



Maritime Health Trainings for Seafarers and Doctors

«BASIC PHARMACOLOGY AND DRUGS»

ERASMUS+ KA2 - Cooperation for Innovation and the Exchange of Good Practices
KA202 - Strategic Partnerships for vocational education and training



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH
FOR BORDER AND COASTAL AREAS OF TURKEY



AP&A
GROUP

INTRODUCTION

All ships subject to the regulations established by the **International Maritime Organization (IMO)** and **International Labour Organization (ILO)** must have adequate medical supplies. They must be periodically inspected, kept in good condition, ready for use whenever required.



INTRODUCTION

- All medicines listed in this guide are identified by their generic or approved name, since local brand (or proprietary) names may differ from country to country.
- The dose per tablet, capsule, or vial/ampoule, and the expiry date of each item should be clearly indicated on the package or container.



STORAGE

Medicines and equipment used in **emergencies should be kept separately in the most accessible place.**

Generally, **items of the same type or category** should be stored in a box, shelf or drawer, properly labelled.

Controlled medicines must be kept apart in a locked compartment.



UNWANTED EFFECTS AND DRUG INTERACTIONS

DRUG ALLERGY

Before any drug is administered, the patient should be asked whether he or she knows about or has experienced in the past any allergy, intolerance, or sensitivity to medicines.

A patient who believe is likely to be allergic to a medicine **should not be given** the medicine without medical advice.



Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is one of the most serious, often life-threatening, forms of allergic reaction.

The most common symptoms are **urticaria** and **swelling of the lips, face and throat**.

All these symptoms and signs occurrence calls for immediate medical assistance.



Drug rash and other drug-related skin problems

Stevens-Johnson Syndrome



Drug rash and other drug-related skin problems

EDEM QUINCKE



DRUGS LEGISLATION

* A ship must not carry quantities of controlled drugs larger than those specified by the appropriate national regulations, unless required by a doctor.

* Records should be kept separate from patients' ordinary medical charts and should give the following information:

- doses given,
- date and time when a dose is lost or spoiled
- a running count of remaining stocks, updated after each use;
- a count, made at least weekly, of remaining ampoules, tablets



RULES for DRUGS

- The box or package for every drugs should be labelled with its generic name.
- The dose per tablet, capsule, or vial/ampoule, and the expiry date of each item should be clearly indicated.
- Medicines must be inspected regularly to make sure they have not reached or exceeded their expiry dates.



SPECIFIC CATEGORIES of MEDICINES

ANTIBIOTICS

- *Inflammations or infectious diseases of bacterial origin may be treated with antibiotics.
- * Unnecessary administration of antibiotics puts the patient at risk of allergic reactions, unwanted effects, and possible super-infection with resistant organisms.



SPECIFIC CATEGORIES of MEDICINES

ANTIMALARIAL MEDICINES

They are a type of antiparasitic chemical agent, often naturally derived, that can be used to treat or to prevent malaria.

**It is, therefore, not efficient and certainly not cost-effective to have prophylactic antimalarials in the medical chest on all voyages.*

SPECIFIC CATEGORIES of MEDICINES

ANALGESICS

It is important to prescribe with confidence and to assure the patient that the medicine will bring relief. Patients should not be allowed to suffer because of reluctance on the part of a caregiver to administer analgesics.

The analgesics to be carried on board are:

- paracetamol
- acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin®)
- ibuprofen
- Tramadol
- morphine

References

References

1*World Health Organization. (2007).

2-International medical guide for ships 3-rd edition

3-Long-running telemedicine networks delivering humanitarian services: experience, performance and scientific out

4-Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods (MFAG)

5-Ship Captain's Medical Guide 22nd edition

6-Official Journal of the European Communities No L 113 / 19

7 WHO Model List of Essential Medicines and the International Health Regulations (2005)

8-Maritime Labour Convention 2006