Supplement to WHO Chronicle, 1979, Vol. 33, No. 3 (March)

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 Interjonal 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, e.g. for List 41 Prop. INN not later than 31 July 1979.

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

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 41 2

Proposed International Nonproprietary Name (Latin, English) Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number

acidum oroticum orotic acid orotic acid *or* 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid C₅H₄N₂O₄ 65-86-1

Comprehensive information on the INN programme can be found in: WHO Technical Report Series, No. 581, 1975 (Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances. Twentieth Report of the WHO Expert Committee), ISBN 92.4 120581.4 (price: Sw. fr. 6.—); an account of this publication will be found on page 23 of this Supplement (Annex 2). All names from Lists 1-37 of Proposed International Nonproprietary Names, together with a molecular formula index, will be found in: International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances. Cumulative list No. 5, 1977, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1977 (ISBN 92.4.056011.4) (price Sw. fr. 48.—). This publication consists, in the main, of a computer printout which groups together all the proposed and recommended international nonproprietary names (INN)—in Latin, English, French, Russian, and Spanish—published up to March 1977. The printout also indicates in which of the 37 individual lists of proposed names and 16 lists of recommended names, each INN was originally published, and gives references to national nonproprietary names, pharmacopoeia monographs, and other sources. In addition, the list contains molecular formulae and Chemical Abstracts Service registry numbers are indexed in a series of annexes. A final annex describes the procedure for selecting recommended INN and outlines the general principles to be followed in devising these names. All the textual material published in this volume appears in both English and French.

These publications may be obtained, direct or through booksellers, from the sales agents listed on the back cover of the WHO Chronicle. Orders from countries where sales agents have not yet been appointed may be addressed to: World Health Organization, Distribution and Sales Service, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

112, 407; 1969, 23, 183, 418; 1970, 24, 119, 413; 1971, 25, 123, 415; 1972, 26, 121, 414; 1973, 27, 120, 330; 1974, 28, 133; supplements to *WHO Chronicle*, 1974, Vol. 28, No. 9; 1975, Vol. 29, No. 3, No. 9; 1976, Vol. 30, No. 3, No. 9, 1977, Vol. 31, No. 3, No. 9; 1978, Vol. 32, No. 9.

Lists of recommended international nonproprietary names were published

in Chron. Wld Hlth Org., 1955, 9, 185; WHO Chronicle, 1959, 13, 106, 463; 1962, 16, 101; 1965, 19, 165, 206, 249; 1966, 20, 421; 1967, 21, 538; 1968, 22, 463; 1969, 23, 490; 1970, 24, 526; 1971, 25, 476; 1972, 26, 476; 1973, 27, 453; supplements to WHO Chronicle, 1974, Vol. 28, No. 10; 1975, Vol. 29, No. 10; 1976, Vol. 30, No. 10; 1977, Vol. 31, No. 10; 1978, Vol. 32, No. 10.

¹ See Annex 1, p. 18.

² Other lists of proposed international nonproprietary names can be found in Chron. Wid Hith 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,

alafosfalinum alafosfalin [(1R)-1-[(2S)-2-aminopropionamido]ethyl]phosphonic acid C₅H₁₃N₂O₄P 60668-24-8

alclometasonum alclometasone 7α -chloro- 11β ,17,21-trihydroxy- 16α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione $C_{22}H_{22}CIO_5$ 67452-97-5

almagatum almagate aluminum magnesium carbonate hydroxide (Al $_2$ Mge(CO $_3$) $_2$ (OH) $_{14}$) tetrahydrate C $_2$ H $_{14}$ Al $_2$ MgeO $_{20}$.4H $_2$ O 66827-12-1

[AIMg3(CO3)(OH)7]# - 2H2O

amikhellinum amikhelline 9-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]-4-hydroxy-7-methyl-5*H*-furo[3,2-*g*][1]benzopyran-5-one

C18H21NO5 4439-67-2

bentiromidum bentiromide (S)-p-(α -benzamido-p-hydroxyhydrocinnamamido)benzoic acid C23H20N2Os 37106-97-1

benzaprinoxidum benzaprinoxide 1-chloro-N,N-dimethyl-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene- $\Delta^{5,\gamma}$ -propylamine N-oxide C₂₀H₂₀CINO 52758-02-8

brallobarbitalum brallobarbital 5-allyl-5-(2-bromoallyl)barbituric acid C₁₀H₁₁BrN₂O₃ 561-86-4

brosuximidum brosuximide

2-(*m*-bromophenyl)succinimide C₁₀H₈BrNO₂ 22855-57-8

butikacinum butikacin $\textit{O}\text{-}3\text{-}amino\text{-}3\text{-}deoxy\text{-}\alpha\text{-}D\text{-}glucopyranosyl\text{-}}(1\rightarrow 6)\text{-}D\text{-}[6\text{-}amino\text{-}6\text{-}deoxy\text{-}\alpha\text{-}D\text{-}glucopyranosyl\text{-}}(1\rightarrow 4)]\text{-}N^1\text{-}[\{S\}\text{-}4\text{-}amino\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxybutyl}]\text{-}2\text{-}deoxy\text{-}D\text{-}streptamine}$ C₂₂H₄₅N₅O₁₂ 59733-86-7

butilfeninum butilfenin [[[(p-butylphenyl)carbamoyl]methyl]imino]diacetic acid $C_{16}H_{22}N_2O_5$ 66292-52-2

cadralazinum cadralazine ethyl 6-[ethyl(2-hydroxypropyl)amino]-3-pyridazinecarbazate C₁₂H₂₁N₅O₃ 64241-34-5

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{H}_3\text{CCHCH}_2 \\ \text{N} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{N} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{III} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{N} \\ \end{array}$$

cinfenoacum cinfenoac p-[2-(α -carboxy-p-anisoyl)vinyl]benzoic acid C₁₈H₁₄O₈ 66984-59-6

$$\mathsf{HOOC} \longleftarrow \mathsf{CH} = \mathsf{CHC} \longrightarrow \mathsf{OCH_{2}COOH}$$

cinitapridum cinitapride

4-amino-N-[1-{3-cyclohexen-1-ylmethyl}-4-piperidyl]-2-ethoxy-5-nitrobenzamide C21H30N4O4

66564-14-5

$$H_2N$$
 OC_2H_5
 N
 N
 N
 CH_2

ciprefadolum ciprefadol

(-)-m-[2-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3,4,5,6,7,8,8a α -octahydro-4a β (2H)-isoquinolyl]phenol C19H27NO 59889-36-0

ž,

3,1

cipropridum cipropride

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

cloranololum cloranolol

 $\begin{array}{lll} 1\text{-}(\textit{tert}\text{-}\text{butylamino})\text{-}3\text{-}(2,5\text{-}\text{dichlorophenoxy})\text{-}2\text{-}propanol\\ \text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2 & 39563\text{-}28\text{-}5 \end{array}$

crinololum crinolol

 $(-)-p-[3-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenetyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]-\beta$ methylcinnamonitrile C23H28N2O4 65655-59-6

detorubicinum detorubicin glyoxylic acid 3²-ester with doxorubicin, 2-(diethyl acetal) or [[(2*S*,4*S*)-4-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-α-L-/yxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-1,2,3,4,6,11-hexahydro-2,5,12-trihydroxy-7-methoxy-6,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenyl]carbonyl]methyl glyoxylate 2-(diethyl acetal) C₃₃H₃₈NO₁₄ 66211-92-5

diacetololum diacetolol $3^\prime\text{-acetyl-4}^\prime\text{-}[2\text{-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino})propoxy}]acetanilide <math display="inline">C_{16}H_{24}N_2O_4 \hspace{1.5cm} 28197\text{-}69\text{-}5$

difemetorexum difemetorex 2-(diphenylmethyl)-1-piperidineethanol C₂₀H₂₅NO 13862-07-2

dioxifedrinum dioxifedrine 3,4-dihydroxy- α -[1-(methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol C₁₀H₁₅NO₃ 10329-60-9

etretinatum etretinate ethyl (all-E)-9-{4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylphenyl}-3,7-dimethyl-2,4,6,8-nonatetraenoate $C_{23}H_{30}O_3$ 54350-48-0

exifonum exifone 2,3,3',4,4',5'-hexahydroxybenzophenone C₁₉H₁₀O₂: 52479-85-3

fibrinogenum (1251) fibrinogen (1251)

A preparation of fibrinogen (human) labeled with iodine 1251

guaietolinum guaietolin 3-(o-ethoxyphenoxy)-1,2-propanediol C11H1eO4 63834-83-3

halazonum halazone *p*-(dichlorosulfamoyl)benzoic acid C₇H₅Cl₂NO₄S 80-13-7

halogabidum halogabide $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{4-[[\alpha-(p\hbox{-chlorophenyl})-5-fluorosalicylidene]amino]butyramide} \\ \mbox{C}_{17}\mbox{H}_{16}\mbox{CIFN}_2\mbox{O}_2 & 62666-20-0 \end{array}$

$$\mathsf{CI} - \bigcup_{\mathsf{C} = \mathsf{N}(\mathsf{CH}_2)_3 \mathsf{CNH}_2} \mathsf{CNH}_2$$

halometasonum halometasone 2-chloro- 6α ,9-difluoro- 11β ,17,21-trihydroxy- 16α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione $C_{22}H_{27}CIF_2O_5$ 50629-82-8

indalpinum Jalpine $\begin{array}{ll} 3\hbox{-}[2\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-piperidyl})\hbox{ethyl}] \hbox{indole} \\ C_{15}H_{20}N_2 & 63758\hbox{-}79\hbox{-}2 \end{array}$

ioglucolum ioglucol 3'-[N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamido]-2',4',6'-triiodo-5'-(methylcarbamoyl)-D-gluconanilide C18H24l3N3O9 63941-73-1

ioglucomidum ioglucomide N,N'-[2,4,6-triiodo-5-(methylcarbamoyl)-m-phenylene]bis[o-gluconamide] C₂₀H₂ $_{13}$ N₃O₁₃ 63941-74-2

isotretinoinum isotretinoin

13-*cis*-retinoic acid C₂₀H₂O₂ 4759-48-2

itanoxonum itanoxone

2-[p-(o-chlorophenyl)phenacyl]acrylic acid C₁₇H₁₃ClO₃ 58182-63-1

ketoconazolum ketoconazole cis-1-acetyl-4-[p-[2-{2,4-dichlorophenyl}-2-{imidazol-1-ylmethyl}-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]piperazine C₂₆H₂₈Cl₂N₄O₄ 65277-42-1

levofacetoperanum levofacetoperane (–)-lpha-phenyl-2-piperidinemethanol acetate (ester) C₁₄H₁₉NO₂ 634-08-2

lidamidinum lidamidine 1-(methylamidino)-3-(2,6-xylyl)urea C11H16N4O 66871-56-5

mesulfamıdum mesulfamıde

(p-sulfamoylanilino)methanesulfonic acid C₇H₁₀N₂O₅S₂ 122-89-4

$$\mathsf{H_2NSC_2} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \mathsf{-NHCH_2SO_3H}$$

metamelfalanum metamelfalan $\begin{array}{lll} 3\text{-}[\emph{m}\text{-}[bis(2\text{-}chloroethyl)]amino]phenyl]\text{-}L\text{-}alanine} \\ C_{13}H_{10}Cl_{2}N_{2}O_{2} & 1088\text{-}80\text{-}8 \end{array}$

metesculetolum metesculetol [(7-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)oxy]acetic acid $C_{12}H_{10}O_0$ 52814-39-8

miristalkonii chloridum miristalkonium chloride benzyldimethyltetradecylammonium chloride C₂₃H₄₂CIN 139-08-2

morniflumatum morniflumate 2-morpholinoethyl 2- $\{\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-m-toluidino)nicotinate C₁₉H₂₀F₃N₃O₃ 65847-85-0

moxifensinum ifensine $\{\pm\}$ -4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-methoxy-2-methylisoquinoline $C_{17}H_{17}C_{12}NO$ 67165-56-4

naftifunginum naftifungin

(E)-N-cinnamyl-N-methyl-1-naphthalenemethylamine C₂₁H₂₁N 65472-88-0

naprodoximum naprodoxime

2-(1-naphthyloxy)propionamidoxime C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₂ 57925-64-1

nitroclofenum nitroclofene 4,6'-dichloro-4',6-dinitro-2,2'-methylenediphenol C₁₃H₈Cl₂N₂O₆ 39224-48-1

oxcarbazepinum oxcarbazepine 10,11-dıhydro-10-oxo-5*H*-dibenz[*b,f*]azepine-5-carboxamide C₁₆H₁₂N₂O₂ 28721-07-5

pentisomicinum pentisomicin O-3-deoxy-4- C-methyl-3-(methylamino)- β-L-arabinopyranosyl-(1 → 1)- O-[2,6-diamino-2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-α-D-glycero-hex-4-enopyranosyl-(1 → 3)]-4,6-diamino-4,5,6-trideoxy-D-myo-inositol C₁₉H₃₇N₅O₇ 55870-64-9

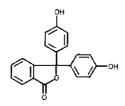
pergolidum pergolide 8β-[(methylthio)methyl]-6-propylergoline C19H2sN2S 66104-22-1

phenindionum phenindione

2-phenyl-1,3-indandione C₁₅H₁₀O₂ 83-12-5

phenolphthaleinum phenolphthalein

phenolphthalein *or* 3,3-bis(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)phthalide C₂₀H₁₄O₄ 77-09-8



pipecuronii bromidum pipecuronium bromide 4,4'- $(3\alpha,17\beta$ -dihydroxy- 5α -androstan- $2\beta,16\beta$ -ylene)bis[1,1-dimethylpiperazinium] dibromide, diacetate (ester), dihydrate C₃₅H₆₂Br₂N₄O₄.2H₂O 68399-57-5

)ndolum piriindole

2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-8-methyl-1H-pyrazino[3,2,1-jk]carbazole C₁₅H₁₃N₂ 60762-57-4

pirnabinum pırnabin 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-3,6,6,9-tetramethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol acetate $C_{19}H_{24}O_3$ 19825-63-9

prenoverinum prenoverine

(\pm)-2'-(diphenylmethoxy)-N,1-dimethyl-2-phenoxydiethylamine C₂₅H₂₅NO₂ 65236-29-5

racepinefrinum racepinefrine

(\pm)-3,4-dihydroxy- α -[(methylamino)methyl]benzyl alcohol C₉H₁₃NO₃ 329-65-7

ranitidinum ranitidine $$$N-[2-[[5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]furfuryl]thio]ethyl]-N'-methyl-2-nitro-1,1-ethenediamine $$C_{19}H_{22}N_4O_3S$$ 66357-35-5$

salafibratum salafibrate 2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethyl salicylate 2-acetate bis[2-(ρ -chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionate] C₃₂H₃₂Cl₂O₁₀ 64496-66-8

sarmoxicillinum sarmoxicillin methoxymethyl $\{2S,5R,6R\}$ -6- $[4-\{\rho-\text{hydroxyphenyl}\}$ -2,2-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3,2,0]heptane-2-carboxylate $C_{21}H_{27}N_3O_6S$ 67337-44-4

sulfasuccinamidum sulfasuccinamide

4'-sulfamoylsuccinanilic acid C₁₀H₁₂N₂O₅S 3563-14-2

sulfinalolum sulfinalol

4-hydroxy- α -[[[3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]methyl]-3-(methylsulfinyl)benzyl alcohol C₂₀H₂₇NO₄S 66264-77-5

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3 \text{ CS} \\ \text{HC} & \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCH}_2 \text{NHCH} (\text{CH}_2)_2 \end{array} \end{array} \\ \text{OCH}_2 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{OCH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \end{array}$$

sulmetozinum sulmetozine 4-(3,4,5-trimethoxythiobenzoyl)morpholine Ci4Hi9NO4S 35619-65-9

$$H_3CO$$
 H_3CO
 H_3CO
 H_3CO

talisomycinum talisomycin $\label{eq:N'-[4-amino-5-[[3-[{4-amino-butyl}]amino]propyl]carbamoyl]pentyl]-13-[{4-amino-4,6-dideoxy-α-t-talopyranosyl}oxy]-19-demethyl-12-hydroxybleomycinamide $C_{68}H_{110}N_{22}O_{27}S_2$ 65057-90-1$

ij

talmetoprimum talmetoprim

N-[4-amino-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]phthalimide $C_{22}H_{20}N_*O_5$ 66093-35-4

$$H_3CO$$
 CH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_3CO
 OCH_3

talniflumatum talniflumate phthalidyl 2- $(\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-m-toluidino)nicotinate C₂₁H₁₃F₃N₂O₄ 66898-62-2

tegafurum tegafur 5-fluoro-1-(tetrahydro-2-furyl)uracil C₄H₉FN₂O₃ 17902-23-7

tiaprostum tiaprost (\pm)-(Z)-7-[(1R*,2R*,3R*,5S*)-3,5-dihydroxy-2-[(E)-(3R*S*)-3-hydroxy-4-(3-thienyloxy)-1-butenyl]cyclopentyl]-5-heptenoic acid C20H2sO6S

tiodazosinum tiodazosin
$$\begin{array}{c} H_3CO \\ \\ H_3CO \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} N \\ \\ NH_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ N-N \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} SCH_3 \\ \\ N-N \\ \end{array}$$

tiosinaminum tiosinamine 1-allyl-2-thiourea C₄H₅N₂S 109-57-9

trioxifenum trioxifene 3,4-dihydro-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-naphthyl p-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl ketone C₃₀H₃₁NO₃ 63619-84-1

*

valperinolum valperinol (2 R^* ,4 R^* ,4a S^* ,5 R^* ,7 S^* ,7a R^* ,8 R^*)-hexahydro-4-methoxy-8-methyl-7a-(piperidinomethyl)-2,5-methanocyclopenta-m-dioxin-7-ol C₁₆H₂₇NO₄ 64860-67-9

verilopamum verilopam

3-(p-aminophenethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-7,8-dimethoxy-1 H-3-benzazepine $C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_2$ 68318-20-7

xınomılınum xinomiline 2-amino-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxazoline $C_5H_{10}N_2O$ 52832-91-4

$$H_3C \xrightarrow{O} NH_2$$

zetidolinum zetidoline 1-(m-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)ethyl]-2-[2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-2-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimethyl-1-azetidinyl)]-3-[3-(3,3-dimet

$$\mathsf{H_3C} \underbrace{-\mathsf{CH_3}}^{\mathsf{N} - \langle \mathsf{CH_2} \rangle_2} \underbrace{-\mathsf{N}}^{\mathsf{N}} \underbrace{-\mathsf{N}}^{\mathsf{N}} \underbrace{-\mathsf{CI}}^{\mathsf{CI}}$$

zocainonum zocainone

(E)-3-[o-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenoxy]-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one C22H27NO2 68876-74-4

Names for Radicals and Groups

Some substances for which a proposed international nonproprietary name has been established may be used in the form of salts or esters. The radicals or groups involved may be of complex composition and it is then inconvenient to refer to them in systematic chemical nomenclature. Consequently, shorter nonproprietary names for some radicals and groups have been

devised or selected, and they are suggested for use with the proposed international nonproprietary names.

n-dodecyl

lauril

\$ 71

AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

Vol. 27, No. 3

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 29

p. 136 delete

insert

rosamicinum rosamicin rosaramicinum rosaramicin

Supplement to Vol. 32, No. 3

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 39

14 tropabazatum tropabazate

Replace the graphic formula by.

Annex 1

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:

- 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
- Subsequent to the examination provided for in article 2, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall give notice that a proposed international nonproprietary name is being considered.
- A. Such notice shall be given by publication in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*¹ and by letter to Member States and to national pharmacopoeia commissions or other bodies designated by Member States.
 - (i) Notice may also be sent to specific persons known to be concerned with a name under consideration.

- B. Such notice shall:
- (i) set forth the name under consideration;
- (ii) identify the person who submitted a proposal for naming the substance, if so requested by such person:
- (iii) identify the substance for which a name is being considered:
- (iv) set forth the time within which comments and objections will be received and the person and place to whom they should be directed.
- (v) state the authority under which the World Health Organization is acting and refer to these rules of procedure.
- C. In forwarding the notice, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall request that Member States take such steps as are necessary to prevent the acquisition of proprietary rights in the proposed name during the period it is under consideration by the World Health Organization
- 4. Comments on the proposed name may be forwarded by any person to the World Health Organization within four months of the date of publication, under article 3, of the name in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization.
- 5. A formal objection to a proposed name may be filed by any interested person within four months of the date of publication, under article 3, of the name in the *Chronicle of the World Health Organization*.
 - A. Such objection shall:
 - (i) identify the person objecting;
 - (ii) state his interest in the name;
 - (iii) set forth the reasons for his objection to the name proposed.

- 6. Where there is a formal objection under article 5, the World Health Organization may either reconsider the proposed name or use its good offices to attempt to obtain withdrawal of the objection Without prejudice to the consideration by the World Health Organization of a substitute name or names, a name shall not be selected by the World Health Organization as a recommended international nonproprietary name while there exists a formal objection thereto filed under article 5 which has not been withdrawn
- 7 Where no objection has been filed under article 5, or all objections precously filed have been withdrawn, to 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.
- * Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15.R7 (*Off. Rec. Wid Hith (* 1955, **60**, 3) and amended by the Board in res. tion EB43 R9 (*Off. Rec. Wid Hith Org.*, 1969, **173**, 10)
- The title of this publication was changed to WHO Chronicle in January 1959

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

- 1 International Nonproprietary Names (INN) should be distinctive in sound and spelling. They should not be inconveniently long and should not be liable to confusion with names in common use.
- 2. The INN 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.

These primary principles are to be implemented by using the following secondary principles

- 3 In devising the INN of the first substance in a new pharmacological group, consideration should be given to the possibility of devising suitable INN for related substances, belonging to the new group
- 4. In devising INN for acids, one-word names are preferred; their salts should be named without modifying the acid name, e.g. "oxacillin" and "oxacillin sodium", "ibufenac" and "ibufenac sodium".
- 5. INN 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.

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 the translation and pronunciation of INN, "f" should be

used instead of "ph", "t" instead of "th", "e" instead of "ae" or "oe", and "i" instead of "y"; the use of the letters "h" and "k" should be avoided.

8. 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.

9 Group relationship in INN (see Guiding Principle 2) should if possible be shown by using a stem from the following list. The stem should only be used for substances of the appropriate group. Where a stem is shown without any hyphens it may be used anywhere in the name.

Subsidiary group relationships should be shown by devising INN which show similarities to and are analogous with a previously named substance.

Latin -actidum -actidum andr -arolum -azepamum h -cainum -cainum -cainum -cainum -cort -cyclinum estr -fibratum -forminum gest gli- ioium -mycinum -mycinum -nidazolum -orexum -praminum -profenum prost -relinum sulfaterolum -tizidum -tizidum	English -actide andr -arol -azepam bol -buzone -caine cefcıllin cort -cycline estr -fıbrate -formin gest gli- 10ium -metacın -mycin -nidazole -olol -onide -orex -pramıne -profen prost -relin sulfaterol -tızıde -yverine	French -actide andr -arol -azépam bol -buzone -caine céfcilline cort -cycline estr -fibrate -formine gest gli- ioium -métacine -mycine -nidazole -olol -onide -orex -pramine -prost -réline sulfatérol -tizide -vérine	synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action steroids, androgens anticoagulants of the dicoumarol group substances of the diazepam group steroids, anabolic anti-inflammatory analgesics of the phenylbutazone group local anaesthetics antibiotics, derivatives of cefalosporanic acid antibiotics, derivatives of 6-aminopenicillanic acid corticosteroids, except those of the prednisolone group antibiotics of the tetracycline group estrogenic substances substances of the clofibrate group hypoglycemics of the phenformin group steroids, progestogens sulfonamide hypoglycemics iodine-containing contrast media quaternary ammonium compounds anti-inflammatory substances of the indometacin group antibiotics, produced by <i>Streptomyces</i> strains antiprotozoal substances of the metronidazole group \$\beta\$-adrenergic blocking agents of the propranolol group steroids for tropical use, containing an acetal group anorexigenic agents, phenethylamine derivates substances of the imipramine group anti-inflammatory substances of the ibuprofen group prostaglandins hypophyseal hormone release-stimulating peptides sulfonamides, anti-infective bronchodilators, phenethylamine derivates diuretics of the chlorothiazide group spasmolytics with a papayerine-like action
num	-verine	-vérine	spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action

Annex 2 NONPROPRIETARY NAMES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES: TWENTIETH REPORT OF THE WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE

In its twentieth report¹ the WHO Expert Committee on Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances reviewed the general principles for devising, and the procedures for selecting, international nonproprietary names (INN) in the light of developments in pharmaceutical compounds in recent years. The most significant recent change has been the extension to the naming of synthetic chemical substances of the practice previously used for substances originating in or derived from

natural products. This practice involves employing a characteristic "stem" indicative of a common property of the members of a group. The reasons for, and the implications of, the change are fully discussed. Also reported is the intention to change the practice with regard to the nomenclature of individual members of polymeric series.

Other sections of the report concern instructions to be followed by bodies making application for international nonproprietary names, the availability of computer-printed cumulative lists of international nonproprietary names, information supplied by WHO Member States concerning their official use of national or international names for pharmaceutical products, and proposals relative to the withdrawal of international non-proprietary names allocated to substances that are no longer in use.

The official texts relating to the procedures for selecting, and general guidance for devising, international nonproprietary names are reproduced

in two annexes to the report. Other annexes give examples of international nonproprietary names that incorporate selected stems, the most frequently used initial groups of letters in international nonproprietary

names, a historical review of the programme of selecting international nonproprietary names, some useful literature references, and a model of the form to be used in all applications for international nonproprietary names. WHO Technical Report Series, No 581, 1975 (Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances Twentieth Report of the WHO Expert Committee), ISBN 92 4120581 4 Price. Sw. fr. 6.—.