

Medicinal products that do not require a prescription or Patient Group Direction or Patient Specific Direction for administration or supply



Purpose of this procedure:

Only the medicinal products listed below can be administered or supplied to patients without a prescription, patient group direction or a patient specific direction being written.

The Procedure:

1.0 Products which may be administered.

- 1.1 Sodium chloride 0.9% solution for flushing before and after intravenous injections, and for irrigating wounds in line with the NHS Lothian Wound Management Guidelines.
- 1.2 Glucose 5% for flushing before and after intravenous injections when sodium chloride 0.9% would not be appropriate.
- 1.3 Diluents for preparing intravenous injections. Any of the diluents listed in [MEDUSA](#), the NHS injectable drug guide, or in the manufacturer's Summary of Product Characteristics can be used.
- 1.4 Products when used within an agreed protocol to disinfect or otherwise prepare the skin prior to surgery, or other invasive clinical procedure, for example chlorhexidine solutions, povidone iodine solutions, skin dyes.
- 1.5 Lubricants or topically applied local anaesthetics when used within an agreed protocol, as part of a clinical procedure for example lubricating jelly used with instruments or during insertion of catheters.
- 1.6 Lugol's iodine, acetic acid and ferric subsulphate when applied topically during colposcopic examination when used within an agreed protocol.
- 1.7 Mouthwashes when used to freshen the mouth.
- 1.8 Products used for personal care or skin integrity, such as patients' own emollients, moisturisers, or shampoos.
- 1.9 Sunscreen when used on an as required basis to protect from the sun.
- 1.10 Oils and other lubricants when used in therapeutic massage, for example coconut oil used for infants.

1.11 For the purpose of saving life in an emergency the following medicines:

- Adrenaline 1:1000 up to 1mg for intramuscular use in anaphylaxis
- Atropine sulphate and obidoxime chloride injection
- Atropine sulphate and pralidoxime chloride injection
- Atropine sulphate injection
- Atropine sulphate, pralidoxime mesilate and avizafone injection
- Chlorphenamine injection
- Dicobalt edetate injection
- Glucagon injection
- Glucose injection
- Hydrocortisone injection
- Naloxone hydrochloride
- Pralidoxime chloride injection
- Pralidoxime mesilate injection
- Promethazine hydrochloride injection
- Snake venom antiserum
- Sodium nitrate injection
- Sodium thiosulphate injection
- Sterile pralidoxime

The administration of these medicines must be recorded on the appropriate documentation.

2.0 Products which can be supplied.

2.1 Naloxone for the purpose of saving a life in an emergency can be supplied by staff who have undertaken the Naloxone Supply Competency Framework training.

Associated materials/references:

[Safe Use of Medicines – Policy Online \(nhslothian.scot\)](#)

[Take Home Naloxone – Harm Reduction Team \(nhslothian.scot\)](#)

[The Human Medicines Regulations 2012 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

[Medusa Homepage \(medusaimg.nhs.uk\)](#)