Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 44

Adopted 18 January 2022

**Regulations Regarding Occupational Safety and Health Protection Requirements and Medical Care on Board Vessels**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 32, Paragraph one of the Maritime Administration and Marine Safety Law and Section 25, Clause 15 of the Labour Protection Law*

**I. General Provisions**

1. The Regulation prescribes the minimum occupational safety and health protection requirements for the provision of medical assistance on board a vessel and the labour protection requirements in relation to medical care on board vessels flying the flag of Latvia.

2. The requirements of the Regulation shall not apply to warships.

**II. Medical Supplies and Medical Care**

3. For the purpose of this Regulation, the vessels flying the flag of Latvia are classed in the following categories:

3.1. Category A – seagoing ships and deep-sea fishing vessels with no limitation on trading area or duration;

3.2. Category B – seagoing ships and seagoing fishing vessels with the trading area up to 150 nautical miles from the port of refuge. This category shall also include tugboats, cargo ships, fishing vessels for which a particular trading area – the Baltic Sea – is determined;

3.3. Category C – port ships, internal waters cargo and passenger ships, fishing vessels navigating in internal waters or sea within the distance up to 20 nautical miles from the coast as well as recreational craft involved in commercial activity intended for navigation at sea.

4. For the purpose of this Regulation, a shipowner is the registered owner of the vessel. If the vessel is chartered by demise or is managed, either wholly or in part, by a natural or legal person other than the registered owner under the terms of a contract, the charterer or the relevant legal or natural person shall be regarded as the owner.

5. For the purpose of this Regulation, a ship’s crew member is any person employed on the ship, including trainees. Shore personnel carrying out work on board the ship at the quayside and port pilots shall not be regarded as ship’s crew members.

6. Every ship shall carry on board medical supplies that correspond to the category of the vessel. Medical supplies shall contain medicinal products, medical devices, and antidotes which meet at least the requirements laid down in Annex 1 to this Regulation. For the purpose of this Regulation, an antidote is a substance used to prevent or treat a dangerous or harmful effect of one or several substances included on the list of dangerous substances of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (hereinafter – the IMDG code).

7. The quantity of medical supplies shall depend on the type of the voyage, on the ports of call, the destination, the duration of the voyage, the type of work or works to be carried out during the voyage, the type of cargo, and the number of crew members. The necessary quantity of medical supplies on board a vessel shall conform to the requirements of the International Medical Guide for Ships referred to in the Guideline B4.1 of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, as amended (hereinafter – the MLC Convention).

8. If a vessel carries the dangerous substances referred to in the IMGD Code, in whatever form they are carried on board (also if carried in the form of waste or cargo residues), the medical supplies shall conform to the requirements laid down in Appendix 14 “List of Medicines and Equipment” of the supplement to the IMDG Code “Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods”.

9. The medicinal products, medical devices, and antidotes included in the medical supplies of a vessel shall be listed on the list approved by the master of the vessel which conforms to at least the general requirements for the inspection of medical supplies of vessel referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation. Medical supplies shall be maintained ready for use and, if necessary, shall be replenished and restored as soon as possible.

10. A vessel with more than 500 gross tonnage and with a crew of 15 or more persons, and engaged in voyages of more than three days shall have a separate room (sick-bay) where it is possible to ensure medical care under appropriate household and hygienic conditions. The sick-bay shall not be used for permanent accommodation of seafarers.

11. If there are 100 crew members on board the vessel or more and the vessel is engaged in international voyages for more than 72 hours, a certified doctor shall be on board responsible for the medical care of the crew members of the vessel.

12. The International Medical Guide for Ships referred to in the Guideline B4.1 of the MLC Convention shall be on board the vessels referred to in Sub-paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of this Regulation.

13. The supplement “Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods” to the IMDG Code shall be on board the vessels referred to in Sub-paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of this Regulation which are carrying the dangerous substances referred to in the IMDG Code.

14. The vessels referred to in Sub-paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of this Regulation shall maintain continuously updated list of those radio stations which are providing medical assistance consultations for the crew members of vessels at sea.

15. Each rescue boat, inflatable life-raft, and lifeboat on a vessel shall have a first aid kit in a watertight packaging with instructions for use appended on a waterproof paper. The content of a first aid kit shall conform to the requirements laid down in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter – the SOLAS Convention) and the International Life-Saving Appliance Code.

16. There shall be a first aid kit in a galley and engine room of the vessels referred to in Sub-paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of this Regulation the content of which conforms to the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the content of a first aid kit and the minimum of medical materials. First aid kits shall be located in easily accessible places and shall be clearly labelled.

17. If there is a locker of chemical substances on board a vessel, protective clothing, face masks, and protective gloves as well as access to water or other appropriate liquid for rinsing chemical substances off the eyes and skin shall be therein. Safety data sheets shall be placed in the locker for chemical substances present therein.

**III. Allocation of Duties and Responsibilities**

18. A shipowner or shipping company which is managing the vessel in accordance with the requirements of the International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention (hereinafter – the ISM Code) shall be responsible for the conformity of medical supplies with the requirements of this Regulation and for covering the costs related to medical supplies.

19. A master of a vessel or shipping company shall ensure that instructions for use are appended to the medical supplies on board the vessel.

20. A master of a vessel shall be responsible for the supervision of the medical supplies. The master of the vessel may delegate the responsibility for taking care of appropriate use and maintenance of the medical supplies to one or more of the vessel’s officers.

**IV. Training and Medical Consultations**

21. The persons who are working or are in traineeship on board a vessel must be trained in conformity with the competences for the provision of emergency medical assistance in case of an accident laid down in section A-VI/1-3 of the Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended (hereinafter – the STCW Convention).

22. A master of a vessel as well as an officer to whom the responsibility of taking care of the medical supplies has been delegated shall, once in five years, acquire special competences in conformity with the requirements laid down in section A-VI/4 of the STCW Convention. At least one officer who has completed the relevant training course must be on board each vessel referred to in Sub-paragraph 3.1 of this Regulation in addition to the master of the vessel.

23. Emergency medical assistance is ensured for the crew members of a vessel in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations regarding receipt of health care services. The Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre (MRCC) shall have available phone numbers in order to contact the medical treatment institutions which ensure provision of emergency medical assistance as well as certain medical practitioners who have experience in maritime medical issues and who also provide phone consultations to the crew members of a vessel at sea. If medical consultation is required, the MRCC shall ensure connection with the abovementioned medical treatment institution.

24. Upon a written consent of the crew members of a vessel and in order to improve the quality of consultations, medical documentation of the crew members of the vessel is stored at a medical treatment institution. Such documentation shall be confidential.

**V. Inspection of Medical Supplies**

25. Within the scope of flag State supervision of vessels, a vessel control inspector of the Maritime Safety Inspectorate of *valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Latvijas Jūras administrācija”* [State limited liability company Latvian Maritime Administration] shall carry out an inspection of vessels each year in order to check whether the following requirements are met on board Latvian vessels:

25.1. medical supplies comply with the requirements of this Regulation;

25.2. the list approved by a master of a vessel referred to in Paragraph 9 of this Regulation is updated in a timely manner and the expiry date of medicinal products is complied with;

25.3. the medical supplies are stored in compliance with the requirements laid down in the instructions for use.

26. The inspections referred to in Paragraph 25 of this Regulation may also be carried out by the representatives of the Health Inspectorate, carrying out sanitary inspections of vessels or receiving the information on possible non-conformities.

27. The first aid kits of inflatable life-rafts of a vessel shall be inspected and, where necessary, replaced during regular inspection thereof which is carried out by the manufacturer of the inflatable life-raft of the vessel or the recognised representatives thereof in accordance with the law or regulation regarding equipment of seagoing ships.

28. The medical supplies of rescue boats and life-boats shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements of the SOLAS Convention and the International Life-Saving Appliance Code.

**VI. Minimum Labour Protection Requirements**

29. A shipowner or shipping company, if it has taken over the responsibility of a shipowner in accordance with the ISM Code, shall be responsible for the development of the vessel’s occupational safety instruction and complete and systematic introduction thereof on vessels as well as for a regular familiarisation of the crew with these instructions.

30. The occupational safety instruction of a vessel shall be based on the laws and regulations regarding the labour protection requirements as well as on the requirements of the standard A4.3 of the MLC Convention and it shall include at least:

30.1. general provisions and provisions on occupational safety and occupational health on a vessel;

30.2. the structural features of the vessel, including on machinery of the vessel and means of access to the vessel;

30.3. the work environment risk assessment, including the assessment of those risks which are related to the use of the materials containing asbestos on board a vessel;

30.4. the information on the consequences of the effects of low and high temperature of surfaces on seafarers who come into contact with such surfaces;

30.5. the information on the consequences of the effects of the noise and vibration in the workplace and in accommodation;

30.6. the information on the consequences of the effects of the environmental factors other than those referred to in Sub-paragraph 30.5 of this Regulation at a work place and accommodation, including the consequences of the effects of the smoke of tobacco products intended for smoking and herbal products for smoking;

30.7. special safety measures for work on a deck and in rooms of a vessel, including galleys, engine rooms, and cargo spaces;

30.8. the safety measures for loading and unloading works of cargo and equipment;

30.9. the measures for ensuring fire safety and fire-fighting on a vessel;

30.10. the safety measures during mooring and work with anchoring device;

30.11. the safety measures for work with dangerous cargo and ballast;

30.12. the instructions for the use of personal protective equipment for seafarers;

30.13. special safety measures for work in enclosed spaces, aloft, and over the board;

30.14. the information on the effects of fatigue on the physical and mental health condition of a seafarer;

30.15. the information on the effects of alcohol and drugs impact;

30.16. the measures for the prevention of and protection from HIV/AIDS;

30.17. the action plan in cases of emergency and accidents;

30.18. the conditions for the use of safety signs and signs of other type;

30.19. the procedures for the notification of all accidents and injuries at work.

31. A shipowner or shipping company shall ensure training for crew members of a vessel in the field of occupational safety as well as shall ensure that an employee is instructed before commencement of work duties on a vessel and also before the works with increased danger. A crew of a vessel is instructed in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding labour protection.

32. A shipowner or shipping company shall supply a ship with means which are necessary in order for a master of a vessel to fulfil the duties related to occupational safety on a vessel.

33. A shipowner and a shipping company shall not carry out activities due to which the crew of a vessel is forced not to comply with the occupational safety requirements.

34. A crew of a vessel has an obligation to comply with the occupational safety instructions developed and introduced by a shipowner or shipping company as well as with the occupational safety requirements of a port and terminals.

35. A master of a vessel shall be responsible for the compliance with the occupational safety instructions on board a vessel as well as for the notification to a shipowner or shipping company on the occupational safety violations and accidents in accordance with the occupational safety instruction.

**VII. Closing Provision**

36. Cabinet Regulation No. 359 of 1 July 2003, Regulations with respect to Safety and Health Protection Requirements and Medical Treatment on board Vessels (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2003, No. 100), is repealed.

**Informative Reference to the European Union Directives**

This Regulation contains legal norms arising from:

1) Council Directive 92/29/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the minimum safety and health requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels;

2) Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1834 of 24 October 2019 amending Annexes II and IV to Council Directive 92/29/EEC as regards purely technical adaptations.

Prime Minister A. K. Kariņš

Minister for Transport T. Linkaits

**Annex 1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 44

18 January 222

**Medical Supplies**

**I. MEDICINE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **I. Medicine** | **Category of a vessel** | | |
| **A** | **B** | **C** |
| 1. **Cardiovascular system** | | | |
| 1.1. cardio-circulatory sympathomimetics | x | x |  |
| 1.2. anti-angina preparations | x | x | x |
| 1.3. diuretics | x | x |  |
| 1.4. anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board | x | x |  |
| 1.5. anti-hypertensive | x | x |  |
| 2. **Gastro-intestinal system** | | | |
| 2.1. medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders |  |  |  |
| 2.1.1. medicine for treatment of stomach ulcer and gastritis | x | x |  |
| 2.1.2. anti-acid mucous dressings | x | x |  |
| 2.2. anti-emetics | x | x |  |
| 2.3. lubricant laxatives | x |  |  |
| 2.4. anti-diarrhoeals | x | x | x |
| 2.5. haemorrhoid preparations | x | x |  |
| 3. **Analgesics and anti-spasmodics** | | | |
| 3.1. analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations | x | x | x |
| 3.2. powerful analgesics | x | x |  |
| 3.3. spasmolytics | x | x |  |
| 4. **Nervous system** | | | |
| 4.1. anxiolytics | x | x |  |
| 4.2. neuroleptics | x | x |  |
| 4.3. seasickness remedies | x | x | x |
| 4.4. anti-epileptics | x | x |  |
| 5. **Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics** | | | |
| 5.1. anti-histaminics | x | x |  |
| 5.2. glucocorticoids | x | x |  |
| 6. **Respiratory system** | | | |
| 6.1. bronchiospasm preparations | x | x |  |
| 6.2. anti-tussives | x | x |  |
| 6.3. medicines used for colds and sinusitis | x | x |  |
| 7. **Anti-infection** | | | |
| 7.1. antibiotics (at least two families) | x | x |  |
| 7.2. anti-parasitics | x | x |  |
| 7.3. anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulins | x | x |  |
| 7.4. anti-malarial medicines (depending upon operational area) | x | x |  |
| 8. **Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion** | x | x |  |
| 9. **Medicines for external use** | | | |
| 9.1. skin medicines |  |  |  |
| 9.1.1. antiseptic solutions | x | x | x |
| 9.1.2. antibiotic ointments | x | x |  |
| 9.1.3. anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments | x | x |  |
| 9.1.4. anti-mycotic skin creams | x |  |  |
| 9.1.5. burn preparations | x | x | x |
| 9.2. eye medicines |  |  |  |
| 9.2.1. antibiotic and anti-inflammatory drops | x | x |  |
| 9.2.2. anaesthetic drops | x | x |  |
| 9.2.3. preparations for eyewash | x | x | x |
| 9.2.4. hypotonic myotic drops | x | x |  |
| 9.3. ear medicines |  |  |  |
| 9.3.1. anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions | x | x |  |
| 9.4. medicines for oral and throat infections |  |  |  |
| 9.4.1. antibiotic or antiseptic mouthwashes | x | x |  |
| 9.5. local anaesthetics |  |  |  |
| 9.5.1. local anaesthetics using freezing | x |  |  |
| 9.5.2. local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection | x | x |  |

**II. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND ANCILLARY FACILITIES**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Medical equipment and ancillary facilities** | **Category of the craft** | | |
| **A** | **B** | **C** |
| 1. **Resuscitation equipment** | | | |
| 1.1. ambu bag or equivalent equipment supplied with large, medium and small masks | x | x |  |
| 1.2. appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship’s industrial oxygen can be used, or oxygen container | x | x |  |
| 1.3. mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages | x | x |  |
| 2. **Dressing and suturing equipment** | | | |
| 2.1. tourniquets | x | x | x |
| 2.2. disposable suture kit (stapler) or suture kit with needles | x | x |  |
| 2.3. adhesive elastic bandages | x | x | x |
| 2.4. gauze strips | x | x |  |
| 2.5. tubular gauze for finger bandages | x |  |  |
| 2.6. sterile gauze compresses | x | x | x |
| 2.7. sterile sheet for burns victims | x | x |  |
| 2.8. triangular sling | x | x |  |
| 2.9. disposable gloves | x | x | x |
| 2.10. adhesive dressings | x | x | x |
| 2.11. sterile compression bandages | x | x | x |
| 2.12. adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages | x | x | x |
| 2.13. non-absorbable sutures with needles | x |  |  |
| 2.14. vaseline gauze | x | x |  |
| 3. **Instruments** | | | |
| 3.1. disposable scalpels | x |  |  |
| 3.2. instrument box made of suitable material | x | x |  |
| 3.3. scissors | x | x |  |
| 3.4. dissecting forceps | x | x |  |
| 3.5. haemostatic clamps | x | x |  |
| 3.6. needle forceps | x |  |  |
| 3.7. disposable razors | x |  |  |
| 4. **Examination and monitoring equipment** | | | |
| 4.1. disposable tongue depressors | x | x |  |
| 4.2. reactive strips for urine analysis (blood, glucose, proteins, nitrites, leucocytes) | x |  |  |
| 4.3. temperature charts | x |  |  |
| 4.4. medical evacuation sheets | x | x |  |
| 4.5. stethoscope | x | x |  |
| 4.6. sphygmomanometer | x | x |  |
| 4.7. standard medical thermometer | x | x |  |
| 4.8. hypothermic thermometer | x | x |  |
| 4.9. quick malaria test if a vessel is shipping in the regions affected by malaria | x | x |  |
| 5. **Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterization** | | | |
| 5.1. bladder catheters (for men, women) | x |  |  |
| 5.2. intravenous infusion kit | x | x |  |
| 5.3. disposable syringes and needles | x | x |  |
| 6. **General medical equipment** | | | |
| 6.1. personal protective medical equipment and nursing protective equipment | x | x |  |
| 6.2. bedpan | x |  |  |
| 6.3. hot-water bottle | x |  |  |
| 6.4. urine bottle | x |  |  |
| 6.5. ice bag | x |  |  |
| 7. **Immobilization and setting equipment** | | | |
| 7.1. set of splints of different sizes for the extremities | x | x |  |
| 7.2. collar for neck immobilization | x | x |  |
| 8. **Disinfection, disinsectization and prophylaxis** | | | |
| 8.1. water-disinfection compound | x |  |  |
| 8.2. liquid insecticide | x |  |  |
| 8.2. powder insecticide | x |  |  |

**III. ANTIDOTES**

|  |
| --- |
| **1. I. Medicine** |
| 1.1. General |
| 1.2. Cardio-vascular system |
| 1.3. Gastro-intestinal system |
| 1.4. Nervous system |
| 1.5. Respiratory system |
| 1.6. Anti-infective |
| 1.7. For external use |
| **2. Medical equipment** |
| 2.1. Necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites) |

**Annex 2**

Cabinet Regulation No. 44

18 January 222

**General Requirements for the Inspection of Vessel’ Medical Supplies**

**I. Category A vessels**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Medicines and medical equipment | Quantities required\* | Quantities actually carried on board a vessel\* | Notes  (in particular, any expiry date) |
| 1. **I. MEDICINE** | | | |
| 1.1. **Cardiovascular system** | | | |
| 1.1.1. cardio-circulatory sympathomimetics |  |  |  |
| 1.1.2. anti-angina preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.1.3. diuretics |  |  |  |
| 1.1.4. anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board |  |  |  |
| 1.1.5. anti-hypertensive |  |  |  |
| 1.2. **Gastro-intestinal system** | | | |
| 1.2.1. medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1.1. medicine for treatment of stomach ulcer and gastritis |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1.2. anti-acid mucous dressings |  |  |  |
| 1.2.2. anti-emetics |  |  |  |
| 1.2.3. lubricant laxatives |  |  |  |
| 1.2.4. anti-diarrhoeals |  |  |  |
| 1.2.5. haemorrhoid preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.3. **Analgesics and anti-spasmodics** | | | |
| 1.3.1. analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.3.2. powerful analgesics |  |  |  |
| 1.3.3. spasmolytics |  |  |  |
| 1.4. **Nervous system** | | | |
| 1.4.1. anxiolytics |  |  |  |
| 1.4.2. neuroleptics |  |  |  |
| 1.4.3. seasickness remedies |  |  |  |
| 1.4.4. anti-epileptics |  |  |  |
| 1.5. **Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics** | | | |
| 1.5.1. anti-histaminics |  |  |  |
| 1.5.2. glucocorticoids |  |  |  |
| 1.6. **Respiratory system** | | | |
| 1.6.1. bronchiospasm preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.6.2. anti-tussives |  |  |  |
| 1.6.3. medicines used for colds and sinusitis |  |  |  |
| 1.7. **Anti-infection** | | | |
| 1.7.1. antibiotics (at least two families) |  |  |  |
| 1.7.2. anti-parasitics |  |  |  |
| 1.7.3. anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulins |  |  |  |
| 1.7.4. anti-malarial medicines (depending upon operational area) |  |  |  |
| 1.8. **Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion** |  |  |  |
| 1.9. **Medicines for external use** | | | |
| 1.9.1. skin medicines |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.1. antiseptic solutions |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.2. antibiotic ointments |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.3. anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.4. fungicidal creams |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.5. burn preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2. eye medicines |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.1. antibiotic and anti-inflammatory drops |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.2. anaesthetic drops |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.3. preparations for eyewash |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.4. hypotonic myotic drops |  |  |  |
| 1.9.3. ear medicines |  |  |  |
| 1.9.3.1. anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions |  |  |  |
| 1.9.4. medicines for oral and throat infections |  |  |  |
| 1.9.4.1. antibiotic or antiseptic mouthwashes |  |  |  |
| 1.9.5. local anaesthetics |  |  |  |
| 1.9.5.1. local anaesthetics using freezing |  |  |  |
| 1.9.5.2. local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection |  |  |  |
| 2. **MEDICAL EQUIPMENT** | | | |
| 2.1. **Resuscitation equipment** | | | |
| 2.1.1. ambu bag (or equivalent equipment supplied with large, medium and small masks) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.2. appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship’s industrial oxygen can be used, or oxygen container |  |  |  |
| 2.1.3. mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages |  |  |  |
| 2.2. **Dressing and suturing equipment** | | | |
| 2.2.1. tourniquets |  |  |  |
| 2.2.2. disposable suture kit (stapler) or suture kit with needles |  |  |  |
| 2.2.3. adhesive elastic bandages |  |  |  |
| 2.2.4. gauze strips |  |  |  |
| 2.2.5. tubular gauze for finger bandages |  |  |  |
| 2.2.6. sterile gauze compresses |  |  |  |
| 2.2.7. sterile sheet for burns victims |  |  |  |
| 2.2.8. triangular sling |  |  |  |
| 2.2.9. disposable gloves |  |  |  |
| 2.2.10. adhesive dressings |  |  |  |
| 2.2.11. sterile compression bandages |  |  |  |
| 2.2.12. adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages |  |  |  |
| 2.2.13. non-absorbable sutures with needles |  |  |  |
| 2.2.14. vaseline gauze |  |  |  |
| 2.3. **Instruments** | | | |
| 2.3.1. disposable scalpels |  |  |  |
| 2.3.2. instrument box made of suitable material |  |  |  |
| 2.3.3. scissors |  |  |  |
| 2.3.4. dissecting forceps |  |  |  |
| 2.3.5. haemostatic clamps |  |  |  |
| 2.3.6. needle forceps |  |  |  |
| 2.3.7. disposable razors |  |  |  |
| 2.4. **Examination and monitoring equipment** | | | |
| 2.4.1. disposable tongue depressors |  |  |  |
| 2.4.2. reactive strips for urine analysis (blood, glucose, proteins, nitrites, leucocytes) |  |  |  |
| 2.4.3. temperature charts |  |  |  |
| 2.4.4. medical evacuation sheet |  |  |  |
| 2.4.5. stethoscope |  |  |  |
| 2.4.6. sphygmomanometer |  |  |  |
| 2.4.7. standard medical thermometer |  |  |  |
| 2.4.8. hypothermic thermometer |  |  |  |
| 2.4.9. quick malaria test if a vessel is shipping in the regions affected by malaria |  |  |  |
| 2.5. **Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterization** | | | |
| 2.5.1. bladder catheters (for men, women) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.2. intravenous infusion kit |  |  |  |
| 2.5.3. disposable syringes and needles |  |  |  |
| 2.6. **General medical equipment** | | | |
| 2.6.1. personal protective medical equipment and nursing protective equipment |  |  |  |
| 2.6.2. bedpan |  |  |  |
| 2.6.3. hot-water bottle |  |  |  |
| 2.6.4. urine bottle |  |  |  |
| 2.6.5. ice bag |  |  |  |
| 2.7. **Immobilization and setting equipment** | | | |
| 2.7.1. set of splints of different sizes for the extremities |  |  |  |
| 2.7.2. collar for neck immobilization |  |  |  |
| 2.8. **Disinfection, disinsectization and prophylaxis** | | | |
| 2.8.1. water-disinfection compound |  |  |  |
| 2.8.2. liquid insecticide |  |  |  |
| 2.8.2. powder insecticide |  |  |  |
| 3. **ANTIDOTES** | | | |
| 3.1. general |  |  |  |
| 3.2. cardio-vascular system |  |  |  |
| 3.3. gastro-intestinal system |  |  |  |
| 3.4. nervous system |  |  |  |
| 3.5. respiratory system |  |  |  |
| 3.6. anti-infective |  |  |  |
| 3.7. for external use |  |  |  |
| 3.8. other |  |  |  |
| 3.9. medical equipment necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites) |  |  |  |
| Note. \* Indicate appropriate measurement unit and quantity. | | | |

**II. Category B vessels**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Medicines and medical equipment | Quantities required\* | Quantities actually carried on board a vessel\* | Notes  (in particular, any expiry date) | | |
| 1. **I. MEDICINE** | | | | | |
| 1.1. **Cardiovascular system** | | | | | |
| 1.1.1. cardio-circulatory sympathomimetics |  |  |  | | |
| 1.1.2. anti-angina preparations |  |  |  | | |
| 1.1.3. diuretics |  |  |  | | |
| 1.1.4. anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board |  |  |  | | |
| 1.1.5. anti-hypertensive |  |  |  | | |
| 1.2. **Gastro-intestinal system** | | | | | |
| 1.2.1. medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders |  |  |  | | |
| 1.2.1.1. medicine for treatment of stomach ulcer and gastritis |  |  |  | | |
| 1.2.1.2. anti-acid mucous dressings |  |  |  | | |
| 1.2.2. anti-emetics |  |  |  | | |
| 1.2.3. anti-diarrhoeals |  |  |  | | |
| 1.2.4. haemorrhoid preparations |  |  |  | | |
| 1.3. **Analgesics and anti-spasmodics** | | | | | |
| 1.3.1. analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations | | |  |  |  |
| 1.3.2. powerful analgesics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.3.3. spasmolytics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.4. **Nervous system** | | | | | |
| 1.4.1. anxiolytics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.4.2. neuroleptics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.4.3. seasickness remedies | | |  |  |  |
| 1.4.4. anti-epileptics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.5. **Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics** | | | | | |
| 1.5.1. anti-histaminics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.5.2. glucocorticoids | | |  |  |  |
| 1.6. **Respiratory system** | | | | | |
| 1.6.1. bronchiospasm preparations | | |  |  |  |
| 1.6.2. anti-tussives | | |  |  |  |
| 1.6.3. medicines used for colds and sinusitis | | |  |  |  |
| 1.7. **Anti-infective** | | | | | |
| 1.7.1. antibiotics (at least two families) | | |  |  |  |
| 1.7.2. anti-parasitics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.7.3. anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulin | | |  |  |  |
| 1.7.4. anti-malarial medicines (depending upon operational area) | | |  |  |  |
| 1.8. **Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion** | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9. **Medicines for external use** | | | | | |
| 1.9.1. skin medicines | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.1. antiseptic solutions | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.2. antibiotic ointments | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.3. anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1.4. burn preparations | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2. eye medicines | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.1. antibiotic and anti-inflammatory drops | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.2. anaesthetic drops | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.3. saline solution for eyewash | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2.4. hypotonic myotic drops | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.3. ear medicines | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.3.1. anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.4. medicines for oral and throat infections | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.4.1. antibiotic or antiseptic mouthwashes | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.5. local anaesthetics | | |  |  |  |
| 1.9.5.2. local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection | | |  |  |  |
| 2. **MEDICAL EQUIPMENT** | | | | | |
| 2.1. **Resuscitation equipment** | | | | | |
| 2.1.1. ambu bag or equivalent equipment supplied with large, medium and small masks | | |  |  |  |
| 2.1.2. appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship’s industrial oxygen can be used, or oxygen container | | |  |  |  |
| 2.1.3. mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2. **Dressing and suturing equipment** | | | | | |
| 2.2.1. tourniquets | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.2. disposable suture kit (stapler) or suture kit with needles | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.3. adhesive elastic bandages | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.4. gauze strips | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.5. sterile gauze compresses | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.6. sterile sheet for burns victims | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.7. triangular sling | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.8. disposable gloves | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.9. adhesive dressings | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.10. sterile compression bandages | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.11. adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages | | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.12. vaseline gauze | | |  |  |  |
| 2.3. **Instruments** | | | | | |
| 2.3.1. instrument box made of suitable material | | |  |  |  |
| 2.3.2. scissors | | |  |  |  |
| 2.3.3. dissecting forceps | | |  |  |  |
| 2.3.4. haemostatic clamps | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4. **Examination and monitoring equipment** | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.1. disposable tongue depressors | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.2. medical evacuation sheet | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.3. stethoscope | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.4. sphygmomanometer | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.5. standard medical thermometer | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.6. hypothermic thermometer | | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.7. quick malaria test if a vessel is shipping in the regions affected by malaria | | |  |  |  |
| 2.5. **Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterization** | | | | | |
| 2.5.1. intravenous infusion kit | | |  |  |  |
| 2.5.2. disposable syringes and needles | | |  |  |  |
| 2.6. **General medical equipment** | | | | | |
| 2.6.1. personal protective medical equipment and nursing protective equipment | | |  |  |  |
| 2.7. **Immobilization and setting equipment** | | | | | |
| 2.7.1. set of splints of different sizes for the extremities | | |  |  |  |
| 2.7.2. collar for neck immobilization | | |  |  |  |
| 3. **ANTIDOTES** | | | | | |
| 3.1. general | | |  |  |  |
| 3.2. cardio-vascular system | | |  |  |  |
| 3.3. gastro-intestinal system | | |  |  |  |
| 3.4. nervous system | | |  |  |  |
| 3.5. respiratory system | | |  |  |  |
| 3.6. anti-infective | | |  |  |  |
| 3.7. for external use | | |  |  |  |
| 3.8. other | | |  |  |  |
| 3.9. medical equipment necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites) | | |  |  |  |
| Note. \* Indicate appropriate measurement unit and quantity. | | | | | |

**III. Category C vessels**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Medicines and medical equipment | Quantities required\* | Quantities actually carried on board a vessel\* | Notes  (in particular, any expiry date) |
| 1. **I. MEDICINE** | | | |
| 1.1. **Cardiovascular system** | | | |
| 1.1.1. anti-angina preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.2. **Gastro-intestinal system** | | | |
| 1.2.1. anti-diarrhoeals |  |  |  |
| 1.3. **Analgesics and anti-spasmodics** | | | |
| 1.3.1. analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.4. **Nervous system** | | | |
| 1.4.1. seasickness remedies |  |  |  |
| 1.5. **Medicines for external use** | | | |
| 1.5.1. skin medicines |  |  |  |
| 1.5.1.1. antiseptic solutions |  |  |  |
| 1.5.1.2. burn preparations |  |  |  |
| 1.5.2. eye medicines |  |  |  |
| 1.5.2.1. saline solution for eyewash |  |  |  |
| 2. **MEDICAL EQUIPMENT** | | | |
| 2.1. **Dressing and suturing equipment** | | | |
| 2.1.1. tourniquets |  |  |  |
| 2.1.2. adhesive elastic bandages |  |  |  |
| 2.1.3. sterile gauze compresses |  |  |  |
| 2.1.4. disposable gloves |  |  |  |
| 2.1.5. adhesive dressings |  |  |  |
| 2.1.6. sterile compression bandages |  |  |  |
| 2.1.7. adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages |  |  |  |
| 3. **ANTIDOTES** | | | |
| 3.1. general |  |  |  |
| 3.2. cardio-vascular system |  |  |  |
| 3.3. gastro-intestinal system |  |  |  |
| 3.4. nervous system |  |  |  |
| 3.5. respiratory system |  |  |  |
| 3.6. anti-infective |  |  |  |
| 3.7. for external use |  |  |  |
| 3.8. other |  |  |  |
| 3.9. medical equipment necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites) |  |  |  |
| Note. \* Indicate appropriate measurement unit and quantity. | | | |