International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances

In accordance with article 3 of the Procedure for the Selection of Recommended International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations, 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 23 2

Proposed International Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English)

acidum arsanilicum arsanilic acid Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

p-aminobenzenearsonic acid C₁H₄AsNO₃

acidum difenoxilicum difenoxilic a<u>c</u>id 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotic acid C2aH2aN2O2

¹ See Annex, p. 22.

Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1953, 7, 299; 1954, **3**, 216, 313; 1956, 10, 28, 1957, 11, 231, 1958, 12, 102; *IVHO 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, 184, 418.

Lists of recommended international nonproprietary names were published in Chron Wld Hlth Org., 1955, 9, 185; WHO Chronicla, 1959, 13, 106, 463; 1962, 16, 101; 1965, 19, 165, 206, 249; 1966, 20, 421; 1967, 21, 538, 1968, 22, 463; 1969, 23, 490.

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

acidum gamolenicum gamolenic acid

(7,7,<u>7</u>)-6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid C₁₄H₃₀O₂

 ${\rm H_3C-(CH_2)_4-CH=CH-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH=CH-(CH_2)_4-COOH}$

alclofenacum alclofenac

[4-(allyloxy)-3-chlorophenyl]acetic acid

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - COOH$$

ancrodum ancrod

an active principle obtained from the venom of the Malayan pit-viper Agkistrodon rhodostoma, acting specifically on fibrinogen

beloxamidum beloxamide

N-(benzyloxy)-N-(3-phenylpropyl)acetamide C₁⊪H₂₁NO₂

biniramycinum biniramycin an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces bikiniensis* variant, or the same substance produced by any other means

bleomycinum bleomycin an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces verticillus, or the same substance produced by any other means

bromocicienum bromocicien 5-(bromomethy!)-1,2,3,4,7,7-hexachloro-2-norbornene C₄H₅BrCl₅

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

bufeniodum bufeniode 4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodo- α -[1-[(1-methyl-3-phenylpropyl)amino]ethyl] benzyl alcohol $C_{19}H_{29}I_2NO_2$

calciì glubionas calcium glubionate (^-gluconato) (lactobionato)calcium monohydrate ($C_{12}H_{21}O_{12}\cdot C_4H_{11}O_7$)Ca· H_2O

calusteronum calusterone

17 β -hydroxy-7 β ,17-dimethylandrost-4-en-3-one $C_{21}H_{22}O_2$

cannabinolum cannabinol 6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol C₂₁H₂₄O₂

carbarilum carbaril 1-naphthyl methylcarbamate C₁₂H₁₁NO₂

carbofenotionum carbofenotion

 $S-[[(\rho\text{-chlorophenyl})\text{thio}]\text{methyl}]$ O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate $C_1:H_1\text{-}ClO_2PS_3$

carpronii chloridum carpronium chloride (3-carboxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride, methyl ester C-H₂CINO₂

cefapirinum cefapirin 3-(hydroxymethyl)-8-oxo-7-[2-(4-pyridylthio)acefamido]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2,0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid acetate (ester) $C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

cellaburatum cellaburate cellulose acetate butyrate

R = CH3-CO-

R' = CH3-CH2-CH2-CO-

cicliomenolum cicliomenol 2-cyclohexyl-4-iodo-3,5-xylenol C14H19IO

citiolonum citiolone *N*-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-thienyl)acetamide C₆H₉NO₂S

clofenvinfosum clofenvinfos 2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)vinyl diethyl phosphate $C_{12}H_{14}Cl_3O_4P$

clorgilinum clorgiline

N-[3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propyl]-N-methyl-2-propynylamine $C_{12}H_{13}Cl_2NO$

$$Cl \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - N < CH_2 - C \equiv CH_3$$

cortivazolum cortivazol

11 β ,17,21-trihydroxy-6,16 α -dimethyl-2'-phenyl-2'H-pregna-2,4,6-trieno-[3,2-c]pyrazol-20-one 21-acetate $C_{32}H_{30}N_2O_5$

delmadinonum delmadinone

6-chloro-17-hydroxypregna-1,4,6-triene-3,20-dione $C_{21}H_{25}CIO_3$

demoxepamum demoxepam

7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one 4-oxide $C_{19}H_{11}CIN_2O_2$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

detanosalum detanosal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl salicylate C₁₃H₁₃NO₃

dicoumarolum dicoumarol 3,3'-methylenebis(4-hydroxycoumarin)
C19H12O6

dimesonum dimesone 9a-fluoro-11 β ,21-dihydroxy-16a,17-dimethylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione $C_{23}H_{31}FO_4$

dimeticonum 20 dimeticone 20

a polydimethylsiloxane of a viscosity of 17.0 to 23.0 centistokes

dimeticonum 200 dimeticone 200 a polydimethylsiloxane of a viscosity of 190 to 210 centistokes

dimeticonum 350 dimeticone 350

a polydimethylsiloxane of a viscosity of 330 to 370 centistokes

dimeticonum 500 dimeticone 500 a polydimethylsiloxane of a viscosity of 475 to 525 centistokes

dimeticanum 1000 dimeticane 1000

a polydimethylsiloxane of a viscosity of 950 to 1050 centistokes

dīnitolmidum dinitolmide

3,5-dinitro-c-toluamide C₃H₁N₃O₅

dorastinum dorastine 8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-methyl-5-[2-(6-methyl-3-pyridyl)ethyl]-1H-pyrido[4,3-b)]indole $C_{2^0}H_{2^2}CIN_3$

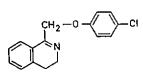
enpromatum enpromate 1,1-diphenyl-2-propynyl cyclohexanecarbamate $C_{2z}H_{2s}NO_{z}$

enramycinum enramycin enduracidin; an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces fungicidicus* No. B 5477, or the same substance produced by any other means

etoxadrolum etoxadrol (+)-2-(2-ethyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)p;peridine $C_{16}H_{23}NO_2$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

famotinum famotine 1-[(p-chlorophenoxy)methyl]-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline C11H14CINO



fenclofosum fenclofos O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate CoHeCl $_2$ O $_3$ PS

$$H_3CO - P = S$$

$$CI$$

$$CI$$

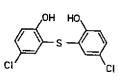
feniodii chloridum feniodium chloride bis(2,4-dichlorophenyl)iodonium chloride $C_{12}H_{\bullet}Cl_{5}l$

fenocinolum fenocinol 2,4-dimethoxy- α -methylbenzhydrol $C_{16}H_{18}O_{3}$

$$H_3CO = \bigcup_{\substack{H_3CO \\ CH_3}} \bigcup_{\substack{CH_3}}^{CH_3}$$

fenticlorum fenticlor

2,2'-thiobis(<-chlorophenol) C₁₂H₃Cl₂O₂S



fepromidum fepromide

3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-[1-(phenoxymethyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl] benzamide $$C_{29}H_{20}N_2O_5$$

flucrilatum flucrilate

2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methylethyl 2-cyanoacrylate $C_7H_6F_3NO_2$

gestacionum gestacione 17 β -acetyl-6-chloro-1 β ,1a,2 β ,8 β ,9 α ,10,11,12,13,14 α ,15,16 β ,16a,17-tetradecahydro-10 β ,13 β -dimethyl-3H-dicyclopropa[1,2:16,17]cyclopenta[a]-phenanthren-3-one $C_{29}H_{27}CIO_2$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

glidanilum glidanile 5'-chloro-2-[p-[(5-isobutyl-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfamoyl]phenyl]-o-acetanisidide $C_{23}H_{25}CIN_4O_4S$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CI} \\ \\ \\ \text{OCH}_3 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH(CH}_3)_2 \end{array}$$

hachimycinum hachimycin an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces hachijoensis, or the same substance produced by any other means

hydrotalcitum hydrotalcite aluminum magnesium hydroxide carbonate hydrate $Mg_*Al_2(OH)_{16}CO_{3^*}4H_2O$

ifosfamidum ifosfamide 3-(2-chloroethyl)-2-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]tetrahydro-2*H*-1,3,2oxazaphosphorin 2-oxide C₁H₁₃Cl₂N₂O₂P

intrazolum intrazole 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-3-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)indole C₁-H₁₂CIN₃O

josamycinum josamycin a macrolide antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces narbonensis var. josamyceticus* var. *nova*, or the same substance produced by any other means

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

Iorazepamum Iorazepam 7-chloro-5-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-1,4-benzo-diazepin-2-one $C_{19}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2$

maprotilinum maprotiline N-methyl-9,10-ethanoanthracene-9(10H)-propylamine $C_{20}H_{23}N$

mazindolum mazindol 5-(p-chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3H-imidazo[2,1-a]isoindol-5-ol Cı₅Hı₃CIN₂O

medigoxinum medigoxin 4'''-0-methyldigoxin $C_{42}H_{45}O_{14}$

$$H_3CO \longrightarrow OH OH OH$$

mesna mesna sodium 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate C₂H₃NaO₃S₂

$$Na^{+}$$
 [$HS - CH_2 - CH_2 - SO_3$]

metrīfudilum metrifudil 6-(o-methylbenzylamino)-9- β -D-ribofuranosyl-9H-purine $C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_4$

mofedionum mofedione 2-(morpholinomethyl)-2-phenyl-1,3-indanedione С20Н19NO3

monensinum monensin 2-[5-ethyltetrahydro-5-[tetrahydro-3-methyl-5-[tetrahydro-6-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-3,5-dimethylpyran-2-y/]-2-furyl]-9-hydroxy- β -methoxy- $\alpha,\gamma,2,8$ -tetramethyl-1,6-dioxaspiro[4,5]decane-7-butyric acid $C_{36}H_{52}O_{11}$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

nafominum nafomine

O-[(2-methyl-1-naphthyl)methyl]hydroxylamine CıaHıaNO

niceritrolum niceritrol

pentaerythritol tetranicotinate C25H24N4O

nicomolum nicomol

2-hydroxy-1,1,3,3-cyclohexanetetramethanol 1,1,3,3-tetranicotinate $C_{24}H_{32}N_4O_5$

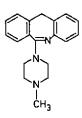
oxetoronum oxetorone

$N,N\text{-}dimethylbenzofuro[3,2-c][1]benzoxepin_46(12H),y-propylamine $C_{21}H_{21}NO_2$$

oxisuranum oxisuran

(methylsulfinyl)methyl 2-pyridyl ketone C_aH₂NO₂S

perlapinum perlapine 6-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)morphanthridine $C_{13}H_{21}N_3$



pindololum pindolol 1-(indol-4-yloxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_2$

pipoxolanum pipoxolan 5,5-diphenyl-2-(2-piperidinoethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-one $C_{22}H_{25}NO_3$

piribedilum piribedil 2-(4-piperonyl-1-piperazinyl)pyrimidine $C_{18}H_{18}N_4O_2$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

pivampicillinum pivampicillin D-6-(2-amino-2-phenylacetamido)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3,2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid hydroxymethyl ester, pivalate (ester)
C₂₂H₂₂N₃O₄S

practololum practolol

4'-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy] acetanilide $C_1 \text{-}H_{22}N_2O_3$

$$0-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-NH-CH(CH_3)_2$$

prajmalii bitartras prajmalium bitartrate

N-propylajmalinium tartrate C₂₁H₃₃N₂O₃

prasteronum prasterone

3β-hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-one C₁∍H₂₃O₂

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

resorantelum resorantel 4'-bromo-y-resorcylanilide C₁₃H₁₀BrNO₃

salcolexum salcolex choline salicylate compound with magnesium sulfate (2:1) tetrahydrate $[C_{12}H_{19}NO_4]_2$ -MgSO₄ 4H₂O

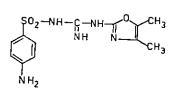
$$\begin{bmatrix} coo^{-} \\ OH \\ (H_{3}C)_{3} \dot{N} - CH_{2} - CH_{2}OH \end{bmatrix}_{2} \cdot MgSO_{4} \cdot 4H_{2}O$$

salmefamolum salmefamol a-[(p-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamino)methyl]-4-hydroxy-m-xylene-α,α'-diol C₁₉H₂₅NO₄

sulfacitinum sulfacitine ${\cal N}^*\text{-(1-ethyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-pyrimidinyi)} sulfanilamide <math display="inline">C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_3S$

sulfaguanolum sulfaguanole

N^1 -[(4,5-dimethyl-2-oxazolyl)amidino]sulfanilamide $C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_3S$



taurolinum taurolin

$4,4'-methylenebis (tetrahydro-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide) <math display="inline">C_7H_{18}N_4O_4S_2$

tesimidum tesimide

4-benzylidene-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3(2H,4H)-isoquinolinedione $C_{16}H_{15}NO_2$

ticlatonum ticlatone

6-chloro-1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one C₇H₄ClNOS

tiletaminum tiletamine 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)cyclohexanone C₁₂H₁₇NOS



tiprenololum tiprenolol 1-(isopropylamino)-3-[o-(methylthio)phenoxy]-2-propanol C₁₉H₂₁NO₂S

toldimfosum toldimfos 4-(dimethylamino)-o-tolylphosphinous acid C₃H₁₄NOP

tolmetinum tolmetin 1-methyl-5-*p*-toluoylpyrrole-2-acetic acid C₁₅H₁₅NO₃

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

trazodonum trazodone 2-[3-[4-(m-chlorophenyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]-s-triazolo[4,3-a]-pyridin-3(2H)-one C₁₉H₂₂CIN₃O

triflocinum triflocin

4-(a,α,α-trifluoro-*m*-toluidino)nicotínic acid C₁₃H₃F₃N₂O₂

trofosfamidum trofosfamide 3-(2-chloroethyl)-2-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]tetrahydro-2H-1,3,2-oxazaphosphorin 2-oxide $C_9H_{14}Cl_3N_2O_2P$

vidarabinum vidarabine

9- β -D-arabinofuranosyladenine $C_{10}H_{13}N_{5}O_{4}$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae

warfarinum warfarin 3-(α -acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin C₁₉H₁₆O₄

zeranolum zeranol 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12-decahydro-7,14,16-trihydroxy-3-methyl-1H-2-benzoxacyclotetradecin-1-one $C_{18}H_{28}O_{5}$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{II} & \text{C} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2)_5 & \text{CH} \\ \text{OH} \\ \end{array}$$

AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

Vol. 23, No. 9

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

p. 421: delete

alufibratum

bis[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionato]hydroxyaluminium

alufibrate $C_{29}H_{21}AlCl_2O_1$

INTERNATIONAL NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

CUMULATIVE LIST No. 2, 1967

p. 33: delete

insert

diaphenylsulfonum diaphenylsulfone

dapsonum dapsone

p. 34: delete

insert

dietroxinum dietroxine diethadionum diethadione

, 75: delete

insert

phenododecinii bromidum

domiphent bromidum

phenododecinium bromide

domiphen bromide

19 miles

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 preparations, 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 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 nonproprietary name is being considered.
 - A. Such notice shall be given by publication in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization 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 pre-

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

⁴ The title of this publication was changed to WHO Chronicle in January 1959

judice 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. Syllables such as "methylhydro", "methoxy" and "chlor" should preferably be abbreviated (to "medro", meto", 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

^{*} Text revised by the Expert Committee on Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations (unpublished reports WHO/Pharm/67.443 and WHO/Pharm/68.447).

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	
-andr-	-andr-	-andr-	}
or -stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	steroids, androgenic
or -ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-	Starotadi allarogonic
-apol-	-apol-	-apol-	polysulfonic anticoagulants
-arolum	-arol	-arol	anticoagulants
-bamatum	-bamate	-bamate	
barb	barb	barb	tranquillizers of the propanediol and pentanediol series barbituric acids, hypnotic activity
bol	bol	bol	anabolic steroids
-саілит	-саіле	-caine	local anaesthetics
cef-	cef-	cef-	
-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline	antibiotics with cefalosporanic acid nucleus
			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
-cvclinum	-cycline	-cycline	antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives
-dionum	-dione	-dione	antiepileptics derived from oxazolidinedione
-estr-	-estr-	-estr-	estrogenic drugs
-gest-	-gest-	-aest-	steroids, progestative
gli-	gli-	ali-	sulfonamide oral antidiabetics
io-	io-	io-	iodine-containing contrast media
-mer-	-mer-	-mer-	more representation of the second
mito-	mito-	mito-	mercury-containing drugs, antimicrobial or diuretic
-moxinum	-moxin	-moxine	nucleotoxic, antineoplastic agents
-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	monoamine oxidase inhibitors
•	•	•	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	-toine	antiepileptics which are hydantoin derivatives
-verinum	-verine	-vérine	spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action
-inum	-ine	-ine	alkaloids and organic bases
-oлum	-опе	-one	ketones
-ium	-ium	-ium	quaternary amines
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