Reprinted from *WHO Chronicle*, Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 183-201

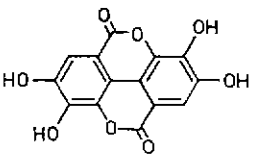
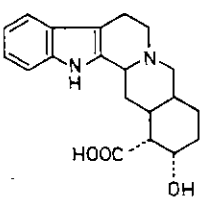
International Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations

In accordance with article 3 of the Procedure for the Selection of Recommended International Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations,[1] notice is hereby given that the following names are under consideration by the World Health Organization as Proposed International Non-Proprietary 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 non-proprietary names does not imply any recommendation for the use of the substance in medicine or pharmacy.

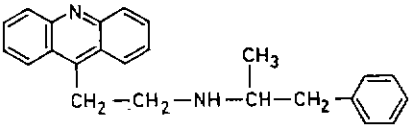
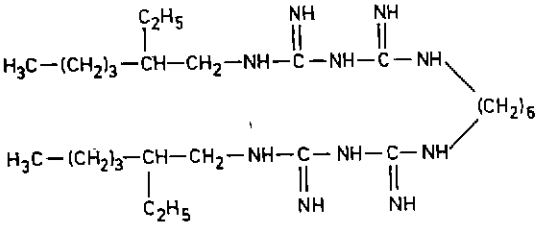
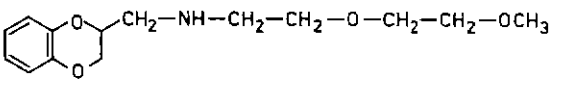
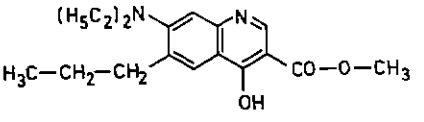
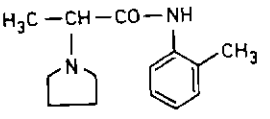
PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (*Prop. I.N.N.*): LIST 21 [2]

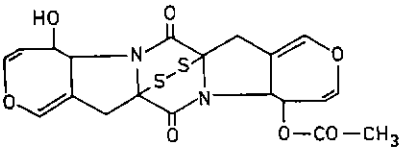
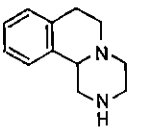
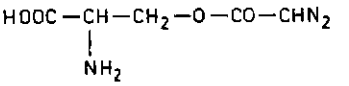
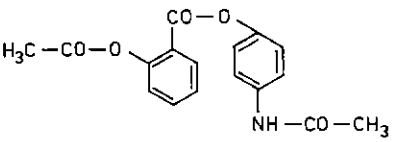
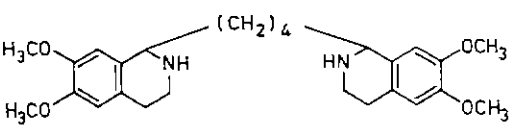
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
acidum ellagicum ellagic acid	2,3,7,8-tetrahydroxy[1]benzopyrano[5,4,3-*cde*][1]benzopyran-5,10-dione $C_{14}H_6O_8$ 
acidum yohimbicum yohimbic acid	17α-hydroxyyohimban-16α-carboxylic acid $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_3$ 

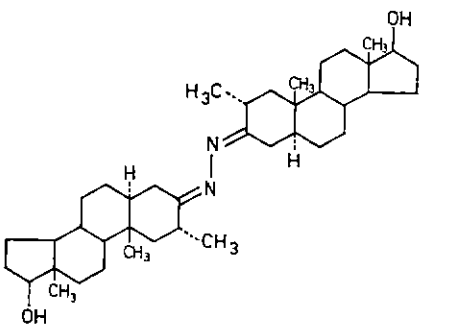
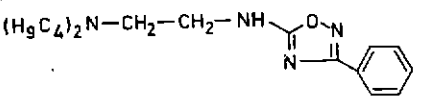
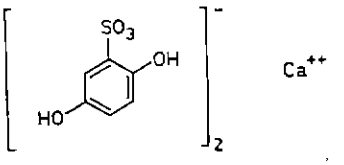
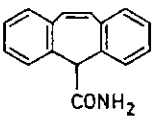
[1] See Annex, p. 17.

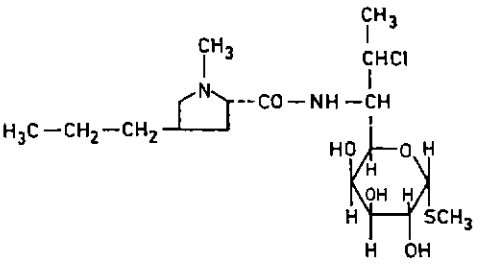
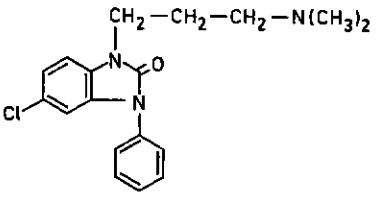
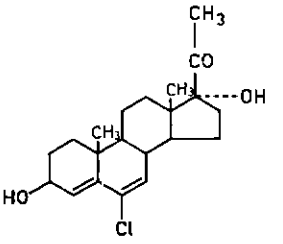
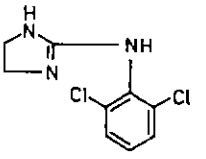
[2] Other lists of proposed international non-proprietary names can be found in *Chron Wld Hlth Org*., 1953, 7, 299; 1954, 8, 216, 313; 1956, 10, 28; 1957, 11, 231; 1958, 12, 102; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 105, 152, 1960, 14, 168, 244; 1961, 15, 314; 1962, 16, 385; 1963, 17, 389; 1964, 18, 433; 1965, 19, 446; 1966, 20, 216; 1967, 21, 70, 478; 1968, 22, 112, 407.

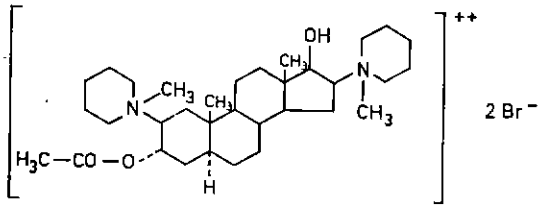
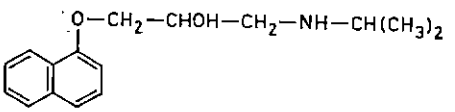
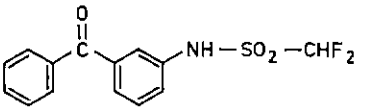
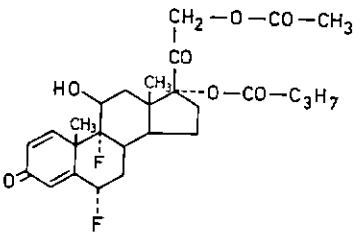
Lists of recommended international non-proprietary names were published in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1955, 9, 185; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 106, 463; 1962, 16, 101; 1965, 19, 165, 206, 249; 1966, 20, 421; 1967, 21, 538; 1968, 22, 463.

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
acridorexum acridorex	9-[2-[(α-methylphenethy)amino]ethyl]acridine $C_{24}H_{24}N_2$ 
alexidinum alexidine	1,1′-hexamethylenebis[5-(2-ethylhexyl)biguanide] $C_{26}H_{56}N_{10}$ 
ambenoxanum ambenoxan	*N*-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]-1,4-benzodioxan-2-methylamine $C_{14}H_{21}NO_4$ 
amquinatum amquinate	methyl 7-(diethylamino)-4-hydroxy-6-propyl-3-quinolinecarboxylate $C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_3$ 
aptocainum aptocaine	2-methyl-1-pyrrolidineaceto-*o*-toluidide $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O$ 

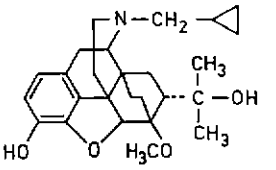
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
aranotinum aranotin	5,5a,13,13a-tetrahydro-5,13-dihydroxy-8*H*,16*H*-7a,15a-epidithio-7*H*,15*H*-bisoxepino[3′,4′:4,5]pyrrolo[1,2-*a*:1′,2′-*d*]pyrazine-7,15-dione 5-acetate $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_7S_2$
	
azaquinzolum azaquinzole	1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2*H*-pyrazino[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$
	
azaserinum azaserine	L-serine diazoacetate (ester) $C_5H_7N_3O_4$
	
bambermycinum bambermycin	an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces bambergiensis* or the same substance obtained by any other means
benorilatum benorilate	4-acetamidophenyl salicylate acetate $C_{17}H_{15}NO_5$
	
bisobrinum bisobrin	1,1′-tetramethylenebis[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinoline] $C_{26}H_{36}N_2O_4$
	

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
bolazinum bolazine	17β-hydroxy-2α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-one azine $C_{40}H_{64}N_2O_2$ 
butalaminum butalamine	5-[[2-(dibutylamino)ethyl]amino]-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole $C_{18}H_{28}N_4O$ 
calcii dobesilas calcium dobesilate	calcium 2,5-dihydroxybenzenesulfonate $C_{12}H_{10}CaO_{10}S_2$ 
carbomerum carbomer	a polymer of acrylic acid cross-linked with allyl sucrose
cirolemycinum cirolemycin	an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces bellus* var. *cirolerosis* var. *nova*, or the same substance obtained by any other means
citenamidum citenamide	5*H*-dibenzo[*a*,*d*]cycloheptene-5-carboxamide $C_{14}H_{13}NO$ 

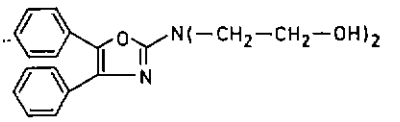
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
clindamycinum clindamycin	methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-*trans*-(1-methyl-4-propyl-L-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamido)-1-thio-L-*threo*-α-D-*galacto*-octopyranoside $C_{18}H_{33}ClN_2O_5S$ 
clodazonum clodazon	5-chloro-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl-2-benzimidazolinone $C_{18}H_{20}ClN_3O$ 
clogestonum clogestone	6-chloro-3β,17-dihydroxypregna-4,6-dien-20-one $C_{21}H_{29}ClO_3$ 
clonidinum clonidine	2-(2,6-dichloroanilino)-2-imidazoline $C_9H_9Cl_2N_3$ 

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
dacuronii bromidum dacuronium bromide	(3α,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androstan-2β,16β-ylene)bis(1-methylpiperidinium)dibromide 3-acetate $C_{33}H_{56}Br_2N_2O_3$
	
dexpropranololum dexpropranolol	(+)-1-(isopropylamino)-3-(1-naphthyloxy)-2-propanol $C_{16}H_{21}NO_2$
	
diflumidonum diflumidone	3′-benzoyl-1,1-difluoromethanesulfonanilide $C_{14}H_{11}F_2NO_3S$
	
difluprednatum difluprednate	6α,9-difluoro-11β,17,21-trihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 21-acetate 17-butyrate $C_{27}H_{34}F_2O_7$
	

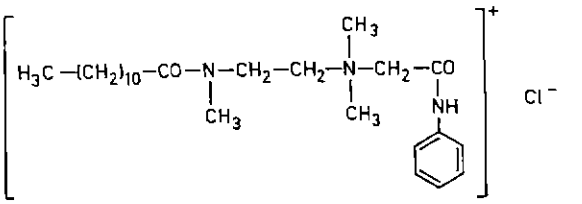
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
diprenorphinum diprenorphine	21-cyclopropyl-6,7,8,14-tetrahydro-7α-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-6,14-*endo*-ethanooripavine $C_{24}H_{33}NO_4$



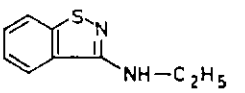
ditazolum ditazole	2,2′-[(4,5-diphenyl-2-oxazolyl)imino]diethanol $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_3$

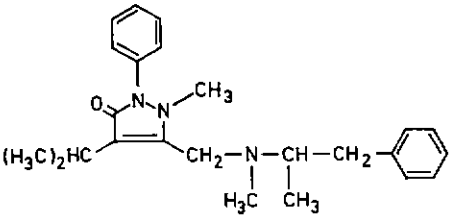
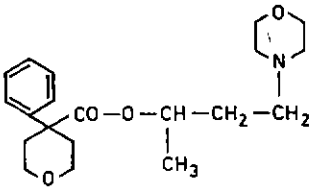
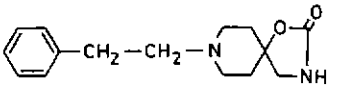
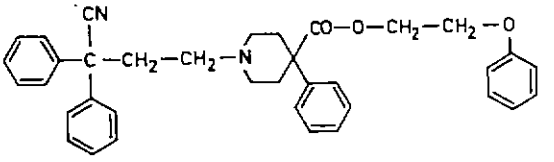
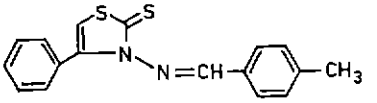


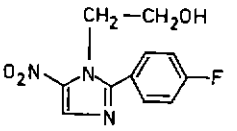
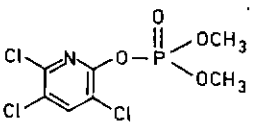
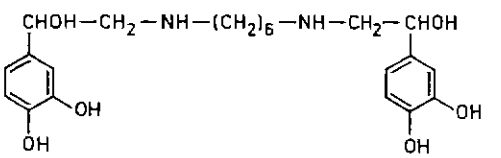
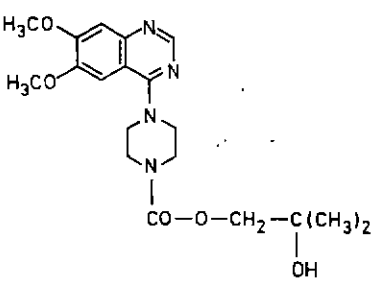
dofamii chloridum dofamium chloride	dimethyl[2-(*N*-methyldodecanamido)ethyl][(phenylcarbamoyl)-methyl]ammonium chloride $C_{28}H_{44}ClN_3O_2$



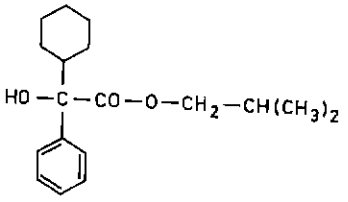
etisazolum etisazole	3-(ethylamino)-1,2-benzisothiazole $C_9H_{10}N_2S$



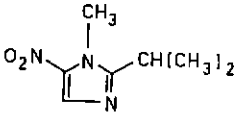
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
famprofazonum famprofazone	4-Isopropyl-2-methyl-3-{[methyl(α-methylphenethyl)amino]-methyl}-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one $C_{24}H_{31}N_3O$ 
fedrilatum fedrilate	1-methyl-3-morpholinopropyl tetrahydro-4-phenyl-2*H*-pyran-4-carboxylate $C_{20}H_{29}NO_4$ 
fenspiridum fenspiride	8-phenethyl-1-oxa-3,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one $C_{15}H_{20}N_2O_2$ 
fetoxilatum fetoxilate	2-phenoxyethyl 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotate $C_{36}H_{36}N_2O_3$ 
fezationum fezatione	3-[(*p*-methylbenzylidene)amino]-4-phenyl-4-thiazoline-2-thione $C_{17}H_{14}N_2S_2$ 

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
flunidazolum flunidazole	2-(*p*-fluorophenyl)-5-nitroimidazole-1-ethanol $C_{11}H_{10}FN_3O_3$ 
fospiratum fospirate	dimethyl 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl phosphate $C_7H_7Cl_3NO_4P$ 
hexoprenalinum hexoprenaline	α,α′-[hexamethylenebis(iminomethylene)]bis(3,4-dihydroxybenzyl alcohol) $C_{22}H_{32}N_2O_6$ 
hoquizilum hoquizil	2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl 4-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate $C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_6$ 

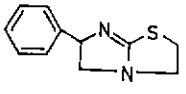
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
Ibuverinum ibuverine	isobutyl α-phenylcyclohexaneglycolate $C_{18}H_{26}O_3$



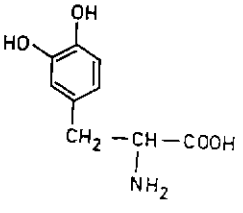
Ipronidazolum ipronidazole	2-isopropyl-1-methyl-5-nitroimidazole $C_7H_{11}N_3O_2$



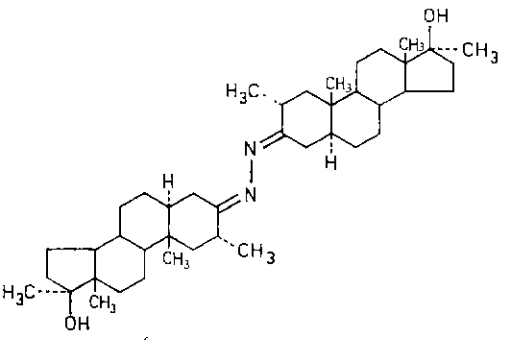
Ievamisolum levamisole	(−)-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazole $C_{11}H_{12}N_2S$



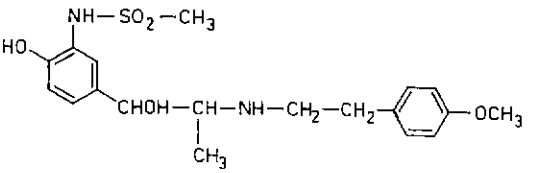
Ievodopum levodopa	(−)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine $C_9H_{11}NO_4$



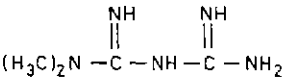
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
mebolazinum mebolazine	17β-hydroxy-2α,17-dimethyl-5α-androstan-3-one azine $C_{42}H_{68}N_2O_2$



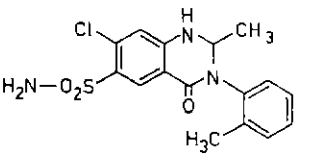
mesuprinum mesuprine	2′-hydroxy-5′-[1-hydroxy-2-[(*p*-methoxyphenethyl)amino]propyl]-methanesulfonanilide $C_{19}H_{26}N_2O_5S$

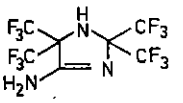
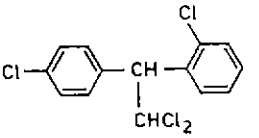
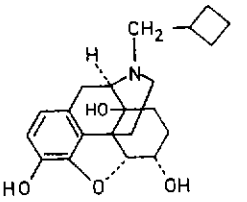
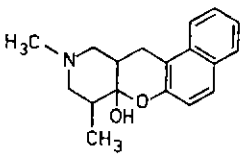
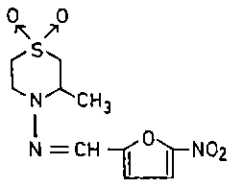


metforminum metformin	1,1-dimethylbiguanide $C_4H_{11}N_5$

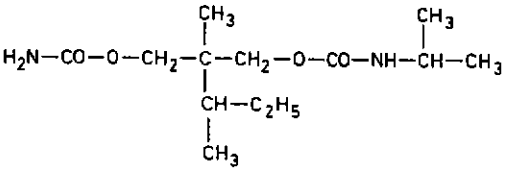


metolazonum metolazone	7-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-*o*-tolyl-6-quinazolinesulfonamide $C_{16}H_{16}ClN_3O_3S$

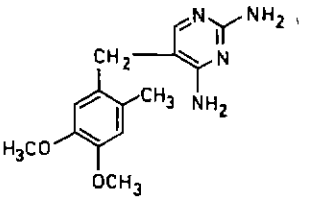


Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
midaflurum **midaflur**	4-amino-2,2,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-3-imidazoline $C_7H_3F_{12}N_3$ 
mitotanum **mitotane**	1,1-dichloro-2-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2-(*p*-chlorophenyl)ethane $C_{14}H_{10}Cl_4$ 
nalbuphinum **nalbuphine**	17-(cyclobutylmethyl)-4,5α-epoxymorphinan-3,6α,14-triol $C_{21}H_{27}NO_4$ 
naranolum **naranol**	8,9,10,11,11a,12-hexahydro-8,10-dimethyl-7a*H*-naphtho[1′,2′:5,6]-pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-7a-ol $C_{18}H_{21}NO_2$ 
nifurtimoxum **nifurtimox**	4-[(5-nitrofurfurylidene)amino]-3-methylthiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide $C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_5S$ 

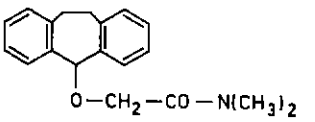
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
nisobamatum nisobamate	isopropylcarbamic acid ester with 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2,3-dimethylpentyl carbamate $C_{13}H_{26}N_2O_4$



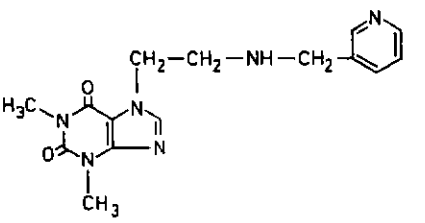
ormetoprimum ormetoprim	2,4-diamino-5-(6-methylveratryl)pyrimidine $C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_2$

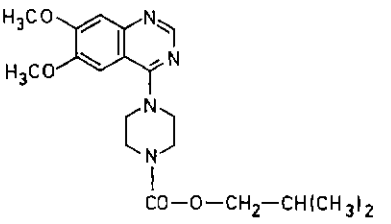
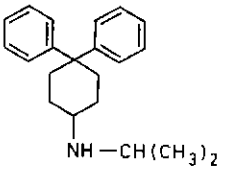
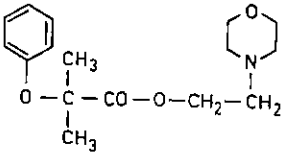
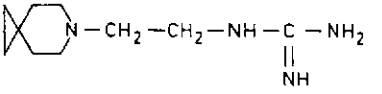


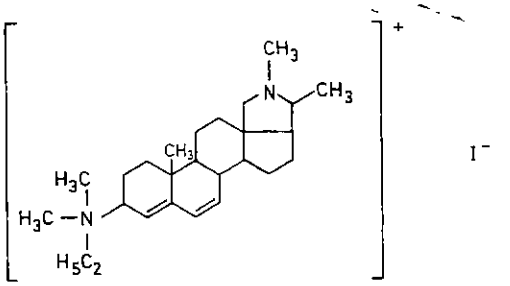
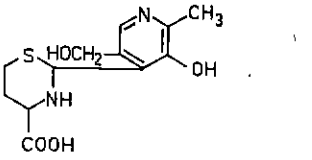
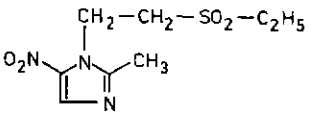
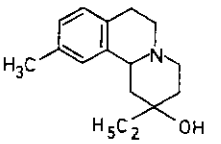
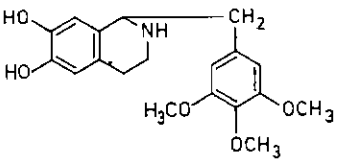
oxitriptylinum oxitriptyline	2-[(10,11-dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*a*,*d*]cyclohepten-5-yl)oxy]-*N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide $C_{19}H_{21}NO_2$

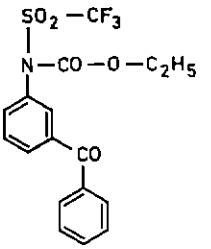
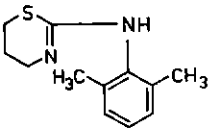


pimefyllinum pimefylline	7-[2-[(3-pyridylmethyl)amino]ethyl]theophylline $C_{15}H_{19}N_5O_2$



Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
piquizilum piquizil	isobutyl 4-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate $C_{19}H_{26}N_4O_4$ 
polacrilinum polacrilin	a synthetic ion exchange resin which is prepared through the polymerization of methacrylic acid and divinylbenzene. It is supplied in the hydrogen or free acid form.
pramiverinum pramiverine	4,4-diphenyl-*N*-isopropylcyclohexylamine $C_{21}H_{27}N$ 
promolatum promolate	2-morpholinoethyl 2-methyl-2-phenoxypropionate $C_{16}H_{23}NO_4$ 
spirgetinum spirgetine	[2-(6-azaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl)ethyl]guanidine $C_{10}H_{20}N_4$ 

Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
stercuronii iodidum stercuronium iodide	(cona-4,6-dienin-3β-yl)dimethylethylammonium iodide $C_{26}H_{43}IN_2$ 
tiapirinolum tiapirinol	tetrahydro-2-[3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-4-pyridyl]-2*H*-1,3-thiazine-4-carboxylic acid $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_4S$ 
tinidazolum tinidazole	1-[2-(ethylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole $C_8H_{13}N_3O_4S$ 
tolquinzolum tolquinzole	2-ethyl-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-10-methyl-2*H*-benzo[*a*]-quinolizin-2-ol $C_{16}H_{23}NO$ 
tretoquinolum tretoquinol	1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)-6,7-isoquinolinediol $C_{19}H_{23}NO_5$ 

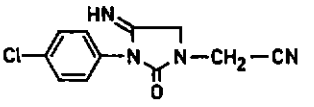
Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)	*Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae*
triflumidatum triflumidate	ethyl *m*-benzoyl-*N*-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-carbanilate $C_{17}H_{14}F_3NO_5S$ 
xylazinum xylazine	5,6-dihydro-2-(2,6-xylidino)-4*H*-1,3-thiazine $C_{12}H_{16}N_2S$ 

CORRIGENDUM

Vol. 22, No. 9

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (*Prop. I.N.N.*) : LIST 20

p. 420. The graphic formula given for nimazone should be replaced by the following :



Annex

PROCEDURE FOR THE SELECTION OF RECOMMENDED INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS *

The following procedure shall be followed by the World Health Organization in the selection of recommended international non-proprietary names for pharmaceutical preparations, in accordance with the World Health Assembly resolution WHA3.11:

1. Proposals for recommended international non-proprietary 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 Non-proprietary Names ", appended to this procedure. The name used by the person discovering or first developing and marketing a pharmaceutical preparation 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 non-proprietary 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 non-proprietary name while there exists a formal objection thereto filed under article 5 which has not been withdrawn.

* Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15.R7 (*Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1955, 60, 3).

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

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 non-proprietary name.

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

A. request that it be recognized as the non-proprietary 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 NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS *

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 of 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. Syllables such as "methylhydro", "methoxy" and "chlor" should preferably be abbreviated (to "medro", "meto", "clo", etc.).

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".

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.

* Text revised by the Expert Committee on Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations (unpublished reports WHO/Pharm/67.443 and WHO/Pharm/68.447).

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*	
-andr- or -stan- or -ster-	-andr- or -stan- or -ster-	-andr- or -stan- or -ster-	steroids, androgenic
-apol-	-apol-	-apol-	polysulfonic anticoagulants
-arolum	-arol	-arol	anticoagulants
-bamatum	-bamate	-bamate	tranquillizers of the propanediol and pentanediol series
barb	barb	barb	barbituric acids, hypnotic activity
bol	bol	bol	anabolic steroids
-cainum	-caine	-caïne	local anaesthetics
cef-	cef-	cef-	antibiotics with cefalosporanic acid nucleus
-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline	penicillins: derivatives of carboxy-6-amino-penicillanic acid
-cort-	-cort-	-cort-	steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids, other than prednisolone derivatives
-crinum	-crine	-crine	acridine derivatives
-curonium	-curonium	-curonium	curare-like drugs
-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline	antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives
-dionum	-dione	-dione	antiepileptics derived from oxazolidinedione
-estr-	-estr-	-estr-	estrogenic drugs
-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
mito-	mito-	mito-	nucleotoxic, antineoplastic agents
-moxinum	-moxin	-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
-stigminum	-stigmine	-stigmine	anticholinesterases
sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfa-	sulfonamides, used as antimicrobials
-tizidum	-tizide	-tizide	diuretics which are thiazide derivatives
-toinum	-toin	-toïne	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 amines