

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.

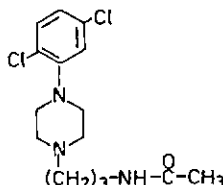
Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 33²

*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name* (Latin, English)

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

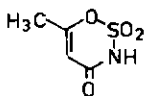
acaprazinum
acaprazine

N-[3-[4-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]acetamide
 $C_{15}H_{21}Cl_2N_3O$



acesulfamum
ulfame

6-methyl-1,2,3-oxathiazin-4(3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide
 $C_4H_5NO_4S$



¹ See Annex, p. 28.

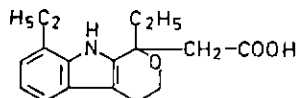
² Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1953, 7, 299; 1954, 8, 216, 313; 1956, 10, 28; 1957, 11, 231; 1958, 12, 102; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 105, 152; 1960, 14, 168, 244; 1961, 15, 314; 1962, 16, 385; 1963, 17, 389; 1964, 18, 433; 1965, 19, 446; 1966, 20, 216; 1967, 21, 70, 478; 1968, 22, 112, 407; 1969, 23, 183, 418; 1970, 24, 119, 413; 1971, 25, 123, 415; 1972, 26, 121, 414; 1973, 27, 120, 330; 1974, 28, 133; supplement to *WHO Chronicle*, 1974, Vol. 28, No. 9.

Lists of recommended international nonproprietary names were published in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1955, 9, 185; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 106, 463; 1962, 16, 101; 1965, 19, 165, 206, 249; 1966, 20, 421; 1967, 21, 538; 1968, 22, 463; 1969, 23, 490; 1970, 24, 526; 1971, 25, 476; 1972, 26, 476; 1973, 27, 453; supplement to *WHO Chronicle*, 1974, Vol. 28, No. 10.

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: Sw. fr. 24.—). This publication may be obtained from the sales agents listed on the back cover of the *WHO Chronicle* or from: World Health Organization, Distribution and Sales Service, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

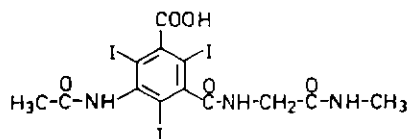
acidum etodolicum
etodolic acid

1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-*b*]indole-1-acetic acid
 $C_{17}H_{21}NO_3$



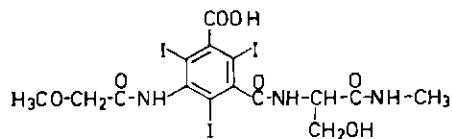
acidum ioglicicum
ioglicic acid

5-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodo-*N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)methyl]isophthalamic acid
 $C_{13}H_{12}I_3N_3O_5$



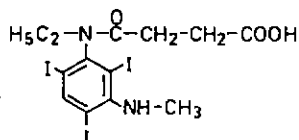
acidum iosericum
ioseric acid

N-[2-hydroxy-1-(methylcarbamoyl)ethyl]-2,4,6-triiodo-5-(2-methoxyacetamido)isophthalamic acid
 $C_{15}H_{16}I_3N_3O_7$



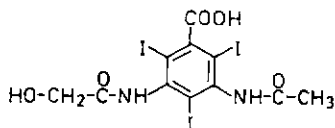
acidum iosumeticum
iosumetic acid

N-ethyl-2',4',6'-triiodo-3'-(methylamino)succinanilic acid
 $C_{13}H_{15}I_3N_2O_3$



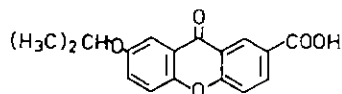
acidum ioxotrizoicum
ioxotrizoic acid

3-acetamido-5-glycolamido-2,4,6-triodobenzoic acid
 $C_{11}H_9I_3N_2O_5$



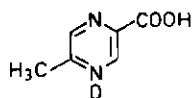
acidum xanoxicum
xanoxic acid

7-isopropoxy-9-oxoxanthene-2-carboxylic acid
 $C_{17}H_{14}O_5$



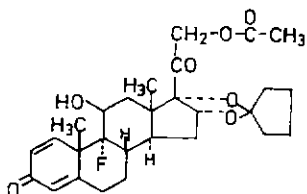
acipimoxum
acipimox

5-methylpyrazinecarboxylic acid 4-oxide
 $C_6H_6N_2O_3$



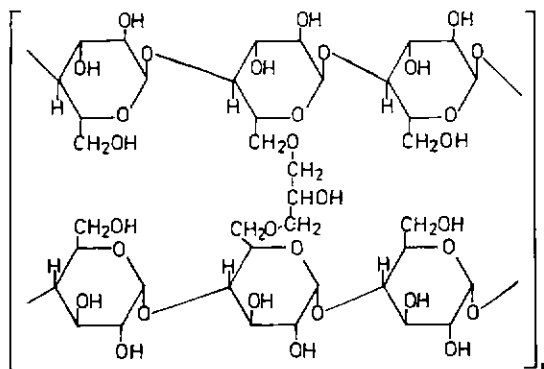
amcinonidum
amcinonide

9-fluoro-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-tetrahydroypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic
16,17-acetal with cyclopentanone, 21-acetate
 $C_{26}H_{35}FO_7$



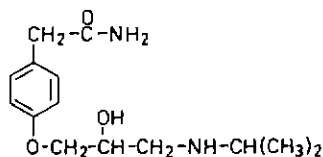
amilomerum
amilomer

starch reaction product with epichlorohydrin



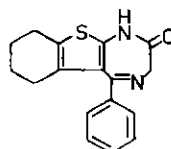
atenololum
atenolol

2-[p-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]phenyl]acetamide
C₁₄H₂₂N₂O₃



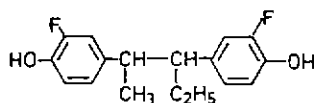
bentazepamum
bentazepam

1,3,6,7,8,9-hexahydro-5-phenyl-2H-[1]benzothieno[2,3-e]-1,4-diazepin-2-one
C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₂



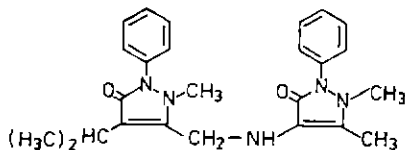
bifluranolum
bifluranol

erythro-4,4'-(1-ethyl-2-methylethylene)bis[2-fluorophenol]
C₁₇H₁₈F₂O₂



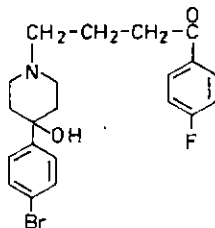
bisfenazonum
bisfenazone

3-[[[(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)amino]methyl]-4-isopropyl-2-methyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one
 $C_{25}H_{23}N_5O_2$



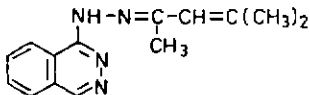
bromperidolum
bromperidol

4-[4-(*p*-bromophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidino]-4'-fluorobutyrophenone
 $C_{21}H_{23}BrFO_2$



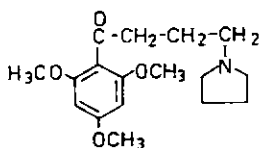
budralazinum
budralazine

4-methyl-3-penten-2-one (1-phthalazinyl)hydrazone
 $C_{14}H_{16}N_4$



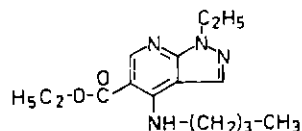
buflomedilum
buflomedil

2',4',6'-trimethoxy-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyrophenone
 $C_{17}H_{25}NO_4$



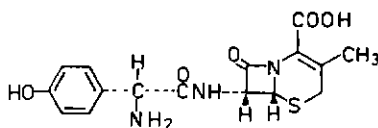
cartazolatum
cartazolate

ethyl 4-(butylamino)-1-ethyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine-5-carboxylate
 $C_{15}H_{22}N_4O_2$



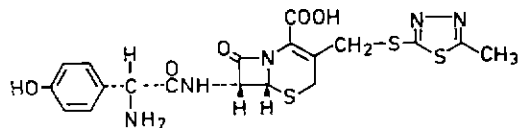
cefadroxilum
cefadroxil

(6*R*,7*R*)-7-[(*R*)-2-amino-2-(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-3-methyl-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid
 $C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_5S$



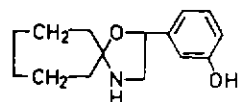
cefaparolum
cefaparolet

(6*R*,7*R*)-7-[(*R*)-2-amino-2-(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido]-3-[[5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]thio]-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid
 $C_{19}H_{19}N_5O_5S_3$



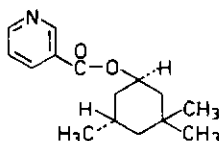
ciclafrinum
ciclafrine

m-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.6]undec-2-ylphenol
 $C_{15}H_{21}NO_2$



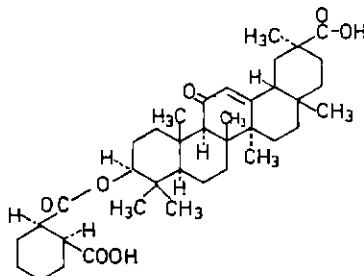
ciclonicatum
ciclonicate

trans-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl nicotinate
 $C_{15}H_{21}NO_2$



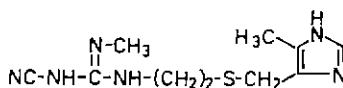
cicloxolonum
cicloxolone

3β -hydroxy-11-oxooolean-12-en-30-oic acid hydrogen *cis*-1,2-cyclohexanedi-carboxylate
 $C_{38}H_{56}O_7$



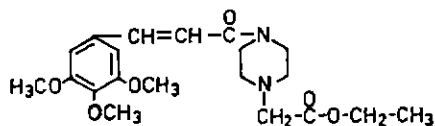
cimetidinum
cimetidine

1-cyano-2-methyl-3-[2-[[(5-methylimidazol-4-yl) methyl] thio] ethyl] -
guanidine
 $C_{10}H_{16}N_6S$



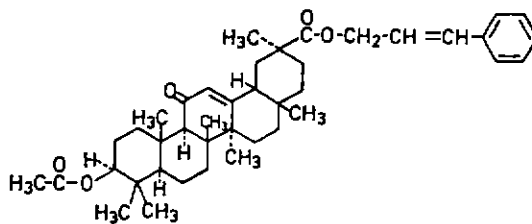
cinepazetum
cinepazet

ethyl 4-(3,4,5-trimethoxycinnamoyl)-1-piperazineacetate
 $C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_6$



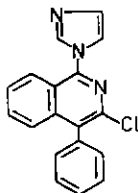
cinxolonum
cinxolone

cinnyl 3 β -hydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-30-oate acetate
C₄₁H₅₆O₅



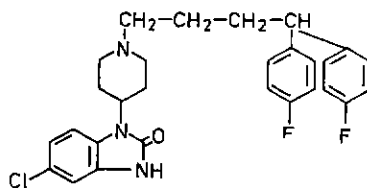
climiqualinum
climiqualine

3-chloro-1-imidazol-1-yl-4-phenylisoquinoline
C₁₈H₁₂ClN₃



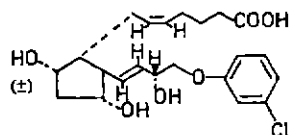
clopimozidum
clopimozide

1-[1-[4,4-bis(*p*-fluorophenyl)butyl]-4-piperidyl]-5-chloro-2-benzimidazo-
linone
C₂₈H₂₈ClF₂N₃O



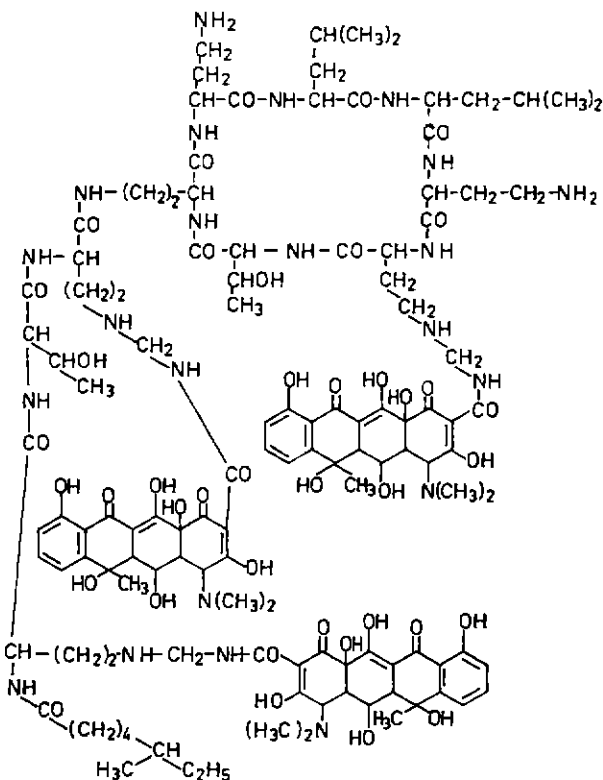
cloprostenolum
cloprostenol

(±)-(Z)-7-[(1*R**,2*R**,3*R**,5*S**)-2-[(*E*)-(3*R**)-4-(*m*-chlorophenoxy)-3-
hydroxy-1-butenyl]-3,5-dihydroxycyclopentyl]-5-heptenoic acid
C₂₂H₂₉ClO₆



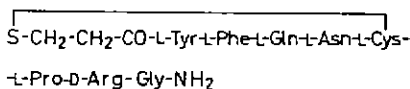
colimecyclinum
colimecycline

reaction product of one molecule of colistin with three molecules of oxytetra-
cycline in presence of formaldehyde
N,N,N'-tris[[4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-
3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxa-
mido]methyl]polymyxin E (nominal)
 $C_{122}H_{172}N_{22}O_{40}$ (nominal)



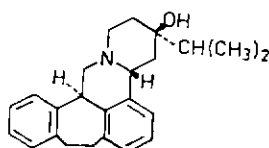
desmopressinum
desmopressin

1-(3-mercaptopropionic acid)-8-D-arginine vasopressin
 $C_{46}H_{64}N_{14}O_{12}S_2$



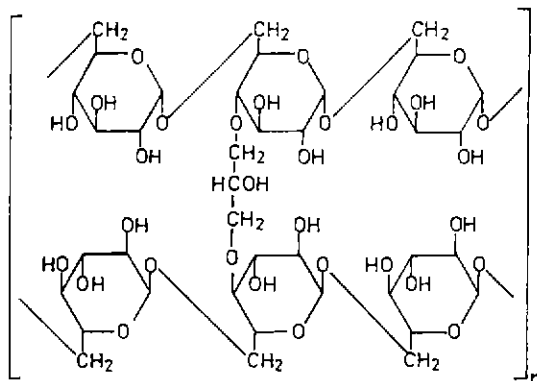
dexclamololum
dexclamol

(+)-2,3,4,4a,8,9,13ba,14-octahydro-3a-isopropyl-1H-benzo[6,7]cyclohepta-
[1,2,3-de]pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-ol
 $C_{24}H_{29}NO$



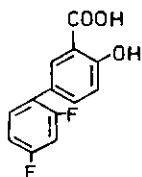
dextranomerum
dextranomer

dextran reaction product with epichlorohydrin



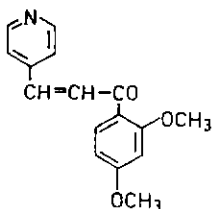
diflunisalum
diflunisal

2',4'-difluoro-4-hydroxy-3-biphenylcarboxylic acid
 $C_{13}H_8F_2O_3$



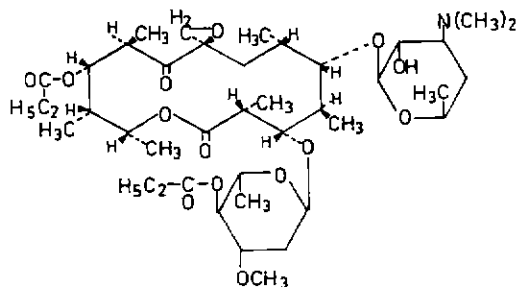
dilmefonum
dilmefone

2',4'-dimethoxy-3-(4-pyridyl)acrylophenone
 $C_{16}H_{15}NO_3$



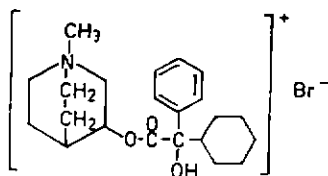
diproleandomycinum
diproleandomycin

oleandomycin 4',11-dipropionate
 $C_{41}H_{69}NO_{14}$



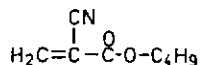
droclidinii bromidum
droclidinium bromide

3-hydroxy-1-methylquinuclidinium bromide α -phenylcyclohexaneglycolate
 $C_{22}H_{32}BrNO_3$



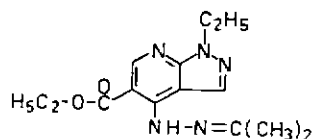
etacrilatum
etacrilate

butyl 2-cyanoacrylate
 $C_8H_{11}NO_2$



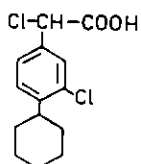
etazolatium
etazolate

ethyl 1-ethyl-4-(isopropylidenehydrazino)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate
 $C_{14}H_{19}N_5O_2$



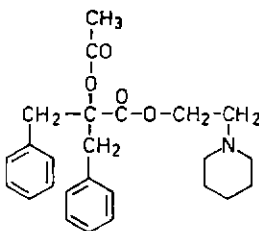
fencloracum
fenclorac

chloro(3-chloro-4-cyclohexylphenyl)acetic acid
 $C_{14}H_{16}Cl_2O_2$



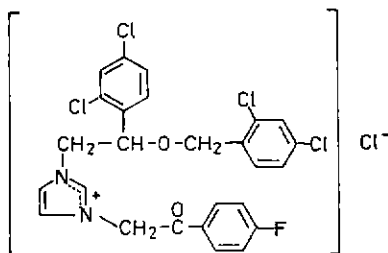
fenperatum
fenperate

2-piperidinoethyl α -benzyl- α -hydroxyhydrocinnamate acetate (ester)
 $C_{25}H_{31}NO_4$



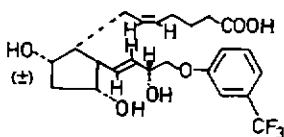
fludazonii chloridum
fludazonium chloride

1-[2,4-dichloro- β -[(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]-3-(*p*-fluorophenacyl)imidazolium chloride
 $C_{26}H_{20}Cl_5FN_2O_2$



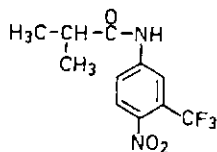
fluprostenolum
fluprostenol

(\pm)-(Z)-7-[(1*R**,2*R**,3*R**,5*S**)-3,5-dihydroxy-2-[(*E*)-(3*R**)-3-hydroxy-4-[(α,α,α -trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)oxy]-1-butenyl]cyclopentyl]-5-heptenoic acid
 $C_{23}H_{29}F_3O_5$



flutamidum
flutamide

α,α,α -trifluoro-2-methyl-4'-nitro-*m*-propionoluidide
 $C_{11}H_{11}F_3N_2O_3$

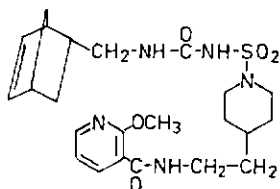


gallii (^{67}Ga) citras
gallium (^{67}Ga) citrate

gallium - ^{67}Ga citrate (1 : 1)

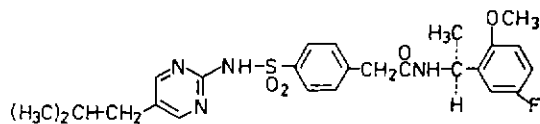
gliamilidum
gliamilide

endo-1-[[4-[2-(2-methoxynicotinamido)ethyl]piperidino]sulfonyl]-3-(5-norbornen-2-ylmethyl)urea
 $C_{23}H_{33}N_5O_5S$



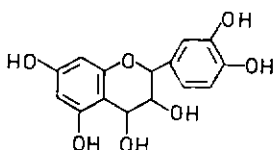
pliflumidum
umide

(-)-(*S*)-*N*-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy- α -methylbenzyl)-2-[*p*-[(5-isobutyl-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfamoyl]phenyl]acetamide
 $C_{25}H_{29}FN_4O_4S$



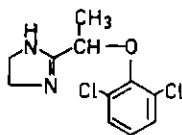
leucocianidolum
leucocianidol

3,3',4,4',5,7-flavanhexol
 $C_{15}H_{14}O_7$



lofexidinum
lofexidine

2-[1-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)ethyl]-2-imidazoline
 $C_{11}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O$

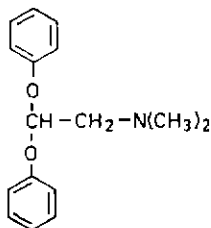


macroalbum (^{99m}Tc)
macroalib (^{99m}Tc)

technetium (^{99m}Tc) labelled macroaggregated human serum albumin

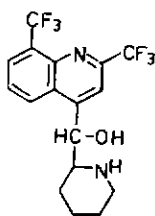
medifoxaminum
medifoxamine

(dimethylamino)acetaldehyde diphenyl acetal
 $C_{16}H_{19}NO_2$



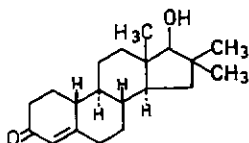
mefloquinum
mefloquine

DL-erythro- α -2-piperidyl-2,8-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-quinolinemethanol
 $C_{17}H_{16}F_6N_2O$



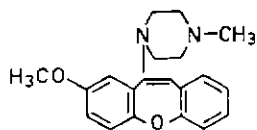
metogestum
metogest

17 β -hydroxy-16,16-dimethylestr-4-en-3-one
 $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$



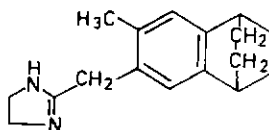
metoxepinum
metoxepin

1-(8-methoxydibenz[b,f]oxepin-10-yl)-4-methylpiperazine
 $C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_2$



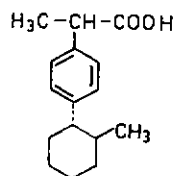
metrafazolinum
metrafazoline

2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-methyl-1,4-ethanonaphthalen-6-yl)methyl]-2-imidazoline
 $C_{17}H_{22}N_2$



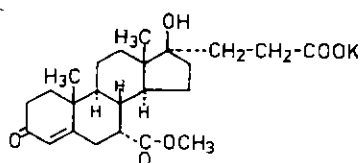
mexoprofenum
mexoprofen

p-(*trans*-2-methylcyclohexyl)hydratropic acid
 $C_{16}H_{22}O_2$



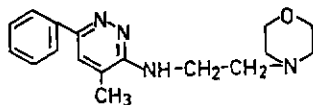
mexrenoatum kalicum
mexrenoate potassium

7-methyl 21-potassium 17-hydroxy-3-oxo-17 α -pregn-4-ene-7 α ,21-dicarboxylate dihydrate
 $C_{24}H_{33}KO_6 \cdot 2H_2O$



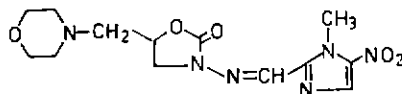
minaprinum
minaprine

4-[2-[(4-methyl-6-phenyl-3-pyridazinyl)amino]ethyl]morpholine
C₁₇H₂₂N₄O



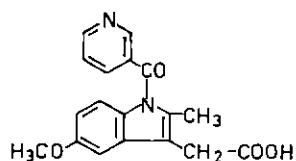
moxnidazolum
moxnidazole

3-[[[1-methyl-5-nitroimidazol-2-yl)methylene]amino]-5-(morpholinomethyl)-
2-oxazolidinone
C₁₃H₁₈N₆O₅



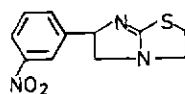
niometacinum
niometacin

5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-nicotinoylindole-3-acetic acid
C₁₈H₁₆N₂O₄



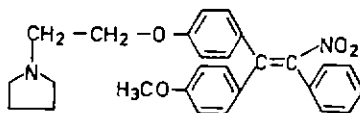
nitramisolum
nitramisole

(±)-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-(*m*-nitrophenyl)imidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazole
C₁₁H₁₁N₃O₂S



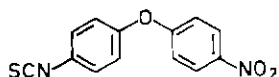
nitromifenum
nitromifene

1-[2-[*p*-[α -(*p*-methoxyphenyl)- β -nitrostyryl]phenoxy]ethyl]pyrrolidine
C₂₇H₂₈N₂O₄



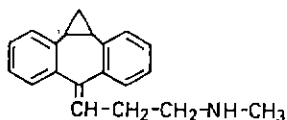
nitroscanatum
nitroscanate

p-(*p*-nitrophenoxy)phenyl isothiocyanate
C₁₃H₉N₂O₃S



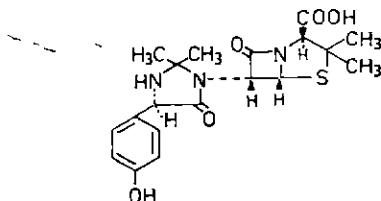
octriptylinum
octriptyline

1a,10b-dihydro-*N*-methyldibenzo[*a,e*]cyclopropa[*c*]cycloheptene- $\Delta^8(1H),\gamma$ -propylamine
C₂₀H₂₁N



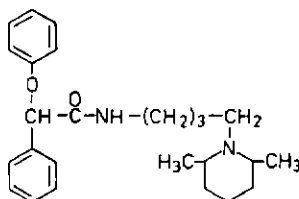
oxetacillinum
oxetacillin

(2*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-[(*R*)-[4-(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid
C₁₉H₂₃N₃O₅S



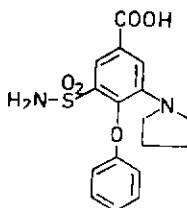
oxiramidum
oxiramide

N-[4-(2,6-dimethylpiperidino)butyl]-2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetamide
 $C_{25}H_{34}N_2O_2$



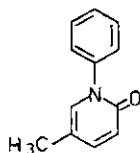
piretanidum
piretanide

4-phenoxy-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-5-sulfamoylbenzoic acid
 $C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_5S$



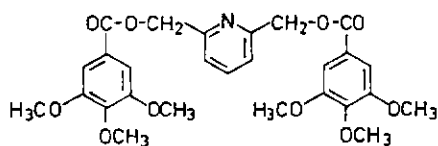
pirfenidonum
pirfenidone

5-methyl-1-phenyl-2(1*H*)-pyridone
 $C_{12}H_{11}NO$



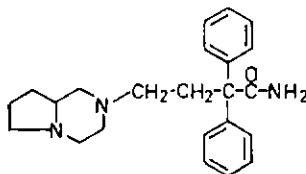
pirozadilum
pirozadil

2,6-pyridinediyl dimethylene bis(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate)
 $C_{27}H_{29}NO_{10}$



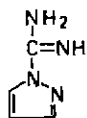
pirolazamidum
pirolazamide

hexahydro- α,α -diphenylpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrazine-2(1*H*)-butyramide
 $C_{23}H_{29}N_3O$



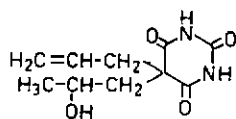
praxadinum
praxadine

pyrazole-1-carboxamidine
 $C_4H_6N_4$



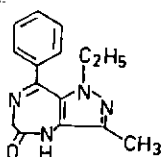
proxibarbalum
proxibarbal

5-allyl-5-(2-hydroxypropyl)barbituric acid
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_4$



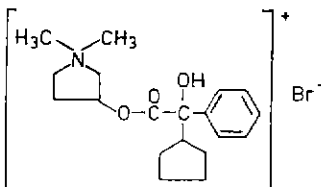
ripazepamum
ripazepam

1-ethyl-4,6-dihydro-3-methyl-8-phenylpyrazolo[4,3-*e*][1,4]diazepin-5(1*H*)-one
 $C_{15}H_{16}N_4O$



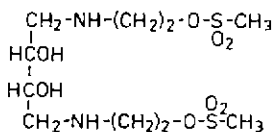
ritropirronii bromidum
ritropirronium bromide

erythro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide α -cyclopentylmandelate
 $C_{19}H_{28}BrNO_3$



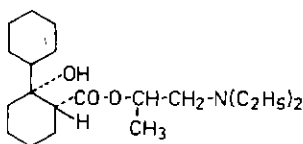
ritrosulfanum
ritrosulfan

1,4-dideoxy-1,4-bis[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]erythritol 1,4-dimethanesulfonate (ester)
 $C_{10}H_{24}N_2O_8S_2$



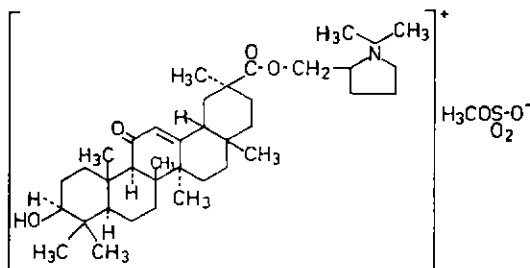
rociverinum
rociverine

2-(diethylamino)-1-methylethyl *cis*-1-hydroxy[bicyclohexyl]-2-carboxylate
 $C_{20}H_{37}NO_3$



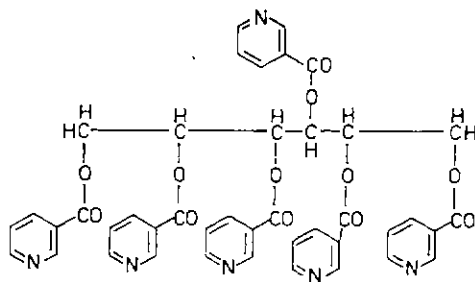
roxolonii metilsulfas
roxolonium metilsulfate

2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium methyl sulfate 3 β -hydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-30-oate
 $C_{38}H_{63}NO_8S$



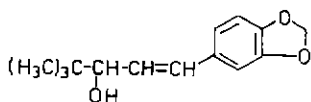
sorbinicatum
sorbinicate

D-glucitol hexanicotinate
 $C_{42}H_{32}N_6O_{12}$



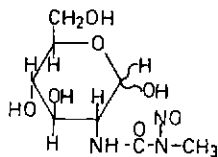
stiripentolum
stiripentol

4,4-dimethyl-1-[(3,4-methylenedioxy)phenyl]-1-penten-3-ol
 $C_{14}H_{18}O_3$



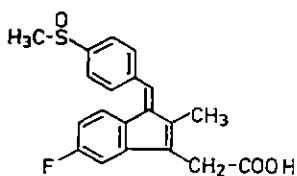
streptozocinum
streptozocin

2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-D-glucopyranose
 $C_8H_{15}N_3O_7$



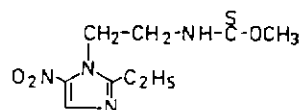
sulindacum
sulindac

(Z)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[p-(methylsulfinyl)benzylidene]indene-3-acetic acid
 $C_{20}H_{17}FO_3S$



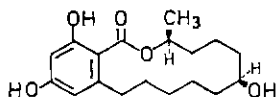
sulnidazolium
sulnidazole

O-methyl [2-(2-ethyl-5-nitroimidazol-1-yl)ethyl]thiocarbamate
C₉H₁₄N₄O₃S



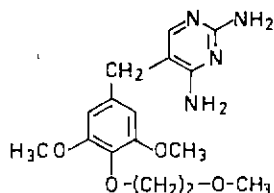
taleranolum
taleranol

(3*S*,7*S*)-3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12-decahydro-7,14,16-trihydroxy-3-methyl-1*H*-2-benzoxacyclotetradecin-1-one
C₁₈H₂₆O₅



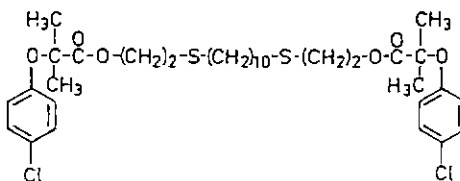
tetroxoprimum
tetroxoprim

2,4-diamino-5-[3,5-dimethoxy-4-(2-methoxyethoxy)benzyl]pyrimidine
C₁₆H₂₂N₄O₄



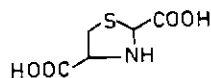
tiafibratum
tiafibrate

2-(*p*-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionic acid diester with 2,2'-(decamethylenedithio)diethanol
C₃₄H₄₈Cl₂O₆S₂



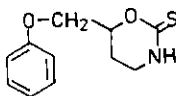
tidiacicum
tidiacic

2,4-thiazolidinedicarboxylic acid
 $C_5H_7NO_4S$



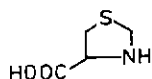
tifemoxonum
tifemoxone

tetrahydro-6- (phenoxymethyl)-2H-1,3-oxazine-2-thione
 $C_{11}H_{13}NO_2S$



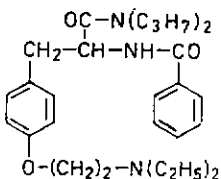
timonacicum
timonacic

4-thiazolidinecarboxylic acid
 $C_4H_7NO_2S$



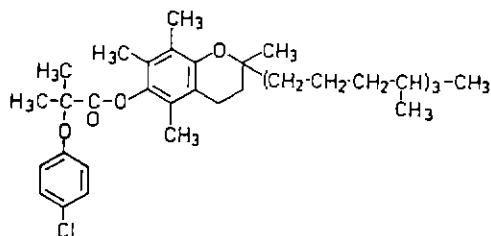
tiropramidum
tiropramide

DL- α -benzamido-*p*-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]-*N,N*-dipropylhydrocinnamamide
 $C_{28}H_{41}N_3O_3$



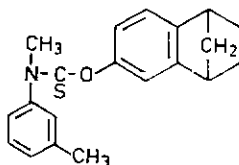
tocofibratum
tocofibrate

2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6-chromanyl 2-(*p*-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionate
 $C_{39}H_{59}ClO_4$



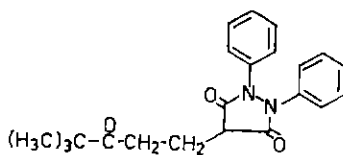
tolciclalum
tolciclate

O-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-6-yl) *m,N*-dimethylthio-
carbanilate
 $C_{20}H_{21}NOS$



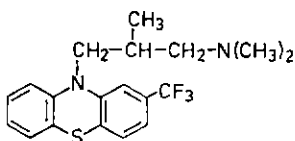
tribuzonum
tribuzone

4-(4,4-dimethyl-3-oxopentyl)-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione
 $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_3$



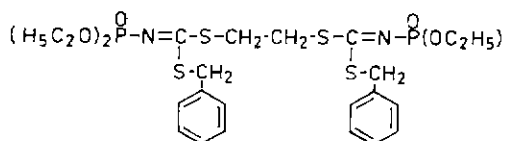
trifluomeprazinum
trifluomeprazine

10-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylpropyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenothiazine
 $C_{19}H_{21}F_3N_2S$



zilantelum
zilantel

phosphonodithioimidocarbonic acid ethylene dibenzyl *P,P,P',P'*-tetraethyl ester
 $C_{26}H_{38}N_2O_6P_2S_4$



Names for Radicals and Groups

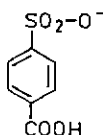
Some substances for which a proposed international nonproprietary name has been established may be used in the form of salts or esters. The radicals or

groups involved may be of complex composition and it is then inconvenient to refer to them in systematic chemical nomenclature. Consequently, shorter non-

proprietary names for some radicals and groups have been devised or selected, and they are suggested for use with the proposed international nonproprietary names.

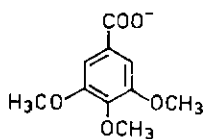
p-sulfobenzoate

carbesilate



3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate

megallate



AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

Vol. 26, No. 9

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

p. 425 *delete*

macrisalbum (¹³¹I)
macrisalb (¹³¹I)

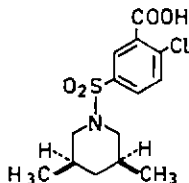
insert

macrosalbum (¹³¹I)
macrosalb (¹³¹I)

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

p. 373 acidum tibricum
tibric acid

replace chemical name and graphic formula by the following :
2-chloro-5-[(*cis*-3,5-dimethylpiperidino)sulfonyl]benzoic acid



p. 380 *delete*
dexnorgestrelum
dexnorgestrel
insert
levonorgestrelum
levonorgestrel

D-13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-18,19-dinor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one
C₂₁H₂₈O₂

D-(-)-13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-18,19-dinor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one
C₂₁H₂₈O₂

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 31

. 135 butorphanolum
butorphanol

replace chemical name by the following :
(-)-17-(cyclobutylmethyl)morphinan-3,14-diol

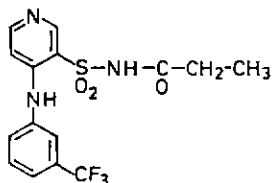
147 oxilorphanum
oxilorphan

replace chemical name by the following :
(-)-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)morphinan-3,14-diol

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 32

p. 8 galosemidum
galosemide

replace chemical name and graphic formula by the following :
N-[[4-(α,α,α -trifluoro-*m*-toluidino)-3-pyridyl]sulfonyl]propionamide



p. 22 polysorbatum
polysorbate

In all instances, under the numbered polysorbates, replace :
polyethylene 20 sorbitan by polyoxyethylene 20 sorbitan
replace molecular formula for polysorbate 65 by :
C₁₀₀H₁₉₄O₂₈

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

p. 34 *delete*

cisclomifenum
cisclomifene

2-[*p*-(2-chloro-*cis*-1,2-diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]triethylamine
C₂₆H₂₈ClNO

p. 53 *insert after the entry " emylcamatum "*

enclomifenum
enclomifene

2-[*p*-(2-chloro-*trans*-1,2-diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]triethylamine
or (*E*)-2-[*p*-(2-chloro-1,2-diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]triethylamine
(previous INN : cisclomifene)
C₂₆H₂₈ClNO

p. 132 *delete*

transclomifenum
transclomifene

2-[*p*-(2-chloro-*trans*-1,2-diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]triethylamine
C₂₆H₂₈ClNO

p. 139 *insert after the entry " zoxazolaminum "*

zuclofenum
zuclofene

2-[*p*-(2-chloro-*cis*-1,2-diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]triethylamine
or (*Z*)-2-[*p*-(2-chloro-1,2-diphenylvinyl)phenoxy]triethylamine
(previous INN : transclomifene)
C₂₆H₂₈ClNO

p. 119 rufocromomycinum
rufocromomycin

replace the present definition by the following :
antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces rufochromogenus* or
Streptomyces flocculus, or the same substance produced by any other means ;
5-amino-6-(7-amino-5,8-dihydro-6-methoxy-5,8-dioxo-2-quinolyl)-4-
(2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methylpicolinic acid
C₂₅H₂₂N₄O₈

p. 123 *delete*

streptonigrinum
streptonigrin

5-amino-6-(7-amino-5,8-dihydro-6-methoxy-5,8-dioxo-2-quinolyl)-4-
(2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methylpicolinic acid
C₂₅H₂₂N₄O₈

p. 139 ~~zeranolum~~

zeranol

replace chemical name by the following :
(3*S*,7*R*)-3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12-decahydro-7,14,16-trihydroxy-3-methyl-
1*H*-2-benzoxacyclotetradecin-1-one

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.

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 right 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. 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.

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 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 "hydro", "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".

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
-andr-	-andr-	-andr-
-or -stan-	-or -stan-	-or -stan-
-or -ster-	-or -ster-	-or -ster-
-arolum	-arol	-arol
-bamatum	-bamate	-bamate
barb	barb	barb
bol	bol	bol
-cainum	-caine	-caine
cef-	cef-	céf-
-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline
cort	cort	cort
-crinum	-crine	-crine
-curum	-curium	-curium
-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline
-estr-	-estr-	-estr-
-forminum	-formin	-formine
gest	gest	gest
gli-	gli-	gli-
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
sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfa-
-terolum	-terol	-térol
-tizidum	-tizide	-tizide
-toinum	-toin	-toïne
-verinum	-verine	-vérine
-inum	-ine	-ine
-onum	-one	-one
-ium	-ium	-ium

synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action

} steroids, androgenic

anticoagulants of the coumarin type

tranquillizers of the propanediol and pentanediol series

barbituric acids, hypnotic activity

anabolic steroids

local anaesthetics

antibiotics with cephalosporanic acid nucleus

penicillins: derivatives of 6-amino-penicillanic acid

steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids, other than prednisolone derivatives

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-nitrofur derivatives

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