Reprinted from WHO Chronicle, Vol. 28. No. 3

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. INN): List 31 2

Proposed International Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English) Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

aluminii clofibras aluminium clofibrate bis [2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionato]hydroxyaluminum C₂₀H₂₁AlCl₂O₇

amfebutamonum amfebutamone (±)-2-(*tert*-butylamino)-3'-chloropropiophenone

¹ See Annex, p. 23.

^a Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in *Chron. Wid Hith 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.

Lists of recommended international non-proprietary names were published in *Chron. Wid Hith 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.

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 Sw. fr. 24.—).

amogastrinum amogastrin

N-carboxy-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L- α -aspartyl-3-phenyl-L-alaninamide N-tert-pentyl ester C35H46N6O8S

CH3
$$\label{eq:h3C-CH2-C-O-CO-L-Trp-L-Met-L-Asp-L-Phe-NH2-CH3} \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

apramycinum apramycin

4-O-[3 α -amino-6 α -[(4-amino-4-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]-2,3,4,4 α ,6,7,8 α -octahydro-8 β -hydroxy-7 β -(methylamino)pyrano-[3,2-b]pyran-2 α -yl]-2-deoxy-D-streptamine C₂₁H₄₁N₅O₁₁

benurestatum benurestat

2-(p-chlorobenzamido) acetohydroxamic acid C9H9CIN2O3

benznidazolum benznidazole

N-benzyl-2-nitroimidazole-1-acetamide C₁₂H₁₂N₄O₃

brofezilum brofezil

4-(p-bromophenyl) - α -methyl-2-thiazoleacetic acid $C_{12}H_{10}BrNO_2S$

bromoxanidum bromoxanide

4'-bromo-3-*tert*-butyl- α' , α' , α' -trifluoro-5-nitro-2,6-cresoto- σ -toluidide C₁₉H₁₈BrF₃N₂O₄

brovanexinum brovanexine

2',4'-dibromo- α -(cyclohexylmethylamino)- σ -vanillotoluidide acetate (ester) C₂₄H₂₈Br₂N₂O₄

bufuralolum bufuralol

 α -[(tert-butylamino)methyl]-7-ethyl-2-benzofuranmethanol C16H23NO2

bupicomidum bupicomide

5-butyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide C10H14N2O

butorphanolum butorphanol

17-(cyclobutylmethyl)morphinan-3,14-diol C21H29NO2

carmantadinum carmantadine

1-(1-adamantyl)-2-azetidinecarboxylic acid C14H21NO2

ciclobendazolum ciclobendazole

methyl 5-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3$

ciheptolanum ciheptolane

10,11-dihydro-N,N-dimethylspiro [5H-dibenzo [a,d] cycloheptene-5,2'-[1,3]dioxolane]-4'-methylamine $C_{20}H_{23}NO_2$

clocoumarolum clocoumarol

 $3-[p-(2-chioroethyl)-\alpha-propylbenzyl]-4-hydroxycoumarin C₂₁H₂₁ClO₃$

clofeverinum clofeverine

1-[(p-chlorophenoxy)methyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-isoquinolinediol

cioprednolum cloprednol 6-chloro-11 β ,17,21-trihydroxypregna-1,4,6,-triene-3,20-dione C₂₁H₂₅ClO₅

nitracenum itracen 9,10-dihydro-10-(1-methyl-4-piperidylidene)-9-anthrol C₂₀H₂₁NO

depraminum depramine

5-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-5*H*-dibenz[*b,f*]azepine C₁₉H₂₂N₂

...amisolum dexamisole (+)-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole C₁₁H₁₂N₂S

dibekacinum dibekacin $\it O$ -3-amino-3-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4)- $\it O$ - [2,6-diamino-2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy- α -D-erythro-hexopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 6)]-2-deoxy-L-streptamine $C_{1B}H_{37}N_{5}O_{8}$

dicionixinum
diclonixin

2-(2,3-dichloroanilino) nicotinic acid C12HeCl2N2O2

dicloralurea dicloralurea

N,N'-bis(2,2,2-trìchloro-1-hydroxyethyl)urea $C_5H_6Cl_6N_2O_3$

dopamantinum dopamantine

N-(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl)-1-adamantanecarboxamide C₁₉H₂₅NO₃

doxenitoinum doxenitoin

5,5-diphenyl-4-imidazolidinone C15H14N2O

dropempinum dropempine

1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpyridine CtoHtoN

entsufonum entsufon 2-[2-[p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethanesulfonic acid C₂₀H₃₄O₆S

enviomycinum enviomycin tuberactinomycın N; stereoisomer of [[15-(3,6-diamino-4-hydroxyhexanamido)-3-(hexahydro-2-imino-4-pyrımıdinyl)-9,12-bis(hydroxymethyl-2,5,8,11,14-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13-pentaozacyclohexadec-6-ylidene]methyl]urea C25H43N13O10

epitiostanolum

 $2\alpha_r 3\alpha$ -epithio- 5α -androstan- 17β -ol C₁₉H₃₀OS

esproquinum esproquine 2- [3-(ethylsulfinyl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline $C_{14}H_{21}NOS$

estazolamum estazolam 8-chloro-6-phenyl-4H-s-triazolo [4,3-a] [1,4] benzodiazepine C16H11 CIN4

etiroxatum etiroxate α-methyl-DL-thyroxine ethyl ester C₁₈H₁₇I₄NO₄

etofibratum etofibrate 2-hydroxyethyl nicotinate 2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionate (ester) C18H18CINOs

fenacetinolum fenacetinol p-glycolophenetidide C10H13NO3

fenmetozolum fenmetozole 2-[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)] methyl]-2-imidazoline $C_{10}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O$

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ I \\ N \end{array}$$

fenpipalonum fenpipalone 5-[2-(3,6-dihydro-4-phenyl-1(2H)-pyridyl)ethyl]-3-methyl-2-oxazolidinone C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₂

tazepamum rietazepam 7-chloro-5- (σ -fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine C₁₇H₁₃CIF₄N₂

fluciprazinum fluciprazine a-[[(1-ethynylcyclohexyl)oxy]methyl]-4-(p-fluorophenyl)-1-piperazineethanol C₂₁H₂₉FN₂O₂

flunaminum flunamine 2-[bis(p-fluorophenyl)methoxy]ethylamine C₁₅H₁₅F₂NO

flunixinum flunixin $2-(\alpha^3,\alpha^3,\alpha^3$ -trifluoro-2,3-xylidino) nicotinic acid C₁₄H₁1F₃N₂O₂

fluocortinum fluocortin 6α -fluoro-11 β -hydroxy-16 α -methyl-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-oic acid C₂₂H₂₇FO₅

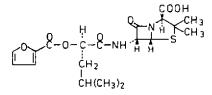
flutonidinum flutonidine

2-(5-fluoro-o-toluidino)-2-imidazoline C₁₀H₁₂FN₃

formebolonum formebolone

11 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-17-methyl-3-oxoandrosta-1,4-diene-2-carboxaldehyde C₂₁H₂₈O₄

furbucillinum furbucillin 6- [(R)-2-hydroxy-4-methylvaleramido]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3,2,0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid 2-furoate (ester) C₁₉H₂4N₂O₇S



glibutiminum glibutimine N-[p-[[3-(3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-imino-1-imidazolidinyl]-sulfonyl] phenethyl]butyramide $C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_3S$

guanoxabenzum guanoxabenz 1-[(2,6-dichlorobenzylidene)amino]-3-hydroxyguanidine CaHsCl2N4O

halocortolonum halocortolone 9-chloro-6 a,11 β -difluoro-21-hydroxy-16 a-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione C₂₂H₂₇CIF₂O₃

halonaminum halonamine 2-[[p-chloro- α -(p-fluorophenyl)benzyl]oxy]ethylamine C15H15ClFNO

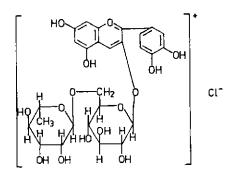
ibuterolum ibuterol 5-[2-(text-butylamino)-1-hydroxyethyl]-m-phenylene diisobutyrate C₂₀H₃₁NO₅

idrocilamidum idrocilamide N-(2-hydroxyethyl)cinnamamide C11H13NO2

idropranololum idropranolol 1 - [(5,6-dihydro-1-naphthyl)oxy]-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol C₁₆H₂₉NO₂

ipriflavonum ipriflavone 7-isopropoxyisoflavone C18H16O3

keracyaninum keracyanin 3-[[6-O-(6-deoxy- α -L-mannopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavylium chloride C27H31ClO15



magnesii clofibras magnesium clofibrate bis [2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionato] magnesium C₂₀H₂₀Cl₂MgO₆

eptazinolum eptazinol m-(3-ethylhexahydro-1-methyl-1H-azepin-3-yl)phenol C₁₅H₂₃NO

metanixinum metanixin 2-(2,6-xylidino) nicotinic acid C14H14N2O2

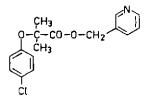
mirincamycinum mirincamycin methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-(cis-4-pentyl-L-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamido)-1-thio-L-threo- α -D-galacto-octopyranoside mixture with methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-(trans-4-pentyl-L-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamido)-1-thio-L-threo-D-galacto-octopyranoside C19H35CIN2O5S

moctamidum moctamide (_)-N-(p-methyl- α -phenylphenethyl)iinoleamide C33H47NO

motrazepamum motrazepam 1,3-dihydro-1-(methoxymethyl)-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzo-diazepin-2-one C₁₇H₁₅N₃O₄

naftoxatum naftoxate 2-benzoxazolyl N-methyldithio-1-naphthalenecarbamate $C_{19}H_{14}N_2OS_2$

nicofibratum nicofibrate 3-pyridylmethył 2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionate C16H16CINO3



olaquindoxum olaquindox N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methyl-2-quinoxalinecarboxamide 1,4-dioxide C12H13N3O4

ontianilum ontianil 4'-chloro-2,6-dioxocyclohexanecarbothioanilide $C_{13}H_{12}CINO_2S$

orgoteinum orgotein a group of soluble metalloproteins isolated from liver, red blood cells, and other mammalian tissues

oxantelum oxantel (F)-m-[2-(1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-2-pyrimidinyl)vinyl]phenol C13H16N2O

oxilorphanum orphan 17-(cyclopropylmethyl)morphinan-3,14-diol $C_{20}H_{27}NO_2$

pazoxidum pazoxide 6,7-dichloro-3-(3-cyclopenten-1-yl)-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxide $C_{12}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2S$

pegoteratum pegoterate

condensation polymer between terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol as microcrystals of colloidal dimensions; poly(oxyethyleneoxyterephthaloyl) ($C_{10}H_8O_4$)_n where n=20 to 100.

Average molecular weight: 5000, with a molecular weight range from 3000 to 7000

piprofurolum piprofurol

 α -(p-hydroxyphenethyl)-4,7-dimethoxy-6-(2-piperidineethoxy)-5-benzofuranmethanol $C_{26}H_{33}NO_6$

pirazofurinum pirazofurin

4-hydroxy-5-β-D-ribofuranosyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide C₉H₁₃N₃O₆

policapramum policapram

poly(iminocarbonylpentamethylene); approximate molecular weight = 5668 C3coH5s2NsoOs1 (approximate)

$$H[-NH-CO-(CH_2)_5-]_nOH$$

prednimustinum prednimustine

11 β ,17,21-trihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 21-[4-[p-[bis-(2-chloroethyl)amino]phenyl]butyrate] C₃₅H₄₅Cl₂NOs

proflazepamum proflazepam 7-chloro-1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-5-(a-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one C18H16ClFN2O3

promestrienum promestriene

17 β -methoxy-3-propoxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene C₂₂H₃₂O₂

protirelinum protirelin

5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-histidyl-L-prolinamide C16H22N6Q4

quincarbatum quincarbate ethyl 10-chloro-3-(ethoxymethyl)-2,3,6,9-tetrahydro-9-oxo- p-dioxino [2,3-g] quinoline-8-carboxylate C₁₇H₁₈CINO₆

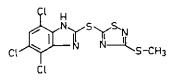
ribavirinum ribavirin $1-\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide C₈H₁₂N₄O₅

salprotosidum salprotoside ethyl 3-*O*-propyl-D-glucofuranoside 5,6-disalicylate C₂₅H₃₀O₁₀

seractidum seractide 25-L-aspartic acid-26-L-alanine-27-glycine-30-£-glutamıne-31-L-serine-α¹-39-corticotropın (pig) or H-L-Ser-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-L-Pro-L-Val-L-Lys-L-Val-L-Tyr-L-Pro-L-Asp-L-Ala-Gly-L-Glu-L-Asp-L-Gln-L-Ser-L-Ala-L-Glu-L-Ala-L-Phe-L-Pro-L-Leu-L-Glu-L-Phe-OH C207H308N56O58S

serrapeptasum serrapeptase a proteolytic enzyme derived from Serratia sp.E15

subendazolum subendazole 4,5,7-trichloro-2- [[3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-thiadiazol-5-yl]-thio]benzimidazole $C_{10}H_5Cl_3N_4S_3$



sulfametrolum sulfametrole N¹-(4-methoxy-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yl)sulfanılamide CaHtoN4O3S2

_ifonterolum sulfonterol a-[(tert)-butylamino) methyl]-4-hydroxy-3-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]benzyl alcohol C14H23NO4S

suprofenum suprofen p-2-thenoylhydratropic acid C14H12O3S

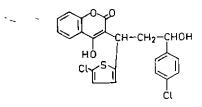
talampicillinum talampicillin D-(-)-6-(2-amino-2-phenylacetamido)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo [3 , 2 , 0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid ester with 3-hydroxyphthalide $C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_6S$

tazololum tazolol (\pm)-1-(isopropylamino)-3-(2-thiazolyloxy)-2-propanol C9H16N2O2S

temefosum temefos O,O'-(thiodi-p-phenylene) O,O,O',O'-tetramethyl bis-(phosphorothioate) $C_{16}H_{20}O_{6}P_{2}S_{3}$

tianafacum tianafac 5-chloro-3-methylbenzo [b]thiophene-2-acetic acid C₁₁H₉ClO₂S

tioclomarolum tioclomarol 3-[5-chloro- α -(p-chloro- β -hydroxyphenethyl)-2-thenyl]-4-hydroxycoumarin C₂₂H₁₆Cl₂O₄S



tioproninum tiopronin N-(2-mercaptopropionyl)glycine СвНаNOзS

trimazosinum trimazosin 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl 4-(4-amino-6,7,8-trimethoxy-2-quinazolinyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate $C_{20}H_{29}N_5O_6$

trizoximum trizoxime 5-benzyl-4,5-dihydro-4-oxo-1H-1,2,5-benzotriazepine-3-carboxamidoxime $C_{18}H_{15}N_5O_2$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & H \\
 & N \\$$

Autifibratum xantifibrate $7\hbox{-}[2\hbox{-hydroxy-}3\hbox{-}[(2\hbox{-hydroxyethyl})]$ methylamino <code>]propyl]</code> theophylline compound with 2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionic acid (1:1) <code>C13H21N5O4\cdotC10H11ClO3</code> or C23H32ClN5O7

AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

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Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 27

p. 129 delete

dropranololum dropranolol 1-(5,8-dihydro-1-naphthyloxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol C₁₆H₂₃NO₂

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

p. 415 acidum cicloxilicum cicloxilic acid

replace chemical name and graphic formula by the following : cis-2-hydroxy-2-phenylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid

COOH

p. 424 ipratropii bromidum ipratropium bromide

replace chemical name by the following: $(8r)-3a-hydroxy-8-isopropyl-1aH,5aH-tropanium bromide (<math>\pm$)-tropate (for graphic formula see Vol. 27, No. 9, List 30 Prop. INN, p. 401)

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Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 30

p. 389 dimemorfanum dimemorfan

Ú

replace chemical name and graphic formula by the following: (+)-3,17-dimethylmorphinan

H- OH2

p. 400 delete

xenbuficinum xenbuficin

p. 401 salfluverinum salfluverine insert

xenbucinum xenbucin

replace graphic formula by the following:

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

p. 27 butopiprinum butopiprine

calcitoninum calcitonin

replace chemical name by the following: 2-butoxyethyl a-phenyl-1-piperidineacetate

replace definition by the following:

"a polypeptide hormone of ultimobranchial origin, extractable from the thyroid gland of mammalian species or the ultimobranchial gland of non-mammals, that lowers the calcium concentration in plasma of mammals; or the same substance obtained by synthesis. The source of the product should be indicated."

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 11th Organization to the members of

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.

- 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 ¹ "es designated by Member States.
 - 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.

- 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. Wid Hith Org., 1955, 60, 3) and amended by the Board in resolution EB43.R9 (Off. Rec. Wid Hith Org., 1969, 173, 10).
- 1 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 *

- 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.
- 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 anatom-
- *Text revised by the Expert Committee on Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances (unpublished reports WHO/Pharm/67.443, WHO/Pharm/68.447, and WHO/Pharm/70.458).

ical, 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 "methylhydro", "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, oneword 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".

- 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 nar 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	
-andr-	-andr-	-andr-	
or -stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	
or -ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-	
-arolum	-arol	-arol	
-bamatum	-bamate	-bamate	
barb	barb	barb	
pol	bol	pol	
-cainum	-caine	-caine	
cef-	cef-	céf-	
-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline	
cort	cort	cort	
-crinum	-crine	-crine	
-curium	-curium	-curium	
-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline	
-estr-	-estr-	-estr-	
-forminum	-formin	-formine	
gest	gest	gest	
gli-	gli-	ğli-	
io-	io-	io-	
-moxinum	-moxin	-moxine	
-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	
nifur-	nifur-	nifur-	
-onidum	-onide	-onide	
-orexum	-orex	-orex	
-praminum	-pramine	-pramine	
prost	prost	prost	
-serpinum	-serpine	-serpine	
sulta-	sulfa-	sulfa-	
-terolum	-terol	-térol	
-tizidum	-tizide	-tizide	
-toinum	-toin -verine	-toine -vérine	
-verinum -inum	-verme -ine	-verme -ine	
-inum -onum	-me	-me	
-ium	-ium	-ium	
-,4111	-10111	- Iuiii	

steroids, androgenic
anticoagulants of the coumarin type
tranquillizers of the propanediol and pentanediol series
barbituric acids, hypnotic activity
anabolic steroids
local anaesthetics
antibiotics with cefalosporanic acid nucleus
penicillins: derivatives of 6-amino-penicillanic acid
steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids, other than prednisolone
derivatives

synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action

acridine derivatives curare-like drugs antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives estrogenic drugs guanidine oral antidiabetics steroids, progestative sulfonamide oral antidiabetics

iodine-containing contrast media monoamine oxidase inhibitors

antimicrobial antibiotics, produced by Streptomyces strains

5-nitrofuran derivates steroids for topical use

steroids for topical use: acetal derivatives

anorexigenic agents

dibenzazepine, compounds of the imipramine type

prostaglandins

derivatives of *Rauwolfia* alkaloids sulfonamides, used as antimicrobials

bronchodilators: phenethylamine derivatives diuretics which are thiazide derivatives antiepileptics which are hydantoin derivatives spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action

alkaloids and organic bases

ketones

quaternary ammonium compounds