

Council Directive 92/29/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the minimum safety and health requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/29/EEC

of 31 March 1992

on the minimum safety and health requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 118a thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission⁽¹⁾, drawn up after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work,

In cooperation with the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas the Commission communication on its programme concerning safety, hygiene and health at work⁽⁴⁾ envisages measures to ensure medical treatment at sea;

Whereas the safety and health of workers on board a vessel, which constitutes a workplace involving a wide range of risks, bearing in mind, inter alia, its geographical isolation, where appropriate, require special attention;

Whereas vessels should have adequate medical supplies, kept in good order and checked at regular intervals, so that workers can obtain the necessary medical treatment at sea;

Whereas, in order to ensure appropriate medical treatment at sea, training and information of seafarers should be encouraged as regards the use of medical supplies;

Whereas the use of long-distance medical-consultation methods constitutes an efficient way of contributing to the protection of the safety and health of workers,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1 **U.K.**

Definitions

For the purposes of this Directive, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) *vessel*: any vessel flying the flag of a Member State or registered under the plenary jurisdiction of a Member State, seagoing or estuary-fishing, publicly or privately owned, excluding:
- inland navigation vessels,

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- warships,
- pleasure boats used for non-commercial purposes and not manned by professional crews,
- tugs operating in harbour areas.

Vessels shall be classed in three categories in accordance with Annex I;

- (b) *worker*: any person carrying out an occupation on board a vessel, including trainees and apprentices, but excluding port pilots and shore personnel carrying out work on board a vessel at the quayside;
- (c) *Owner*: the registered owner of a vessel unless that vessel has been chartered by demise or is managed, either wholly or in part, by a natural or legal person other than the registered owner under the terms of a management agreement; in that case the owner shall be construed as the demise charterer or natural or legal person managing the vessel as appropriate;
- (d) *medical supplies*: medicines, medical equipment and antidotes, a non-exhaustive list of which is given in Annex II;
- (e) *antidote*: a substance used to prevent or treat a harmful effect or effects, direct or indirect, of one or more substances included on the list of dangerous substances in Annex III.

Article 2 U.K.

Medicines and medical equipment — Sick-bay — Doctor

Each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that:

1.
 - (a) every vessel flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction always carries on board medical supplies which meet at least, in terms of quality, the specifications of Annex II sections I and II for the category of vessel to which it belongs;
 - (b) the quantities of medicinal products and medical equipment to be carried depend on the nature of the voyage — in particular ports of call, destination, duration — the type or types of work to be carried out during the voyage, the nature of the cargo and the number of workers;
 - (c) the content of the medicines and medical equipment included in the medical supplies shall be detailed on a checklist corresponding at least to the general framework laid down in Annex IV, sections A, B and C II 1 and II 2;
2.
 - (a) for each of its life-rafts and life-boats, every vessel flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction carries a watertight medicine chest at least containing the medical supplies specified in Annex II, sections I and II, for category C vessels;
 - (b) the content of these chests is also detailed on the checklist referred to in paragraph 1 (c);
3. every vessel flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction, of more than 500 gross registered tonnes, with a crew of 15 or more workers and engaged on a

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voyage of more than three days, has a sick-bay in which medical treatment can be administered under satisfactory material and hygienic conditions;

4. every vessel flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction, with a crew of 100 or more workers and engaged on an international voyage of more than three days, has a doctor responsible for the medical care of the workers on board.

Article 3 **U.K.**

Antidotes

Each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that:

1. any vessel flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction and carrying any of the dangerous substances listed in Annex III carries on board medical supplies including at least the antidotes listed in Section III of Annex II;
2. any ferry-type vessels flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction, whose conditions of operation do not always allow it to know well enough in advance the nature of the dangerous substances being transported, has on board medical supplies including at least the antidotes listed in section III of Annex II.

However, on a regular where the crossing is due to last less than two hours, the antidotes may be limited to those which have to be administered in cases of extreme emergency within a period of time not exceeding the normal duration of the crossing;

3. the contents of the medical supplies, as regards antidotes, shall be detailed on a check list corresponding at least to the general framework laid down in Annex IV, sections A, B and C, II 3.

Article 4 **U.K.**

Allocation of responsibilities

Each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that:

1.
 - (a) the provision and replenishment of the medical supplies of any vessel flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction are undertaken on the exclusive responsibility of the owner, without any expense to the workers;
 - (b) the management of the medical supplies is placed under the responsibility of the captain of the vessel; he may, without prejudice to this responsibility, delegate the use and maintenance of the medical supplies to one or more workers specially designated by reason of their competence;
2. the medical supplies are maintained in good condition and replenished and/or replaced as soon as possible, and in every case as a priority part of normal revictualling procedures;
3. in an emergency established by the captain as far as possible after having obtained a medical opinion, the required medicines, medical equipment and antidotes which are not available on board are made available as soon as possible.

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Article 5 **U.K.**

Information and training

Each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that:

1. medical supplies are accompanied by one or more guides to their use, including instructions for use of at least the antidotes required in Annex II section III;
2. all persons receiving professional maritime training and intending to work on board ship have been given basic training in the medical and emergency measures to be taken immediately in the event of an accident or serious medical emergency;
3. the captain and any worker or workers to whom he delegates the use of the medical supplies pursuant to Article 4 (1) (b) have received special training updated periodically, at least every five years, taking into account the specific risks and needs connected with the different categories of vessel and in accordance with the general guidelines set out in Annex V.

Article 6 **U.K.**

Medical consultations by radio

1 To ensure better emergency treatment for workers, each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that:

- a one or more centres are designated to provide workers with free medical advice by radio;
- b some of the doctors providing their services for the radio consultation centres have been trained in the special conditions prevailing on board ship.

2 In order to optimize the advice given, the radio consultation centres may keep personal medical records, with the agreement of the workers concerned.

Such records shall remain confidential.

Article 7 **U.K.**

Inspection

1 Each Member State shall take the measures necessary to ensure that a competent person or a competent authority carries out an annual inspection to check that on board all vessels flying its flag:

- the medical supplies meet the minimum requirements of this Directive;
- the checklist provided for in Article 2 (1) (c) confirms that the medical supplies comply with those minimum requirements;
- the medical supplies are correctly stored;
- any expiry dates have been respected.

2 Inspections of the medical supplies stored on life-rafts shall be carried out in the course of those life-rafts' annual maintenance.

Those inspections may exceptionally be postponed for up to five months.

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[^{F1}Article 8 U.K.

Amendments to the Annexes

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 8a to make strictly technical amendments to the Annexes, in order to take account of technical progress or changes in international regulations or specifications and new findings concerning medical treatment on board vessels.

Where, in duly justified and exceptional cases involving imminent, direct and serious risks to workers' and other persons' physical health and safety, imperative grounds of urgency require action in a very short timeframe, the procedure provided for in Article 8b shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Article.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1243 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 adapting a number of legal acts providing for the use of the regulatory procedure with scrutiny to Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

[^{F2}Article 8a U.K.

Exercise of the delegation

1 The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2 The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 8 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from 26 July 2019. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.

3 The delegation of power referred to in Article 8 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4 Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making⁽⁵⁾.

5 As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6 A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 8 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the

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Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Textual Amendments

F2 Inserted by Regulation (EU) 2019/1243 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 adapting a number of legal acts providing for the use of the regulatory procedure with scrutiny to Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 8b **U.K.**

Urgency procedure

1 Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act to the European Parliament and the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.

2 Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 8a(6). In such a case, the Commission shall repeal the act immediately following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or by the Council.]

Textual Amendments

F2 Inserted by Regulation (EU) 2019/1243 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 adapting a number of legal acts providing for the use of the regulatory procedure with scrutiny to Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 9 **U.K.**

Final provisions

1 Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December 1994. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, such measures shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

2 Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the provisions of national law which they have already adopted or which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

F33

F34

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Textual Amendments

- F3** Deleted by [Directive 2007/30/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 amending Council Directive 89/391/EEC, its individual Directives and Council Directives 83/477/EEC, 91/383/EEC, 92/29/EEC and 94/33/EC with a view to simplifying and rationalising the reports on practical implementation (Text with EEA relevance).

f⁴ Article 9a **U.K.**

Implementation report

Every five years, the Member States shall submit to the Commission a report on the practical implementation of this Directive in the form of a specific chapter of the single report referred to in Article 17a(1), (2) and (3) of Directive 89/391/EEC, which serves as a basis for the Commission's evaluation, in accordance with Article 17a(4) of that Directive..]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Inserted by [Directive 2007/30/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 amending Council Directive 89/391/EEC, its individual Directives and Council Directives 83/477/EEC, 91/383/EEC, 92/29/EEC and 94/33/EC with a view to simplifying and rationalising the reports on practical implementation (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 10 **U.K.**

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

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ANNEX I U.K.

CATEGORIES OF VESSELS (Article 1 (a))

A.

Sea-going or sea-fishing vessels, with no limitation on length of trips.

B. Sea-going or sea-fishing vessels making trips of less than 150 nautical miles from the nearest port with adequate medical equipment⁽⁶⁾.

C. Harbour vessels, boats and craft staying very close to shore or with no cabin accommodation other than a wheelhouse.

[^{F5}ANNEX II U.K.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES (NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST) (*) (Article 1(d))

Textual Amendments

F5 Substituted by [Commission Directive \(EU\) 2019/1834 of 24 October 2019 amending Annexes II and IV to Council Directive 92/29/EEC as regards purely technical adaptations.](#)

(*) *In light of Article 2(1)(a) Member States may, under exceptional circumstances, consider the use of alternative medicines or medical equipment for objectively justified reasons.*

I. MEDICINES U.K.

	<i>Categories of vessels</i>		
	A	B	C
1. Cardiovascular			
(a) Cardio-circulatory sympathomimetics	x	x	
(b) Anti-angina preparations	x	x	x
(c) Diuretics	x	x	
(d) Anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board	x	x	
(e) Anti-hypertensive	x	x	
2. Gastro-intestinal system			

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(a) Medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders			
— Medicine for treatment of stomach ulcer and gastritis	x	x	
— Anti-acid mucous dressings	x	x	
(b) Anti-emetics	x	x	
(c) Laxatives	x		
(d) Anti-diarrhoeals	x	x	x
(e) Haemorrhoid preparations	x	x	
3. Analgesics and anti-spasmodics			
(a) Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations	x	x	x
(b) Powerful analgesics	x	x	
(c) Spasmolytics	x	x	
4. Nervous system			
(a) Anxiolytics	x	x	
(b) Neuroleptics	x	x	
(c) Seasickness remedies	x	x	x
(d) Anti-epileptics	x	x	
5. Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics			
(a) Anti-histaminics	x	x	
(b) Glucocorticoids	x	x	
6. Respiratory system			
(a) Bronchospasm preparations	x	x	
(b) Anti-tussives	x	x	
(c) Medicines used for colds and sinusitis	x	x	
7. Anti-infection			

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(a) Antibiotics (at least two classes)	x	x	
(b) Anti-parasitics	x	x	
(c) Anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulins	x	x	
(d) Anti-malaria medicines, carriage shall be dependent upon operational area	x	x	
8. Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion	x	x	
9. Medicines for external use			
(a) <i>Skin medicines</i>			
— Antiseptic solutions	x	x	x
— Antibiotic ointments	x	x	
— Anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments	x	x	
— Anti-mycotic skin creams	x		
— Burn preparations	x	x	x
(b) <i>Eye medicines</i>			
— Antibiotic and anti-inflammatory	x	x	
— Anaesthetic drops	x	x	
— Saline solution for eyewash	x	x	x
— Hypotonic myotic drops	x	x	
(c) <i>Ear medicines</i>			
— Anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions	x	x	
(d) <i>Medicines for oral and throat infections</i>			

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— Antiseptic mouthwashes	x	x	
(e) <i>Local anaesthetics</i>			
— Local anaesthetics using freezing	x		
— Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection	x	x	

II. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT U.K.

	<i>Categories of vessels</i>		
	A	B	C
1. Resuscitation equipment			
— Ambu bag (or equivalent); supplied with large, medium and small masks	x	x	
— Appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship's industrial oxygen can be used, or oxygen container ^a	x	x	
— Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages	x	x	
2. Dressing and suturing equipment			
— Tourniquets	x	x	x
— Disposable suture stapler or suture kit with needles	x	x	
— Adhesive elastic bandage	x	x	x
— Gauze strips	x	x	
— Tubular gauze for finger bandages	x		

^a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices

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— Sterile gauze compresses	x	x	x
— Sterile sheet for burns victims	x	x	
— Triangular sling	x	x	
— Disposable gloves	x	x	x
— Adhesive dressings	x	x	x
— Sterile compression bandages	x	x	x
— Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages	x	x	x
— Non-absorbable sutures with needles	x		
— Vaseline gauze	x	x	
3. Instruments			
— Disposable scalpels	x		
— Instrument box made of suitable material	x	x	
— Scissors	x	x	
— Dissecting forceps	x	x	
— Haemostatic clamps	x	x	
— Needle forceps	x		
— Disposable razors	x		
4. Examination and monitoring equipment			
— Disposable tongue depressors	x	x	
— Reactive strips for urine analysis	x		
— Temperature charts	x		
— Medical evacuation sheets	x	x	

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices

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— Stethoscope	x	x	
— Sphygmomanometer	x	x	
— Medical thermometer	x	x	
— Hypothermic thermometer	x	x	
— Quick malaria test, carriage shall be dependent upon operational area	x	x	
5. Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterisation			
— Bladder drainage equipment (suitable for men and women)	x		
— Intravenous infusion set	x	x	
— Disposable syringes and needles	x	x	
6. General medical equipment			
— Personal protective medical and nursing equipment	x	x	
— Bedpan	x		
— Hot-water bottle	x		
— Urine bottle	x		
— Ice bag	x		
7. Immobilisation and setting equipment			
— Set of splints of different sizes for the extremities	x	x	
— Collar for neck immobilisation	x	x	

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices

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8. Disinfection, disinsectisation and prophylaxis			
— Water-disinfection compound	x		
— Liquid insecticide	x		
— Powder insecticide	x		
a	Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices		

III. ANTIDOTES **U.K.**

1. Medicines

— General

— Cardio-vascular

— Gastro-intestinal system

— Nervous system

— Respiratory system

— Anti-infective

— For external use

2. Medical equipment

— Necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites)

Note:

For the detailed implementation of Section III, Member States may refer to the IMO Medical First Aid Guide for use in accidents involving dangerous goods (MFAG) contained in the 1990 consolidated edition of the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, as amended.

Any adaptation of Section III in implementation of Article 8 may take account, inter alia, of any updating of the MFAG.]

ANNEX III **U.K.**

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES (Article 1 (e) and Article 3 (1))

The substances listed in this Annex are to be taken into account in whatever form they are carried on board, including the form of waste or cargo residues.

- Explosive substances and objects,
- Gases: compressed, liquified or dissolved under pressure,
- Inflammable liquids,
- Inflammable solids,

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- Substances liable to spontaneous combustion,
- Substances which, on contact with water, give off inflammable gases,
- Combustible substances,
- Organic peroxides,
- Toxic substances,
- Infectious substances,
- Radioactive substances,
- Corrosive substances,
- Various dangerous substances, i.e. any other substances which experience has shown, or may show, to be dangerous, so that the provisions of Article 3 need to be applied.

Note

For the detailed implementation of this Annex, Member States may refer to the 1990 consolidated edition of the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

Any adaptation of this Annex in implementation of Article 8 may take account, *inter alia*, of any updating of the IMO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

[^{F5}ANNEX IV U.K.]

General Framework for the Inspection of Vessels' Medical Supplies (Article 2(1)(c), Article 3(3))

SECTION A U.K.

CATEGORY A VESSELS

I. Details of the vessel U.K.

Name: ...

Flag: ...

Home port: ...

II. Medical supplies U.K.

	Quantities required	Quantities actually carried on board	Remarks (in particular, any expiry date)
1. MEDICINE			
1.1. Cardiovascular			
(a) Cardio-circulatory sympathomimetics	0	0	0
(b) Anti-angina preparations	0	0	0
(c) Diuretics	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

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(d) Anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board	0	0	0
(e) Anti-hypertensive	0	0	0
1.2. Gastro-intestinal system			
(a) Medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders	0	0	0
— Medicine for treatment of stomach ulcer and gastritis	0	0	0
— Anti-acid mucous dressings	0	0	0
(b) Anti-emetics	0	0	0
(c) Laxatives	0	0	0
(d) Anti-diarrhoeals	0	0	0
(e) Haemorrhoid preparations	0	0	0
1.3. Analgesics and anti-spasmodics			
(a) Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations	0	0	0
(b) Powerful analgesics	0	0	0
(c) Spasmolytics	0	0	0
1.4. Nervous system			
(a) Anxiolytics	0	0	0
(b) Neuroleptics	0	0	0
(c) Seasickness remedies	0	0	0
(d) Anti-epileptics	0	0	0
1.5. Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics			
(a) Anti-histaminics	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

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(b) Glucocorticoids	0	0	0
1.6. Respiratory system			
(a) Bronchospasm preparations	0	0	0
(b) Anti-tussives	0	0	0
(c) Medicines used for colds and sinusitis	0	0	0
1.7. Anti-infection			
(a) Antibiotics (at least two classes)	0	0	0
(b) Anti-parasitics	0	0	0
(c) Anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulins	0	0	0
(d) Anti-malaria medicines, carriage shall be dependent upon operational area	0	0	0
1.8. Compounds promoting rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion	0	0	0
1.9. Medicines for external use			
(a) <i>Skin medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Antiseptic solutions	0	0	0
— Antibiotic ointments	0	0	0
— Anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments	0	0	0
— Anti-mycotic skin creams	0	0	0
— Burn preparations	0	0	0
(b) <i>Eye medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Antibiotic and anti-inflammatory	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

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— Anaesthetic drops	0	0	0
— Saline solution for eyewash	0	0	0
— Hypotonic myotic drops	0	0	0
(c) <i>Ear medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions	0	0	0
(d) <i>Medicines for oral and throat infections</i>	0	0	0
— Antiseptic mouthwashes	0	0	0
(e) <i>Local anaesthetics</i>	0	0	0
— Local anaesthetics using freezing	0	0	0
— Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection	0	0	0

2. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

2.1. Resuscitation equipment

— Ambu bag (or equivalent); supplied with large, medium and small masks	0	0	0
— Appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship's industrial oxygen can be used, or oxygen container ^a	0	0	0
— Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages	0	0	0

2.2. Dressing and suturing equipment

— Tourniquets	0	0	0
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^a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

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— Disposable suture stapler or suture kit with needles	0	0	0
— Adhesive elastic bandage	0	0	0
— Gauze strips	0	0	0
— Tubular gauze for finger bandages	0	0	0
— Sterile gauze compresses	0	0	0
— Sterile sheet for burns victims	0	0	0
— Triangular sling	0	0	0
— Disposable gloves	0	0	0
— Adhesive dressings	0	0	0
— Sterile compression bandages	0	0	0
— Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages	0	0	0
— Non-absorbable sutures with needles	0	0	0
— Vaseline gauze	0	0	0
2.3. Instruments			
— Disposable scalpels	0	0	0
— Instrument box made of suitable material	0	0	0
— Scissors	0	0	0
— Dissecting forceps	0	0	0
— Haemostatic clamps	0	0	0
— Needle forceps	0	0	0
— Disposable razors	0	0	0
2.4. Examination and monitoring equipment	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

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— Disposable tongue depressors	0	0	0
— Reactive strips for urine analysis	0	0	0
— Temperature charts	0	0	0
— Medical evacuation sheets	0	0	0
— Stethoscope	0	0	0
— Sphygmomanometer	0	0	0
— Medical thermometer	0	0	0
— Hypothermic thermometer	0	0	0
— Quick malaria test, carriage shall be dependent upon operational area	0	0	0
2.5. Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterisation	0	0	0
— Bladder drainage equipment (suitable for men and women)	0	0	0
— Intravenous infusion set	0	0	0
— Disposable syringes and needles	0	0	0
2.6. General medical equipment	0	0	0
— Personal protective medical and nursing equipment	0	0	0
— Bedpan	0	0	0
— Hot-water bottle	0	0	0
— Urine bottle	0	0	0
— Ice bag	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

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2.7. Immobilisation and setting equipment	0	0	0
— Set of splints of different sizes for the extremities	0	0	0
— Collar for neck immobilisation	0	0	0
2.8. Disinfection, disinsectisation and prophylaxis	0	0	0
— Water-disinfection compound	0	0	0
— Liquid insecticide	0	0	0
— Powder insecticide	0	0	0
3. ANTIDOTES			
3.1. General	0	0	0
3.2. Cardio-vascular	0	0	0
3.3. Gastro-intestinal system	0	0	0
3.4. Nervous system	0	0	0
3.5. Respiratory system	0	0	0
3.6. Anti-infective	0	0	0
3.7. For external use	0	0	0
3.8. Other	0	0	0
3.9. Necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites)	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

Venue and date: ...

Captain's signature: ...

Authorisation by competent person or authority: ...

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SECTION B **U.K.****CATEGORY B VESSELS**I. **Details of the vessel** **U.K.**

Name: ...

Flag: ...

Home port: ...

II. **Medical supplies** **U.K.**

	Quantities required	Quantities actually carried on board	Remarks (in particular, any expiry date)
1. MEDICINE			
1.1. Cardiovascular			
(a) Cardio-circulatory sympathomimetics	0	0	0
(b) Anti-angina preparations	0	0	0
(c) Diuretics	0	0	0
(d) Anti-haemorrhagics including uterotonics if there are women on board	0	0	0
(e) Anti-hypertensive	0	0	0
1.2. Gastro-intestinal system			
(a) Medicines for gastric and duodenal disorders	0	0	0
— Medicine for treatment of stomach ulcer and gastritis	0	0	0
— Anti-acid mucous dressings	0	0	0
(b) Anti-emetics	0	0	0
(c) Anti-diarrhoeals	0	0	0
(d) Haemorrhoid preparations	0	0	0

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1.3. Analgesics and anti-spasmodics			
(a) Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations	0	0	0
(b) Powerful analgesics	0	0	0
(c) Spasmolytics	0	0	0
1.4. Nervous system			
(a) Anxiolytics	0	0	0
(b) Neuroleptics	0	0	0
(c) Seasickness remedies	0	0	0
(d) Anti-epileptics	0	0	0
1.5. Anti-allergics and anti-anaphylactics			
(a) Anti-histaminics	0	0	0
(b) Glucocorticoids	0	0	0
1.6. Respiratory system			
(a) Bronchospasm preparations	0	0	0
(b) Anti-tussives	0	0	0
(c) Medicines used for colds and sinusitis	0	0	0
1.7. Anti-infection			
(a) Antibiotics (at least two classes)	0	0	0
(b) Anti-parasitics	0	0	0
(c) Anti-tetanus vaccines and immunoglobulins	0	0	0
(d) Anti-malaria medicines, carriage shall be dependent upon operational area	0	0	0
1.8. Compounds promoting	0	0	0

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rehydration, caloric intake and plasma expansion			
1.9. Medicines for external use			
(a) <i>Skin medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Antiseptic solutions	0	0	0
— Antibiotic ointments	0	0	0
— Anti-inflammatory and analgesic ointments	0	0	0
— Burn preparations	0	0	0
(b) <i>Eye medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Antibiotic and anti-inflammatory	0	0	0
— Anaesthetic drops	0	0	0
— Saline solution for eyewash	0	0	0
— Hypotonic myotic drops	0	0	0
(c) <i>Ear medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Anaesthetic and anti-inflammatory solutions	0	0	0
(d) <i>Medicines for oral and throat infections</i>	0	0	0
— Antiseptic mouthwashes	0	0	0
(e) <i>Local anaesthetics</i>	0	0	0
— Local anaesthetics given by subcutaneous injection	0	0	0
2. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT			
2.1 Resuscitation equipment			
— Ambu bag (or equivalent); supplied	0	0	0
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with large, medium and small masks			
— Appliance for the administration of oxygen with pressure-reducing valve such that ship's industrial oxygen can be used, or oxygen container ^a	0	0	0
— Mechanical aspirator to clear upper respiratory passages	0	0	0
2.2. Dressing and suturing equipment			
— Tourniquets	0	0	0
— Disposable suture stapler or suture kit with needles	0	0	0
— Adhesive elastic bandage	0	0	0
— Gauze strips	0	0	0
— Sterile gauze compresses	0	0	0
— Sterile sheet for burns victims	0	0	0
— Triangular sling	0	0	0
— Disposable gloves	0	0	0
— Adhesive dressings	0	0	0
— Sterile compression bandages	0	0	0
— Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages	0	0	0
— Vaseline gauze	0	0	0
2.3. Instruments			
— Instrument box made of suitable material	0	0	0

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— Scissors	0	0	0
— Dissecting forceps	0	0	0
— Haemostatic clamps	0	0	0
2.4. Examination and monitoring equipment	0	0	0
— Disposable tongue depressors	0	0	0
— Medical evacuation sheets	0	0	0
— Stethoscope	0	0	0
— Sphygmomanometer	0	0	0
— Medical thermometer	0	0	0
— Hypothermic thermometer	0	0	0
— Quick malaria test, carriage shall be dependent upon operational area	0	0	0
2.5. Equipment for injection, perfusion, puncture and catheterisation	0	0	0
— Intravenous infusion set	0	0	0
— Disposable syringes and needles	0	0	0
2.6. General medical equipment	0	0	0
— Personal protective medical and nursing equipment	0	0	0
2.7. Immobilisation and setting equipment	0	0	0
— Set of splints of different sizes for the extremities	0	0	0

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— Collar for neck immobilisation	0	0	0
3. ANTIDOTES			
3.1. General	0	0	0
3.2. Cardio-vascular	0	0	0
3.3. Gastro-intestinal system	0	0	0
3.4. Nervous system	0	0	0
3.5. Respiratory system	0	0	0
3.6. Anti-infective	0	0	0
3.7. For external use	0	0	0
3.8. Other	0	0	0
3.9. Necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites)	0	0	0

a Under the conditions of use prescribed by national laws and/or practices.

Venue and date: ...

Captain's signature: ...

Authorisation by competent person or authority: ...

SECTION C **U.K.**

CATEGORY C VESSELS

I. **Details of the vessel** **U.K.**

Name: ...

Flag: ...

Home port: ...

II. **Medical supplies** **U.K.**

	Quantities required	Quantities actually carried on board	Remarks (in particular, any expiry date)
1. MEDICINE			
1.1. Cardiovascular			

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(a) Anti-angina preparations	0	0	0
1.2. Gastro-intestinal system			
(a) Anti-diarrhoeals	0	0	0
1.3. Analgesics and anti-spasmodics			
(a) Analgesics, anti-pyretics and anti-inflammatory preparations	0	0	0
1.4. Nervous system			
(c) Seasickness remedies	0	0	0
1.5. Medicines for external use			
(a) <i>Skin medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Antiseptic solutions	0	0	0
— Burn preparations	0	0	0
(b) <i>Eye medicines</i>	0	0	0
— Saline solution for eyewash	0	0	0
2. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT			
2.1. Dressing and suturing equipment			
— Tourniquets	0	0	0
— Adhesive elastic bandage	0	0	0
— Sterile gauze compresses	0	0	0
— Disposable gloves	0	0	0
— Adhesive dressings	0	0	0
— Sterile compression bandages	0	0	0
— Adhesive sutures or zinc oxide bandages	0	0	0
3. ANTIDOTES			

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3.1. General	0	0	0
3.2. Cardio-vascular	0	0	0
3.3. Gastro-intestinal system	0	0	0
3.4. Nervous system	0	0	0
3.5. Respiratory system	0	0	0
3.6. Anti-infective	0	0	0
3.7. For external use	0	0	0
3.8. Other	0	0	0
3.9. Necessary for the administration of oxygen (including maintenance requisites)	0	0	0

Venue and date: ...

Captain's signature: ...

Authorisation by competent person or authority: ...]

ANNEX V **U.K.**

MEDICAL TRAINING OF THE CAPTAIN AND DESIGNATED WORKERS (Article 5 (3))

I.

1. Basic understanding of physiology, symptomatology and therapeutics.
2. Elements of preventive medicine, notably individual and collective hygiene, and elements of possible prophylactic measures.
3. Ability to perform basic types of treatment and supervise emergency disembarkation at sea.

Person responsible for treatment aboard category A vessels should if possible receive their practical training in hospitals.

4. Detailed knowledge of how to use the various remote medical consultation facilities.
- #### II.
- This training should take account of the programmes of instruction detailed in relevant recent international documents.

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- (1) [OJ No C 183, 24. 7. 1990, p. 6 and OJ No C 74, 20. 3. 1991, p. 11.](#)
- (2) [OJ No C 48, 25. 2. 1991, p. 154 and OJ No C 326, 16. 12. 1991, p. 72.](#)
- (3) [OJ No C 332, 31. 12. 1990, p. 165.](#)
- (4) [OJ No C 28, 3. 2. 1988, p. 3.](#)
- (5) [^{F2}[OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.](#)]
- (6) Category B shall be extended to sea-going or sea-fishing vessels which make trips of less than 175 nautical miles from the nearest port with adequate medical equipment and which remain continuously within range of helicopter rescue services.
To this end, each Member State shall forward up-to-date information on the areas in which routine helicopter rescue services are provided, and the circumstances in which they operate:
 - (a) to the other Member States and the Commission; and
 - (b) to the captains of vessels flying its flag or registered under its plenary jurisdiction who are, or are likely to be, concerned by application of the first subparagraph of this footnote; the information shall be forwarded in the most appropriate way, for example through radio-consultation centres, rescue coordination centres or coastal radio stations.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Inserted by [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1243 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 adapting a number of legal acts providing for the use of the regulatory procedure with scrutiny to Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)