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, 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 25 2

Proposed International Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English)

acidum bromebricum bromebric acid Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

(E)-3-p-anisoyl-3-bromoacrylic acid C₁₁H₉BrO₄

acidum capobenicum capobenic acid 6-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzamido)hexanoic acid C16H23NOs

¹ See Annex, p. 28.

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.

Lists of recommended international nonproprietary 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.

acidum cinameticum cinametic acid

4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3-methoxycinnamic acid C12H14O5

acidum tienilicum tienilic acid [2,3-dichloro-4-(2-thenoyl)phenoxy]acetic acid $C_{13}H_8Cl_2O_4S$

alibendolum alibendol 5-allyl-*N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methoxysalicylamide C13H17NO4

alletorphinum alletorphine 넓 17-allyl-17-demethyl-7 α -((R)-1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endo-ethenotetrahydrooripavine C₂₇H₃₅NO₄

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

amadinonum amadinone 6-chloro-17-hydroxy-19-norpregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione $C_{20}H_{25}ClO_3$

amcinafalum amcinafal 9-fluoro-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic 16,17-acetal with 3-pentanone C₂₆H₃₆FO₆

amcinafidum amcinafide 9-fluoro-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic 16,17-acetal with acetophenone C₂₉H₃₉FO₈

amedalinum amedalin 3-methyl-3-[3-(methylamino)propyl]-1-phenyl-2-indolinone $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O$

amoxapinum amoxapine 2-chloro-11-(1-piperazinyl)dibenz [b,f][1,4]oxazepine C₁₇H₁₆CíN₂O

aspartamum aspartame 3-amino-N-(α -carboxyphenethyl)succinamic acid N-methyl ester C14H18N2O5

azaprocinum azaprocin 3-cinnamyl-8-propionyl-3,8-diazabicyclo [3.2.1] octan $C_{18}H_{24}N_{2}O$

azaspirii chloridum azaspirium chloride 8,9-dihydro-4,11-dimethoxy-9-methylene-5-oxospiro[5H-furo-[3',2':6,7][1]benzopyrano[3,2-c]pyridine-7(6H),1'-piperidinium] chloride $C_{22}H_{24}CINO_5$

benfluorexum benfluorex

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

2-[[a-methyl-m-(trifluoromethyl)phenethyl]amino]ethanol benzoate (ester) C19H20F3NO2

benzobarbitalum benzobarbital

1-benzoyl-5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid C19H16N2O4

benzoclidinum benzoclidine

3-quinuclidinol benzoate (ester) C14H17NO2

bromofosum bromofos

O-(4-bromo-2,5-dichlorophenyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate CeHeBrCl2O3PS

bumecainum bumecaine 1-butyl-2′,4′,6′-trimethyl-2-pyrrolidinecarboxanilide $C_{18}H_{28}N_{2}O$

butirosinum butirosin O-2,6-diamino-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-xylofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)]$ - N^1 -(4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl)-2-deoxystreptamine (A form) mixture with O-2,6-diamino-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O- $[\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 5)]$ - N^1 -(4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl)-2-deoxystreptamine (B form) C_{21} H41N $_5$ O12

cefacetrilum cefacetrile 7-(2-cyanoacetamido)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylate acetate (ester) C₁₃N₁₃N₃O₆S

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

cefazolinum cefazolin $\begin{array}{lll} 3-[\,[(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)thio]\,methyl]-8-oxo-7-[2-(1\mbox{H-tetrazol-1-yl})\,acetamido]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]-oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid $C14H_14N_8O4S_3$ \end{array}$

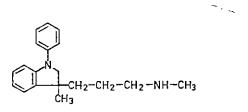
clobazamum clobazam 7-chloro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione C₁₆H₁₃ClN₂O₂

clobenzepamum clobenzepam 7-chloro-10- [2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5,10-dihydro-11*H*-dibenzo [*b*,*e*] [1,4]diazepin-11-one C₁₇H₁₈CIN₃O

cloxifenolum cloxifenol 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) phenoI $C_{12}H_7CI_3O_2$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

daledalinum daledalin 3-methyl-3-[3-(methylamino)propyl]-1-phenylindoline C₁₉H₂₄N₂



denaverinum denaverine

2-(dimethylamino)ethyl (2-ethylbutoxy)diphenylacetate C24H33NO3

deterenolum deterenol

(\pm)-p-hydroxy- α -[(isopropylamino)methyl]benzyl alcohol C₁₁H₁₇NO₂

dicarbinum dicarbine

2,3,4,4a,5,9b-hexahydro-2,8-dimethyl-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indole C₁₃H₁₈N₂

dicolinii iodidum dicolinium iodide 2-carboxy-1,1,6-trimethylpiperidinium iodide, ester with diethyl-(2-hydroxyethyl)methylammonium iodide C16H34I2N2O2

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_3C & CH_3 \\ H_3C & CO-O-CH_2-CH_2-N(C_2H_5)_2 \\ CH_3 & CH_3 \end{bmatrix}^{2+}$$

doxorubicinum doxorubicin an antibiotic obtained from cultures of a mutant of *Streptomyces peuceticus*, or the same substance obtained by any other means (1*S*,3*S*)-3-glycoloyl-1,2,3,4,6,11-hexahydro-3,5,12-trihydroxy-10-methoxy-6,11-dioxo-1-naphthacenyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-a-L-/yxo-hexopyranoside C₂₇H₂₉NO₁₁

enfluranum enflurane 2-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether C3H2ClF5O

epicillinum epicillin

r

6-[D-2-amino-2-(1,4-cyclohexadien-1-yl)acetamido]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid C18H21N3O4S

epirizolum epirizole 4-methoxy-2-(5-methoxy-3-methylpyrazol-1-yl)-6-methylpyrimidine $C_{11}H_{14}N_{4}O_{2}$

estrofuratum estrofurate 21,23-epoxy-19,24-dinor-17 α -chola-1,3,5(10),7,20,22-hexaene-3,17-diol 3-acetate C₂₄H₂₆O₄

etofamidum etofamide 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-ethoxyethyl)-N-[(p-nitrophenoxy)benzyl]-acetamide C₁₉H₂₀Cl₂N₂O₅

fexicainum fexicaine 2-(p-butoxyphenoxy)-N-(o-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-ethyl]acetamide C25 H34N2O4

fluacizinum fluacizine 10-[3-(diethylamino)propionyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenothiazine C20H21F3N2OS

fluocinonidum fluocinonide 6α ,9-difluoro-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-tetrahydroxycregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, cyclic 16,17-acetal with acetone, 21-acetate C₂₆H₃₂F₂O₇

flurantelum flurantel 2,6-dihydroxy-3-nitro-3',5'-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzanilide diacetate (ester)
C19H12F6N2O7

flutizenolum flutizenol 4-[3-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-4H-thieno[2,3-b][1,4]benzothiazin-4-yl]propyl]-1-piperazineethanol C2oH24F3N3OS2

fosfomycinum fosfomycin (=)-(1R,2S)-(1,2-epoxypropyl)phosphonic acid C₃H₇O₄P

gliclazidum gliclazide 1-(3-azabicyclo[3.3.0]oct-3-yl)-3-(p-tolylsulfonyl)urea C1sH21N3O3S

guaifenesinum guaifenesin 3-(o-methoxypheлоху)-1,2-propanediol СтоНт4О4

heliomycinum heliomycin

an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Actinomyces flavochromogenes var. heliomycini or the same substance obtained by any other means $C_{23}H_{18}O_6$

homprenorphinum homprenorphine

22-cyclopropyl- 7α -((R)-1-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl)-6,14-endoethenotetrahydrothebaine C_{2B}H₃₇NO₄

indoraminum indoramin

N-[1-(2-indol-3-ylethyl)-4-piperidyl]benzamide C22H25N3O

letimidum letimide

3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2H-1,3-benzoxazine-2,4(3H)-dione C14H18N2O3

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

lisuridum lisuride 3-(9,10-didehydro-6-methylergolin-8a-yl)-1,1-diethylurea C20H2aN4O

melinamidum melinamide *N*-(a-methylbenzyl)linoleamide C₂₆H₄₁NO

metazidum metazide isonicotinic acid 2,2'-methylenedihydrazide $C_{13}H_{14}N_{8}O_{2}$

metochalconum metochalcone 2',4,4'-trimethoxychalcone CtaHtaO4

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

minoxidilum minoxidil 6-amino-1,2-dihydro-1-hydroxy-2-imino-4-piperidinopyrimidine $C_9H_{15}N_5O$

mitocarcinum mitocarcin an antineoplastic antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces* species (Michigan Department of Public Health culture number 24 281), or the same substance produced by any other means

mixidinum mixidine 2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)imino]-1-methylpyrrolidine C15H22N2O2

moracizinum moracizine ethyl 10-(3-morpholinopropionyl)phenothiazīne-2-carbamate $C_{22}H_{25}N_3O_4S$

naproxenum naproxen (+)-6-methoxy- α -methyl-2-naphthaleneacetic acid C₁₄H₁₄O₃

naproxolum naproxol (–)-6-methoxy- β -methyl-2-naphthaleneethanol C14H16O2

nefopamum nefopam 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-5-methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-2,5-benzoxazocine C₁₇H₁₉NO

oxaflozanum oxaflozane 4-isopropyl-2-(α, α, α -trifluoro-m-tolyl) morpholine C14H18F3NO

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

oxazolamum oxazolam 10-chloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-11b-phenyloxazolo-[3,2-d][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5H)-one C1aH17ClN2O2

oxazoronum oxazorone

7-hydroxy-4-(morpholinomethyl)coumarin C14H15NO4

padimatum padimate mixture of pentyl, isopentyl and 2-methylbutyl p-(dimethylamino)benzoates $C_{14}H_{21}NO_2$

pemeridum pemerid 4- [3-(dimethylamino)propoxy] -1,2,2,6,6,-pentamethylpiperidine $C_{15}H_{32}N_2O$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

penbutololum penbutolol 1-(tert-butylamino)-3-(o-cyclopentylphenoxy)-2-propanol C1aH29NO2

(H₃C)₃C-NH-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂

peratizolum peratizole

1-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-5-thiazolyl)butyl]-4-(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)-piperazine $C_{17}H_{26}N_4S_2$

 $H_{3}C$ $CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}$ $H_{3}C$ CH_{3} CH_{3} CH_{3}

picolaminum picolamine

3-(aminomethyl)pyridine CeHeN₂

CH2-NH2

pipebuzonum pipebuzone

4-butyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperaziny!)methyl]-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione $C_{25}H_{32}N_4O_2$

H₉C₄ CH₂ 0

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

pipotiazinum pipotiazine 10-[3-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperidino]propyl]-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-phenothiazine-2-sulfonamide C₂₄H₃₃N₃O₃S₂

piroheptinum piroheptine 3-(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-ylidene)-1-ethyl-2-methylpyrrolidine $C_{22}H_{25}N$

pitofenonum pitofenone methyl o-[p-(2-piperidinoethoxy)benzoyl]benzoate $C_{22}H_{25}NO_4$

procinolalum procinolal $\begin{array}{l} \hbox{1-(\it{o}$-cyclopropylphenoxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol} \\ \hbox{C}_{15}\hbox{H}_{23}\hbox{NO}_2 \end{array}$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

quintiofosum quintiofos O-ethyl O-(8-quinolyl) phenylphosphonothioate C₁₇H₁₆NO₂PS

robenidinum robenidine

1,3-bis [(p-chlorobenzylidene)amino]guanidine C₁₅H₁₃Cl₂N₅

serazidum serazide DL-serine 2-(2,3,4,trihydroxybenzyl)hydrazide C10H15N3O5

sevofluranum sevoflurane fluoromethyl 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl ether $C_4H_3F_7O$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

siccaninum siccanin (13aS)-1,2,3,4,4aβ,5,6,6a,11bβ,13bβ-decahydro-4,4,6aβ,9-tetramethyl-13*H*-benzo[a]furo[2,3,4-*mn*]xanthen-11-ol C22H3oO3

sisomicinum sisomicin O-2,6-diamino-2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy- α -D-glycero-hex-4-enopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -O-[3-deoxy-4-C-methyl-3-(methylamino)- β -L-arabinopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow 6)$]-2-deoxy-D-streptamine $C_{19}H_{37}N_5O_7$

spiclomazinum spiclomazine 8-[3-(2-chloro-10-phenothiazinyl)propyl]-1-thia-4,8-diazaspiro[4,5]decan-3-one C₂₂H₂₄ClN₃OS₂

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

stirimazolum stirimazole

ρ -[2-(5-nitro-1-vinyl-2-imidazolyl)vinyl]benzoic acid C14H11N3O4

$$H_2C = CH$$
 O_2N
 N
 $CH = CH$

sulfaciorazolum sulfaciorazole

N^1 - [1-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolyl]sulfanilamide C16H16ClN4O2S

sulfaclozinum sulfaclozine

N¹-(6-chloropyrazinyl)sulfanilamide C10HaCIN4O2S

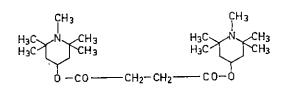
suncillinum suncillin

3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[2-phenyl-D-2-(sulfoamino)acetamido]-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_7S_2$

Chemical Name of Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

suxemeridum suxemerid

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) succinate C24H44N2O4



tesicamum tesicam

4'-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxo-4-isoquinolinecarboxanilide $C_{16}H_{11}CIN_2O_3$

ticarbodinum ticarbodine

α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dimethylthio-1-piperidinecarboxy-*m*-toluidide C₁₅H₁₉F₃N₂S

tinoridinum tinoridine

ethyl 2-amino-6-benzyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno [2,3-
$$\sigma$$
] pyridine-3-carboxylate C₁₇H₂₀N₂O₂S

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

tofisolinum tofisoline 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-3-methylisoquinoline 2-imide C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₄

tolpiprazolum tolpiprazole 1-[2-(5-methylpyrazol-3-yl)ethyl]-4-m-tolylpiperazine C₁₇H₂₄N₄

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_2-CH_2
 N

toprilidinum toprilidine 1-[3-(2-pyridyloxy)propyl]-4-o-tolylpiperazine C₁₉H₂₅N₃O

treloxinatum treloxinate methyl 2,10-dichloro-12H-dibenzo [d,g] [1,3]dioxocin-6-carboxylate C1 $_{15}H_{12}Cl_{2}O_{4}$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

trepirii iodidum trepirium iodide 2-carboxy-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium iodide, ester with (2-hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium iodide C12H2el2N2O2

trestolonum trestolone 17β -hydroxy- 7α -methylestr-4-en-3-one C₁₉H₂₈O₂

tretinoinum tretinoin all trans-retinoic acid C20H28O2

trospii chloridum trospium chloride 3a-hydroxyspiro [1aH,5aH-nortropane-8,1'-pyrrolidinium] chloride benzilate C25H3oClNO3

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

viminolum viminol $1-(o\text{-chlorobenzyl})-\alpha-[(di\text{-}sec\text{-butylamino})\text{methyl}]$ pyrrole-2-methanol

C21H31CIN2O

viquidilum viquidil 1-(6-methoxy-4-quinolyl)-3-(3-vinyl-4-piperidyl)-1-propanone C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂

vistatolonum vistatolon an antiviral antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Penicillum* stoloniferum, or the same substance produced by any other means

Names for Radicals and Groups

Some preparations 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 system-

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

2,6-di-tert-butyl-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate

dibudinate

AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LIST

Vol. 23, No. 9

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES (Prop. I.N.N.): LIST 22

p. 427 delete insert

dexbenzetimidum

dexetimidum

dexbenzetimide

dexetimide

p. 445 NAMES FOR RADICALS AND GROUPS

delete

insert

triolamine

trolamine

Vol. 24, No. 3

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES (Prop. I.N.N.): LIST 23

p. 119 delete

insert

acidum difenoxilicum

difenoxinum

difenoxilic acid

difenoxin

Vol. 24, No. 9

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES (Prop. I.N.N.): LIST(24)

p. 430 delete insert

afoxanidum

rafoxanidum

afoxanide (

rafoxanide <!--

Reprint of List 24

p. 20

insert

delete iloronum

tiloronum

ilorone .

tilorone

INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

CUMULATIVE LIST No. 2, 1967

p. 31 delete inseri

demethylchlortetracyclinum

demeclocyclinum demeclocycline

demethylchlortetracycline

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 Organization¹ 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 con-
 - 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
 - (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
- 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

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

¹ The title of this publication was changed to WHO Chronicle in January 1959.

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 "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 the naming of substances which are acids, existing names generally used in chemistry which include the word "acidum" ("acid") should be used, if the name is adequate for practical use in therapy and pharmacy. In other circumstances, the substance should be named by a single word and not by a name which includes the word "acid". Where the word "acid" is not used in the name, as is customary in the penicillin series, a salt should preferably be named without modification of the parent acid name, e.g., "oxaciilin" and "oxacillin sodium".
- 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 " γ ".
- 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

^{*} 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).

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.

	<i>Latín</i> -actidum -andr-	<i>English</i> -actide -andr-	<i>French</i> -actide -andr-	synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action
or	-stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	steroids, androgenic
or	-ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-	the state of the s
	-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	bol	pol	anabolic steroids
	-cainum	-caine	-caine	local anaesthetics
	cef-	cef-	cef-	antibiotics with cefalosporanic acid nucleus
	-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline	penicillins: derivatives of 6-amino-penicillanic acid
	cort	cort	cort	steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids, other
				than prednisolone derivatives
	-crinum	-crine	-crine	acridine derivatives
	-curium	-curium	-curium	curare-like drugs antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives
	-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline	
	-estr-	-estr-	-estr-	estrogenic drugs
	-forminum	-formin	-formine	guanidine oral antidiabetics
	gest	gest	gest	steroids, progestative sulfonamide oral antidiabetics
	gli-	gli-	gli-	
	io-	io-	io-	iodine-containing contrast media
	-mer-	-mer-	-mer-	mercury-containing drugs, antimicrobial or diuretic monoamine oxidase inhibitors
	-moxinum	-moxin	-moxine	antimicrobial antibiotics, produced by Streptomyces
	-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	strains
	nifur-	nifur-	nifur-	5-nitrofuran derivatives
	-orexum	-orex	-orex	anorexigenic agents
	-praminum	-pramine	-pramine	dibenzazepine, compounds of the imipramine type
	-quinum	-quine	-quine	guinoline derivatives
	-serpinum	-serpine	-serpine	derivatives of Rauwolfia alkaloids
	sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfonamides, used as antimicrobials
	-tizidum	-tizide	-tizide	diuretics which are thiazide derivatives
	-toinum	-toin	-toîne	antiepileptics which are hydantoin derivatives
	-verinum	-verine	-vérine	spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action
	-inum	-ine	-ine	alkaloids and organic bases
	-onum	-one	-one	ketones
	-ium	-ium	-ium	quaternary ammonium compounds