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International Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations

In accordance with paragraph 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 14²

<i>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</i>	<i>Chemical Name or Description</i>
acecarbromalum acecarbromal	1-acetyl-3-(α -bromo- α -ethylbutyryl)urea
acefyllinum piperazinum acefylline piperazine	piperazine 7-theophyllineacetate
aceperonum aceperone	4-[4-(acetamidomethyl)-4-phenylpiperidino]-4'-fluoro-butyrophenone
acidum asparticum aspartic acid	aminosuccinic acid
acidum etacrynicum etacrynic acid	[2,3-dichloro-4-(2-methylenebutyryl)phenoxy]acetic acid
acidum iobenzamicum iobenzamic acid	<i>N</i> -(3-amino-2,4,6-tri-iodobenzoyl)- <i>N</i> -phenyl- β -alanine
acidum iosefamicum iosefamic acid	5,5'-(sebacoyldiimino) bis[2,4,6-triiodo- <i>N</i> -methylisophthalamide]
acoxatrinum acoxatrine	(\pm)- <i>N</i> {[1-(1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-4-phenyl-4-piperidyl] methyl}acetamide
adenosini phosphas adenosine phosphate	5'-adenylic acid
adicillinum adicillin	(4-amino-4-carboxybutyl)penicillin

¹ See Annex, p. 441.

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, 163, 244; 1961, 15, 314; 1962, 16, 385; 1963, 17, 389.

Lists of recommended international non-proprietary names were published in *Chron. Wld Hlth Org.*, 1955, 9, 185; *WHO Chronicle*, 1959, 13, 106; 1962, 16, 101.

alclozum	tetrahydroxychloro[(2-hydroxy-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-4-yl)ureido]
<u>alcloxa</u>	dialuminium
aldioxum	dihydroxy[(2-hydroxy-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-4-yl)ureido]aluminium
aldioxa	
allopurinolum	1 <i>H</i> -pyrazolo[3,4- <i>d</i>]pyrimidin-4-ol
allopurinol	
almecillinum	[(allylthio)methyl] penicillin
almecillin	
amfetylinum	7-[2-(α -methylphenethylamino)ethyl]theophylline
amfetyline	
amicyclinum	9-amino-4-dimethylamino-1,2,3,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,11a,12,12a-dodeca-
amicycline	hydro-10,12a-dihydroxy-1,3,11,12-tetraoxonaphthacene-2-carboxamide
aminorexum	2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
aminorex	
amiperonum	4-(<i>p</i> -chlorophenyl)-1-[3-(<i>p</i> -fluorobenzoyl)propyl]- <i>N,N</i> -
amiperone	dimethylisonipecotamide
anisopirolum	(\pm)- α -(<i>p</i> -fluorophenyl)-4-(<i>o</i> -methoxyphenyl)-1-piperazinebutanol
anisopiról	
argininum	L(+)-arginine
<u>arginine</u>	
azidamfenicolum	D(—)- <i>threo</i> -2-azido- <i>N</i> -[β -hydroxy- α -(hydroxymethyl)- <i>p</i> -nitrophenethyl]
azidamfenicol	acetamide
becantonum	1-/{ethyl(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)amino}-ethyl}amino/-4-
<u>becantone</u>	methylthioxanthen-9-one
benperidolum	1-[1-[4-(<i>p</i> -fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutyl]piperidin-4-yl]-2-benzimidazolinone
benperidol	
benzetimidum	2-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-2-phenylglutarimide
benzetimide	
bietaserpinum	methyl 1a,2 β ,3a,4aa,5,7,8,13,13b β ,14,14aa-dodecahydro-1-(2-diethyl-
bietaserpine	aminoethyl)-2,11-dimethoxy-3 β -(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyloxy)-benz[g]
	indole-[2,3-a]quinolizine-1 β -carboxylate
	or
	1-(2-diethylaminoethyl)reserpine
bluensomycinum	an antibiotic substance obtained from cultures of <i>Streptomyces</i>
bluensomycin	<i>bluensis</i> , or the same substance produced by any other means
bronopolum	2-bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol
<u>bronopol</u>	
butinolinum	1,1-diphenyl-4-pyrrolidino-1'-yl but-2-yn-1-ol
butinoline	
butoxylatum	butyl 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate
butoxylate	
buzepidi metiodidum	1-(3-carbamoyl-3,3-diphenylpropyl) perhydro-1-methylazepinium iodide
buzepide metiodide	
cafedrinum	7-[2-(2-hydroxy-1-methylphenethylamino)ethyl]theophylline
<u>cafedrine</u>	
capuridum	<i>N</i> -(2-ethyl-3-methylvaleryl)urea
<u>capuride</u>	

*Proposed International
Non-Proprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

Chemical Name or Description

carbocromenum carbocromen	ethyl 3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-7-yloxyacetate
carbubarbum carbubarb	5-butyl-5-(2-carbamoyloxyethyl)barbituric acid carbamate ester
cefalotinum cefalotin	3-(acetoxymethyl)-8-oxo-7-[2-(2-thienyl)-acetamido]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid
cepalonium cepalonium	3-(4-carbamoylpyridylmethyl)-8-oxo-7-[α -(thien-2-yl)acetamido]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid
cepaloramum cepaloram	3-(acetoxymethyl)-8-oxo-7-(phenylacetamido)-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid
cetofenicolum cetofenicol	<i>D</i> -threo-2,2-dichloro- <i>N</i> -(<i>p</i> -[acetyl- β -hydroxy- α -(hydroxymethyl)phenethyl])acetamide
clibucainum clibucaine	2,4'-dichloro- β -piperidinobutyranilide
clofenoxydum clofenoxyde	α -(4-chlorophenoxy)- <i>N</i> -(2-diethylaminoethyl) acetamide
clofexamidum clofexamide	2-(<i>p</i> -chlorophenoxy)- <i>N</i> -[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] acetamide
clomethiazolum clomethiazole	5-(2-chloroethyl)-4-methylthiazole
clominorexum clominorex	2-amino-5-(<i>p</i> -chlorophenyl)-2-oxazoline
clorindanolum clorindanol	7-chloro-4-indanol
clorprenalinum clorprenaline	1-0-chlorophenyl-2-isopropylaminoethanol
cotininum cotinine	(-)-1-methyl-5-(3-pyridyl)-2-oxo-pyrrolidin compound (2:1) with fumaric acid
cyclazocinum cyclazocine	3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-2,6-methano-3-benzazocin-8-ol
cycliraminum cycliramine	4-(<i>p</i> -chloro- α -2-pyridyl benzyldene)-1-methylpiperidine
cytarabinum cytarabine	4-amino-1-arabinofuranosyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyrimidine
dalanatum insulinum dalanated insulin	an insulin derivative prepared by the removal of the C-terminal alanine from the B chain of insulin
dantronum dantron	1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone
deferoxaminum deferoxamine	30-amino-3,14,25-trihydroxy-3,9,14,20,25 pentaazatriacontane-2,10,13,21,24-pentaone
demecyclinum demecycline	4-dimethylamino-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-penta-hydroxy-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide
deslanosidum deslanoside	deacetylkanatoside C
dibenzepinum dibenzepin	10-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5,10-dihydro-5-methyl-11 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-one

<i>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</i>	<i>Chemical Name or Description</i>
dibromsalanum dibromsalan	3-bromo-6-hydroxybenz- <i>p</i> -bromanilide
dimantinum <u>dimantine</u>	<i>N,N</i> ,dimethyl- <i>N</i> -octadecylamine
dimecolonii iodidum dimecolonium iodide	ester of 2-carboxy-1,1,6-trimethylpiperidinium iodide with (2-hydroxy-ethyl) trimethylammonium iodide
dimelazinum dimelazine	10-[(1,3-dimethyl-3-pyrrolidiny)lmethyl]phenothiazine
dimevamidum dimevamide	4-(dimethylamino)-2,2-diphenylvaleramide
domoxinum <u>domoxin</u>	1-(1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-benzylhydrazine
droperidolum droperidol	1-[1-[4-(<i>p</i> -fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-pyridyl]-2-benzimidazolinone
estomycinum estomycine	an antibiotic substance obtained from cultures of <i>Streptomyces chrestomyceticus</i> , or the same substance produced by any other means
estrioli succinas estriol succinate	estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,16 α ,17 β -triol 16,17-bis(hydrogen succinate)
etafedrinum etafedrine	2-ethylmethylamino-1-phenylpropan-1-ol
ethiazidum ethiazide	6-chloro-3-ethyl-3,4-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide
etofyllinum etofylline	7-(2-hydroxyethyl)theophylline
etoglucidum etoglucid	1,2:15,16-diepoxy-4,7,10,13-tetraoxahexadecane
etosalamidum etosalamide	<i>o</i> -(2-ethoxyethoxy)benzamide
etozolinum etozolin	ethyl 3-methyl-4-oxo-5-piperidino-thiazolidinylidene-2-acetate
fenfluraminum fenfluramine	3-(trifluoromethyl)- <i>N</i> -ethyl- α -methylphenethylamine
fenmetramidum fenmetramide	5-methyl-3-oxo-6-phenyl-3-morpholin
fenozolonum fenozolone	2-ethylamino-4-oxo-5-phenyl-2-oxazolin
fentalinum <u>fentanyl</u>	1-phenethyl-4- <i>N</i> -propionylanilinopiperidine
flucarbrilum <u>flucarbril</u>	1-methyl-6-2-oxo-trifluoromethylquinolin
fluminorexum fluminorex	2-amino-5-(α,α , α -trifluoro- <i>p</i> -tolyl)-2-oxazoline
flupentixolum flupentixol	2-trifluoromethyl-9-(3-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperazin-1-yl]propylidene)thiaxanthen
formetorexum formetorex	<i>N</i> -(α -methylphenethyl)formamide

*Proposed International
Non-Proprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

Chemical Name or Description

furosemidum	4-chloro- <i>N</i> -(2-furylmethyl)-5-sulfamoylanthranilic acid
furosemide	
furterenum	2,4,7-triamino-6-(2-furyl)pteridine
furterene	
gefarnatum	<i>trans</i> -3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl 5,9,13-trimethyl-4,8,12-tetradecatrienoate
gefarnate	
gentamycinum	an antibiotic substance obtained from cultures of <i>Micromonospora purpurea</i> , or the same substance produced by any other means
gentamycin	1-cyclooctyl-3(<i>p</i> -tolylsulfonyl)urea
glyoctamidum	
glyoctamide	
heptabarbum	5-(1-cyclohepten-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid
heptabarb	
heteronii bromidum	3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl pyrrolidinium bromide, α -phenyl-2-thiopheneglycolate
heteronium bromide	
hydracarbazinum	6-hydrazino-3-pyridazinecarboxamide
hydracarbazine	
hydrobentizidum	3-[(benzylthio)methyl]-6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide
hydrobentizide	
ibufenacum	<i>p</i> -isobutylphenylacetic acid
ibufenac	
iopydolum	1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-3,5-diiodo-4(1 <i>H</i>)-pyridone
iopydol	
iopydonum	3,5-diiodo-4(1 <i>H</i>)-pyridone
iopydone	
kalii glucaldras	potassium dihydroxy(gluconato)diaquoaluminate
potassium glucaldrate	
lauromacrogolum 400	mixture of monolauryl ethers of polyoxyethylene glycols having a statistical average of 8 ethylene oxide groups per molecule
lauromacrogol 400	
litracenum	9-(3-methylaminopropylidene)-10,10-dimethyl-9,10-dihydroanthracene
litracen	
lymecyclinum	(+)- <i>N</i> -(5-amino-5-carboxypentylaminomethyl)-4-dimethylamino-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxonaphthacene-2-carboxamide
lymecycline	or <i>N</i> ² -{[(+)-5-amino-5-carboxypentylamino]methyl}tetracycline
	maleic anhydride ethylene polymer
maletamerum	
maletamer	
mebeverinum	4-{ethyl(<i>p</i> -methoxy- α -methylphenethyl)amino}butyl 3,4-dimethoxybenzoate
mebeverine	
meclocyclinum	7-chloro-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methylene-1,11-dioxonaphthacene-2-carboxamide
meclocycline	
mefexamidum	<i>N</i> -[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2(<i>p</i> -methoxyphenoxy) acetamide
mefexamide	
meletimidum	(\pm)-2[1-(<i>p</i> -methylbenzyl)-4-piperidyl]-2-phenylglutarimide
meletimide	
melitracenum	9-(3-dimethylaminopropylidene)-10,10-dimethyl-9,10-dihydroanthracene
melitracen	

*Proposed International
Non-Proprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

Chemical Name or Description

meprotixolum	9-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-methoxy-thioxanthene-9-ol
meprotixol	
mequinolum	4-methoxyphenol
mequinol	
metamfepramonum	2-(dimethylamino)propiophenone
metamfepramone	
metisazonum	1-methylindole-2,3-dione 3-(thiosemicarbazone)
metisazone	
metixenum	1-methyl-3-[(thioxanthen-9-yl)methyl]piperidine
metixene	
metoclopramidum	4-amino-5-chloro- <i>N</i> -[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxybenzamide
metoclopramide	
mimbanum	1,2,3,4,4a,5,7,8,13,13b,14,14a-dodecahydro-13-methylbenz[g]-indolo
mimbane	[2,3a]quinolizine
	or
	1-methyl-yohimbane
minocyclinum	4-dimethylamino-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,10,12,12a-tetra-
minocycline	hydroxy-7-methylamino-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacene carboxamide
moperonum	4'-fluoro-4-(4-hydroxy-4- <i>p</i> -tolyl)piperidino)butyrophenone
moperone	
moxisilytium	[2-(4-acetoxy-2-isopropyl-5-methylphenoxy)ethyl]dimethylamine
moxisylite	
natrii apolas	sodium ethenesulfonate polymer
sodium apolate	
natrii gualenas	sodium 5-isopropyl-3,8-dimethyl-1-azulene sulfonate
sodium gualenate	
nicofuranosum	D-fructofuranose 1,3,4,6-tetranicotinate
nicofuranose	
nifuroxazidum	<i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoic acid 5-nitrofurfurylidene hydrazide
nifuroxazide	
nifurthiazolum	2-(2-formylhydrazino)-4-(5-nitro-2-furyl) thiazole
nifurthiazole	
nitrocyclinum	4 β -dimethylamino-1,2,3,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,11a,12,12aa-dodecahydro-10,
nitrocycline	12aa-dihydroxy-7-nitro-1,3,11,12-tetraoxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide
norgesteronum	17 α -vinyl-5(10)-estrene-17 β -ol-3-one
norgesterone	
norpipanonum	4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone
norpipanone	
octacainum	3-diethylaminobutyranilide
octacaine	
orciprenalinum	3,5-dihydroxy- α -[(isopropylamino)methyl]benzyl alcohol
orciprenaline	
oxaboloni cypionas	17 β -(3-cyclopentylpropionyloxy)-4-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one
oxabolone cypionate	
oxolaminum	5-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole
oxolamine	
panthenolum	(\pm)-2,4-dihydroxy- <i>N</i> -(3-hydroxypropyl)-3,3-dimethylbutyramide
panthenol	

*Proposed International
Non-Proprietary Name
(Latin, English)*

Chemical Name or Description

parapenzolati bromidum parapenzolate bromide	4-benziloyloxy-1,1-dimethylpiperidinium bromide
penmesterolum penmesterol	3-(cyclopentyloxy)-17-methyl-androsta-3,5-dien-17 β -ol
pentagestroni acetas pentagestrone acetate	3-(cyclopentyloxy)-17-hydroxypregna-3,5-dien-20-one acetate
pentazocinum pentazocine	3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-8-hydroxy-6,11-dimethyl-2,6-methano-3-benzazocine
penthrichloralum penthrichloral	5,5-di(hydroxymethyl)-2-trichloromethyl-1,3-dioxan
pimethixenum pimethixene	1-methyl-4-(thioxanthen-9-ylidene)piperidine
polyetadenum polyetadene	1,2:3,4-diepoxbutane ethylenimine polymer
prazepamum prazepam	7-chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
prilocainum prilocaine	2-methyl- <i>a</i> -propylamino-propionanilid
procymatum procymate	1-cyclohexylpropyl carbamate
prolonii iodidum prolonium iodide	(2-hydroxytrimethylene)bis[trimethylammonium iodide]
pronetalolum pronetalol	2-isopropylamino-1-(naph-2-yl)ethanol
propanididum propanidid	propyl{4-[(diethylcarbamoyl)methoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl}acetate
propiolactonium propiolactone	β -propiolactone
protheobrominum protheobromine	1-(2-hydroxypropyl)theobromine
protriptylinum protriptyline	<i>N</i> -3-(5 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>a,d</i>]cyclohepten-5-yl)propyl- <i>N</i> -methylamine
prozapinum prozapine	1-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)hexamethyleneimine
pyridofyllinum pyridofylline	5-hydroxy-3,4-di(hydroxymethyl)-6-methylpyridyl-2-(theophylline)ethoxysulfate
pyrinolinum pyrinoline	α,α -di-2-pyridyl- α -[β -di(2-pyridyl)methylenecyclopenta-1,4-dien-1-yl]methanol
pyrovaleronum pyrovalerone	4'-methyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)valerophenone
quinacillinum quinacillin	6-(3-carboxy-2-quinoxalinecarboxamido)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid
quinbolonium quinbolone	17 β -(cyclopent-1-enyloxy)-androsta-1,4-dien-3-one
quindonii bromidum quindonium bromide	2,3,3a,5,6,11,12,12a-octahydro-8-hydroxy-1 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>a</i>]-cyclopenta[<i>f</i>]quinolizinium bromide

qu Coastrolum	3-cyclopentyloxy-17 α -ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17 β -ol
qu Coastrol	
rolICYprinum	(+)-5-oxo-N-(trans-2-phenylcyclopropyl)-L-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamide
rolICYprine	
rutamycinum	an antibiotic substance obtained from cultures of <i>Streptomyces</i>
rutamycin	<i>rutgersensis</i> , or the same substance produced by any other means
simtrazenum	1,4-dimethyl-1,4-diphenyl tetrazene
simtrazene	
spiramidum	8-[3-(4-fluorophenoxy)propyl]-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4,5]decan-
spiramide	4-one
spiroxasonum	α -acetylthio-4',5'-dihydrospiro[androst-4-ene-17,2'(3'H)-furan]-
spiroxasone	3-one acetate
spiroxatrinum	8-(1,4-benzodioxan-2-ylmethyl)-1-phenyl-1,1,3,8-triazaspiro[4,5]
spiroxatrine	decane-4-one
streptonigrinum	5-amino-6-(7-amino-5,8-dihydro-6-methoxy-5,8-dioxo-2-quinolyl)-4-
streptonigrin	(2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methylpicolinic acid
sulazepamum	7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepine-
sulazepam	2-thione
sulfamethoxazolum	5-methyl-3-sulfanilamido-isoxazole
sulfamethoxazole	
sulfametinum	N ¹ -(5-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfanilamide
sulfametin	
sulfaperinum	N ¹ -(5-methyl-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfanilamide
sulfaperin	
terizidonium	4,4'-[p-phenylenebis(methyleneamino)]di-(isoxazolidin-3-one)
terizidone	
theodrenalinum	7-{2-[2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)2-hydroxyethylamino]-ethyl}-theophylline
theodrenaline	
theophyllinum ephedrinum	theophylline(-)-ephedrine compound
theophylline ephedrine	
tigloidinum	tiglylpseudotropine
tigloidine	
tiocarlidum	4,4'-bis(isopentyloxy)thiocarbamilide
tiocarlide	
tiomesteronum	1 α ,7 α -diacetylthio 17 β -hydroxy-17-methylandrost-4-en-3-one
tiomesterone	
tofersolanum	mono[2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl tridecyl)-6-chromanyl]
tofersolan	succinate, polyoxyethylene ether
tolnaftatum	2-naphthyl N-methyl-N-(3-tolyl)thionocarbamate
tolnaftate	
tonzonii bromidum	hexadecyl{2-[p-methoxybenzyl)-2-pyrimidinylamino]-ethyl}dimethyl
tonzonium bromide	ammonium bromide
trethinii tosylas	2-ethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-methylisoquinolinium p-toluenesulfonate
trethinium tosylate	
triaziquonum	tris-(1-azaridinyl)-p-benzoquinone
triaziquone	

<i>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</i>	<i>Chemical Name or Description</i>
tribromsalanum tribromsalan	3,5-dibromo-6-hydroxybenz- <i>p</i> -bromanilide
triclofenolum piperazinum triclofenol piperazine	piperazine di(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxide)
trimetazidinum trimetazidine	1-(2,3,4-trimethoxybenzyl)piperazine
tritoqualinum tritoqualine	7-amino-4,5,6-triethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5- <i>g</i>]isoquinolin-5-yl)phthalide
tybamatum tybamate	2-methyl-2-propyltrimethylene butylcarbamate carbamate
xantofyli palmitas xantofyl palmitate	β -carotene-4,4'-diol dipalmitate

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 *WHO Chronicle* 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.

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

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 *WHO Chronicle*.

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 *WHO Chronicle*.

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.

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 for a substance belonging to a group of pharmacologically related substances should show this relationship. The name should be free from any anatomical, physiological, pathological or therapeutic suggestion.

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" and "chlor" should preferably be abbreviated (to "medro" and "clo", etc.).

5. 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.

6. The use of an isolated letter or number should be avoided; hyphenated construction is also undesirable.

7. To facilitate translation and pronunciation "f" should preferably be used instead of "ph", "t" instead of "th", and "e" instead of "ae" or "oe".

* As revised in November 1963 by the Sub-Committee on Non-Proprietary Names of the Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations.

8. Provided that the names suggested are in accordance with these principles, names proposed by the persons discovering or first developing and marketing a pharmaceutical preparation, or names already officially in use in any country, should receive preferential consideration.

9. 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 hyphen, 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>	
-andr-	-andr-	-andr-	} steroids, androgenic
or -stan-	or -stan-	or -stan-	
or -ster-	or -ster-	or -ster-	
-arolum	-arol	-arol	anticoagulants
-barbum-	-barb	-barbe	barbituric acids
-bol	-bol	-bol	anabolic steroids
-cainum	-caine	-caine	local anaesthetics of the procaine type
-cillinum	-cillin	-cilline	penicillins; derivatives of carboxy-6-amino-penicillanic acid
-cort-	-cort-	-cort-	steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralo-corticoids, other than prednisolone derivatives
-crinum	-crine	-crine	acridine derivatives, antimicrobial
-curinum	-curine	-curine	curare-like-drugs
-cyclinum	-cycline	-cycline	antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives
-dionum	-dione	-dione	antiepileptics derived from oxazolinedione
-estr-	-estr-	-estr-	estrogenic drugs
-gest-	-gest-	-gest-	steroids, progestative
-gly-	-gly-	-gly-	antidiabetics, oral
-io-	-io-	-io-	iodine contrast
iod	iod	iod	} iodine-containing compounds not used as contrast media
or -io-	or -io-	or -io-	
-mer-	-mer-	-mer-	mercury-containing drugs, antimicrobial or diuretic
-mycinum	-mycin	-mycine	antibiotics, produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> strains
nifur-	nifur-	nifur-	5-nitrofur derivatives
quinum	-quine	-quine	quinoline derivatives
stigminum	-stigmine	-stigmine	anticholinesterases
	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
-olum	-ol	-ol	alcohols and phenols (-OH group)
-alum	-al	-al	aldehydes
-inum	-ine	-ine	alkaloids and organic bases
-onum	-one	-one	ketones and other substances containing the CO group
-onium	-onium	-onium	quaternary amines
-anum	-ane	-ane	saturated hydrocarbons
-enum	-ene	-ène	unsaturated hydrocarbons

CORRIGENDA

INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Vol. 16, No. 10, p. 391 ¹

delete

paramethasoni acetas
paramethazone acetate

6a-fluoro-11 β ,17,21-trihydroxy-16a-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione
21-acetate

insert

paramethasonum
paramethasone

6a-fluoro-11 β ,17,21-trihydroxy-16a-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione

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delete

cloramfenicoli pantotenas
cloramfenicol pantotenat

chloramphenicol complex with calcium pantothenate

insert

cloramfenicoli pantotenas compo-
situm
cloramfenicol pantotenat complex

chloramphenicol complex with calcium pantothenate

CUMULATIVE LIST OF INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS :

p. 46

delete

thioridazinum * (8)
thioridazine

insert

thioridazinum (8)
thioridazine

¹ This correction supersedes that given in *WHO Chronicle*, 1963, 17, 79.

² World Health Organization (1962) *Cumulative list of proposed international non-proprietary names for pharmaceutical preparations*, Geneva.