## 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 27 2

Proposed International Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English)

acidum dimecroticum

dimecrotic acid

Chemical Name or Descriptron, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

2,4-dimethoxy-β-methylcinnamic acid C12H14O4

acidum fenofibricum fenofibric acid

2-[p-(p-chlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propionic acid C15H13ClO4

Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in *Chron. Wld Hlih 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.

Lists of recommended international nonproprietary names were published in Chron Wld 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 piromidicum piromidic acid 8-ethyl-5,8-dihydro-5-oxo-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)pyrido[2,3-d]-pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid C14H16N4O3

acidum protizinicum protizinic acid

7-methoxy-а,10-dimethylphenothiazine-2-acetic acid C17H17NOsS

aclantatum aclantate 4-(2-chloro-m-toluidino)-3-thiophenecarboxylic acid, hydroxymethyl ester, acetate (ester)  $C_{15}H_{14}CINO_4S$ 

acrocinonidum acrocinonide 9-fluoro-11 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17,21-tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic 16,17-acetal with acrolein C24H29FO $_{\rm 5}$ 

Chemical Name or Description Molecular and Graphic Formulae

alfadolonum alfadolone  $3\alpha$ ,21-dihydroxy- $5\alpha$ -pregnane-11,20-dione  $C_{21}H_{32}O_4$ 

alfaxalonum alfaxalone  $3\alpha$ -hydroxy- $5\alpha$ -pregnane-11,20-dione  $C_{21}H_{32}O_3$ 

alonimidum alonimid 2,3-dihydrospiro [naphthalene-1(4H),3'-piperidine]-2',4,6'-trione C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

amixetrinum amixetrine 1-[ $\beta$ -(isopentyloxy)phenethyl]pyrrolidine  $C_{17}H_{27}NO$ 

amoxicillinum amoxicilline ( –) -6-[2-amino-2-(p-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid C16H19N3O5S

aprindinum aprindine N-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-N-phenyl-2-indanamine C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

bemetizidum bemetizide 6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-3-( $\alpha$ -methylbenzyl)-2H-1,2,4-benzothia-diazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide  $C_{15}H_{16}CIN_3O_4S_2$ 

bidımazii iodidum bidımazium iodide

4-(4-biphenylyl)-2-[p-(dimethylamino)styryl]-3-methylthia-zolium iodide  $C_{26}H_{26}IN_2S$ 

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

bromopridum bromopride 4-amino-5-bromo-*N*-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-*o*-anisamide C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

bupranololum bupranolol 1-(*tert*-butylamıno)-3-[(6-chloro-*m*-tolyl)oxy]-2-propanol C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>

carbasalatum calcicum carbasalate calcium salicylic acid acetate, calcium salt, compound with urea (1:1)  $C_{18}H_{14}CaO_8 \cdot CH_4N_2O$ 

carticainum carticaine 4-methyl-3-[2-(propylamino)propionamido]-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid, methyl ester  $C_{13}H_{20}N_2O_3S$ 

#### cetiedilum cetiedil

a-cyclohexyl-3-thiopheneacetic acid, 2-(hexahydro-1*H*-azepin-1-yl)ethyl ester C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S

#### ciltoprazinum ciltoprazine

1-(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoyl)-3-[3-(4-m-tolyl-1-piperazinyl)-propyl]urea  $C_{23}H_{29}CIN_4O_3$ 

#### cinepazidum cinepazide

1-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)methyl]-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxycinnamoyl)-piperazine C22H31N3O5

$$CH = CH - CO$$

$$CH = CH - CO$$

$$OCH_3$$

$$OCH_3$$

#### cinfeninum cinfenine

(E)-N-[2-(diphenylmethoxy)ethyl j-N-methylcinnamylamine  $C_{25}H_{27}NO$ 

cloguanamilum cloguanamil 1-amidino-3-(3-chloro-4-cyanophenyl)urea C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>CIN<sub>5</sub>O

clometacinum clometacin 3-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-6-methoxy-2-methylindole-1-acetic acid $C_{19}H_{16}CINO_4$ 

dacarbazinum dacarbazine 5-(3,3-dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4-carboxamide  $C_6H_1\circ N_6O$ 

$$(H_3C)_2N-N=N$$
 $H_2N-0C$ 

damotepinum damotepine

*N,N*-dimethyldibenzo[*b,f*]thiepin-10-methylamine C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NS

dexproxibutenum dexproxibutene

(+)-3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1,2-diphenyl-3-buten-2-ol propionate (ester)  $C_{22}H_{27}NO_2$ 

difetarsonum difetarsone N,N-ethylenediarsanilic acid C14H18As2N2Os

dimetofrinum dimetofrine 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy- $\alpha$ -[(methylamino)methyl]benzyl alcohol C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

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

duometacinum duometacin 3-(p-anisoyl)-6-methoxy-2-methylindole-1-acetic acid C20H19NO5

econazolum econazole 1-[2,4-dichloro- $\beta$ -[(p-chlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]imidazole C18H15Cl3N2O

elantrinum elantrine 11-[3-(dimethylamino)propylidene]-5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-morphanthridine C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

exiprobenum exiproben o-[3-(hexyloxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy]benzoic acid C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

feclobuzonum feclobuzone p-chlorobenzoic acid, ester with 4-butyl-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

fenoxedilum fenoxedil  $2\text{-}(\textit{p}\text{-butoxyphenoxy})\text{-}\textit{N}\text{-}\{2,5\text{-diethoxyphenyI})\text{-}\textit{N}\text{-}[2\text{-}(\text{diethyl-amino})\text{ethyl}]}$  acetamide  $C_{2B}H_{42}N_2O_5$ 

fosazepamum fosazepam 7-chloro-1-[(dimethylphosphinyl)methyl]-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P

glipentidum glipentide 1-cyclopentyl-3-[[p-[2-(o-anisamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]urea C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S

glipizidum glipizide 1-cyclohexyl-3-[[p-[2-(5-methylpyrazinecarboxamido)ethyl] phenyl]sulfonyl]urea C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S

guanazodinum guanazodine [(octahydro-2-azocinyl)methyl]guanidine  $C_9H_{20}N_4$ 

ifenprodilum , ifenprodil 4-benzyl- $\alpha$ -(p-hydroxyphenyl)- $\beta$ -methyl-1-piperidineethanol C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

inicaronum inicarone

2-isopropyl-3-benzofuranyl 4-pyridyl ketone C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

lapirii chloridum lapirium chloride 1-[[(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamoyl]methyl]pyridinium chloride laurate (ester)
C21 H35CIN2O3

lenperonum lenperone 4'-fluoro-4-[4-(p-fluorobenzoyl) piperidino] butyrophenone C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

levacetylmethadolum levacetylmethadol ( -)-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane  $C_{23}H_{31}NO_2$ 

lomustinum lomustine 1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea CsH1eClN3O2

lotucainum lotucaine 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl- $\alpha$ -[(o-tolyloxy)methyl]-1-pyrrolidineethanol C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

mepramidilum mepramidil 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-propyl ester  $C_{28}H_{39}NO_5$ 

metitepinum metitepine 1-[10,11-dihydro-8-(methylthio)dibenzo[b,f,]thiepin-10-yl]-4-methylpiperazine C20H24N2S2

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

metynodiolum metynodiol 11 $\beta$ -methyl-19-nor-17 $\alpha$ -pregn-4-en-20-yne-3 $\beta$ ,17-diol C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

miboleronum mibolerone  $17\beta$ -hydroxy- $7\alpha$ ,17-dimethylestr-4-en-3-one  $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$ 

midodrinum midodrine 2-amino-N-(2,5-dimethoxy- $\beta$ -hydroxyphenethyl)acetamide  $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_4$ 

morsuximidum morsuximide 2-methyl-N-(morpholinomethyl)-2-phenylsuccinimide  $C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_3$ 

#### nifedipinum nifedipine

1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(o-nitrophenyl)-3,5-pyridine-dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

#### partricinum partricin

an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces aureofaciens*, or the same substance produced by any other means

#### piriqualonum piriqualone

2-[2-(2-pyridyl)vinył]-3-o-tolyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O

#### prazocillinum prazocillin

6- [1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-5-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid  $C_{19}H_{18}Cl_2N_4O_4S$ 

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

pretiadilum pretiadil

6,11-dihydro-6-methyl-11-[3-[methyl( $\alpha$ -methylphenethyl)amino]-propyl]dibenzo[1,2,5]thiadiazepine 5,5-dioxide C2eHatNaO2S

proquazonum proquazone

1-isopropyl-7-methyl-4-phenyl-2(1H)-quinazolinone Ств $H_1вN_2O$ 

ribostamycinum ribostamycin

 $\it O$ -2,6-diamino-2,6-dideoxy-  $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  4) -  $\it O$ - [  $\it \beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl-(1  $\rightarrow$  5) ] -2-deoxystreptamine C17H34N4O10

rodocainum rodocaine

trans-6'-chloro-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,7a-octahydro-1H-1-pyrindine-1-propiono-o-toluidide C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>CIN<sub>2</sub>O

semustinum semustine 1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea  $C_1 \circ H_{18}C|N_3O_2$ 

sopitazinum sopitazine 10-[(4-isopropyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]phenothiazine  $C_{20}H_{23}N_3OS$ 

sudoxicamum sudoxicam 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-thiazolyl-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide 1,1-dioxide  $C_{13}H_{11}N_3O_4S_2$ 

sulfabenzamidum sulfabenzamide N¹-benzoylsulfanilamide CıaHıaNaOaS

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

taurultamum taurultam tetrahydro-2H-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide  $C_3H_8N_2O_2S$ 



temodoxum temodox 2-hydroxyethyl 3-methyl-2-quinoxalınecarboxylate 1,4-dioxide C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

tralonidum tralonide 9,11  $\beta$ -dichloro-6a,21-difluoro-16 $\alpha$ ,17-dihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic acetal with acetone C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

urapidilum urapidil 6-[[3-[4-(o-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]amino]-1,3-dimethyluracil  $C_{20}H_{29}N_5O_3$ 

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

zipeprolum zipeprol  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha$ -methoxybenzyl)-4-( $\beta$ -methoxyphenethyl)-1-piperazineethanol C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

#### 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 system-

atic 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.

1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1,3-dimethyl-2,6-dioxopurine-7-ethanesulfonate

tofesilate

#### AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

Vol. 25, No. 9

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

p. 419 cefradinum cefradine

Replace graphic formula by:

p. 424 gitoformatum gitoformate

Replace graphic formula by:

glucosaminum glucosamine

Replace graphic formula by:

p. 435 metembonate

Replace chemical name by: 4,4-methylenebis(3-methoxy-2-naphthoate)

# INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES CUMULATIVE LIST No. 3, 1971

—р. **1**05

delete

insert

phebutazinum phebutazine febuverinum febuverine

#### 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*<sup>1</sup> and by letter to Member States and to national pharmacopoeia commissions or other bodies 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

<sup>\*</sup> Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15 R7 (Off. Rec. Will Hirk Org., 1955, 60, 3) and amended by the Board in resolution EB43.R9 (Off. Rec. Will Hirk Org., 1969–173, 10).

<sup>1</sup> The title of this publication was charged to WHO 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 namesf or 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., "oxacillin" 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 "y".

<sup>\*</sup> 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).

- 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 -andr-	-actide -andr-	-actide -andr-	synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action
0.	-stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	steroids, androgenic
	-ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-	Storolas, analogomo
٠.	-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
	boi	bol	bol	anabolic steroids
	-cainum	-caine	-caîne	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
	-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline	antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives
	-estr-	-estr-	-estr-	estrogenic drugs
	-forminum	-formin	-formine	guanidine oral antidiabetics
	gest	gest	gest	steroids, progestative
	gli-	gli-	gli-	sulfonamide oral antidiabetics
	io-	io-	io-	iodine-containing contrast media
	-mer-	-mer-	-mer-	mercury-containing drugs, antimicrobial or diuretic
	-moxinum	-moxín	-moxine	monoamine oxidase inhibitors
	-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	antimicrobial antibiotics, produced by Streptomyces strains
	nifur-	nifur-	nifur-	5-nitrofuran derivatives
	-orexum	-orex	-orex	anorexigenic agents
	-praminum	-pramine	-pramine	dibenzazepine, compounds of the imipramine type
	-quinum	-quine	-quine	quinoline 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	-toine	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

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