particularly neural tube defects (eg, spina bifida).

[US Boxed Warning]:

Pancreatitis: Cases of life-threatening pancreatitis have been reported in both children and adults receiving valproate. Some of the cases have been described as hemorrhagic with a rapid progression from initial symptoms to death. Cases have been reported shortly after initial use as well as after several years of use. Patients and guardians should be warned that abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and/or anorexia can be symptoms of pancreatitis that require prompt medical evaluation. If pancreatitis is diagnosed, valproate should ordinarily be discontinued

Vancomycin

Vancocin

Miscellaneous Antibiotics

Physician Initiation Only. ADD-Vantage Vials.

[US Boxed

Warning]: Risk of embryo-fetal toxicity due to excipients: A formulation of vancomycin injection contains the excipients polyethylene glycol (PEG 400) and N-acetyl D-alanine (NADA), which resulted in fetal malformations in animal reproduction studies at dose

			exposures approximately 8 and 32 times, respectively, higher than the exposures at the human equivalent dose. If use of vancomycin is needed during the first or second trimester of pregnancy, use other available formulations of vancomycin.	
Varicella Vaccine	Varivax	Vaccines	According to CDC guidelines.	
Varicella Zoster IG	Varzig	Immune Globulin	Pregnant patients only.	•
Venlafaxine Hydrochloride	Effexor	Antidepressants	[US Boxed Warning]: Suicidality and antidepressant drugs: Antidepressants increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior in pediatric and young adult patients in short-term studies. Closely monitor all antidepressant-treated patients for clinical worsening and emergence of suicidal thoughts and behaviors. Venlafaxine is not approved for use in pediatric patients.	• MedGuide
Verapamil	Calan	Calcium Channel Blocking Agents	Injectable-Physician Initiation Only.	
Vitamin A	Aquasol A	Vitamin A		
Vitamin A&D Ointment		Basic Ointments and protectants		
Vitamin D2 & D3	Ergocalciferol Cholecalciferol	Vitamin D		
Warfarin	Coumadin	Anticoagulants	Physician Initiation Only. See Anticoagulation Protocol. [US Boxed Warning]: Bleeding risk: Warfarin can cause major or fatal bleeding. Perform	• MedGuide

regular monitoring of international normalized ratio (INR) on all treated patients. Drugs, dietary changes, and other factors affect INR levels achieved with warfarin therapy. Instruct patients about prevention measures to minimize the risk of bleeding and to report immediately to their health care provider signs and symptoms of bleeding.

Zalcitabine	Hivid	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only.	●
--------------------	-------	-----------------	----------------------------	---

Zidovudine	Retrovir	Antiretrovirals	Physician Initiation Only. [US Boxed Warning]: Hematologic toxicity: Zidovudine has been associated with hematologic toxicity, including neutropenia and severe anemia, particularly in patients with advanced HIV-1 disease. [US Boxed Warning]: Myopathy: Prolonged use of zidovudine has been associated with symptomatic myopathy. [US Boxed Warning]: Lactic acidosis/severe hepatomegaly: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogs alone or in	●
-------------------	----------	-----------------	--	---

**Zidovudine/
Lamivudine**

Combivir

Antiretrovirals

combination,
including with
zidovudine and other
antiretrovirals.
Suspend treatment if
clinical or laboratory
findings suggestive
of lactic acidosis or
pronounced
hepatotoxicity occur.

Physician Initiation
Only. •

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Hematologic
toxicity: Zidovudine
has been associated
with hematologic
toxicity, including
neutropenia and
severe anemia,
particularly in
patients with
advanced HIV-1
disease.

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Myopathy:
Prolonged use of
zidovudine has been
associated with
symptomatic
myopathy.

**[US Boxed
Warning]:**
Exacerbations of
hepatitis B: Severe,
acute exacerbations
of hepatitis B have
been reported in
patients who are
coinfected with
hepatitis B virus
(HBV) and HIV-1
and have
discontinued
lamivudine, a
component of
lamivudine/zidovudi
ne. Hepatic function
should be monitored
closely with both
clinical and
laboratory follow-up
for at least several
months in patients
who discontinue

lamivudine/zidovudine and are coinfecting with HIV-1 and HBV. If appropriate, initiation of anti-hepatitis B therapy may be warranted.

[US Boxed Warning]: Lactic acidosis/severe hepatomegaly: Lactic acidosis and severe hepatomegaly with steatosis, including fatal cases, have been reported with the use of nucleoside analogs alone or in combination, including with zidovudine and other antiretrovirals. Suspend treatment if clinical or laboratory findings suggestive of lactic acidosis or pronounced hepatotoxicity occur.

Zinc Oxide Desitin Emollient, Demulcents and Protectants

Ziprasidone Geodon Antipsychotic Agents •

Physician/ PSP Initiation Only- Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs.

[US Boxed Warning]: Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis: Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at increased risk of death. Ziprasidone is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.

National Formulary Crush List

Medications which must be crushed per IHSC National P&T Committee		
Generic Name	Trade Name	Comments
Acetaminophen/Codeine	Tylenol #3	APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release and non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.
Acetaminophen/Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Norco	Useful for patient allergic to codeine although cross allergenicity potential may exist. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release and non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.
Acetaminophen/Oxycodone	Percocet	APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate-release and non-enteric coated tablets are to be crushed prior to administration.
Amitriptyline	Elavil	Physician/PSP Initiation Only - Physician/PSP can initiate and can be reordered/renewed by APPs. APPs may initiate/renew to treat neuropathic pain only. Crush immediate release prior to administration.
Bupropion	Wellbutrin, Zyban	Physician/PSP Initiation Only - Physician/PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. Not authorized for smoking cessation. XL form is a once daily formulation and NOT equivalent to the SR formulation for twice daily dosing. Must crush immediate release formulation.
Doxepin	Sinequan, Silenor	Physician/PSP Initiation Only - Physician/ PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. Crush immediate release prior to administration.
Imipramine	Tofranil	Physician/PSP Initiation Only - Physician/PSP can initiate and can be re-ordered/renewed by APPs. Crush immediate release prior to administration
Morphine	MS Contin, Avinza, Duramorph, Mitigo, Infumorph	APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release, non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.
Nortriptyline	Pamelor	Physician/PSP Initiation Only - Physician/PSP can initiate and can be reordered/renewed by APPs. APPs may initiate/renew to treat neuropathic pain only. Crush immediate release prior to administration
Tramadol	Ultram	Use only after documented NSAID failure or unless NSAIDS are contraindicated. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Immediate release and non-enteric coated are to be crushed prior to administration.

For the medications listed below with asterisks (*), each facility must determine if the medication must be crushed locally

Generic Name	Trade Name	Comments
*Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	Withdrawal treatment only. Keep in locked cabinet. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.
*Clonazepam	Klonopin	APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.
*Diazepam	Valium	APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.
*Gabapentin	Neurontin	Restricted to use as anticonvulsant and for pain control. All other indications require approval via the non-formulary process. Each facility must determine if gabapentin must be crushed locally.
*Lorazepam	Ativan	Lorazepam injectable requires refrigeration. APP: Requires physician consultation, APPs may be privileged to initiate and/or modify treatment based on his/her CPA/PAA. Keep in locked cabinet/refrigerator compartment. Each facility must determine if benzodiazepines must be crushed locally.

IHSC National Formulary – Dental Products

For dental products and supplies not available via VA PPV, please consult local dental department

Generic	Trade Name	Indication & Comments/Restrictions	Pill Line	Clinic Use Only
Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride (APF) 1.23%	Topex 60 Second APF Foam or Gel	Children, orthodontic, and xerostomia from medical treatment.		
Articaine 4% with epinephrine	Septocaine	Local anesthetics.		•
Biotene Mouthwash (alcohol free)	Biotene Mouthwash (alcohol free)	Treatment of xerostomia due to medical treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy and salivary gland disorders. Physician/Dentist Initiation Only.		
Biotene Oral Balance Moisturizer	Biotene Oral Balance Moisturizer	Treatment of xerostomia due to medical treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy and salivary gland disorders. Physician/Dentist Initiation Only.		
Biotene Toothpaste	Biotene Toothpaste	Treatment of xerostomia due to medical treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy and salivary gland disorders. Physician/Dentist Initiation Only.		
Dexamethasone elixir 0.5 mg/ 5ml	Decadron	Treatment of steroid responsive disorders of the oral mucosa, including inflammatory and ulcerative lesions. Physician/Dentist Initiation Only. 7 days Use Only. Available from VA Prime Vendor.	•	
Denture Adhesive Cream	Fixodent	Zinc free only. Dentist Initiation Only.		
Minocycline HCl 1mg syringes	Arestin	Locally administered antibiotic for use in scaling and root planning procedures for the reduction of pocket depth in patients with adult periodontitis. Dental use only.		•
Neutral Sodium Fluoride 2%	Topex Neutral Foam or Gel	Children, orthodontic, and xerostomia from medical treatment.		
Penciclovir cream 1%	Denavir	Treatment of oral herpes simplex. Physician/Dentist Initiation Only. Available from VA Prime Vendor.		
Sodium Fluoride 1.1 %	PreviDent 5000	Xerostomia from medical treatment (i.e. Radiation treatment). Available from VA Prime Vendor.		
Sodium Fluoride 2.7% Prophylaxis Paste (Fluoride Ion 1.23%)		Used for normal dental cleanings, polishing and plaque/ stain removal.		•
Sodium Fluoride Varnish 5%	Duraphat, Sultan DuraShield	Prevention of carious lesions and tooth sensitivity.		•
Sulfonated Phenolics and Sulfuric Acid	Debacterol			•

Approved Clinical Nursing Guidelines Medications

Generic	Trade Name	Therapeutic Class	Comments
Acetaminophen	Tylenol	Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics	
Albuterol	Ventolin, Proventil, Proair HFA	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Only authorized for use in Asthma and Asthma with Respiratory Distress Nursing Guidelines.
Aluminum Hydroxide/ Magnesium Hydroxide/ Simethicone	Mylanta, Maalox	Antacids and Adsorbents	
Aspirin	Ecotrin, Chewable Aspirin	Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents	Only authorized for use in Chest Pain, Cardiac Arrhythmia, Myocardial Infarction, Angina Nursing Guideline.
Bacitracin		Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	
Bismuth Subsalicylate	Pepto-Bismol	Antidiarrhea Agents	
Calamine	Calamine Lotion	Basic Lotions and Liniments	
Carboxymethylcellulose Ophthalmic Drops	Refresh Tears, many brands	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	Second Generation Antihistamines	
Chlorpheniramine Maleate	Chlor-Trimeton	First Generation Antihistamines	
Clotrimazole	Lotrimin	Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Topical and Vaginal Cream.
Coal Tar Shampoo	Ionil T	Keratinoplastic Agents	OTC versions- Per RN Guidelines. For external use only.
Dextrose Instant	Insta-Glucose, Glucose Gel, Glucose Tabs	Caloric Agents	
Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride	Benadryl	First Generation Antihistamines	Oral: use for rash with moderate to severe itching. Intramuscular: only authorized for use in Anaphylaxis/Severe Allergic Reaction Nursing Guidelines.
Epinephrine	EpiPen	α & β adrenergic agonists	Only authorized for use in Anaphylaxis/Severe Allergic Reaction Nursing Guidelines.
Glucagon, Human Recombinant	Glucagen Hypokit	Glycogenolytic Agents	Only authorized for use in Diabetic Emergency Nursing Guidelines.
Guafenesin ER	Robitussin, Mucinex	Expectorants	Tablets only.
Hydrocortisone, Topical	Cortizone	Anti-inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Hydrocortisone 0.5% or 1% for RN Use.

Ibuprofen	Motrin	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	
Loratadine	Claritin	Second Generation Antihistamines	
Loperamide Hydrochloride	Imodium	Antidiarrhea Agents	Limit use to 48 hours
Magnesium Hydroxide	MOM, Milk of Magnesia	Cathartics and Laxatives	
Midazolam	Versed	Benzodiazepines	Intramuscular use only. Only authorized for use in Suspected Seizure Nursing Guidelines
Naloxone	Narcan	Opiate Antagonists	Injection, nasal spray, and injection solution with nasal atomizer.
Nitroglycerin	Nitrostat	Nitrates and Nitrites	May administer up to 3 tablets in a 15-minute period. Only authorized for use in Chest Pain, Cardiac Arrhythmias, Myocardial Infarction, Angina Nursing Guideline
Ondansetron	Zofran	5-HT3 Receptor Antagonists	Oral use only.
Permethrin	Acticin, Nix	Scabicides and Pediculicides	1% shampoo per RN Guidelines.
Phenylephrine	Anu-Med Suppository	α -Adrenergic Agonists	Suppository
Piperonyl Butoxide/Pyrethrins	RID	Scabicides and Pediculicides	For external use only.
Polyethylene Glycol 3350	MiraLax	Cathartics and Laxatives	
Polymyxin B/ Neomycin/ Bacitracin	Neosporin Topical Ointment	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	
Polyvinyl Alcohol Ophthalmic Drops	Artificial Tears	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	
Selenium Sulfide	Selsun	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	OTC versions- Per RN Guidelines. For external use only.
Sodium Chloride		Replacement Preparations	Intravenous use Normal Saline fluid
Sunscreen (Various ingredients)	Vanicream	Sunscreen Agents	
Tetanus and Diphtheria	Td, Tdap	Toxoids	May administer if not received within the previous 5 years
Tetrahydrozoline Ophthalmic	Visine	Vasoconstrictors (EENT)	Only authorized for use in Eye Chemical Exposure Nursing Guidelines.

IHSC National Formulary – Category Listing

Class No.	Therapeutic Class	Generic
920800	5 Alpha-Reductase Inhibitor	Finasteride
562220	5-HT3 Receptor Antagonists	Ondansetron
524004	A-Adrenergic Agonists (EENT)	Brimonidine Tartrate
680400	Adrenals	Dexamethasone
680400	Adrenals	Fludrocortisone
680400	Adrenals	Methylprednisolone
680400	Adrenals	Prednisone
680400	Adrenals	Triamcinolone Hexacetonide
81404	Allylamines	Terbinafine
81202	Aminoglycoside	Gentamicin Sulfate
81202	Aminoglycoside	Streptomycin
401000	Ammonia Detoxicants	Lactulose
680800	Androgen	Testosterone (Depo Injection)
243208	Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists	Irbesartan
243208	Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists	Losartan
243204	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors	Captopril
243204	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors	Enalapril
243204	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors	Lisinopril
560400	Antacids and Adsorbents	Aluminum Hydroxide / Magnesium Trisilicate
560400	Antacids and Adsorbents	Aluminum Hydroxide/ Magnesium Hydroxide/ Simethicone
560400	Antacids and Adsorbents	Calcium Carbonate
560400	Antacids and Adsorbents	Charcoal, Activated
560400	Antacids and Adsorbents	Magnesium Oxide
560400	Antacids and Adsorbents	Sodium Bicarbonate
80800	Anthelmintics	Albendazole
80800	Anthelmintics	Ivermectin
80800	Anthelmintics	Pyrantel Pamoate
520200	Antiallergic Agents	Ketotifen
520200	Antiallergic Agents	Olopatadine
240404	Antiarrhythmic Agent Class III	Amiodarone
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Erythromycin, Ophthalmic
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Gentamicin Sulfate
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Neomycin/ Polymyxin B Sulfate/ Dexamethasone Ophthalmic drop
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Neomycin/ Polymyxin B/ Hydrocortisone
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Ofloxacin Ophthalmic Drop
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Ofloxacin Otic
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Polymyxin B/ Neomycin/ Gramicidin Ophthalmic
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Polymyxin B/ Trimethoprim Ophthalmic
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Sulfacetamide
520404	Antibacterials (EENT)	Tobramycin Ophthalmic
840404	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Bacitracin
840404	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Erythromycin Topical Gel 2%
840404	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Metronidazole
840404	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Mupirocin

840404	Antibacterials (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Polymyxin B/ Neomycin/ Bacitracin
283608	Anticholinergic Agents (CNS)	Benztrapine Mesylate
283608	Anticholinergic Agents (CNS)	Trihexyphenidyl
	Anticholinergic Agents	Tolterodine
201204	Anticoagulants	Apixaban
201204	Anticoagulants	Enoxaparin
201204	Anticoagulants	Heparin Sodium
201204	Anticoagulants	Warfarin
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Carbamazepine
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Divalproex Sodium
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Gabapentin
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Lamotrigine
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Levetiracetam
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Magnesium Sulfate
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Oxcarbazepine
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Topiramate
281292	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	Valproic Acid
281604	Antidepressants	Amitriptyline
281604	Antidepressants	Bupropion
281604	Antidepressants	Citalopram
281604	Antidepressants	Desipramine
281604	Antidepressants	Doxepin
281604	Antidepressants	Duloxetine
281604	Antidepressants	Escitalopram
281604	Antidepressants	Fluoxetine
281604	Antidepressants	Imipramine
281604	Antidepressants	Mirtazapine
281604	Antidepressants	Nortriptyline
281604	Antidepressants	Paroxetine
281604	Antidepressants	Sertraline Hydrochloride
281604	Antidepressants	Trazodone
281604	Antidepressants	Venlafaxine
682020	Antidiabetic Agents	Glyburide
560800	Antidiarrhea Agents	Bismuth Subsalicylate
560800	Antidiarrhea Agents	Lactobacillus
560800	Antidiarrhea Agents	Loperamide Hydrochloride
921200	Antidotes	Leucovorin Calcium
561000	Antiflatulents	Simethicone
81492	Antifungals	Griseofulvin Suspension
840408	Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Gentian Violet
840808	Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Clotrimazole
840808	Antifungals (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Miconazole
921600	Antigout Agents	Allopurinol
921600	Antigout Agents	Colchicine
562208	Antihistamines (GI Drugs)	Meclizine
563600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (GI Drugs)	Mesalamine
840600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Clobetasol
840600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Fluocinonide
840600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Hydrocortisone Suppository

840600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membrane)	Hydrocortisone, Topical
840600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membranes)	Triamcinolone Acetonide
840600	Anti-Inflammatory Agents (Skin and Mucous Membranes)	Triamcinolone Dental Paste
240692	Antilipemic Agents, Miscellaneous	Niacin
83008	Antimalarials	Chloroquine Phosphate
83008	Antimalarials	Hydroxychloroquine
83008	Antimalarials	Primaquine
83008	Antimalarials	Pyrimethamine
83008	Antimalarials	Quinine
282800	Antimanic Agents	Lithium Carbonate
283292	Antimigraine Agents - Miscellaneous	Acetaminophen / Aspirin/ Caffeine
283228	Antimigraine Agents - Selective Serotonin Agonists	Sumatriptan Succinate
861204	Antimuscarinics	Oxybutynin
120808	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics	Aclidinium
120808	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics	Dicyclomine Hydrochloride
120808	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics	Ipratropium
120808	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics	Ipratropium/ Albuterol oral inhaler
120808	Antimuscarinics/ Antispasmodics	Umeclidinium/ Vilanterol
100000	Antineoplastic Agents	Hydroxyurea
100000	Antineoplastic Agents	Mercaptopurine
100000	Antineoplastic Agents	Methotrexate
682404	Antiparathyroid Agents	Cinacalcet
83092	Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous	Atovaquone
83092	Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous	Metronidazole
83092	Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous	Pentamidine Isethionate
840800	Antipruritic and Anesthetics	Lidocaine Hydrochloride
840800	Antipruritic and Anesthetics	Phenazopyridine
840800	Antipruritic and Local Anesthetics	Benzocaine
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Aripiprazole
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Haloperidol
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Haloperidol Decanoate
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Lurasidone
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Olanzapine
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Risperidone
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Paliperidone
281608	Antipsychotic Agents	Ziprasidone
81808	Antiretrovirals	Abacavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Abacavir/ Lamivudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Abacavir/ Lamivudine/ Zidovudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Abacavir/ Dolutegravir/ Lamivudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Adefovir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Amprenavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Atazanavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Atazanavir/ Cobicistat
81808	Antiretrovirals	Darunavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Darunavir/ Cobicistat
81808	Antiretrovirals	Delavirdine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Didanosine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Dolutegravir

81808	Antiretrovirals	Dolutegravir/ Abacavir/ Lamivudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Efavirenz
81808	Antiretrovirals	Efavirenz/ Emtricitabine/ Tenofovir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Elvitegravir/ Cobicistat/ Emtricitabine/ Tenofovir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Emtricitabine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Emtricitabine/ Rilpivirine/ Tenofovir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Emtricitabine/Tenofovir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Enfuvirtide
81808	Antiretrovirals	Etravirine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Fosamprenavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Lamivudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Lopinavir/ Ritonavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Maraviroc
81808	Antiretrovirals	Nelfinavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Nevirapine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Raltegravir Potassium
81808	Antiretrovirals	Rilpivirine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Ritonavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Saquinavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Stavudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Telvivudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
81808	Antiretrovirals	Tipranavir
81808	Antiretrovirals	Zalcitabine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Zidovudine
81808	Antiretrovirals	Zidovudine/ Lamivudine
683608	Antithyroid Agents	Methimazole
683608	Antithyroid Agents	Propylthiouracil
81604	Antituberculosis	Aminosalicyclic Acid
81604	Antituberculosis	Capreomycin
81604	Antituberculosis	Cycloserine
81604	Antituberculosis	Ethambutol
81604	Antituberculosis	Ethionamide
81604	Antituberculosis	Isoniazid
81604	Antituberculosis	Pyrazinamide
81604	Antituberculosis	Rifampin
81604	Antituberculosis	Rifapentine
480800	Antitussives	Benzonatate
81408	Azoles	Fluconazole
81408	Azoles	Ketoconazole
282404	Barbiturates	Phenobarbital
842404	Basic Lotions and Liniments	Ammonium lactate
842404	Basic Lotions and Liniments	Calamine
842404	Basic Lotions and Liniments	Camphor/menthol
842412	Basic Ointments and Protectants	Vitamin A&D Ointment
282408	Benzodiazepines	Chlordiazepoxide
282408	Benzodiazepines	Clonazepam
282408	Benzodiazepines	Diazepam
282408	Benzodiazepines	Lorazepam
282408	Benzodiazepines	Midazolam
682004	Biguanides	Metformin
922400	Bone Resorption Inhibitors	Alendronate
242892	Calcium Channel Blocking Agents	Diltiazem
242892	Calcium Channel Blocking Agents	Verapamil
402000	Caloric Agents	Dextrose 5% in normal saline

402000	Caloric Agents	Dextrose in sterile water
402000	Caloric Agents	Dextrose Instant
402000	Caloric Agents	Dietary Supplement, Oral
524012	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors	Acetazolamide
524012	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors	Dorzolamide Hydrochloride
524012	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors	Dorzolamide Hydrochloride/ Timolol
240400	Cardiac Drugs	Lidocaine Hydrochloride
240400	Cardiac Drugs	Quinidine Sulfate
240400	Cardiac Drugs	Ranolazine
240408	Cardiotonic Agents	Digoxin
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Bisacodyl
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Calcium Polycarbophil
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Docusate Sodium
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Glycerin suppository
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Magnesium Citrate
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Magnesium Hydroxide
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	PEG (Polyethylene Glycol 3350 + Electrolytes Solution)
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Polyethylene Glycol 3350
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Psyllium
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Senna
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Senna/Docusate
561200	Cathartics and Laxatives	Sodium Phosphate, Rectal
841600	Cell Stimulants and Proliferants	Tretinoin Topical
240816	Central α -Agonists	Clonidine Hydrochloride
240816	Central α -Agonists	Methyldopa
81206	Cephalosporins	Cefazolin
81206	Cephalosporins	Cefdinir
81206	Cephalosporins	Ceftriaxone
81206	Cephalosporins	Cephalexin
681200	Contraceptives	Drospirenone/ Ethinyl Estradiol
681200	Contraceptives	Levonorgestrel
681200	Contraceptives	Levonorgestrel IUD
681200	Contraceptives	Levonorgestrel/ Ethinyl estradiol
681200	Contraceptives	Norethindrone
681200	Contraceptives	Norethindrone/ Ethinyl Estradiol
681200	Contraceptives	Norgestimate/ Ethinyl Estradiol
681200	Contraceptives	Ulipristal
520800	Corticosteroids (EENT)	Dexamethasone
520808	Corticosteroids (EENT)	Prednisolone Ophthalmic
520808	Corticosteroids (EENT)	Triamcinolone Acetonide (Nasal)
481008	Corticosteroids (Respiratory)	Budesonide/Formoterol
481008	Corticosteroids (Respiratory)	Fluticasone/Salmeterol Dry Powder for Inhalation
481008	Corticosteroids (Respiratory)	Mometasone HFA
481008	Corticosteroids (Respiratory)	Mometasone Furoate/ Formoterol Fumarate
340000	Dental Agents	Benzocaine
561600	Digestants	Pancrelipase
242808	Dihydropyridines	Amlodipine
242808	Dihydropyridines	Nifedipine
682005	Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 (DPP-4) Inhibitors	Alogliptin
240820	Direct Vasodilators	Hydralazine
923600	Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Agents	Leflunomide
402816	Diuretics-Potassium Sparing	Spironolactone
402816	Diuretics-Potassium Sparing	Triamterene/ Hydrochlorothiazide
120804	Dopamine Precursors	Carbidopa and Levodopa

283620	Dopamine Receptor Agonists	Bromocriptine
283620	Dopamine Receptor Agonists	Cabergoline
283620	Dopamine Receptor Agonists	Pramipexole
520492	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	Aluminum Acetate/Acetic Acid Otic
520492	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	Acetic Acid Otic
520492	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	Carbamide Peroxide
520492	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	Chlorhexidine Gluconate
520492	EENT Anti-Infectives, Miscellaneous	Sulfacetamide/Prednisolone Ophthalmic
529200	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	Borate/Boric Acid/H ₂ O/NaCl
529200	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	Sodium chloride (Nasal)
529200	EENT Drugs, Miscellaneous	Tears, Artificial
520820	EENT Nonsteroidal Anti- Inflammatory Agents	Ketorolac Ophthalmic
524008	EENT Preparations - β - Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Dorzolamide Hydrochloride/ Timolol
524008	EENT Preparations - β - Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Timolol Maleate
842400	Emollient, Demulcents and Protectants	Zinc Oxide
842400	Emollients, Demulcents and Protectants	Petrolatum
842400	Emollients, Demulcents and Protectants	Petrolatum/Sorbitol/Propylene Glycol
681612	Estrogen Agonist-Antagonists	Tamoxifen
681604	Estrogens	Estradiol
481600	Expectorants	Guaifenesin
240606	Fibric Acid Derivatives	Fenofibrate
240606	Fibric Acid Derivatives	Gemfibrozil
40400	First Generation Antihistamines	Chlorpheniramine Maleate
40400	First Generation Antihistamines	Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride
40492	First Generation Antihistamines, Derivative	Cyproheptadine
562800	Gastrointestinal Agents - Antiulcer Agents and Acid Suppressants	Sucralfate
682212	Glycogenolytic Agents	Glucagon, Human Recombinant
201600	Hematopoietic Agents	Epoetin Alfa
201600	Hematopoietic Agents	Filgrastim
240608	HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors	Pravastatin
240608	HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors	Simvastatin
240608	HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors	Atorvastatin
281212	Hydantoins	Phenytoin
922000	Immunomodulatory Agents	Dimethyl Fumarate
922000	Immunomodulatory Agents	Fingolimod
922000	Immunomodulatory Agents	Glatiramer Acetate
924400	Immunosuppressive Agents	Azathioprine
924400	Immunosuppressive agents	Cyclosporine
924400	Immunosuppressive Agents	Mycophenolate
924400	Immunosuppressive Agents	Tacrolimus
682008	Insulins	Insulin
401819	Ion-Removing Agent	Sevelamer
200404	Iron Preparations	Ferrous Sulfate

403600	Irrigating Solutions	Sodium Chloride, Irrigation Solution
843200	Keratinoplastic Agents	Coal Tar Shampoo
842800	Keratolytic Agent	Benzoyl Peroxide
842800	Keratolytic Agents	Salicylic Acid
842800	Keratolytic Agents	Silver Nitrate Applicator
842800	Keratolytic Agents	Sulfur/Salicylic Acid
481024	Leukotriene Modifiers	Montelukast
720000	Local Anesthetics	Lidocaine/Epinephrine
720000	Local Anesthetics	Lidocaine Hydrochloride
720000	Local Anesthetics	Mepivacaine
521600	Local Anesthetics (EENT)	Benzocaine
521600	Local Anesthetics (EENT)	Proparacaine Hydrochloride
720000	Local Anesthetics (Parenteral)	Bupivacaine Hydrochloride/Epinephrine
402808	Loop Diuretics	Furosemide
81212	Macrolides	Azithromycin
81212	Macrolides	Clarithromycin
81212	Macrolides	Erythromycin/Sulfisoxazole
81212	Macrolides	Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate
81212	Macrolides	Erythromycin Stearate
280892	Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics	Acetaminophen
280892	Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics	Acetaminophen / Aspirin/ Caffeine
280892	Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics	Acetaminophen/Codeine
280892	Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics	Acetaminophen/Hydrocodone
280892	Miscellaneous Analgesics and Antipyretics	Acetaminophen/Oxycodone
81228	Miscellaneous Antibiotics	Clindamycin
81228	Miscellaneous Antibiotics	Vancomycin
81692	Miscellaneous Antimycobacterials	Dapsone
282492	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics, Sedatives and Hypnotics	Buspirone
282492	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and Hypnotics	Hydroxyzine
282492	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and Hypnotics	Promethazine
840492	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	Selenium Sulfide
840492	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	Silver Sulfadiazine
840892	Miscellaneous Local Anti-Infectives	Alcohol, Isopropyl
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Adapalene
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Aluminum Acetate Topical
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Calcipotriene
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Collagenase
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Imiquimod
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Phenylephrine/ Mineral Oil/ Petrolatum

849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Podofilox
849200	Miscellaneous Skin and Mucous Membrane Agents	Podophyllin
929200	Miscellaneous Therapeutic Agents	Sodium Chloride
522800	Mouthwashes and Gargles	Hydrogen Peroxide
882800	Multivitamin Preparation	Multivitamin
882800	Multivitamin Preparation	Multivitamin, Children's
882800	Multivitamin Preparation	Multivitamin/ Mineral/Folic Acid
522400	Mydriatics	Atropine Ophthalmic
522400	Mydriatics	Cyclopentolate
522400	Mydriatics	Tropicamide
81828	Neuraminidase Inhibitor	Oseltamivir
241208	Nitrates and Nitrites	Isosorbide Dinitrate
241208	Nitrates and Nitrites	Isosorbide Mononitrate
241208	Nitrates and Nitrites	Nitroglycerin
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Acetaminophen / Aspirin/ Caffeine
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Aspirin
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Celecoxib
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Diclofenac (topical)
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Diclofenac ER
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Ibuprofen
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Indomethacin
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Ketorolac injection
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Meloxicam
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Methyl Salicylate/ Menthol
280804	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents	Naproxen
81832	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	Acyclovir
81832	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	Entecavir
81832	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	Famciclovir
280808	Opiate Agonist	Acetaminophen/Codeine
280808	Opiate Agonist	Acetaminophen/Hydrocodone
280808	Opiate Agonist	Acetaminophen/Oxycodone
280808	Opiate Agonists	Morphine Sulfate
280808	Opiate Agonists	Tramadol
281000	Opiate Antagonists	Naloxone
280812	Opiate Partial Agonists	Buprenorphine
120400	Pathomimetic (Cholinergic) Agent	Bethanechol
120400	Parasympathomimetic (Cholinergic) Agent	Donepezil
120400	Parasympathomimetic (Cholinergic) Agent	Pyridostigmine
81216	Penicillins	Amoxicillin
81216	Penicillins	Amoxicillin/Potassium Clavulanate

81216	Penicillins	Ampicillin, Injectable
81216	Penicillins	Dicloxacillin
81216	Penicillins	Oxacillin
81216	Penicillins	Penicillin G Benzathine
81216	Penicillins	Penicillin G Procaine
81216	Penicillins	Penicillin V Potassium
401819	Phosphate Removing Agents	Calcium Acetate
401819	Phosphate Removing Agents	Lanthanum Carbonate
6828	Pituitary	Desmopressin
201218	Platelet-Aggregation Inhibitors	Clopidogrel Bisulfate
81428	Polyenes	Nystatin
401818	Potassium-removing agents	Patiromer
683200	Progestins	Medroxy-progesterone
683200	Progestins	Megestrol Acetate
563200	Prokinetic Agents	Metoclopramide Hydrochloride
524028	Prostaglandin Analogs	Latanoprost
562836	Proton Pump Inhibitors	Omeprazole
562836	Proton Pump Inhibitors	Pantoprazole
81218	Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride
81218	Fluoroquinolones	Levofloxacin
81218	Fluoroquinolones	Moxifloxacin
401200	Replacement Preparations	Calcium Carbonate
401200	Replacement Preparations	Calcium Carbonate/Vitamin D
401200	Replacement Preparations	Electrolyte Solution
401200	Replacement Preparations	Lactated Ringers
401200	Replacement Preparations	Potassium Chloride
401200	Replacement Preparations	Sodium Chloride
282032	Respiratory and CNS Stimulants	Acetaminophen / Aspirin/ Caffeine
861600	Respiratory Smooth Muscle Relaxants	Theophylline
366800	Roentgenography	Barium Sulfate
840412	Scabicides and Pediculicides	Permethrin
840412	Scabicides and Pediculicides	Piperonyl Butoxide/Pyrethrins
40800	Second Generation Antihistamines	Cetirizine
40800	Second Generation Antihistamines	Loratadine
800400	Serums	Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin
800400	Serums	Anti-D Immune Globulin
122012	Skeletal Muscle Relaxant	Baclofen
122004	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Cyclobenzaprine
122004	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Methocarbamol
122004	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Tizanidine
81220	Sulfonamides	Erythromycin/Sulfisoxazole
81220	Sulfonamides	Sulfamethoxazole/ Trimethoprim
81220	Sulfonamides	Sulfasalazine
682020	Sulfonylureas	Glipizide
848000	Sunscreen Agents	Sunscreen
121200	Sympathomimetic (Adrenergic) Agents	Salmeterol
81224	Tetracyclines	Doxycycline
81224	Tetracyclines	Tetracycline
402820	Thiazide Diuretics	Hydrochlorothiazide
402820	Thiazide Diuretics	Triamterene/Hydrochlorothiazide
402824	Thiazide-like Diuretics	Chlorthalidone
682028	Thiazolidinediones	Pioglitazone
683604	Thyroid Agents	Levothyroxine

800800	Toxoids	Diphtheria/Tetanus Toxoid (DT)
800800	Toxoids	Diphtheria/ Tetanus Toxoid/ Acellular Pertussis Vaccine (TDap, DPT)
800800	Toxoids	Tetanus/Diphtheria
800800	Toxoids	Tetanus Toxoid
368400	Tuberculosis (Diagnostic)	Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative
404000	Uricosuric Agents	Probenecid
83600	Urinary Anti-Infectives	Nitrofurantoin
801200	Vaccines	Haemophilus Influenzae B Conjugate Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Hepatitis A Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Hepatitis B Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Influenza Virus Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Measles/ Mumps/ Rubella Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Measles/ Mumps/ Rubella/ Varicella Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Papillomavirus (HPV Vaccines)
801200	Vaccines	Pneumococcal Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Poliovirus Vaccine
801200	Vaccines	Rotavirus
801200	Vaccines	Varicella Vaccine
523200	Vasoconstrictors (EENT)	Oxymetazoline
523200	Vasoconstrictors (EENT)	Tetrahydrozoline Ophthalmic
880400	Vitamin A	Vitamin A
880800	Vitamin B Complex	B vitamins/ Vitamin C/ Folic Acid
880800	Vitamin B Complex	Cyanocobalamin
880800	Vitamin B Complex	Folic Acid
880800	Vitamin B Complex	Pyridoxine
880800	Vitamin B Complex	Thiamine
881200	Vitamin C	Ascorbic Acid
881600	Vitamin D	Calcitriol
881600	Vitamin D	Vitamin D2 & D3
882400	Vitamin K	Phytonadione
121212	α & β Adrenergic Agonists	Epinephrine
121204	α -Adrenergic Agonists	Phenylephrine
121604	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agent (Sympath)	Tamsulosin
242000	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Doxazosin
242000	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Prazosin
242000	α -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Terazosin
121208	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Albuterol
121208	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Ipratropium/ Albuterol oral inhaler
121208	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Fluticasone/ Salmeterol Dry Powder for Inhalation
481204	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Budesonide/Formoterol
481204	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Levalbuterol
481204	β -Adrenergic Agonist	Mometasone Furoate/ Formoterol Fumarate
242400	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Atenolol
242400	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Carvedilol
242400	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Labetalol
242400	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Metoprolol
242400	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Propranolol Hydrochloride
242400	β -Adrenergic Blocking Agents	Sotalol

IHSC National Formulary – Administrative Topics

Pregnancy Information

Current pregnancy considerations can be found on UpToDate.com.

3-year Moratorium

Instituted a 3-year moratorium between initial and subsequent National P&T Committee reviews. Exceptions to the moratorium: new clinical guidelines, drug shortages, new generics, and market influence.

Medication withdrawn from the US market or discontinued in the US

If a medication is discontinued in the US/withdrawn from the US market, the medication will automatically be deleted from the IHSC National Formulary.

Biosimilar Biologic Products

If a current formulary biologic drug has an FDA approved biosimilar biologic, the biosimilar biologic is also considered formulary.

Combination Formulary Products

Combination products consisting of individual formulary agents will not be considered formulary. Combination products must undergo the nonformulary request process.

Appendices

Appendix A: Formulary Medications with Contact Precautions

Some oral medications carry with them a risk of untoward or deleterious effects due to unintended absorption. These medications can be chemotherapy, immunosuppressants, enzyme inhibitors, as well as other agents. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends using single-gloved hands for the administration of intact tablets or capsules.

Table 1. Group 1: Antineoplastic drugs, including those with the manufacturer's safe-handling guidance (MSHG)

Generic Name	Trade Name	Class No.	Therapeutic Class	Formulation	Contact Precautions
hydroxyurea	Hydrea/Droxia	1000000	Antineoplastic Agents	capsule	Note: exposure to the powder may cause serious skin toxicities; health care workers should wear gloves to administer
megestrol acetate	Megace	683200	Antineoplastic Agents	suspension/ tablet	Nursing should be discontinued if megestrol is required; women at risk of pregnancy should avoid exposure; FDA Pregnancy Category X
mercaptopurine	Purixan	100000	Antineoplastic Agents	suspension/ tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category D
methotrexate	Otrexup/ Rasuvo/ RediTrex/ Trexall/ Xatmep	1000000	Antineoplastic Agents	tablet	Teratogenic potential (FDA Category X); avoid direct contact
tamoxifen	Soltamox	681612	Estrogen Agonist-Antagonists	solution/ tablet	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Group 1: carcinogenic to humans; National Toxicology Program (NTP): known to be human carcinogens; FDA Pregnancy Category D

Table 2. Group 2: Non-antineoplastic drugs that meet one or more of the NIOSH criteria for a hazardous drug, including those with MSHG

Generic Name	Trade Name	Class No.	Therapeutic Class	Formulation	Contact Precautions
abacavir	Ziagen	8:18.08.20	Antiretrovirals	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category C; malignant tumors observed in male and female mice and rats; genotoxic in in vivo micronucleus test
azathioprine	Imuran	92:44	Immunosuppressive agents	tablet	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to humans; NTP: known to be human carcinogens; FDA Pregnancy Category D
carbamazepine	Tegretol	28:12:92	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	suspension/ tablet	Black Box warning for aplastic anemia; congenital

					malformations in offspring of mothers who took drug; rapid transplacental passage; FDA Pregnancy Category D
cyclosporine	Gengraf, Neoral	92:44	Immunosuppressive Agents	solution/capsule	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to humans; NTP: known to be human carcinogens; FDA Pregnancy Category C
divalproex	Depakote	28:12:92	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	tablet	Black Box warning for teratogenicity; FDA Pregnancy Category D; tumors seen in laboratory studies at doses below maximum recommended human dose
entecavir	Baraclude	8:18:32	Nucleosides and Nucleotides	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category C
estradiol	Delestrogen	68:16:04	Estrogens	tablet	Black Box warning for malignant neoplasms; increased risk of endometrial cancer, breast cancer, and ovarian cancer; in laboratory studies, increased frequency of carcinomas of the breast, uterus, cervix, vagina, testis, and liver; present in breast milk; FDA Pregnancy Category X
fingolimod	Gilenya	92:20	Immunomodulatory Agents	capsule	FDA Pregnancy Category C; in laboratory studies, increased malformations and embryofetal deaths at less than the recommended human dose; malignant lymphomas observed in male and female mice
leflunomide	Arava	92:36	Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Agents	tablet	Teratogenic in laboratory studies at 1/10 human dose; marked postnatal survival at 1/100 human dose; FDA Pregnancy Category X; severe liver injury reported in patients; carcinogenicity observed at doses below human dose
medroxy-progesterone	Provera, Depo-Provera, Depo-Subq	68:32	Progestins	injection/tablet	IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans; FDA Pregnancy Category X
methimazole	Tapazole	68:36:08	Antithyroid Agents	tablet	Appears in human breast milk; FDA Pregnancy Category D
mycophenolate mofetil	CellCept, Myfortic	92:44	Immunosuppressive Agents	tablet	Black Box warning for embryo fetal toxicity, malignancies, and serious infections; increased risk for first trimester pregnancy loss and an increased risk of congenital malformations;

					FDA Pregnancy Category D; Special warning: Tablets should not be crushed, and capsules should not be opened or crushed. Avoid inhalation or direct contact with skin or mucous membranes of the powder contained in capsules and oral suspension (before or after constitution), If such contact occurs, wash thoroughly with soap and water; rinse eyes with plain water.
nevirapine	Viramune	8:18.08.16	Antiretrovirals	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category B; in laboratory studies, hepatocellular adenomas and carcinomas at doses lower than human dose
oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	28:12:92	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	tablet	Tumors observed in laboratory studies at 1/10 maximum recommended human dose; FDA Pregnancy Category C
paliperidone	Invega	28:16:08:04	Second Generation (Atypical) Antipsychotic	injection/ tablet	Metabolite of risperidone; excreted in human breast milk; FDA Pregnancy Category C
phenytoin	Dilantin	28:12.12	Hydantoins	capsule /tablet	IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans; NTP: reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens; FDA Pregnancy Category D
propylthiouracil	PTU	68:36.08	Antithyroid Agents	tablet	IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans; NTP: reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens; FDA Pregnancy Category D
risperidone	Risperdal	28:16:08:04	Antipsychotic Agents	tablet	Evidence of tumors at low doses in laboratory studies; may be prolactin-mediated; FDA Pregnancy Category C
spironolactone	Aldactone	24:32.20	Diuretics-potassium Sparing	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category C; Black Box warning for tumorigenicity in laboratory studies
tacrolimus	Prograf	92:44	Immunosuppressive Agents	capsule	Increased risk of lymphomas and other malignancies; reproductive effects seen in laboratory studies below the maximum recommended human dose; excreted in breast milk; FDA Pregnancy Category C
zidovudine	Retrovir	8:18:08	Antiretrovirals	tablet	IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans; FDA Pregnancy Category C

Table 3. Group 3: Non-antineoplastic drugs that primarily have adverse reproductive effects

Generic Name	Trade Name	Class No.	Therapeutic Class	Formulation	Contact Precautions
cabergoline	Cabergoline	28:36:20:04	Dopamine Receptor Agonists	tablet	Inhibition of conception and embryo fetal effects at doses below recommended human dose; FDA Pregnancy Category B
clonazepam	Klonopin	28:12:08	Benzodiazepines	tablet	Increased risk of congenital abnormalities when taken in first trimester; FDA Pregnancy Category D
colchicine	Colcris	92:16	Antigout Agents	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category C; published animal reproduction and development studies indicate it causes embryofetal toxicity, teratogenicity, and altered postnatal development at exposures within or above the clinical therapeutic range
finasteride	Propecia/ Proscar	92:08	5 Alpha-Reductase Inhibitor	tablet	Women should not handle crushed or broken finasteride tablets when they are pregnant or may potentially be pregnant, due to potential risk to a male fetus; FDA Pregnancy Category X
fluconazole	Diflucan	8:14.08	Azoles	suspension/ tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category C; case reports describe congenital anomalies in infants exposed in utero to maternal fluconazole (400 – 800 mg/day) during most or all of the first trimester, similar to those seen in animal studies
paroxetine	Paxil	28:16:04:20	Antidepressants	tablet	Increased risk of congenital abnormalities when taken in first trimester; complications in pregnancy when taken in third trimester; FDA Pregnancy Category D
testosterone (depo injection)	Depo-Testosterone	68:08	Androgen	injection	Children should avoid contact with unwashed or unclothed application sites on skin; FDA Pregnancy Category X
topiramate	Topamax	28:12.92	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	capsule/ tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category D
tretinoin	Retin-A	84:16	Cell Stimulants and Proliferants	cream/ ointment	Black Box warning for severe birth defects; Special FDA distribution system; FDA Pregnancy Category X
ulipristal	Ella	68:12	Contraceptives	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category X

valproic acid	Depakote	28:12:92	Anticonvulsants, Miscellaneous	capsule	Black Box warning for teratogenicity; congenital malformations, including neural tube defects; teratogenic in multiple species; FDA Pregnancy Category D
warfarin	Coumadin	20:12.04.08	Anticoagulants	tablet	FDA Pregnancy Category D
ziprasidone	Geodon	28:16:08:04	Antipsychotic Agents	capsule	Developmental toxicity, including possible teratogenic effects at doses similar to human therapeutic doses; an increase in the number of pups born dead and a decrease in postnatal survival at less than maximum recommended human dose; FDA Pregnancy Category C

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Appendix B: High Alert Medications

Appendix B1: High-Alert Medications in Acute Care Settings

High-alert medications are drugs that bear a heightened risk of causing significant patient harm when they are used in error. Although mistakes may or may not be more common with these drugs, the consequences of an error are clearly more devastating to patients. We hope you will use this list to determine which medications require special safeguards to reduce the risk of errors. This may include strategies like improving access to information about these drugs; limiting access to high-alert medications; using auxiliary labels and automated alerts; standardizing the ordering, storage, preparation, and administration of these products; and employing redundancies such as automated or independent doublechecks when necessary. (Note: manual independent double-checks are not always the optimal error-reduction strategy and may not be practical for all of the medications on the list).

Background

Based on error reports submitted to the ISMP National Medication Errors Reporting Program (ISMP MERP), reports of harmful errors in the literature, studies that identify the drugs most often involved in harmful errors, and input from practitioners and safety experts, ISMP created and periodically updates a list of potential high alert medications. During June and July 2018, practitioners responded to an ISMP survey designed to identify which medications were most frequently considered high alert medications. Further, to assure relevance and completeness, the clinical staff at ISMP, members of the ISMP advisory board were asked to review the potential list. This list of drugs and drug categories reflects the collective thinking of all who provided input.

Classes/Categories of Medications	
adrenergic agonists, IV (e.g., EPINEPH rine, phenylephrine, norepinephrine)	inotropic medications, IV (e.g., digoxin, milrinone)
adrenergic antagonists, IV (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, labetalol)	insulin, subcutaneous and IV
anesthetic agents, general, inhaled and IV (e.g., propofol, ketamine)	liposomal forms of drugs (e.g., liposomal amphotericin B) and conventional counterparts (e.g., amphotericin B desoxycholate)
antiarrhythmics, IV (e.g., lidocaine, amiodarone)	moderate sedation agents, IV (e.g., dexmedetomidine, midazolam, LOR azepam)
antithrombotic agents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, low molecular weight heparin, unfractionated heparin) • direct oral anticoagulants and factor Xa inhibitors (e.g., dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban, edoxaban, betrixaban, fondaparinux) • direct thrombin inhibitors (e.g., argatroban, bivalirudin, dabigatran) • glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors (e.g., eptifibatide) • thrombolytics (e.g., alteplase, reteplase, tenecteplase) 	Opioids, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IV • oral (including liquid concentrates, immediate- and sustained-release formulations) • transdermal
cardioplegic solutions	moderate and minimal sedation agents, oral, for children (e.g., chloral hydrate, midazolam, ketamine [using the parenteral form])
chemotherapeutic agents, parenteral and oral	neuromuscular blocking agents (e.g., succinylcholine, rocuronium, vecuronium)
dextrose, hypertonic, 20% or greater	parenteral nutrition preparations sodium chloride for injection, hypertonic, greater than 0.9% concentration
dialysis solutions, peritoneal and hemodialysis	sterile water for injection, inhalation, and irrigation (excluding pour bottles) in containers of 100 mL or more
epidural or intrathecal medications	Sulfonylurea hypoglycemics, oral (e.g., chlorpro PAMIDE , glimperide, gly BURIDE , glip I ZIDE, TOLBUT amide)

Specific Medications

EPINEPH rine, IM, subcutaneous	opium tincture
epoprostenol (e.g., Flolan), IV	oxytocin, IV
insulin U-500 (special emphasis*)	potassium chloride for injection concentrate
magnesium sulfate injection	potassium phosphates injection
methotrexate, oral, nononcologic use	promethazine injection
nitroprusside sodium for injection	vasopressin, IV or intraosseous

*All forms of insulin, subcutaneous and IV, are considered a class of high-alert medications. Insulin U-500 has been singled out for special emphasis to bring attention to the need for distinct strategies to prevent the types of errors that occur with this concentrated form of insulin.

Appendix B2: High-Alert Medications in Community and Ambulatory Healthcare Settings

High-alert medications are drugs that bear a heightened risk of causing significant patient harm when they are used in error. Although mistakes may or may not be more common with these drugs, the consequences of an error are clearly more devastating to patients. We hope you will use this list to determine which medications require special safeguards to reduce the risk of errors and minimize harm. This may include strategies like providing mandatory patient education; improving access to information about these drugs; using auxiliary labels and automated alerts; employing automated or independent double checks when necessary; and standardizing the prescribing, storage, dispensing, and administration of these products.

Background

Based on error reports submitted to the ISMP Medication Errors Reporting Program (ISMP MERP), reports of harmful errors in the literature, and input from practitioners and safety experts, ISMP created a list of potential high alert medications. During June-August 2006, 463 practitioners responded to an ISMP survey designed to identify which medications were most frequently considered high alert drugs by individuals and organizations. In 2008, the preliminary list and survey data as well as data about preventable adverse drug events from the ISMP MERP, the Pennsylvania Patient Safety Reporting System, the FDA MedWatch database, databases from participating pharmacies, public litigation data, literature review, and a small focus group of ambulatory care pharmacists and medication safety experts were evaluated as part of a research study funded by an Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) grant. This list of drugs and drug categories reflects the collective thinking of all who provided input. This list was created as part of the AHRQ funded project "Using risk models to identify and prioritize outpatient high alert medications"

Classes/Categories of Medications	
Antithrombotic agents, oral and parenteral, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, low molecular weight heparin, unfractionated heparin) • direct oral anticoagulants and factor Xa inhibitors (e.g., dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban, edoxaban) • direct thrombin inhibitors (e.g., dabigatran) 	Moderate and minimal sedation agents, oral, for children (e.g., chloral hydrate, midazolam, ketamine [using the parenteral form])
Chemotherapeutic agents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oral and parenteral chemotherapy (e.g., capecitabine, cyclophosphamide) • oral targeted therapy and immunotherapy (e.g., palbociclib [IBRANCE], imatinib [GLEEVEC], bosutinib [BOSULIF]) • Excludes hormonal therapy 	Opioids, all routes of administration (e.g., oral, sublingual, parenteral, transdermal), including liquid concentrates, immediate- and sustained-release formulations, and combination products with another drug.
Immunosuppressant agent, oral and parenteral (e.g., aza THIO prine, cyclo SPORINE , tacrolimus)	Pediatric liquid medications that require measurement
Insulins, all formulations and strengths (e.g., U-100, U-200, U-300, U-500)	Sulfonylurea hypoglycemics, oral (e.g., chlorpro PAMIDE , glimperide, gly BURIDE , glip IZIDE , TOLBUT amide)
Medications contraindicated during pregnancy (e.g., bosentan, ISO tretinoin)	
Specific Medications	
Car BAM azepine	methotrexate, oral and parenteral, nononcologic use (special emphasis)*
EPINEH rine, IM, subcutaneous	Phenytoin
insulin U-500 (special emphasis)*	Valproic acid
Lamo TRIG ine	

*All oral and parenteral chemotherapy, and all insulins are considered high-alert medications. These specific medications have been singled out for special emphasis to bring attention to the need for distinct strategies to prevent the types or errors that occur with these medications.

Appendix B3: High-Alert Medications in Long-Term Care Settings

High-alert medications are drugs that bear a heightened risk of causing significant patient harm when they are used in error (e.g., wrong drug, wrong dose, wrong route, wrong resident). Although mistakes may or may not be more common with these drugs, the consequences of an error are clearly more devastating to patients or residents. We hope you will use this list to determine which medications require special safeguards to reduce the risk of errors. This may include strategies such as standardizing the ordering, storage, preparation, and administration of these products; improving access to information about these drugs; limiting access to high-alert medications; using auxiliary labels and automated alerts; and employing redundancies such as automated or independent double-checks when necessary. (Note: manual independent double-checks are not always the optimal error-reduction strategy and may not be practical for all of the medications on the list). Please note that long-term acute care (LTAC) facilities, and LTC facilities with subacute units or where a wide variety of intravenous medications are administered, should also use the ISMP List of High-Alert Medications in Acute Care Settings, which can be found at: www.ismp.org/Tools/institutionalhighAlert.asp. Facilities are also encouraged to use other resources, such as the Beers Criteria and STOPP and START Criteria 2 to identify and address medications that should be avoided in the elderly population, which are different from high-alert medications.

Background

Based on error reports submitted to the ISMP National Medication Errors Reporting Program (ISMP MERP), reports of harmful errors in the literature, and input from practitioners and safety experts, ISMP created and has periodically updated a list of potential high-alert medications in the long-term care setting. The original list was developed in 2016, which included input from practitioners from LTC facilities who responded to an ISMP survey on the topic. To update the list and assure its relevance and completeness, the clinical staff at ISMP, members of ISMP's LTC Advisory Board, and safety experts throughout the US were asked to review the list and potential additions. This current list of specific medications and medication classes/categories reflects the collective thinking of all who provided input.

Classes/Categories of Medications	
Anti-Parkinson's drugs, including carbidopa, levodopa, and combination products that contain at least one of these ingredients	Insulins, all formulations and strengths (e.g., U-100, U-200, U-300, U-500)
Antithrombotic agents, parenteral and oral, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, low molecular weight heparin, unfractionated heparin) • direct oral anticoagulants (e.g., dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban, edoxaban, betrixaban) • direct thrombin inhibitors (e.g., dabigatran) 	Opioids, all routes of administration (e.g., oral, sublingual, parenteral, transdermal), including liquid concentrates, immediate- and sustained-release formulations, and combination products with another drug
Chemotherapeutic agents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oral and parenteral chemotherapy (e.g., capecitabine, cyclophosphamide) • oral targeted therapy and immunotherapy (e.g., palbociclib [IBRANCE], imatinib [GLEEVEC], bosutinib [BOSULIF]) • excludes hormonal therapy 	Parenteral nutrition preparations
GABA analogs (e.g., gabapentin, pregabalin) used to treat neuropathic pain	Sulfonylurea hypoglycemics, oral (e.g., chlorproPAMIDE, glimepiride, glyBURIDE, glipiZIDE, TOLBUTamide)
Immunosuppressants, oral and parenteral (e.g., azaTHIOprine, cycloSPORINE, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus, abatacept [ORENCIA], adalimumab [HUMIRA])	
Specific Medications	
Concentrated morphine solution (20 mg/mL), oral (special emphasis)*	Iron dextran, parenteral
Digoxin, parenteral and oral	Methotrexate, oral and parenteral, nononcologic use (special emphasis)*
EPINEHrine, IM, subcutaneous	Phenytoin
insulin U-500	Sacubitril and valsartan (ENTRESTO)

*All routes of opioids, all parenteral and oral chemotherapy, and all subcutaneous and IV insulin are considered high-alert medications. These specific medications have been singled out for special emphasis to bring attention to the need for distinct strategies to prevent the types of errors that occur with these medications.

Appendix C: Oral Dosage Forms That Should Not Be Crushed

Drug Product	Active Ingredient(s)	Dosage Form(s)	Reasons/Comments
Abilify MyCite kit	(aripiprazole)	Tablet	Drug-device combination
Absorica	(ISOTretinoin)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Abstral	(fentaNYL)	Tablet	Note: Sublingual tablet; do not suck, chew, or swallow whole.
AcipHex	(rabeprazole)	Tablet	Slow-release
AcipHex Sprinkle	(rabeprazole)	Capsule	Slow-release; Note: contents are intended to be sprinkled on food or liquid but should not be chewed or crushed.
Acticlate	(Doxycycline hyclate)	Capsule; Tablet	Film-coated; tablet is scored and may be split; Note: 150 mg tablets can be broken into two-thirds or one-third to provide a 100 mg and 50 mg strength, respectively
Actiq	(fentaNYL)	Lozenge	Slow-release; Note: this lollipop delivery system requires the patient to slowly allow dissolution. If chewed and swallowed, may result in a lower peak concentration and bioavailability.
Actonel	(risedronate)	Tablet	Irritant; Note: chewed, crushed, or sucked tablets may cause oropharyngeal ulceration.
Actoplus Met Xr	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Adalat CC	(NIFEdipine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Adderall XR	(Amphetamine salts)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Adhansia XR	(Methylephedate hydrochloride)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Adzenys XR-ODT	(amphetamine)	Tablet	Slow-release; Sublingual form (g)
Aemcolo	(rifamycin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Afeditab CR	(NIFEdipine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Afinitor	(everolimus)	Tablet	Mucous membrane irritant
Aggrenox	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release
Alecensa	(alectinib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Alophen	(bisacodyl)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Altoprev	(lovastatin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Alunbrig	(brigantinih)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Ambien CR	(zolpidem)	Tablet	Slow-release
Amitiza	(lubiprostone)	Capsule	
Amnestem	(ISOTretinoin)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Ampyra	(dalfampridine)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: formerly fampridine-SR
Amrix	(cyclobenzaprine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Aplenzin	(buPROPion)	Tablet	Slow-release
Aptensio XR	(methylphenidate)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Aptivus	(tipranavir)	Capsule	Note: oil emulsion within spheres; taste
Arakoda	(Tafenoquine succinate)	Tablet	
Aricept 23 mg	(donepezil)	Tablet	Note: crushing the 23 mg tablet may significantly increase rate of absorption; the 5 mg and 10 mg tablets are not affected
Arthrotec	(combination)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Arymo ER	(morphine)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose.
Asacol HD	(mesalamine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Aspirin enteric-coated	(aspirin)	Caplet; Tablet	Slow-release; Enteric-coated
Astagraf XL	(tacrolimus)	Capsule	Slow-release
Atelvia	(risedronate)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: chewed, cut, or crushed tablets may cause oropharyngeal irritation
Augmentin XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (b,h)
Austedo	(deutetrabenazine)	Tablet	

Avodart	(dutasteride)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritation; Note: drug may cause fetal abnormalities; women who are, or may become, pregnant, should not handle capsules; all women should use caution in handling capsules, especially leaking capsules
Azulfidine EN-Tabs	(sulfaSALazine)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Balcoltra	(combination)	Tablet	
Balversa	(erdafitinib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Bayer Regular, Ayer EC	(aspirin)	Caplet	Enteric-coated
Belbuca	(buprenorphine)	Film, buccal	Sublingual form (g); Note: chewing or swallowing may result in lower bioavailability.
Belviq XR	(Lorcaserin hydrochloride)	Tablet	Slow-release
Biaxin-XL	(clarithromycin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Biltricide	(praziquantel)	Tablet	Taste (h)
Binosto	(alendronate)	Tablet	Effervescent tablet (f)
Bisac-Evac	(bisacodyl)	Tablet	Enteric-coated (c)
Bisacodyl	(combination)	Tablet	Enteric-coated (c)
Bisa-Lax	(combination)	Tablet	Enteric-coated (c)
Boniva	(ibandronate)	Tablet	Note: chewed, crushed, or sucked tablets may cause oropharyngeal irritation
Bonjesta	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Bosulif	(bosutinib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic; Note: crushed or broken tablets should not be handled
Briviact	(brivaracetam)	Tablet	Film-coated (b)
Budeprion SR	(buPROPion)	Tablet	Slow-release
Bunavail	(combination)	Buccal film	Note: chewing or swallowing may result in lower peak concentrations and bioavailability
Butrans	(buprenorphine)	Film	Slow-release; Note: may expose to potentially fatal overdose
Cabometyx	(cabozantinib)	Tablet	Film-coated
Calquence	(acalabrutinib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Caprelsa	(vandetanib)	Tablet	Irritant
Carbaglu	(Carglumic acid)	Tablet	Note: tablets should be dispersed completely in water
Carbatrol	(carBAMazepine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Cardene SR	(niCARDipine)	Capsule	Slow-release
Cardizem	(dilTIAZem)	Tablet	Note: although not in the package insert, the drug has a coating that is intended to release the drug over approximately 3 hours
Cardizem CD	(dilTIAZem)	Capsule	Slow-release
Cardizem LA	(dilTIAZem)	Tablet	Slow-release
Cardura XL	(doxazosin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Cartia XT	(dilTIAZem)	Capsule	Slow-release
Cassipa	(combination)	Film, sublingual	Sublingual form (g)
Cefaclor ER	-----	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Ceftin	(cefuroxime)	Tablet	Taste (b) (Note: use suspension for children)
CellCept	(mycophenolate)	Capsule; Tablet	Teratogenic potential (i)
Cerdelga	(eliglustat)	Capsule	Preferably taken with water
Cholbam	(cholic acid)	Capsule	Note: capsules may be opened and the contents mixed with food/drink
Cipro XR	(ciprofloxacin)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Claravis	(ISOTretinoin)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Colestid	(colestipol)	Tablet	Slow-release
Cometriq	(cabozantinib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Concerta	(methylphenidate)	Tablet	Slow-release
Contrace	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Conzip	(traMADol)	Capsule	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid

Copiktra	(develisib)	Capsule	release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose.
Coreg CR	(carvedilol)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Cotempla XR-ODT	(methylphenidate)	Tablet	Slow-release (a) (Note: may add contents of capsule to chilled, not warm, applesauce and consume immediately)
Creon 5, 10, 20	(pancrelipase)	Capsule	Slow-release; oral disintegrating tablet designed to disintegrate on the tongue.
Cresemba	(isavuconazium)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Crixivan	(indinavir)	Capsule	-
Cymbalta	(DULoxetine)	Capsule	Taste; Note: capsule may be opened and mixed with fruit puree (e.g., banana)
Cytoxan	(cyclophosphamide)	Tablet	Slow-release
Daurismo	(Glasdegib maleate)	Tablet	Note: drug may be crushed but company recommends using injection
Delzicol	(mesalamine)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Depakene	(Valproic acid)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Depakote, Depakote ER	(divalproex)	Tablet	Slow-release; mucus membrane irritant (b)
Detrol LA	(tolterodine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Dexilant	(dexlansoprazole)	Capsule	Slow-release
Diacomit	(stiripentol)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Diclegis	(combination)	Tablet	(b)
Dilatrate-SR	(Isosorbide dinitrate)	Tablet	Slow-release
Ditropan XL	(oxybutynin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Doryx, Doryx MPC	(Doxycycline hyclate)	Tablet	Slow-release
Drisdol	(ergocalciferol)	Capsule	Slow-release
Droxia	(hydroxyurea)	Capsule	Liquid filled (d)
Duavee	(combination)	Tablet	Note: exposure to the powder may cause serious skin toxicities; health care workers should wear gloves to administer
Duexis	(combination)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Dulcolax	(bisacodyl)	Capsule; Tablet	Enteric-coated (c); Liquid-filled
Durlaza	(aspirin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Easprin	(aspirin)	Capsule	Enteric-coated
EC-Naprosyn	(naproxen)	Tablet	Enteric-coated (b)
Ecotrin Adult Low Strength	(aspirin)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Ecotrin Maximum Strength	(aspirin)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Ecotrin Regular Strength	(aspirin)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Edluar	(zolpidem)	Tablet	Sublingual form (g)
Effer-K	(potassium bicarbonate)	Tablet	Effervescent tablet (f)
Effervescent Potassium		Tablet	Effervescent tablet (f)
Effexor XR	(venlafaxine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Elepsia XR	(levETIRAcetam)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Embeda	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release (a); Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Enablex	(darifenacin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Entocort EC	(budesonide)	Capsule	Enteric-coated (a)
Envarsus XR	(tacrolimus)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Equetro	(carBAMazepine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Ergomar	(ergotamine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Erivedge	(vismodegib)	Tablet	Sublingual form (g)
Erleada	(apalutamide)	Capsule	Note: package insert indicates potential teratogenic effects; material safety data sheet warns against skin contact; health care workers should take appropriate precautions
Ery-Tab	(erythromycin)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Eryc	(erythromycin)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Erythromycin Base		Capsule	Enteric-coated pellets (a)
Erythromycin Stearate		Tablet	Enteric-coated
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate		Tablet	Enteric-coated
Evekeo ODT	(Amphetamine sulphate)	Tablet	Taste (b)
Evista	(raloxifene)	Tablet	Sublingual form (g)
			Taste; teratogenic potential (i)

Exalgo	(HYDRomorphone)	Tablet	Slow-release (Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose)
Exjade	(deferasirox)	Tablet	Note: do not give as whole tablet, tablets are meant to be given as oral suspension; see company insert
Ezallor	(Rosuvastatin calcium)	Capsule	(a)
Farydak	(panobinostat)	Capsule	Irritant
Feldene	(piroxicam)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Felodipine		Tablet	Slow-release
Fentora	(fentaNYL)	Tablet	Note: buccal tablet; do not swallow whole
Fetzima	(levomilnacipran)	Capsule	Slow-release
Fibricor	(fenofibric acid)	Tablet	-----
Fleet Laxative	(bisacodyl)	Tablet	Enteric-coated (c)
Flomax	(tamsulosin)	Capsule	Slow-release
FluvoxaMINE ER		Capsule	Slow-release
Focalin XR	(dexmethylphenidate)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Forfivo XL	(buPROPion)	Tablet	Slow-release
Fortamet	(metFORMIN)	Tablet	Slow-release
Fosamax	(alendronate)	Tablet	Mucous membrane irritant
Fosamax Plus D	(combination)	Tablet	Mucous membrane irritant
Galafold	(migalastat hydrochloride)	Capsule	-----
Gleevec	(imatinib)	Tablet	Mucous membrane irritant; Note: may be dissolved in water or apple juice
Glucophage XR	(metFORMIN)	Tablet	Slow-release
Glucotrol XL	(glipiZIDE)	Tablet	Slow-release
Glumetza	(metFORMIN)	Tablet	Slow-release
Gocovri	(amantadine hydrochloride)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Gralise	(gabapentin)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Guaifed, Guaifed-PD	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release
Guaifenex DM	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Guaifenex GP	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Guaifenex PSE	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
GuaiffENesin/Pseudoephedrine		Tablet	Slow-release
GuaiMAX-D	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Halfprin 81	(aspirin)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Hetlioz	(tasimelteon)	Capsule	Note: not scored; no studies available from company
Horizant	(gabapentin)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Hydrea	(hydroxyurea)	Capsule	Note: exposure to the powder may cause serious skin toxicities; health care workers should wear gloves to administer
Hysingla ER	(HYDRocodone)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Ibrance	(palbociclib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Iclusig	(PONATinib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Idhifa	(enasidenib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Imbruvica	(ibrutinib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic; Note: not scored; no studies available from company
Imdur	(isosorbide mononitrate)	Tablet	Slow-release (h); Note: 30mg tablet may not be split
Impavido	(miltefosine)	Capsule	Note: not scored; no studies available from company
Inderal LA	(propranolol)	Capsule	Slow-release
Inlyta	(axitinib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
InnoPran XL	(propranolol)	Capsule	Slow-release
Intence	(etravirine)	Tablet	Note: tablet should be swallowed whole and not crushed; tablet may be dispersed in water
Intuniv	(guanFACINE)	Tablet	Slow-release
Invega	(paliperidone)	Tablet	Slow-release
Invokamet XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release

Iressa	(gefitinib)	Tablet	Note: tablet may be dissolved in 4-8 ounces of water
Isradipine		Tablet	Slow-release
Isosorbide SR	(isosorbide mononitrate)	Tablet	Slow-release
Jakafi	(ruxolitinib)	Tablet	Note: see prescribing information for making a suspension
Jalyn	(combination)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant; Note: women who are, or may become, pregnant, should not handle crushed or broken tablets (l)
Janumet, Janumet XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Jentaducto XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Jornay PM	(methylphenidate hydrochloride)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Juxtapid	(lomitapide)	Capsule	
Kadian	(morphine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a) (Note: do not give via NG tubes; crushing, chewing or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose)
Kaletra	(combination)	Tablet	Film-coated (b)
Kaspargo Sprinkle	(metoprolol succinate)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Kapvay	(cloNIDine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Kazano	(combination)	Tablet	Note: not scored; no studies available from company
K-Dur	(potassium chloride)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Keppra	(levETIRAcetam)	Tablet	Taste (b) (Note: some extemporaneous formulas are pharmacy prepared)
Keppra XR	(levETIRAcetam)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Khedeza	(desvenlafaxine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Kisqali	(ribociclib succinate)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Kisqali Femara Co-Pack	(combination)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Klor-Con	(potassium chloride)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Klor-Con M	(potassium chloride)	Tablet	Slow-release (b,h)
K-Lyte, K-Lyte CL, K-Lyte DS	(potassium)	Tablet	Effervescent tablet (f)
Kombiglyze XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (Note: tablet matrix may remain in stool)
Korlym	(mifepristone)	Tablet	Adverse reproductive effects
Krintafel	(tafenoquine succinate)	Tablet	
K-Tab	(potassium chloride)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
LaMICtal XR	(lamoTRIGine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Lenvima	(lenvatinib)	Capsule	Note: may be dissolved in a small glass of liquid
Lescol XL	(fluvastatin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Letairis	(ambrisentan)	Tablet	
Levbid	(hyoscyamine)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Levsinex Timecaps	(hyoscyamine)	Capsule	Slow-release
Lialda	(mesalamine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Linzess	(linaclotide)	Capsule	(a)
Lithobid	(lithium)	Tablet	Slow-release
Lorbrena	(torlatinib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Lovaza	(combination)	Capsule	Note: contents of capsule may be erosive
Lynparza	(olaparib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Lyrica CR	(pregabalin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Mavenclad	(cladribine)	Tablet	Cytotoxic
Maxifed DM, Maxifed DMX	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Maxiphen DM	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Medent-DM	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Mestinon ER	(pyridostigmine)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Metadate CD	(methylphenidate)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Metadate ER	(methylphenidate)	Tablet	Slow-release
Methylin ER	(methylphenidate)	Tablet	Slow-release
Micro K Extencaps	(potassium chloride)	Capsule	Slow-release (a,b)
Minocin	(minocycline)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Minolira	(minocycline)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Miraplex ER	(pramipexole)	Tablet	Slow-release
Miraphen PSE	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Morphabond	(morphine)	Tablet	Slow-release (b); Note: crushing, chewing or dissolving tablets can cause rapid

			release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Motrin	(ibuprofen)	Tablet	Taste (b,e)
Moxatag	(amoxicillin)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
MS Contin	(morphine)	Tablet	Slow-release (b); Note: crushing, chewing or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Mucinex	(guaifenesin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Mucinex DM	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Mydayis	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Myfortic	(mycophenolic acid)	Tablet	Slow-release; Enteric-coated
Myorisan	(ISOTretinoin)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Myrbetriq	(mirabegron)	Tablet	Slow-release
Mytesi	(crofelemer)	Tablet	Slow-release
Namenda XR	(memantine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a,b)
Namzaric	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Naprelan	(naproxen)	Tablet	Slow-release
Nerlynx	(neratinib maleate)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Nesina	(alogliptin)	Tablet	
Neurontin	(gabapentin)	Capsule; Tablet	(b,h)
NexIUM	(esomeprazole)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Niaspan	(niacin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Nifediac CC	(NIFEdipine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Nifedical XL	(NIFEdipine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Ninlaro	(ixazomib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Nitrostat	(nitroglycerin)	Tablet	Sublingual form (g)
Norflex ER	(orphenadrine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Norpace CR	(disopyramide)	Capsule	Slow-release form within a special capsule
Northera	(droxidopa)	Capsule	Note: no studies available from company
Norvir	(ritonavir)	Capsule; Tablet	Note: crushing tablets has resulted in decreased bioavailability of drug (b)
Noxafil	(posaconazole)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Nucynta ER	(tapentadol)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
OFEV	(nintedanib)	Capsule	Taste
Omtryg	(omega-3-acid ethyl esters A)	Capsule	Note: contents of capsule may be erosive
Opana ER	(oxyMORphone)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Opsumit	(macitentan)	Tablet	
Oravig	(miconazole)	Tablet, buccal	Buccal form
Orenitram	(treprostinil)	Tablet	Slow-release
Oseni	(combination)	Tablet	
Osmolex ER	(amantadine hydrochloride)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Otezla	(apremilast)	Tablet	Film-coated
Oxaydo	(oxyCODONE)	Tablet	Note: not amenable to crushing; may obstruct feeding tubes (b)
Oxtellar XR	(OXcarbazepine)	Tablet	Slow-release
OxyCONTIN	(oxyCODONE)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Pancreaze	(pancrelipase)	Capsule	Slow-release; Enteric-coated (a)
Paxil	(PARoxetine)	Tablet	Film-coated (b)
Paxil CR	(PARoxetine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Pentasa	(mesalamine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Pertyze	(pancrelipase)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Pexeva	(PARoxetine)	Tablet	Film-coated (b)
Plaquenil	(hydroxychloroquine)	Tablet	Film-coated

Pomalyst	(pomalidomide)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Pradaxa	(dabigatran)	Capsule	Note: breaking, chewing, or emptying contents of the capsule can result in increased exposure
Prevacid	(lansoprazole)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Prevacid SoluTab	(lansoprazole)	Tablet	Note: see package insert for administration instructions via an oral syringe or NG tube
Prevpac	(combination)	Capsule; Tablet	Slow-release
Prevymis	(letermovir)	Tablet	-----
PriLOSEC	(omeprazole)	Capsule	Slow-release (a,b)
Pristiq	(desvenlafaxine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Procardia	(NIFEdipine)	Capsule	Note: pharmacokinetics may be altered if not taken whole
Procardia XL	(NIFEdipine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Procysbi	(cysteamine)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Propecia	(finasteride)	Tablet	Note: women who are, or may become, pregnant, should not handle crushed or broken tablets
Proscar	(finasteride)	Tablet	Note: women who are, or may become, pregnant, should not handle crushed or broken tablets
Protonix	(pantoprazole)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
PROzac Weekly	(FLUoxetine)	Tablet	Enteric-coated
Pylera	(combination)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Qtern	(combination)	Tablet	-----
Qternmet XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Qudexy XR	(topiramate)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Ranexa	(ranolazine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Rapamune	(sirolimus)	Tablet	Note: pharmacokinetic parameters may be affected (b)
Rayaldee	(calcifediol)	Capsule	Slow-release
Rayos	(predniSONE)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: delayed release is dependent on an intact coating (b)
Razadyne ER	(galantamine)	Capsule	Slow-release
Requip XL	(rOPINIRole)	Tablet	Slow-release
Revlimid	(lenalidomide)	Capsule	Note: Teratogenic potential; health care workers should avoid contact with capsule contents/body fluids
Reyataz	(atazanavir)	Capsule	Note: an oral powder is available, see prescribing information for administration instructions
Ritalin LA	(methylphenidate)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Roweepra	(levETIRAcetam)	Tablet	Taste (b)
Roweepra ER	(levETIRAcetam)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Rydapt	(midostaurin)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Rytary	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Rythmol SR	(propafenone)	Capsule	Slow-release
Sensipar	(cinacalcet)	Tablet	Note: tablets are not scored and cutting may cause variable dosage accuracy
SEROquel XR	(QUetiapine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Siklos	(hydroxyurea)	Tablet	Note: exposure to the powder may cause serious skin toxicities; health care workers should wear gloves to administer
Sinemet CR	(levodopa/carbidopa)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
SINUvent PE	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Sirturo	(bedaquiline)	Tablet	
Sitavig	(acyclovir)	Tablet	Buccal form
Solodyn	(minocycline)	Tablet	Slow-release
Somnote	(chloral hydrate)	Capsule	Liquid filled
Sprycel	(dasatinib)	Tablet	Film-coated (Note: active ingredients are surrounded by wax matrix to prevent healthcare exposure; women who are, or may become, pregnant should not handle crushed or broken tablet)

Stalevo	(combination)	Tablet	Note: combining multiple tablets or portions of tablets may lead to an overdose of entacapone
Staxyn	(verdenafil)	Tablet	Sublingual form (g)
Stivarga	(regorafenib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Strattera	(atomoxetine)	Capsule	Note: capsule contents can cause ocular irritation
Suboxone	(combination)	Film, buccal	Sublingual form (g)
Sular	(nisoldipine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Symax Duotab, Symax SR	(hyoscyamine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Syndeko (copackaged)	(combination)	Tablet	
Synjardy XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Tafinlar	(dabrafenib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Tagrisso	(osimertinib)	Tablet	Note: tablet may be dissolved in 2 ounces of water
Talzenna	(talazoparib tosylate)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Tasigna	(nilotinib)	Capsule	Note: disruption of capsule may yield high blood levels causing enhanced toxicity (a)
Taztia XT	(dilTIAZem)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Tecfidera	(dimethyl fumarate)	Capsule	Slow-release
Tegretol-XR	(carBAMazepine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Tekturna	(aliskiren hemifumarate)	Capsule	Empty contents into a spoon for administration. Do not swallow the capsule. Do not chew or crush the contents of the capsule. (a)
Temodar	(temozolomide)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant; Note: accidentally opened or damaged capsules require rigorous precautions to avoid inhalation or contact with the skin or mucous membranes (i)
Tessalon Perles	(benzonatate)	Capsule	Note: swallow whole; local anesthesia of the oral mucosa; choking could occur
Theo-24	(theophylline)	Capsule	Slow-release; Note: contains beads that dissolve throughout the GI tract
Theochron	(theophylline)	Tablet	Slow-release
Tiazac	(dilTIAZem)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Tibsovo	(ivosidenib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Tolsura	(itraconazole)	Capsule	(b)
Topamax	(topiramate)	Capsule; Tablet	Taste; Taste (a)
Topamax Sprinkle	(topiramate)	Capsule	Taste (a)
Toprol XL	(metoprolol succinate)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Touro CC-LD	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Touro LA-LD	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Toviaz	(fesoterodine)	Tablet	Slow-release
Tracleer	(bosentan)	Tablet	Note: women who are, or may become, pregnant, should not handle crushed or broken tablets
Trental	(pentoxifylline)	Tablet	Slow-release
Treximet	(combination)	Tablet	Note: unique drug matrix enhances rapid drug absorption
Trilipix	(fenofibric acid)	Capsule	Slow-release
Trokendi XR	(topiramate)	Capsule	Slow-release
Trulance	(plecanatide)	Tablet	Note: see package insert for instructions on crushing administration
Uceris	(budesonide)	Tablet	Slow-release; Note: film coating is designed to break down at or above pH of 7.0
Uniphyll	(theophylline)	Tablet	Slow-release (h)
Upravi	(selexipag)	Tablet	Film-coated
Urocit-K	(potassium citrate)	Tablet	Slow-release; Wax-coated; prevents upper GI release
Uroxatral	(alfuzosin)	Tablet	Slow-release
Valcyte	(valGANCiclovir)	Tablet	Teratogenic and irritant potential (b, i)
Vascepa	(icosapent ethyl)	Capsule	-----
Venclexta	(venetoclax)	Tablet	Film-coated, Antineoplastic
Verelan, Verelan PM	(verapamil)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)

Verzenio	(abemaciclib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
VESIcare	(solifenacin)	Tablet	Taste
Videx EC	(didanosine)	Capsule	Slow-release; Enteric-coated
Viekira XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Vimovo	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Viokace	(pancrelipase)	Tablet	Mucous membrane irritant
Viramune XR	(nevirapine)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Vitrakvi	(larotrectinib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic (h)
Voltaren XR	(diclofenac)	Tablet	Slow-release
VoSpire ER	(albuterol)	Tablet	Slow-release
Votrient	(PAZOPanib)	Tablet	Note: crushing significantly increases the AUC and Tmax
Vyndamax	(tafamidis)	Capsule	
Vyndagel	(tafamidis meglumine)	Capsule	
Wellbutrin	(buPROPion)	Tablet	
Wellbutrin SR, Wellbutrin XL	(buPROPion)	Tablet	Slow-release
Xalkori	(crizotinib)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Xanax XR	(ALPRAZolam)	Tablet	Slow-release (b)
Xartemis XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release (Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving tablets can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose)
Xeljanz XR	(tofacitinib)	Tablet	Slow-release
Ximino	(minocycline)	Capsule	Slow-release
Xigduo XR	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Xospata	(gilteritinib fumarate)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Xtampza ER	(oxyCODONE)	Capsule	Slow-release (a, b)
Xtandi	(enzalutamide)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Yonsa	(abiraterone acetate)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Yosprala	(combination)	Tablet	Slow-release
Zegerid	(combination)	Capsule	Slow-release (b)
Zejula	(niraparib tosylate)	Capsule	Antineoplastic
Zelboraf	(vemurafenib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Zenatane	(ISOTretinoin)	Capsule	Mucous membrane irritant
Zenpep	(pancrelipase)	Capsule	Slow-release (a)
Zohydro ER	(HYDROcodone)	Capsule	Slow-release; Note: crushing, chewing, or dissolving capsules can cause rapid release and absorption of a potentially fatal dose
Zolinza	(vorinostat)	Capsule	Note: irritant; avoid contact with skin or mucous membranes; avoid contact with crushed or broken tablets
Zortress	(everolimus)	Tablet	Note: crushed powder may cause mucous membrane irritation
Zubsolv	(combination)	Tablet	Sublingual form (g)
Zuplenz	(ondansetron)	Film, oral	Sublingual form (g)
Zyban	(buPROPion)	Tablet	Slow-release
Zydelig	(idelalisib)	Tablet	Antineoplastic; Note: not scored; film-coated
Zytiga	(abiraterone)	Tablet	Antineoplastic
Zyflo CR	(zileuton)	Tablet	Slow-release

- (a) Capsule may be opened, and the contents taken without crushing or chewing; soft food such as applesauce or pudding may facilitate administration; contents may generally be administered via nasogastric tube using an appropriate fluid provided entire contents are washed down the tube.
- (b) Liquid dosage forms of the product are available; however, dose, frequency of administration and manufacturers may differ from that of the solid dosage form.
- (c) Antacids and/or milk may prematurely dissolve the coating of the tablet.
- (d) Capsule may be opened, and the liquid contents removed for administration.
- (e) The taste of this product form would likely be unacceptable to the patient; administration via nasogastric tube should be acceptable.
- (f) Effervescent tablets must be dissolved in the amount of diluent recommended by the manufacturer.
- (g) Tablets are made to disintegrate under the tongue.
- (h) Tablet is scored and may be broken in half without affecting release characteristics.
- (i) Skin contact may enhance tumor production; avoid direct contact.

Disclaimer: This list is not meant to represent all products, either by generic or trade name. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information presented in this chart the reader is advised that the authors, editor, or publisher cannot be responsible for the currency of the information, for any errors or omissions, or for any consequences that may arise.

Two official USP terms are used to designate special-release medication forms: "extended release" and "delayed release." Others (e.g., sustained release, controlled release) are commonly used on package labeling. The term "Slow-release" is being used here to signify all such drugs with a special-release mechanism.

Appendix D: Look-Alike Sound-Alike Medication Names

Abelcet	amphotericin B	amphotericin B	amphotericin B liposomal
Accupril	Aciphex	amphotericin B liposomal	amphotericin B
acetaminophen	acetaZOLAMIDE	Anacin	Anacin-3
acetaZOLAMIDE	acetaminophen	Anacin-3	Anacin
acetaZOLAMIDE	acetoHEXAMIDE	antacid	Atacand
acetic acid for irrigation	glacial acetic acid	anticoagulant citrate dextrose solution formula A	anticoagulant sodium citrate solution
acetoHEXAMIDE	acetaZOLAMIDE	anticoagulant sodium citrate solution	anticoagulant citrate dextrose solution formula A
Aciphex	Accupril	Antivert	Axert
Aciphex	Aricept	Anzemet	Avandamet
Activase	Cathflo Activase	Apidra	Spiriva
Activase	TNKase	Apresoline	Priscoline
Actonel	Actos	argatroban	Aggrastat
Actos	Actonel	argatroban	Orgaran
Adacel (Tdap)	Daptacel (DTaP)	Aricept	Aciphex
Adderall	Adderall XR	Aricept	Azilect
Adderall	Inderal	ARIPiprazole	proton pump inhibitors
Adderall XR	Adderall	ARIPiprazole	RABEprazole
ado-trastuzumab emtansine	trastuzumab	Arista AH (absorbable hemostatic agent)	Arixtra
Advair	Advicor	Arixtra	Arista AH (absorbable hemostatic agent)
Advicor	Advair	Asacol	Os-Cal
Advicor	Altacor	Atacand	antacid
Afrin (oxymetazoline)	Afrin (saline)	atomoxetine	atorvastatin
Afrin (saline)	Afrin (oxymetazoline)	atorvastatin	atomoxetine
Aggrastat	argatroban	Atrovent	Natru-Vent
Aldara	Alora	Avandamet	Anzemet
Alkeran	Leukeran	Avandia	Coumadin
Alkeran	Myleran	Avandia	Prandin
Allegra (fexofenadine)	Allegra Anti-Itch Cream	AVINza	Evista
Allegra	Viagra	AVINza	INVanz
Allegra Anti-Itch Cream	Allegra (fexofenadine)	Axert	Antivert
Alora	Aldara	azaCITIDine	azaTHIOprine
ALPRAZolam	clonazePAM	azaTHIOprine	azaCITIDine
ALPRAZolam	LORazepam	Azilect	Aricept
Altacor	Advicor	B & O (belladonna and opium)	Beano
amantadine	amiodarone	BabyBIG	HBIG (hepatitis B immune globulin)
Amaryl	Reminyl	Bayhep-B	Bayrab
Ambisome	amphotericin B	Bayhep-B	Bayrho-D
Amicar	Omacor	Bayrab	Bayhep-B
Amikin	Kineret	Bayrab	Bayrho-D
aMILoride	amLODIPine	Bayrho-D	Bayhep-B
amiodarone	amantadine	Bayrho-D	Bayrab
amLODIPine	aMILoride	Beano	B & O (belladonna and opium)
amphotericin B	Abelcet	Benadryl	benazepril

amphotericin B	Ambisome	benazepril	Benadryl
Benicar	Mevacor	Cidex	Cedax
Betadine (with/without povidone-iodine)	Betadine (with/without povidone-iodine)	CISplatin	CARBOplatin
betaine (anhydrous form)	betaine HCl	Clarispray (fluticasone propionate)	Claritin (loratadine)
betaine HCl	betaine (anhydrous form)	Claritin (loratadine)	Claritin Eye (ketotifen fumarate)
Bextra	Zetia	Claritin (loratadine)	Clarispray (fluticasone propionate)
Bicillin C-R	Bicillin L-A	Claritin-D	Claritin-D 24
Bicillin L-A	Bicillin C-R	Claritin-D 24	Claritin-D
Bicitra	Polycitra	Claritin Eye (ketotifen fumarate)	Claritin (loratadine)
Bidex	Videx	Clindesse	Clindets
Brethine	Methergine	Clindets	Clindesse
Bio-T-Gel	T-Gel	cloBAZam	clonazePAM
Brevibloc	Brevital	clomiPHENE	clomiPRAMINE
Brevital	Brevibloc	clomiPRAMINE	clomiPHENE
Brilinta	Brintellix	clonazePAM	ALPRAZolam
Brintellix	Brilinta	clonazePAM	cloBAZam
buprenorphine	HYDROmorphine	clonazePAM	cloNIDine
buPROPion	busPIRone	clonazePAM	cloZAPine
busPIRone	buPROPion	clonazePAM	LORazepam
Capadex [non-US product]	Kapidex	cloNIDine	clonazePAM
Capex	Kapidex	cloNIDine	cloZAPine
Carac	Kuric	cloNIDine	KlonoPIN
captopril	carvedilol	cloZAPine	clonazePAM
carBAMazepine	OXcarbazepine	cloZAPine	cloNIDine
CARBOplatin	CISplatin	Clozaril	Colazal
Cardene	Cardizem	coagulation factor IX (recombinant)	factor IX complex, vapor heated
Cardizem	Cardene	codeine	Lodine
Cardura	Coumadin	Colace	Cozaar
carvedilol	captopril	Colazal	Clozaril
Casodex	Kapidex	colchicine	Cortrosyn
Cathflo Activase	Activase	Comvax	Recombivax HB
Cedax	Cidex	Cortrosyn	colchicine
ceFAZolin	cefTRIAxone	Coumadin	Avandia
cefTRIAxone	ceFAZolin	Coumadin	Cardura
cefuroxime	sulfaSALAZine	Covaryx HS	Covera HS
CeleBREX	CeleXA	Covera HS	Covaryx HS
CeleBREX	Cerebyx	Cozaar	Colace
CeleXA	CeleBREX	Cozaar	Zocor
CeleXA	Cerebyx	Cubicin	Cubicin RF
CeleXA	ZyPREXA	Cubicin RF	Cubicin
Cerebyx	CeleBREX	cyclophosphamide	cycloSPORINE
Cerebyx	CeleXA	cycloSERINE	cycloSPORINE
cetirizine	sertraline	cycloSPORINE	cyclophosphamide
cetirizine	stavudine	cycloSPORINE	cycloSERINE
chlordiazePOXIDE	chlorproMAZINE	cycloSPORINE	cycloSPORINE modified
chlorproMAZINE	chlordiazePOXIDE	cycloSPORINE modified	cycloSPORINE

chlorproMAZINE	chlorproPAMIDE	Cymbalta	Symbyax
chlorproPAMIDE	chlorproMAZINE	dabigatran	vigabatrin
DACTINomycin	DAPTOmycin	Doxil	Paxil
Daptacel (DTaP)	Adacel (Tdap)	DOXOrubicin	DAUNOrubicin
DAPTOmycin	DACTINomycin	DOXOrubicin	DOXOrubicin liposomal
Darvocet	Percocet	DOXOrubicin	IDArubicin
Darvon	Diovan	DOXOrubicin liposomal	DOXOrubicin
DAUNOrubicin	DAUNOrubicin citrate liposomal	Dramamine (dimenhyDRINATE)	Dramamine (ginger root)
DAUNOrubicin	DOXOrubicin	Dramamine (dimenhyDRINATE)	Dramamine (meclizine)
DAUNOrubicin	IDArubicin	Dramamine (ginger root)	Dramamine (dimenhyDRINATE)
DAUNOrubicin citrate liposomal	DAUNOrubicin	Dramamine (ginger root)	Dramamine (meclizine)
Denavir	indinavir	Dramamine (meclizine)	Dramamine (dimenhyDRINATE)
Depakote	Depakote ER	Dramamine (meclizine)	Dramamine (ginger root)
Depakote ER	Depakote	Dulcolax (bisacodyl)	Dulcolax (docusate sodium)
DEPO-Medrol	SOLU-Medrol	Dulcolax (docusate sodium)	Dulcolax (bisacodyl)
Depo-Provera	Depo-subQ provera 104	DULoxetine	Dexilant
Depo-subQ provera 104	Depo-Provera	DULoxetine	FLUoxetine
desipramine	disopyramide	DULoxetine	PARoxetine
desmopressin	vasopressin	Durasal	Durezol
Desyrel	SEROquel	Durezol	Durasal
dexamethasone	dexmedetomidine	Duricef	Ultracet
Dexilant	DULoxetine	Dynacin	Dynacirc
dexmedetomidine	dexamethasone	Dynacirc	Dynacin
dexmethylphenidate	dexmethylphenidate mixed salts	edetate calcium disodium	edetate disodium
dexmethylphenidate	methadone	edetate disodium	edetate calcium disodium
dexmethylphenidate mixed salts	dexmethylphenidate	Effexor	Effexor XR
Diabinese	Diamox	Effexor XR	Effexor
Diabeta	Zebeta	Effexor XR	Enablex
Diamox	Diabinese	elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir alafenamide	elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate
diazepam	diltiazem	elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir alafenamide
Diflucan	Diprivan	Enablex	Effexor XR
Dilacor XR	Pilocar	Enbrel	Levbid
Dilaudid	Dilaudid-5	Engerix-B adult	Engerix-B pediatric/adolescent
Dilaudid-5	Dilaudid	Engerix-B pediatric/adolescent	Engerix-B adult
diltiazem	diazepam	Enjuvia	Januvia
dimenhyDRINATE	diphenhydrAMINE	ePHEDrine	EPINEPHrine
diphenhydrAMINE	dimenhyDRINATE	EPINEPHrine	ePHEDrine
Dioval	Diovan	epiRUBicin	eriBULin
Diovan	Darvon	eriBULin	epiRUBicin
Diovan	Dioval	Estratest	Estratest HS
Diovan	Zyban	Estratest HS	Estratest
Diprivan	Diflucan	ethambutol	Ethmazine
Diprivan	Ditropan	ethaverine [non-US name]	etravirine
disopyramide	desipramine	Ethmazine	ethambutol
Ditropan	Diprivan	etravirine	ethaverine [non-US name]

DOBUtamine	DOPamine	Evista	AVINza
DOCEtaxel	PACLitaxel	factor IX complex, vapor heated	coagulation factor IX (recombinant)
DOPamine	DOBUtamine	Fanapt	Xanax
Doribax	Zovirax	Farxiga	Fetzima
Fastin (phentermine)	Fastin (dietary supplement)	heparin	Hespan
Fastin (dietary supplement)	Fastin (phentermine)	Hespan	heparin
Femara	Femhrt	HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors ("statins")	nystatin
Femhrt	Femara	HumaLOG	HumuLIN
fentaNYL	SUFentanil	HumaLOG	NovoLOG
Fetzima	Farxiga	HumaLOG Mix 75/25	HumuLIN 70/30
Fioricet	Fiorinal	Humapen Memoir (use with HumaLOG)	Humira Pen
Fiorinal	Fioricet	Humira Pen	Humapen Memoir (use with HumaLOG)
flavoxATE	fluvoxaMINE	HumuLIN	NovoLIN
Flonase	Flovent	HumuLIN	HumaLOG
Floranex	Florinef	HumuLIN 70/30	HumaLOG Mix 75/25
Florastor	Florinef	HumuLIN R U-100	HumuLIN R U-500
Florinef	Floranex	HumuLIN R U-500	HumuLIN R U-100
Florinef	Florastor	Hyalgan	Healon
Flovent	Flonase	hydrALAZINE	hydroCHLORothiazide
fluPHENAZine	fluvoxaMINE	hydrALAZINE	hydrOXYzine
flumazenil	influenza virus vaccine	Hydrea	Lyrca
FLUoxetine	DULOxetine	hydroCHLORothiazide	hydrALAZINE
FLUoxetine	Loxitane	hydroCHLORothiazide	hydrOXYzine
FLUoxetine	PARoxetine	HYDROcodone	oxyCODONE
fluvoxaMINE	flavoxATE	Hydrogesic	hydrOXYzine
fluvoxaMINE	fluPHENAZine	HYDROmorphine	buprenorphine
Focalgin B	Focalin	HYDROmorphine	morphine
Focalin	Focalgin B	HYDROmorphine	oxyMORphine
Folex	Foltx	hydroxychloroquine	hydroxyurea
folic acid	folinic acid (leucovorin calcium)	HYDROXYprogesterone	medroxyPROGESTERone
folinic acid (leucovorin calcium)	folic acid	hydroxyurea	hydroxychloroquine
Foltx	Folex	hydroxyurea	hydrOXYzine
fomepizole	omeprazole	hydrOXYzine	hydrALAZINE
Foradil	Fortical	hydrOXYzine	hydroCHLORothiazide
Foradil	Toradol	hydrOXYzine	Hydrogesic
Fortical	Foradil	hydrOXYzine	hydroxyurea
gabapentin	gemfibrozil	IDArubicin	DAUNOrubicin
gemfibrozil	gabapentin	IDArubicin	DOXOrubicin
gentamicin	gentian violet	IDArubicin	idaruCIZUmab
gentian violet	gentamicin	idaruCIZUmab	IDArubicin
glacial acetic acid	acetic acid for irrigation	Inderal	Adderall
gliPIZIDE	glyBURIDE	indinavir	Denavir
Glucotrol	Glycotrol	inFLIXimab	riTUXimab
glyBURIDE	gliPIZIDE	influenza virus vaccine	flumazenil
Glycotrol	Glucotrol	influenza virus vaccine	perflutren lipid microspheres
Granulex	Regranex	influenza virus vaccine	tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD)

guaifENesin	guanFACINE	Inspira	Spiriva
guanFACINE	guaifENesin	Intuniv	Invega
HBIG (hepatitis B immune globulin)	BabyBIG	INVanz	AVINza
Healon	Hyalgan	Invega	Intuniv
iodine	Lodine	Lariam	Levaquin
Isordil	Plendil	Lasix	Luvox
ISOTretinoin	tretinoin	Latuda	Lantus
Jantoven	Janumet	Lente	Lantus
Jantoven	Januvia	Letairis	Letaris [non-US product]
Janumet	Jantoven	Letaris [non-US product]	Letairis
Janumet	Januvia	leucovorin calcium	Leukeran
Janumet	Sinemet	leucovorin calcium	LEVOleucovorin
Januvia	Enjuvia	Leukeran	Alkeran
Januvia	Jantoven	Leukeran	leucovorin calcium
Januvia	Janumet	Leukeran	Myleran
K-Phos Neutral	Neutra-Phos-K	Levaquin	Lariam
Kaopectate (bismuth subsalicylate)	Kaopectate (docusate calcium)	Levbid	Enbrel
Kaopectate (docusate calcium)	Kaopectate (bismuth subsalicylate)	Levemir	Lovenox
Kadian	Kapidex	levETIRAcetam	lamoTRIGine
Kaletra	Keppra	levETIRAcetam	levOCARNitine
Kapidex	Capadex [non-US product]	levETIRAcetam	levoFLOXacin
Kapidex	Capex	levOCARNitine	levETIRAcetam
Kapidex	Casodex	levoFLOXacin	levETIRAcetam
Kapidex	Kadian	LEVOleucovorin	leucovorin calcium
Kay Ciel	Kayexalate	levothyroxine	lamoTRIGine
Kayexalate	Kay Ciel	levothyroxine	Lanoxin
Keflex	Keppra	levothyroxine	liothyronine
Keppra	Kaletra	Lexapro	Loxitane
Keppra	Keflex	Lexiva	Pexeva
Ketalar	ketorolac	linaCLOtide	linaGLIPTin
ketorolac	Ketalar	linaGLIPTin	linaCLOtide
ketorolac	methadone	liothyronine	levothyroxine
Kineret	Amikin	Lipitor	Loniten
KlonoPIN	cloNIDine	Lipitor	ZyrTEC
Kuric	Carac	lithium	Ultram
Kwell	Qwell	lithium carbonate	lanthanum carbonate
labetalol	LaMICtal	Lodine	codeine
labetalol	lamoTRIGine	Lodine	iodine
LaMICtal	labetalol	Loniten	Lipitor
LaMICtal	LamISIL	Lopressor	Lyrca
LamISIL	LaMICtal	LORazepam	ALPRAZolam
lamiVUDine	lamoTRIGine	LORazepam	clonazePAM
lamoTRIGine	labetalol	LORazepam	Lovaza
lamoTRIGine	lamiVUDine	Lotronex	Protonix
lamoTRIGine	levETIRAcetam	Lovaza	LORazepam
lamoTRIGine	levothyroxine	Lovenox	Levemir
Lanoxin	levothyroxine	Loxitane	FLUoxetine

Lanoxin	naloxone	Loxitane	Lexapro
lanthanum carbonate	lithium carbonate	Loxitane	Soriatane
Lantus	Latuda	Lunesta	Neulasta
Lantus	Lente	Lupron Depot-3 Month	Lupron Depot-Ped
Lupron Depot-Ped	Lupron Depot-3 Month	metOLazone	methadone
Luvox	Lasix	metOLazone	methazolAMIDE
Lyrica	Hydrea	metOLazone	methIMazole
Lyrica	Lopressor	metOLazone	methotrexate
Maalox	Maalox Total Stomach Relief	metoprolol succinate	metoprolol tartrate
Maalox Total Stomach Relief	Maalox	metoprolol tartrate	metoprolol succinate
Malarone	mefloquine	metroNIDAZOLE	metFORMIN
Matulane	Materna	Mevacor	Benicar
Materna	Matulane	Micronase	Microzide
Maxzide	Microzide	Microzide	Maxzide
medroxyPROGESTERone	HYDROXYprogesterone	Microzide	Micronase
medroxyPROGESTERone	methylPREDNISolone	midodrine	Midrin
medroxyPROGESTERone	methylTESTOSTERone	Midrin	midodrine
mefloquine	Malarone	miFEPRIStone	miSOPROStol
memantine	methadone	migalastat	miglustat
Menactra	Menomune	miglustat	migalastat
Menomune	Menactra	Miralax	Mirapex
Mephyton	methadone	Mirapex	Miralax
Metadate	methadone	miSOPROStol	miFEPRIStone
Metadate CD	Metadate ER	mitoMYcin	mitoXANTRONE
Metadate ER	Metadate CD	mitoXANTRONE	mitoMYcin
Metadate ER	methadone	mitoXANTRONE	MTX Patch (lidocaine and menthol)
metFORMIN	metroNIDAZOLE	morphine	HYDROMorphone
methadone	dexmethylphenidate	morphine - non-concentrated oral liquid	morphine - oral liquid concentrate
methadone	ketorolac	morphine - oral liquid concentrate	morphine - non-concentrated oral liquid
methadone	memantine	Motrin	Neurontin
methadone	Mephyton	MS Contin	OxyCONTIN
methadone	Metadate	MTX Patch (lidocaine and menthol)	methotrexate
methadone	Metadate ER	MTX Patch (lidocaine and menthol)	mitoXANTRONE
methadone	methylphenidate	Mucinex (guaifENesin)	Mucinex Allergy (fexofenadine)
methadone	metOLazone	Mucinex	Mucomyst
Methergine	Brethine	Mucinex Allergy (fexofenadine)	Mucinex (guaifENesin)
methazolAMIDE	methIMAzole	Mucinex D	Mucinex DM
methazolAMIDE	metOLazone	Mucinex DM	Mucinex D
methIMAzole	methazolAMIDE	Mucomyst	Mucinex
methIMAzole	metOLazone	Myleran	Alkeran
methotrexate	metOLazone	Myleran	Leukeran
methotrexate	MTX Patch (lidocaine and menthol)	nalbuphine	naloxone
methylene blue	VisionBlue	naloxone	Lanoxin
methylphenidate	methadone	naloxone	nalbuphine
methylPREDNISolone	medroxyPROGESTERone	Narcan	Norcuron

methylPREDNISolone	methylTESTOSTERone	Natru-Vent	Atrovent
methylTESTOSTERone	medroxyPROGESTERone	Navane	Norvasc
methylTESTOSTERone	methylPREDNISolone	Neo-Synephrine (oxymetazoline)	Neo-Synephrine (phenylephrine)
metyraPONE	metyroSINE	Neo-Synephrine (phenylephrine)	Neo-Synephrine (oxymetazoline)
metyroSINE	metyraPONE	neratinib	nilotinib
neratinib	niraparib	Ortho Tri-Cyclen	Ortho Tri-Cyclen LO
Neulasta	Lunesta	Ortho Tri-Cyclen LO	Ortho Tri-Cyclen
Neulasta	Nuedexta	Os-Cal	Asacol
Neulasta	Neumega	oxaprozin	OXcarbazepine
Neumega	Neulasta	OXcarbazepine	oxaprozin
Neumega	Neupogen	OXcarbazepine	carBAMazepine
Neupogen	Neumega	oxybutynin	oxyCODONE
Neurontin	Motrin	oxyCODONE	HYDROcodone
Neurontin	Noroxin	oxyCODONE	oxybutynin
Neutra-Phos-K	K-Phos Neutral	oxyCODONE	OxyCONTIN
NexAVAR	NexIUM	oxyCODONE	oxyMORphone
NexIUM	NexAVAR	OxyCONTIN	MS Contin
niCARDipine	NIFEdipine	OxyCONTIN	oxyCODONE
niCARDipine	niMODipine	OxyCONTIN	oxyMORphone
NIFEdipine	niCARDipine	oxyMORphone	HYDROMorphone
NIFEdipine	niMODipine	oxyMORphone	oxyCODONE
nilotinib	neratinib	oxyMORphone	OxyCONTIN
nilotinib	niraparib	PACLitaxel	DOCEtaxel
niMODipine	niCARDipine	PACLitaxel	PACLitaxel protein-bound particles
niMODipine	NIFEdipine	PACLitaxel protein-bound particles	PACLitaxel
niraparib	neratinib	Pamelor	Panlor DC
niraparib	nilotinib	Pamelor	Tambocor
Norcuron	Narcan	Panlor DC	Pamelor
Normodyne	Norpramin	paregoric (camphorated tincture of opium)	opium tincture
Noroxin	Neurontin	PARoxetine	DULoxetine
Norpramin	Normodyne	PARoxetine	FLUoxetine
Norvasc	Navane	PARoxetine	piroxicam
NovoLIN	HumuLIN	Patanol	Platinol
NovoLIN	NovoLOG	Pavulon	Peptavlon
NovoLIN 70/30	NovoLOG Mix 70/30	Paxil	Doxil
NovoLOG	HumaLOG	Paxil	Plavix
NovoLOG	NovoLIN	Paxil	Taxol
NovoLOG Flexpen	NovoLOG Mix 70/30 Flexpen	PAZOPanib	PONATinib
NovoLOG Mix 70/30 Flexpen	NovoLOG Flexpen	PEMEtrexed	PRALAtrexate
NovoLOG Mix 70/30	NovoLIN 70/30	penicillin	penicillAMINE
Nuedexta	Neulasta	penicillAMINE	penicillin
nystatin	HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors ("statins")	Peptavlon	Pavulon
Occlusal-HP	Ocuflox	Percocet	Darvocet
Ocuflox	Occlusal-HP	Percocet	Procet
OLANZapine	QUETiapine	perflutren lipid microspheres	influenza virus vaccine

Omacor	Amicar	Pexeva	Lexiva
omeprazole	fomepizole	PENTobarbital	PHENobarbital
opium tincture	paregoric (camphorated tincture of opium)	PHENobarbital	PENTobarbital
Oracea	Orencia	Pilocar	Dilacor XR
Orencia	Oracea	piroxicam	PARoxetine
Orgaran	argatroban	Platinol	Patanol
Plavix	Paxil	pyridoxine	Pyridium
Plavix	Pradax [Non-US Product]	QUEtiapine	OLANzapine
Plavix	Pradaxa	quiNIDine	quiNINE
Plendil	Isordil	quiNINE	quiNIDine
pneumococcal 7-valent vaccine	pneumococcal polyvalent vaccine	Qwell	Kwell
pneumococcal polyvalent vaccine	pneumococcal 7-valent vaccine	RABEprazole	ARIPiprazole
Polycitra	Bicitra	Ranexa	Prenexa
polyethylene glycol	propylene glycol	raNITidine	riMANTAdine
PONATinib	PAZOPanib	Rapaflo	Rapamune
potassium acetate	sodium acetate	Rapamune	Rapaflo
PRALAtrexate	PEMEtrexed	rasageline	repaglinide
Pradax [Non-US Product]	Plavix	Razadyne	Rozerem
Pradaxa	Plavix	Recombivax HB	Convax
Prandin	Avandia	Regranex	Granulex
Precare	Precose	Reminyl	Anaryl
Precose	Precare	Reminyl	Robinul
prednisoLONE	predniSONE	Renagel	Renvela
predniSONE	prednisoLONE	Renvela	Renagel
Prenexa	Ranexa	repaglinide	rasageline
PriLOSEC	Pristiq	Reprexain	ZyPREXA
PriLOSEC	PROzac	Restoril	RisperDAL
Priscoline	Apresoline	Retrovir	ritonavir
Pristiq	PriLOSEC	ribavirin	riboflavin
probenecid	Procanbid	riboflavin	ribavirin
Procan SR	Procanbid	rifabutin	rifapentine
Procanbid	probenecid	Rifadin	Rifater
Procanbid	Procan SR	Rifamate	rifAMPin
Procardia XL	Protain XL	rifAMPin	Rifamate
Procet	Percocet	rifAMPin	rifAXIMin
Prograf	Proscar	rifapentine	rifabutin
Prograf	PROzac	Rifater	Rifadin
propylene glycol	polyethylene glycol	rifAXIMin	rifAMPin
propylthiouracil	Purinethol	riMANTAdine	raNITidine
Proscar	Prograf	RisperDAL	Restoril
Proscar	Provera	RisperDAL	rOPINIRole
Protain XL	Procardia XL	risperiDONE	rOPINIRole
protamine	Protonix	Ritalin	ritodrine
proton pump inhibitors	ARIPiprazole	Ritalin LA	Ritalin SR
Protonix	Lotronex	Ritalin SR	Ritalin LA
Protonix	protamine	ritodrine	Ritalin
Provera	Proscar	ritonavir	Retrovir

Provera	PROzac	Rituxan	Rituxan Hycela
PROzac	Prograf	Rituxan Hycela	Rituxan
PROzac	PriLOSEC	riTUXimab	inFLIXimab
PROzac	Provera	Robinul	Reminyl
Purinethol	propylthiouracil	romiDEPsin	romiPLOstim
Pyridium	pyridoxine	romiPLOstim	romiDEPsin
rOPINIRole	RisperDAL	Spiriva	Apidra
rOPINIRole	risperiDONE	Spiriva	Inspira
Roxanol	Roxicet	stavudine	cetirizine
Roxanol	Roxicodone Intensol	Sudafed	sotalol
Roxicet	Roxanol	Sudafed	Sudafed PE
Roxicodone Intensol	Roxanol	Sudafed 12 Hour	Sudafed 12 Hour Pressure + Pain
Rozerem	Razadyne	Sudafed 12 Hour Pressure + Pain	Sudafed 12 Hour
Salagen	selegiline	Sudafed PE	Sudafed
SandIMMUNE	SandoSTATIN	SUFentanil	fentaNYL
SandoSTATIN	SandIMMUNE	sulfADIAZINE	sulfaSALazine
saquinavir	SINEquan	sulfADIAZINE	sulfISOXAZOLE
saquinavir (free base)	saquinavir mesylate	sulfaSALazine	cefuroxime
saquinavir mesylate	saquinavir (free base)	sulfaSALazine	sulfADIAZINE
Sarafem	Serophene	sulfISOXAZOLE	sulfADIAZINE
sAXagliptin	SITagliptin	SUMAtriptan	SITagliptin
selegiline	Salagen	SUMAtriptan	ZOLMitriptan
Serophene	Sarafem	SUNItinib	SORAFenib
SEROquel	Desyrel	Symbyax	Cymbalta
SEROquel	SEROquel XR	T-Gel	Bio-T-Gel
SEROquel	Serzone	tacrolimus	tamsulosin
SEROquel	SINEquan	Tambocor	Pamelor
SEROquel XR	SEROquel	tamsulosin	tacrolimus
sertraline	cetirizine	Tanzeum	Toujeo
sertraline	Soriatane	Tanzeum	Tradjenta
Serzone	SEROquel	Tanzeum	Tresiba
siodosin	sirolimus	Tanzeum	Trulicity
Sinemet	Janumet	Tarceva	Tresiba
SINEquan	saquinavir	Taxol	Paxil
SINEquan	SEROquel	Taxol	Taxotere
SINEquan	Singulair	Taxotere	Taxol
SINEquan	Zeniquin [veterinary drug]	TEGretol	TEGretol XR
SINEquan	Zonegran	TEGretol	Tequin
Singulair	SINEquan	TEGretol	TREntal
sirolimus	siodosin	TEGretol XR	TEGretol
SITagliptin	sAXagliptin	Tenex	Xanax
SITagliptin	SUMAtriptan	Tequin	TEGretol
sodium acetate	potassium acetate	Tequin	Ticlid
Solu-CORTEF	SOLU-Medrol	Testoderm	Testoderm TTS
SOLU-Medrol	DEPO-Medrol	Testoderm	Testoderm with Adhesive
SOLU-Medrol	Solu-CORTEF	Testoderm TTS	Testoderm

Sonata	Soriatane	Testoderm TTS	Testoderm with Adhesive
SORafenib	SUNitinib	Testoderm with Adhesive	Testoderm
Soriatane	Loxitane	Testoderm with Adhesive	Testoderm TTS
Soriatane	sertraline	tetanus diphtheria toxoid (Td)	tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD)
Soriatane	Sonata	Thalomid	Thiamine
sotalol	Sudafed	Thiamine	Thalomid
tiaGABine	tiZANidine	Valecyte	Valtrex
Tiazac	Ziac	valGANciclovir	valACYclovir
Ticlid	Tequin	Valtrex	Valecyte
tiZANidine	tiaGABine	Varivax	VZIG (varicella-zoster immune globulin)
TNKase	Activase	vasopressin	desmopressin
TNKase	t-PA (Activase)	Venofer	Vfend
Tobradex	Tobrex	Venofer	Vimpat
Tobrex	Tobradex	Vesanoid	Vesicare
TOLAZamide	TOLBUTamide	Vesicare	Vesanoid
TOLBUTamide	TOLAZamide	Vesicare	Vessel Care (nutritional supplement)
Topamax	Toprol-XL	Vessel Care (nutritional supplement)	Vesicare
Toprol-XL	Topamax	Vexol	Vosol
Toradol	Foradil	Vfend	Venofer
Toujeo	Tanzeum	Vfend	Vimpat
Toujeo	Tradjenta	Viagra	Allegra
Toujeo	Tresiba	Vicodin	Visicol
Toujeo	Trulicity	Videx	Bidex
t-PA (Activase)	TNKase	vigabatrin	dabigatran
Tracleer	Tricor	Vimpat	Venofer
Tradjenta	Tanzeum	Vimpat	Vfend
Tradjenta	Toujeo	vinBLAStine	vinCRIStine
Tradjenta	Tresiba	vinCRIStine	vinBLAStine
Tradjenta	Trulicity	Viokase	Viokase 8
traMADol	traZODone	Viokase 8	Viokase
trastuzumab	ado-trastuzumab emtansine	Vioxx	Zyvox
traZODone	traMADol	Viracept	Viramune
TREntal	TEGretol	Viramune	Viracept
Tresiba	Tanzeum	Viramune (nevirapine)	Viramune (herbal product)
Tresiba	Tarceva	Viramune (herbal product)	Viramune (nevirapine)
Tresiba	Toujeo	Visicol	Vicodin
Tresiba	Tradjenta	VisionBlue	methylene blue
Tresiba	Trulicity	Volumen	Voluven
tretinoin	ISOtretinoin	Voluven	Volumen
Tricor	Tracleer	Vosol	Vexol
tromethamine	Trophamine	VZIG (varicella-zoster immune globulin)	Varivax
Trophamine	tromethamine	Wellbutrin SR	Wellbutrin XL
Trulicity	Tanzeum	Wellbutrin XL	Wellbutrin SR
Trulicity	Toujeo	Xanax	Fanapt
Trulicity	Tradjenta	Xanax	Tenex
Trulicity	Tresiba	Xanax	Zantac

tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD)	influenza virus vaccine	Xeloda	Xenical
tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD)	tetanus diptheria toxoid (Td)	Xenical	Xeloda
Tylenol	Tylenol PM	Yasmin	Yaz
Tylenol PM	Tylenol	Yaz	Yasmin
Ultracet	Duricef	Zantac	Xanax
Ultram	lithium	Zantac	ZyrTEC
valACYclovir	valGANciclovir	Zavesca (escitalopram)	Zavesca (miglustat)
Zavesca (miglustat)	Zavesca (escitalopram)	Zovirax	Zostrix
Zebeta	Diabeta	Zovirax	Zyvox
Zebeta	Zetia	Zyban	Diovan
Zegerid	Zestril	Zyloprim	zolpidem
Zelapar (Zydis formulation)	ZyPREXA Zydis	ZyPREXA	CeleXA
Zeniquin [veterinary drug]	SINEquan	ZyPREXA	Reprexain
Zerit	ZyrTEC	ZyPREXA	Zestril
Zestril	Zegerid	ZyPREXA	ZyrTEC
Zestril	Zetia	ZyPREXA Zydis	Zelapar (Zydis formulation)
Zestril	ZyPREXA	ZyrTEC	Lipitor
Zetia	Bextra	ZyrTEC	Zantac
Zetia	Zebeta	ZyrTEC	Zerit
Zetia	Zestril	ZyrTEC	Zocor
Ziac	Tiazac	ZyrTEC	ZyPREXA
Zocor	Cozaar	ZyrTEC	ZyrTEC-D
Zocor	ZyrTEC	ZyrTEC (cetirizine)	ZyrTEC Itchy Eye Drops (ketotifen fumarate)
ZOLMitriptan	SUMatriptan	ZyrTEC-D	ZyrTEC
zolpidem	Zyloprim	ZyrTEC Itchy Eye Drops (ketotifen fumarate)	ZyrTEC (cetirizine)
Zonegran	SINEquan	Zyvox	Vioxx
Zostrix	Zovirax	Zyvox	Zovirax
Zovirax	Doribax		