International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Substances

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

Comments on, or formal objections to, the proposed names may be forwarded by any person to the Pharmaceuticals unit of the World Health Organization within four months of the date of their publication in *WHO Drug Information*, e.g., for List 63 Prop. INN not later than 31 January 1991.

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.

Action and Use

The statements in italics indicating the action and use are based largely on information supplied by the manufacturer. The information is meant to provide an indication of the potential use of new substances at the time they are accorded proposed INNs. WHO is not in a position either to uphold these statements or to comment on the efficacy of the action claimed. Because of their provisional nature these descriptors will be neither revised nor included in the Cumulative Lists of INN.

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 632

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 in Annex 2 of the present List. All names from Lists. 1–58 of Proposed International Nonproprietary Names, together with a molecular formula Index, will be found in: International Nonproprietary Names (INN) for Pharmaceutical Substances Cumulative List No. 7, 1988. World Health Organization, Geneva (ISBN 92.4 0560149) (price: Sw. fr. 65.—). This publication consists, in the main, of a computer printout which groups together 1988. The printout also indicates in which of the 58 individual lists of proposed names and 27 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. For easy reference, national nonproprietary names that differ from INN, molecular formulae, and Chemical Abstracts Service registry numbers are indexed in a series of annexes. A final annex describes the procedure for 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 WHO Drug Information Orders from countries where sales agents have not yet been appointed may be addressed to World Health Organization, Distribution and Sales Service.

¹ Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB15 R7 (Off. Rec. Wid Hith Org., 1955, **60**, 3) and amended by the Board in resolution EB43.R9 (Off. Rec. Wid. Hith Org., 1969, **173**, 10).

² Other lists of proposed and recommended international nonproprietary names can be found in *Cumulative List No. 7*, 1988.

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

acidum penteticum pentetic acid N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]glycine $C_{14}H_{23}N_3O_{10}$ 67-43-6 diagnostic aid

adaprololum adaprolol 2-(1-adamantyl)ethyl (\pm)-[p-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)-propoxy]phenyl]acetate

C₂₆H₃₉NO₄ 101479-70-3

β-adrenoreceptor antagonist

adosopinum adosopine N-(5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-6,11-dioxo-10-morphanthridinyl)acetamide $C_{17}H_{14}N_2O_3$ 88124-26-9 urinary incontinence agent

afalaninum afalanine N-acetyl-3-phenyl-bL-alanine or N-acetyl-bL-phenylalanine $C_{11}H_{13}NO_3$ 2901-75-9 antidepressant

aldesleukinum aldesleukin 125-L-serine-2-133-interleukin 2 (human reduced)
C₆₉₀H₁₁₁₅N₁₇₇O₂₀₃S₆ 110942-02-4 *immunomodulator*

asobamastum asobamast 2-ethoxyethyl [4-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyi)-2-thiazolyl]oxamate C₁₃H₁₅N₃O₅S 104777-03-9 antiallergic, antiasthmatic

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

berlafenonum berlafenone (\pm)-1-(2-biphenylyloxy)-3-(tert-butylamıno)-2-propanol C₁₉H₂₅NO₂ 18965-97-4 antidysrhythmic

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH & CH_3 \\ \hline \\ O-CH_2-CH-CH_2-NH- \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

bidisomidum bidisomide $\label{eq:condition} \begin{array}{ll} (\pm)\text{-}\alpha\text{-}(o\text{-}chlorophenyl)\text{-}\alpha\text{-}[2\text{-}(N\text{-}isopropylacetamido})\text{ethyl}]\text{-}1\text{-}piperidine-butyramide} \\ C_{22}H_{34}\text{C}IN_3O_2 & 116078\text{-}65\text{-}0 & antidysrhythmic} \end{array}$

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

butixocortum butixocort 11 β ,17-dihydroxy-21-mercaptopregn-4-ene-3,20-dione 17-butyrate $C_{25}H_{36}O_3S$ 120815-74-9 anti-inflammatory, glucocorticosteroid

caldiamidum caldiamide hydrogen [N,N-bis[2-[(carboxymethyl)]((methylcarbamoyl)methyl]-amino]ethyl]glycinato(3-)]calciate(1-) $C_{16}H_{27}CaN_3O_4$ 128326-81-8 diagnostic aid

 $H_{3}C - HN - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{3} - CH_{3$

cefetecolum cefetecol ,

(6R,7R)-7-[2-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)glyoxylamido]-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7^2 -(Z)-[O-[(S)- α -carboxy-3,4-dihydroxybenzyl]oxime] $C_{20}H_{17}N_5O_9S_2$ 117211-03-7 antibiotic

 cilobradinum cilobradine (\pm)-3-[[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)-3-piperidyl]methyl]-1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-7,8-dimethoxy-2*H*-3-benzazepin-2-one C₂₈H₃₈N₂O₅ 109859-50-9 bradycardic agent

$$\begin{array}{c} H_3CO \\ \\ H_3CO \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} N - CH_2 \\ \\ CH_2 - CH_2 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} OCH_3 \\ \\ OCH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

crilvastatinum crilvastatin 5-oxo-L-proline. (\pm)-cis-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl ester $C_{14}H_{23}NO_3$ 120551-59-9 antihyperlipidaemic

dacopafantum dacopafant (3*H*)-3-(3-pyridyl)-1*H*,3*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]thiazole-7-carboxamide C₁₂H₁₁N₃OS 125372-33-0 platelet-activating factor antagonist

docetaxolum docetaxol (2*R*,3*S*)-*N*-carboxy-3-phenylisoserine. *N*-tert-butyl ester, 13-ester with 5β ,20-epoxy-1,2a,4,7 β ,10 β ,13a-hexahydroxytax-11-en-9-one 4-acetate 2-benzoate C₄₃H₅₃NO₁₄ 114977-28-5 antineoplastic

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

doramectinum doramectin

25-cyclohexyl-5-O-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl)avermectin A₁ or (2aE,4E,8E)-(5′S.6S,6′R,7S,11R,13S,15S,17aR,20R,20aR,20bS)-6′-cyclohexyl-5′,6,6′,7,10,11,14,15,17a,20,20a,20b-dodecahydro-20,20b-dihydroxy-5′,6,8,19-tetramethyl-17-coxopiro[11,15-methano-2H,13H,17H-furo-[4,3,2-[pq]][2,6]benzodioxacyclooctadecin-13,2′-[2H]pyran]-7-yl 2,6-dideoxy-4-O-(2,6-dideoxy-3-O-methyl- α -L-arabino-hexopyranoside C₅₀H₇₄O₁₄ 117704-25-3 antiparasitic

C₅₀H₇₄O₁₄ 117704-25-3 antiparasitic

HO CH₃ OCH₃ H₃C H
OCH₃ OCH₃ OCH₃ H₃C H
OCH₃ OCH

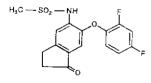
drospirenonum drospirenone

þ

CH₂ H H CH₂

f')idum flusulide

N-[6-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-1-oxo-5-indanyi]methanesulfonamide C₁₆H₁₃F₂NO₄S 80937-31-1 nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory



fomepizolum fomepizole

4-methylpyrazole C₄H₆N₂

7554-65-6

antidote

gadodiamidum gadodiamide

aqua[N,N-bis[2-[(carboxymethyl)[(methylcarbamoyl)methyl]amino]ethyl]glycinato(3-)]gadolinium hydrate $C_{16}H_{20}GdN_5O_5 \cdot \times H_2O$ 122796

122795-43-1

paramagnetic contrast medium

giracodazolum giracodazole

(aS)-2-amino-a-[(1S)-amino-1-chloroethyl]imidazole-4-methanol C₆H₁₁CIN₄O 110883-46-0 antineoplastic

ibutılıdum ıbutilide

 (\pm) -4'-[4-(ethylheptylamino)-1-hydroxybutyl]methanesulfonanilide 122647-31-8 antidysrhythmic

isalsteinum isalsteine

 (\pm) -N-[2-[(2-methyl-4-oxo-1,3-benzodioxan-2-yl)thio]propionyl]glycine C1.H1.NO.S 116818-99-6 mucólytic

ledazerolum ledazerol

2-hydroxy-3-(imidazol-4-ylmethyl)benzyl alcohol C11H12N2O2 116795-97-2 antianginal

levosulpiridum levosulpiride

(-)-N-[[(S)-1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-sulfamoyl-o-anisamide C₁₅H₂₃N₃O₄S 23672-07-3 antiemetic

lisadımatum lısadimate (\pm) -glycerol 1-(ρ -aminobenzoate) $C_{10}H_{13}NO_4$ 136-44-7

sunscreen

lometrexolum lometrexol

18

 $N^-[P^-[2^-[(R)-2-amino-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-4-oxopyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yi]ethyl]benzoyl]-L-glutamic acid $C_{27}H_{28}N_5O_6$ 106400-81-1 antineoplastic$

masoprocolum masoprocol meso-4,4'-(2,3-dimethyltetramethylene)dipyrocatechol $C_{1b}H_{zz}O_4$ 27686-84-6 antineoplastic

midesteinum esteine 2-thiophenecarbothioic acid, S-ester with (\pm) -2-mercapto-N-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-thienyl)propionamide $C_{12}H_{13}NO_3S_3$ 94149-41-4 mucolytic

miripirii chloridum miripirium chloride 1-tetradecyl-4-picolinium chłoride C₂₀H₃₆CIN 2748-88-1

disinfectant

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

mivazerolum mivazerol

a-imidazol-4-yl-2,3-cresotamide C,1H11N3O2

125472-02-8

antianginal

modecainidum modecainide

 $\begin{array}{ll} (\pm)\text{-}2'\text{-}[2\text{-}(1\text{-methyl-}2\text{-piperidyl})\text{ethyl}]vanillanılide} \\ C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_3 & 81329\text{-}71\text{-}7 & antidysrl\end{array}$ antidysrhythmic

naroparcilum naroparcil

p-[p-[(5-thio- β -p-xylopyranosyl)thio]benzoyl]benzonitrile $C_{19}H_{17}NO_4S_2$ 120819-70-7 antithrombotic

nemazolinum nemazoline

2-(4-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-2-imidazoline C₁₀H₁₁Cl₂N₃ nasal vasoconstrictor

$$\bigcap_{N}^{H} CH_2 \longrightarrow \bigcap_{CI}^{CI} NH_2$$

neticonazolum neticonazole

(E)-1-[2-(methylthio)-1-[o-(pentyloxy)phenyi]vinyl]imidazole $C_{17}H_{22}N_2OS$ 11178-99-9 antifungal

nicoracetamum nicoracetam

1-(6-methoxynicotinoyl)-2-pyrrolidinone C₁₁H₁₂N₂O₃ 128326-80-7

nootropic agent

ormaplatinum ormaplatin

1

(±)-trans-tetrachloro(1,2-cyclohexanediamine)platinum C_sH₁₄Cl₄N₂Pt 62816-98-2 antineoplastic

otenzepadum otenzepad

 (\pm) -11-[[2-[(diethylamino)methyl]piperidino]acetyl]-5,11-dihydro-6Hpyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one C₂₄H₃₁N₅O₂ 100158-38-1 antibradycardic agent

$$O_{C} \subset H_{2} - N$$

$$O_{C} \subset H_{2} - N$$

$$O_{C} \subset H_{2} - N$$

pegademasum pegademase

adenosine deaminase, reaction product with succinic anhydride, esters with polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether The source of the product should be indicated enzyme

pidotimodum pidotimod

(R)-3-[(S)-5-oxoprolyl]-4-thiazolidinecarboxylic acid C₉H₁₂N₂O₄S 121808-62-6 ımmunomodulator

pirodavirum pırodavir

ethyl p-[2-[1-(6-methyl-3-pyridazınyl)-4-piperidyi]ethoxy]benzoate C21H27N2O2 124436-59-5 antiviral

$$H_3C$$
 \longrightarrow N N N CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow C

prisotinolum prisotinol (\pm) -6-[2-(isopropylamino)propyl]-3-pyridinol $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O$ 78997-40-7 nootropic agent

$$\begin{array}{c} H_{3}C - CH - CH_{2} \\ \\ H_{3}C - CH - NH \\ \\ CH_{3} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} OH \\ \\ OH \end{array}$$

propagermanium propagermanium polymer obtained from 3-(trihydroxygermyl)proplonic acid (C₃H₅GeO_{3.5})_n immunomodulator

Įι

remacemidum remacemide (\pm)-2-amino-N-(1-methyl-1,2-diphenylethyl)acetamide $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O$ 128298-28-2 antiepileptic

$$H_2N - CH_2 - C \bigcirc O$$
 $NH - C - CH_2 - CH_2$

repagermanium repagermanium poly-trans-[(2-carboxyethyl)germasesquioxane] $(C_{18}H_{30}Ge_{\$}O_{21})_n$ immunomodulator

 $R = --CH_2--CH_3--CCOH$

rıspenzepinum rispenzepine (\pm) -6,11-dihydro-11-(1-methylnipecotoyl)-5*H*-pyrido[2,3-*b*][1,5]benzodiazepin-5-one $\mathbb{C}_{19}\mathbb{H}_{20}\mathbb{N}_4\mathbb{O}_2$ 96449-05-7 antispasmodic

roxadimatum roxadimate

ethyl (\pm) -p-[bis(2-hydroxypropyl)amino]benzoate $C_{15}H_{23}NO_4$ 58882-17-0 sunscreen

sarpogrelatum sarpogrelate

(\pm)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-[[o-(m-methoxyphenethyl)phenoxy]methyl]ethyl hydrogen succinate $C_{24}H_{31}NO_{4}$ 125926-17-2 platelet aggregation inhibitor

$$CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - N(CH_{3})_{2}$$

$$OOC - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - O$$

serazapinum serazapine methyl (\pm)-1,3,4,16b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-2H,10H-indolo[2,1-c]pyrazino-[1,2-a][1,4]benzodiazepine-16-carboxylate $C_{2z}H_{2s}N_3O_2$ 115313-22-9 anxiolytic

siltenzepinum siltenzepine

5-[N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)glycyl]-8-chloro-5,10-dihydro-11H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-one $C_{19}H_{20}ClN_3O_4$ 98374-54-0 antiulcer

$$CI \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$$

$$CI \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow 0$$

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_2$$

somagrebovum somagrebove 1-[N^2 -(N-L-methionyl-L- α -aspartyl)-L-glutamine]growth hormone (ox reduced) $C_{997}H_{1554}N_{269}O_{291}S_8$ 96353-48-9 growth hormone

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

somavubovum somavubove 127-L-leucinegrowth hormone (ox) $C_{976}H_{1533}N_{263}O_{288}S_{8}$ 126752-39-4

growth hormone (vet.)

sparfloxacinum sparfloxacin 5-amino-1-cylopropyl-7-(cis-3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)-6,8-diffuoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid $C_{19}H_{22}F_2N_4O_3$ 110871-86-8 antibacterial

spiriprostilum spiriprostil (\pm)-(5 R^* ,6 S^* ,7 R^*)-7-hexyl-2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazaspiro[4,4]nonane-6-heptanoic acid C₂₀H₃₄N₂O₄ 122946-42-3 antiulcer

sucrosofatum sucrosofate sucrose octakis(hydrogen sulfate)
C₁₂H₂₂O₃₅S₄ 57680-56-5

antiulcer

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2OR & \\ \hline OR & OR \\ OR & OR \\ \hline OR & OR \\ \hline RO & OR \\ \hline R = -SO_3H \\ \end{array}$$

sulazurılum sulazuril 2-[3,5-dichloro-4-[p-(methylsulfonyl)phenoxy]phenyl]dihydro-1-methylas-triazine-3,5(2H,4H)-dione $C_{17}H_{15}Cl_2N_3O_5S$ 108258-89-5 coccidiostatic

suleparoidum natricum suleparoid sodium heparitin sulfate, sodium salt $(C_{14}H_{18}NO_{17}S_2Na_3)_n$ 57459-72-0

fibrinolytic

sulofenurum
sulofenur

1-(p-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-indanylsulfonyl)urea C₁₆H₁₅CIN₂O₃S 110311-27-8 antineoplastic

sulukastum sulukast

3-[[(1R,2E,4Z)-1-[(aS)-a-hydroxy-m-1H-tetrazol-5-ylbenzyi]-2,4tetradecadienyl]thio]propionic acid C25H35N4O3\$ 98116-53-1 antiasthmatic

$$H_{3}C - (CH_{2})_{7}$$
 CH_{2}
 $H_{3}C - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - COOH$

taurosteinum taurosteine

N-2-thenoyltaurine C7H9NO4S2

124066-33-7

mucolytic

diagnostic agent

tebufelonum tebufelone

3',5'-di-tert-butyl-4'-hydroxy-5-hexyпорhеполе C20H202 112018-00-5 nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory

$$\begin{array}{c} (H_1C)_3C \\ HO \\ \hline \\ (H_2C)_3C \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ C \\ \hline \\ C \\ \end{array} \longrightarrow CH_2 \\ - CH_2 \\ - CH_2 \\ - C \\ = CH$$

technetium(99mTc) siboroximum technetium(85mTc) siboroxime

[bis{(2,3-butanedione dioximato)(1-)-O][(2,3-butanedione dioximato) (2-)-O]isobutylborato(2-)-N,N', N'', N''', N'''', N''', N'', N''', N''', N'', N''', N'', N'', N'', N'', N'', N''

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

telmesteinum telmesteine (~)-3-ethyl hydrogen (R)-3,4-thiazolidinedicarboxylate C_7H_1,NO_4S 122946-43-4 mucolytic

tenosalum tenosal 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid, ester with salicylic acid C₁₂H_eO_eS 95232-68-1 nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic

tenosiprolum tenosiprol

(R)-4-hydroxy-L-proline 2-thiophenecarboxylate (ester) C₁₀H₁₁NO₄S nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory

terbequinilum terbequinil 1,4-dihydro-1-(methoxymethyl)-4-oxo-N-propyl-3-quinolinecarboxamide C_{1s}H_{1e}N₂O₃ 113079-82-6 partial benzodiazepine receptor inverse agonist

tiagabinum tiagabine
$$CH_3$$
 $C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - N$ $COOH$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

tirilazadum tirilazad 21-[4-(2,6-di-1-pyrrolidinyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-1-piperazinyl]-16a-methylpregna-1,4,9(11)-triene-3,20-dione $C_{2a}H_{5z}N_{e}O_{2} \qquad 110101-66-1 \qquad \textit{lipid peroxidation inhibitor}$

utibaprilum utibapril

(S)-2-tert-butyl-4-{(S)-N-[(S)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]alanyl}- \varDelta^z -1,3,4-thiadiazoline-5-carboxylic acid, 4-ethyl ester C₂₂H₃₁N₃O₅S 109683-61-6 angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor

vanoxerinum vanoxerine 1-[2-[bis(p-fluorophenyl)methoxy]ethyl]-4-(3-phenylpropyl)piperazine $C_{26}H_{32}F_zN_zO$ 67469-69-6 antidepressant, antiparkinsonian

zeniplatinum zeniplatin c/s-[2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1.3-propanediol](1.1-cyclobutane-dicarboxylato)platinum $C_{11}H_{20}N_2O_6Pt \qquad 111490-36-9 \qquad antineoplastic$

Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number Action and use

zilascorbum (2H) zilascorb (2H) 5,6-O-[(RS)-benzylidene-a-L]-L-ascorbic acid C₁₃H₁₁DO₆ 122431-96-3 antineoplastic

zileutonum zileuton

 (\pm) -1-(1-benzo[b]thien-2-ylethyl)-1-hydroxyurea $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2S$ 111406-87-2 leukotriene synthesis inhibitor

zofenoprilatum zofenoprilat

 $\begin{array}{cccc} (4S)\text{-1-[(S)-3-mercapto-2-methylpropionyl]-4-(phenylthio)-L-proline} \\ C_{15}H_{19}NO_3S_2 & 75176\text{-}37\text{-}3 & angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor} \end{array}$

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 non-proprietary names.

docosilum docosil docosyl C₂₂H₄₅

H₃C --- (CH₂)₂₀ --- CH₂ ---

xinafoas xinafoate 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoate $C_{11}H_7O_3$

AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUS LISTS

WHO Drug Information Vol. 1, No. 3, 1987

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 58

p. 188 saruplasum saruplase replace the definition and the molecular formula by the following: prourokinase (enzyme-activating) (human clone pUK4/pUK18) $C_{2031}H_{3121}N_{585}O_{601}S_{31}$

WHO Drug Information Vol. 2, No. 2, 1988

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 59

p. 9 muroderminum murodermin replace the molecular formula and the CAS registry number by the following:

C257H375N73O83S7 54017-73-1

WHO Drug Information Vol. 3, No. 2, 1989

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 61

p. 9 delete

insert

emonapridum emonapride

nemonapridum nemonapride

p. 14 moxidectinum moxidectin

replace the graphic formula by the following:

p. 18 tenidapum tenidap

replace the chemical name, the CAS registry number and the graphic formula by the following:

11)

(Z)-5-chloro-3-(α -hydroxy-2-thenylidene)-2-oxo-1-indolinecarboxamide 120210-48-2

WHO Drug Information Vol. 3, No. 4, 1989

Proposed International Nonproprietary Names (Prop. INN): List 62

- 9)

р. 3	brifentanilum brifentanil	replace the chemical name by the following:
		(\pm) -cis-N-[1-[2-(4-ethyl-5-oxo-2-tetrazolin-1-yl)ethyl]-3-methyl-4-piperidyl]-2'-fluoro-2-methoxyacetanılıde
	ciclesonidum	add the following CAS number.
	ciclesonide	126544-47-6
p. 5	delete	insert
	dapropterinum	sapropterinum
	dapropterin	sapropterin
р. 18	etomoxirum etomoxir	replace the chemical name, the CAS registry number and the graphic formula by the following:
ر جائز		ethyl (+)-{R}-2-[6-(p-chlorophenoxy)hexyl]glycidate 124083-20-1
-(a)		
		$CI \longrightarrow 0 - (CH_2)_6$ $C - 0C_2H_5$ $C - 0C_2H_5$

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

- 1. Proposals for recommended international nonproprietary names shall be submitted to the World Health Organization on the form provided therefor
- 2. Such proposals shall be submitted by the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the members of the Expert Advisory Panel on the International Pharmacopoeia and Pharmaceutical Preparations designated for this purpose, for consideration in accordance with the "General principles for guidance in devising International Nonproprietary Names' appended to this procedure. The name used by the person discovering or first developing and marketing a pharmaceutical substance shall be accepted, unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary.
- 3. Subsequent to the examination provided for in article 2, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall give notice that a proposed international nonproprietary name is being considered.
- A. Such notice shall be given by publication in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization¹ 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 substitut 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 Heat. 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 Org., 156, 60, 3) and amended by the Board in resolution EB43 R9 (Off. Rec. Wid Hith Org., 1969, 177, 10)
- 10)

 17 The title of this publication was changed .:

 WHO Chronicle in January 1959 From 1987 onwards filss of INNs are published in WHO Drug
 Information.

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

- 1. InternationalNonproprietaryNames (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 common stem. The following list contains examples of stems for groups of substances, particularly for new groups. There are many other stems in active use ¹ Where a stem is shown without any hyphens it may be used anywhere in the name.

Latin	English		
-acum	-ac		anti-inflammatory agents of the ibufenac group
-actidum	-actide		synthetic polypeptides with a corticotrophin-like action
-adolum	-adol	1	_
-54v -	-adol-	Ì	analgesics
-á. ∡m	-ast	•	anti anthmatin, anti allaggia substanza di una
-astinum	-astine		anti-asthmatic, anti-allergic substances not acting primarily as antihistaminics antihistaminics
-azepamum	-azepam		substances of the diazepam group
-bactamum	-bactam		β -lactamase inhibitors
bol	bol		steroids, anabolic
-buzonum	-buzone		anti-inflammatory analgesics of the phenylbutazone group
-cain-	-cain-		antifibrillant substances with local anaesthetic activity
-cainum	-caine		local anaesthetics
cef-	cef-		antibiotics, derivatives of cefalosporanic acid
-cillinum	-cillin		antibiotics, derivatives of 6-aminopenicillanic acid
-coпazolum	-conazole		systematic antifungal agents of the miconazole group
cort	cort		corticosteroids, except those of the prednisolone group
-dipinum	-dipine		calcium antagonists of the nifedipine group
-fibratum	-fibrate		substances of the clofibrate group
gest	gest		steroids, progestogens
gli-	gli-		sulfonamide hypoglycemics
io- ·	10-		iodine-containing contrast media
-ium	-ium		quaternary ammonium compounds
-metacinum	-metacin		anti-inflammatory substances of the indometacin group
-mycinum	-wixciu		antibiotics, produced by Streptomyces strains
-nidazolum -ololum	-nidazole		antiprotozoal substances of the metronidazole group
2	-olol		eta-adrenergic blocking agents
-oxacinum -pridum	-oxacin		antibacterial agents of the nalidix acid group
-pridaili -pril(at)um	-pride		sulpiride derivatives
-protenum	pril(at) -profen		angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
p (A)	prost		anti-inflammatory substances of the ibuprofen group
-rekinum	-relin		prostaglandins
-terolum	-terol		hypophyseal hormone release-stimulating peptides
-tidinum	-tidine		bronchodilators, phenethylamine derivates
-trexatum	-trexate		H ₂ -receptor antagonists
-verinum	-verine		folic acid antagonists
vin-	vin-	}	spasmolytics with a papaverine-like action
-VIN-	-vin-	}	vinca type alkaloids
	- * * *	,	

¹ A more extensive listing of stems is contained in the working document Pharm S/Nom 15 which is regularly updated and can be requested from Pharmaceuticals, WHO, Geneva

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 nonproprietary 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 stances Twentieth Report of the WHO E. Committee), ISBN 92 4 120581 4 Price Sw fr. 6.