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,¹ notice is hereby given that the following names are under consideration by 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. I.N.N.): LIST 28 2

Proposed International Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English)

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae 114

acebutololum acebutolol 3'-acetyl-4'- [2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]butyranilide C18H28N2O4

acidum bucloxicum bucloxic acid 3-(3-chloro-4-cyclohexylbenzoyl)propionic acid C16H19ClO3

¹ See Annex, p 23

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.

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.

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

acidum cicloxilicum cicloxilic acid

trans-2-hydroxy-2-phenylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid C13H16O3

acidum iopronicum iopronic acid

2-[[2-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)ethoxy]methyi]butyric acid C15H18l3NO5

acidum iotranicum iotranic acid

3,3'-[oxybis(ethyleneoxyethylenecarbonylimino)]bis[2,4,6-triiodo-benzoic acid]
C24H22l6N2O9

acidum valproicum valproic acid

2-propylvaleric acid CsH₁₆O₂

Chemical Name of Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

amidapsonum amidapsone (p-sulfanilylphenyl)urea C13H13N3O3S

amifloverinum amifloverine 2-(3,5-diethoxyphenoxy)triethylamine C₁₆H₂₇NO₃

benrixatum benrixate 4-benzyl-1-piperidinecarboxylic acid, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester $C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_2$

biclofibratum biclofibrate bis(p-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl ester $C_{20}H_{21}Cl_2NO_4$

bunitrololum bunitrolol o-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]benzonitrile C14H2oN2O2

caproxaminum caproxamine

3'-amino-4'-methylhexanophenone 0-(2-aminoethyl)oxime C15H25N3O

carbidopum carbidopa α -hydrazino-3,4-dihydroxy- α -methylhydrocinnamic acid C10H14N2O4

caroverinum caroverine

1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-(p-methoxybenzyl)-2(1H)-quinoxalinone $C_{22}H_{27}N_3O_2$

cicarperonum cicarperone 4'-fluoro-4-(octahydro-4-hydroxy-1(2H)-quinolyl)butyrophenone carbamate (ester) C₂₀H₂₇FN₂O₃

cicortonidum cicortonide 3-(2-chloroethoxy)-9-fluoro-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-tetrahydroxy-20-oxopregna-3,5-diene-6-carbonitrile, cyclic 16,17-acetal with acetone, 21-acetate C₂₉H₃₇CIFNO₇

clenbuterolum clenbuterol 4-amino-a- $\{(tert$ -butylamino)methyl]-3,5-dichlorobenzyl alcohol C12H18Cl2N2O

clocapraminum clocapramine 1'-[3-(3-chloro-10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepin-5-yl)propyl]-[1,4'-bipiperidine]-4'-carboxamide C28H37ClN4O

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

clofibridum clofibride $2\text{-}(\textit{p}\text{-}chlorophenoxy)\text{-}2\text{-}methylpropionic acid, ester with } 4\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}\textit{N}\text{-}\textit{N}\text{-}dimethylbutyramide} \\ C_{16}H_{22}CINO_4$

cresotamidum cresotamide 2,3-cresotamide CsHsNO2

cynarinum cynarine

3,4-dihydrocinnamic acid, 1-carboxy-4,5-dihydroxy-1,3-cyclohexylene ester C₂₅H₂₄O₁₂

detralfatum detralfate

dextran sulfate, sodium salt, aluminum complex

R:Na or Al(OH)2

diamfenetidum diamfenetide β , β' -oxybis[p-acetophenetidide] C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₅

dichlorvosum dichlorvos

2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate C₄H₇Cl₂O₄P

diclofenacum diclofenac [o-(2,6-dichloroanilino)phenyl]acetic acid C14H11Cl2NO2

dıfamizolum dıfamizole 2-(dimethylamino)-*N*-(1,3-diphenylpyrazol-5-yl)propionamide C₂₀H₂₂N₄O

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

eledoisinum
eledaisin

fenaperone

5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methioninamide or 5-oxo-L-Pro-L-Pro-L-Ser-L-Lys-L-Asp-L-Ala-L-Phe-L-Ile-Gly-L-Leu-L-Met-NH2 C54H85N13O15S

fenaperonum

4-[3-(ρ -fluorobenzoyl)propyl]-1-piperazinecarboxylic acid, cyclohexyl ester C₂₁H₂₉FN₂O₃

fenoverinum fenoverine 10-[(4-piperonyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]phenothiazine C26H25N3O3S

floredilum floredil 4-[2-(3.5-diethoxyphenoxy)ethyl]morpholine C18H25NO4

floverinum floverine 2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)ethanol C₁₀H₁₄O₄

flupranonum flupranone 3-[4-(p-fluorophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridyl]-1-[1-(2-hydro-xyethyl)-5-methylpyrazol-4-yl]-1-propanone C₂₀H₂₄FN₃O₂

flurbiprofenum flurbiprofen 2-fluoro-a-methyl-4-biphenylacetic acid C15H13FO2

fominobenum fominoben 3'-chloro-a-[methyl[(morpholinocarbonyl)methyl]amino]-abenzotoluidide C21H24ClN3O3

furomazinum furomazine 3-[1-[3-(2-chlorophenothiazin-10-yl)propyl]-4-hydroxy-4-piperidyl]dihydro-2(3H)-furanone C24H27ClN2O3S

gapicominum gapicomine

4,4'-(iminodimethylene)dipyridine C12H13N3

glicaramidum glicaramide

1-cyclohexyl-3- [[p-[2-[1-ethyl-4-(isopentyloxy)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxamido]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]urea C₃₀H₄₂N₆O₅S

gliquidonum gliquidone

1-cyclohexyl-3-[[p-[2-(3,4-dihydro-7-methoxy-4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-2(1H)-isoquinolyl)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]urea $C_{27}H_{39}N_3O_6S$

homosalatum homosalate

3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate C₁₆H₂₂O₃

al Chemical Name or Description. e Molecular and Graphic Formulae

ipratropii bromidum ipratropium bromide

3a-hydroxy-8-isopropyl-1aH,5aH-tropanium bromide (\pm)-tropate C2oH3oBrNO3

isofluranum isoflurane 1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether C3H2ClF5O

ketoprofenum ketoprofen m-benzoylhydratropic acid C16H14O3

lobendazolum lobendazole ethył 2-benzimidazolecarbamate C10H11N3O2

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

Iometralinum Iometraline

8-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-methoxy-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-1-naphthyl-amine C₁₃H₁₈CINO

macrisalbum (1311) macrisalb (1311)

macroaggregated iodinated (131) human albumin

menatetrenonum menatetrenone 2-methyl-3-(3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,6,10,14-hexadecatetraenyl)-1,4-naphthoquinone $C_{\rm 31}H_{\rm 40}O_{\rm 2}$

mexiletinum mexiletine 1-methyl-2-(2,6-xylyloxy)ethylamine C₁₁H₁₇NO

mocimycinum mocimycin an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces ramocissimus* or the same substance obtained by any other means.

mofloverinum mofloverine 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzoic acid, 2-morpholinoethyl ester $C_{16}H_{23}NO_6$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

morclofonum morclofone 4'-chloro-3,5-dimethoxy-4-(2-morpholinoethoxy)benzophenone $C_{21}H_{24}CINO_5$

nadoxololum nadoxolol 3-hydroxy-4-(1-naphthyloxy)butyramidoxime C14H16N2O3

nicofuratum пісоfurate 2-methyl-5-(D-arabino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxybutyl)-3-furoic acid methyl ester, tetranicotinate $C_{35}H_{28}N_4O_{11}$

nictindolum nictindole 2-isopropylindol-3-yi 3-pyridyl ketone C₁₇H₁₆N₂O

ocrasum ocrase fibrinolytic enzyme derived from Aspergillus ochraceus

olmidinum olmidine

3,4-(methylenedioxy) mandelamidine C9H10N2O3

ornidazolum ornidazole a-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole-1-ethanol C7H10ClN3O3

oxamniquinum oxamniquine 1.2,3,4,-tetrahydro-2- [(isopropylamino)methyl]-7-nitro-6-quino-linemethanol $C_{14}H_{21}N_3O_3$

oxaprazinum oxaprazine

10-[3-[4-(2-m-dioxan-2-ylethyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]phenothiazine $C_{25}H_{33}N_3O_2S$

pepstatinum pepstatin

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

isovaleryl-L-valyl-L-valyl-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoyl-L-alanyl-4-amino-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanoic acid Ca4H63N5O9

pifexolum pifexole

4-[5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]pyridine C13HaClN3O

pirdonii bromidum pirdonium bromide

1,1-dimethyl-2-[[(p-methyl-a-phenylbenzyl)oxy]methyl]piperidinium bromide $C_{22}H_{30}BrNO$

rathyroninum rathyronine

DL-3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]alanine C15H1zl3NO4

renactidum renactide $1\text{-glycine-}18\text{-L-argininamide-}\alpha^{1-18}\text{-corticotropin}$ or Gly-L-Tyr-L-Ser-L-Met-L-Glu-L-His-L-Phe-L-Arg-L-Trp-Gly-L-Lys-L-Pro-L-Val-Gly-L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Arg-L-Arg-NH2 $C_{100}H_{156}N_{34}O_{22}S$

salsalatum salsalate salicylic acid, bimolecular ester C14H10O5

seclazonum seclazone 7-chloro-3,3a-dihydro-2H,9H-isoxazolo [3,2-b] [1,3]benzoxazin-9-one C₁₀HaClNO₃



talinololum talinolol

(±)-1-[p-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-3-cyclohexylurea $C_{20}H_{39}N_3O_3$

tamidolinum tamidoline

2-methyl-3-(β -piperidino- ρ -phenetidino)phthalimidine C₂₂H₂₇N₃O₂

tamoxifenum tamoxifen

(Z)-2-[p-(1,2-diphenyl-1-butenyl)phenoxy]-N,N-dimethylethylamine $C_{26}H_{29}NO$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

tiadenolum tiadenol 2.2'-(decamethylenedithio)diethanol $C_{14}H_{30}O_2S_2$

tiamenidinum tiamenidine 2-[(2-chloro-4-methyl-3-thienyl)amino]-2-imidazoline CeH10CIN3S

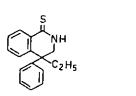
tiapridum tiapride N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-(methylsulfonyl)-ο-anisamide C15H24N2O4S

tisocromidum tisocromide $N\text{-}[3\text{-}(dimethylamino)\text{-}1,3\text{-}dimethylbutyl}]\text{-}6.7\text{-}dimethoxy\text{-}2,1\text{-}benzoxathian-}3\text{-}carboxamide}$ 1,1-dioxide $C_{19}H_{30}N_2O_8S$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

tisoquonum tisoquone

4-ethyl-3,4-dihydro-4-phenylthioisocarbostyril C17H17NS



tolindatum tolindate

O-5-indanyl m,N-dimethylthiocarbanilate C18H19NOS

toliprololum toliprolol

1-(isopropylamino)-3-(*m*-tolyloxy)-2-propanol C₁₃H₂₁NO₂

tolonidinum tolonidine

2-(2-chloro-p-toluidino)-2-imidazoline C10H12CIN3

2,4'-dimethyl-3-piperidinopropiophenone C16H23NO



triflubazamum triflubazam

1-methyl-5-phenyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1 \mathcal{H} -1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4-[3 \mathcal{H} ,5 \mathcal{H}]-dione C17 \mathcal{H} 13F3N2O2

tromantadinum tromantadine

N-1-adamantyl-2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]acetamide $C_{16}H_{28}N_2O_2$

tropatepinum tropatepine

3-dibenzo [b,e]thiepin-11(6H)-ylidene-1aH,5aH-tropane C22H23NS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2C & \xrightarrow{\stackrel{\leftarrow}{C}} & CH_2 \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ H_2C & \xrightarrow{\stackrel{\leftarrow}{C}} & CH_2 \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

vincofosum vincofos

2,2-dichlorovinyl methyl octyl phosphate C₁₁H₂₁Cl₂O₄P

$$H_3C-O-P-O-CH=CCI_2$$
 $H_3C-(CH_2)_7-O$

zolazepamum zolazepam 4-(o-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo[3,4-e]-[1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one C₁₅H₁₅FN₄O

Names for Radicals and Groups

Some substances for which a proposed international nonproprietary name has been established may be used in the form of salts or esters. The radicals or groups involved may be of complex composition and it is then inconvenient to refer to them in

systematic chemical nomenclature. Consequently, shorter nonproprietary names for some radicals and groups have been devised or selected, and they are suggested for use with the proposed international nonproprietary names.

propionate lauryl sulfate

estolate

4-methylbicyclo [2.2.2.] act-2-ene-1-carboxylate

ciclotate

AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

Vol. 25, No. 9

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES (Prop. I.N.N.): LIST 26

p. 433 tobramycinum tobramycin

complete the present definition to read as follows: "an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces tenebrarius or the same substance obtained by any other means: O-3-amino-3-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-[2,6-diamino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -D-ribo-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$]-2-deoxystreptamine $C_{1B}H_37N_8O_9$ "

INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES

CUMULATIVE LIST No. 3, 1971

p. 28 delete insert carbasолит carbarsonum carbasone carbarsone p. 55 delete an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces chrestomycetiestomycinum estomycin cus, or the same substance produced by any other means p. 70 delete hydroxymycinum an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces paucisporohydroxymycin genes, or the same substance produced by any other means replace the present definition by the following: O-2,6-diaminop. 102 paromomycinum paromomycin 2,6-dideoxy- β -L-idopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -O- β -D-ribofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)$ -O-[2-amino-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$]-2-deoxystreptamine C23H45N5O14

All names from lists 1-25 of proposed international nonproprietary names, together with a molecular formula index, will be found in: World Health Organization (1971) International nonproprietary names for pharmaceutical substances: Cumulative list No. 3, 1971, Geneva, 189 pages (price: £2.40, \$6.00, or \$w. fr. 24.—).

Annex

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* ¹ 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*.
- 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*.
 - 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.

^{*} Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15 R7 (Off Rec. Wild Hirl, Ore, 1955-60, 3) and amended by the Board in resolution EB43 R9 (Off, Rec. Wild Hirl, Org, 1969, 173, 10).

⁴ The title of this publication was changed to # IIO Chronicle in January 1959.

- 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.

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

- 1. Names should be distinctive in sound and spelling. They should not be inconveniently long and should not be liable to confusion with names already in common use.
- 2. The name 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.

The above primary principles are to be implemented by utilization of the following secondary principles.

- 3. In devising the name of the first substance in a new pharmacological group (the parent substance), consideration should be given to the possibility of devising suitable names for related substances belonging to the new group.
- 4. In devising a name from the systematic chemical name of a substance, syllables such as " methylhγdro", " methoxy", and " chlor " should preferably be abbreviated, for example, to " medro ", " meto ", and " clo "; the derived name should not be chemically misleading.
- 5. In devising names 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". The salts of acids having two-word names such as "nicotinic acid" should be named in the usual style, e.g., " sodium nicotinate".
- 6. Names 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). Exceptions may have to be made for those cases in which pharmacological activity may reside in both parts of the salt or ester.

For quaternary ammonium substances, the cation and anion should be named appropriately as separate components of a quaternary substance and not in the amine-salt style.

- 7. The use of an isolated letter or number should be avoided; hyphenated construction is also undesirable.
- 8. To facilitate translation and pronunciation "f" should preferably be used instead of "ph", "t" instead of "th", "e" instead of "ae" or "oe", and "i" instead of "y".

^{*} Text revised by the Expert Committee on Nonproprietary Names for Pharmiceutical Substances (unpublished reports WHO/Pharm/67.443, WHO/Pharm/68.447, and WHO Pharm 70.458)

- 9. 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.
- 10. Group relationship in names (see item 2) should preferably be shown by using common syllables in the following list. Where a syllable or a group of syllables is shown without any hyphens it may be used anywhere in the name. The syllable, or group of syllables, should, if possible, be used only for such substances.

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

At the end of the list are general chemical syllables. Should they come into conflict with other suggested syllables, the suffix conveying the best information should be used.

Latin	English	French	
-actidum	-actide	-actide	synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action
-andr-	-andr-	-andr-	
or -stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	steroids, androgenic
or -ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-)
-arolum	-arol	-arol	anticoagulants of the coumarin type
-bamatum	-bamate	-bamate	tranquillizers of the propanediol and pentanediol series
barb	barb	barb	barbituric acids, hypnotic activity
bol	pol.	bol_	anabolic steroids
-cainum	-caine	-caine	local anaesthetics
cef- -cillinum	cef-	céf-	antibiotics with cefalosporanic acid nucleus
	-cillin	-cilline	penicillins: derivatives of 6-amino-penicillanic acid
cort	cort	cort	steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids, other
-crinum	!		than prednisolone derivatives
-crinum -curium	-crine	-crine	acridine derivatives
-cyclinum	-curium	-curium	curare-like drugs
-cyclinum -estr-	-cycline -estr-	-cycline	antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives
-forminum	-tormin	-estr-	estrogenic drugs
gest		-formine	guanidine oral antidiabetics
gli-	gest ali-	gest ali-	steroids, progestative
in-	gir- io-	gn- io∙	sulfonamide oral antidiabetics
-moxinum	-moxin	-moxine	iodine-containing contrast media
-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	monoamine oxidase inhibitors
•	,	·	antimicrobial antibiotics, produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> strains
nifur-	-nifur-	пifur-	5-nitrofuran derivatives
-onidum	-onide	-onide	steroids for topical use: acetal derivatives
-orexum	-orex	-orex	anorexigenic agents
-praminum	-pramine	-pramine	dibenzazepine, compounds of the imipramine type
prost	prost	prost	prostaglandins
-serpinum	-serpine	-serpine	derivatives of Rauwolfia alkaloids
sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfonamides, used as antimicrobials
-terolum -tizidum	-terol	-térol	bronchodilators: phenethylamine derivatives
	-tizide	-tizide	diuretics which are thiazide derivatives
-toinum -verinum	-toin	-toīne	antiepileptics which are hydantoin derivatives
-vermum -inum	-verine	-vėrine	spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action
-ınum -onum	-ine	-ine	alkaloids and organic bases
-ium	-one	-one	ketones
-10111	-ium	-ium	quaternary ammonium compounds