

# International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances

In accordance with article 3 of the Procedure for the Selection of Recommended International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances,<sup>1</sup> notice is hereby given that the following names are under consideration of the World Health Organization

as Proposed International Nonproprietary Names.

Comments on, or formal objections to, the proposed names may be forwarded by any person to the Pharmaceuticals unit of the World Health Organization within four months of the date

of their publication in the *WHO Chronicle*.

The inclusion of a name in the lists of proposed international nonproprietary names does not imply any recommendation for the use of the substance in medicine or pharmacy.

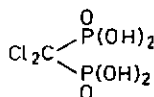
## Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 37<sup>2</sup>

Proposed International  
Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English)

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae  
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number

acidum clodronicum  
clodronic acid

(dichloromethylene)diphosphonic acid  
CH4Cl2O6P2 10596-23-3



Comprehensive information on the INN programme can be found in: WHO Technical Report Series, No. 581, 1975 (*Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances*, Twentieth Report of the WHO Expert Committee), ISBN 92 4 120581 4 (price: Sw. fr. 6.—); an account of this publication will be found on page 21 of this Supplement (Annex 2). All names from Lists 1-15 of Proposed International Nonproprietary Names, together with molecular formula index, will be found in: *International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances, Cumulative list No. 4, 1976*, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1976 (ISBN 92 4 056009 2) (price: Sw. fr. 48.—). This publication consists, in the main, of a computer printout which groups together all the proposed and recommended international nonproprietary names (INN)—in Latin, English, French, Russian, and Spanish—published up to March 1976. The printout also indicates in which of the 35 individual lists of proposed names and 15 lists of recommended names, each INN was originally published, and gives references to national nonproprietary names, pharmacopoeia monographs, and other sources. In addition, the list contains molecular formulae and Chemical Abstracts Service registry numbers. For easy reference, national nonproprietary names that differ from INN, molecular formulae, and Chemical Abstracts Service registry numbers are indexed in a series of annexes. A final annex describes the procedure for selecting recommended INN and outlines the general principles to be followed in devising these names. All the textual material published in this volume appears in both English and French.

These publications may be obtained from the sales agents listed on the back cover of the *WHO Chronicle* or from: World Health Organization, Distribution and Sales Service, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 1, p. 20

<sup>2</sup> Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1953, 7, 299; 1954, 8, 216, 313; 1956, 10, 28; 1957, 11, 231; 1958, 12, 102; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 105, 152; 1960, 14, 168, 244; 1961, 15, 314; 1962, 16, 385; 1963, 17, 389; 1964, 18, 433; 1965, 19, 446; 1966, 20, 216;

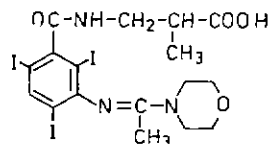
1967, 21, 70, 478; 1968, 22, 112, 407; 1969, 23, 183, 418; 1970, 24, 119, 413; 1971, 25, 123, 415; 1972, 26, 121, 414; 1973, 27, 120, 330; 1974, 28, 133; supplements to *WHO Chronicle*, 1974, Vol. 28, No. 9; 1975, Vol. 29, No. 3, No. 9; 1976, Vol. 30, No. 3, No. 9.

Lists of recommended international nonproprietary names were published in *Chron.*

*Wld Hlth Org.*, 1955, 9, 185; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 106, 463; 1962, 16, 101; 1965, 19, 165, 206, 249; 1966, 20, 421; 1967, 21, 538; 1968, 22, 463; 1969, 23, 490; 1970, 24, 526; 1971, 25, 476; 1972, 26, 476; 1973, 27, 453; supplements to *WHO Chronicle*, 1974, Vol. 28, No. 10; 1975, Vol. 29, No. 10; 1976, Vol. 30, No. 10.

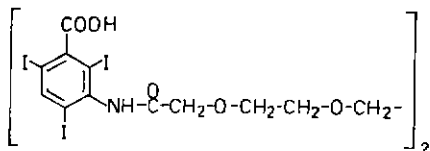
acidum iomorinicum  
iomorinic acid

2-methyl-*N*-[2,4,6-triiodo-3-[(1-morpholinoethylidene)amino]benzoyl]- $\beta$ -alanine  
 $C_{17}H_{20}I_3N_3O_4$  51934-76-0



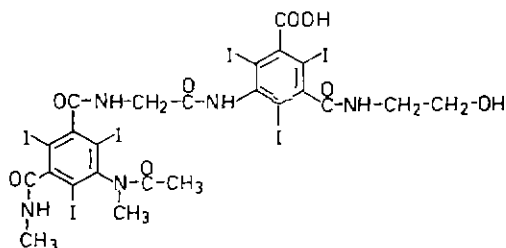
acidum iotetricum  
iotetric acid

3,3'-[ethylenebis(oxyethyleneoxymethylenecarbonylimino)]bis-[2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid]  
 $C_{24}H_{22}I_6N_2O_{10}$  60019-19-4



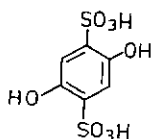
acidum ioxaglicum  
ioxaglic acid

*N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,4,6-triiodo-5-[2-[2,4,6-triiodo-3-(*N*-methylacetamido)-5-(methylcarbamoyl)benzamido]acetamido]isophthalamide acid  
 $C_{24}H_{21}I_6N_5O_8$  59017-64-0



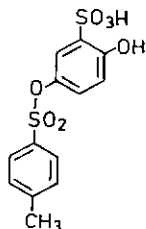
acidum persilicum  
persilic acid

2,5-dihydroxy-*p*-benzenedisulfonic acid  
 $C_6H_6O_8S_2$  4444-23-9



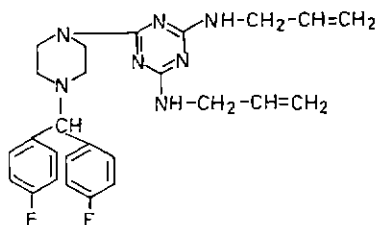
acidum sultosilicum  
sultosilic acid

2,5-dihydroxybenzenesulfonic acid 5-*p*-toluenesulfonate  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 57775-26-5



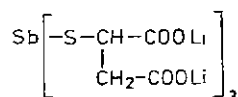
almitrinum  
almitrine

2,4-bis(allylamino)-6-[4-[bis(*p*-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-*s*-triazine  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>7</sub> 27469-53-0



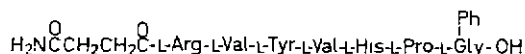
anthioliminum  
anthiolimine

mercaptosuccinic acid triester with thioantimonic acid (H<sub>3</sub>SbS<sub>3</sub>),  
hexalithium salt  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Li<sub>6</sub>O<sub>12</sub>S<sub>3</sub>Sb 305-97-5



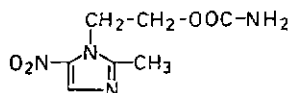
arfalasinum  
arfalasin

1-succinamic acid-5-L-valine-8-(L-2-phenylglycine)angiotensin II  
or  
L-2-phenyl-*N*-[*N*-[*N*-[*N*-[*N*-(*N*<sup>2</sup>-succinamoyl-L-arginyl)-L-valyl]-  
-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-histidyl]-L-prolyl]glycine  
C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>13</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 60173-73-1



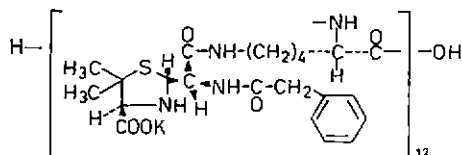
bamnidazolium  
bamnidazole

2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole-1-ethanol carbamate (ester)  
 $C_7H_{10}N_4O_4$  31478-45-2



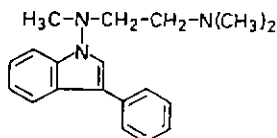
benpenolisinum  
benpenolisin

$N^6$ -[D-2-[(2*R*,4*S*)-4-carboxy-5,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolidinyl]-*N*-(phenylacetyl)glycyl]-L-lysine monopotassium salt, dodecapeptide  
 $H[C_{22}H_{29}KN_4O_5S]_{12}OH$  or  $C_{264}H_{356}K_{12}N_{48}O_{61}S_{12}$  61990-92-9



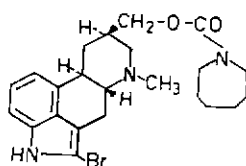
binodalinum  
binodaline

1-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]methylamino]-3-phenylindole  
 $C_{15}H_{23}N_3$  60662-16-0



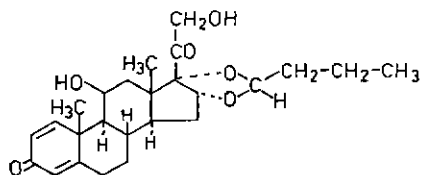
brazergolinum  
brazergoline

2-bromo-6-methylergoline-8β-methanol hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carboxylate (ester)  
 $C_{23}H_{30}BrN_3O_2$  60019-20-7



budesonidum  
budesonide

11 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17,21-tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic  
16,17-acetal with butyraldehyde  
C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 51333-22-3



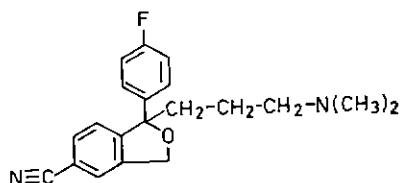
cinromidum  
cinromide

(*E*)-*m*-bromo-*N*-ethylcinnamamide  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO 58473-74-8



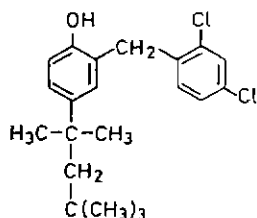
citalopramum  
citalopram

1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-1-(*p*-fluorophenyl)-5-phthalanecarbonitrile  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O 59729-33-8



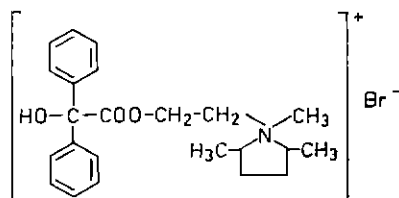
clofoctolum  
clofoctol

$\alpha$ -(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-*o*-cresol  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O 37693-01-9



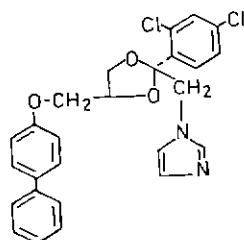
dimetipirii bromidum  
dimetipirium bromide

1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2,5-trimethylpyrrolidinium bromide benzilate  
 $C_{23}H_{30}BrNO_3$  51047-24-6



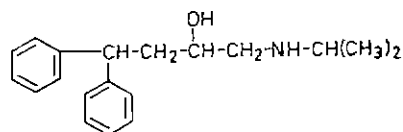
doconazolum  
doconazole

*cis*-1-[[4-[(4-biphenyloxy)methyl]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]imidazole  
 $C_{26}H_{22}Cl_2N_2O_3$  59831-63-9



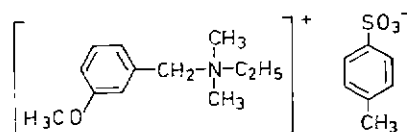
drobulinum  
drobuline

(±)-1-(isopropylamino)-4,4-diphenyl-2-butanol  
 $C_{19}H_{25}NO$  58473-73-7



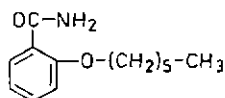
emilii tosilas  
emilium tosilate

ethyl(*m*-methoxybenzyl)dimethylammonium *p*-toluenesulfonate  
 $C_{19}H_{27}NO_4S$  30716-01-9



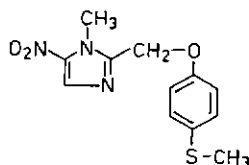
exalamidum  
exalamide

*o*-(hexyloxy)benzamide  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 53370-90-4



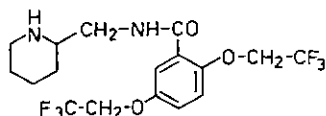
fexinidazolum  
fexinidazole

1-methyl-2-[[*p*-(methylthio)phenoxy]methyl]-5-nitroimidazole  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 59729-37-2



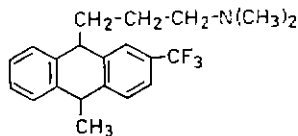
flecainidum  
flecainide

*N*-(2-piperidylmethyl)-2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzamide  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 54143-55-4



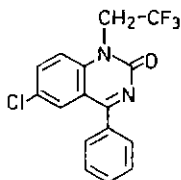
fluotracenum  
fluotracen

(±)-*cis*-9,10-dihydro-*N,N*,10-trimethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-9-anthracenepropylamine  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N 35764-73-9



fluquazonum  
fluquazone

6-chloro-4-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2(1*H*)quinazolinone  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 37554-40-8

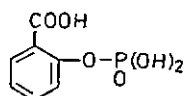


*Proposed International  
Nonproprietary Name* (Latin, English)

*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae  
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number*

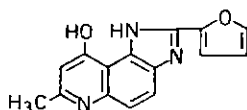
fosfosalum  
fosfosal

salicylic acid dihydrogen phosphate  
 $C_7H_7O_6P$  6064-83-1



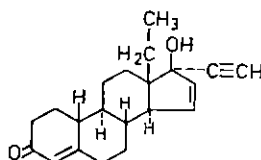
furodazolum  
furodazole

2-(2-furyl)-7-methyl-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*f*]quinolin-9-ol  
 $C_{15}H_{11}N_3O_2$  56119-96-1



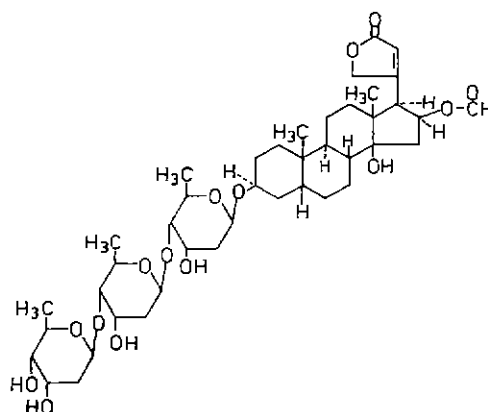
gestodenum  
gestodene

13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-18,19-dinor-17 $\alpha$ -pregna-4,15-dien-20-yn-3-one  
 $C_{27}H_{42}O_2$  60282-87-3



gitaloxinum  
gitaloxin

gitoxin 16-formate  
 $C_{42}H_{64}O_{15}$  3261-53-8



glusoferronum  
glusoferron

D-gluconic acid polymer with D-glucitol, iron(3+) salt  
56959-18-3

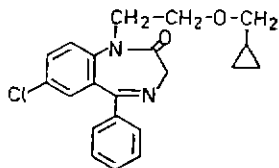


*Proposed International  
Nonproprietary Name* (Latin, English)

*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae  
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number*

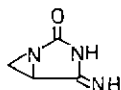
iclazepamum  
iclazepam

7-chloro-1-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)ethyl]-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-  
2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 57916-70-8



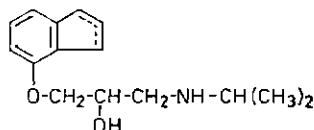
imexonum  
imexon

4-imino-1,3-diazabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-2-one  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 59643-91-3



indenololum  
indenolol

1-[inden-4(*or* 7)-yloxy]-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 60607-68-3

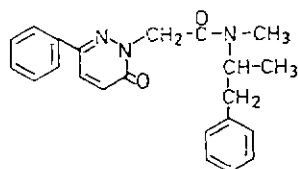


insulinum defalanum  
insulin defalan

1<sup>B</sup>-de(L-phenylalanine)insulin  
The source of the product should be indicated in brackets behind the name,  
e.g. "insulin defalan (porcine)" or "insulin defalan (bovine)".  
C<sub>247</sub>H<sub>372</sub>N<sub>64</sub>O<sub>75</sub>S<sub>6</sub> C<sub>245</sub>H<sub>368</sub>N<sub>64</sub>O<sub>74</sub>S<sub>6</sub>  
11091-62-6 (porcine) 51798-72-2 (bovine)

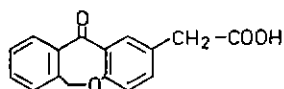
isamfazonom  
isamfazon

(-)-*N*-methyl-*N*-(α-methylphenethyl)-6-oxo-3-phenyl-1(6*H*)-  
pyridazineacetamide  
C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 55902-02-8



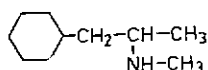
isoxepacum  
isoxepac

6,11-dihydro-11-oxodibenz[*b,e*]oxepin-2-acetic acid  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 55453-87-7



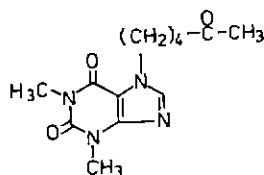
levopropylhexedrinum  
levopropylhexedrine

(-)-*N*, $\alpha$ -dimethylcyclohexaneethylamine  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N 6192-97-8



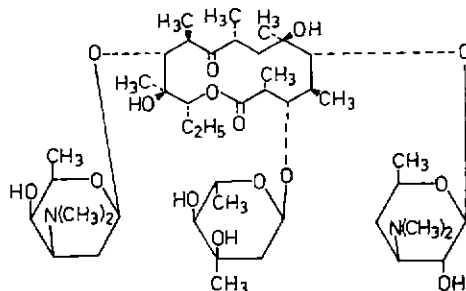
lomifyllinum  
lomifylline

7-(5-oxohexyl)theophylline  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 10226-54-7



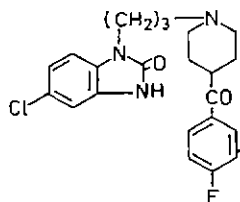
megalomicinum  
megalomicin

(3*R*, 4*S*, 5*S*, 6*R*, 7*R*, 9*R*, 11*R*, 13*R*, 14*R*)-4-[(2,6-dideoxy-3-*C*-methyl- $\alpha$ -*L*-ribo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-14-ethyl-7,13-dihydroxy-3,5,7,9,11,13-hexamethyl-12-[[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-(dimethylamino)- $\beta$ -*D*-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-6-[[[3,4,6-trideoxy-3-(dimethylamino)- $\beta$ -*D*-xylo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]oxacyclotetradecane-2,10-dione  
C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 28022-11-9



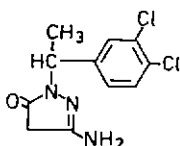
milenperonum  
milenperone

5-chloro-1-[3-[4-(*p*-fluorobenzoyl)piperidino]propyl]-2-benzimidazolinone  
 $C_{22}H_{23}ClFN_3O_2$  59831-64-0



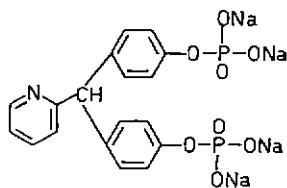
amuzolimum  
amuzolimine

3-amino-1-(3,4-dichloro- $\alpha$ -methylbenzyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one  
 $C_{11}H_{11}Cl_2N_3O$  55294-15-0



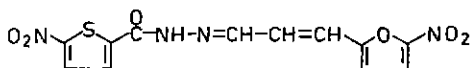
natrii picofosfas  
sodium picofosfate

4,4'-(2-pyridylmethylene)diphenol bis(dihydrogen phosphate)  
tetrasodium salt  
 $C_{18}H_{13}NNa_4O_8P_2$  36175-05-0



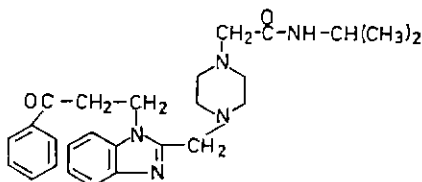
nifurazidum  
nifurzide

5-nitro-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid [3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)allylidene]hydrazide  
 $C_{12}H_8N_4O_6S$  39978-42-2



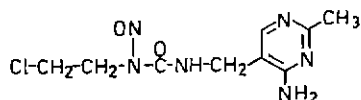
nilprazolum  
nilprazole

4-[[1-(2-benzoyl-ethyl)-2-benzimidazolyl]methyl]-*N*-isopropyl-1-piperazineacetamide  
 $C_{26}H_{33}N_5O_2$  60662-19-3



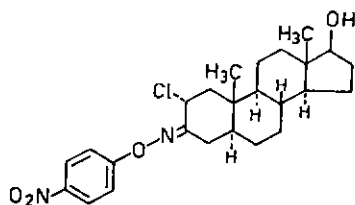
nimustinum  
nimustine

3-[(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-1-(2-chloroethyl)-  
1-nitroso-urea  
 $C_9H_{13}ClN_6O_2$  42471-28-3



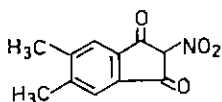
nisterinum  
nisterime

2 $\alpha$ -chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3-one O-(p-nitrophenyl)oxime  
 $C_{25}H_{33}ClN_2O_4$  51355-32-6



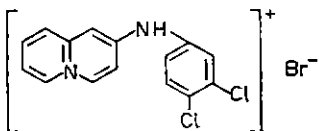
nivimedonum  
nivimedone

5,6-dimethyl-2-nitro-1,3-indandione  
 $C_{11}H_9NO_4$  49561-92-4



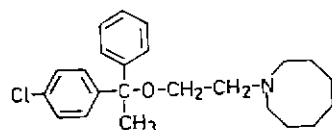
nolinii bromidum  
nolinium bromide

2-(3,4-dichloroanilino)quinolizinium bromide  
 $C_{15}H_{11}BrCl_2N_2$  40759-33-9



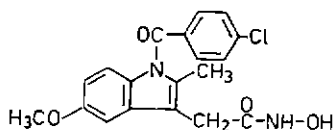
octastinum  
octastine

1-[2-[(p-chloro- $\alpha$ -methyl- $\alpha$ -phenylbenzyl)oxy]ethyl]octahydroazocine  
 $C_{23}H_{30}ClNO$  59767-12-3



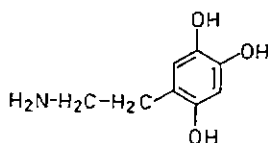
oxametacinum  
oxametacin

1-(*p*-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetohydroxamic acid  
 $C_{19}H_{17}ClN_2O_4$  27035-30-9



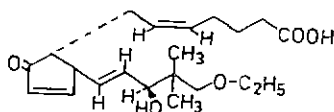
oxidopaminum  
dopamine

5-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2,4-benzenetriol  
 $C_8H_{11}NO_3$  1199-18-4



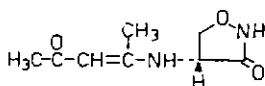
penprostenum  
penprostene

(±)-(Z)-7-[(1*R*\*,2*R*\*)-2-[(*E*)-3*R*\*-5-ethoxy-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-1-pentenyl]-5-oxo-3-cyclopenten-1-yl]-5-heptenoic acid  
 $C_{21}H_{32}O_5$  61557-12-8



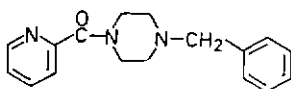
pentizidonum  
pentizidone

(*R*)-4-[(1-methyl-3-oxo-1-butenyl)amino]-3-isoxazolidinone  
 $C_8H_{12}N_2O_3$  55694-83-2



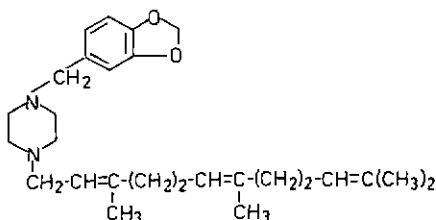
piberalinum  
piberaline

1-benzyl-4-picolinoylpiperazine  
 $C_{17}H_{19}N_3O$  39640-15-8



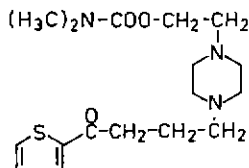
pifarninum  
pifarnine

1-piperonyl-4-(3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrienyl)piperazine  
 $C_{27}H_{40}N_2O_2$  56208-01-6



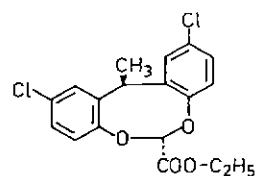
pitenodilum  
pitenodil

2-[4-[3-(2-thenoyl)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl dimethylcarbamate  
 $C_{17}H_{27}N_3O_3S$  59840-71-0



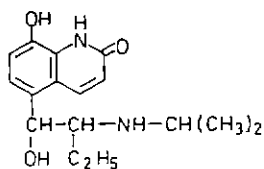
ponfibratum  
ponfibrate

ethyl *trans*-2,10-dichloro-12-methyl-12*H*-dibenzo [*d,g*] [1,3]dioxocin-6-carboxylate  
 $C_{18}H_{16}Cl_2O_4$  53341-49-4



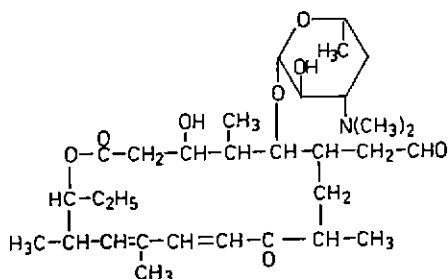
procaterolum  
procaterol

8-hydroxy-5-[1-hydroxy-2-(isopropylamino)butyl]carbostyryl  
 $C_{16}H_{22}N_2O_3$  60443-17-6



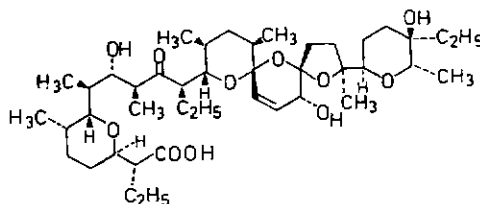
repromicinum  
repromicin

16-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5,9,13,15-tetramethyl-2,10-dioxo-6-[[3,4,6-trideoxy-3-(dimethylamino)- $\beta$ -D-xylo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]oxacyclohexadeca-11,13-diene-7-acetaldehyde  
C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>51</sub>NO<sub>8</sub> 56689-42-0



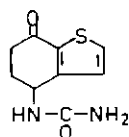
salinomycinum  
salinomycin

salinomycin or (*αR,2R,5S,6R*)- $\alpha$ -ethyl-6-[(1*S,2S,3S,5R*)-5-[(2*S,5S,7R,9S,10S,12R,15R*)-2-[(2*R,5R,6S*)-5-ethyltetrahydro-5-hydroxy-6-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]-15-hydroxy-2,10,12-trimethyl-1,6,8-trioxadispiro[4.1.5.3]-pentadec-13-en-9-yl]-2-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-4-oxoheptyl]-tetrahydro-5-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-acetic acid  
C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>70</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 53003-10-4



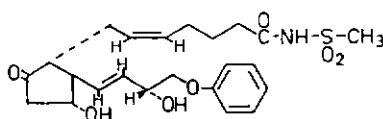
benoxum  
benox

(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-7-oxobenzo[*b*]thien-4-yl)urea  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 58095-31-1



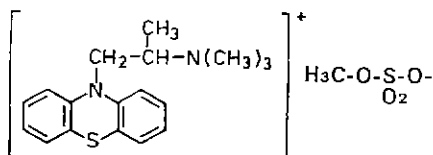
sulprostonum  
sulprostone

(*Z*)-7-[(1*R,2R,3R*)-3-hydroxy-2-[(*E*)-(3*R*)-3-hydroxy-4-phenoxy-1-butenyl]-5-oxocyclopentyl]-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)-5-heptenamide  
C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S 60325-46-4



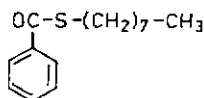
thiazinamii metilsulfas  
thiazinanium metilsulfate

trimethyl(1-methyl-2-phenothiazin-10-ylethyl)ammonium methyl sulfate  
 $C_{19}H_{26}N_2O_4S_2$  58-34-4



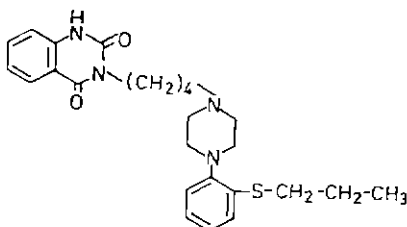
tioctilatum  
tioctilate

S-octyl thiobenzoate  
 $C_{15}H_{22}OS$  10489-23-3



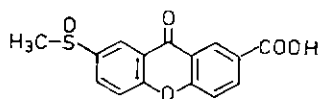
tioperidonum  
tioperidone

3-[4-[4-[o-(propylthio)phenyl]-1-piperazinyl]butyl]-2,4(1H,3H)-quinazolin-2-one  
 $C_{25}H_{32}N_4O_2S$  52618-67-4



tixanoxum  
tixanoxum

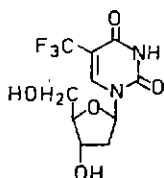
7-(methylsulfinyl)-9-oxoxanthene-2-carboxylic acid  
 $C_{15}H_{10}O_5S$  40691-50-7





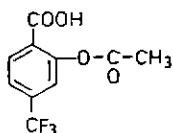
trifluridinum  
trifluridine

2'-deoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)uridine  
 $C_{10}H_{11}F_3N_2O_5$  70-00-8



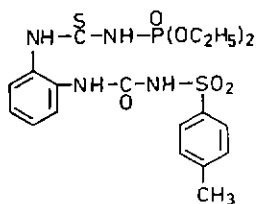
triflusalum  
triflusal

$\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-2,4-cresotic acid acetate  
 $C_{10}H_7F_3O_4$  322-79-2



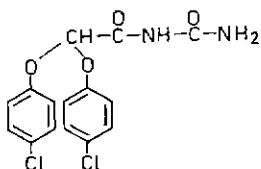
uredofosum  
uredofos

diethyl [thio[ $\alpha$ -[3-(*p*-tolylsulfonyl)ureido]phenyl]carbamoyl]-  
phosphoramidate  
 $C_{19}H_{25}N_4O_6PS_2$  52406-01-6



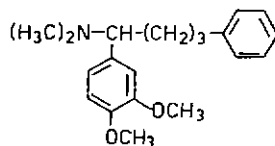
urefibratum  
urefibrate

glyoxyloylurea *aldehyde*-[bis(*p*-chlorophenyl) acetal]  
 $C_{15}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_4$  38647-79-9



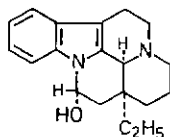
vetrabutinum  
vetrabutine

*N,N*-dimethyl- $\alpha$ -(3-phenylpropyl)veratrylamine  
 $C_{20}H_{27}NO_2$  3735-45-3



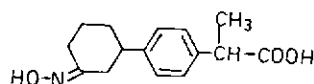
vincanolum  
vincanol

vincanol  
 $C_{19}H_{24}N_2O$  19877-89-5



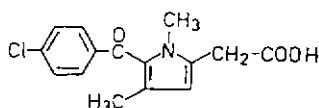
ximoprofenum  
ximoprofen

*p*-(3-oxocyclohexyl)hydratropic acid oxime  
 $C_{15}H_{19}NO_3$  56187-89-4



zomepiracum  
zomepirac

5-(*p*-chlorobenzoyl)-1,4-dimethylpyrrole-2-acetic acid  
 $C_{15}H_{14}ClNO_3$  33369-31-2



# AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

## International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances Cumulative List No. 3, 1971

	<i>delete</i>	<i>insert</i>	
p. 65	glidanilum glidanile -----	: glicetanilum glicetanile	✓
p. 114	propylhexedrinum propylhexedrine -----	: <i>Replace chemical name by the following:</i> <i>(+)-N,α-dimethylcyclohexaneethylamine</i>	

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## Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 28

p. 417	carbidopum carbidopa -----	<i>Complete chemical name by preceding it by "(-)-L-"</i>
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Supplement to Vol. 30, No. 3

## Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 35

p. 2	alrestatinum alrestatin -----	<i>Replace chemical name, molecular formula and CAS registry No. by the following:</i> <b>1,3-dioxo-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-2(3H)-acetic acid</b> <b>C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>                      51411-04-2</b>  <i>Graphic formula: replace " -COONa " by " -COOH ".</i> <b>(Supersedes amendment published with List 36 proposed INN.)</b>
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## Annex 1

### PROCEDURE FOR THE SELECTION OF RECOMMENDED INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES \*

The following procedure shall be followed by the World Health Organization in the selection of recommended international nonproprietary names for pharmaceutical substances, in accordance with the World Health Assembly resolution WHA3.11:

1. Proposals for recommended international nonproprietary names shall be submitted to the World Health Organization on the form provided therefor.
2. Such proposals shall be submitted by the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the members of the Expert Advisory Panel on the International Pharmacopoeia and Pharmaceutical Preparations designated for this purpose, for consideration in accordance with the "General principles for guidance in devising International Nonproprietary Names", appended to this procedure. The name used by the person discovering or first developing and marketing a pharmaceutical substance shall be accepted, unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary.
3. Subsequent to the examination provided for in article 2, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall give notice that a proposed international nonproprietary name is being considered.

A. Such notice shall be given by publication in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*<sup>1</sup> and by letter to Member States and to national pharmacopoeia commissions or other bodies designated by Member States.

- (i) Notice may also be sent to specific persons known to be concerned with a name under consideration.

B. Such notice shall:

- (i) set forth the name under consideration;

- (ii) identify the person who submitted a proposal for naming the substance, if so requested by such person;
- (iii) identify the substance for which a name is being considered;
- (iv) set forth the time within which comments and objections will be received and the person and place to whom they should be directed;
- (v) state the authority under which the World Health Organization is acting and refer to these rules of procedure.

C. In forwarding the notice, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall request that Member States take such steps as are necessary to prevent the acquisition of proprietary rights in the proposed name during the period it is under consideration by the World Health Organization.

4. Comments on the proposed name may be forwarded by any person to the World Health Organization within four months of the date of publication, under article 3, of the name in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*.<sup>1</sup>

5. A formal objection to a proposed name may be filed by any interested person within four months of the date of publication, under article 3, of the name in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*.<sup>1</sup>

A. Such objection shall:

- (i) identify the person objecting;
- (ii) state his interest in the name;
- (iii) set forth the reasons for his objection to the name proposed.

6. Where there is a formal objection under article 5, the World Health Organization may either reconsider the proposed name or use its good offices to attempt to obtain withdrawal of the objection. Without prejudice to the consideration by the World Health Organization of a substitute name or names, a name shall not be selected by the World Health Organization as a recommended international nonproprietary name while there exists a formal objection thereto filed under article 5 which has not been withdrawn.

7. Where no objection has been filed under article 5, or all objections previously filed have been withdrawn, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall give notice in accordance with subsection A of article 3 that the name has been selected by the World Health Organization as a recommended international nonproprietary name.

8. In forwarding a recommended international nonproprietary name to Member States under article 7, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall:

A. request that it be recognized as the nonproprietary name for the substance; and

B. request that Member States take such steps as are necessary to prevent the acquisition of proprietary rights in the name, including prohibiting registration of the name as a trade-mark or trade-name.

\* Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15.R7 (Off. Rec. Hlth Org., 1955, 60, 3) and amended by Board in resolution EB43.R9 (Off. Rec. Hlth Org., 1969, 173, 10).

<sup>1</sup> The title of this publication was changed to *WHO Chronicle* in January 1959.

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR GUIDANCE IN DEVISING INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES

1. International Nonproprietary Names (INN) should be distinctive in sound and spelling. They should not be inconveniently long and should not be liable to confusion with names in common use.

2. The INN for a substance belonging to a group of pharmacologically related substances should, where appropriate, show this relationship. Names that are likely to convey to a patient an anatomical, physiological, pathological or therapeutic suggestion should be avoided.

*These primary principles are to be implemented by using the following secondary principles*

3. In devising the INN of the first substance in a new pharmacological group, consideration should be given to the possibility of devising suitable INN for related substances, belonging to the new group.

4. In devising INN for acids, one-word names are preferred; their salts should be named without modifying the acid name, e.g.

"oxacillin" and "oxacillin sodium",  
"ibufenac" and "ibufenac sodium".

5. INN for substances which are used as salts should in general apply to the active base or the active acid. Names for different salts or esters of the same active substance should differ only in respect of the name of the inactive acid or the inactive base.

For quaternary ammonium substances, the cation and anion should be named appropriately as separate components of a quaternary sub-

stance and not in the amine-salt style.

6. The use of an isolated letter or number should be avoided; hyphenated construction is also undesirable.

7. To facilitate the translation and pronunciation of INN, "f" should be used instead of "ph", "t" instead of "th", "e" instead of "ae" or "oe", and "i" instead of

"y"; the use of the letters "h" and "k" should be avoided.

8. Provided that the names suggested are in accordance with these principles, names proposed by the person discovering or first developing and marketing a pharmaceutical preparation, or names already officially in use in any country, should receive preferential consideration.

9. Group relationship in INN (see

Guiding Principle 2) should if possible be shown by using a stem from the following list. The stem should only be used for substances of the appropriate group. Where a stem is shown without any hyphens it may be used anywhere in the name.

Subsidiary group relationships should be shown by devising INN which show similarities to and are analogous with a previously named substance.

Latin	English	French
-actidum	-actide	-actide
andr	andr	andr
-arolum	-arol	-arol
-azepamum	-azepam	-azépam
bol	bol	bol
-buzonium	-buzone	-buzone
-inum	-caine	-caine
	cef-	céf-
-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline
cort	cort	cort
-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline
estr	estr	estr
-fibratum	-fibrate	-fibrate
-forminum	-formin	-formine
gest	gest	gest
gli-	gli-	gli-
io-	io-	io-
-ium	-ium	-ium
-metacinum	-metacin	-métacine
-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine
-nidazolium	-nidazole	-nidazole
-ololum	-olol	-olol
-onidum	-onide	-onide
-orexum	-orex	-orex
-praminum	-pramine	-pramine
-profenum	-profen	-profène
prost	prost	prost
-relinum	-relin	-réline
sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfa-
-terolum	-terol	-térol
-tizidium	-tizide	-tizide
-verinum	-verine	-vérine

synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action  
steroids, androgens  
anticoagulants of the dicoumarol group  
substances of the diazepam group  
steroids, anabolic  
anti-inflammatory analgesics of the phenylbutazone group  
local anaesthetics  
antibiotics, derivatives of cephalosporanic acid  
antibiotics, derivatives of 6-aminopenicillanic acid  
corticosteroids, except those of the prednisolone group  
antibiotics of the tetracycline group  
estrogenic substances  
substances of the clofibrate group  
hypoglycemics of the phenformin group  
steroids, progestogens  
sulfonamide hypoglycemics  
iodine-containing contrast media  
quaternary ammonium compounds  
anti-inflammatory substances of the indometacin group  
antibiotics, produced by *Streptomyces* strains  
antiprotozoal substances of the metronidazole group  
 $\beta$ -adrenergic blocking agents of the propranolol group  
steroids for topical use, containing an acetal group  
anorexigenic agents, phenethylamine derivatives  
substances of the imipramine group  
anti-inflammatory substances of the ibuprofen group  
prostaglandins  
hypophyseal hormone release-stimulating peptides  
sulfonamides, anti-infective  
bronchodilators, phenethylamine derivatives  
diuretics of the chlorothiazide group  
spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action

## Annex 2

### NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES: TWENTIETH REPORT OF THE WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE

In its twentieth report<sup>1</sup> the WHO Expert Committee on Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances reviewed the general principles for devising, and the procedures for selecting, international nonproprietary names (INN) in the light of developments in pharmaceutical compounds in recent years. The most significant recent change has been the extension to the naming of synthetic chemical substances of the practice previously used for substances originating in or derived from natural products. This practice involves employing a characteristic "stem" indicative of a common property of the members of a group. The reasons for, and the implications of, the change are fully

discussed. Also reported is the intention to change the practice with regard to the nomenclature of individual members of polymeric series.

Other sections of the report concern instructions to be followed by bodies making application for international nonproprietary names, the availability of computer-printed cumulative lists of international nonproprietary names, information supplied by WHO Member States concerning their official use of national or international names for pharmaceutical products, and proposals relative to the withdrawal of international nonproprietary names allocated to substances that are no longer in use.

The official texts relating to the procedures for selecting, and general

guidance for devising, international nonproprietary names are reproduced in two annexes to the report. Other annexes give examples of international nonproprietary names that incorporate selected stems, the most frequently used initial groups of letters in international nonproprietary names, a historical review of the programme of selecting international nonproprietary names, some useful literature references, and a model of the form to be used in all applications for international nonproprietary names.

<sup>1</sup> WHO Technical Report Series, No. 581, 1975 (*Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances*, Twentieth Report of the WHO Expert Committee), ISBN 92 4 120581 4, Price: Sw. fr. 6.—.