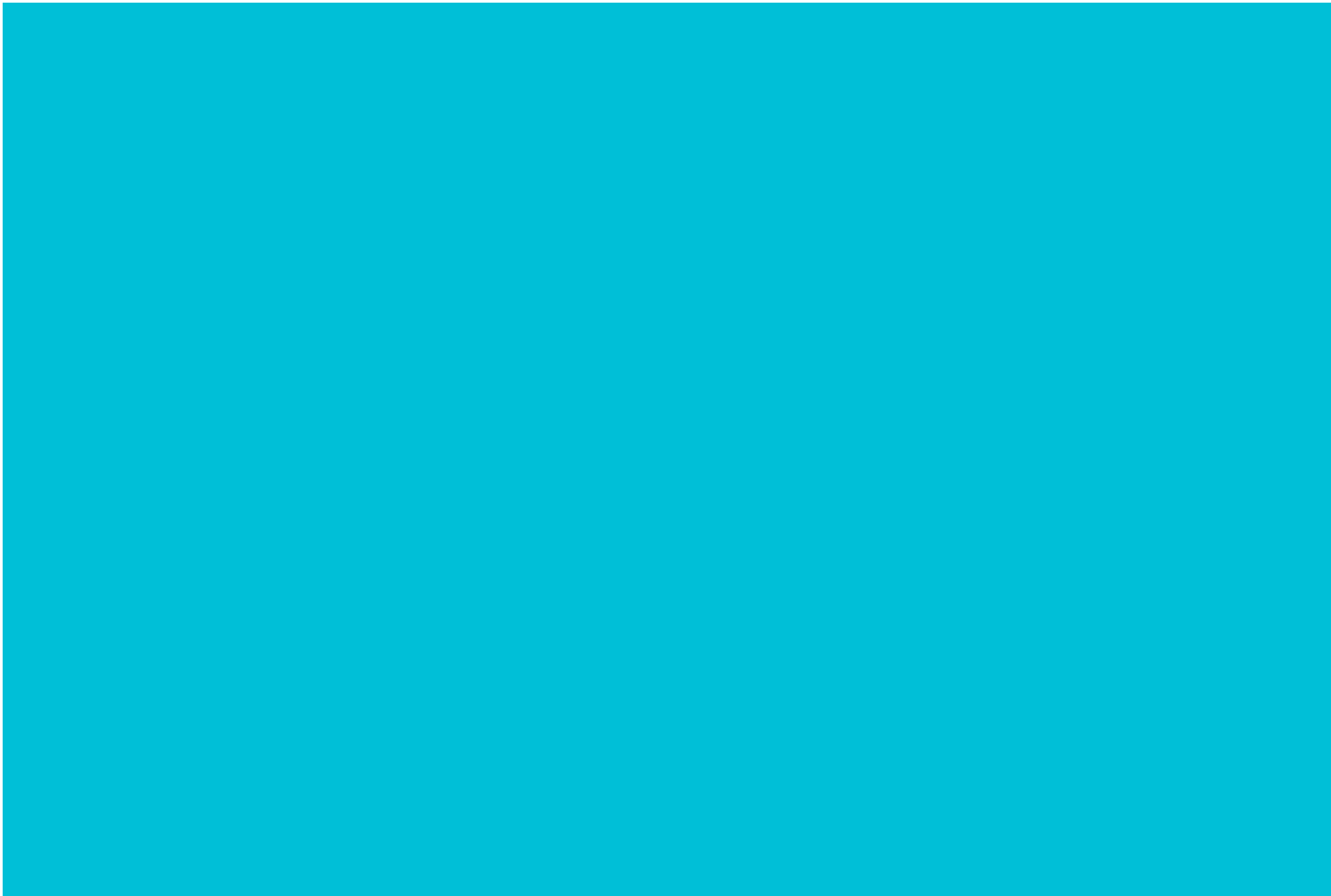


BNF Publications

Brand Guidelines



On brand	2
Wordmark	4
Typography	16
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On brand

BNF Publications

BNF Publications provides authoritative and practical information on the selection and clinical use of medicines.

Our brand reflects our values and is the voice of who we are and what we stand for. Therefore, it is important that our identity is represented in a consistent manner.

Our brand is serious and respectable; it is intriguing. It is not playful. Our visual language is authoritative, yet familiar in a way that is approachable and accessible.

Our tone of voice is: trustworthy, concise, scientific, non-flowery, factual, professional.

What makes a brand? A brand is a careful and thoughtful composition of many design elements. It is the written tone of voice — and the tone of the visual language.

It is a unified experience and a perception, an emotional connection, an organisation's personality both tangible and intangible.

Our brand is our wordmark, and the wordmarks of our publications.

Our brand is the typography, colour, and imagery that provide structure and meaning to every piece of printed material we produce and every digital service we offer.

Wordmark

Our identity

The success of the *British National Formulary* is such that a majority of our readers now recognise the acronym “BNF” as well as, if not better than, the full title.

Our organisation is “BNF Publications”; never “British National Formulary Publications”.

The wordmark that defines our organisation is authoritative, to the point, and stands on its own. It is not adorned nor decorated.

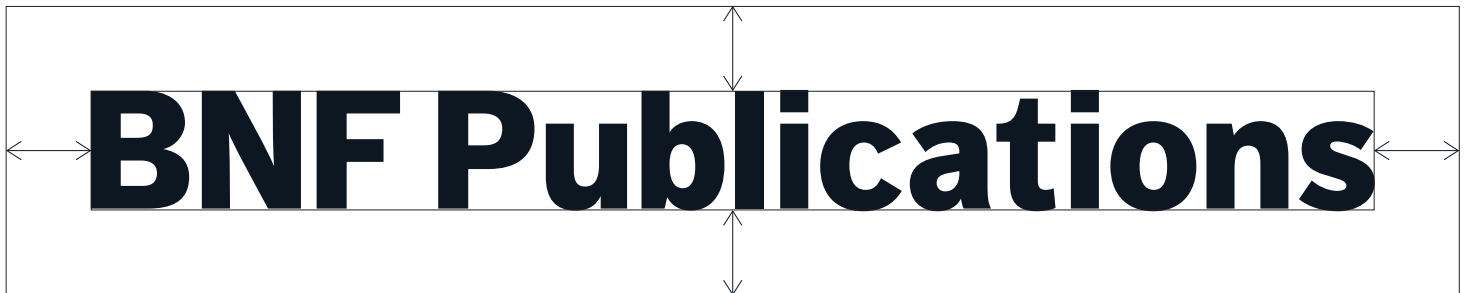
Its personality comes from the unique characteristics of the typeface and the relationship of the letters to one another.

Our wordmark

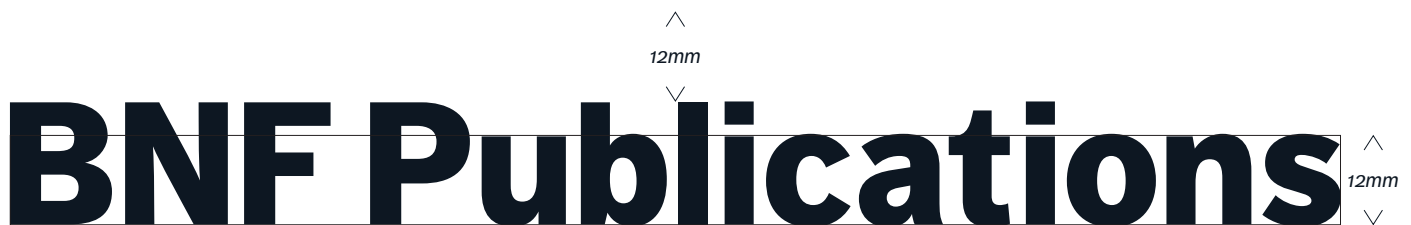
BNF Publications

The wordmark must always be used at a size that is legible and proportional in scale to the objects on the page. While it may command the top of hierarchical content, the same is not always true for page layout.

It is important to keep a margin of space around the wordmark. This exclusion area helps clarify the relationship of the wordmark to other page elements and remove any unintended correlation.



Equal margin on four sides, equivalent to 100% the x-height.



The x-height is the distance between the baseline and midline of a letter — approximately the height of an unextended lowercase letter.

The wordmark is black. Always.

BNF Publications

Even on colour backgrounds.

BNF Publications

Do not

Use a colour wordmark.

BNF Publications

Do not

Reverse out the canvas.

BNF Publications

Do not

Use tints of black or any transparency.

Do not

Attach to a horizontal or vertical rule.

BNF Publications

BNF Publications

Do not

Seperate or rearrange the words in any way.

**BNF
Publications**

Do not

Rotate, extend or otherwise distort.

BNF Publications

Do not

Add additional text or sub-brand the mark.

BNF Publications
Advisory Board

Do not

Attempt to recreate with another font.

BNF Publications

Extended family

The wordmark for *BNF Publications* is one member of a family of identities that include our printed and digital publications. Each product has its own personality but remains identifiably linked to the organisation.

The rules that apply to the treatment and presentation of our organisation's wordmark apply to the wordmarks of our publications. Their shared attributes are essential to a comprehensive and connected lineage.

BNF (British National Formulary)

BNF

BNF for Children

BNF *for Children*

Nurse Prescribers' Formulary for Community Practitioners

Nurse Prescribers' Formulary

for Community Practitioners

Typography

Character

Bold, deliberate typography is fundamental to our brand identity. A direct and clean presentation reinforces our factual, scientific values. Our chosen typeface conveys this attitude but is also welcoming: characters composed of subtle curves and arches.

FF Dagny is a versatile, sans serif typeface available in many weights. It is well suited to render both body text at small sizes and headlines at large while maintaining good contrast and high legibility.

Every publication cover, newsletter, printed collateral or digital application we release is set in *FF Dagny*. Use four weights to establish heirarchy and create emphasis: Regular, Italic, Bold and Black.

Where licensing restrictions or digital constraints exist use *Franklin Gothic*, then *Helvetica* or *Arial* as fonts to fall back on.

Ceftriaxone

Methotrexate

Sildenafil

Lidocaine

RANITIDINE

RIVAROXABAN

TOLAZOLINE

PHENYTOIN

Regular

Use Regular for body copy.

abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
0123456789

Italic

Use Italic for emphasis and for the titles of publications or articles in body copy. Useful for selected navigation states on the web.

*abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
0123456789*

Bold

Use Bold for headings.

**abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
0123456789**

Black

Use Black for page titles and essential information. Carefully consider hierarchy; use once or twice, at most, in a layout.

**abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
0123456789**

Supporting elements

Typography is a keystone of our visual design language. Additional, basic visual cues can support and reinforce its impact and the meaning of our words.

A *rule* — or line — is a simple and powerful way to draw attention to a word, assign importance and rank, indicate an active state, or differentiate content.

Section rule

Use a hairline rule to divide a page.

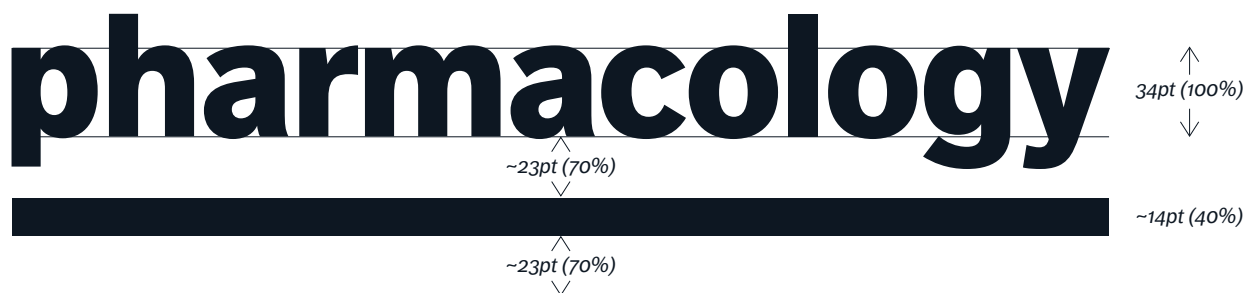
0.5pt

Typographic rule

Medicines

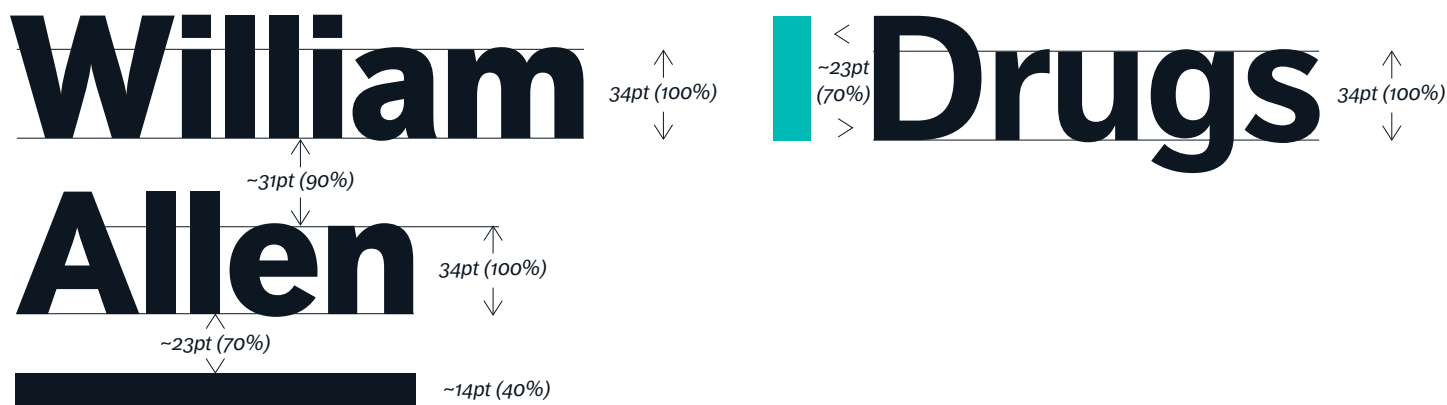
Attach to the TOP, LEFT, or BOTTOM of words, list items or paragraphs of text.
Use prominently, yet sparingly.

Use colour to create contrast.
A colour rule never follows colour text.



The height of a horizontal rule — or the width of a vertical — is 40% the x-height.
The space between the baseline of a word and a horizontal rule — or the margin before the first letter and a vertical — is 70% the x-height.

Round decimals to the nearest whole number.



The x-height is the distance between the baseline and midline of a letter — approximately the height of an unextended lowercase letter.

Colour

Intent

Colour flows through *BNF Publications*. Vibrant colour has defined the look of our publications for over thirty years. Our publications are recognised for their use of colour, and it is with that recognition that colour moves to the forefront of our brand.

The brand palette is composed of colours that match the vibrancy of our book covers, drawn from a long historical precedent.

The primary and secondary choices together form a deliberate and flexible colour system.

Black



Pantone Black 6 C

sRGB 16 24 32

HEX #101820

Primary

Pantone 1787 C

sRGB 244 54 76

HEX #F4364C

Pantone 1495 C

sRGB 255 143 28

HEX #FF8F1C

Pantone 115 C

sRGB 253 218 36

HEX #FDDA24

Pantone 2285 C

sRGB 147 218 73

HEX #93DA49

Pantone 3115 C

sRGB 0 193 213

HEX #00C1D5

Pantone 2715 C

sRGB 139 132 215

HEX #8B84D7

Secondary

Pantone 3262 C

sRGB 0 191 179

HEX #00BFB3

Pantone 1915 C

sRGB 239 74 129

HEX #EF4A81

Pantone 1915 C

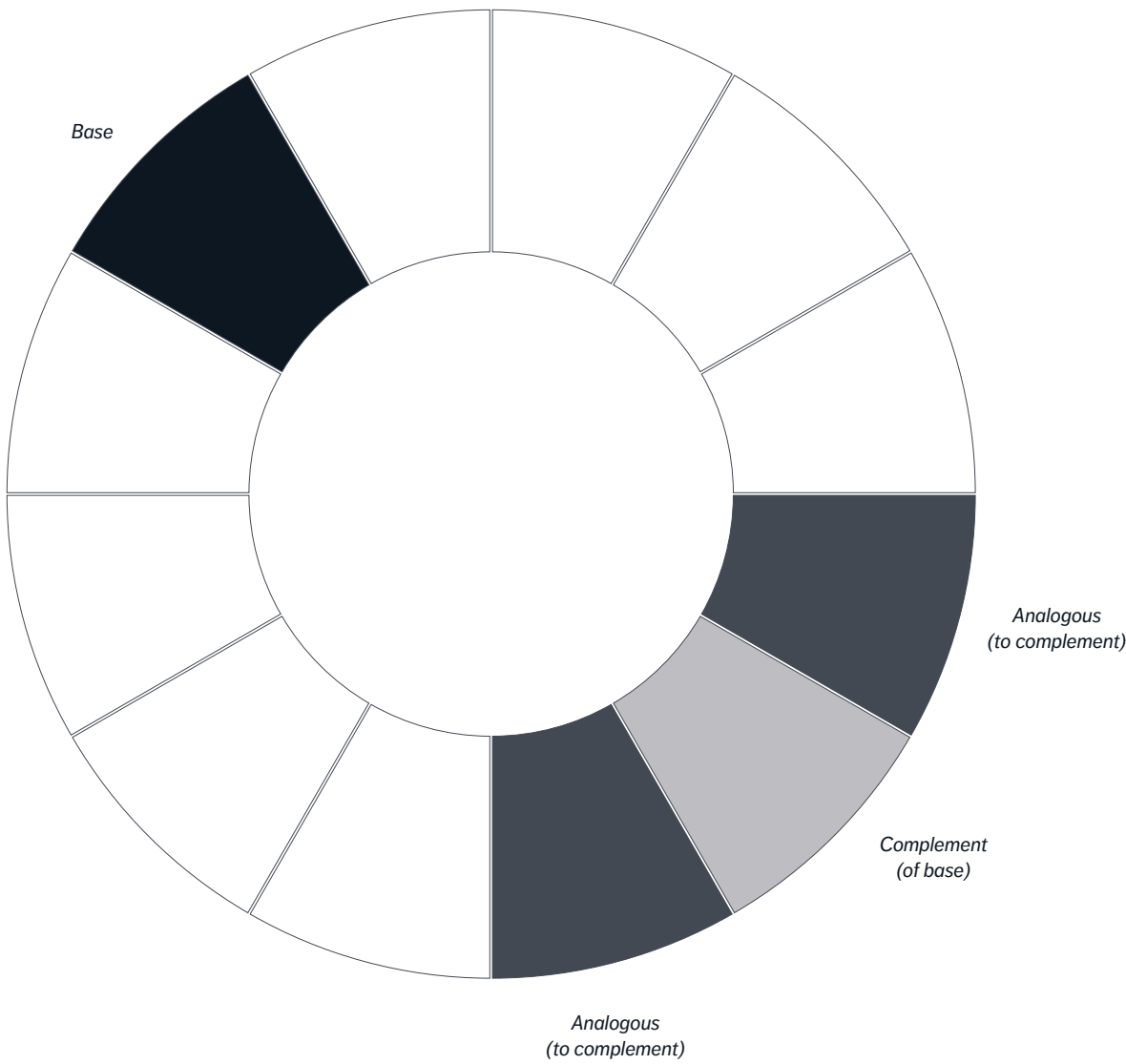
sRGB 255 184 28

HEX #FFB81C

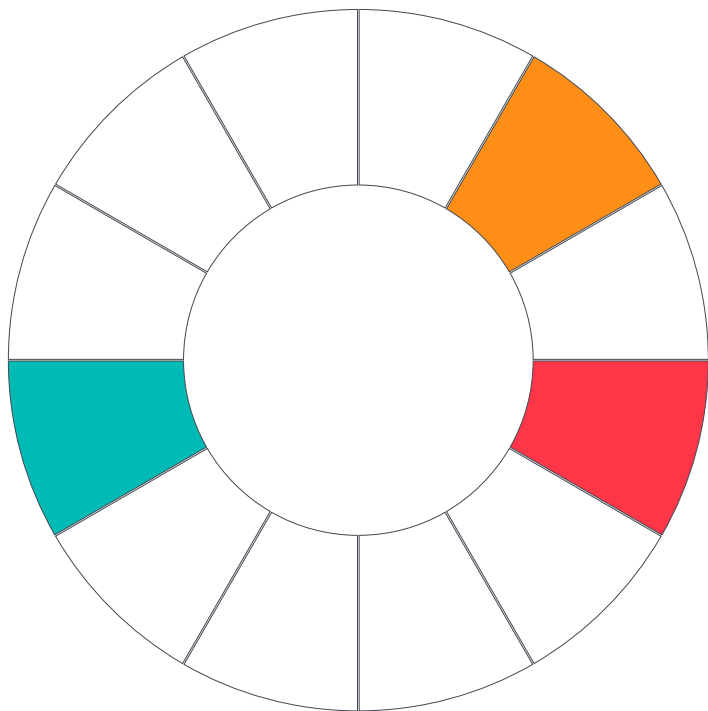
Method

Our colour system is constructed by choosing one base colour and adding the two analogous colours that are adjacent to the base colour’s complement colour. This approach is referred to as a “Split-Complementary” scheme.

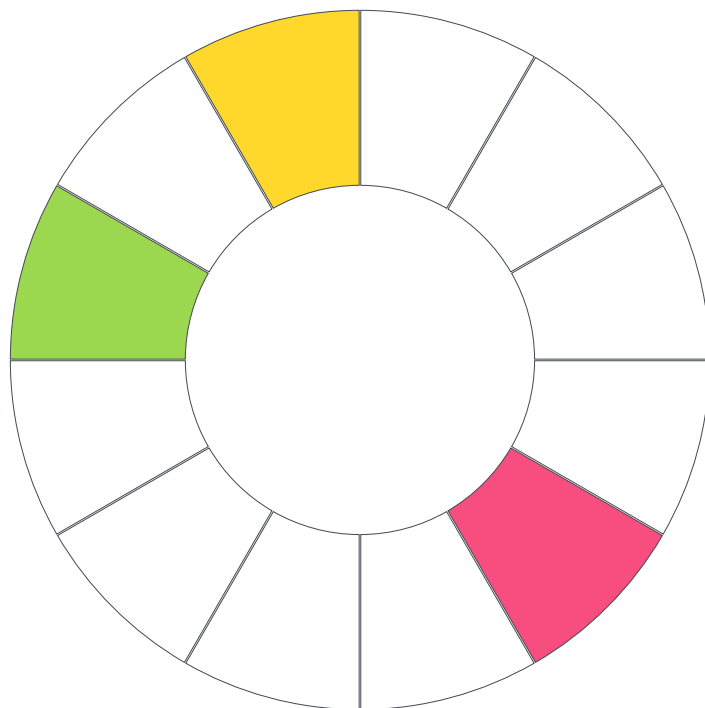
By choosing three base colours for our secondary colour palette, we can derive a total of six colours for the primary colour palette — or vice versa. Each set includes three colours (two primary, one secondary) that fit naturally with one another.



Red / Orange / Green-Blue



Yellow / Green / Violet-Red



Blue / Violet / Orange-Yellow



Using colour

Colour is at the heart of our printed collateral and digital canvases. Our nine-colour palette provides an effortless versatility.

No single material needs to be identical.

Use the range of colours to create many variations on the same theme.

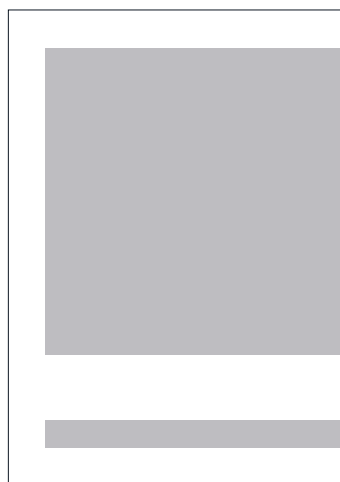
Apply colour to different visual elements on a page to add contrast and harmony.

Often, one colour is sufficient to give material a unique identity. For a richer effect, pair two related colours together.

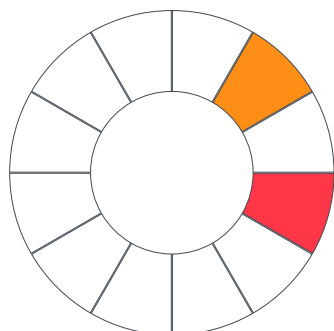
Do not use more than two colours together.

Areas of colour

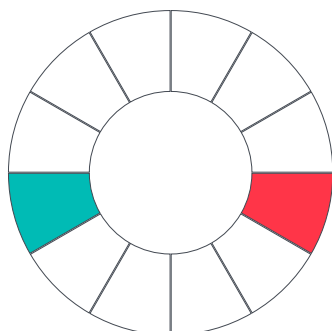
Section information with blocks of colour. Try aligning to the right for visual weight.



Colour pairs



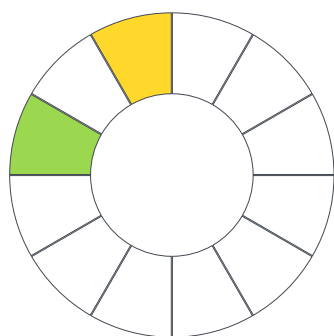
Red + Orange



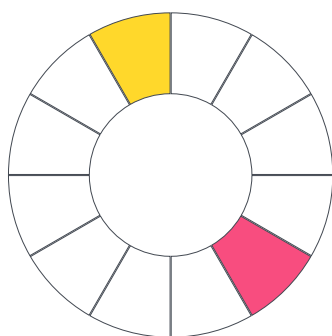
Red + Green-Blue



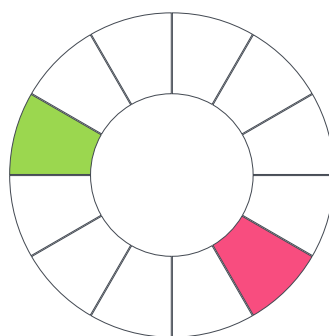
Orange + Green-Blue



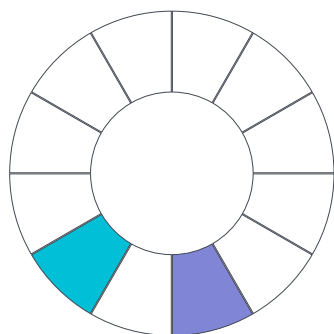
Yellow + Green



Yellow + Violet-Red



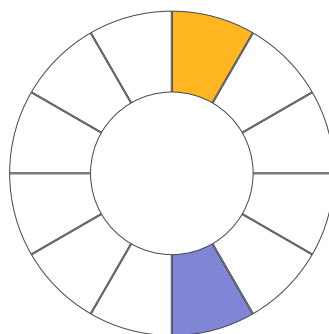
Green + Violet-Red



Blue + Violet



Blue + Orange-Yellow



Violet + Orange-Yellow

In application

Our identity

Our brand guidelines demonstrate the fundamental components of our design system. The often detailed specifications are to ensure consistency and prevent unintended mistakes.

While some rules are necessarily strict, how the brand components are implemented is more open to interpretation. It is always important to maintain a sense of continuity, but do not let creativity suffer as a result.

The examples that follow cover a variety of mediums, from traditional print collateral to the web, to digital and mobile. No two are quite the same, but they are all extensions of the *BNF Publications* brand.

Books: BNF

The *BNF* is published biannually. Our primary colour palette provides six colours, for six unique book covers over three years.

The sequence of book cover colours is: Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Violet.



BNF

70

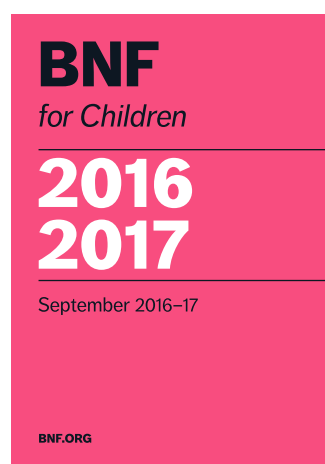
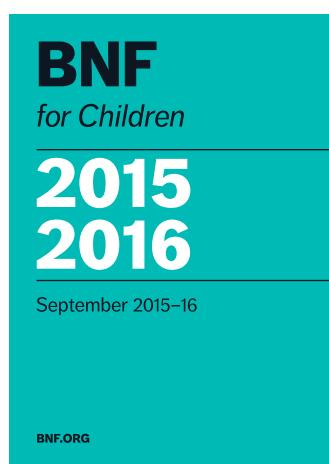
September 2015
– March 2016

BNF.ORG

Books: BNF for Children

The *BNF for Children* is published annually. Our secondary colour palette provides three colours, for one unique book cover every year over three years.

The sequence of book cover colours is: Green-Blue, Violet-Red, Orange-Yellow.



BNF

for Children

2015
2016

September 2015–16

BNF.ORG

Books: Nurse Prescribers' Formulary for Community Practitioners

The *Nurse Prescribers' Formulary for Community Practitioners* is published biennially. The cover is the same as the edition of the *BNF* at time of publication.

If the colour of an edition of the *NPF* would repeat the previous edition, use the second colour from the *BNF* pair.



Nurse Prescribers' Formulary

for Community Practitioners

2015 2017

September 2015–17

BNF.ORG

Business card

One person, six colours.

BNF Publications

Rose Minshull

Pharmaceutical Chemist

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Office +44 1231 231234

Mobile +44 1231 231234

rose.minshull@bnf.org

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rose.minshull@bnf.org

Letterhead

In six colours.

BNF Publications

bnf.org

Royal Pharmaceutical Society
1 Lambeth High St, London SE1 7JN Tel 020 7572 2282 Fax 020 7572 2509

BNF Publications

bnf.org
The National Health Service
Lambeth, SE1

Dear Mr Pharmacist,

The word 'pharmacist' was first used in a publication in England in 1534 according to the Oxford English Dictionary in a weekly paper called The First Day of August. However, it was certainly in use from the 16th century with the meaning of someone who prepared and dispensed medicines. Nevertheless, at the beginning of the 19th century some people working in this area would have called themselves chemists and/or druggists. The term pharmacist and pharmaceutical chemical (now usually shortened to chemical) came later in the 19th.

The word 'pharmacy' has a much longer history in England. Chaucer in The Knight's Tale (written around 1380) uses the word to describe a medical preparation of plants 'tempered in herbs'.

The term apothecary, often used between the 16th and 18th, does not refer to the chemist and druggist or pharmacist. It was used by medieval kings in London who had passed the examination of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London, founded in 1541 or in other towns that qualified counterparts in the provinces. The role of the apothecary developed out of the role of the apothecary – or person – someone whose role included both drug and chemical. The Oxford English Dictionary defines it as 'a professional body in the City of London – founded in 1541. The Apothecaries' Hall from 1541 is still in use from the same Society'.

Although the apothecary's practice included a strong dispensing element, it was more all encompassing than the handling of drugs and chemicals. Apothecaries were also examining and treating patients, but they did not charge for these services – only for the medicines supplied.

Sincerely,
Jacob Ball

Royal Pharmaceutical Society
1 Lambeth High St, London SE1 7JN Tel 020 7572 2282 Fax 020 7572 2509

BNF Publications

bnf.org
The National Health Service
Lambeth, SE1

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Sincerely,
Jacob Ball

Royal Pharmaceutical Society
1 Lambeth High St, London SE1 7JN Tel 020 7572 2282 Fax 020 7572 2509

Place name

One colour per person; nine to choose from.

**Isabella
Clarke-Keer**



BNF Publications

**Rose
Minshull**



BNF Publications

**Jacob
Bell**



BNF Publications

Social media

Use colour pairs to match avatars and links.



@BNFormulary



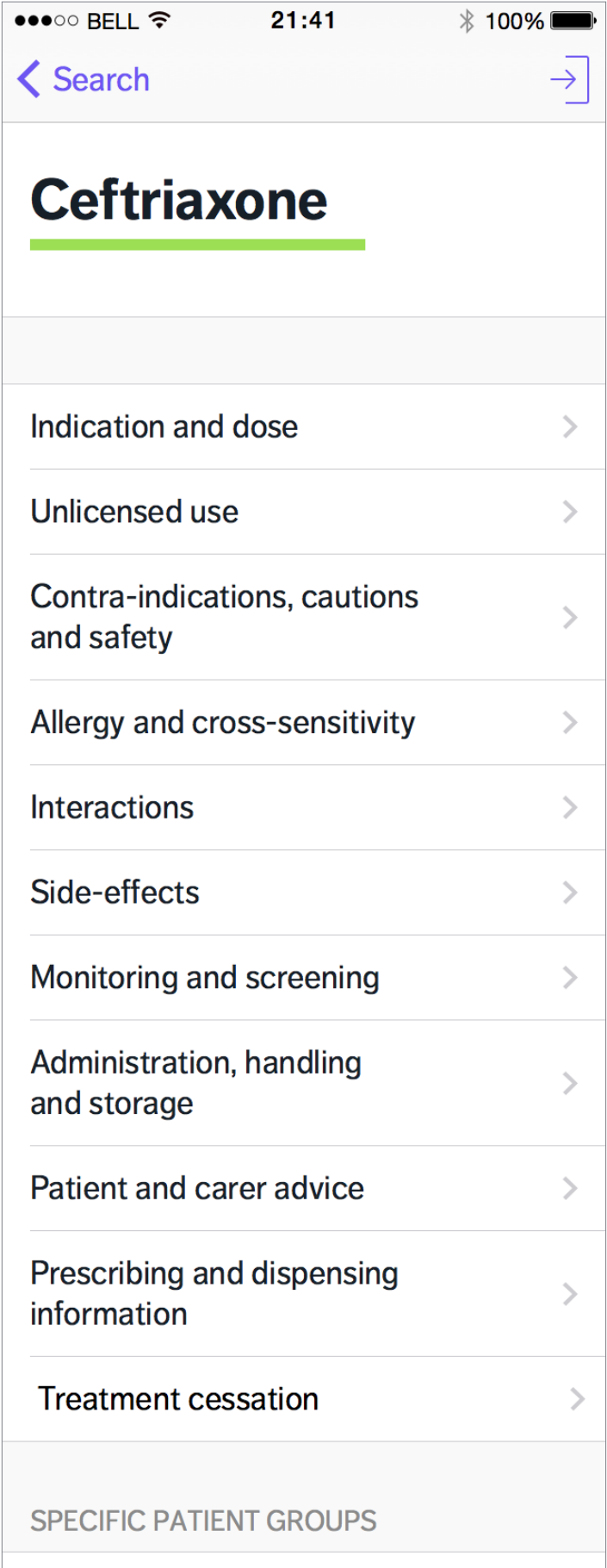
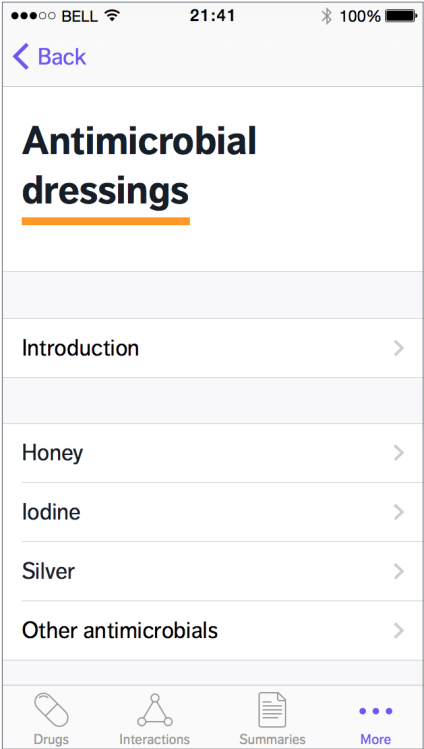
@BNFormulary



@BNFormulary

In some circumstances, the “BNF” wordmark may stand in for “BNF Publications”.

iOS



Indication and dose

Surgical prophylaxis

**by deep intramuscular injection,
or by intravenous injection**

AGE FROM 18 YEARS

1 gram, for 1 dose; Dose to be administered up to 30 minutes before procedure. Intravenous injection to be administered over at least 2–4 minutes. Intramuscular doses over 1g divided between more than one site.

Colorectal surgery

**by deep intramuscular injection,
or by intravenous infusion**

Effervescent tablet

LABELS

13

Dissolve or mix with water before taking

To be used on preparations that are intended to be dissolved in water (e.g. soluble tablets) or mixed with water (e.g. powders, granules) before use. In a few cases other liquids such as fruit juice or milk may be used.

ELECTROLYTES

Sodium












RANITIDINE 150MG EFFERVESCENT TABLETS (ALLIANCE HEALTHCARE (DISTRIBUTION) LTD)

Ranitidine (as hydrochloride) 150 mg

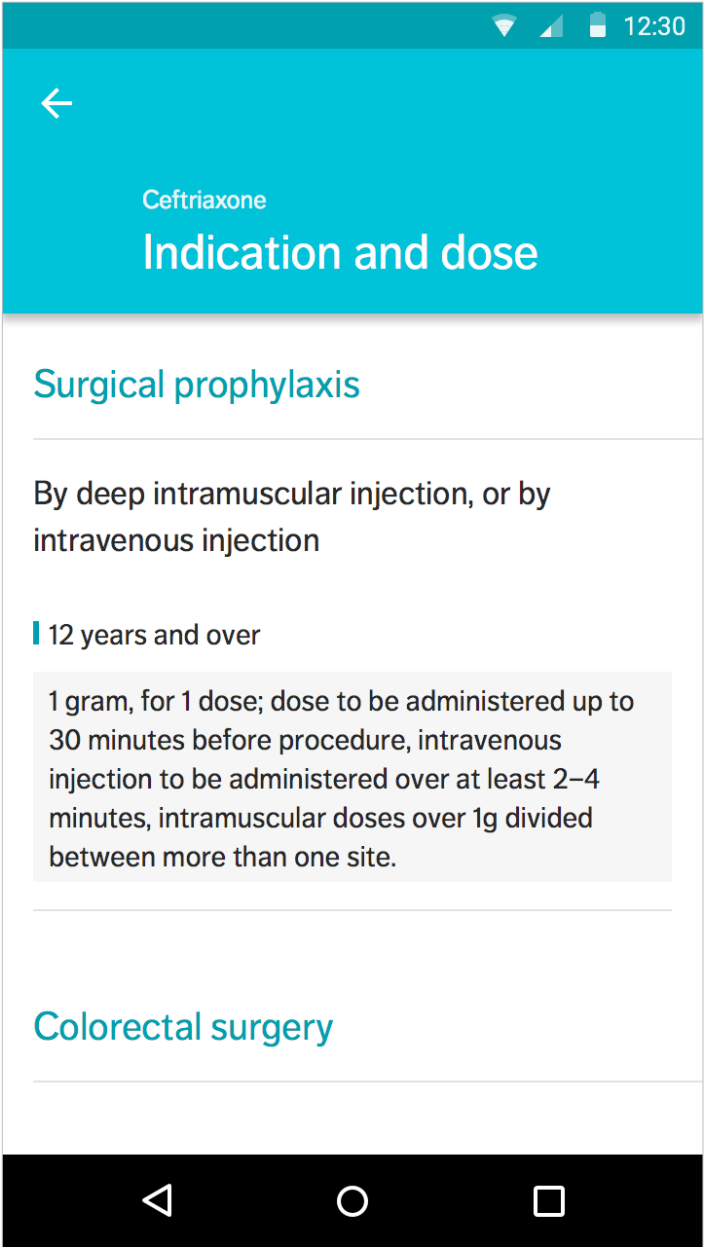
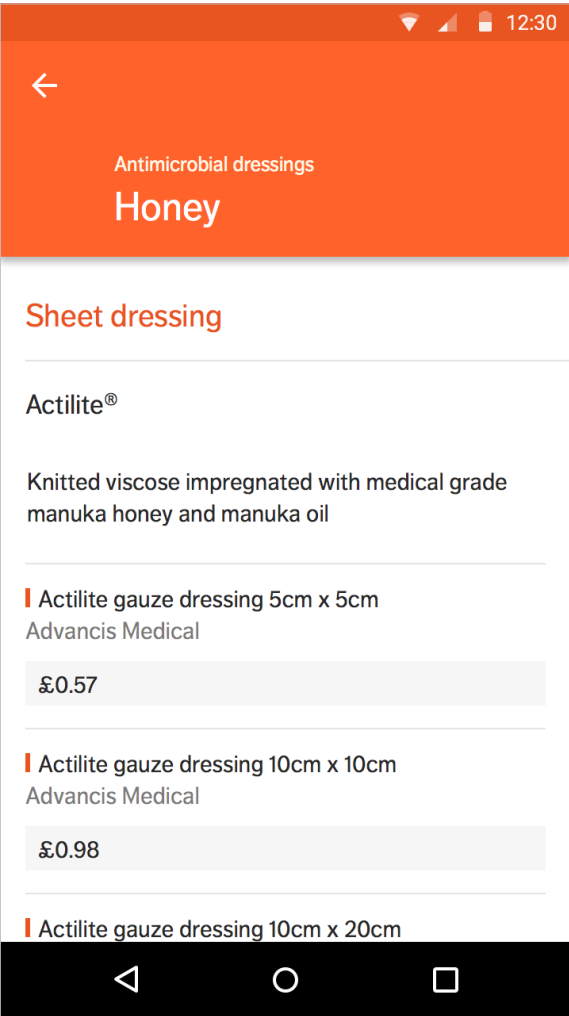
60-tablet PoM NHS Indicative Price = £23.89, Part VIII Category A = £25.47

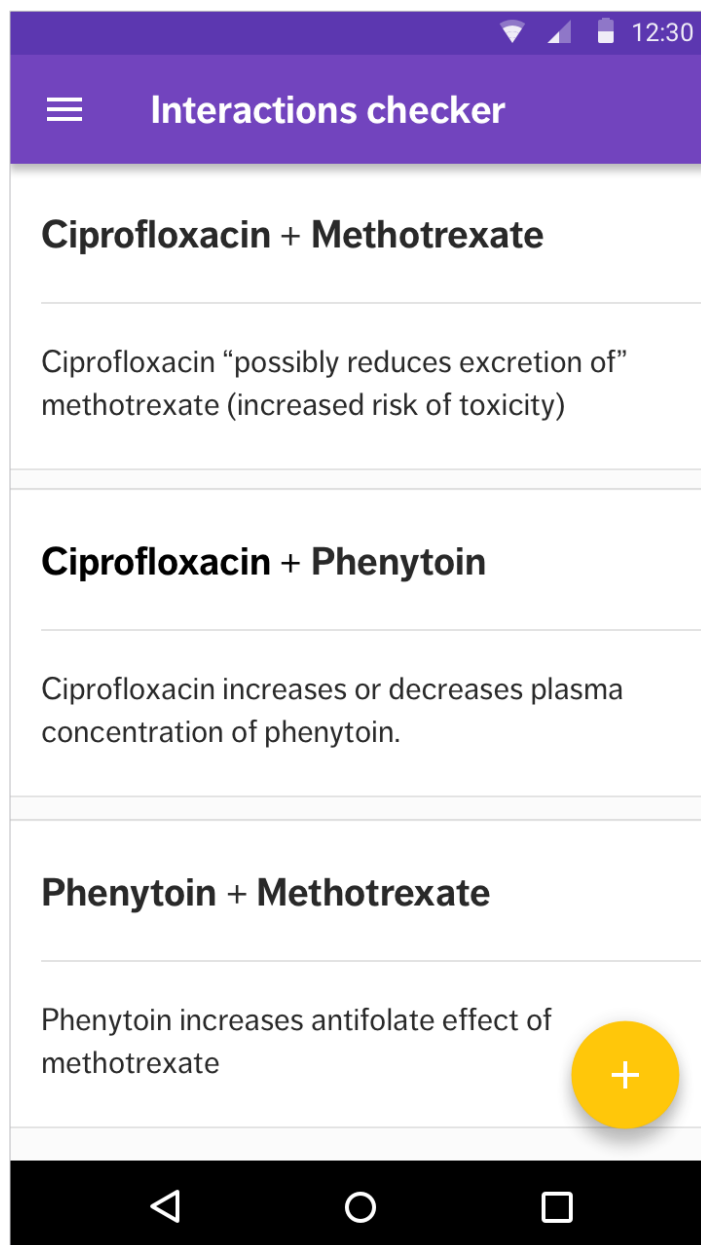
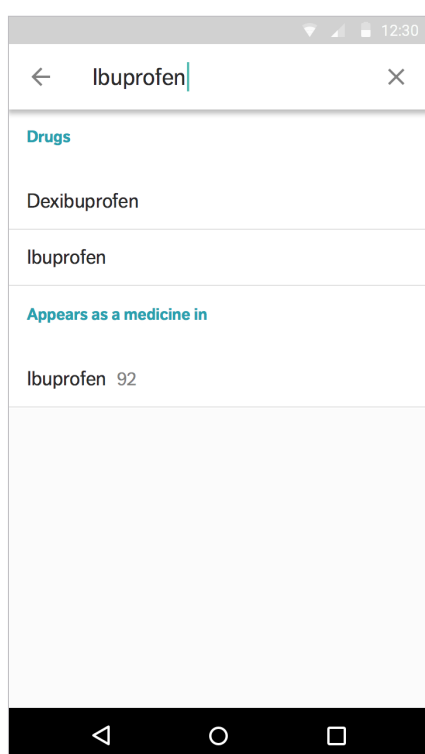
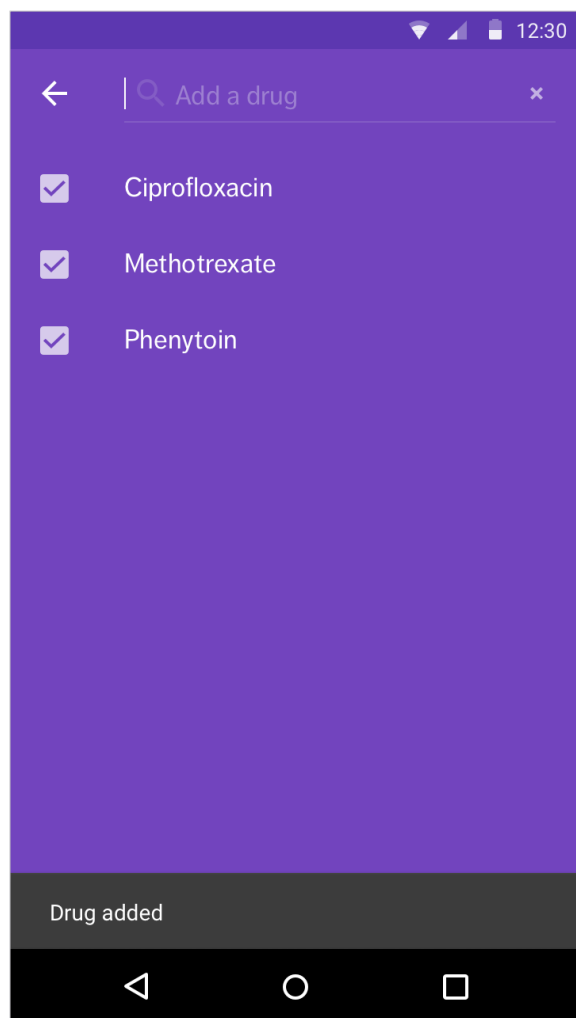
iOS

iPad	21:41	100%
Back	Indication and dose	
Ceftriaxone	Surgical prophylaxis	
Indication and dose	By deep intramuscular injection, or by intravenous injection	
Unlicensed use	12 YEARS AND OVER	
Contra-indications, cautions and safety	1 gram, for 1 dose; dose to be administered up to 30 minutes before procedure, intravenous injection to be administered over at least 2–4 minutes, intramuscular doses over 1g divided between more than one site.	
Allergy and cross-sensitivity		
Interactions		
Side-effects	Colorectal surgery	
Monitoring and screening	By deep intramuscular injection, or by intravenous infusion	
Administration, handling and storage	12 YEARS AND OVER	
Patient and carer advice	2 gram, for 1 dose dose to be administered up to 30 minutes before procedure, intramuscular doses over 1g divided between more than one	
Prescribing and dispensing information		
Treatment cessation		
SPECIFIC PATIENT GROUPS	Uncomplicated gonorrhoea; Pelvic inflammatory disease	
Hepatic impairment	by deep intramuscular injection	
Renal impairment	12 YEARS–17 YEARS	
Extremes of body-weight	250 mgs, for 1 dose	
Drugs	Interactions	Summaries
Devices	Borderline	Wound care
About	Settings	

iPad	21:41	100%
Interactions checker	Interactions	
3 interactions between these drugs >	Ciprofloxacin + Methotrexate	
 Ciprofloxacin	Ciprofloxacin “possibly reduces excretion of” methotrexate (increased risk of toxicity)	
 Methotrexate	Ciprofloxacin + Phenytoin	
 Phenytoin	Ciprofloxacin increases or decreases plasma concentration of phenytoin	
	Phenytoin + Methotrexate	
	Phenytoin increases antifolate effect of methotrexate	
 Drugs	 Interactions	 Summaries
 Devices	 Borderline	 Wound care
	 About	 Settings

Android





Android

←

Ceftriaxone

Review date: 19 February 2015

Indication and dose

Unlicensed use

Contra-indications, cautions and safety

Allergy and cross-sensitivity

Interactions

Side-effects

Monitoring and screening

Administration, handling and storage

Patient and carer advice

Prescribing and dispensing information

Contra-indications, cautions and safety

All **Cephalosporins**

Contra-indications

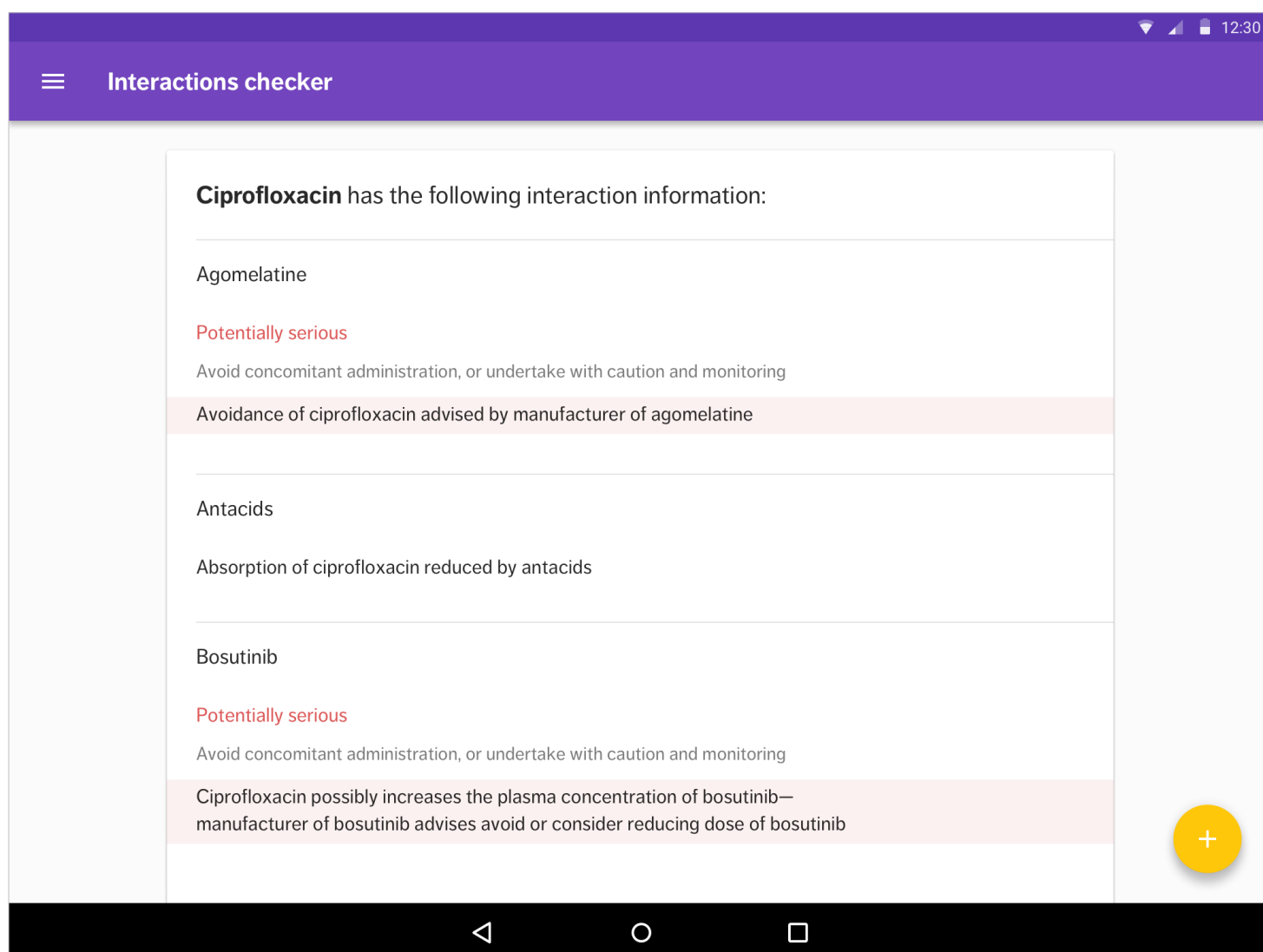
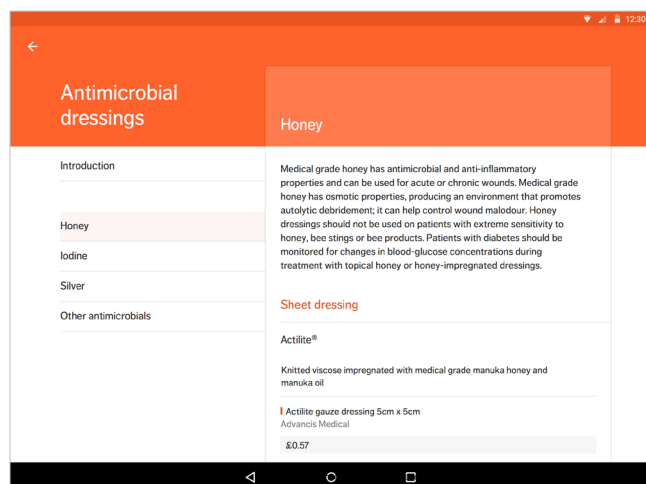
Cephalosporin hypersensitivity

Cautions

Patients with a history of immediate hypersensitivity to penicillin should not receive a cephalosporin. If a cephalosporin is essential in these patients because a suitable alternative antibacterial is not available, then ceftriaxone can be used with caution.

Ceftriaxone

Contra-indications




Website

BNF Publications

ProductsNewsAboutConsultationsContact

Authoritative and practical.



Books

The essential reference books

[LEARN MORE](#)

BNF Publications

All topicsClinicalGeneral

General

5th November 2014

Changes to the distribution and publication of the BNF

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa.

The publishers of the BNF — the Royal Pharmaceutical Society and BMJ — are committed to providing the formulary in the formats our customers find most useful and convenient.

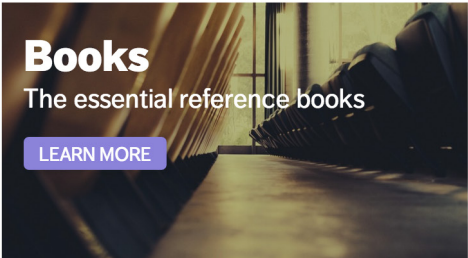
For this reason we will be continuing to publish the BNF in updated book form twice a year, in March and September.

“NICE will not be purchasing the March 2014 edition for nationwide distribution to NHS health professionals in England. It is moving to one annual print distribution per year, in addition to the availability via its website and app.”

“Those organisations that wish to have the next updated print edition, therefore, should contact Jim Benham on 020 7572 2251 or email jim.benham@rpharms.com for a quote — as ever, prices flex with quantities ordered.”

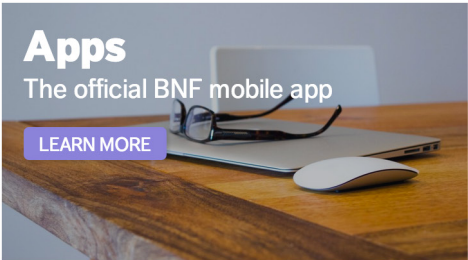
BNF Publications

Authoritative and practical.



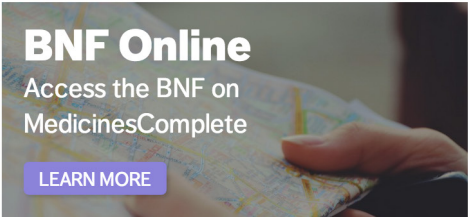
Books

The essential reference books

[LEARN MORE](#)

Apps

The official BNF mobile app

[LEARN MORE](#)

BNF Online

Access the BNF on MedicinesComplete

[LEARN MORE](#)

Our organisation**Our sources****Our process**

Our sources

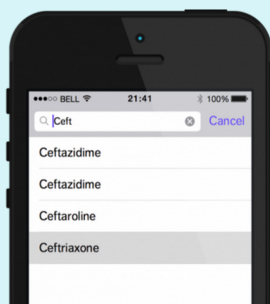
BNF Publications bring authoritative, independent guidance on best practice together with clinically validated drug information.

BNF Publications use the following sources:

- Summaries of product characteristics (SPCs). The principal source of product information, for new and existing drugs.
- Expert advisers.
- Medical and pharmaceutical journals, research papers and reviews relating to drug therapy.
- Systematic reviews databases (including the Cochrane Library)
- Consensus guidelines from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), the Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC), and the Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN).
- Reference sources such as Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference.
- Statutory information
 - Statutory Instruments and regulations affecting Prescription only
 - Medicines Order
 - Home Office (in relation to controlled drug regulations)
 - Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (including the British Pharmacopoeia Commission).
 - Safety warnings issued by the Commission on Human Medicines (CHM)
 - Drug Tariff
 - Scottish Drug Tariff

Search or browse drugs

Quickly find drugs by either non-proprietary or trade name.



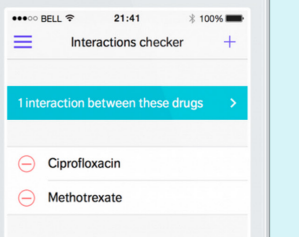
Indication and dose	>
Unlicensed use	>
Contra-indications, cautions and safety	>
SPECIFIC PATIENT GROUPS:	
Renal impairment	>
Hepatic impairment	>

View drug monographs

Complete monographs including drug class information, interactions, related drugs and more.

Check drug interactions

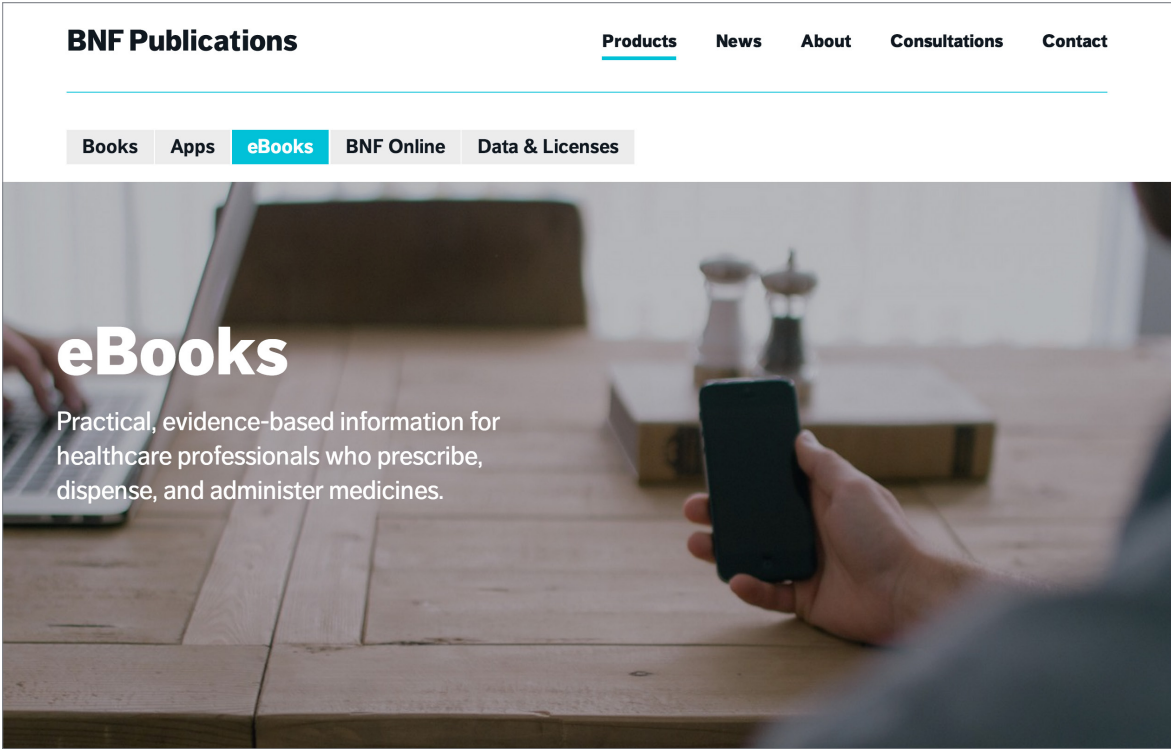
Add drugs to the checker to see interactions between them, and spot potentially serious results.



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Website



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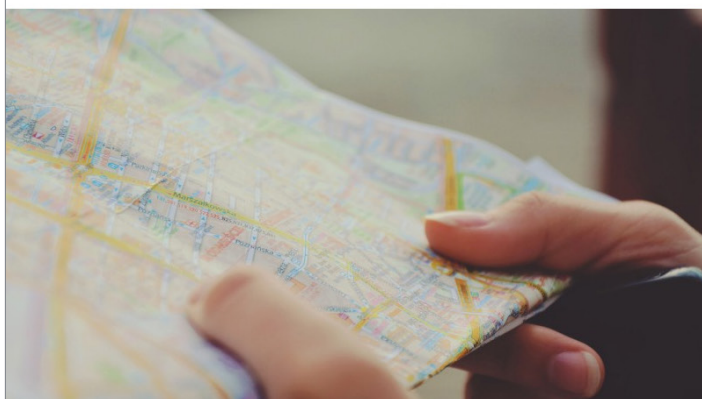
Name*

Email*

Subject*

Message*

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Closes 14 February, 2015

New data format for content structure data change

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Closes 31 January, 2015

Proposed changes to the cover of the British National Formulary

