



NHI Bahamas

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Primary Care Clinic Facility Inspection Checklist: Medical Supplies

DRAFT – Subject to NHIA Approval

Effective as: January 31, 2017

DRAFT – SUBJECT TO NHIA APPROVAL

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1 Essential Medical Supplies

1.1 General Supplies and Equipment

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
General	Apron	Plastic, heavy duty, re-usable, 100-115cm in length. Or Disposable	1 per health worker	For protecting staff clothing.	
General	Gloves for Examination (protective)	Latex (or non-latex for those with allergies), pre-powdered, non-sterile, disposable, mix of small, medium, large, pack size 100 per box	At least: <i>Small</i> 1 box <i>Medium</i> 1 box <i>Large</i> 1 box	To protect against infection during treatment or handling soiled or contaminated material. Should be discarded after each patient or checked for damage, washed and disinfected before re-use.	
General	Gloves for heavy duty tasks (domestic)	Rubber, heavy duty, household, reusable, small, medium, large	At least 1 pair per general cleaner and 1 spare set	To protect hands when washing, general cleaning and collecting waste.	
General	Cotton wool buds (Q-tips, cotton buds)	Cotton tipped applicators, non-sterile, single use, 100 per pack	1 pack per room	General use, but not suitable for swab specimen. Can be made using cotton wool and applicator stick.	
General	Disposable Sheeting	Plastic or Paper disposable, approx. 90–120cm x 180cm	At least 1 per bed/examination couch	To protect mattresses, examination couches, and provide a clean delivery surface.	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
General	Cleaning Buckets	Plastic, approximately 12-20l, with lid or foot operated	At least 2 per facility for cleaning	For general use including collecting dirty items, segregating waste. Keep covered to avoid attracting flies and rodents.	
General	Steps	2-3 steps, wooden, 50 x 40 x 20cm (l x w x h)	1 per examination couch	For getting onto the couch. Can be made locally. Alternatively use a stool.	
General	Soap	Plain soap	At least 1 per room with a sink	For personal hygiene and infection control.	
General	Hand Sanitizer	Alcohol Based	At least 1 per room + 1 in public areas	For personal hygiene.	
General	Scissors	SS, straight, sharp/blunt, approx. 18cm	At least 2	General purpose, e.g. cutting paper.	
Eye care	Eye wash solution	Container approx. 180 oz.	At least 1 container / 180 oz.	Used to rinse out/clear eyes of any debris or infectant	
General	Clock (timer)	Wall, approx. 25cm diameter, black hand, red second hand, battery-operated type "AA" 1.5V Spare: batteries	1 in each key area	Important for timing activities, e.g. delivery, taking pulse, giving treatments, and general time keeping.	
General	Referral forms (referral letter) / Referral Method	Print or Electronic	1 per patient to be referred	Used for patients who need additional tests and/or treatment at another health unit. The original must go with the patient and then be returned after treatment at the referred unit. Encourages continuity of care. Use standard	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
				referral letters (either pre-printed forms or hand written). Basic information should include: time and date of referral; name of referral unit and referring health worker; patient's name and age; reason for referral; treatment given; care, treatment and follow-up advice from referral centre to referring unit.	

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1.2 Diagnosis

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Measuring a patient's temperature	Thermometer	Clinical, suitable for oral, rectal or axillary (under the arm) use, graduation scale in °C (35-45°C) and °F (94- 113°F), plastic case optional / Digital, Non -Mercury Or Electronic Thermometer (e.g. Accucheck)	At least 1 per facility, + 1 as spare	Wash with warm soapy water, rinse in cold water and wipe with thermometer disinfectant between patients. Do not use hot water, which may break the thermometer. Keep separate, labelled thermometer for rectal use. Thermometer covers should also be available.	
Measuring blood pressure	Sphygmomanometer (Blood pressure [BP] apparatus, hand manometer)	Mercury or aneroid, complete with washable cloth cuffs, with or without Velcro fastenings, hand inflation bulb and valve, carrying case. Cuff sizes: Adult: 57 x 14.5cm Child: 53 x 10.5cm Thigh cuff (for obese patients) is also required. Spare: bulbs, cuffs, tubing, valves	At least 1 per consultation or examination room	Mercury devices are more costly, but more accurate, reliable and easier to repair. Aneroid types need regular recalibration to ensure accuracy – check accuracy against mercury device every 6 months. Velcro fastening (sticky fabric) allows tight adjustment around the arm. Incorrect cuff size is a major source of error. An undersized cuff may overestimate BP, an oversized cuff may under-estimate. Rubber tubing tends to crack, particularly when stretched, thus a thigh cuff also is also needed.	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Measuring blood pressure	Stethoscope	Standard Medical Grade Stethoscope	At least 1 per consultancy or examination room	For measuring BP, one cup and economy model stethoscopes are suitable. Spring arms provide reliability and comfort. Earpieces need to be cleaned and maintained and included in cleaning policy.	
General examination, particularly of mouth, throat and eyes	Torch (flashlight)	Hand held, pocket, with 2 x 1.5V batteries Spare: bulbs and batteries	At least 1 for each health worker carrying out consultations	Ophthalmoscope may be used instead for eye examinations.	
Examination	Examination Lamp	Gooseneck lamp either fixed-to-wall or mobile	At least 1 per consultancy or examination room		
Weighing patients	Adult scale	Stand on, bathroom, mechanical, range 0-100kg in 500g divisions, portable	At least 1 adult scale and 1 height measure scale	Bathroom type is cheaper but beam scales are more accurate and robust. Beam scales are also suitable for weighing babies and children (weigh babies in health worker's or mother's arms). Bathroom scales are not accurate enough for children and babies. Weigh adults and older children without shoes and remove headgear before measuring height. Weigh young children without clothes and shoes or wearing light clothing only.	
		OR Stand on, bathroom solar, range 0-150kg in 100g divisions, powered by long life lithium battery, portable			
		OR Scale, sliding beam type,			



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		range 0-150kg in 100g divisions, (available as metric or dual graduation), weight approx.14kg			
Height Measure		Height measure rod, measuring range 80-200cm in divisions of 1mm, optional	1		
Weighing patients / Growth Monitoring	Infant scale	Medical Grade Standard infant scale	At least 1 for clinic use	<p>Infant beam balance scales (basin scales) are only suitable for babies. Hanging scales are compact, small, easy to transport and read, and can be used for children up to age 5 (with appropriate receptacles). Also available as 50kg with 200g graduations. Weigh a child without clothes and shoes or wearing light clothing only.</p> <p>All scales must be checked for accuracy, calibrated daily with standard weights (check against a known weight e.g. 5kg – if the measure does not match the weight scale, recalibrate or discard) and adjusted to read zero before each weighing.</p> <p>Growth monitoring is a useful tool, if it is part of an overall assessment of whether the child is thriving. The child should be weighed on every visit, whether for a routine check or because of</p>	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
				<p>illness. Weighing should be accurate as possible, scales should be calibrated daily with standard weights and adjusted to zero before use. Weigh the child without clothes and shoes or with light clothing only.</p> <p>Weight-for-age is probably the most useful tool for long term growth monitoring. Another way to assess a child's nutritional status is to measure the height and weight, and look up the weight-for-height on a chart.</p>	
Examining the mouth and throat	Tongue depressor (spatula)	SS (reusable) or wooden (disposable) Adult: approx. 17cm Child: approx. 4cm	Disposable: pack of 100		
Examination of eyes (internal and external)	<i>Ophthalmoscope</i>	<p><i>Handle with 2 x R6 batteries, head with halogen bulb 2.5V, in protective case</i></p> <p><i>Spare: bulbs halogen 2.5V and batteries 1.5V, type AA</i></p> <p><i>Or</i></p> <p><i>Wall-Mounted</i></p>	<i>At least 1</i>	<i>For detailed examination of eyes. Make sure switched off at the end of each day and stored in protective case. Remove batteries, if not being used for a while. Alternative is basic diagnostic "Oto-Ophthalmoscope set" in which the handle is suitable for both ophthalmoscope and auriscope heads. Suitable only for staff trained in use. Hand held torch can be used instead.</i>	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Examination of ears	Auriscope (otoscope)	<p>Handle with 2 x R6 batteries, head with halogen bulb 2.5V, plastic or chrome, sterilisable set of 3–5 different size (2.5–5) earpieces (speculae), protective case</p> <p>Spare: bulbs halogen 2.5V and batteries 1.5V, type AA</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Wall-Mounted</p>	At least 1	<p>Check speculae fit firmly. Disinfect earpieces after each use and check for cracks.</p> <p>Make sure switched off at the end of the day and stored in protective case. Remove batteries if not being used for a while. Alternatively use diagnostic set' described above.</p>	

1.3 General Patient Treatment and Care

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Making and giving oral rehydration solution (ORS) or sugar-salt solution (SSS)	ORS spoon	- Double ended sugar and salt measuring spoon	At least 6	Measuring devices can be bought or made. Local measuring containers that are widely known, easily available and of standard sizes may be used for making SSS and ORS, e.g. 5ml teaspoon, coke bottle. Alternatively, use pre-packaged ORS (WHO standard), which is quick and easy to make up accurately. Use the correct amount of ORS or sugar and salt and clean water for making ORS or SSS. Follow national/WHO guidelines for treating with ORS.	
Making and giving oral rehydration solution (ORS) or sugar-salt solution (SSS)	Container for measuring 1l of water	250ml cup, 0.5l bottle, 1l bottle or jug	At least 1 for clinic use		
Dispensing medicines	Prescription pads (or forms)	Paper or Digital	At least 1 per Prescriber or 1 per facility with all names of authorized prescribers	Used to provide prescribing instructions to the dispensing assistant.	
Dispensing medicines	Dispensary register	A4 hardback book, Lined – Or Electronic	At least 1	For registration of drugs dispensed. Write the date, list the drugs in columns or rows, record quantities of each drug given to each patient. At the end of each day, calculate the total consumption, e.g. Acet. Sal Acid 300mg Tally: 3+6+6+9+3 Total: 27 Chloroquine: 150mg Tally: 6+14+14+6	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
				Total: 40	
Giving general injections (curative)	Needles	Disposable, sterile, plastic wrapping, 100 per box, sizes: 19G (white), 21G (green), 25G (orange)	Disposable: 1 needle for each injection. At least 19G x 100 21G x 100 25G x 100	Every injection should be given using a sterile syringe and sterile needle. There are health risks from cross infection if either the syringe or needle or both are re- used without proper sterilisation. Single use disposables are packed and sterilised by the manufacturer,	
Giving general injections (curative)	Syringes	Disposable, luer, sterile, fixed with/ without needle, plastic wrapping, 100 per box, sizes: 2, 5 or 10ml	Disposable: 1 syringe for each injection. At least 1ml x 100 2ml x 100 5ml x 100 10ml x 100	There are 2 types of disposable syringes: standard (conventional) and autodisable. Disposable needles and syringes are available as 'syringe with needle' or as single unit needle and syringe. When ordering syringes with fixed needles make sure you specify the combinations you need, e.g. 2ml syringe with 23G or 21G needle. Disposables may be paper or plastic wrapped (plastic protects against high humidity). If the sterile package (paper or plastic) is wet or torn, do not use the syringe or needle. If using disposable needles and syringes, keep a back-up stock of re-usables in case of supply problems.	
Giving general injections (curative)	<i>Swabs alcohol (pre-injection swabs/wipes)</i>	<i>Isopropyl alcohol (60-70%) impregnated, 3 x 3cm, individually</i>	<i>At least 1 pack</i>	<i>Also available as ethanol (70%) impregnated swabs. If using alcohol swabs, the skin should be wiped thoroughly and allowed to dry before the</i>	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		<i>wrapped, pack of 100</i>		<i>injection is given. Alternatively use cotton swabs soaked in alcohol or boiled water. It is questionable whether pre-disinfection of skin is necessary before injection.</i>	
Giving general injections (curative)	Additional items: Dressing tray	30 x 20 x 3cm, see p117	For each health worker giving injections. At least 1	Additional supplies needed for giving injections.	
Ear care	Ear wax and foreign body removal supplies	Syringe, metal, with ear and catheter tips and shield, 2 finger rings on barrel and thumb ring on plunger, approx. 90mls (3oz) Or Ear Curette	At least 1	To remove wax, discharge or foreign bodies from the ear. Use with boiled lukewarm water (to prevent reflex vomiting).	
Collecting sharps waste and minimizing risk of accidental injury	Safety boxes (sharps boxes, disposal boxes, sharps collector)	5l (holds 100-140 x 0.5ml syringe + needle), carton/board, puncture proof, leak proof, diameter of syringe insert hole 35-36mm, directions for use printed	At least 1 box per room where injections are given	Safety boxes are special containers for collection of sharps waste including used syringes and needles, scalpel blades etc. A handle allows the box to be carried with one hand. Boxes are flat packed for ease of storage and transport. Keep container as close as possible to place where	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		on box, with or without handles, flat packed		<p>sharps waste produced. Before disposal and destruction, safety boxes should be closed and sealed.</p> <p>Alternatives sharps boxes</p> <p>Include:</p> <p>i. Safety box and incineration container for collection and disposal, burning by self-contained means of ignition.</p> <p>ii. Sharps collectors, disposable, rigid type plastic, available in range of styles and sizes with non-reopenable lids. Plastic containers should not be re-used for collection.</p>	
	<i>OR</i> Puncture resistant sealable container	Plastic container (e.g. empty drug pot) with close fitting lid with a small hole or triangle cut into it, puncture proof, sealable, labellable	At least 1 per room where injections are given and 2 per mobile team	<p>Puncture proof means that needles cannot penetrate the container walls.</p> <p>Puncture proof containers are local and cheap</p>	
Giving intravenous fluids	IV infusion set (giving set, IV administration set, solution set, transfusion set)	Plastic perforator with cap, minimum tube length 150cm, filter, roller clamp, PVC drip chamber, latex injection connection with luer lock, sterile, disposable, plastic/paper wrapping,	At least 10	Suitable for use with infusion bags or bottles. Not suitable where precise drips rates are required. Roller clamp controls the flow, which is measured by counting drops. Standard set will dispense 20 drops per ml of clear fluid. Check that the number of drops per ml is listed on the outer packaging. Solution sets available as standard or	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		supplied with or without needle		economy sets.	
Giving intravenous fluids	Cannula (IV placement unit, catheter) + IV Poles	Cannula, trocar, sheath and hub, sterile, disposable, non-winged, individual paper and/or plastic wrapping, colour coded by size: 18G (green), 22G (blue), 24G (yellow), 25 or 50 per pack	At least 18G x 1 pack 20G x 1 pack 22G x 1 pack 24G x 1 pack 25G x 1 pack	Cannula for prolonged intravenous infusion. Also available as winged with or without injection port.	
Growth monitoring	Weight measures: Infant weighing scales	Medical Grade (see above)	At least 1	<p>Growth monitoring is a useful tool, if it is part of an overall assessment of whether the child is thriving. The child should be weighed on every visit, whether for a routine check or because of illness. Weighing should be accurate as possible, scales should be calibrated daily with standard weights and adjusted to zero before use. Weigh the child without clothes and shoes or with light clothing only.</p> <p>Weight-for-age is probably the most useful tool for long term growth monitoring. Another way to assess a child's nutritional status is to measure the height and weight, and look up the weight-for-height on a chart.</p>	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Growth monitoring	Height measures: Infant/child height Measuring board (standing up or lying down [length])		At least 1	Could be made locally using strong but light wood and measuring tape. Measure children up to 2 years (height < or equal to 85cm) lying down, and children over 2 years (height > 85cm) standing up. Children < 65cm are	
Growth monitoring	Tape measure		At least 1	Used for measuring head circumference in paediatric patients	
Growth monitoring	Child health (record) cards	National or WHO growth charts Road to Health or Weight for Height, made from strong card or non-tearing plastic paper, each with plastic envelope	Stock for all children registered.	Child health card combining personal growth record with indicators of development, family details, record of illness and treatment, immunization record. Health workers should explain to parents how to use and understand the cards. Home-based cards offer greater continuity of care. Plastic envelope keeps the card clean and readable. Card should be strong enough to withstand frequent use.	
Immunization	All other EPI vaccines:			Disposable syringe and needles are available as paper or plastic wrapped.	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
	Syringe with Needle <i>OR</i>	Autodisable (AD), 0.5ml, fixed needle 23G, sterile	1 x 0.5ml AD syringe + 23G needle per vaccination	Plastic protects against humidity. If the sterile packaging is wet or torn, do not use the syringes or needles. Never re-use disposables, they cannot be sterilised properly as they are made from less durable plastic than reusables and are damaged by the high sterilisation temperature.	
	Syringe <i>AND</i>	Disposable (standard), luer, 0.5ml or 1ml, sterile, plastic wrapped, box of 100	1 x 0.5ml disposable syringe per vaccination	Disposables: For each immunization schedule (birth to 1 year), you need 6 disposable syringes + needles (5 injections for infant and 1 injection for mother). Also keep enough for at least 1 month of immunization activities as a reserve stock. Keep a backup supply of reusable equipment, in case of supply problems.	
	Needle <i>AND/OR</i>	Disposable, 23G (25mm), SS, luer, plastic wrapped, box of 100	1 x 23G disposable needle per vaccination		
Immunization	Reconstituting (mixing) vaccines:				
	Syringe <i>AND</i>	Disposable, luer, 5ml, sterile, 100 per box	1 x 5ml disposable syringe per vial needing reconstituting		

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
	Needle	Disposable 18G/19G, SS, luer	1 x 18G/19G disposable needle per vial needing reconstituting		
	<i>AND/OR</i>				
	Syringe	Reusable, luer, 5ml, sterilisable plastic or glass, pack of 10	At least 1 pack x 5ml sterilisable Syringe		
	<i>AND</i>				
	Needle	Reusable 18G (76mm), SS, luer, sterilisable, regular bevel, pack of 12	At least 1 pack x sterilisable needle 18G		
Immunization	Tally sheets	Immunization tally Sheet	2 (1 for clinic and 1 for outreach)	Used to keep a summary record of each immunization given, age groups and, at the end of the session, to count the number of immunizations. Tally sheets or immunization registers are quicker and simpler to keep than detailed records. Use tally sheets and registers to prepare reports.	
	Immunization register	A4, hard back record, lined or pre-printed format	At least 1		

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Cold chain	Refrigerator and freezer	<p>Suitable for vaccine storage, 2 compartments (main storage and freezer), with holdover time during power failure, lockable door, instruction manuals, spare parts list</p> <p>Unreliable or no main power supply: A method by which immunizations can be transferred upon loss of power in the event backup power is not feasible:</p> <p>Combined kerosene + electricity (230VAC/ 50Hz) (Absorption model)</p> <p>OR</p>	At least 1	<p>The cold chain is a system that ensures the potency of a vaccine from time of manufacture to the time it is given. Current WHO/EPI recommendations for refrigerated storage of vaccines is 1 month at 0-8°C (some countries recommend between 2°C-4°C and 8°C).</p> <p>All vaccines are sensitive to excessive heat and cold. IPV, DPT, DT, TT and hepatitis B are irreversibly damaged by being frozen at temperatures below 0°C. Use the shake test to check if vaccine has been frozen. Polio, measles and BCG are especially sensitive to, and damaged by, heat and sunlight. The main storage compartment is used to keep vaccines cold and the freezer to make icepacks. Ideally, keep vaccines, diluents and icepacks in their own refrigerator, although it may be necessary to store items, such as heat-sensitive drugs, reagents or rapid tests in the refrigerator.</p> <p>Use vaccines on a First In and First Out (FIFO) basis.</p>	
	Refrigerator and freezer	Gas + electricity	At least 1	<p>A range of cold chain refrigerators are available. Consider the following when deciding type to buy:</p>	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply – if electricity is unavailable or unreliable, select absorption (combined) unit. If more than 8 hours of electricity in 24 hours select compression (electricity only) model. Availability of spare parts and maintenance support. Vaccine storage capacity – a refrigerator should hold at least 1 month’s supply and 1-2 week’s reserve stock of vaccines and diluents. Alternatively, consider solar refrigeration system for areas with unreliable and poor energy supply. <p>Domestic refrigerators are unsuitable for vaccine storage unless they have been adapted. WHO/EPI have produced a simple modification kit to adapt domestic refrigerators (available from WHO).</p>	
Cold chain	Temperature record chart	National or WHO record chart	1 per week	Used to record the refrigerator temperature twice a day (morning and evening). If you are taking out vaccines for the day, check the temperature at the same time. Helps to check that the temperature has remained between the correct range and that the refrigerator is working well.	
Cold chain	Thermometer	Alcohol stem, plastic, range –40°C to +50°C	At least 1	Used for monitoring storage temperature, to ensure vaccines are not damaged by exposure to excessive heat or cold. Specify safe temperature range when ordering (e.g. 0-8°C). Both types are	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		OR		suitable for monitoring refrigerator storage temperature and storage temperature of vaccines during transport to health facilities. The bi-metal type can also be used when transporting vaccines to outreach immunization sites.	
		Bi-metal thermometer with non-corrosive casing, sealed mechanism, range -30°C to +50°C	At least 1		
Cold chain	Cold box	Durable plastic box, preferably insulated with polyurethane foam (approx. 100mm thick), hinged and tight-fitting lid, carrying handles, complete with appropriate number of icepacks, storage capacity approx. 6-27l, cold life range 2-10 days	At least 1	<p>Cold box used to collect and deliver large quantities of vaccines and diluents.</p> <p>Vaccine carrier used for collecting and carrying small quantities of vaccines and diluents, suitable for outreach.</p> <p>Cold boxes and vaccine carriers are used to keep vaccines cold during transport. Range of models are available, with different storage capacity and cold life (the length of time the box can keep the vaccines at the appropriate temperature). The outside temperature and the number of times the box or carrier is opened will affect the cold life.</p> <p>Select cold boxes and carriers according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity required (number of immunizations) • Length of time vaccines need to be kept at the correct temperature (consider how long it will 	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
				<p>take to reach and return from the outreach site – cold life should be twice as long as the trip to allow for delays)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight (this is determined by how the box will be transported e.g. bike, hand or vehicle). <p>The foam pad fits on top of the icepacks. When the carrier lid is open, the pad acts as a temporary lid and helps to keep vaccines cool. At the same time it provides a place to hold and protect vaccine vials in use (EPI recommendations discourage the practice of standing vials in ice-pack holes or cups of ice during immunization).</p> <p>After each use, leave the container lids open so that the insides can dry out. Examine insides for cracks on a regular basis and repair immediately.</p>	
Cold chain	Vaccine carrier	Durable plastic box, preferably insulated with polyurethane foam (approx. 40mm thick), removable lid, with carrying handles and/or straps, and appropriate number of icepacks, storage capacity approx. 0.1-	At least 1 for each clinic		

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		6l, cold life 24-72 hours, supplied with soft foam pad, approx. 3-3.5cm thick with slits to hold vials			
Cold chain	Icepack	Plastic container (flat), screw caps, capacity: - for cold boxes: 0.6l - for vaccine carriers: 0.3-0.4l	At least 2 sets (1 in use and 1 being frozen). No. required will depend on the type of equipment.	<p>Icepacks are used to maintain the cold chain during transport and immunization activities.</p> <p>Two types available: prefilled icepacks (usually not recommended); and open icepack, which you fill with clean, cold water, with some air left for ice to expand.</p> <p>It is not necessary to change water after each use, just refreeze. Icepacks that have melted should not be stored with vaccines, and should never be returned to the cold box or vaccine carrier. It takes approx. 48 hours to freeze an icepack in the freezer compartment of a refrigerator. Alternatively, you can use strong plastic bottles (not glass which can break when frozen) with leakproof lids.</p> <p>Throw away leaky icepacks.</p> <p>To calculate the number of icepacks required for a cold box or vaccine carrier, halve the gross volume of the container, e.g. a 40L cold box will need 20L of icepacks.</p>	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Dressings	Bandages	Gauze (cotton): 100% cotton gauze bandage, absorbent, with selvedge, non-sterile, individually wrapped in protective wrapping, roll(s): approx. 2.5-15cm x 4-5m, 12 per pack	At least 20 packs, mixed sizes	Gauze bandages for holding minor wound dressings in place. Selvedge protects against fraying. Non-elastic and non-adhesive.	
		Elastic (crepe): 100% cotton crepe, non-adhesive, non-sterile, protective wrapping, roll(s): approx. 5-10cm x 2.5-5m, 12 per pack	At least 6 packs, mixed sizes	Elastic bandage used for applying pressure, suitable for first aid. Check that bandage keeps its elasticity after washing and stretching.	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		<i>Adhesive (elastic): Elastic cotton bandage with selvedge, impregnated with adhesive (zinc oxide) and protective (paper or polyethylene) strip, individually wrapped in protective wrapping, roll(s): approx. 5-7.5cm x 4-4.5m, 12 per pack</i>	<i>At least 1 pack</i>	<i>Adhesive bandage for supporting sprained or dislocated joints.</i>	
Dressings	Gauze swabs (compress, pads)	Non-sterile: Gauze absorbent, 100% cotton, woven, 8-12 ply, non-sterile, 10 x 10cm, paper wrapped, 100 per packet <i>AND</i>	At least 5 packets	Ply indicates thickness (i.e. folds) of gauze. The thicker the gauze the better the absorption: 12 ply is thickest. Non-sterile used to cover wounds, make up dressings, suitable for first aid.	
		Sterile: Gauze absorbent, 100% cotton, woven, 12 ply, sterile, 10 x 10cm, each pack with peel-off protective wrapping, 5 per pack	At least 200 packs	Sterile used to clean wounds or skin, protect wounds, and make dressings. Sterile packs are also available in sizes 5 x 5cm and 7.5 x 7.5cm.	
Dressings	Gauze pads paraffin (compress,	Gauze absorbent, 100% cotton, woven, gauze	Approx. 3 boxes	For covering and treating wounds, such as burns and scalds. Paraffin prevents dressings sticking to	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
	paraffin gauze pads/dressings)	impregnated with paraffin based material, sterile, 10 x 10cm, box (tin) of 10 or 36 <i>OR</i> Sterile, single units, individually wrapped, peel apart	of 10 pieces or equivalent	the wound. Can be locally made by mixing gauze squares with vaseline and sterilising.	
Dressings	Tape (plaster)	Adhesive roll: With zinc oxide, nonstretch, waterproof, colour white or skin tone, roll(s) approx. 2.5cm, 5cm or 7.5cm x 5m <i>AND</i> Microporous, hypoallergic, waterproof, roll(s) approx. 1.25cm, 2.5cm, 5cm or 7.5cm x 9-10m	At least 10 rolls of mixed sizes	Adhesive tape used for fixing and holding securely in place dressings, needles, etc. When buying, check that tape will stick strongly to the skin but can be removed easily and without causing damage to the skin. Waterproof tape does not become unstuck when wet.	
Dressings	Dressing set	3 instruments + box set: – SS instrument box approx. 18 x 8 x 4cm	At least 2 sets. Each set: 1	Box for storing and sterilizing instruments. Check the box is watertight when closed. Use forceps for ‘clean dressing technique’. Forceps can be short for working close to the surface or longer	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Forceps dissecting, spring type, approx. 12-16cm, serrated, rounded tips, SS – Forceps artery, approx. 12.5-14cm, 1 x 2 teeth, box joint, SS, e.g. Kocher – Scissors dressing, straight, sharp/blunt, approx. 12-14cm, SS 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>for working more deeply.</p> <p>Dressing scissors (also known as surgical scissors) for general use, e.g. cutting threads, dressings, should not be used for other purposes, such as cutting tissues. For each patient, use sterile set of instruments.</p>	
Dressings and Cleaning	Sterile Water	1 Litre	20 Litres		
Dressings	Scalpel blades (surgical blades)	<p>SS, sterile, each individually foil wrapped, disposable, length approx. 6cm, pack of 100 blades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Blade size no. 10 to fit scalpel handle No. 3 – Blade size no. 22 to fit scalpel handle No. 4 	At least 1 pack of each size	<p>Sterile blades are basic cutting instruments for making incisions, e.g. abscess, cord.</p> <p>Blade No. 11, 12 and 15 will also fit No. 3 handle.</p> <p>Blade No. 20 and 21 will also fit No. 4 handle.</p>	
Dressings	Bowls (e.g., sponge bowl)	<p>SS or sterilisable plastic, approx. 125mm capacity 500mls</p> <p><i>AND</i></p>	At least 1	For general use from soaking instruments to holding materials.	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
		SS or sterilisable plastic, approx. 150-200mm, capacity 900-2000ml	At least 1		
Suturing	Suture with Needle (atraumatic suture)	<p>– Nylon, monofilament (synthetic, non-absorbable) 2/0(DEC3), 3/8 triangular reverse cutting 40mm needle, approx. length 45cm, single pack, sterile</p> <p><i>AND/OR</i></p>	At least 50units of mixed sutures	<p>Sutures and needles come in many different material types, sizes, and lengths. Choice of sutures and needles will depend partly on user, the procedure and the tissue to be sutured. At PHC level, 2 types of sutures will usually be sufficient: an absorbable (for episiotomy, subcutaneous tissues, muscle) and a non-absorbable, monofilament (nylon) or braided (multifilament) (for skin suturing and minor surgery).</p> <p>Absorbable sutures are absorbed by the tissue and do not need to be removed.</p> <p>Non-absorbable sutures need to be removed if they are on the skin.</p> <p>Strength of suture is measured in 2 systems: USP (commonly used) and DEC metric (newer), both are included in the labelling. In the USP system, the strength is measured using the sequence from 6/0, 5/0, 4/0, 3/0, 2/0, 1/0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 (from finest to thickest, e.g. 6/0 being the finest and 4 being the thickest) whilst metric ranges from 0-8. Sutures between 3/0 and 1 will be appropriate for most situations; suture 2/0 is generally the most useful size. For example, if using Non-absorbable sutures, you will need size</p>	

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
				3/0 (DEC2.5) for the face, 2/0(DEC3) for the scalp, 3/0 or 2/0 (DEC2.5 or 3) for the body. If using absorbable sutures, use 2/0(DEC3) for sub-cutaneous tissue and 2/0(DEC3.5) for muscle.	
Suturing	Stitch removal set	Disposable Suture removal kit	1 Box		
First aid	Resuscitation bag (Ambu bag)	<p>Made up of 3 parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bag: hand perated (manual), self- inflating, black rubber bag, with patient valve and connector (inlet valve) for oxygen or anaesthetic gases – Non-return valve – Set of face masks (anaesthesia masks), transparent plastic dome, latex cuffmoulded shell and inflatable with or without hook ring, sterilisable <p>Sizes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Infant: (0 newborn; 1older infant) – Child (2) – Adult (4) <p>Carrying case</p>	1 self-inflating bag and 1 of each size set of face masks	<p>Do not use unless trained in procedure. Manual resuscitator used to deliver air and assist breathing in cases of respiratory distress. Self-inflating bag refills because of elasticity. Make sure the mask is the right size to connect to the valve on the bag (22 or 15mm) and provides a good seal with the face. A well-fitting mask leaks less air.</p> <p>Mask should cover the chin, mouth and nose. Before buying, check bags are easy to assemble/take apart, and bags and masks are easy to clean, disinfect and sterilise to prevent cross infection. Choose quality equipment that will not fail when needed.</p>	



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Eye care	Eye test charts (visual acuity chart, vision testing chart, opotypes)	Snellen chart with letters of alphabet for the literate and E chart for the illiterate, washable vinyl plastic card, marked both in feet and metres, approx. 28 x 54cm with eyelet on top for hanging up	At least 1 of each for the health facility and for outreach	Can be bought or locally made and designed to meet local needs. Test is performed at a distance of 6m from the chart, vision in both eyes is checked separately by covering each eye in turn. Rough methods of checking vision range from counting number of fingers to seeing light.	

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1.4 Crash Cart Requirements (Potential for Family Islands only)

Note that all crash cart items are **in addition** to medical supplies listed in other sections.

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Compromised Airway	Airways (oral and nasal)	Oral airways: - 50mm, 60mm, 70mm, 80mm, 90mm, 100mm Nasal airways: - 8mm, 7mm, 6mm, 5mm	At least 1 of each size	Used to keep airway clear by preventing blockage by the tongue. Do not use unless trained to do so. Multiple sizes needed in case of seizure and various patient size/age	
Compromised Airway	Magill Forceps	Adult (9 inch) and Child (8 inch)	At least 1 Adult and 1 Child size	To retrieve foreign object(s) obstructing the airway	
Respiratory Distress	Nasal cannulas	Infant, Pediatric, and Adult	At least 1 of each size		
Respiratory Distress	Non-rebreather masks	Infant, Pediatric, and Adult	At least 1 of each size		
Respiratory Distress/Arrest	O2 e-cylinder	With key, flow adapter, and connection (for connecting to tubing)	At least 1		
Respiratory Arrest	Bag Mask Valve	Infant, Pediatric, and Adult	At least 1 of each in cart		
Cardiac Conditions	Angiocaths	22, 20, and 18 gauge	At least one of each (3 total)		
Cardiac Conditions	IV start packs/kits		At least 3 packs		
Cardiac Conditions	Normal Saline Solution	1000 cc bag	At least 1 bag		
General	IV tubing				
General	Syringes	1cc syringe, 3cc syringe, and 20cc syringe	At least 2 of each		



Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
General	Gauze	Gauze (cotton): 100% cotton gauze bandage, absorbent, with selvedge, non-sterile, individually wrapped in protective wrapping, roll(s): approx. 2.5-15cm x 4-5m, 12 per pack	At least 1 pack		
Medications	Aspirin	325mg tablets	At least 1 bottle		
Medications	Epinephrine	1 mg, (1:10,000 conc.)	At least 2 mg	(if EpiPen is not available)	
Medications	Dextrose	Dextrose 50% 50ml. Abboject	At least 2 bottles		
Medications	Lidocaine	100mg Abboject	At least 200mg (2)		
Medications	Fibrinolytic therapy			Done within 2 hours of M.I.	
Medications	Epinephrine Auto Injector		At least 2	Also known as EpiPen	
Medications	Epinephrine Auto Injector Junior		At least 2	Also known as EpiPen Junior For child less than 30 kg	
Medications	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	50 mg vial	At least 2 vials		

2 Optional Supply List

General Patient Treatment and Care

Procedure / Category	Item	Specification	No. Required	Remarks	Compliant? (Y / N / N/A)
Ear care	Ear syringe (aural, irrigating syringe)	Syringe, metal, with ear and catheter tips and shield, 2 finger rings on barrel and thumb ring on plunger, approx. 90mls (3oz)	At least 1	To remove wax, discharge or foreign bodies from the ear. Use with boiled lukewarm water (to prevent reflex vomiting). Bulb syringes are also commonly known as 'rat tail'.	
		- OR Syringe, bulb, red, rubber, approx. 45-160ml, conical tip			
Catheterisation of patients having difficulty passing urine (Family Islands)	Urine catheter (urethral, urinary catheter)	Silicone coated latex, Foley, 2-way, valve for luer connection, length approx. 30-40 cm, balloon (standard size 10mls), rounded end, 2 side eyes (holes), sterile, disposable Adult: CH12, CH14, CH18 Child: CH8, CH10	At least CH 8 or 10 x 5 CH12 x 10 CH14 x 5 CH18 x 5	Catheter 2-way (2 channels), central channel for urine drainage and side channel for inflating balloon with a valve for luer tip and/or luer lock syringe tips. Catheters with balloon (self-retaining catheters) can be left in the patient to continuously drain the bladder. Use sterile water to fill the balloon. Only catheterise if trained in this procedure. Reusable catheters do not have a balloon, so cannot be left in the patient to continuously drain urine. Must be sterilised before use. Soft rubber is highly resistant to kinking, has high degree of flexibility and can be sterilised.	