

Statutory treatment requirements	Recommended medicine and dosage, representing best practice	Recommended quantity for 10 workers (unless*)		
		A	B	C
7. Immobilization and setting equipment				
Set of splints of different sizes for the extremities	i) Finger splint – malleable	1*	1*	-
	ii) Forearm /lower limb splint - malleable	1*	1*	-
	iii) Vacuum splints and pump – upper and lower limb set	1*	1*	-
	or Inflatable splints – upper and lower limb set	1*	1*	-
Traction splint	Traction splint for thigh	1*	1*	-
Collar semi-rigid for neck immobilisation	Adult pack of 3 – small, medium, large	1*	1*	-
	or Adult adjustable	1*	1*	-
8. Disinfection, Disinsectisation and Prophylaxis				
Water – disinfection compound	Of choice	As required	-	-
Liquid insecticide	Of choice - Proprietary product	As required	-	-
Powder insecticide	Of choice - Proprietary product	As required	-	-



RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Recommended Additional Equipment	A	B	C
Naso-gastric tube 14G	1*	1*	-
Plastic measuring jug ½ litre size	1*	1*	-
Disposable paper towels	100*	100*	-
Plastic backed absorbent paper bed pads	10*	-	-
Lotion bowl (size at least 200mm x 90mm, stainless steel or sterilisable plastic, to be marked “medical”)	1*	-	-
Kidney dish (Size 250mm stainless steel or sterilisable plastic)	1*	-	-
Safety pins, rustless medium	6*	6*	6*
Magnifying glass 7.5 cm diameter with handle	1*	1*	-
Nail brush	1*	1*	-
Stretcher equipment (A system for trauma management, i.e. immobilisation and stretcher equipment most suited for treatment on the vessel concerned)	1*	1*	-
Body bag – Large size	1*	1*	-
Dental kit – for emergency repairs i) Excavator double ended Guys’ pattern G2 ii) Filling paste inserter (for inserting filling paste into the tooth) iii) Dental mirror size 4 on handle iv) Temporary dental filling material	1 Set of all items*	-	-



Recommended Additional Equipment	A	B	C
Defibrillators subject to risk assessment. See MGN297 for guidance.	-	-	-
Tough cut stainless steel scissors	-	-	1 pr
Triangular bandages about 90cm x 127cm	-	-	4
Sterile paraffin gauze dressings	-	-	10
Plastic Burns bags	-	-	1

<p><u>Kit for protection against blood transmitted diseases (to be carried in all vessels trading in areas where medical facilities are limited and emergency shore based treatment is necessary)</u></p> <p><i>To be kept in heavy gauge polythene bag and labelled “to be used only for the treatment of....” Insert the name of the seafarer going ashore for emergency treatment).</i></p> <p><i>Each kit to contain the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 x 2ml syringes 2. 10 x 10ml syringes 3. 20 x 21G 0.8mm needles 4. 1 giving set suitable to give blood or other fluids 5. 4 x 18g cannulae plus dressings 6. pack of pre injection site swabs 7. Disposable latex free gloves 2 pairs (large size) 	1	-	-
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ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSENGER VESSELS WITH NO DOCTOR AS A MEMBER OF THE CREW (THE DOCTOR'S BAG)

1. This section refers to the Stores referred to in the Regulations (Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995 (SI 1995/1802) and the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) (Amendment) Regulations 1996 (SI 1996/2821)) as Category D. Category D stores are required for seagoing ships where there is no qualified medical practitioner among the crew and the vessel carries more than 12 passengers. (Classes VI and VI(A) or EC Group C or D vessels are exempt from this requirement).
2. If the master should feel that assistance from a medically qualified individual on board is justified, and having asked passengers for volunteers with medical qualifications, is able to assess the suitability of a volunteer then they may be asked to assist, using the contents of the Doctor's Bag.
3. The Master remains ultimately responsible for any care given, and it is advised that a policy is drawn up to assist in managing the situation in a consistent manner. The presence of a doctor on board should not prevent the Master from asking for assistance from TMAS services, nor the person delegated to provide medical care from providing what care they are qualified to perform.
4. All the medicines and equipment in this list should be kept together in portable bag(s) or container(s) collectively known as the Doctor's Bag, unless specific storage is required such as refrigeration. These should be locked and kept in a locked cabinet and the keys held by the Master or someone nominated by him.
5. If wished, those items on this list which are also included in Annex 1 may be kept in a separate container within the Doctor's bag for use by the trained crew on board. This can be taken to the site of an emergency in order to expedite assessment and treatment by the crew member delegated to provide medical care on board whether or not a doctor is available. The other items on the list should then be kept in a separate bag or case, clearly labelled as follows:

"The medicines in this case are only to be used by a qualified medical practitioner, registered general nurse, qualified paramedic, or trained crew under the direct supervision of a medical practitioner on board the ship or TMAS provider".

If it is preferred to keep the Doctor's bag as a single entity, all items included should be additional to those which the vessel may be required to carry as set out in Annex 1 of this Notice, and the whole labelled as above.

6. The obtaining, use and disposal of morphine from this case must be recorded in the ship's Controlled Drugs Register as usual. (See Annex 8).
7. A doctor or other authorised person using the Doctor's Bag should be made aware that telemedical advice may be obtained and if necessary medical evacuation arranged, by contacting HM Coastguard.
8. It is not within the scope of this document to recommend detailed types and quantities of treatment specifically for passengers. This should be risk assessed separately with a view to the number and type of passengers carried, duration of voyage and the route.



STATUTORY TREATMENTS REQUIRED FOR DOCTOR'S BAG

Annex 1 Reference	Recommended medicine and dosage	Quantity
1 (a)	Adrenaline / Epinephrine injection BP 1.0mg/1ml inj	5
NA	Adrenaline (base) 1mg/10ml (1 in 10,000) dilute solution for injection pre-filled syringes	5
1 (b)	Glyceryl Trinitrate 400mcg/dose 200 dose sublingual spray	1
1 (c)	Furosemide 20mg/2ml inj	5
1 (d)	Tranexamic Acid 500mg/5ml inj	1
1 (f)	Aspirin 300mg tab	32
NA	Atropine pre filled syringe	1
NA	Amiodarone pre filled syringe 300mg/10ml for IV infusion	5
3 (b)	Codeine Phosphate 30mg tab or Tramadol 50mg tab	28 30
3 (b)	Morphine Sulphate 10mg/1ml inj and Naloxone 400mcg/1ml inj or Tramadol 100mg/2ml inj	10 10
3 (b)	Methoxyflurane (if carried)	1
4 (b)	Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 25mg/1ml inj or Haloperidol 5mg/1ml inj	10 10
4 (d)	Diazepam 10mg/2ml inj	10
4 (c)	Prochlorperazine maleate 3mg buccal tab or Cyclizine 50mg/1ml inj	8 5
4 (d)	Diazepam 10mg/2.5ml rectal solution tube	5
5 (a)	Chlorphenamine 10mg/1ml inj or Promethazine hydrochloride 25mg/1ml inj	5 5
5 (b)	Hydrocortisone 100mg inj	1
6 (a)	Salbutamol 100mcg/dose 200 dose inh	1
6 (a)	Beclometasone 100mcg/dose 200 dose inh	1
6 (a)	Spacer compatible with both Salbutamol and Beclometasone	1
NA	Magnesium sulfate injection 500mg/ml 10ml amps	10
7 (a)	Ceftriaxone injection 1g inj	10
NA	Glucagon injection 1mg	2
NA	Insulin injection, soluble, 100 units per ml, 10ml ampoule	1



Annex 1 Reference	Recommended medicine and dosage	Quantity
9 (a)	Proprietary antiseptic solution of choice 250ml Chlorhexidine-based preparation	1
	or Proprietary sterile wipe pack of choice 250 wipes Chlorhexidine-based preparation	1
9 (a)	Silver sulfadiazine 1% cream 50g	1
9 (b)	Tetracaine 0.5% 0.5ml	4

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Annex 1 Reference		Quantity
1	Bag/valve/mask (BVM); supplied with large, medium and small masks	1
1	Pocket face mask with valve and oxygen inlet	1
1	Oropharyngeal airway sizes 3, 4 and 5	1 each
	and/or Nasopharyngeal airways 6mm and 7mm internal diameter	1 each
NA	Second generation supraglottic airway size 4 and 5	1 each
1	Manual aspirator and two suction catheters	1
1	If not already carried on board, Oxygen giving set comprising the following: Oxygen reservoir minimum 400 litres including: 1 pressure regulator 1 flow meter unit 1-15 litres/min 1 set of oxygen tubing 5 x medium concentration disposable oxygen masks 5 x high concentration disposable non-rebreather oxygen masks with reservoir. Each part constructed so that it can only be assembled in the correct manner	1
2	Trauma tourniquet	1
2	Plastic wrap roll 30cm x 80m	1
4	Pen torch	1
	Cardiology Stethoscope	1
4	Sphygmomanometer	1
4	Glucometer with 25 testing sticks	1
4	Lancets for use with glucometer	25
4	Thermometer, digital	1



4	Pulse oximeter	1
5	Disposable syringes 2ml, 5ml, 10ml	2 each
NA	Insulin syringes with 27G needles	2
5	Disposable hypodermic needles 21G (0.8mm) and 23G (0.6mm)	2 each
5	Sharps disposal box, small, portable	1
5	Intravenous cannulae 18g	2
5	Intravenous cannulae 20g	2
5	Cannula dressing	2
5	Tourniquet – quick release	1
5	Intravenous fluid giving set	2
5	Saline flush 5ml	2
5	Intravenous fluid – Ringers Lactate 1 litre	2
NA	10% Glucose infusion 500ml	1
6	Aprons	2
6	Masks (surgical)	2
6	FFP2 or FFP3 masks	2
6	Eye protection	1
7	Semi-rigid neck collar for neck immobilisation – Adult pack of 3 – small, medium, large or Adult adjustable	1



FIRST AID KITS – RECOMMENDATIONS

Seagoing ships with a crew of more than 10 should carry first aid kits, distributed in appropriate locations on the ship e.g. in the galley and engine room.

In addition, passenger vessels should carry at least one first aid kit for every 100 passengers or fraction of that number subject to a maximum requirement for 3 kits e.g. 250 persons require three kits. A first aid kit is also to be included in the Doctor's Bag (Annex 2).

The first aid kit should include the following items, kept in a portable waterproof container.

- (1) 4 x triangular bandages
- (2) 6 x medium sterile bandages with unmedicated dressings,
- (3) 2 x large sterile bandages with unmedicated dressings,
- (4) 2 x extra large unmedicated dressings,
- (5) 6 medium safety pins, rustless
- (6) 20 assorted elastic adhesive dressings medicated
- (7) 2 x Sterile eye pads with attachment
- (8) 2 x packages containing sterile gauze swabs
- (9) 5 pairs large size disposable latex-free examination gloves
- (10) Sterile eye wash in eye wash bottle

The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessel (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995 do not apply to vessels operating on inland waters, as defined in MSN 1837(M) Amendment 2. However, the HSE Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 do apply and the HSE Approved Code of Practice for First Aid at Work should be followed.



ADVICE ON MEDICINES TO BE CARRIED ON SHIPS (INCLUDING FERRIES) TRANSPORTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

General

1. When a UK registered vessel is carrying a dangerous substance or substances, as whole or part of the cargo, the Master must ensure that the correct antidote to the substance (plus the necessary ancillary equipment e.g. syringes) is carried. The correct antidote for most substances can be found in the IMO Medical First Aid Guide for Ships MFAG 2000 edition. Any updating of the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code or MFAG should be taken into account when preparing the list of medicines to be carried.
2. The substances listed below are to be taken into account, in whatever form they are carried on board, including the form of waste or cargo residues.
 - Explosive substances and objects
 - Gases : compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure
 - Inflammable liquids
 - Inflammable solids
 - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
 - Substances which on contact with water give off inflammable gases
 - Combustible substances
 - Organic peroxides
 - Toxic substances
 - Infectious substances
 - Radioactive substances
 - Corrosive substances
 - Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown, or may show, to be dangerous, so that antidotes need to be carried.
3. The quantities of any medicines to be carried aboard should be based on an estimate of risks, taking into account such factors as number of crew, length of voyage and risk of accidental exposure.

Ferries

4. Whether or not the vessel is required to carry Category A or B stores, ferries or similar vessels whose operating arrangements do not allow sufficient forewarning of the nature of any dangerous substances which might be transported on them, must carry at least the antidotes and equipment listed below :

Antidotes:

- General
- Cardiovascular
- Gastro-intestinal system
- Nervous system
- Anti-infective
- For external use

Equipment: for the administration of oxygen.

Where these substances are already included in the ship's medical stores, separate stocks are not necessarily required. On a regular route where the crossing is due to last less than two hours, the antidotes may be limited to those which have to be administered in cases of extreme emergency within the period of time not exceeding the normal duration of crossing.



MEDICAL DOCUMENTS TO BE CARRIED AND TELEMEDICAL ADVICE SERVICE (TMAS)

Category	Publication
Category A	Ship Captain's Medical Guide Controlled Drugs Register
Category B	Ship Captain's Medical Guide Controlled Drugs Register
Category C	First Aid Manual e.g. St John's, Red Cross or St Andrew's or First Aid Instructions, in English on Waterproof paper (<i>Lifeboats and Liferafts only</i>) Controlled Drugs Register Ship Captain's Medical Guide (if carrying RA items)

In addition, all Categories (other than lifeboats and liferafts) should carry a copy of this Notice or subsequent replacements.

Telemedical advice service (TMAS)

Telemedical advice service (TMAS) is available to all ships at sea by contacting HM Coastguard (See MGN 623 M+F for details). Advice is provided by 2 UK designated centres, but initial contact should always be made with the Coastguard rather than direct to a provider.



'dangerous drugs' (i.e. the controlled drugs) the cupboard should be fitted with a door and a lock which cannot be opened by the key to the medical cabinet. Other vessels must store medicines in a cool, dry, locked cabinet or locked container⁵. Under the Misuse of Drugs (Safe Custody) Regulations 1973⁶ only the master or a person authorised by him may open the inner cupboard.

In the UK and most other countries, it is illegal for unqualified/unauthorised persons to destroy unwanted controlled drugs. They can be disposed of by giving them to a person who may lawfully supply them, such as a qualified pharmacist or a qualified doctor. In the UK, it is also possible to dispose of drugs via the police.⁷ A receipt should be obtained from the recipient, and kept with, or affixed to, the controlled drugs register.

Record Keeping

Under the Official Log Book Regulations 1981 the record of any treatment given to anybody on board including the type and quantity of any medicines, and drugs supplied, must be entered in the log book. For controlled drugs, the master is required to maintain, in a bound book, a two section register. The two sections of the register should detail, why, when and in what quantity the master purchased a controlled drug and similarly the history of the dispensing or disposal of those controlled drugs. This register must be kept for two years after the date of the last entry. Annex 8 gives an example of the entries required in each section of the Controlled Drugs Register (Computer records are acceptable⁸, although safeguards should be incorporated into the software to ensure the following:

- Access control should be in place to minimise the risk of unauthorised access to data.
- The author of each entry is identifiable
- Entries cannot be altered at a later date
- A log of all data entered is kept and can be recalled for audit purposes.)

In ships where there is no doctor, it is acceptable to use the official log book to record the Controlled Drugs Register⁹

Accommodation) Regulations 1978 (S.I. 1978/795) as amended
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1978/795/made>

⁵ The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995 (S.I. 1995/1802) Reg 8(3)(b)
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1995/1802/made>

⁶ The Misuse of Drugs (Safe Custody) Regulations 1973

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/primary+secondary?title=misuse%20of%20drugs%20safe%20custody>

⁷ The Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/3998) regulation 27 (4)

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/3998/contents/made>

⁸ The Misuse of Drugs and the Misuse of Drugs (Supply to Addicts) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/2864) <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2005/2864/contents/made>

⁹ The Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/3998) regulation 21

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/3998/contents/made>



Use of medicines

This table is a brief guide to the drugs detailed in this M Notice and is designed to be used in conjunction with the Ship Captain's Medical Guide however this is the more up to date list.

The side effects listed are a guide only. This list is not comprehensive. The common or important side effects only are listed. If a drug might be causing a problem which is not listed, seek telemedical advice.

Ref. No.		Doses/route	Type of Drug/uses	Side effects
1. Cardiovascular				
(a)	Adrenaline/Epinephrine injection BP 1.0mg/1ml inj Adrenaline auto-injector (0.3mg or 0.5mg)	0.5 to 1.0ml by IM inj.	Heart stimulant. Only for use in anaphylaxis or resuscitation (severe allergy with collapse, loss of blood pressure /severe breathing problems)	Anxiety, tremor, high blood pressure, rapid irregular heart beat
(b)	Glyceryl Trinitrate 400mcg/dose 200 dose sublingual spray	1-2 sprays under tongue	Anti-angina (heart/chest pain) or suspected heart attack	Headache, flushing, low blood pressure, fast heart rate
	Metoprolol 50mg tab	Angina 50-100mg 8 hourly	Beta blocker. For high blood pressure or angina (chest pain)	Tiredness, slow heart rate, low blood pressure, wheeze
	Atenolol 50mg tab	Angina 50-100mg once daily	Beta blocker. For high blood pressure or angina (chest pain)	Tiredness, slow heart rate, low blood pressure, wheeze
(c)	Furosemide 40mg tab Furosemide 20mg/2ml inj	40mg once daily 20-40 mg (2-4ml) by IM or IV injection repeated in 2 hours if required	Diuretic (increases urination) for swelling/fluid retention, breathlessness due to heart failure	Low blood pressure, dizziness. Few in short term, low dose use



Ref. No.		Doses/route	Type of Drug/uses	Side effects
	Permethrin 5% cream 30g	Apply cream to whole body, allow to dry and wash off after 12 hours. Repeat after one week	Scabies and crab lice infestations	Skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, broken or infected skin
	Malathion 0.5% 200ml	Apply cream to whole body, allow to dry and wash off after 12 hours for crab lice, 24 hours for scabies. Repeat after one week. For head lice rub into dry hair and scalp, wash off after 12 hours	Head lice, crab lice and scabies	Allergy, skin reactions. Hair may catch fire after treatment if close to naked flame. Do not use on broken skin. Avoid contact with eyes
	Proprietary barrier cream	As instructions on packaging	Applied to affected area	
	Magnesium sulphate paste 50g	Apply under dressing daily	Assist drainage of superficial skin abscesses. If no improvement, or signs of spreading infection, contact TMAS	
(b)	Chloramphenicol 1% ointment 4g	Apply 8 hourly to affected area	General purpose ear/eye/skin antibiotic. Use after foreign body/minor injury and for conjunctivitis	Transient stinging. Avoid prolonged use
	Dexamethasone 0.1% 0.5ml	1-2 drops into affected eye 4 to 6 hourly	Treatment of inflamed irritated eyes. Anti-inflammatory. Contact TMAS before using	Eye discomfort



Ref. No.		Doses/route	Type of Drug/uses	Side effects
	Tetracaine 0.5% 0.5ml	1-2 drops into affected eye, do not use repeatedly. Use eye patch to avoid eye injury whilst numbed	Local anaesthetic drops for eye. Useful for numbing eye before removing foreign bodies and for acute pain e.g. in arc eye	Stings the eye for a short time
	Pilocarpine 2% 0.5ml	2 drops 6 hourly	Pupil constrictor (miotic). Used to treat raised pressure in the eye (glaucoma)	Blurred vision, headache, eye discomfort
	Fluorescein strips Fluorescein Sodium 1% 0.5ml	Moisten strip with saline solution and touch to white of eye or inside lower lid. 1-2 drops to affected eye	Staining for detection of foreign bodies and scratches or ulcers of the front of the eye (cornea)	Results in a yellow eye for several hours
	Saline sterile solution for eyewash 20ml	As required		
(c)	Combined antibiotic and steroid eye/ear drops 10ml	To the affected eye 4-6 hourly. To the affected ear 3 drops 6-8 hourly	General purpose antibiotic/ anti-inflammatory ear drops for Inflammation/infection of the outer ear or eye. Seek medical advice before using in a 'red eye' or with signs of infection	Nil in normal use. Avoid prolonged use
	Xylometazoline 0.1% 10ml Oxymetazoline 0.05% 15ml	2-3 drops/sprays 8 hourly for up to 7 days.	Nasal decongestant	Avoid prolonged use. Risk of rebound congestion
(d)	Proprietary antiseptic mouthwash 250ml	Rinse mouth with 10mls twice per day	Antiseptic mouthwash for sore throats, mouth sores etc.	See package insert



Ref. No.		Doses/route	Type of Drug/uses	Side effects
(e)	Lidocaine hydrochloride 1% 5ml inj	Inject around wound edges, 2-5mls usually sufficient, no more than 20mls in an adult	Local anaesthetic injection for numbing small wounds for treatment	Fits, heart problems in overdose or in accidental injection into a vein
	Lidocaine 2% and chlorhexidine 0.25% in lubricant gel (in applicator)	Instil 11ml from pre-filled syringe or apply to affected area	Local anaesthesia to skin, urethra, mouth. Used to numb urethra for insertion of urinary catheter	Avoid prolonged usage. Use once for insertion of urinary catheter
	Proprietary anaesthetic gel	As instructions on packaging	For dental or mouth pain e.g. mouth ulcers	See package insert
	Oil of Cloves 10ml	Apply sparingly to affected tooth as required	Natural oil with local anaesthetic properties useful in treating toothache	Nil in normal use



SPECIMEN REQUISITION FORM FOR USE WHEN OBTAINING CONTROLLED DRUGS

Controlled drugs should be obtained only from a pharmacist or other person licensed to supply drugs, and they will require an order worded along the lines below. The order must be signed by either the vessel’s owner or its master. If used in the UK, the requisition form must be an approved form¹⁰. E.g. in England, form FP10CDF should be used for the purposes of requisitioning all Schedule 2 and 3 controlled drugs ([FP10CDF form](#) from NHSBSA website). Please check which requisition form is required with the authorities from whom you are ordering the controlled drugs.

<u>Requisition</u>			
To	-	(name and address of authorised supplier).
From	-	(Name of Master or Shipowner)
Vessel Name	-	(Name of vessel)
Address	-	(Address of the Ship or the Ship owner)
Please supply -			
		(name, strength and quantity of drugs in words and figures and purpose for which the drug is supplied).
The above drugs are required for the medical stores of the above vessel in compliance with the Merchant Shipping (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995.			
Signature		
Name [capital letters]		
Occupation		
Date		

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

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

¹⁰ The Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/3998) regulation 14
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/3998/contents/made>



COMPLETION OF THE CONTROLLED DRUGS REGISTER

SECTION 1 – DRUGS OBTAINED FROM AUTHORISED SUPPLIER OR CONFISCATED FROM SEAMAN

Date obtained	Suppliers Name & Address	Amount obtained	Name of drug and form in which obtained
01/01/01	H.M Kingston Chemists 24 Elliot Street Southampton	10 ampoules	Morphine Sulphate 10 mg in 1 ml in glass ampoules

SECTION 2 – DRUG DISPENSED OR DISPOSED OF

Date	Name & Address of person given drug	Right of person to have drug	Amount Supplied	Drug and form in which supplied
01/02/01	TH Laidlaw Log book ref. 21	Injured crewman (fractured humerus)	Two ampoules	Morphine sulphate 10mg in 1ml (in glass ampoules)
10/02/01	HM Kingston Chemist 24 Elliot Street Southampton	Qualified retail pharmacist	8 ampoules	Morphine sulphate 10mg in 1ml (in glass ampoules)

