

ABSTRACT

The resilience of national healthcare systems is highly dependent on local production of pharmaceutical products plays, especially when it comes to providing access to essential products such as IV fluids and decreasing dependence on imported medications and international supply chains. The aim of this project is to investigate the feasibility of starting an intravenous fluid manufacturing in Benghazi, Libya to ensure national drug security. From the data gathered in this project, it was found that starting an IV fluid manufacturing of in Benghazi will achieve profit for all products assessed in this thesis if running at full capacity. For the three products (NS, ringer lactate and dextrose) the profit is expected to be 1,915,922 LD which will create a net cash flow of 1,866,107 LD dinars.

Keywords: large volume parenteral, IV fluid, normal saline, dextrose saline, ringer lactate.