

International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances

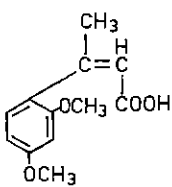
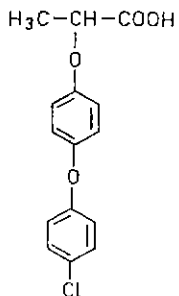
In accordance with article 3 of the Procedure for the Selection of Recommended International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances,¹ notice is hereby given that the following names are under consideration by the World Health Organization as Proposed International Nonproprietary Names.

Comments on, or formal objections to, the

proposed names may be forwarded by any person to the Pharmaceuticals unit of the World Health Organization within four months of the date of their publication in the *WHO Chronicle*.

The inclusion of a name in the lists of proposed international nonproprietary names does not imply any recommendation for the use of the substance in medicine or pharmacy.

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES (*Prop. I.N.N.*): LIST 27²

<i>Proposed International Nonproprietary Name</i> (Latin, English)	<i>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae</i>
acidum dimecroticum dimecrotic acid	2,4-dimethoxy- β -methylcinnamic acid $C_{12}H_{14}O_4$ 
acidum fenofibricum fenofibric acid	2-[<i>p</i> -(<i>p</i> -chlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propionic acid $C_{15}H_{13}ClO_4$ 

¹ See Annex, p. 21

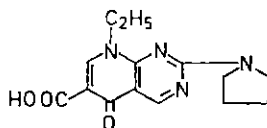
² Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1953, 7, 299; 1954, 8, 216, 313; 1956, 10, 28; 1957, 11, 231; 1958, 12, 102; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 105, 152; 1960, 14, 168, 244; 1961, 15, 314; 1962, 16, 385; 1963, 17, 389; 1964, 18, 433; 1965, 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.

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

*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

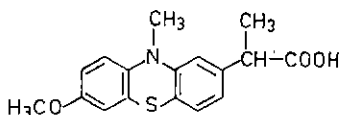
acidum piromidicum
piromidic acid

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
8-ethyl-5,8-dihydro-5-oxo-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)pyrido[2,3-*d*]-
pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid
C₁₄H₁₆N₄O₃



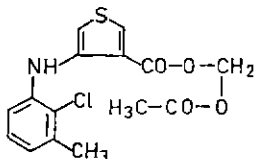
acidum protizinicum
protizinic acid

7-methoxy- α ,10-dimethylphenothiazine-2-acetic acid
C₁₇H₁₇NO₃S



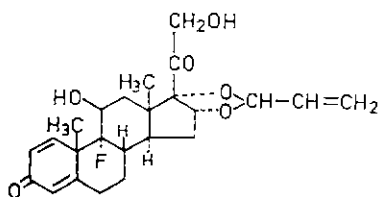
aciantatum
aciantate

4-(2-chloro-*m*-toluidino)-3-thiophenecarboxylic acid,
hydroxymethyl ester, acetate (ester)
C₁₅H₁₄ClNO₄S



acrocinnonidum
acrocinnonide

9-fluoro-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione
cyclic 16,17-acetal with acrolein
C₂₄H₂₉FO₅

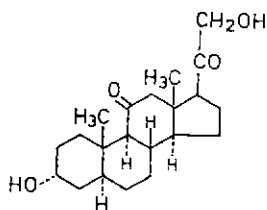


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

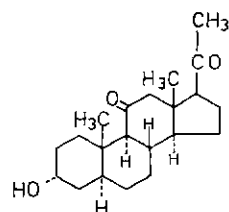
alfadolonum
alfadolone

3 α ,21-dihydroxy-5 α -pregnane-11,20-dione
C₂₁H₃₂O₄



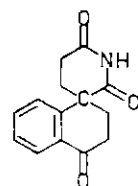
alfaxalonum
alfaxalone

3 α -hydroxy-5 α -pregnane-11,20-dione
C₂₁H₃₂O₃



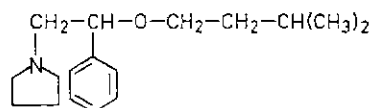
alonimidum
alonimid

2,3-dihydrospiro[naphthalene-1(4H),3'-piperidine]-2',4,6'-trione
C₁₄H₁₃NO₃



amixetrium
amixetrine

1-[β -(isopentyloxy)phenethyl]pyrrolidine
C₁₇H₂₇NO

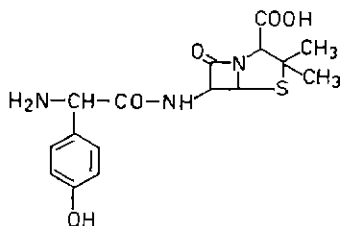


Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)

Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae

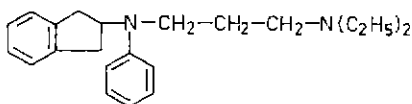
amoxicillinum
amoxicilline

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



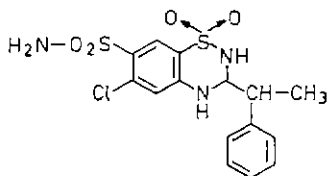
apridinginum
apridingine

N-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-*N*-phenyl-2-indanamine
C₂₂H₃₀N₂



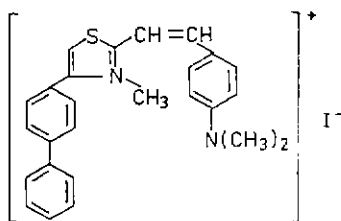
bemetizidum
bemetizide

6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-3-(α -methylbenzyl)-2*H*-1,2,4-benzothia-
diazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide
C₁₅H₁₆ClN₃O₄S₂



bidimazii iodidum
bidimazium iodide

4-(4-biphenyl)-2-[*p*-(dimethylamino)styryl]-3-methylthia-
zolium iodide
C₂₆H₂₅N₂S

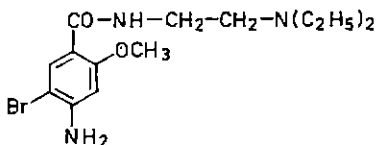


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

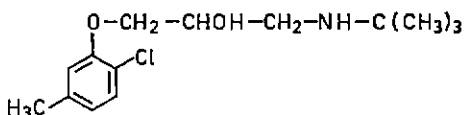
bromopridum
bromopride

4-amino-5-bromo-*N*-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-*o*-anisamide
C₁₄H₂₂BrN₃O₂



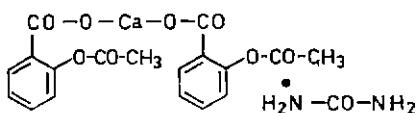
bupranololum
bupranolol

1-(*tert*-butylamino)-3-[(6-chloro-*m*-tolyl)oxy]-2-propanol
C₁₄H₂₂ClNO₂



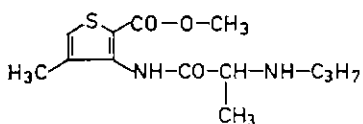
carbasalatum calcium
carbasalate calcium

salicylic acid acetate, calcium salt, compound with urea (1:1)
C₁₈H₁₄CaO₈ · CH₄N₂O



carticainum
carticaine

4-methyl-3-[2-(propylamino)propionamido]-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid, methyl ester
C₁₃H₂₀N₂O₃S

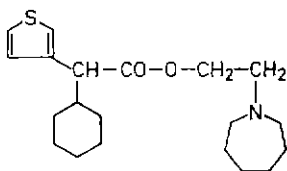


Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)

Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae

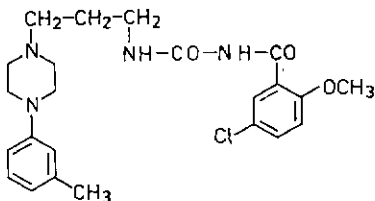
cetiedilum
cetiedil

α -cyclohexyl-3-thiopheneacetic acid, 2-(hexahydro-1*H*-azepin-1-yl)ethyl ester
C₂₀H₃₁NO₂S



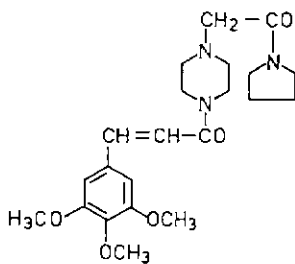
ciltoprazinum
ciltoprazine

1-(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoyl)-3-[3-(4-*m*-tolyl-1-piperazinyl)-propyl]urea
C₂₃H₂₉ClN₄O₃



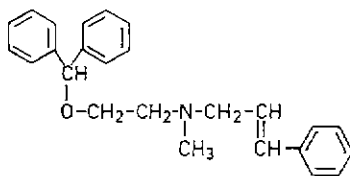
cinpezidum
cinpezide

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



cinfeninum
cinfenine

(*E*)-*N*-[2-(diphenylmethoxy)ethyl]-*N*-methylcinnamylamine
C₂₅H₂₇NO

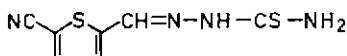


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

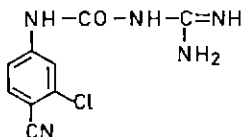
citazonum
citenazone

5-formyl-2-thiophenecarbonitrile thiosemicarbazone
 $C_7H_6N_4S_2$



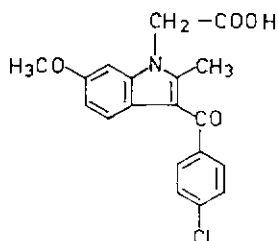
cloguanamilum
cloguanamil

1-amidino-3-(3-chloro-4-cyanophenyl) urea
 $C_9H_8ClN_5O$



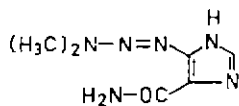
clometacinum
clometacin

3-(*p*-chlorobenzoyl)-6-methoxy-2-methylindole-1-acetic acid
 $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$



dacarbazinum
dacarbazine

5-(3,3-dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4-carboxamide
 $C_6H_{10}N_6O$

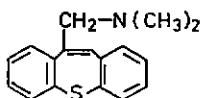


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

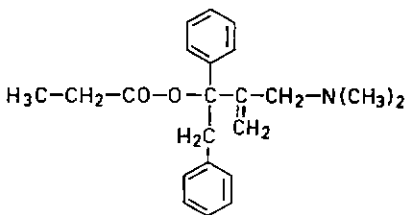
damotepinum
damotepine

N,N-dimethyldibenzo[*b,f*]thiepin-10-methylamine
C₁₇H₁₇NS



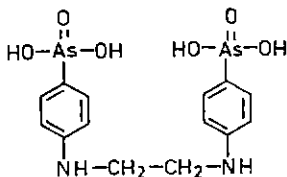
dexproxibutenum
dexproxibutene

(+)-3-[[dimethylamino]methyl]-1,2-diphenyl-3-buten-2-ol
propionate (ester)
C₂₂H₂₇NO₂



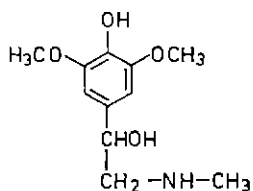
difetarsonum
difetarstone

N,N-ethylenediarsanilic acid
C₁₄H₁₈As₂N₂O₆



dimetofrinum
dimetofrine

4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy- α -[(methylamino)methyl]benzyl alcohol
C₁₁H₁₇NO₄

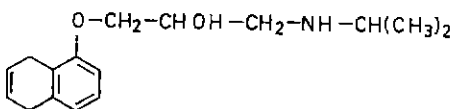


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

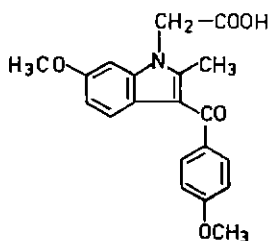
dropranololum
dropranolol

1-(5,8-dihydro-1-naphthoxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol
 $C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$



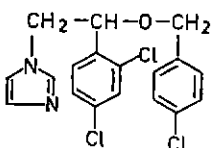
duometacinum
duometacin

3-(*p*-anisoyl)-6-methoxy-2-methylindole-1-acetic acid
 $C_{20}H_{19}NO_5$



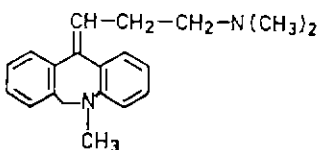
econazololum
econazole

1-[2,4-dichloro- β -[(*p*-chlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]imidazole
 $C_{18}H_{15}Cl_3N_2O$



elantrinum
elantrine

11-[3-(dimethylamino)propylidene]-5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-
morphanthridine
 $C_{20}H_{24}N_2$

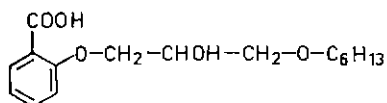


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

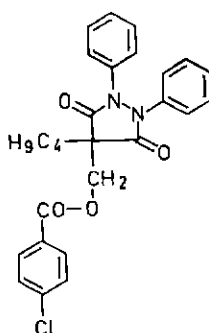
exiprobenum
exiproben

o-[3-(hexyloxy)-2-hydroxypropoxy]benzoic acid
C₁₆H₂₄O₅



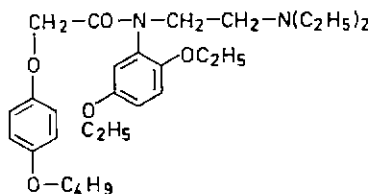
feclobuzonum
feclobuzone

p-chlorobenzoic acid, ester with 4-butyl-4-(hydroxymethyl)-
1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione
C₂₇H₂₅ClN₂O₄



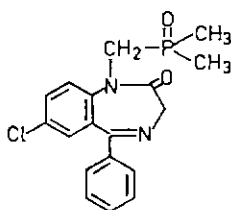
fenoxedilum
fenoxedil

2-(*p*-butoxyphenoxy)-*N*-(2,5-diethoxyphenyl)-*N*-[2-(diethyl-
amino)ethyl]acetamide
C₂₈H₄₂N₂O₅



fosazepamum
fosazepam

7-chloro-1-[(dimethylphosphinyl)methyl]-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-
2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
C₁₈H₁₈ClN₂O₂P

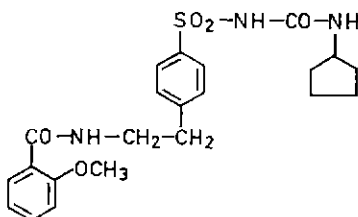


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

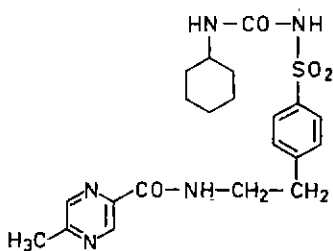
glipentidum
glipentide

1-cyclopentyl-3-[[p-[2-(o-anisamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]urea
C₂₂H₂₇N₃O₅S



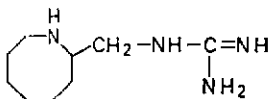
glipizidum
glipizide

1-cyclohexyl-3-[[p-[2-(5-methylpyrazinecarboxamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]urea
C₂₁H₂₇N₅O₄S



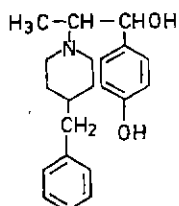
guanazodinum
guanazodine

[(octahydro-2-azocinyl)methyl]guanidine
C₉H₂₀N₄



ifenprodilum
ifenprodil

4-benzyl-α-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-β-methyl-1-piperidineethanol
C₂₁H₂₇NO₂

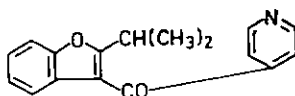


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

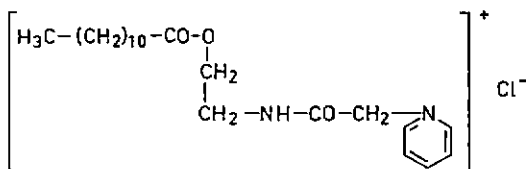
inicaronom
inicarone

2-isopropyl-3-benzofuranyl 4-pyridyl ketone
C₁₇H₁₅NO₂



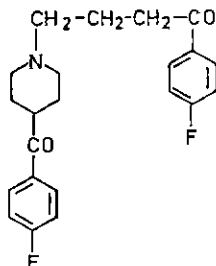
lapirii chloridum
lapirium chloride

1-[[{(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamoyl]methyl]pyridinium chloride laurate (ester)
C₂₁H₃₅ClN₂O₃



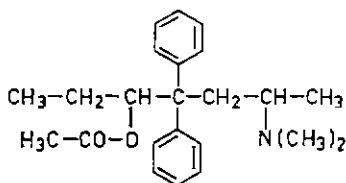
lenperonom
lenperone

4'-fluoro-4-[4-(p-fluorobenzoyl)piperidino]butyrophenone
C₂₂H₂₃F₂NO₂



levacetylmethadolom
levacetylmethadol

(-)-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane
C₂₃H₃₁NO₂

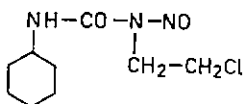


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

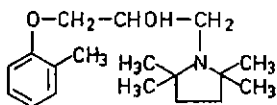
lomustinum
lomustine

1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea
 $C_9H_{16}ClN_3O_2$



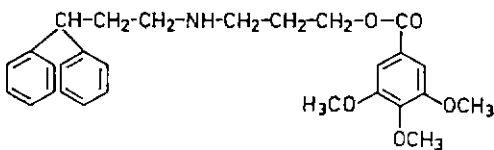
lotucainum
lotucaine

2,2,5,5-tetramethyl- α -[(*o*-tolylloxy)methyl]-1-pyrrolidineethanol
 $C_{18}H_{29}NO_2$



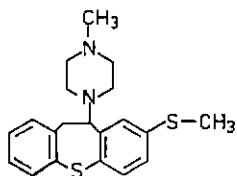
mepramidium
mepramidil

3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-
propyl ester
 $C_{28}H_{33}NO_5$



metitepinum
metitepine

1-[10,11-dihydro-8-(methylthio)dibenzo[*b,f*]thiepin-10-yl]-4-
methylpiperazine
 $C_{20}H_{24}N_2S_2$

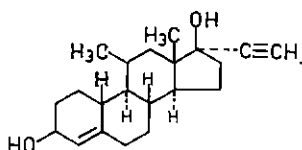


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

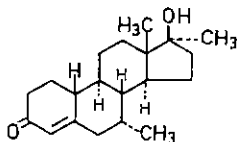
metynodiolum
metynodiol

11 β -methyl-19-nor-17 α -pregn-4-en-20-yne-3 β ,17-diol
C₂₁H₃₀O₂



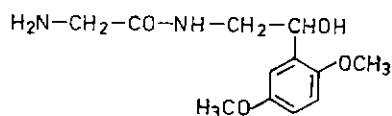
miboleronum
mibolerone

17 β -hydroxy-7 α ,17-dimethylestr-4-en-3-one
C₂₀H₃₀O₂



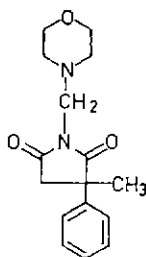
midodrinum
midodrine

2-amino-N-(2,5-dimethoxy- β -hydroxyphenethyl)acetamide
C₁₂H₁₈N₂O₄



morsuximidum
morsuximide

2-methyl-N-(morpholinomethyl)-2-phenylsuccinimide
C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₃

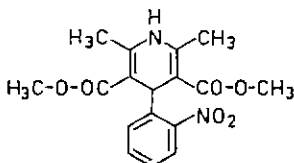


Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)

Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae

nifedipinum
nifedipine

1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(*o*-nitrophenyl)-3,5-pyridine-
dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
 $C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$

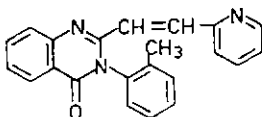


partricinum
partricin

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

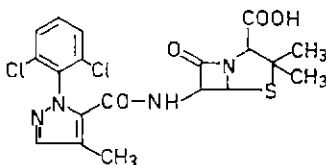
piriqualonum
piriqualone

2-[2-(2-pyridyl)vinyl]-3-*o*-tolyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone
 $C_{22}H_{17}N_3O$



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
 $C_{19}H_{18}Cl_2N_4O_4S$

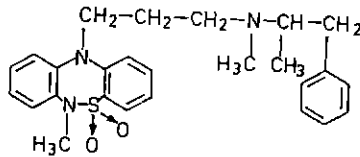


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

pretiadilum
pretiadil

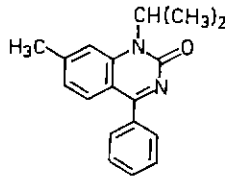
*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

6,11-dihydro-6-methyl-11-[3-[methyl(α -methylphenethyl)amino]-
propyl]dibenzo[1,2,5]thiadiazepine 5,5-dioxide
 $C_{26}H_{31}N_3O_2S$



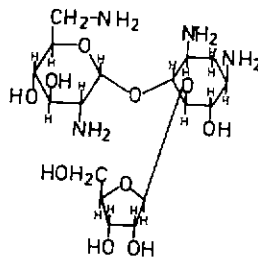
proquazonum
proquazone

1-isopropyl-7-methyl-4-phenyl-2(1*H*)-quinazolinone
 $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O$



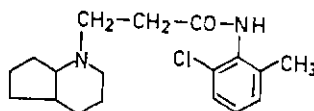
ribostamycinum
ribostamycin

O-2,6-diamino-2,6-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-*O*-[β -D-
ribofuranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 5)]-2-deoxystreptamine
 $C_{17}H_{34}N_4O_{10}$



rodocainum
rodocaine

trans-6'-chloro-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,7a-octahydro-1*H*-1-pyridine-1-
propiono-*o*-toluidide
 $C_{18}H_{25}ClN_2O$

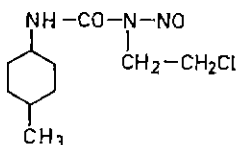


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

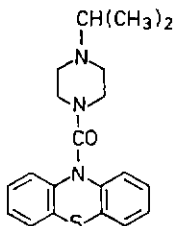
semustinum
semustine

1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea
 $C_{10}H_{18}ClN_3O_2$



sopitazinum
sopitazine

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



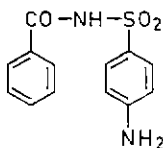
sudoxicamum
sudoxicam

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
 $C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_3S$

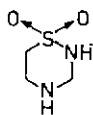


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

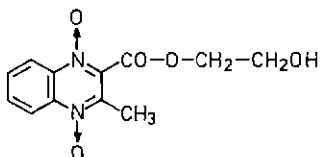
taurultamum
taurultam

tetrahydro-2H-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide
 $C_3H_5N_2O_2S$



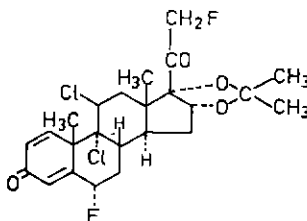
temodoxum
temodox

2-hydroxyethyl 3-methyl-2-quinoxalinecarboxylate 1,4-dioxide
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_5$



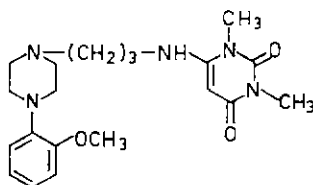
tralonidum
tralonide

9,11 β -dichloro-6 α ,21-difluoro-16 α ,17-dihydroxypregna-1,4-
diene-3,20-dione cyclic acetal with acetone
 $C_{24}H_{28}Cl_2F_2O_4$



urapidilum
urapidil

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

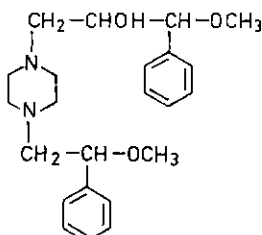


*Proposed International
Nonproprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

zipeprolum
zipeprol

*Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulae*

α -(α -methoxybenzyl)-4-(β -methoxyphenethyl)-1-piperazineethanol
 $C_{23}H_{32}N_2O_3$



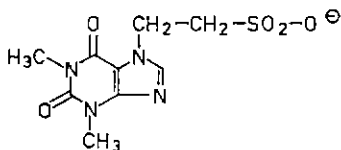
NAMES FOR RADICALS AND GROUPS

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



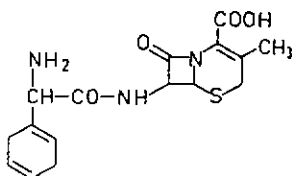
AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

Vol. 25, No. 9

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

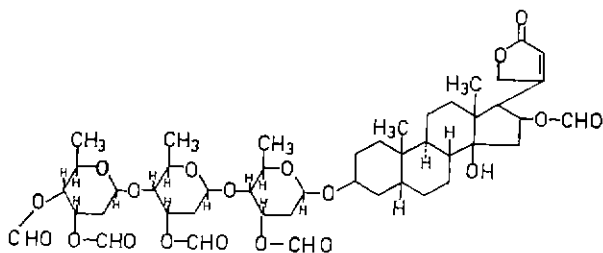
p. 419 cefradinum
 cefradine

Replace graphic formula by:



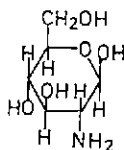
p. 424 gitoformatum
 gitoformate

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

p. 105 *delete*
 phebutazinum
 phebutazine

insert
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*¹ and by letter to Member States and to national pharmacopoeia commissions or other bodies designated by Member States.

(i) Notice may also be sent to specific persons known to be concerned with a name under consideration.

B. Such notice shall :

- (i) set forth the name under consideration ;
- (ii) identify the person who submitted a proposal for naming the substance, if so requested by such person ;
- (iii) identify the substance for which a name is being considered ;
- (iv) set forth the time within which comments and objections will be received and the person and place to whom they should be directed ;
- (v) state the authority under which the World Health Organization is acting and refer to these rules of procedure.

C. In forwarding the notice, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall request that Member States take such steps as are necessary to prevent the acquisition of proprietary rights in the proposed name during the period it is under consideration by the World Health Organization.

4. Comments on the proposed name may be forwarded by any person to the World Health Organization within four months of the date of publication under article 3, of the name in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*.

5. A formal objection to a proposed name may be filed by any interested person within four months of the date of publication, under article 3, of the name in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*.

A. Such objection shall :

- (i) identify the person objecting ;
- (ii) state his interest in the name ;
- (iii) set forth the reasons for his objection to the name proposed

* Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15.R7 (*Off. Rec. 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.

6. Where there is a formal objection under article 5, the World Health Organization may either reconsider the proposed name or use its good offices to attempt to obtain withdrawal of the objection. Without prejudice to the consideration by the World Health Organization of a substitute name or names, a name shall not be selected by the World Health Organization as a recommended international nonproprietary name while there exists a formal objection thereto filed under article 5 which has not been withdrawn.

7. Where no objection has been filed under article 5, or all objections previously filed have been withdrawn, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall give notice in accordance with subsection A of article 3 that the name has been selected by the World Health Organization as a recommended international nonproprietary name.

8. In forwarding a recommended international nonproprietary name to Member States under article 7, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall:

- A. request that it be recognized as the nonproprietary name for the substance; and
- B. request that Member States take such steps as are necessary to prevent the acquisition of proprietary rights in the name, including prohibiting registration of the name as a trade-mark or trade-name.

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

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

2. The name for a substance belonging to a group of pharmacologically related substances should, where appropriate, show this relationship. Names that are likely to convey to a patient an anatomical, physiological, pathological or therapeutic suggestion should be avoided.

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

3. In devising the name of the first substance in a new pharmacological group (the parent substance), consideration should be given to the possibility of devising suitable names for related substances belonging to the new group.

4. In devising a name from the systematic chemical name of a substance, syllables such as " 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 ".

* 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.

<i>Latin</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	
-actidum	-actide	-actide	synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action
-andr-	-andr-	-andr-	
or -stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	steroids, androgenic
or -ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-	
-arolum	-arol	-arol	anticoagulants of the coumarin type
-bamatum	-bamate	-bamate	tranquillizers of the propanediol and pentanediol series
barb	barb	barb	barbituric acids, hypnotic activity
bol	bol	bol	anabolic steroids
-cainum	-caine	-caine	local anaesthetics
cef-	cef-	cef-	antibiotics with cephalosporanic 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	-moxin	-moxine	monoamine oxidase inhibitors
-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	antimicrobial antibiotics, produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> strains
nifur-	nifur-	nifur-	5-nitrofur 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 <i>Rauwolfia</i> 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