

Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Medicines and Medical Equipment) Regulations 2014

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No. S 181

MERCHANT SHIPPING (MARITIME LABOUR
CONVENTION) ACT 2014
(ACT 6 OF 2014)

MERCHANT SHIPPING (MARITIME LABOUR
CONVENTION) (MEDICINES AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT)
REGULATIONS 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 82 of the Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) Act 2014, the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore, with the approval of the Minister for Transport, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Medicines and Medical Equipment) Regulations 2014 and shall come into operation on 1st April 2014.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“foreign-going ship” includes every ship employed in trading or going between some place or places in Singapore and some place or places situated beyond the limits prescribed for home-trade ships;

“home-trade ship” means a ship plying solely upon a home-trade voyage;

“home-trade voyage” means a voyage within the following limits: an imaginary line drawn from a position in the Gulf of Martaban in latitude 16° 15' north, longitude 96° east in a south-easterly direction to a position in latitude 15° north, longitude 97° east, thence due south to a position in latitude 9° north, longitude 97° east, thence in a south-westerly direction to a position in latitude 6° north, longitude 94° east, thence due south to a position latitude 4° north, longitude 94° east, thence in a south-easterly direction to a position in latitude 8° south, longitude 104° east, thence in an easterly direction to a position in latitude 10° south, longitude 120° east, thence due east to a position in latitude 10° south, longitude 125° east, thence due north to a position in latitude 8° north, longitude 125° east, thence due west to a position in latitude 8° north, longitude 110° east, thence in a 315° direction (N.W. true) to the coast of Vietnam, thence initially westward following the coasts of Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, the West Malaysia and Myanmar to the starting point;

“medicine case” means a medicine case required to be kept on board a ship without a qualified medical practitioner under regulation 10;

“medicine register” means a medicine register required to be kept on board a ship under regulation 14;

“passenger” means a person carried on board a ship with the knowledge or consent of the owner, manager, charterer, operator, agent or master of the ship, not being —

(a) a person employed or engaged in any capacity on board the ship on the business of the ship;

(b) a person on board the ship pursuant to an obligation imposed on the master by any law (including a law of a country other than Singapore)

to convey persons left behind in any country on being shipwrecked, distressed or by reason of circumstances that could not have been prevented or forestalled by the owner, manager, charterer, operator, agent or master of the ship;

- (c) a person temporarily employed on the ship in port; or
- (d) a child below one year of age;

“passenger ship” means a ship which carries more than 12 passengers;

“registered pharmacist” means a person who is registered as a pharmacist under the Pharmacists Registration Act (Cap. 230) or a person who possesses such qualification as may be approved by the Director;

“special limit voyage” means a voyage within the following limits: from a point where the longitude 103° 00' east cuts the west coast of Johor, thence due south to latitude 00° 30' north, thence due east to longitude 105° 00' east, thence due north to latitude 01° 00' north, thence to the point 02° 00' north, 104° 15' east, thence due west to the coast of Johor; and thence following the coast of Johor westwards to the starting point.

Application

3. These Regulations shall apply to —

- (a) all Singapore ships ordinarily engaged in commercial activities wherever they may be; and
- (b) all seafarers employed on ships referred to in paragraph (a).

Master's and shipowner's responsibilities

4.—(1) The master of a ship to which these Regulations apply shall ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with in relation to his ship.

(2) The shipowner of a ship to which these Regulations apply shall, upon the request of the master of his ship, provide such assistance as is necessary for compliance with the provisions of these Regulations in relation to his ship.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

(4) It shall be a defence for any person charged for an offence under paragraph (3) to prove —

- (a) that the deficiency in medicines or medical equipment was caused by

medicines and medical equipment being used for their proper purposes and that it has not been reasonably practicable to replace them; or

- (b) that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

Medical guide

5. Every ship shall carry on board a copy of the following:

- (a) International Medical Guide for Ships;
- (b) Ship Captain's Medical Guide;
- (c) Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods;
- (d) Document for Guidance — An International Maritime Training Guide; and
- (e) International Code of Signals.

Medicines and medical equipment for foreign-going ships

6. Every foreign-going ship shall keep on board —

- (a) medicines in a medicine chest according to Scale A set out in Part I of the First Schedule; and
- (b) medical equipment set out in Part II of the First Schedule.

Medicines and medical equipment for home-trade ships

7. Every home-trade ship shall keep on board —

- (a) medicines in a medicine chest according to Scale B set out in Part I of the First Schedule; and
- (b) medical equipment set out in Part II of the First Schedule.

Medicines and medical equipment for ships plying upon special limit voyages

8. Every ship plying solely upon a special limit voyage from the Port of Singapore shall keep on board —

- (a) medicines in a medicine chest according to Scale C set out in Part I of the First Schedule; and
- (b) medical equipment set out in Part II of the First Schedule.

Ships carrying dangerous cargo

9. Every ship carrying dangerous cargo shall, in addition to the medicines in the medicine chest, and the medical equipment required to be carried under regulation 6, 7 or 8, carry on board such additional medicines and medical equipment as are specified in the Second Schedule.

Ships without qualified medical practitioners

10.—(1) Every ship going to sea carrying more than 12 passengers but without a qualified medical practitioner as a seafarer shall (in addition to the medicines in the medicine chest and the medical equipment the ship is required to carry under regulation 6, 7 or 8) carry in a medicine case the medicines and the medical equipment specified in Part III of the First Schedule.

(2) Any item which cannot be included in the medicine case shall —

(a) where possible, be strapped to it; or

(b) otherwise, be kept in a place adjacent to the medicine case.

(3) The medicine case shall be locked, and be kept in a locked cabinet, and the key to the medicine case shall be kept in the possession of the master or someone nominated by him.

(4) The medicine case shall be labelled clearly as follows:

“The medicines in this case are to be used only by a qualified medical practitioner or a person under the direct supervision of a qualified medical practitioner who is on board the ship or who is conveying medical advice by radio or satellite communication.”.

Ships with qualified medical practitioners

11. There shall be kept on board every ship on a voyage on which a qualified medical practitioner is engaged to provide medical care to persons on board, any additional supplies which such medical practitioner may reasonably require having regard to the size of the crew, the number of passengers on board and the intended voyage.

First-aid kit

12. Every ship that is a passenger ship shall carry one first-aid kit as specified in Part IV of the First Schedule for every 100 passengers or fraction of that number, except that no passenger ship shall be required to carry more than 3 kits per ship.

Inspection of medicines and medical equipment

13.—(1) For the purposes of section 30(2) of the Act, the medicines in the medicine chest and medicine case, if any, the medical equipment and the first-aid kits on board a ship shall be inspected at least once in every 12 months by a registered pharmacist.

(2) The registered pharmacist shall, if he is satisfied after the inspection that the ship is provided with the medicines and medical equipment in accordance with the appropriate scale as required under these Regulations, including such medicine case and first-aid kits as may be required in accordance with the requirements of regulations 10 and 12, respectively, issue a certificate to that effect.

(3) The certificate issued under paragraph (2) shall contain the following details:

- (a) the name of the ship;
- (b) the trading area of the ship;
- (c) the name and official seal of the registered pharmacist;
- (d) the scale applied by the registered pharmacist for the inspection of the medicines in the medicine chest and medical equipment carried on board;
- (e) the number of first-aid kits carried on board, if applicable;
- (f) the date of inspection; and
- (g) the registered pharmacist's certification that the contents of the medicines in the medicine chest and the medicine case, if any, the medical equipment and the first-aid kits, if any, are in a satisfactory condition.

(4) Upon completion of each inspection, the certificate referred to in paragraph (2) shall be submitted by the master to the Director, for endorsement.

(5) The Director may, upon such conditions as he thinks fit, attest to his recognition of such certificate by endorsing on the certificate or by providing a document attesting to such recognition.

(6) The certificate shall be readily available for inspection on board the ship, and shall be produced, on request, to seafarers employed on that ship, the Director, a person authorised by the Director, a surveyor of ships and authorised officers in port States.

Medicine register and preservation of prescriptions

14.—(1) Every ship shall carry on board a medicine register containing the information specified in the Third Schedule.

(2) An entry, signed by the master, shall be made in the medicine register of the supply of any medicine on board the ship to any seafarer.

(3) The medicine register shall be preserved on board every ship for a period of 3 years from the date on which the last entry is made.

(4) Every prescription for the supply of any medicine or medical equipment for use on board a ship shall be preserved for a period of 3 years from the date on which the last

delivery under it was made.

Alternative medicines and medical equipment

15.—(1) Where any medicine required by these Regulations to be kept on board a ship is not readily available for supply, the master shall obtain suitable alternatives from a registered pharmacist or a qualified medical practitioner.

(2) Where any medical equipment required by these Regulations to be kept on board a ship is not readily available for supply, the master shall obtain suitable alternatives from a qualified medical practitioner and may, where the ship is not in Singapore, obtain suitable alternatives from a registered pharmacist or a qualified medical practitioner.

(3) The shipowner of a ship to which these Regulations apply shall, upon the request of the master of his ship, provide such assistance as is necessary to obtain suitable alternatives for his ship in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2).

Standards of medicines kept on board

16. The contents of all medicines kept on board a ship in accordance with these Regulations shall conform to the standards and requirements set out in the British National Formulary or the British Pharmacopoeia or the European Pharmacopoeia or the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Packaging and labelling

17.—(1) Without prejudice to any other written law, the container of any medicine or medical equipment required by these Regulations to be kept on board a ship —

- (a) shall bear a label stating, in English, the particulars specified in paragraph (3);
- (b) in the case of a container of tablets or capsules, shall be capable of re-closure to prevent ingress of moisture;
- (c) in the case of a container of disinfectant, shall not show deleterious reaction with the disinfectant after storage in normal conditions for 6 months;
- (d) in the case of insecticide, shall be air-tight, water-tight, packed in a suitable and sturdy case and, if the container is a pressure canister, have a cap or other means of protecting the valve against accidental opening when the canister is not in use; and
- (e) in the case of medicine or disinfectant not in the container supplied by its manufacturer, shall be packed in a sturdy, brown-coloured or non-translucent container.

(2) Any label referred to in paragraph (1)(a) shall either be firmly affixed to the container and rendered resistant to moisture by varnish or other effective means or be an integral part of the container.

(3) The particulars required by paragraph (1)(a) to be shown on labels are —

- (a) the name by which the medicine is referred to in the First Schedule;
- (b) any storage requirements laid down in any of the publications referred to in these Regulations;
- (c) if the medicine or medical equipment is perishable, the expiry date as defined in regulation 19(1)(b);
- (d) the name and address of the supplier of the medicine and medical equipment, the product licence number and batch number;
- (e) in the case of any container of a disinfectant or of an antiseptic prescribed in the First Schedule, the dilution recommended for any purposes stated thereon;
- (f) in the case of any container of an insecticide prescribed in the First Schedule, instructions for use and precautions to be taken as specified in the Fourth Schedule; and
- (g) in the case of a container of hypochlorite, a notice indicating that the chemical may combust spontaneously and that the hypochlorite should be stored in a cool dark place.

Storage of medicines and medical equipment

18.—(1) Any medicine and medical equipment shall be stored in accordance with the instructions on its container.

(2) Any medicine and medical equipment shall, unless it is required to be kept in a refrigerator or in a first-aid kit, be stored in a cool, dry, locked cabinet or locked container.

Replenishment of dated medicine and medical equipment

19.—(1) Where —

- (a) a ship is required to have on board any medicine and medical equipment in accordance with these Regulations; and
- (b) any label required by regulation 17(1)(a) to be borne by any container or any medicine or medical equipment indicates a date after which the medicine or medical equipment contained in it is not to be used (referred to

in this regulation as the expiry date),

that medicine and medical equipment shall be replaced at the earliest possible date after the expiry date, and in any event within 3 months of the expiry date.

(2) Any medicine or medical equipment which has passed the expiry date shall, once replacements have been obtained, or after 3 months, whichever is the earlier, be disposed of in accordance with regulation 20.

Disposal of medicines and medical equipment

20. All medicines and medical equipment shall, subject to the requirements prescribed under the Misuse of Drugs Act (Cap. 185), where applicable, be disposed of properly in accordance with the Fifth Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 17(3)

PART I

MEDICINES TO BE CARRIED ON SHIPS

amp=ampoule; crm=cream; inh=inhalation; liq=liquid; lot=lotion; oint=ointment; tab=tablet; AF=atrial fibrillation; HTN=hypertension; MI=myocardial infarction

+ = quantities irrespective of crew size

Name	Form	Strength	Indication	Quantities per 10 crew			Notes
				Scale A	Scale B	Scale C	
Acetylsalicylic acid	tab	300mg	Pain, fever, blood clots	50	20+	-	Not for primary treatment for pain, fever or inflammation Treatment mainly as antithrombotic Hence not required in abundance Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Aciclovir	tab	400mg	Herpes simplex/zoster	70+	50+	-	800 mg, 5 times a day for 7 days
Adrenaline	amp	1mg/ml	Anaphylaxis	10+	5+	5+	For severe allergies, severe asthma and resuscitation
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	tab	875mg/125mg	Infections	20	10+	-	Not for those with penicillin allergy Amount doubles if

							more than 20 crew
Artemether	amp	80mg/ml	Malaria treatment	12+	12+	-	For 4 days of therapy, total amount needed would be 11 amp of 80 mg/ml for an average 70 kg adult, for severe malaria
Artemether + lumefantrine	tab	20mg/120mg	Malaria treatment	24+	24+	-	For mild to moderate malaria Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Atropine	amp	1.2mg/ml	MI/ organophosphate poisoning	10+	5+	-	In ships that bring organophosphate in cargo, the amount is per 10 crew Double quantity if carrying organophosphates
Azithromycin	tab	500mg	Infections	10+	5+	-	Alternative for penicillin allergy Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Ceftriaxone	amp	1g	Infections	15	5+	-	For parenteral use
Cetirizine	tab	10mg	Hayfever/ hives/ dermatitis	30+	30+	-	
Charcoal, activated	powder		Poisoning	120g+	100+	-	Also depending on the cargo
Ciprofloxacin	tab	250mg	Infections	20+	10+	-	Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Cloves, oil of	liq		Toothache	10ml	10ml+	-	Temporary relief
Dexamethasone	amp	4mg/ml	Severe asthma/ anaphylaxis	3	2+	-	Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Diazepam	tab	5mg	Alcohol withdrawal	50+	20+	-	
Docusate with senna	tab	50mg/ 8mg	Constipation	30+	-	-	
Doxycycline	tab	100mg	Infections	10	-	-	May be used for malaria
Ethanol, hand cleanser	gel	70%	Hand cleaning	500ml	500ml+	100ml+	
Ethanol	liq	70%	Disinfect instruments	500ml	100ml	-	
Fluorescein	eye strips	1%	Detect corneal damage	20+	5+	-	Only for detection
Frusemide	amp	40mg/ 4ml	Pulmonary oedema	5+	2+	1+	
Glucagon	amp	1mg	Hypoglycaemia	1+	1+	1+	
Haloperidol	amp	5mg/ml	Psychosis/ severe agitation	5	5+	-	Amount doubles if more than 30 crew

Hydrocortisone	crm	1%, 30g	Allergy/ inflammatory skin	2 x 30g	2 x 30g	-	One tube per patient
Ibuprofen	tab	400mg	Inflammation/pain	100	50+	50+	
Isosorbide dinitrate	tab	5mg	Angina/MI	10	10+	5+	Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Lignocaine	amp	1%, 5ml	Suturing/ minor surgery	5	5+	-	Only if surgical trained
Loperamide	tab	2mg	Diarrhoea	30	30+	10+	
Mebendazole	tab	100mg	Intestinal worms	6+	-	-	
Metoprolol	tab	100mg	HTN/ AF/ Angina/Migraine	60+	-	-	Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Metronidazole	tab	500mg	Infections	30+	20+	-	
Miconazole	crm	2%	Fungal skin infections	2 x 30g	2+ x 30g	-	Double quantities if females on board
Midazolam	amp	5mg/ml	Epileptic fits	10+	5+	-	
Misoprostol	tab	200µg	Post-partum haemorrhage	3+	3+	-	For incomplete miscarriage Only if females on board
Oral Rehydration Solution	powder	sachet	Dehydration due to diarrhoea/Sachet	15l (75)	4l (20)	2l (10)	Quantities in brackets are number of sachets based on sachets made up to 200ml
Oxymetazoline	nasal drop	0.50%	Nasal obstruction/ drain sinuses	2	1	-	One bottle per patient
Morphine	amp	10mg/ml	Severe pain	10	10+	-	
Morphine	liq	1mg/ml	Severe pain in patients able to eat and drink	100ml+	100ml+	-	
Naloxone	amp	0.4mg/ml	Opiate overdose	10+	10+	-	Follows the morphine supply
Omeprazole	tab	20mg	Reflux, peptic ulcers	30+	30+	-	
Ondanestron	tab	4mg	Vomiting, sea-sickness	10	5	5+	
Paracetamol	tab	500mg	Pain and fever	100	100+	50+	
Permethrin	lot	1%	Lice	200ml+	100ml+	-	Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Permethrin	lot	5%	Scabies	300ml+	100ml+	-	100ml per patient
Povidone iodine	oint	10%	Disinfect skin/wounds	1 x 25g	1 x 25g	-	
Povidone iodine	liq	10%	Disinfect skin/wounds	100ml	100ml	100ml+	

Prednisone	tab	25mg	Asthma/ inflammatory conditions	30+	30+	-	For acute asthma and severe inflammation Amount doubles if more than 30 crew
Salbutamol	inh	100µg/dose	Asthma/ bronchitis/ emphysema	1	1	1	One inhaler per patient
Sodium chloride	liq	0.9%, 1ℓ	Fluid replacement	5+	2+	-	
Tetracaine [amethocaine]	eye drop	0.50%	Eye examination	20+	10+	-	
Tetracycline	eye oint	1%	Minor eye infections	2	2	1+	One tube per patient
Vitamin K	amp	10mg/ml	Reverse warfarin or similar	2+	2+	-	
Water for injection	amp	5ml	Reconstitute injections	10	5+	-	Only used to reconstitute ceftriaxone
Zidovudine + lamivudine	tab	300mg/ 150mg	Needle-stick injury prophylaxis	56+	56+	-	
Zinc oxide	paste/oint	20%, 25g	Irritated skin	200g+	100g+	100g+	4 x 25g or 3 x 30g tubes per 100g

PART II

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED ON SHIPS

Note: The packaging for any item shall, where practicable, include the information given in the ordering description below.

Category	Recommended Item	Quantity per 10 crew
RESUSCITATION EQUIPMENT		
Appliance for the administration of oxygen	Portable oxygen set, complete, containing:	1
	1 oxygen cylinder, 2ℓ/200 bar	1
	1 spare oxygen cylinder, 2ℓ/200 bar	1
	Pressure regulating unit and flow meter with tubes such that ship's industrial oxygen can also be used	1
	3 disposable face masks of choice: including simple face mask and non- rebreathing mask	3

Oropharyngeal airway	Guedel airway (Mayo-tube): sizes medium and large	2
Mechanical aspirator	Manual aspirator to clear upper airways, including 2 catheters	1
Bag and mask resuscitator	Ambubag (or equivalent); supplied with large, medium and small masks	1
Cannula for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation	Brook Airway, Lifeway, pocket face mask or equivalent	1
DRESSING MATERIAL AND SUTURING EQUIPMENT		
Adhesive dressings	Assorted wound-plaster or plaster strips, water-resistant	200
Sterile gauze compresses	Sterile gauze compresses, 5 x 5 cm, sterile	100
	Sterile gauze compresses, 10 x 10 cm, sterile	100
Gauze roll	Gauze roll, 5cm and 90cm or 60cm x 100m, non sterile	1
Gauze dressing with non-adherent surface	Non-adherent gauze dressing, square 10cm	100
Vaseline gauze	Paraffin gauze dressing, 10 x 10 cm, sterile	50
Bandage	Elastic fixation bandage, 4m x 6m	3
Sterile compression bandages	First-aid absorbent gauze-covered cotton pad sewn onto a cotton bandage (ambulance dressing), small/medium/large	5
Tubular gauze for finger bandage	Tubular gauze for finger bandage with applicator, 5m	1
Adhesive elastic bandage	Adhesive elastic bandage, 4m x 6cm	10
Triangular sling	Triangular sling	5
Sterile sheet for burn victims	Sterile sheet for burn patients	1
Honey for dressing burns	1 kg	1
Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages	Adhesive tape, waterproof, skin-friendly, 5 x 1.25cm	10
Q-tips	Q-tips (wooden)	100
Safety pins	Safety pins (stainless steel) 12 pcs	50
Butterfly sutures	Butterfly sutures. Steristrip® or Leukostrip®, sterile	20
Skin adhesive	2-octyl cyanoacrylate liquid, 0.5 ml	2
Suturing equipment	Sutures, absorbable with curved non-traumatic needles, 1-O, 3-O & 4-O or 5-O	10 each
		10

Gloves	Disposable examination gloves	50
	Surgical gloves sizes 6.5, 7.5, 8.5, sterile, in pairs	3 of each size
INSTRUMENTS		
Disposable scalpels	Scalpel, sterile, disposable	20
Stainless-steel instrument box	Instrument box (stainless steel)	1
Scissors	Operating scissors, straight (stainless steel)	1
	Bandage scissors (stainless steel)	1
Forceps	Splinter forceps, pointed (stainless steel)	3
	Teeth tissue forceps (stainless steel)	1
Needle holder	Needle holder, Mayo-Hegar, 180 mm, straight	1
Haemostatic clamps	Haemostatic clamp, Halstead mosquito, 125 mm, stainless steel	3
Disposable razors	Razor, disposable	50
EXAMINATION AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT		
Disposable tongue depressors	Tongue depressors, disposable	100
Reactive strips for urine analysis	Reactive strips for urine analysis: blood/glucose/protein/nitrite/leukocytes, 50 paper strips	100
Microscope slides	Microscope slides	100
Stethoscope	Stethoscope	1
Aneroid sphygmomanometer	Sphygmomanometer (blood pressure set), preferably automatic	1
Standard thermometer	Thermometer, digital if possible	1
Rectal thermometer	Thermometer, digital if possible	1
Hypothermic thermometer	Thermometer 32°-34°, digital if possible	1
Penlight	Penlight + blue cover	1
EQUIPMENT FOR INJECTION, INFUSION, AND CATHETERISATION		
Equipment for injection	Syringes, Luer connection, 2 ml, sterile, disposable	50
	Syringes, Luer connection, 5 ml, sterile, disposable	50

	Hypodermic subcutaneous needle, Luer connection, 16 x 0.5 mm, sterile, disposable	20
	Hypodermic intramuscular needle, Luer connection, 40 x 0.8 mm, sterile, disposable	20
	Needles, 19G, blunt, "drawing up" type	20
Equipment for infusion	Intravenous infusion cannula 16G (1.2 mm) and 22G (0.8 mm), Luer-lock connection, sterile non-recap type	10 each
	Intravenous giving set, Luer-lock connection, sterile	3
	Tourniquet, blood-taking type, to be used with intravenous infusion cannula	1
Bladder drainage equipment	Penile sheath set with condom catheter, tube, and bag	2
	Short-term urine catheter with soft-eye straight tip Thieman No. 12 and No. 16 or equivalent, sterile, individually packed, prelubricated or with additional lignocaine/chlorhexidine lubricant	2
	Urine collecting bag and tube	2
GENERAL MEDICAL AND NURSING EQUIPMENT		
Eye protection	Plastic goggles or full-face masks	2
Plastic apron	Disposable	20
Kidney dish	Kidney dish, stainless steel, 825 ml	2
Plastic backed towels	Towels, plastic backed, absorbent, 600 x 500 mm	10
Safety box	Safety box for sharps disposal 5l	1
Mask	Mask, duckbill type, disposable	50
Tape measure	Tape measure, vinyl coated, 1.5m	1
Draw sheets	Draw sheet, plastic 90 x 180 cm	2
Bedpan	Bedpan, stainless steel	1
Hot-water bottle	Hot-water bag	1
Urine bottle	Urinal, male (plastic)	1
Ice bag	ColdHotpack Maxi	1
Aluminium foil blanket	Aluminium foil blanket	1

Flexible straws	Flexible straws	50
Wash bottle	Plastic wash bottle, 250 ml	1
Plastic bottle	Bottle, 1ℓ, plastic with screw top	3
Dressing tray	Stainless steel dressing tray, 300 x 200 x 30mm	1
Plastic apron	Apron, protection, plastic, disposable	20
Bowl	Bowl, stainless steel, 180 ml	3
Specimen jars	Jars, plastic, with lids and labels, 100 ml	10
Plaster-of-Paris bandage	Bandages, POP, 5 cm and 10 cm x 2.7m	12 each
Stockinet	Sizes for arm and legs splints, 10 m roll	1 each
Cotton wool	Cotton wool roll, 500 g	10
Alcohol swabs	70% alcohol swabs for skin cleansing prior to injection	200
Nail brush	Nail brush	1
IMMOBILISATION AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		
Malleable splints	Malleable finger splint	
	Malleable forearm/hand splint	

PART III

MEDICINE CASE

Item	Ordering Size	Quantity Required
Adrenaline/ Epinephrine Adrenaline tartrate injection (1 in 1000) 1.0mg in 1ml	1ml ampoule	5
Aminophylline Aminophylline injection 25mg in 1ml	10ml ampoule	5
Aspirin Dispersible aspirin 300mg	300mg tablets	50
Atropine Atropine sulphate	600µg / ml 1ml ampoule	5
Beclomethasone Dipropionate Beclomethasone Dipropionate + SPACER	100µg / 200 metered doses	1
3rd Generation Cephalosporin Cefotaxime	1g injection vial for reconstitution	4

Chlorpromazine Chlorpromazine hydrochloride injection	25mg in 1ml ampoule	1
Cyclizine Cyclizine lactate	Injection 50mg in 1ml ampoule	2
Diazepam Diazemuls injection 5mg in 1ml	2ml ampoule	5
Frusemide / Furosemide Frusemide injection 10mg in 1ml	2ml ampoule	5
Glucagon Glucagon injection 1mg with diluent	1ml pre-filled syringe	1
Glucose Glucose intravenous infusion 5%	1ℓ	1
Glucose 50% Intravenous injection	50ml ampoule	2
Hydrocortisone Hydrocortisone sodium succinate powder for constitution with diluent	100mg vial	1
Insulin Insulin injection, soluble, 100 units per ml	10ml vial	1
Modified Gelatine Infusion solution (for plasma substitution)	500ml container	2
Morphine Morphine sulphate	10mg / ml 1ml ampoule	5
Normal Saline 0.9%	1ℓ	2
Paediatric Paracetamol elixir	250mg / 5ml	1 bottle
Prednisolone Prednisolone	5mg tablet	28
Salbutomal Salbutomal aerosol inhaler unit, giving 100 µg per metered inhalation + SPACER	200 inhalations	1
EQUIPMENT		
Aneroid sphygmomanometer		1
First-aid kit		1
Glucose in blood 1) Blood test sticks - glucose colomimetric 2) Blood lancets - sterile		10 10
Guedel Airway	Size 1 (Adult sizes already in ships medical stores)	1
Intravenous Infusion Giving Sets with Cannulae 1) Intravenous infusion cannula with Luer-lock injection port in a sterile pack 2) IV giving set with filter	1) cannula size 16G (1.7mm x 45mm) 2) cannula size 18G	2 2

	(1.2mm x 45mm)	
Manual suction pump with two yankauer suction catheters and two flexible catheters FG 14 size		1
Oxygen Resuscitator (disposable) Hand operated manual adult bag resuscitator (bag to be of silicone rubber complete with oxygen reservoir of 2600ml capacity and facemasks sizes 5, 3 and 1)		1
Pocket mask	With valve and oxygen inlet	1
Stethoscope		1
Swabs Alcohol impregnated swabs, sterile		50
Syringe and Needle, Hypodermic, Pack 1) 2ml syringe with 0.8mm (21G) x 4cm needle 2) 20ml syringe with 0.8mm (21G) x 4cm needle 3) 1ml insulin syringe 100 units with 0.4mm (27G) x 12mm needle		2 2 2

PART IV

FIRST-AID KIT TO BE CARRIED ON PASSENGER SHIPS

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 adhesives 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

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 9

**MEDICINES AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED ON SHIPS
CARRYING DANGEROUS CARGO**

1. Medicines and medical equipment already carried under regulation 6, 7 or 8 may be counted towards the requirements outlined below.

2. The dosage of medicines administered shall be in accordance with the relevant medical advice.

Scale A: The minimum requirements for ships when casualties cannot be hospitalised on shore within 24 hours.

Scale B: The minimum requirements for ships when casualties can be hospitalised on shore within 24 hours.

Scale C: The minimum requirements for ships when casualties can be hospitalised on shore within 2 hours.

Medicine	Format / Standard unit	Recommended minimum quantity		
		Scale A	Scale B	Scale C
amoxicillin	capsules 500 mg	30 capsules	none	none
anaesthetic eye drops	eye drops (bottle)	5 bottles	5 bottles	5 bottles
antibiotic eye ointment	eye ointment (tube)	5 tubes	5 tubes	none
atropine	injection fluid 1 (or 0.5) mg/ml (1 ml ampoule)	15 (or 30) x 1 ml	15 (or 30) x 1 ml	none
beclomethasone (including inhalation device)	inhalation aerosol 50 µg /dose (200 doses)	5 x 200 doses	5 x 200 doses	none
or	or			
budesonide (including inhalation device)	250 µg /dose (200 doses) inhalation aerosol 200µg /dose (100 doses)	5 x 100 doses	5 x 100 doses	none
calcium gluconate gel	gel 2% (25 g tube)	5 tubes	5 tubes	5 tubes
calcium gluconate	effervescent tablets 1g	20 tablets	20 tablets	none
cefuroxime	injection substance 750 mg (750 mg bottle)	10 x 750 mg	none	none
charcoal, activated	powder (50 g bottle) or effervescent granules (sachet)	2 x 50 g or 10 x 5 g	2 x 50 g or 10 x 5 g	none
diazepam	rectal solution	5 x 10 mg	5 x 10 mg	none

	10 mg (ampoule)			
erythromycin	tablets 500 mg	30 x 500 mg	none	none
ethyl alcohol	solution 99.5 % (500 ml bottles)	3 x 500 ml	1 x 500 ml	none
fluorescein	eye test strip	1 package	none	none
furosemide (frusemide)	injection fluid 10 mg/ ml (5 ml ampoule)	5 x 5 ml	none	none
metoclopramide	injection fluid 5 mg/ ml (2 ml ampoule)	30 x 2 ml	10 x 2 ml	5 x 2 ml
metronidazole	suppositories 1 g	10 x 1 g	none	none
morphine sulphate	injection fluid 10 mg/ ml (1 ml ampoule)	40 x 1 ml	10 x 1 ml	5 x 1 ml
naloxone	injection fluid 0.4 mg/ ml (1 ml ampoule)	5 x 1 ml	5 x 1 ml	2 x 1 ml
oral rehydration salts (ORS)	sachets or tablets to dissolve in water	ORS to give 18l solution	ORS to give 6l solution	none
paracetamol	tablets 0.5 g	200 tablets	100 tablets	20 tablets
phytomenadione	injection fluid 10 mg/ ml (1 ml ampoule)	10 x 1 ml	none	none
plasma expander (gelatin-based)	infusion fluids (500 ml bottles)	3 x 500 ml	3 x 500 ml	none
rehydration salts – see oral rehydration salts				
salbutamol (including inhalation device) or terbutaline (including inhalation device)	inhalation aerosol 100 µg /dose (200 doses) inhalation aerosol 500 µg /dose (50 doses)	5 x 200 doses 5 x 50 doses	5 x 200 doses 5 x 50 doses	1 x 200 doses 1 x 50 doses
sodium chloride, isotonic (saline)	9 mg/ml (0.9%) (1 l bottle)	5 x 1 l	3 x 1 l	1 x 1 l
terbutaline – see salbutamol				

Equipment	Recommended minimum quantity		
	Scale A	Scale B	Scale C
Guedal airway Size 2	2	2	2

Size 3	2	2	2
Size 4	2	2	2
IV cannula (size 1.2)	10	10	none
IV set	10	10	none
Needles size 0.8	100	50	10
Simple face mask (allowing up to 60% oxygen), disposable	10	10	2
Valve and bag manual resuscitator	2	2	2
Oxygen cylinder	40 ℓ/200 bar*	40 ℓ/200 bar*	none
Portable oxygen-giving set ready for use	1* (2 ℓ/200 bar)	1* (2 ℓ/200 bar)	1
Spare portable oxygen cylinder	1* (2 ℓ/200 bar)	1* (2 ℓ/200 bar)	1
Rectal infusion set catheter (26 French gauge)	1 6	none none	none none
Syringes			
2 mℓ	100	50	10
5 mℓ	10	10	none

* A minimum of 44 ℓ/200 bar oxygen of which there should be at least:

- (a) One complete portable set with 2 ℓ/200 bar oxygen ready for use with a spare cylinder of 2 ℓ/200 bar; and
- (b) One oxygen cylinder of 40 ℓ/200 bar (at ship's hospital, assembled for direct use) with one flowmeter unit (two ports) for supplying of oxygen for 2 persons at the same time. If more than one non-portable oxygen cylinder is used, there must be 2 flowmeter units for supplying of oxygen for 2 persons at the same time.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 14

MEDICINE REGISTER

The following information shall be recorded in the medicine register:

- (a) The type, quantity, date and the supplier of medicine and medical equipment received by the ship.
- (b) The doses given, including the name of the person ordering the dose, the name of the person giving it and the name of the person receiving it.
- (c) Date and time when a dose is lost or spoiled (e.g. broken ampoule, medicine prepared, but not

- injected, etc.).
- (d) A running count of remaining stocks, updated after each use.
 - (e) A count, made at least weekly, of remaining ampoules, tablets, etc., in store, to be checked against records of use and the running count.
 - (f) Information on disposal of all medicines and medical equipment, including method, medicine and equipment type, amount, date, time, receipts and witness documentation, including signatures.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 17(3)(f)

SPECIFICATION OF INSECTICIDES AND MEANS OF APPLICATION

1. Insecticide formulations —

- (a) when used in accordance with instructions for use which shall be specified on the label affixed to the container of an insecticide spray solution or insecticide powder —
 - (i) shall be effective for the purpose specified in those instructions; and
 - (ii) shall not be harmful to human being;
- (b) shall be suitable for use in crew and passenger accommodation and in spaces used for the preparation of food; and
- (c) shall be free from offensive odour and, so far as possible, shall be non-staining.

2. Insecticide formulations shall be —

- (a) in the form of a spray solution not having a flash point lower than 48.9°C (120°F) when tested by the Abel method and containing an effective concentration of insecticide, when applied as a space spray or as a residual spray in accordance with instructions referred to in paragraph 1(a) by either —
 - (i) a hand-operated, continuous-action sprayer fitted with a nozzle capable of producing a fine mist without coarse droplets; or
 - (ii) a pre-packed press-button pressure canister; and
- (b) in the form of a powder packed in a dredger and effective when applied to the body or clothing of an infected person in accordance with the instructions referred to in paragraph 1(a).

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 20

DISPOSAL OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Disposal of medicines and medical equipment

1. Expired medicines and medical equipment shall be —
 - (a) returned to the supplier where possible; or
 - (b) sent to an approved shore-side contractor for disposal.
2. If disposal under paragraph 1 is not possible, expired medicines and medical equipment may be incinerated at sea where a ship has in place a written waste disposal policy and program that includes incineration at appropriate temperatures by exclusively authorised persons.
3. Records of such incinerated medicines and medical equipment shall be kept as part of the medicine register.

Disposal of morphine

4. Morphine should be disposed by —
 - (a) being returned to a person who may lawfully supply them, such as a qualified medical practitioner or registered pharmacist;
 - (b) incineration;
 - (c) waste encapsulation; or
 - (d) inertisation.
5. Whichever method of disposing of morphine is utilised, all the following conditions must be met:
 - (a) the method must be properly implemented;
 - (b) the entire process from unpacking throughout the final destructions of morphine must be witnessed by at least 2 persons and documented in the medicine register.

Made this 12th day of March 2014.

LUCIEN WONG
Chairman,
Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore.

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