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Essential Medications List

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Disclaimer: The Essential Medications List of drugs is not static and has the potential to change as new products enter the market and as clinical recommendations are revised. This document is not intended to replace other critical drug lists, such as those related to disaster preparedness circumstances. This is intended to identify and provide context to those molecules whose absence presents the greatest ongoing threat to routine patient care requirements.

History of essential medications

Vizient conducted a drug shortage survey in March 2019 to assess the impact on clients. The survey asked if the organization maintained a “critical drug list,” defined as a list of 10 to 20 essential, life-sustaining medications. The survey results showed that only 52% of Children’s Hospital Association facilities and 33% of other hospitals maintained a critical drug list.

In response to the survey findings, Vizient created the Essential Medications List. The first edition was published in January 2020 and contained 200 essential medications. Medications identified as of greatest importance were selected by the Vizient pharmacy team from a comprehensive clinical review of products contained within the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Essential Medicines list, the Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) algorithms, as well as medications included in Vizient client health systems’ critical drug lists. The list is updated annually by Vizient subject matter experts and currently includes **346 medications or classes**.

How to use and interpret the list

Essential medications

Vizient defines an essential medication as one where, if not available, would prove the greatest threat to a hospital’s ability to provide immediate and high-quality patient care.

Applicable sites

- Academic medical centers
- Trauma centers
- Community hospitals
- Critical access hospitals
- Specialty hospitals (e.g., cancer centers, transplant centers)
- Children’s hospitals
- Long-term acute care hospitals

Non-applicable sites

- Rehabilitation hospitals
- Ambulatory and outpatient clinics
- Community health centers
- Skilled nursing facilities
- Home health

Inclusion criteria

To be considered for inclusion on the Essential Medications List, medications are reviewed based on, but not limited to, the following criteria:

- 1. Clinical and operational importance:** Evaluation of the medication’s significance in clinical practice and its operational impact on healthcare delivery.
- 2. Subject matter expertise:** Input and review by both internal and external subject matter experts to ensure clinical relevance and accuracy.
- 3. Impact of a shortage on patient care:** Assessment of how a shortage of the medication could affect patient outcomes, including the potential for harm, alternative treatment availability and overall supply chain resilience.
- 4. Client surveys:** Feedback and input from clients regarding their needs and priorities for medications.
- 5. National essential medication lists:** Inclusion on or alignment with lists from authoritative bodies such as:
 - The U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) Essential Medications List
 - WHO’s Essential Medicines List
 - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) Antibiotic Resistance List

Medications that meet these criteria are eligible for evaluation by the Vizient Essential Medication Internal Workgroup to be considered for inclusion on the list. This ensures that critical medications are identified and prioritized for patient care.

Removal criteria

The Vizient Essential Medication Internal Workgroup regularly reviews the list to ensure it remains relevant and aligned with current clinical practices. As medical knowledge and treatment approaches evolve, the workgroup updates the list accordingly. If the workgroup comes to a consensus that a medication no longer meets the criteria to be included in the essential medication list, it is removed. This reflects our commitment to maintaining a list that embodies the latest best practices in patient care.

Framework for use of the Essential Medications List

The Vizient Essential Medications List is a valuable resource designed to support medication availability and stocking decisions across health systems. The list identifies medications commonly considered critical for patient care. However, it's important to recognize that not all medications listed are necessary in every clinical setting. Health systems should use this list to inform their inventory strategies, tailoring stocking decisions to the unique needs of their practice settings, specific patient populations and local clinical priorities. The decision to classify and stock a medication as “essential” should be guided by clinical relevance, the scope of services provided and the care delivery model of each organization.

Differentiation of the Vizient Essential Medications List

To differentiate the Essential Medications List from other critical medication lists, two columns, demand planning and market resiliency score, were added to the Adult and Pediatric Essential Medications Lists to assist with strategic inventory planning.

- **Demand planning** provides insight into national utilization based on **IQVIA data**:
 - Low volume: less than one million units
 - Medium volume: one to four million units
 - High volume: greater than four million units
- The **market resiliency score** is calculated for generic injectables to provide insights into a market's relative capacity **to absorb and recover from a supply disruption**. Generic injectables historically are more likely to experience shortages during a supply constraint. Branded products and non-injectable generic formulations aren't provided with a market resiliency score and are denoted as “not applicable” (NA) in the subsequent tables.

The score ranges from 1 to 5, with 1 indicating *low supply resiliency* and 5 indicating *high supply resiliency*. This composite measure is based objectively on Vizient and broader market insights:

- Supplier and competitive landscape
- Degree of supplier concentration
- Historical supply reliability within the Vizient network
- Historical and current shortage assessments
- Clinical criticality and assessment by Vizient subject matter experts



2025 Revitalization

For the 2025 publication, the Vizient Essential Medication Internal Workgroup has started to **revitalize**—review and update—the Essential Medications List. This process includes evaluating existing medications for potential removal and identifying new medications for addition.

In the 2025 publication, the “designation” column (e.g., acute lifesaving with no alternatives, chronic lifesaving with no alternatives, high impact, antibiotic resistance, oncology, pediatric impact, pediatric only and antidote) has been removed. The information from the designation column is now incorporated in the lists and categories (e.g. pediatric, oncology, etc).

In response to feedback, the publication now includes oncology agents essential for pediatric care in the “Pediatric List” section. The selection of these oncology agents was informed by the input from a workgroup of Children's Hospital Association client organizations, along with a review of medications provided in [Otth et al.](#) and [Unguru et al.](#)

The Vizient Essential Medication Internal Workgroup plans to continue updating the Essential Medications List and reviewing categories for the 2026 publication. For each upcoming edition, there will be an in-depth review of selected categories that will rotate with each publication.



Updates to the 2025 publication

1. Review and update of two categories

- Analgesic, anti-inflammatory or antipyretic:
 - Adjustment of acetaminophen formulations
 - Removal of ibuprofen oral and replacement with Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) oral
 - Addition of ketorolac injection and buprenorphine sublingual
- Anesthetics:
 - Removal of desflurane inhalation and isoflurane inhalation

2. Addition of pediatric oncology agents

3. Removal of the designation column

4. Removal of antidote duplications:

- Previously, an antidote category plus an antidote list were provided
- These have been combined into the antidote list

Endorsements of the Vizient Essential Medications List

Clinical Pharmacy Advisory Council (CPAC)

CPAC advises Vizient on clinical pharmacy initiatives, focusing on practice advancement, medication stewardship, value, cost and quality of care.

Children's Hospital Association (CHA)

CHA drives progress on the most pressing issues facing children's hospitals and the communities they serve through strategic convenings with client hospitals, collaborative partnerships, continuous improvement initiatives and robust advocacy efforts.

Value of the Essential Medications List

According to the 2024 Vizient survey, [Beyond the Shortage: The Hidden Cost of Drug Supply Chain Disruptions](#), U.S. hospitals spent about 20 million hours managing drug shortages in 2023, costing nearly \$900 million in labor—more than double the \$360 million reported in 2019. As drug shortages continue to be a persistent challenge in healthcare, developing effective shortage solutions for essential medications remains a critical priority to ensure uninterrupted patient care.

Vizient uses the identification of these essential medications to:

- Initiate sourcing strategies that prioritize production of these medications and failure-to-supply agreements
- Continue efforts to advocate and endorse public policies that facilitate expanded supply and increased quality of the products contained within this list
- Focus development of mitigation strategies on medications that are classified as “essential”



Novaplius Enhanced Supply and Reserve

At the time of publication, for adult essential medications that are generic injectables, 75% are available through the Novaplius Enhanced Supply (NES) and 43% are available through the Reserve program. For generic injectable pediatric essential medications, 78% are available through NES and 47% through the Reserve program. Excluding the newly added oncology agents, 90% and 54% are available through the programs, respectively.

Market resiliency

Of the 180 generic injectable medications included in the list that have a market resiliency score, 41% have a low resiliency score, 46% have a medium score and only 14% have a high resiliency score.

High resiliency

- **25** essential medications (14%)
- **88%** covered through NES/Reserve

Medium resiliency

- **82** essential medications (46%)
- **74%** covered through NES/Reserve

Low resiliency

- **73** essential medications (41%)
- **66%** covered through NES/Reserve

Access to medicines

In total, more than five million units have been accessed through these programs. Vizient has committed to additional production based on historical purchases by its clients. These inventory programs have resulted in adding more than 180 million vials to the current inventory, which drives both supplier resiliency and access to critical, life-saving drugs through the ease of the full-line wholesale channel.

Available resources

The full library of Vizient mitigation strategies and resources, including the Vizient Workgroup Series: Key performance indicators for the management of drug shortages, is available on the Center for Pharmacy Practice Excellence (CPPE) resources [webpage](#).

To tailor the Vizient Essential Medications List to your institution's data and needs, use the Essential Medications Insights Report available in Pharmacy Analytics, which is accessible from the [Pharmacy Portal](#).

Access NES program information on the Supply Assurance [webpage](#). Medications available via the NES program are subject to change. For more information, contact pharmacyquestions@vizientinc.com.

Adult Essential Medications List

Click on **orange** text to access applicable mitigation strategy

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Analgesic, anti-inflammatory or antipyretic | | | |
| Acetaminophen (Injection / Oral / Rectal) ^a | Analgesic or antipyretic, Non-opioid | High volume | 3 |
| | | High volume | NA |
| | | Low volume | NA |
| NSAID Oral ^a | | High volume | NA |
| Ketorolac Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Fentanyl Citrate Injection | Analgesic, Opioid | High volume | 3 |
| Hydromorphone HCl Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Morphine Sulfate Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Buprenorphine Sublingual | Opioid use disorder, Opioid | High volume | NA |
| Methadone HCl Oral | | Medium volume | NA |
| Anesthetics | | | |
| Etomidate Injection | General anesthetic | Medium volume | 3 |
| Ketamine HCl Injection | | Medium volume | 2 |
| Propofol Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Remifentanil HCl Injection | | Medium volume | 1 |
| Sevoflurane Inhalation | General anesthetic, Inhalant volatile | Medium volume | NA |
| Bupivacaine HCl Injection | Local anesthetic | High volume | 2 |
| Bupivacaine HCl / Epinephrine Injection | | High volume | 1 |
| Lidocaine HCl Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Lidocaine HCl / Epinephrine Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Ropivacaine HCl Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Dexmedetomidine HCl Injection | Sedative / Hypnotic | High volume | 2 |
| Anti-Infective Agents | | | |
| Gentamicin Sulfate Injection | Antibiotic, Aminoglycoside | Medium volume | 4 |
| Amoxicillin Oral | Antibiotic, Aminopenicillin | High volume | NA |
| Amoxicillin / Clavulanate Potassium Oral | | High volume | NA |
| Ampicillin Injection | | High volume | 4 |
| Ampicillin Sodium /Sulbactam Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Aminopenicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor combination | High volume | 3 |
| Metronidazole Injection | Antibiotic, Antiprotozoal | High volume | 2 |
| Durlobactam Sodium / Sulbactam Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Beta-lactam and beta-lactamase inhibitor | Low volume | NA |
| Ertapenem Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Carbapenem | High volume | 3 |
| Meropenem Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Imipenem / Cilastatin Sodium / Relebactam Injection | Antibiotic, Carbapenem combination | Low volume | NA |
| Meropenem / Vaborbactam Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Cefazolin Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 1st generation | High volume | 3 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Cefotaxime Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 3rd generation | Low volume | NA |
| Ceftazidime Injection | | Medium volume | 3 |
| Ceftazidime / Avibactam Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Ceftriaxone Sodium Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Cefepime HCl Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 4th generation | High volume | 3 |
| Ceftaroline Fosamil Monoacetate Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 5th generation | Low volume | NA |
| Ceftolozane Sulfate / Tazobactam Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 5th generation and beta-lactamase inhibitor | Medium volume | NA |
| Cefiderocol Sulfate Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin siderophore | Low volume | NA |
| Daptomycin Injection | Antibiotic, Cyclic lipopeptide | High volume | 3 |
| Ciprofloxacin Injection | Antibiotic, Fluoroquinolone | Medium volume | 2 |
| Levofloxacin Injection | | Medium volume | 3 |
| Moxifloxacin Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Sulfamethoxazole / Trimethoprim Oral | Antibiotic, Folate antagonist | Medium volume | NA |
| Vancomycin HCl Injection | Antibiotic, Glycopeptide | High volume | 2 |
| Clindamycin Phosphate Injection | Antibiotic, Lincosamide | Medium volume | 2 |
| Azithromycin Injection | Antibiotic, Macrolide | High volume | 2 |
| Fidaxomicin Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Aztreonam Injection | Antibiotic, Monobactam | Medium volume | 3 |
| Linezolid Injection | Antibiotic, Oxazolidinone | Medium volume | 3 |
| Tedizolid Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Penicillin G Injection ^a | Antibiotic, Penicillin extended release | Medium volume | NA |
| Piperacillin Sodium / Tazobactam Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Penicillin extended-spectrum and beta-lactamase inhibitor | High volume | 3 |
| Lefamulin Injection | Antibiotic, Pleuromutilin | Low volume | NA |
| Colistimethate Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Polymyxin | Low volume | 3 |
| Polymyxin B Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Doxycycline Hyclate Injection | Antibiotic, Tetracycline | High volume | 3 |
| Tigecycline Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Fluconazole Injection | Antifungal, Azole | Medium volume | 3 |
| Voriconazole Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Caspofungin Acetate Injection ^a | Antifungal, Echinocandin | Low volume | 4 |
| Micafungin Sodium Injection ^a | | Medium volume | 4 |
| Amphotericin B Deoxycholate Injection | Antifungal, Polyene macrolide | Low volume | 3 |
| Amphotericin B Lipid Complex Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Amphotericin B Liposome Injection | | Medium volume | NA |
| Benznidazole Oral | Antiparasitic, Nitroimidazole derivative | Low volume | NA |
| Ethambutol HCl Oral | Antitubercular | Low volume | NA |
| Rifampin Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Valganciclovir HCl Oral | Antiviral, Nucleoside analog | Low volume | NR |
| Cidofovir Injection | Antiviral, Nucleotide analog | Low volume | 3 |
| Acyclovir Sodium Injection | Antiviral, Purine analog | Medium volume | 3 |
| Ribavirin Inhalation | Antiviral, Respiratory syncytial virus | Low volume | NA |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Biologicals | | | |
| Immune Globulin (IVIG) Injection ^a | Immune globulin, Gamma globulin | High volume | NA |
| Rho (D) Immune Globulin Injection ^a | Immune globulin, Rho(D) | Low volume | NA |
| Cardiovascular Therapy Agents | | | |
| Phentolamine Mesylate Injection | Alpha-1 receptor blocker | Low volume | 1 |
| Amiodarone HCl Injection | Antiarrhythmic, Class III | High volume | 2 |
| Ibutilide Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Adenosine Injection | Antiarrhythmic, Class IV | Medium volume | 3 |
| Atropine Injection | Anticholinergic | Medium volume | 3 |
| Vasopressin Injection | Antidiuretic hormone | High volume | 3 |
| Labetalol HCl Injection | Antihypertensive, Beta blocker | High volume | 3 |
| Metoprolol Tartrate Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Propranolol HCl Injection | | Low volume | 1 |
| Diltiazem HCl Injection | | Medium volume | 4 |
| Nicardipine HCl Injection | Antihypertensive, Calcium-channel blocker | Medium volume | 4 |
| Bumetanide Injection | Diuretic, Loop | High volume | 2 |
| Furosemide Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Chlorothiazide Sodium Injection | Diuretic, Thiazide | Low volume | 4 |
| Milrinone Lactate Injection | Inotrope | Medium volume | 4 |
| Epoprostenol Injection | Pulmonary antihypertensive, Prostacyclin | Low volume | 3 |
| Treprostinil Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Dehydrated Alcohol Injection | Sclerosing agent | Low volume | NA |
| Dobutamine HCl Injection | Sympathomimetic | Medium volume | 2 |
| Dopamine HCl Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Ephedrine Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Epinephrine Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Isoproterenol HCl Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Norepinephrine Bitartrate Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Phenylephrine HCl Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Nitroglycerin Injection | | Vasodilator | Medium volume |
| Nitroprusside Sodium Injection | Low volume | | 4 |
| Central Nervous System Agents | | | |
| Clobazam Oral | Anticonvulsant | Medium volume | NA |
| Diazepam Injection | | Medium volume | 4 |
| Fosphenytoin Sodium | | Low volume | 4 |
| Lacosamide Injection | | Medium volume | 4 |
| Levetiracetam Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Phenobarbital Sodium Injection | | Medium volume | NA |
| Valproic Acid Injection | | Medium volume | 3 |
| Haloperidol Injection | Antipsychotic, 1st generation | High volume | 2 |
| Lorazepam Injection | Anxiolytic / Sedative / Hypnotic | High volume | 1 |
| Midazolam HCl Injection | Sedative / Hypnotic | High volume | 2 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Diagnostic Agents | | | |
| Iodinated Contrast Media ^a | Diagnostic agent | High volume | NA |
| Electrolyte Balance-Nutritional Products | | | |
| Potassium Iodide Oral | Antithyroid agent | Low volume | NA |
| Dextrose 50% in Water Injection | Dextrose solution | Medium volume | 1 |
| Sterile Water for Injection (SWFI) Injection | Diluent | High volume | 2 |
| Sodium Polystyrene Sulfonate Oral | Electrolyte depleter, Potassium binder | Medium volume | NA |
| Sodium Acetate Injection | Electrolyte, Bicarbonate | Medium volume | 3 |
| Sodium Bicarbonate Injection | Electrolyte, Bicarbonate agent | High volume | 2 |
| Calcium Chloride Injection | Electrolyte, Calcium | Medium volume | 4 |
| Calcium Gluconate Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Magnesium Sulfate Injection | Electrolyte, Magnesium | High volume | 3 |
| Potassium Phosphate Injection | Electrolyte, Phosphate | Medium volume | 5 |
| Sodium Phosphate Injection | | Medium volume | 3 |
| Potassium Acetate Injection | Electrolyte, Potassium | Medium volume | 3 |
| Potassium Chloride Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Sodium Chloride 3% Injection | Electrolyte, Sodium chloride | Low volume | 1 |
| Sodium Chloride 23.4% Injection | Electrolyte, Sodium chloride concentrated | Medium volume | 1 |
| Sodium Chloride Bacteriostatic 0.9% Injection | Intravenous fluid | Medium volume | 1 |
| Lactated Ringers Injection | Lactated Ringer's solution | High volume | 1 |
| Amino Acid Injection | Macronutrient, Amino acid | Medium volume | NA |
| Cysteine HCl Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Fat Emulsion Injection ^a | Macronutrient, Fat | Low volume | NA |
| Ferric Carboxymaltose Injection ^a | Mineral, Iron | Low volume | NA |
| Ferric Gluconate Complex Injection ^a | | High volume | 2 |
| Ferumoxytol ^a | | Low volume | 3 |
| Iron Dextran Injection ^a | | High volume | NA |
| Iron Sucrose injection ^a | | High volume | NA |
| Manganese Injection | Mineral, Manganese | Low volume | 2 |
| Chromium Injection | Mineral, Trace | Low volume | NA |
| Copper Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Selenium Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Zinc Chloride Injection | Mineral, Zinc | Low volume | 1 |
| Sodium Chloride 0.9% Injection | Sodium chloride, Parenteral | High volume | 1 |
| Thiamine (Vit B1) Injection | Vitamin B1 | High volume | 3 |
| Pyridoxine HCl (Vit B6) Injection | Vitamin B6 | Low volume | 1 |
| Ascorbic Acid Injection | Vitamin C | Low volume | NA |
| Vitamin D Derivatives Injection ^a | Vitamin D | High volume | 3 |
| Phytonadione (Vit K) Injection | Vitamin K | High volume | 3 |
| Folic Acid Injection | Vitamin, Folic acid | Low volume | 2 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Endocrine | | | |
| Methimazole Oral | Antithyroid agent, Imidazole derivative | Medium volume | NA |
| Propylthiouracil (PTU) Oral | Antithyroid agent, Thiouracil derivative | Low volume | NA |
| Conjugated Estrogens Injection | Estrogen derivative | Low volume | NA |
| Methylprednisolone Sodium Succinate Injection | Glucocorticoid, Intermediate acting | High volume | 2 |
| Prednisolone Oral | | Medium volume | NA |
| Betamethasone Injection | Glucocorticoid, Long acting | Medium volume | 3 |
| Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate Injection | Glucocorticoid, Short acting | High volume | 1 |
| Glucagon Injection | Hyperglycemic, Hypoglycemia treatment agent | Medium volume | 3 |
| Insulin Regular (Human) Injection | Insulin, Short acting | Medium volume | NA |
| Fludrocortisone Acetate Oral | Mineralcorticoid | Low volume | NA |
| Methylergonovine Maleate Injection | Oxytocic, Ergot alkaloid | Low volume | 3 |
| Oxytocin Injection | Oxytocic, Oxytocin and analogs | Medium volume | 2 |
| Octreotide Acetate Injection | Somastatin analog | High volume | 3 |
| Liothyronine Sodium (T3) Injection | Thyroid product, Synthetic T3 | Low volume | 2 |
| Levothyroxine Sodium (T4) Injection | Thyroid product, Synthetic T4 | Low volume | 3 |
| Desmopressin Acetate Injection | Vasopressin analog | Low volume | 2 |
| Gastrointestinal Therapy Agents | | | |
| Glycopyrrolate Injection | Anticholinergic | High volume | 3 |
| Aprepitant Injection | Antiemetic, Neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist | Low volume | 3 |
| Ondansetron HCl Injection | Antiemetic, Selective 5-HT3 antagonist | High volume | 3 |
| Digestive Enzymes Oral ^a | Digestive aid, Enzyme | High volume | NA |
| Famotidine Injection | Gastric acid secretion reducer, Histamine H2 antagonist | High volume | 3 |
| Lactulose Oral | Laxative, Osmotic | High volume | NA |
| Pantoprazole Sodium Injection | Proton pump inhibitor | High volume | 2 |
| Gout and Hyperuricemia Therapy | | | |
| Allopurinol Injection | Hyperuricemia therapy, Xanthine oxidase inhibitor | Low volume | 2 |
| Hematological Agents | | | |
| Argatroban Injection | Anticoagulant | Low volume | 4 |
| Enoxaparin Sodium Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Heparin Sodium Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Warfarin Sodium Oral | | Medium volume | NA |
| Aminocaproic Acid Injection | Antifibrinolytic | Low volume | 2 |
| Tranexamic Acid Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Aspirin Oral | Antiplatelet | High volume | NA |
| Eptifibatide Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Tirofiban HCl Injection | | Low volume | 4 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Darbepoetin Alfa Injection | Hematopoietic growth factor | Medium volume | NA |
| Epoetin Alfa Recombinant Injection | | High volume | NA |
| 4-factor prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC) Injection ^b | Hemostatic agent, Factor IX complex | Low volume | NA |
| 3-factor prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC) Injection | Hemostatic agent, Factor IX preparation | Medium volume | NA |
| Thrombin Topical | Hemostatic agent, Topical | Medium volume | NA |
| Albumin Human Injection | Plasma expander | High volume | NA |
| Alteplase Recombinant Injection | Thrombolytic, Tissue plasminogen activator | Low volume | NA |
| Tenecteplase Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Immunosuppressive Agents | | | |
| Cyclosporine Injection | Immunosuppressant, Calcineurin inhibitor | Low volume | 3 |
| Cyclosporine Oral | | Medium volume | NA |
| Tacrolimus Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Tacrolimus Oral | | High volume | NA |
| Mycophenolate Mofetil HCl Injection | Immunosuppressant, Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor | Low volume | 4 |
| Sirolimus Oral | Immunosuppressant, Mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor | Low volume | NA |
| Azathioprine Sodium Injection | Immunosuppressant, Purine analog | Low volume | 2 |
| Metabolic Modifiers | | | |
| Sodium Benzoate/ Sodium Phenylacetate Injection | Urea cycle disorder agent, Conjugating agent | Low volume | 3 |
| Oncology | | | |
| Thalidomide Oral | Anti-infective agent, Immunomodulator | Low volume | NA |
| Bendamustine Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Alkylating agent | Low volume | 3 |
| Cyclophosphamide Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Dacarbazine Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Ifosfamide Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Lomustine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Melphalan Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Procarbazine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Thiotepa Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Busulfan Injection | | Antineoplastic agent, Alkylating agent, Alkyl sulfonate | Low volume |
| Bleomycin Sulfate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antibiotic | Low volume | 3 |
| Dactinomycin Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Mitomycin Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Methotrexate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Folic acid analog | Medium volume | 2 |
| Fludarabine Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Purine analog | Low volume | 3 |
| Mercaptopurine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Nelarabine Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Capecitabine Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Pyrimidine analog | Low volume | NA |
| Cytarabine (Conventional) Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Fluorouracil Injection | | Medium volume | 3 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Hydroxyurea Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Urea derivative | Low volume | NA |
| Asparaginase (Erwinia) [recombinant] Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Enzyme | Low volume | NA |
| Asparaginase (Erwinia) Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Pegaspargase Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Leuprolide Injection | Antineoplastic agent, GnRH agonist analog | Medium volume | 3 |
| Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) Vaccine Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Immunomodulator | Low volume | NA |
| Lenalidomide Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Arsenic Trioxide Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Metal complex | Low volume | 3 |
| Rituximab Injection ^b | Antineoplastic agent, Monoclonal antibody | Medium volume | NA |
| Trastuzumab Injection ^b | | Medium volume | NA |
| Carboplatin Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Platinum complex | Low volume | 2 |
| Cisplatin Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Oxaliplatin Injection | | Medium volume | 2 |
| Bortezomib Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Proteasome enzyme inhibitor | Low volume | 3 |
| Tretinoin Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Retinoid | Low volume | NA |
| Paclitaxel (Conventional) Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Taxane | Low volume | 3 |
| Irinotecan Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Topoisomerase I inhibitor | Medium volume | 2 |
| Daunorubicin HCl Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Topoisomerase II inhibitor | Low volume | 2 |
| Doxorubicin HCl (Conventional) Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Etoposide Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Ibrutinib Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Tyrosine kinase inhibitor | Low volume | NA |
| Imatinib Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Vinblastine Sulfate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Vinca alkaloid | Low volume | 1 |
| Vincristine Sulfate Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Isotretinoin Oral | Antineoplastic, Retinoid | High volume | NA |
| Tamoxifen Oral | Antineoplastic, Selective estrogen receptor modulator | Medium volume | NA |
| Mesna Injection | Chemotherapy rescue agent, Urinary tract protective agent | Low volume | 2 |
| Zoledronic Acid Injection | Endocrine, Bone resorption inhibitor | Medium volume | 3 |
| Calcitonin - Salmon Injection | Endocrine, Calcium and bone metabolism regulators | Low volume | 3 |
| Filgrastim Injection ^b | Hematological agent, Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) | Medium volume | NA |
| Rasburicase Injection | Hyperuricemia therapy, Urate-oxidase enzyme | Low volume | NA |
| Tocilizumab Injection ^b | Monoclonal antibody, Interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor inhibitor | Low volume | NA |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Ophthalmic Agents | | | |
| Ciprofloxacin HCl Ophthalmic | Antibiotic, Fluoroquinolone | Medium volume | NA |
| Ofloxacin Ophthalmic | | High volume | NA |
| Erythromycin Ophthalmic | Antibiotic, Macrolide | High volume | NA |
| Fluorescein Sodium Strips Ophthalmic | Diagnostic agent | Low volume | NA |
| Atropine Sulfate Ophthalmic | Mydriatic, anticholinergic | Low volume | NA |
| Paralytic | | | |
| Succinylcholine Chloride Injection | Neuromuscular blocker, depolarizing | High volume | 3 |
| Cisatracurium Besylate Injection | Neuromuscular blocker, nondepolarizing | Low volume | 4 |
| Rocuronium Bromide Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Vecuronium Bromide Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Renal Replacement Therapy | | | |
| Dialysate solutions for Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy (CRRT) ^a | Dialysate, Hemodialysis and hemofiltrate solution | High volume | NA |
| Respiratory Therapy Agents | | | |
| Tobramycin Inhalation | Antibiotic, Cystic fibrosis | Medium volume | NA |
| Diphenhydramine HCl Injection | Antihistamine, 1st generation | High volume | 3 |
| Ipratropium Bromide Inhalation | Asthma / COPD, Anticholinergic, short acting | High volume | NA |
| Albuterol Sulfate Inhalation | Asthma / COPD, Beta 2-adrenergic, short acting | High volume | NA |
| Epinephrine (Racepinephrine) Inhalation | Asthma, Alpha-,beta-adrenergic | Low volume | NA |

^aSelection of the appropriate agent(s) should be determined by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) committee, taking into consideration the specific patient population being treated, as well as clinical, operational and financial factors.

^bIncludes originator and biosimilar products

Abbreviations: NA = not applicable; NSAID = non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Pediatric Essential Medications List

Click on **orange** text to access applicable mitigation strategy.

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Analgesic, Anti-inflammatory or Antipyretic | | | |
| Acetaminophen Oral | Analgesic or antipyretic, Non-opioid | High volume | NA |
| Acetaminophen Rectal | | Low volume | NA |
| Anti-Infective Agents | | | |
| Gentamicin Sulfate Injection | Antibiotic, Aminoglycoside | Medium volume | 4 |
| Amoxicillin Oral | Antibiotic, Aminopenicillin | High volume | NA |
| Amoxicillin / Clavulanate Potassium Oral | | High volume | NA |
| Ampicillin Injection | | Medium volume | 4 |
| Ampicillin Sodium /Sulbactam Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Aminopenicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor combination | High volume | 3 |
| Meropenem Injection | Antibiotic, Carbapenem combination | High volume | 3 |
| Cefazolin Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 1st generation | High volume | 3 |
| Cefotaxime Sodium Injection | Antibiotic, Cephalosporin 3rd generation | Low volume | NA |
| Ceftazidime Injection | | Medium volume | 3 |
| Vancomycin HCl Injection | Antibiotic, Glycopeptide | High volume | 2 |
| Azithromycin Injection | Antibiotic, Macrolide | High volume | 2 |
| Penicillin G Injection ^a | Antibiotic, Penicillin extended release | Medium volume | NA |
| Acyclovir Sodium Injection | Antiviral, Purine analog | Medium volume | 3 |
| Cardiovascular Therapy Agents | | | |
| Amiodarone HCl Injection | Antiarrhythmic, Class III | High volume | 2 |
| Atropine Injection | Anticholinergic | Medium volume | 3 |
| Bumetanide Injection | Diuretic, Loop | High volume | 2 |
| Chlorothiazide Sodium Injection | Diuretic, Thiazide | Low volume | 4 |
| Milrinone Lactate Injection | Inotrope | Medium volume | 4 |
| Alprostadil Injection | Patency ductus arteriosus treatment agent, prostaglandin | Low volume | 2 |
| Ibuprofen Injection | Patency ductus arteriosus treatment agent, non-steroidal antiinflammatory | Low volume | 3 |
| Indomethacin Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Sildenafil Injection | Pulmonary antihypertensive, PDE5 inhibitor | Low volume | NA |
| Dobutamine HCl Injection | Sympathomimetic | Medium volume | 2 |
| Dopamine HCl Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Epinephrine Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Central Nervous System Agents | | | |
| Clobazam Oral | Anticonvulsant | Medium volume | NA |
| Diazepam Injection | | Medium volume | 4 |
| Fosphenytoin Sodium | | Low volume | 4 |
| Levetiracetam Injection | | High volume | 3 |
| Phenobarbital Sodium Injection | | Medium volume | NA |
| Midazolam HCl Injection | Sedative / Hypnotic | High volume | 2 |
| Caffeine Citrate Injection | Stimulant | Low volume | 4 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Electrolyte Balance-Nutritional Products | | | |
| Dextrose 50% in Water Injection | Dextrose solution | Medium volume | 1 |
| Sodium Bicarbonate Injection | Electrolyte, Bicarbonate agent | High volume | 2 |
| Calcium Chloride Injection | Electrolyte, Calcium | Medium volume | 4 |
| Calcium Gluconate Injection | Electrolyte, Calcium | High volume | 3 |
| Sodium Phosphate Injection | Electrolyte, Phosphate | Medium volume | 3 |
| Cysteine HCl Injection | Macronutrient, Amino acid | Low volume | NA |
| Fat Emulsion Injection ^a | Macronutrient, Fat | Low volume | NA |
| Selenium Injection | Mineral, Trace | Low volume | NA |
| Zinc Chloride Injection | Mineral, Zinc | Low volume | 1 |
| Phytonadione (Vit K) Injection | Vitamin K | High volume | 3 |
| Endocrine | | | |
| Methylprednisolone Sodium Succinate Injection | Glucocorticoid, Intermediate acting | High volume | 2 |
| Prednisolone Oral | | Medium volume | NA |
| Prednisone Oral | | High volume | NA |
| Betamethasone Injection | Glucocorticoid, Long acting | Medium volume | 3 |
| Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Injection | | High volume | 2 |
| Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate Injection | Glucocorticoid, Short acting | High volume | 1 |
| Gastrointestinal Therapy Agents | | | |
| Glycopyrrolate Injection | Anticholinergic | High volume | 3 |
| Promethazine Injection ^b | Antiemetic, Phenothiazine | Medium volume | 1 |
| Ondansetron HCl Injection ^c | Antiemetic, Selective 5-HT3 antagonist | High volume | 3 |
| Digestive Enzymes Oral ^a | Digestive aid, Enzyme | High volume | NA |
| Lactulose Oral | Laxative, Osmotic | High volume | NA |
| Hematological Agents | | | |
| Aminocaproic Acid Injection | Antifibrinolytic | Low volume | 2 |
| Alteplase Recombinant Injection | Thrombolytic, Tissue plasminogen activator | Low volume | NA |
| Metabolic Modifiers | | | |
| Sodium Benzoate/ Sodium Phenylacetate Injection | Urea cycle disorder agent, Conjugating agent | Low volume | 3 |
| Oncology Agents | | | |
| Busulfan Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Alkylating agent | Low volume | 3 |
| Cyclophosphamide Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Dacarbazine Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Ifosfamide Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Lomustine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Melphalan Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Temozolomide Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Thiotepa Injection | | Low volume | 4 |
| Bleomycin Sulfate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antibiotic | Low volume | 3 |
| Dactinomycin Injection | | Low volume | 3 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Methotrexate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Folic acid analog | Medium volume | 2 |
| Fludarabine Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Purine analog | Low volume | 3 |
| Mercaptopurine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Nelarabine Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Thioguanine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Cytarabine (Conventional) Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Pyrimidine analog | Low volume | 3 |
| Hydroxyurea Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolite, Urea derivative | Low volume | NA |
| Azacitidine Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Antimetabolites | Medium volume | 2 |
| Azacitidine Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Asparaginase (Erwinia) (Recombinant) Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Enzyme | Low volume | NA |
| Calaspargase Pegol-mknl Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Pegaspargase Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Blinatumomab Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Immunotherapy | Low volume | NA |
| Nivolumab Injection | | Medium volume | NA |
| Arsenic Trioxide Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Metal complex | Low volume | 3 |
| Vinorelbine Tartrate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Mitotic inhibitor | Low volume | 2 |
| Brentuximab Vedotin Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Monoclonal antibody | Low volume | NA |
| Dinutuximab Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Injection | | Low volume | NA |
| Rituximab Injection ^c | | Medium volume | NA |
| Carboplatin Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Platinum complex | Low volume | 2 |
| Cisplatin Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Bortezomib Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Proteasome enzyme inhibitor | Low volume | 3 |
| Isotretinoin Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Retinoid | High volume | NA |
| Tretinoin Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Cabozantinib S-Malate Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Systemic Enzyme Inhibitor | Low volume | NA |
| Dabrafenib Mesylate Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Dasatinib Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Everolimus Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Revumenib Citrate Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Ruxolitinib Phosphate Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Selumetinib Sulfate Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Tovorafenib Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Trametinib Dimethyl Sulfoxide Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Paclitaxel (Conventional) Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Taxane | Low volume | 3 |
| Irinotecan Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Topoisomerase I inhibitor | Medium volume | 2 |

| Drug name | Therapeutic classification | Demand planning | Market resiliency score 1-5 |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Daunorubicin HCl Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Topoisomerase II inhibitor | Low volume | 2 |
| Doxorubicin HCl (Conventional) Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Etoposide Injection | | Low volume | 3 |
| Etoposide Phosphate Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Crizotinib Oral | Antineoplastic agent, Tyrosine kinase inhibitor | Low volume | NA |
| Imatinib Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Larotrectinib Sulfate Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Lorlatinib Oral | | Low volume | NA |
| Vinblastine Sulfate Injection | Antineoplastic agent, Vinca alkaloid | Low volume | 1 |
| Vincristine Sulfate Injection | | Low volume | 2 |
| Mesna Injection | Chemotherapy rescue agent, Urinary tract protective agent | Low volume | 2 |
| Eculizumab Injection ^c | Hematologic agent | Low volume | NA |
| Sargramostim Injection | Hematopoietic agent | Low volume | NA |
| Rasburicase Injection | Hyperuricemia therapy, Urate-oxidase enzyme | Low volume | NA |
| Ophthalmic agents | | | |
| Erythromycin Ophthalmic | Antibiotic, Macrolide | High volume | NA |
| Paralytic | | | |
| Vecuronium Bromide Injection | Neuromuscular blocker, nondepolarizing | Low volume | 3 |
| Respiratory Therapy Agents | | | |
| Tobramycin Inhalation | Antibiotic, Cystic fibrosis | Medium volume | NA |
| Ipratropium Bromide Inhalation | Asthma / COPD, Anticholinergic, short acting | High volume | NA |
| Albuterol Sulfate Inhalation | Asthma / COPD, Beta 2-adrenergic, short acting | High volume | NA |
| Epinephrine (Racepinephrine) Inhalation | Asthma, Alpha-/beta-adrenergic | Low volume | NA |
| Terbutaline Injection | Asthma, Beta adrenergic | Low volume | 2 |
| Aminophylline Injection | Asthma, Xanthine | Low volume | 1 |
| Surfactant, Lung Intratracheal ^a | Lung surfactant | Low volume | NA |

^aSelection of the appropriate agent(s) should be determined by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) committee, taking into consideration the specific patient population being treated, as well as clinical, operational and financial factors.

^bNoted as essential for pediatric oncology patients with refractory nausea and vomiting

^cIncludes originator and biosimilar products

Abbreviations: NA = not applicable; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Antidotes

Click on **orange** text to access applicable mitigation strategy.

| Drug name | Primary indication in toxicology |
|---|--|
| 3-factor Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC) Injection | Reversal of anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin) |
| 4-factor Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC) Injection | Reversal of anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, factor Xa inhibitors) |
| Acetylcysteine Injection | Acetaminophen toxicity |
| Activated Charcoal Oral | Gastrointestinal decontamination |
| Activated Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (aPCC; FEIBA) Injection | Reversal of anticoagulants (e.g., DOACs) |
| Aminocaproic Acid Injection | Life-threatening bleed in patient on thrombolytic or anticoagulation (e.g., DOACs) |
| Antivenin (Latrodectus mactans) Injection | Envenomation due to Latrodectus mactans (black widow spider) |
| Atropine Injection | Cholinergic toxicity (e.g., organophosphate poisoning) |
| Botulinum Antitoxin Injection | Botulism (Clostridium botulinum) |
| Calcium Chloride Injection | Beta-blocker, calcium channel blocker toxicity |
| Calcium Gluconate Injection | Beta-blocker, calcium channel blocker toxicity |
| Calcium Gluconate Topical | Hydrofluoric acid |
| Centruroides Immune F(ab)2 (Equine) Injection | Scorpion envenomation |
| Crotalidae Immune Fab (Equine) Injection | Crotalinae envenomation |
| Crotalidae Polyvalent Immune FAB (Ovine) Injection | Crotalinae envenomation |
| Cyproheptadine Oral | Serotonin syndrome |
| Dantrolene Sodium Injection | Malignant hyperthermia |
| Deferoxamine Injection | Acute iron toxicity |
| Dexrazoxane HCl Injection | Extravasation of anthracyclines |
| Dextrose 50% in Water Injection | Hypoglycemia (antidiabetic agents) |
| Digoxin Immune Fab (Ovine) Injection | Digoxin toxicity |
| Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO) | Extravasation |
| Edetate Calcium Disodium Injection | Lead poisoning |
| Fat Emulsion Injection | Systemic toxicity from local anesthetics; lipid soluble cardiotoxic agents (e.g., beta-blockers, CCBs) |
| Flumazenil Injection | Reversal of benzodiazepines |
| Folic Acid Injection | Methanol toxicity, reduce toxicity associated with antifolate chemotherapy |
| Folic Acid Oral | Methanol toxicity, reduce toxicity associated with antifolate chemotherapy |
| Fomepizole Injection | Methanol, ethylene glycol toxicity |
| Glucagon Injection | Beta-blocker, calcium channel blocker toxicity |
| Glucarpidase Injection | Methotrexate toxicity |
| Glycopyrrolate Injection | Adjunct in NMB reversal (offset cholinergic effects associated w/ neostigmine, pyridostigmine) |
| Hyaluronidase Injection | Extravasation, misc. |
| Hydroxocobalamin (Cyanokit) Injection | Cyanide poisoning |
| Idarucizumab (Praxbind) Injection | Reversal of dabigatran |
| Insulin Regular (Human) Injection | Beta-blocker, calcium channel blocker toxicity |
| Leucovorin Calcium Injection | Methotrexate toxicity |
| Leucovorin Calcium Oral | Methotrexate toxicity |

| Drug name | Primary indication in toxicology |
|---|---|
| Levocarnitine (L-carnitine) Injection | Valproic acid toxicity |
| Levocarnitine (L-carnitine) Oral | Valproic acid toxicity |
| Levoleucovorin Injection | Methotrexate toxicity |
| Methylene Blue Injection | Methemoglobinemia |
| Naloxone HCl Injection | Reversal of opioids |
| Neostigmine Methylsulfate Injection | Reversal of non-depolarizing NMB |
| Octreotide Acetate Injection | Hypoglycemia induced by insulin-secretagogues (e.g., sulfonylureas) |
| Phentolamine Mesylate Injection | Extravasation of vasopressors (e.g., norepinephrine) |
| Phytonadione (Vit K) Injection | Reversal vitamin K antagonist (e.g., warfarin) |
| Phytonadione (Vit K) Oral | Reversal vitamin K antagonist (e.g., warfarin) |
| Potassium Iodide Oral | Radioactive iodine exposure |
| Pralidoxime Injection | Cholinergic toxicity (e.g., organophosphate poisoning) |
| Protamine Sulfate Injection | Heparin (UFH, LMWH) reversal |
| Pyridostigmine Injection | Reversal of non-depolarizing NMB |
| Pyridoxine HCl (Vit B6) Injection | Isoniazid toxicity |
| Rabies IVIG Injection | Rabies, postexposure prophylaxis |
| Rabies Vaccine Injection | Rabies, pre- and postexposure prophylaxis |
| Rivastigmine Oral | Anticholinergic toxicity (alternative to physostigmine) |
| Sodium Bicarbonate Injection | Various toxicities (e.g., cyclic antidepressants, salicylates) |
| Sodium Nitrite Injection | Cyanide poisoning |
| Sodium Thiosulfate Injection | Cyanide poisoning |
| Sodium Thiosulfate (Pedmark) Injection | Platin ototoxicity |
| Succimer (DMSO) Oral | Arsenic, mercury, and lead poisoning |
| Sugammadex Injection | Reversal of NMB (rocuronium or vecuronium) |
| Tetanus Immune Globulin Human Injection | Tetanus, prophylaxis and treatment |
| Tetanus Toxoid Injection ^a | Tetanus, prophylaxis |
| Thiamine (Vit B1) Injection | Ethanol (prevention/treatment of Wernicke encephalopathy), ethylene glycol toxicity |
| Tranexamic Acid Injection | Life-threatening bleed in patient on thrombolytic or anticoagulation (e.g., DOACs) |
| Uridine Triacetate (Vistogard) Oral | Fluorouracil or capecitabine toxicity |

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Abbreviations: DMSO = Dimethyl sulfoxide; DOAC = Direct-acting oral anticoagulant; Inj = injection; LMWH = Low molecular weight heparin; NMB = Neuromuscular blocker; UFH = Unfractionated heparin

^aRefers to a tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine; see guidelines for preferred presentation based on age and current vaccine status



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