

Maritime Rules

Part 50: Medical Stores

MNZ Consolidation

1 November 2016

ISBN 978-0-947527-23-5

Published by

Maritime New Zealand, PO Box 25620, Wellington 6146, New Zealand

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Part objective

Part 50 prescribes the medical stores (medicines and medical equipment) and medical guides to be carried on New Zealand ships, and the survival craft and rescue craft carried by them, for first-aid and medical care of seafarers on board who become ill or suffer injury. It also requires ships carrying more than 100 persons beyond the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand to carry a registered medical practitioner.

The requirements for medical stores are based on operating limits and voyage duration, ship size, the number and gender of seafarers on board, and the work performed by the ship.

The carriage of medicine chests on board ships is the subject of an ILO recommendation (number 105 of 1958) and convention (number 164 of 1987), while the medical stores requirements applied to ships carrying dangerous goods are prescribed by the IMO/WHO *Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods*, which is mandatory under the IMO *International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code*. The general medical stores requirements for ships are adapted from the United Kingdom standard, which in turn complies with EC Directive 92/29.

The requirement to carry a qualified medical practitioner on ships going on international voyages with 100 or more people on board, which has been a long-standing requirement of New Zealand maritime law, has been retained. It complies with the ILO standard (convention number 167 of 1987) for carrying a doctor for the medical care of seafarers.

Part 50 introduces, in line with common international practice and in the interests of countering the misuse of drugs at sea, a requirement for recording the use of controlled drugs. It also provides for the carriage of standard medical report forms for seafarers (consistent with ILO 167) and the carriage of medical survival kits for the lifeboats and liferafts of ships operating in cold climates, in line with practice recommended by international medical guides for ships.

The authority for making Part 50 is found in section 36(1)(e) and (p) of the Maritime Transport Act 1994.

Maritime rules are disallowable instruments under the Legislation Act 2012. Under that Act, the rules are required to be tabled in the House of Representatives. The House of Representatives may, by resolution, disallow any rules. The Regulations Review Committee is the select committee responsible for considering rules under that Act.

Disclaimer:

This document is the current consolidated version of Maritime Rules Part 50 produced by Maritime New Zealand, and serves as a reference only. It has been compiled from the official rules that have been signed into law by the Minister of Transport. Copies of the official rule and amendments as signed by the Minister of Transport may be downloaded from the Maritime New Zealand website. www.maritimenz.govt.nz

History of Part 50

Part 50 first came into force on 1 February 2011 and now incorporates the following amendments:

Amendment	Effective date
Amendment 1	4 September 2008
Amendment 2	1 April 2011
Amendment 3	1 April 2014
Amendment 4	1 July 2014
Amendment 5	1 July 2014
Amendment 6	1 January 2015
Amendment 7	1 April 2015
Amendment 8	1 November 2016

Summary of amendments

Amendment 1

Maritime (Various Amendments) Rules 2008 (Part 20-91) Appendix 1: Tables 1-5, 8-10, 13
Appendix 2: Table 1
Appendix 3: Table

Amendment 2

Maritime Rules Various Amendments 2011 50.10(2)(b)(ii), 50.17(1)(a), Appendix 1: Clause 5 Table

Amendment 3

Parts 20, 31, 32, 34 and 35: Consequential Amendments 50.2

Amendment 4

Part 24A: Carriage of Cargoes – Dangerous Goods 50.10(1)

Amendment 5

Parts 19 and 44: Consequential Amendments 50.17

Amendment 6

Maritime Rules Various Amendments 2014 50.2, Appendix 1

Amendment 7

Maritime Rules Various Amendments 2015 Part Objective, 50.2, 50.5(1)(b), Appendix 3

Amendment 8

Maritime Rules Various Amendments 2016 50.2, 50.7

All signed rules can be found on our website:

<http://www.maritimenz.govt.nz/Rules/List-of-all-rules/Part50-maritime-rule.asp>

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General

50.1 Entry into force

Part 50 comes into force on 1 February 2001.

50.2 Definitions

In Part 50—

advisory circular means a publication of the Maritime New Zealand providing guidance on rules:

coastal limits has the same meaning as in Part 20:

commercial ship means a ship that is not—

- (a) a pleasure craft; or
- (b) solely powered manually; or
- (c) solely powered by sail:

controlled drug means a drug defined as a controlled drug under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975:

crew means the persons employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship (except a master, a pilot, or a person temporarily employed on the ship while it is in port):

enclosed water limits has the same meaning as in Part 20:

fishing ship means a ship used for catching fish, whales, seals, or other living resources of the sea for profit; and includes a ship that is recognised by the Director as being engaged in fisheries research:

foreign ship means any ship that is not a New Zealand ship:

inshore limits has the same meaning as in Part 20:

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code or **IMDG Code** means the *International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code* published by the International Maritime Organization:

International Medical Guide for Ships means the latest edition of the *International Medical Guide for Ships* published by the World Health Organization, as amended by that organisation from time to time, or the latest edition of any replacement publication:

length means 96 percent of the total length on a waterline at 85 percent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the fore side of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that is the greater length. In ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured is to be parallel to the designed waterline:

master means any person (except a pilot) having command or charge of any ship:

Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods means the supplement to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code entitled the *Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods*, as amended from time to time, or the latest edition of any replacement publication:

medical practitioner has the same meaning as in the Medical Practitioners Act 1995:

medical treatment includes—

- (a) treatment involving the administration of prescription medicines; and
- (b) treatment involving medical advice from outside the ship; and
- (c) treatment on the ship prior to referral for treatment ashore or medical evacuation; and

- (d) treatment involving more than one visit to the person in charge of sick and injured persons on board:

New Zealand ship means a ship that is registered under the Ship Registration Act 1992; and includes a ship that is not registered under that Act but is required or entitled to be registered under that Act:

offshore limits has the same meaning as in Part 20:

operate, in relation to a ship, means to sail or use the ship, or cause or permit the ship to sail, be used, or be in any place, whether or not the person is present with the ship; and “operating”, “operation”, and “operator” have corresponding meanings:

owner—

- (a) in relation to a ship registered in New Zealand under the Ship Registration Act 1992, means the registered owner of the ship:
- (b) in relation to a ship registered in any place outside New Zealand, means the registered owner of the ship:
- (c) in relation to a fishing ship, other than one to which paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this definition applies, means the person registered as the owner under section 57 of the Fisheries Act 1983:
- (d) in relation to a ship to which paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of this definition applies, where, by virtue of any charter or demise or for any other reason, the registered owner is not responsible for the management of the ship, includes the charterer or other person who is for the time being so responsible:
- (e) in relation to an unregistered ship or a registered ship that does not have a registered owner, means the person who is for the time being responsible for the management of the ship:

Part means a group of rules made under the Maritime Transport Act 1994:

passenger means any person carried on a ship, other than—

- (a) the master and members of the crew, and any other person employed or engaged in any capacity on board the ship on the business of the ship; and
- (b) a person on board the ship either in pursuance of an obligation laid upon the master to carry shipwrecked, distressed, or other persons, or by reason of any circumstances that neither the master nor the owner nor the charterer (if any) could have prevented or forestalled; and
- (c) a child under the age of one year:

pharmacist means a person who is—

- (a) registered as a pharmacist under the Pharmacy Act 1970; and includes a person who is for the time being conditionally registered under section 16(3) of that Act; and
- (b) in the case of a country other than New Zealand, registered, or otherwise working lawfully, as a pharmacist, chemist, druggist, apothecary or equivalent occupation under any applicable legislation of that country:

port with adjacent emergency medical facilities means a port that has emergency medical facilities located within a 30 kilometre radius of the port:

prescription medicine means a medicine defined as a prescription medicine under the Medicines Act 1981:

qualified paramedic means a person, other than a medical practitioner or a registered nurse, who is—

- (a) trained in, qualified in, and experienced in, and has an up to date knowledge of, providing emergency medical care involving the administering of drugs; and

- (b) serving or has served in this role at an intermediate or senior grade in—
 - (i) the New Zealand Defence Force or the defence force of any other state; or
 - (ii) the ambulance or fire services of New Zealand or any other state:

registered nurse means a registered nurse as defined in the Nurses Act 1977:

restricted limits has the same meaning as in Part 20:

seafarer—

- (a) means any person who—
 - (i) is employed or engaged on any ship in any capacity for hire or reward; or
 - (ii) works on any ship for gain or reward otherwise than under a contract of employment; but
- (b) does not include a pilot or any person temporarily employed on a ship while it is in port:

The Ship Captain's Medical Guide means the latest edition of *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide* published by the United Kingdom Department of Transport, as amended by that Department from time to time, or the latest edition of any replacement publication:

unlimited area has the same meaning as in Part 20.

50.3 Application and compliance date

- (1) Subject to rules 50.3(2) and 50.3(3), rules 50.4 to 50.19 inclusive apply to any New Zealand ship that is a commercial ship.
- (2) Rules 50.4 to 50.19 inclusive do not apply to a New Zealand ship that complies with any applicable maritime rules requiring the implementation and audit of a safe operational plan for that ship.¹
- (3) Compliance with Part 50 is not required until three months after the date of its entry into force.

Ships operating in restricted limits and ships of less than 24 metres in length operating not more than 100 miles from the coast

50.4 Medical stores – ships required to carry first-aid kits only

- (1) Rule 50.4 applies to any ship that operates in restricted limits where it is possible at all times to land, within 30 minutes, a sick or injured person at a port with adjacent emergency medical facilities.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that the ship carries on board—
 - (a) the first-aid kits as specified in tables 1 and 2 of Appendix 2; and
 - (b) a copy of the current edition of the first-aid guide published by—
 - (i) the Order of St John; or
 - (ii) the New Zealand Red Cross.

50.5 Medical stores – scale 1

- (1) Rule 50.5 applies to—
 - (a) any ship that operates in restricted limits other than a ship to which rule 50.4 applies; and

¹ Such ships include commercial jet boats operating in rivers, whitewater rafts, and fishing boats of less than 6 metres in length which do not operate beyond enclosed waters (rivers and lakes) or more than 2 miles off the coast.

- (b) any ship of less than 24 metres in length that operates beyond restricted limits but not more than 100 miles from the coast of the North Island or the South Island or Stewart Island / Rakiura or any of the islands in the Chatham Islands group.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that the ship carries on board—
 - (a) medicines meeting the treatment requirement specified in Appendix 1 for scale 1; and
 - (b) the equipment specified in Appendix 1 for scale 1; and
 - (c) the first-aid kits as specified in tables 1 and 3 for scale 1 in Appendix 2; and
 - (d) a copy of the current edition of the first-aid guide published by the Order of St John or the New Zealand Red Cross.

Ships less than 24 metres in length operating more than 100 miles from the coast and ships 24 to 45 metres in length operating in coastal limits other than ships to which rule 50.7 applies

50.6 Medical stores – scale 2

- (1) Rule 50.6 applies to—
 - (a) any ship that operates more than 100 miles from the coast but not beyond offshore limits and is less than 24 metres in length; and
 - (b) any ship that operates in coastal limits and is 24 metres or more but less than 45 metres in length, except those ships to which rule 50.7 applies.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that the ship carries on board—
 - (a) medicines meeting the treatment requirement specified in Appendix 1 for scale 2; and
 - (b) the equipment specified in Appendix 1 for scale 2; and
 - (c) the first-aid kits as specified for scale 2 in tables 1 and 3 of Appendix 2; and
 - (d) a copy of the current edition of the first-aid guide published by the Order of St John or the New Zealand Red Cross, or a copy of any other medical guide approved by the Director in accordance with rule 50.6(3);² and
 - (e) a copy of Part 50 of the maritime rules and its advisory circular.
- (3) The Director may approve a medical guide for the purpose of rule 50.6(2)(d) if the Director is satisfied that the guide provides an equivalent level of guidance for any person responsible for the care of ill or injured persons on board a ship to that provided by the first aid guides named in rule 50.6(2)(d).

Ships 30 metres or more in length operating in coastal limits and ships 24 metres or more in length operating in offshore limits

50.7 Medical stores – scale 3

- (1) Rule 50.7 applies to—
 - (a) any ship that—
 - (i) operates in coastal limits; and
 - (ii) carries 12 seafarers or more; and
 - (iii) proceeds on a voyage of more than 4 weeks duration; and
 - (iv) is 30 metres or more in length but less than 45 metres in length; and
 - (b) any ship that operates in coastal limits and is 45 metres or more in length; and
 - (c) any ship that operates in offshore limits and is 24 metres or more in length.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that the ship carries on board—

² The Director has approved *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide* and *the International Medical Guide for Ships* for ships carrying scale 2 medical stores.

- (a) medicines meeting the treatment requirement specified in Appendix 1 for scale 3; and
 - (b) the equipment specified in Appendix 1 for scale 3; and
 - (c) the first-aid kits as specified for scale 3 in tables 1 and 3 of Appendix 2; and
 - (d) a copy of *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide* or a copy of the *International Medical Guide for Ships* or a copy of any other medical guide approved by the Director in accordance with rule 50.7(3);³ and
 - (e) a copy of Part 50 of the maritime rules and its advisory circular.
- (3) The Director may approve a medical guide for the purpose of rule 50.7(2)(d) if the Director is satisfied that the guide provides an equivalent level of guidance for any person responsible for the care of ill or injured persons on board a ship to that provided by the guides named in rule 50.7(2)(d).
- (4) The owner and the master of a ship which carries more than 12 passengers on a voyage during which the ship is more than 36 hours from a port with adjacent emergency medical facilities must ensure that the ship carries on board a doctor's kit which contains the medical stores specified in Appendix 3.

Ships operating in the unlimited area

50.8 Carriage of medical officers – unlimited area

- (1) Rule 50.8 applies to any ship operating in the unlimited area and carrying more than 100 persons, whether passengers or seafarers.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that the ship carries on board a medical practitioner as a member of its crew.

50.9 Medical stores – scale 4

- (1) Rule 50.9 applies to any ship operating in the unlimited area.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that the ship carries on board—
 - (a) medicines meeting the treatment requirement specified in Appendix 1 for scale 4; and
 - (b) the equipment specified in Appendix 1 for scale 4; and
 - (c) the first-aid kits as specified for scale 4 in tables 1 and 3 of Appendix 2; and
 - (d) a copy of *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide* or a copy of the *International Medical Guide for Ships* or a copy of a medical guide approved by the Director in accordance with rule 50.9(3);⁴ and
 - (e) a list of radio communication stations in states other than New Zealand from which medical advice is available, appropriate to the range of that ship's operations; and
 - (f) a copy of Part 50 of the maritime rules and its advisory circular.
- (3) The Director may approve a medical guide for the purpose of rule 50.9(2)(d) if the Director is satisfied that the guide provides an equivalent level of guidance for any person responsible for the care of ill or injured persons on board a ship to that provided by the guides named in rule 50.9(2)(d).
- (4) The owner and the master of a ship which is carrying more than 12 passengers on a voyage during which the ship is more than 36 hours from a port with adjacent emergency medical facilities must ensure that the ship carries on board a doctor's kit which contains the medical stores specified in Appendix 3.

³ The Director has at this time approved no other medical guides for the purposes of rule 50.7(2)(d).

⁴ The Director has at this time approved no other medical guide for the purposes of rule 50.9(2)(d).

Ships carrying dangerous goods

50.10 Preparations for accidents involving dangerous goods

- (1) Rule 50.10 applies to any ship that carries dangerous goods as defined in Part 24A, except a ship carrying dangerous goods only in limited quantities as defined in, and in compliance with the requirements of, Chapter 3.4 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship that is engaged in a voyage from one New Zealand port to another New Zealand port, and that is continuously within the range of helicopter rescue services or is never more than six hours from a port with adjacent emergency medical facilities able to deal with cases of chemical poisoning, must ensure that the ship carries on board—
 - (a) the Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods; and
 - (b) the antidotes and the equipment referred to in that Guide that are required, in respect of the categories of dangerous goods carried by that ship, to:
 - (i) treat half the crew of the ship for chemical inhalation for a period of eight hours; and
 - (ii) treat two persons for chemical ingestion or eye contact until the ship reaches port or those persons can be evacuated; and
 - (iii) treat four persons for skin contact with chemicals until the ship reaches port or the persons can be evacuated.
- (3) The owner and the master of a ship, other than a ship to which rule 50.10(2) applies, must ensure that the ship carries on board—
 - (a) the *Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods*; and
 - (b) the antidotes and the equipment of the types and quantities specified in the *Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods* for use in the treatment of chemical poisoning involving the categories of dangerous goods carried by that ship.

Medical stores for survival craft and rescue boats

50.11 Medical stores for lifeboats, liferafts and rescue boats

The owner and the master of a ship that is required to carry a lifeboat, liferaft or rescue boat complying with Part 42A must ensure that—

- (a) every lifeboat, liferaft and rescue boat is equipped with one first-aid kit containing the items specified in table 1 of Appendix 2; and
- (b) every lifeboat and liferaft is equipped with anti-seasickness medicine sufficient for at least 48 hours and one seasickness bag for each person that that lifeboat or liferaft is permitted to accommodate.

Storage, security, and inspection of medical stores

50.12 Medical cabinet

- (1) The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry scale 2, scale 3, or scale 4 medical stores must ensure that the ship is fitted with a medical cabinet that is designed and constructed for the purpose of storing and dispensing medicines required by this Part to be carried on that ship.
- (2) The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry controlled drugs⁵ must ensure that—
 - (a) the medical cabinet required under rule 50.12(1) is—
 - (i) fitted with a door secured with an effective lock; and

⁵ Only scale 3 and scale 4 medical stores include controlled drugs.

- (ii) fitted with an inner compartment constructed of metal which is attached to the structure of the ship and fitted with a door and secured with a lock which cannot be opened by the key to the medical cabinet; and
- (b) the keys to the medical cabinet are held only by—
 - (i) the person in charge of sick and injured persons on board; and
 - (ii) the master; and
- (c) only controlled drugs⁶ are stored in the inner compartment of the medical cabinet; and
- (d) the keys to the inner compartment of the medical cabinet are held only by—
 - (i) the master; and
 - (ii) the ship's medical practitioner, if there is one on board.

50.13 Doctor's kit

- (1) The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry a doctor's kit on board must ensure that—
 - (a) the kit is kept locked when not in use; and
 - (b) the kit is stored in a locked cabinet; and
 - (c) the kit is kept at a temperature between 2 and 25 degrees Celsius when not in use; and
 - (d) the kit is clearly labelled with the words "The medicines in this case are only to be used by a medical practitioner, registered nurse, qualified paramedic or by someone under the direct supervision of a medical practitioner on board the ship".
- (2) No person may use a doctor's kit unless that person is either—
 - (a) a medical practitioner; or
 - (b) a registered nurse, following the directions of a medical practitioner on board or ashore; or
 - (c) a qualified paramedic, following the directions of a medical practitioner on board or ashore; or
 - (d) under the direct supervision of a medical practitioner on board the ship.⁷

50.14 Information on medicines

The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry prescription medicines must ensure that the container or wrapping of any such medicine has been marked by a pharmacist to clearly indicate—

- (a) the generic name of the medicine conforming to the name used in *The Ship Captain's Medical Guide* or the *International Medical Guide for Ships* or the medical guide approved by the Director, whichever is carried on board that ship; and
- (b) the trade or proprietary name of that medicine; and
- (c) what that medicine is for and how to use it; and
- (d) that the medicine should be administered only after obtaining radio medical advice, where the medical guides referred to in rule 50.14(a) require this advice; and
- (e) the expiry date of that medicine.

⁶ The practice on some ships of storing controlled drugs in the safe in the master's office is not in conflict with this rule, nor is the practice of keeping drugs requiring refrigeration in the master's refrigerator. In all cases, however, the security standard set out in regulation 28 of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1977, reproduced as annex 1 to the advisory circular to Part 50, must be met.

⁷ There may from time to time be situations where the drugs in the doctor's kit, many of which are also on the general scale, need to be used by a person who does not belong to one of the classes of person listed in this rule in order to save life at sea - for example, where the ship's medical cabinet is destroyed or made inaccessible by fire. Section 19 of the Maritime Transport Act recognises that the master may breach the requirements of maritime rules in emergency situations.

50.15 Replacement of medicines

The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry medicines must ensure that each medicine is replaced—

- (a) as soon as possible after the use of the medicine; and
- (b) prior to the expiry date on the medicine's label or as soon as possible after that date.

50.16 Record of controlled drugs

(1) The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry a controlled drug⁸ must ensure that—

- (a) a record of controlled drugs is kept on board the ship; and
- (b) the record accurately records for each controlled drug—
 - (i) the type and quantity of the drug on board the ship; and
 - (ii) the name and address of the supplier of the drug; and
 - (iii) the date the drug was received on board the ship; and
 - (iv) the name of any person on board the ship to whom the drug was administered, the capacity in which that person was on the ship, and the date the drug was administered; and
 - (v) the name and address of any person to whom the drug was dispatched or who took charge of it for disposal, and the date of dispatch or taking charge.

(2) The record of controlled drugs must be—

- (a) kept in the medical cabinet when not in use; and
- (b) retained by the owner of the ship for 4 years after the date the last entry was made.

50.17 Inspection of medical stores

(1) The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Part 50 to carry medical stores which include both controlled drugs⁹ and any other prescription medicines must—

- (a) arrange for an inspection of the ship's medical stores to be carried out by a pharmacist, or a registered nurse conversant with the use of medical stores on board ships, or a person approved by the Director for carrying out inspections under this rule, at intervals of not more than 18 months to determine whether those stores comply with the requirements of Part 50; and
- (b) ensure that any non compliance with the requirements of Part 50 found during the inspection required under rule 50.17(a) is remedied as soon as possible; and
- (c) maintain an accurate written record of the inspections carried out under rule 50.17(a); and
- (d) ensure that the record of inspections required under rule 50.17(c) is retained for 4 years after the date the last entry was made.

(2) The Director may approve a person for the purpose of rule 50.17(1)(a) if the Director is satisfied that the person is conversant with the use of medical stores on board ships and the requirements of Part 50.

Record of medical treatment

50.18 Record of medical treatment

The owner and the master of a ship that is required by Appendix 1 of Part 50 to carry medical report forms¹⁰ must ensure that—

⁸ Only ships with scale 3 or scale 4 medical stores are in this category and thus required to keep these records.

⁹ Only scale 3 and scale 4 medical stores include *both* prescription medicines and controlled drugs. Thus only ships carrying these scales are required to undertake an inspection in accordance with this rule.

¹⁰ Under the requirements set out in Appendix 1 of Part 50, only ships carrying scale 3 or scale 4 stores and engaged in voyages of greater than 72 hours duration must carry report forms.

- (a) a report form is completed for each person who receives medical treatment on board the ship; and
- (b) a copy of the report form is provided to—
 - (i) the person receiving the treatment; and
 - (ii) any hospital or doctor that treats that person immediately after that person goes ashore; and
- (c) a copy of the report form, including any information provided by a hospital or doctor ashore that treats the person, is retained by the owner for a period of three months from the date of the treatment for reference in the case of further medical treatment of that person.

Variation from appendix 1 requirements

50.19 Variation from Appendix 1 requirements

- (1) Despite rules 50.5, 50.6, 50.7 and 50.9, the owner or master of a ship may, on the advice confirmed in writing of a medical practitioner or pharmacist, or of a registered nurse conversant with the use of ships' medical stores, carry on board additional or different quantities of the medicines or medical equipment specified in Appendix 1, taking into account—
 - (a) the nature of the voyage and, in particular—
 - (i) the planned ports of call; and
 - (ii) the proximity of shore-based medical assistance; and
 - (iii) the planned destination; and
 - (iv) the duration of the voyage, and thus whether there is a need to provide for only short term emergency treatment and symptomatic relief, or for a course of treatment; and
 - (b) the type of work to be carried out during the voyage; and
 - (c) the nature of cargo or, in the case of fishing ships, the intended catch and likely by-catch; and
 - (d) the number and gender of the seafarers on board, and, where known, any hypersensitivity of any of these seafarers to commonly occurring substances.
- (2) Without limiting the general discretion provided for in rule 50.19(1) for all scales, the owner and the master of a ship may, on the advice of the health professionals referred to in that rule, reduce the quantities and the range of scale 3 medical stores if the ship is—
 - (a) engaged in regular, short duration voyages on the New Zealand coast; and
 - (b) continuously within the range of helicopter rescue services or never more than six hours from a port with adjacent emergency medical facilities.¹¹

¹¹ For example, the need for stores such as some anti-infection medicines, and certain examination and monitoring equipment may be reduced.

Appendix 1 Medical stores

- (1) The medicines and equipment scales required by this Appendix are set out in the following table, subject to the provisions in clauses (2) to (5) of this Appendix.
- (2) The medicines and dosage strengths listed in the second column of the following table are those considered to represent best practice. Exact equivalents providing an equivalent level of treatment may be substituted on advice by a medical practitioner, or pharmacist, or registered nurse conversant with the use of medical stores on board ships.
- (3) The recommended quantities of medicines and equipment set out in column 3 of the following table are considered sufficient for up to 12 seafarers, except those in bold type which should be sufficient for any number of seafarers. Appropriate upward adjustments to the quantities carried must be made whenever the number of seafarers on board is greater than 12.¹²

Scale 4 quantities may be reduced to those in square brackets where a ship is operating exclusively on voyages between ports in New Zealand and Australia or within 200 nautical miles of the coast of Australia.

- (4) Alternative packaging of medicines to that specified in the following table is acceptable. For example, pre-filled syringes may be used in place of ampoules where available and preferred.
- (5) The medical report forms required in the following table—
 - (a) are required to be carried only by ships engaged in voyages of greater than 72 hours duration; and
 - (b) must be either a pad of 12 or a master copy which may be photocopied on board.

Table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Cardiovascular		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Sympathomimetic	Adrenaline/epinephrine inj BP 0.5ml – adrenaline acid tartrate inj 1.0mg in 1ml (1:1000 and 1:10000)	5	1		
Anti-coagulant	Heparin or alternative (ampoule)	1	1		
	Acetyl salicyclic acid (250-500mg)	1	1		
Anti-angina preparations	Glyceryl trinitrate spray 400mcg per metered dose 200 dose aerosol	1 unit	1 unit	1 unit	
Diuretics	Frusemide – 20mg ampoule	5			
Anti-hypertensive	Atenolol (50mg tablet)	10			
	Urapidil (ampoule)	1			

¹² An increase in the number of seafarers will increase the probability that the medicine and equipment will be required but need not require a proportional increase in the quantities carried.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Gastrointestinal medicines		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Histamine H2 receptor antagonists	Ranitidine 150mg tablet	12	12	4	
Antacid liquid	Mylanta 375ml bottle	1	1	1	1
Anti-emetics	Prochlorperazine maleate 5mg buccal tablet	30	30		
	Prochlorperazine mesilate in 1ml ampoule	15	5		
	Recommend to use instead: Metoclopranide (10mg ampoule)	1	1		
Laxatives	Glycerol suppositories or Bisacodyl 5mg tablet	10 50	5 50		
Anti-diarrhoeals	Loperamide 2mg capsule	8	8	8	
Haemorrhoid preparations	Anusol cream	1	1	1	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Analgesics		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory agents	Diclofenac 100mg tablet	10	50	20	10
	Paracetamol 500mg tablet	15	10		
	Ketamine (50mg ampoule)	2			
	Tramadol or alternative (100mg ampoule)	2			
Powerful analgesics	Morphine sulphate 10mg in 1ml ampoule	15[10]	10		
Anti-spasmodic	Hyoscine butylbromide 10mg tablet	24	12		
Nervous system					
Anxiolytics	Diazepam 10mg tablet	20[10]	10	10	
	Diazepam inj. 5mg per ml, 1ml ampoule	5	5		
	Neuroleptic chlorpromazine (25mg ampoule) or equivalent	2			

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Nervous system (continued)		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Seasickness remedies	Meclozine 12.5mg tablet	12	12	12	24
	Prochlorperazine – as specified under antiemetics				
Anti-epileptics	Diazepam rectal tubes 10mg in 2.5 ml	5	5	5	
Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics					
H1 anti-histamines	Loratadine 10mg tablet or	30	14	14	
	Cetirizine 10mg tablet	30	20	20	
	Promethazine inj. 25mg in 1ml ampoule	10	5		
Corticosteroids	Hydrocortisone with diluent for reconstitution 250mg in 2ml vial	3	2		
	Prednisone 5mg tablet	50	10	10	*

* In the case of some scale 1 fishing ships, it may be appropriate to consider carrying treatments for anaphylactic shock, taking into account rule 50.19(1).

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Respiratory system		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Bronchospasm preparations	Beclomethasone 100mcg per metered dose, 200 dose inhaler	1	1		
	Salbutamol inhaler 200mcg per metered dose, 200 dose inhaler with spacer e.g. Volumatic	3	3	1	1
Anti-tussives	Pholcodine linctus 300ml or proprietary cough preparation of choice	1	1	1	
Medicines used for colds and sinusitis	Proprietary preparation of choice	1	1	1	
	Paracetamol – as specified under analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory agents i.e. the quantities specified there are sufficient for both treatments.				
Anti-infection					
Antibiotics of at least two therapeutic groups	Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid 500/125mg tablet	84	42	42	
	Doxycycline 100mg capsule or tablet	42	42	28	
	Erythromycin 500mg tablet	28	28	28	
Urinary antibacterial	Trimethoprim 300mg tablet	50			
Anti-parasitic	Mebendazole 100mg tablet	6	6	6	
Anti-protozoal	Metronidazole 400mg tablet	20	20	20	
Anti-tetanus vaccine	Adult tetanus-diphtheria vaccine 0.5ml ampoule	5	1		

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
	Sodium chloride and dextrose oral rehydration salts 5g sachets (e.g. Gastrolyte)	10	5	5	
Medicines for external use					
Skin medicines					
- Antiseptic preparations	Antiseptic solution concentrate (e.g. Dettol or Savlon) 250ml bottle	1	1	1	1
	Povidone iodine 100ml antiseptic solution	1	1	1	
	Povidone iodine 25gm ointment	1	1	1	1
- Antibacterial	Mupirocin ointment 15g	1	1	1	1
- Anti-parasitic	Malathion 1% in cream shampoo 40g tube	3	3		
	Permethrin dermal cream 5% 30g	2	2		
- Anti-fungal	Clotrimazole cream 20g or equivalent ¹³	3	1	1	
	Tioconazole 6.5% 4.6g vaginal ointment with applicator (Only required if ship has female seafarer(s) on board)	2	1	1	
- Anti-inflammatory	Hydrocortisone 1% cream 15g Tube	4	4		
	Triamcinolone acetonide 0.02% 100g cream or ointment	1	1		

¹³ For example, Miconazole, or Econazole, or Terbinafine.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Medicines for external use (continued)		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
- Burn preparations	Silver sulphadiazine 1% cream 50g tube	2	1	1	
Eye preparations					
- Antibiotic	Chloramphenicol 1% eye ointment 4g tube	3	2	1	
	Framycetin 0.5% eye ointment 5g tube	4	1	1	
- Anaesthetic drops	Amethocaine eyedrops 0.5%, 0.5ml (Minims)	5	5	5	
- Anti-glaucoma drops	Pilocarpine eyedrops 0.5% (Minims) (for use on specialist advice only)	1	1		

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Ear medicines					
- Antibiotic	Framycetin 0.5% ear drops, 8ml w/ dropper	1	1	1	
Medicines for oral and throat infections					
- Antibiotic and antiseptic mouthwashes	Povidone iodine 7.5% gargle 15ml or proprietary preparation of choice	1	1	1	
Local anaesthetics					
- Local anaesthetics using freezing	Ethyl chloride liquid spray 100ml	1			
- Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection	Lignocaine 1% inj. 100mg/5ml ampoule	10[6]	6	2	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Treatment requirement	Recommended medicine	Recommended quantity			
Medicines for external use (continued)		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
- Dental anaesthetic	Lignocaine jelly or gel 2% 15g tube	1	1		
Reproductive system – only required if ship has seafarer(s) of childbearing age on board					
Emergency contraception Obstetric	Levonorgestrol 0.25mg with ethinyloestradiol 0.05mg tablet	4	4		
	Ergometrine 500mcg inj with oxytocin 5 units in 1ml ampoule	2	1		
	Phytomenadione inj 10mg in 1ml ampoule	1			
Antimalarials – only required where ships operate in risk areas					
	Chloroquine sulphate 200mg tablet	200			

	Doxycycline 100mg tablet	600			
	Mefloquine 250mg tablet	8			
	Quinine sulphate 300mg tablet	50			

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Resuscitation equipment		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Appliance for the administration of oxygen	Oxygen giving set comprising the following: (1) oxygen reservoir with capacity of 2 to 3 hours' supply of oxygen (BOC Gases NZ Ltd size B cylinder, 760 litre capacity) (2) 1 flow meter unit giving a minimum setting of 4 litres per minute (3) 1 pressure-regulating unit (4) 1 set of tubing (5) 5 x standard adult oxygen disposable face mask with reservoir bag (6) 5 x paediatric oxygen disposable face masks with reservoir bag (if children are carried) (7) self-inflating hand ventilating bag and masks with non-rebreathing valve each part of the set constructed so that it can only be assembled in the correct manner	1	1		
Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages	Aspirator to clear airways (manual, hand-operated and two catheters)	1	1		
Equipment for basic life support	Laerdal pocket mask	1	1	1	1
	Guedel airway size 3	1	1		
	Guedel airway size 4	1	1		

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Dressing and suturing		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Closure of wounds					
- with stitches	Sterile non-absorbable sutures of mono-filament nylon or silk, swaged to a 26mm, and 40mm, half circle needle with a cutting edge.				
	Each needle and suture to be in a sealed pack				
	(1) 26mm half circle needle (2) 40mm half circle needle	5 5	5 5	4	
	Sterile absorbable sutures of catgut swaged to a 40mm half circle cutting needle	10			
- without stitches	Adhesive suture strips 75mm	6	4	4	10
	Butterfly strips	6	6	4	
	Micropore ½" adhesive tape	1	1	1	1
Adhesive cohesive bandage	Crepe 7.5cm x 4.5m when stretched	4	4	2	
	Elastic adhesive or cohesive, 2.5cm x 4m	4	2	2	1
	Elastic adhesive or cohesive, 7.5cm x 4m	4	1	1	
	Triangle of calico, with 2 sides about 90cm and a base about 127cm	4	4	2	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Dressing and suturing (continued)		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Tubular gauze bandage, seamless, of a size suitable for finger dressings	20m length with applicator	1	1	1	
Gauze stretch bandages	2.5cm x 4m	20	5		
	5cm x 5m	20	5	4	
	7.5cm x 5m	20	5	4	
Vaseline gauze	Paraffin gauze dressing, size 10cm x 10cm	40	40	10	5
Combine dressings	Sterile - large, medium, small	5	3	3	3
Eye pad	No. 16 standard dressing	3	3	3	1
Absorbent gauze cotton sandwich	Packet containing one piece, size 30cm x 90cm	6	6	3	
Gauze pads	Packet containing 5 pads, size 7.5 cm x 7.5 cm or individually wrapped pads	50 pads or 10 packs	50 pads or 10 packs	50 pads or 10 packs	
Dressing strip	Size 8cm x 1m (Elastoplast)	2	2	2	1
Adhesive tape	Permeable, non-woven synthetic, 2.5cm x 5m	1	1	1	
Adhesive dressing	Assorted, sterile	40	40	40	20
Dressing packs	Combing forceps, tray, gauze - suitable for individual dressing	10	5		
Plastic burn bags	39cm x 30.5cm	5	5	5	1
Sterile plastic sheet for burns victims	90cm x 120cm	1	1		

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Instruments		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Disposable scalpels	Size 23, sterile	2			
	Size 11, sterile	2			
	Size 11, blades	5	5	5	
Instrument box	Plastic with snap-on lid or "click clack" lid	1	1	1	
Needle	5/8" 25 gauge (commercial and game fishing boats only)	10	10	10	
Scissors	Stainless steel throughout				
	(1) Size approximately 18cm, one blade sharp-pointed and the other round-ended	2	1	1	
	(2) Size 12.5cm both blades sharp-pointed	1	1	1	
	(3) Size 12.5cm, one blade sharp-pointed and the other round-ended				1
Dissecting forceps		1	1	1	
Flat end forceps		1	1	1	
Splinter forceps		1	1	1	
Needle forceps		1	1		
Disposable razors		2	2		

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Examination and monitoring equipment		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Reactive strips for urine analysis	Bottle reactive urine analysis multi-test strips (glucose, protein, ketones, blood) (Multistix 5)	1			
Pregnancy test kit (only required if ship has seafarer(s) of childbearing age on board)		3	3		
Temperature, pulse, and respiration chart/Glasgow Coma Scale BP recording sheet		1 pad			
Medical report form	In the form specified in Appendix 4.	1	1		
Stethoscope		1	1		
Aneroid or digital readout sphygmomanometer		1	1		
Standard clinical or electronic thermometer		3	1	1	

Hypothermic thermometer		1	1	1	
Specimen containers	Sputum cup with cover (disposable)	2			
	Specimen jars (strong plastic with airtight lid, 50 ml, with blank, attached labels)	2			

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Equipment for injection, perfusion and catheterisation		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Bladder drainage instruments	Bladder drainage set (bag, spigots, and tube)	1			
Rectal drip set		1			
Disposable syringes and needles	2 or 3ml syringe with 1¼" 25 gauge needle	12	6		
	5ml syringe with 1¼" 23 gauge needle	6	3	1	
	Spares - 5ml syringe with 1¼" 23 gauge needle	6	3	1	
	Inj. wipes 70% isopropyl alcohol	24	12	2	
Catheter	Urinary set comprising—				
	(1) Lignocaine hydrochloride 2% with hibitane urethral jelly uro-syringe or accordion snaptop	1	1		
	(2) Foley type 16, Charriere gauge, 5ml balloon	1	1		
	(3) Nelaton size 16, Charriere gauge (with no balloons)	1	1		
	(4) Penile sheath set	1	1		
	Catheterisation pack comprising sterile field, disposable forceps, patient drape, gauze swabs etc.	1	1		

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
General medical equipment		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Bedpan	Stainless steel or sterilisable plastic or disposable material	1			
Hot water bottle	Fabric cover	1			
Magnifying glass	7.5 cm diameter, on a handle	1	1	1	
Urine container		1			
Ice bag or freezable packs		1			
Safety pins	Rustless, medium	6	6	6	6
Kidney dish	250 mm, stainless steel or sterilisable plastic	1			
Lotion bowl	At least 200 mm x 90 mm, stainless steel or sterilisable plastic, inscribed "medical"	1			

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Immobilisation and setting equipment		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Splints for:					
- finger	Malleable "Zimmer" type	1	1	1	
- forearm and hand	Adult size	1	1	1	
- half-leg, thigh, full leg, half-arm and full arm	Cardboard, vacuum, or universal capability type, as preferred and most suited to the ship concerned	2	2		
- neck	Hard (adult size set of 3: small, regular, and large)	1	1		
	Hard collar for neck immobilisation (adult size large only)			1	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Disinfection, disinsectisation and disinfectant prophylaxis		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Water disinfectant	Compound sufficient to disinfect the drinking water tanks and associated systems. (Only required if ship operates in areas where it will be required to source its water from a supply that may be unpotable.)				
Insecticide	Form and quantities as appropriate to the ship and its area of operation.				

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			
Required equipment	Recommended specification	Required quantity			
Disinfection, disinsectisation and disinfectant prophylaxis (continued)		Scale 4	Scale 3	Scale 2	Scale 1
Face masks	Disposable	6	6		
Gloves	Disposable polythene (large - size 8 or above) (For general prophylaxis only - not for protection against blood borne diseases)	50 pr	50 pr	20 pr	5 pr
	Latex, surgical quality, sterile (large - size 8 or above)	5 pr	5 pr	2 pr	
Dental instruments					
Excavator	(1) Double ended Guys' patter G2	1			
Filling paste inserter	(2) For inserting the filling paste into a tooth	1			
Dental mirror	(3) Size 4 on handle	1			
Cavit tube	(4) Temporary dental filling	1			
Stretcher equipment					
Trauma management / immobilisation system	A system suited to the ship concerned	1	1		
Storage equipment					
Body/limb bag	Large size: designed to hold human remains in a refrigerator up to 14 days or in a cool place for up to 5 days	2[1]	1		

Column 1	Column 2
Required equipment	Recommended specification
Protection against blood transmitted diseases – Scale 4 only	
<p>One protection kit for up to 20 seafarers (To be carried in ships trading to malaria risk areas and in areas where medical facilities are limited and emergency shore-based treatment is necessary)</p>	<p>To be kept in a heavy gauge polythene bag, and labelled</p> <p>“To be used only for the treatment of (insert name of seafarer going ashore for emergency treatment)”</p> <p>Each kit to contain the following—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 10 x 2ml syringes (2) 10 x 5ml syringes (3) 20 x 21swg 0.8mm needles (4) 2 x intravenous infusion giving sets including 14G, 16G, 18G, 20G and 22G cannulae (5) 2 x Haemaccel intravenous infusion 500ml (6) 2 x sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusion 1 litre (7) pack of pre-injection site swabs (8) latex gloves, 2 pairs surgical quality, sterile (large)

Appendix 2 First-aid kit

Table 1: First-aid kit contents

Each first-aid kit must include the following items in a waterproof portable container capable of being closed tightly after use	
Item	Quantity
Assorted elastic adhesive dressings, medicated	20
Extra large sterile unmedicated dressings, 28 cm x 17.5 cm	2
Gauze/cotton sandwich 10cm x 9cm (Steripads)	6
Large size disposable polythene gloves	5 pairs
Medium size safety pins, rustless	6
Micropore ½" adhesive tape and/or cohesive bandage 2.5mm x 4m	1
Mupirocin ointment 15g (survival craft only)	1
Paracetamol 500mg tablet	20
Plastic burn bags 39cm x 30.5cm (survival craft only)	2
Povidone iodine 100ml antiseptic solution	1
Resuscitation face shield with one-way valve	1
Scissors - stainless steel throughout, size about 12.5 cm, blades round-ended	1
Forceps - stainless steel throughout, size about 12.5 cm, flat ended	1
Standard dressings no. 13	2
Standard dressings no. 14	2
Sterile eye pads with attachment	2
Triangular bandages, with sides of about 90cm and a base of about 127cm	4
First-aid instructions (printed on waterproof paper for survival craft)	1

Table 2: Number of first-aid kits to be carried - ships to which rule 50.4 applies

Number of seafarers	Number of kits
≤ 12 seafarers	1
13 to 24 seafarers	2
25 or more seafarers	3
Number of passengers	
≤ 12 passengers	Nil
13 to 100 passengers	1
101 to 200 passengers	2
201 or more passengers	3

Table 3: Number of first-aid kits to be carried - ships to which rule 50.4 does not apply

Scale	Number of seafarers	Number of kits
Scale 1	≤ 12 seafarers	Nil
	13 or more seafarers	1
Scales 2, 3 & 4	≤ 12 seafarers	1
	13 to 24 seafarers	2
	25 or more seafarers	3
	Number of passengers	
All scales	≤ 12 passengers	Nil
	13 to 100 passengers	1
	101 to 200 passengers	2
	201 or more passengers	3

Appendix 3 Doctor's kit

Name of medicine	Ordering size	Quantity
Adrenaline Adrenaline tartrate inj. (1 in 1,000) 1.0mg in 1ml	1ml ampoule	5
Aspirin Dispersible aspirin 300mg	tablet	50
Beclomethasone dipropionate 100mcg metered dose inhaler	100mcg metered inhalation	200 dose aerosol
Chlorpromazine Chlorpromazine hydrochloride inj.	25mg in 1 ml	1 ml ampoule
Cyclizine Cyclizine lactate	inj. 50mg in 1ml ampoule	5
Dextrose Dextrose inj. 50%	20ml ampoule	2
Diazepam Diazepam inj. 5mg in 1ml	2ml ampoule	5
Frusemide Frusemide inj. 10mg in 1ml	2ml ampoule	5
Glucagon Glucagon hypokit 1mg (Glucagen)	1ml ampoule as hypokit	1
Glucose Glucose intravenous infusion 5 percent	1 litre	1
Glucose in blood		
(1) Blood test sticks, glucose (in container with desiccant)		10
(2) Blood lancets, sterile		10

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Name of medicine	Ordering size	Quantity
Guedel airway	size 1	1
	size 2	1
	size 3	1
	size 4	
Hydrocortisone Hydrocortisone sodium succinate powder for reconstitution with diluent 100 or 250mg in 2ml H ₂ O (Solu-cortef)	100 or 250mg vial	1
Insulin Insulin inj. soluble, 100 units per ml	10ml vial	1
Intravenous infusion giving sets with cannulae Intravenous placement device consisting of over needle cannula attached to disposable syringe of 2.5ml capacity in a sterile pack Intravenous infusion cannula with luer-lock injection port in a sterile pack	(1) cannula size 16g (1.3mm OD x 45mm)	2
	(2) cannula size 18g (1.7mm OD x 45mm)	2
	(3) cannula size 20g (1.7mm OD x 45mm)	
	(1) cannula size 16g (1.7mm OD x 45mm)	2
	(2) cannula size 18g (1.2 mm OD x 45mm)	2
		2
Laerdal pocket mask		1
Plasma substitution Gelofusine	500ml container	2
Electrolyte replacement Gastrolyte sachets IV saline (sodium chloride 0.9% in IV infusion)	1 x 10 sachet box	1
	1 litre	2

Name of medicine	Ordering size	Quantity
Morphine Morphine sulphate 10mg in 1 ml	1ml ampoule	5
Oxygen resuscitator Hand-operated manual adult bag resuscitator (bag to be of silicone rubber) complete with oxygen reservoir of 2600ml capacity and face masks sizes 5, 3, and 1		1
Manual suction pump With two yankauer suction catheters and two flexible catheters FG 14 size		1
Paediatric paracetamol liquid	120mg/5ml in 200ml bottle	1
Prednisone Prednisone	5mg tablet	50
Salbutamol Salbutamol aerosol inhaler unit, giving 200µg per metered inhalation + SPACER	200 inhalations	1
Salbutamol sulphate Volmax 4mg	tablet	4
Swabs Alcohol impregnated swabs, sterile		50

Name of medicine	Ordering size	Quantity
Syringe and needle, hypodermic, pack Sterile disposable	(1) 2.5 or 3ml syringe with 21 SWG 1¼" or 1½" needles	10
	(2) 5ml syringe with 21 SWG 1¼" or 1½" needles	5
	(3) 1ml insulin syringe 100 units with 25 SWG 5/8" needle	2
	(4) 21 SWG 1¼" or 1½" needles	10
	(5) 25 SWG 5/8" needles	10
Stethoscope		1
Sphygmomanometer – aneroid or digital readout		1
First-aid kit (as prescribed in Appendix 2)		1
Medical report form (as referred to in rule 50.18)		1 pad

Appendix 4 Medical Report Form

<p>For completion by the master, or ship's doctor or other person in charge of ill and injured persons on board.</p> <p>Copies of this form should be provided for the person's medical records, ship's master (or master's representative), and hospital/doctor ashore.</p>	
Date:	
Name of patient: (Surname)	(First Names)
Date of birth:	Name of ship:
Nationality of patient:	Shipowner:
Patient's occupation on board:	Address/telephone/facsimile:
Certificate number	
Details of illness or injury	
Treatment received on board ship (enclose attachments if necessary):	
Date of onset of illness:	Date injury occurred:
Date work ceased on board:	

For completion by hospital or examining doctor on shore*	
Diagnosis _____ _____ _____	
Date when patient first examined _____	
Details of specialised examinations _____ _____ _____	
Treatment given (generic names of drugs, dosage, route of administration) _____ _____	
Further treatment to be given on board ship _____ _____	
Precautions to be taken on board ship _____ _____ _____	
Other observations of hospital or examining doctor _____ _____ _____	
Should see another doctor? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	When? Specify speciality, if necessary _____

* Full medical documentation should be attached, as necessary.

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Is the illness contagious or infectious?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Estimated duration of illness _____
Fit for normal work now?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Fit for normal work from (indicate date)?		_____
Fit for restricted work?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	Specify _____
Unfit for work?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	For how many days? _____
Bed rest necessary?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	For how many days? _____
Recommended to be - repatriated?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	Air Transport Recommended? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
- hospitalised?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Should be Accompanied? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Name of doctor (in capital letters, written or stamped) position held, address, telephone, facsimile number _____ _____ _____ _____		
Place and date	Signature of doctor _____	