

Year:		Unit:	
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To be completed monthly by the pharmacist. Calculate the required monthly stock levels and record in the stock column.
 Indicate which pharmaceuticals are currently in stock either in pharmacy / neonatal unit. Only mark compliant (1) if the required stock level is available.
NB Blue items are critical and must always be in stock. The critical issue is the availability of the drug class not the specific brand.
 Should an item be out of stock nationally, mark it compliant if the advocated replacement is available.
 *These drugs are prescriber level 3 or more and require specialist / subspecialist authorisation.

Pharmacy stock	Stock	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Antibiotics													
1. Acyclovir (IV or Oral)													
2. Amikacin													
3. Augmentin (IV and Oral)													
4. Azithromycin													
5. Benzyl penicillin (Pen G)													
6. Ciprofloxacin													
7. Cloxacillin													
8. Colistin													
9. Fluconazole													
10. Gentamicin													
11. Meropenem													
12. Piperacillin/tazobactam													
13. Valganciclovir													
14. Vancomycin													
Respiratory													
15. Caffeine IV													
16. Sildenafil													
Sedation and Anticonvulsants													
17. Paracetamol (IV)													
18. Sodium Valproate (epilim)													
19. Vecuronium													
Cardiac/Anti-inflammatory													
20. Captopril													
21. Dexamethasone													

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

Totals:		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Pharmacy stock Total													
Ward stock A Total													
Ward stock B Total													
A. Combined Total.													
B. Total possible		74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Divide A by B													
Final Percentage (x100)		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sign													
Desig.													
Action taken for unavailable items:													

* Premixed sucrose solution is not readily available. Therefore, it will need to be prepared (with sterile water and sugar/sucrose powder) by the facility pharmacy using the guide below:

Sucrose preparation:

Multiply the total required volume of solution by 0.24 in order to determine the required sucrose/sugar volume in grams. Add sterile water (the difference between total required volume and volume of sugar/sucrose) to the sugar/powder to make up the required total volume.

An example of a calculation for a 1L solution:

$0.24 \times 1000 = 240\text{gm}$ of sucrose/sugar. Add sterile water (about 760ml) to make up a total of 1 litre (1000ml) of 24% sucrose solution.

This has a very short shelf life. (Approximately 2 weeks in a fridge) so should be made in small batches. At ward level a syringe can be drawn up for each baby and kept at the bedside for 24hrs (for ease of use).