International Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations

In accordance with article 3 of the Procedure for the Selection of Recommended International Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations, 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 19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</th>
<th>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acidiium fepentolicum fepentolic acid</td>
<td>α-butyln-hydroxy-4,3-cresotic acid $\text{C}<em>{9}\text{H}</em>{10}\text{O}_{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alprenololum alprenolol</td>
<td>1-(p-allylphenoxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol $\text{C}<em>{19}\text{H}</em>{23}\text{NO}_{2}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Annex, p. 125

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name or Description</th>
<th>Molecular and Graphic Formulae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ambusidum ambuside</td>
<td>( N^\prime)-allyl-4-chloro-5{(3-hydroxy-2-butenylidene)amino}-m-benzenedisulfonamide ( \text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atolidum atolide</td>
<td>2-amino-4{diethylamino}-o-benzotoluidide ( \text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azaribinum azarine</td>
<td>2{\beta-D-ribofuranosyl-as-triazine-3,5(2H,4H)-dione 2',5',5'-triacetate ( \text{C}<em>{26}\text{H}</em>{16}\text{N}<em>4\text{O}</em>{15} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</th>
<th>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| azidocillinum azidoceillin         | 6-(2-azido-2-phenylacetamido)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptene-2-carboxylic acid  
\[\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}\] |
| benzoctaminum benzoctamine         | \(\text{N-methyl}-9,10-ethanoanthracene-9(10\text{H})\)-methylamine  
\[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}\] |
| bepiastinum bepiastine             | 6-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]pyrido[2,3-\text{b}]\text{[1,5]}\text{benzothiazepin-3(6\text{H})-one}  
\[\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}\] |
| bevonii metilsulfas bevonium metilsulfate | 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,1-dimethylpiperidinium methyl sulfate benzilate  
\[\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{NO}_3\text{S}\] |
| bitoscanatum bitoscanate           | \(\alpha\)-phenylene bis(isothiocyanate)  
\[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{8}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2\] |
bolonolum
bolonol

19-nor-17α-pregn-5-en-17-ol
C₂₃H₃₂O

calcitonium
calcitonin

hormone from the thyroid gland, a polypeptide of molecular weight less than 10,000

carbadoxum
carbadox

methyl 3-(2-quinoxalinylmethylene)carbazate N,N'-dioxide
C₁₈H₁₆N₂O₄

clionium bromidum
cclionium bromide

diethyl[methyl][2-{(o-methyl-o-5-norbornen-2-ylbenzyl)oxy}ethyl]ammonium bromide
C₉H₁₈BrN₂

clinnamedrinum
cclinnamedrine

α-[1-(cinnamylmethylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol
C₁₉H₂₄NO
clioxanidum
clioxanide

4'-chloro-2-hydroxy-3,5-diodobenzaldehyde acetate
$C_{14}H_{11}ClIINO_3$

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{I} & \quad \text{O} \quad \text{CO} \quad \text{-CH}_3 \\
\text{Cl} & \quad \text{CO} \quad \text{NH} \quad \text{-Cl}
\end{align*}
\]

clobutilinol

clobutilin

$\rho$-chloro-$\alpha$-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl]-$\alpha$-methylphenethyl alcohol
$C_{21}H_{22}ClNO$

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Cl} & \quad \text{H}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{Cl} & \quad \text{C} \quad \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{N(CH}_3)_2 \\
\text{OH} & \quad \text{C} \quad \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{N(CH}_3)_2
\end{align*}
\]

clovaracum

clovaracan

2-chloro-9-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]acridan
$C_{25}H_{21}ClN_1$

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Cl} & \quad \text{H}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{Cl} & \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{N(CH}_3)_2 \\
\text{OH} & \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{N(CH}_3)_2
\end{align*}
\]

decloxicinum
decloxine

2-[2-[4-(diphenylmethyl)-1-piperazinyloxy]ethoxy]ethanol
$C_{33}H_{31}N_1O_7$

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{N} & \quad \text{N} \quad \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \text{OH}
\end{align*}
\]

diacetamatum
diacetamate

4-acetamidophenyl acetate
$C_{14}H_{16}NO_4$

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{O} & \quad \text{CO} \quad \text{-CH}_3 \\
\text{NH} & \quad \text{CO} \quad \text{-CH}_3
\end{align*}
\]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name</strong></th>
<th><strong>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulas</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| diclometidum | 3,5-dichloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-o-anisamide  
C₂₀H₁₄Cl₂N₂O₂ |
| diclometide | ![Chemical Structure](image1) |
| dimabefyllinum | 7-[p-(dimethylamino)benzyl]theophylline  
C₂₀H₂₁N₄O₂ |
| dimabefylline | ![Chemical Structure](image2) |
| dimetacrinum | 9,9-dimethyl-10-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]acridan  
C₂₀H₂₄N₄ |
| dimetacrine | ![Chemical Structure](image3) |
| etafenonum | 2'-(2-diethylamino)ethoxy]-3-phenylpropiophenone  
C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₃ |
| etafenone | ![Chemical Structure](image4) |
| fenclexonil bromidum | 1-[(3-(1-cyclohexenyl)-3-phenylpropyl)-1-methylpiperidinium] bromide  
C₂₀H₂₇BrN+ |
| fenclexonium bromide | ![Chemical Structure](image5) |
**Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name**

**Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulas**

fludorexum
fludorex

\( \beta \)-methoxy-N-methyl-\( m \)-(trifluoromethyl)phenethylamine
\( C_{11}H_{15}F_3NO \)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{F}_3\text{C} \\
\text{C} \\
\text{CH}_2 - \text{NH} - \text{CH}_3
\end{array}
\]

fluprednizolum
fluprednidene

9-fluoro-11β,17β,21-trihydroxy-16-methylenepregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione
\( C_{22}H_{32}FO_5 \)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_3\text{OH} \\
\text{CO} \\
\text{HO} \\
\text{CH}_2
\end{array}
\]

fructosum ferricum
ferric fructose

fructose iron complex, compound with potassium (2:1)
\( (C_{6}H_{12}O_{7})_{n}K_{n/2} \) (tentative)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{H} \\
\text{Fe} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{K}^{+} \\
\text{n/2}
\end{array}
\]

n = 2 - 100

furdaronaum
furdarone

2,5-dimethyl-3-furyl 4-hydroxy-3,5-diliodophenyl ketone
\( C_{13}H_{18}I_2O_5 \)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_2\text{C} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{CH}_3
\end{array}
\]
indirlinum
indrireline

Chemical Name or Description
Molecular and Graphic Formulse

\[ N,N\text{-dimethyl-1-phenylindene-1-ethylamine} \]
\[ \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{N} \]

\[ \text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-N(CH}_3\text{)}_2 \]

kebuconum
kebuzone

4-(3-oxobutyl)-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-pyrazolidinedione
\[ \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \]

\[ \text{H}_2\text{C}-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{N} \]

kellofyllinum
kellofylline

\([2\{\text{8-methoxy-7-methyl-5-oxo-5H-furo}[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-4-yl}\text{oxy}]\text{ethyltrimethylammonium theophylline derivative} \]
\[ \text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5 \]

\[ \text{O-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-N(CH}_3\text{)}_3 \]

mefanorexum
mefanorex

\[ N\text{-}(3\text{-chloropropyl})\text{-N\text{-methylphenethylamine}} \]
\[ \text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{ClN} \]

\[ \text{CH}_3\]

menoconum
menocone

2-(8-cyclohexylloctyl)-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone
\[ \text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3 \]

\[ \text{OH} \]

\[ \text{CH}_2\text{)}_8\text{-} \]
mequidoxum
mequidox

3-methyl-2-quinoxalinemethanol 1,4-dioxide
C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_3

mitomalcinum
mitomalcin

an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces malayensis*, or the same substance obtained by any other means

monometacrinum
monometacrine

9,9-dimethyl-10-[3-(methylamino)propyl]acridan
C_{19}H_{23}N_6

nadidum
nadide

3-carbamoyl-1-β-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium hydroxide, 5'-ester with adenosine 5'-pyrophosphate, inner salt
C_{24}H_{23}N_2O_6P_2

nalmexonum
nalmexone

7,7a,8,9-tetrahydro-3,7a-dihydroxy-12-(3-methyl-2-buteryl)-6H-8,9c-
ilinopenanthro[4,5-bcd]furan-5(4aH)-one or 7,8-dihydro-14-
hydroxy-N-(3-methyl-2-buteryl)-normorphinone
C_{24}H_{23}NO_5
nebramyacinum
nebramycin

an antibiotic obtained from cultures of *Streptomyces tenebrarius*,
or the same substance obtained by any other means

4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrobenzonitrile
C$_7$H$_5$IN$_2$O$_2$

octodrinum
octodrine

1,5-dimethylhexylamine
C$_{12}$H$_{25}$N

oxogestonum
oxogestone

26a-hydroxy-19-norpregn-4-en-3-one
C$_{28}$H$_{44}$O$_2$

pancuronil bromidum
pancuronium bromide

(3a,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androstan-25,16β-ylene)bis[1-methylpiperidinium]
dibromide diacetate
C$_{49}$H$_{58}$Br$_2$N$_2$O$_4$
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</th>
<th>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parbendazolum, parbendazole</td>
<td>methyl 3-butyl-2-benzimidazolcarbamate, $\text{C}<em>{10}\text{H}</em>{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$\text{H}_2\text{C}\text{=CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-N}_2\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penoclonium bromidum, penoclonium bromide</td>
<td>diethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)octyl ammonium bromide dicyclenylacetate, $\text{C}<em>{40}\text{H}</em>{93}\text{BrNO}_3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$\left[\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{-CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-N}_2\text{C}<em>8\text{H}</em>{17}\text{C}_2\text{H}_5}\right]^+\text{Br}^-$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piprozolinum, piprozolin</td>
<td>ethyl 3-ethyl-4-oxo-5-piperidino-(\text{d}^2)-thiazolidinacetate, $\text{C}<em>{20}\text{H}</em>{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$\text{N}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{-S}\text{-CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pirralkonium bromidum, pirralkonium bromide</td>
<td>bis[3-(2,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroldinyl)propyl]hexadecylmethylammonium bromide, $\text{C}<em>{40}\text{H}</em>{85}\text{BrN}_3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$\left[\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-N}_2\text{CH}_3\text{C}<em>16\text{H}</em>{33}\text{-N}_2\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_3}\right]^+\text{Br}^-$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
prazitonom
prazitone

5-phenyl-5-(2-piperidylmethyl)barbituric acid
C_{11}H_{16}N_{3}O_{3}

propizepinum
propizepine

6,11-dihydro-6-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-methylethyl]-5H-pyrido[2,3-b]
[1,5]benzodiazepin-5-one
C_{18}H_{18}N_{2}O

subbentinum
subbentine

3,5-dibenzyltetrahydro-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione
C_{24}H_{22}N_{2}S_{2}

tafoximinum
tafoxime

4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-1(2H)phthalazinone oxime
C_{22}H_{24}N_{5}O_{2}
tillidinum

tillidine

ethyl 2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate
C₁₇H₁₅NO₂

triclofyllinum

triclofylline

7-[2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]theophylline
C₄₅H₃₇Cl₃N₄O₧

volazocinum

dvolazocine

cis-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-2,5-
methano-3-benzazocine
C₄₅H₇₆N₅
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 thereto.

2. Such proposals shall be submitted by the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the members of the Expert Advisory Panel on the International Pharmacopoeia and Pharmaceutical Preparations designated for this purpose, for consideration in accordance with the "General principles for guidance in devising International Non-proprietary Names ", appended to this procedure. The name used by the person discovering or first developing and marketing a pharmaceutical preparation shall be accepted, unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary.

3. Subsequent to the examination provided for in article 2, the Director-General of the World Health Organization shall give notice that a proposed international non-proprietary name is being considered.

A. Such notice shall be given by publication in the Chronicle of the World Health Organization 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-


† The title of this publication was changed to WHO Chronicle in January 1959.
judico 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"; "methoxy" and "chlor" should preferably be abbreviated (to "medro" "melo", "clo", etc.).

5. In the naming of substances which are acids, existing names generally used in chemistry which include the word "acidum" ("acid") should be used, if the name is adequate for practical use in therapy and pharmacy. In other circumstances, the substance should be named by a single word and not by a name which includes the word " acid ". Where the word " acid " is not used in the name, as is customary in the penicillin series, a salt should preferably be named without modification of the parent acid name, e.g., "oxacillin" and "oxacillin sodium".

6. Names for substances which are used as salts should in general apply to the active base (or the active acid). Names for different salts or esters of the same active substance should differ only in respect of the name of the inactive acid (or the inactive base). Exceptions may have to be made for those cases in which pharmacological activity may reside in both parts of the salt or ester.

   For quaternary ammonium substances, the cation and anion should be named appropriately as separate components of a quaternary substance and not in the aminesalt style.

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

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

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

10. Group relationship in names (see item 2) should preferably be shown by using common syllables in the following list. Where a syllable or a group of syllables is shown without any hyphens it may be used anywhere in the name. The syllable, or group of syllables, should, if possible, be used only for such substances.

* Text adopted by the Executive Board of WHO in resolution EB17 R9 (Off. Rec. World Health Org., 1966, 144, 9)
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-andr-</td>
<td>-andr-</td>
<td>-andr-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or-stan-</td>
<td>or-stan-</td>
<td>or-stan-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or-ster-</td>
<td>or-ster-</td>
<td>or-ster-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-apol-</td>
<td>-apol-</td>
<td>-apol-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-arol</td>
<td>-arol</td>
<td>-arol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bamatum</td>
<td>-bamate</td>
<td>-bamate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barb</td>
<td>barb</td>
<td>barb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bol</td>
<td>bol</td>
<td>bol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-caimun</td>
<td>-caime</td>
<td>-caime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cef-</td>
<td>cef-</td>
<td>céf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-clillum</td>
<td>-clill</td>
<td>-clilline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-cot-</td>
<td>-cort-</td>
<td>-cort-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-crinum</td>
<td>-crine</td>
<td>-crine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-curonium</td>
<td>-cromium</td>
<td>-cromium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-cyclum</td>
<td>-cyclone</td>
<td>-cyclone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-dionum</td>
<td>-dione</td>
<td>-dione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-estr-</td>
<td>-estr-</td>
<td>-estr-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-gest-</td>
<td>-gaste</td>
<td>-gaste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gli-</td>
<td>gli-</td>
<td>gli-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lo-</td>
<td>lo-</td>
<td>lo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-mer-</td>
<td>-mer-</td>
<td>-mer-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mito-</td>
<td>mito-</td>
<td>mito-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-maxinum</td>
<td>-maxine</td>
<td>-maxine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mycin</td>
<td>mycin</td>
<td>mycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nifur-</td>
<td>nifur-</td>
<td>nifur-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-orexum</td>
<td>-orex</td>
<td>-orex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-priminum</td>
<td>-pramine</td>
<td>-pramine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-quinum</td>
<td>-quine</td>
<td>-quine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-serpinum</td>
<td>-serpine</td>
<td>-serpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-stigminum</td>
<td>-stigmine</td>
<td>-stigmine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sulf-</td>
<td>sulf-</td>
<td>sulf-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tsidum</td>
<td>-tside</td>
<td>-tside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-toinum</td>
<td>-toine</td>
<td>-toine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-verinum</td>
<td>-verine</td>
<td>-vérine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-inum</td>
<td>-ine</td>
<td>-ine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-onium</td>
<td>-one</td>
<td>-one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-onum</td>
<td>-onium</td>
<td>-onium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>