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**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 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</th>
<th>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| acidum ellagicum ellagic acid | 2,3,7,8-tetrahydroxy[1]benzopyran[5,4,3-cde][1]benzopyran-
| | 5,10-dione |
| | C_{14}H_{20}O_{6} |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>acidum yohimblcum yohimbic acid</th>
<th>17α-hydroxyyohimban-16α-carboxylic acid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C_{20}H_{28}N_{2}O_{6}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 See Annex, p. 17.


acridorexum
acridorex

Chemical Name or Description,
Molecular and Graphic Formulas

9-[(α-methylphenethyl)amino]ethylacridine
C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>9</sub>

alexidineum
alexidine

1,1' hexamethylenedibis[3-(2-ethylhexyl)bicyclohexyl]
C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>64</sub>N<sub>6</sub>

ambenoxanum
ambenoxan

N-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl]-1,4-benzodioxan-2-methyamine
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

amquinatum
amquinate

methyl 7-(diethylamino)-4-hydroxy-5-propyl-3-quinolincarboxylate
C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

aptocainum
aptocaine

2-methyl-1-pyrrolidineacetato-o-toluidide
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</th>
<th>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formulæ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aranotinum</td>
<td>5,5α,13,13α-tetrahydro-5,13-dihydroxy-6H,10H-7a,15α-epidithio-7H,15H-bisoxepino[3′,4′:4,5]pyrrolo[1,2-a:1′,2′-d]pyrazine-7,15-dione 5-acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aranotin</td>
<td>C₉₀H₁₀N₂O₁₅S₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azaquinzolum</td>
<td>1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-2H-pyrazino[2,1-a]isoquinoline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azaquinzole</td>
<td>C₅₈H₆N₂O₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azaserinum</td>
<td>L-serine diazoacetate (ester)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azaserine</td>
<td>C₇H₁₀N₂O₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bambermycinum</td>
<td>an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces bambergiensis or the same substance obtained by any other means</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bambermycin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benorilatum</td>
<td>4-acetamidophenyl salicylate acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benorilate</td>
<td>C₇₀H₁₀N₂O₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bisobrinum</td>
<td>1,1′-tetramethylenbis[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-isoquinoline]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bisobrin</td>
<td>C₇₀H₁₀N₂O₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bolazinum
bolazine

17β-hydroxy-2α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-one azine
\( \text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_{2}\text{O}_{3} \)

butaleminum
butalemine

5-{[2-(dibutylamino)ethyl]amino}-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole
\( \text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_{4}\text{O} \)

\( \text{H}_{3}\text{C} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{CH}\cdot \text{CH} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{CH} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{CH} \)

calcii dobesilas
calcium dobesilate

calcium 2,5-dihydroxybenzenesulfonate
\( \text{CuH}_{2}\text{CaO}_{2}\text{S}_{2} \)

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{SO}_{3} \\
\text{HO} \\
\text{OH}
\end{array} \] 

\( \text{Ca}^{++} \)

\( \text{J}_{2} \)

carbomerum
carbomer

a polymer of acrylic acid cross-linked with allyl sucrose

cirolenycinum
cirolenycin

an antibiotic obtained from cultures of Streptomyces bellus var.
cirolerosis var. nova, or the same substance obtained by any other
means

ciltenamidum
ciltenamide

5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-5-carboxamide
\( \text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO} \)

\( \text{CONH}_{2} \)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</th>
<th>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clindamycinum clindamycin</td>
<td>methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-trans-(1-methyl-4-propyl-L-2-pyrrolidinocarboxamido)-1-thio-L-threo-a-D-galacto-octopyranoside [\text{C}<em>{13}\text{H}</em>{17}\text{Cl}<em>{3}\text{N}</em>{3}\text{O}_{8}\text{S}]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clodazonum clodazon</td>
<td>5-chloro-1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-phenyl-2-benzimidazolinone [\text{C}<em>{11}\text{H}</em>{11}\text{ClN}<em>{2}\text{O}</em>{3}]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clogestenonum clogestone</td>
<td>6-chloro-3α,17-dihydroxyprogna-4,6-dien-20-one [\text{C}<em>{28}\text{H}</em>{32}\text{ClO}_{4}]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clonidinum clonidine</td>
<td>2-(2,6-dichloroanilino)-2-imidazoline [\text{C}<em>{8}\text{H}</em>{10}\text{Cl}<em>{2}\text{N}</em>{2}]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)</td>
<td>Chemical Name or Description, Molecular and Graphic Formula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daczonil bromidum daczonil bromide</td>
<td>(3a,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androstan-28,16β-ylene)bistr-methylpiperidinium dibromide 3-acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C18H24BrN2O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Chemical structure of daczonil](image)

| dapropranolol dapropranolol                                  | (+)-1-(isopropylamino)-3-(1-naphthoxy)-2-propanol |
|                                                            | C13H18NO2   |

![Chemical structure of dapropranolol](image)

| diflumidone diflumidone                                      | 3'-benzoyl-1,1-difluoromethanesulfonanilide |
|                                                             | C13H12F4NO6S |

![Chemical structure of diflumidone](image)

| difluprednatum difluprednate                                  | 6α,9α-difluoro-11β,17α,21-trihydroxyprogna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 21-acetate 17-butyrate |
|                                                            | C29H38F2O6   |

![Chemical structure of difluprednate](image)
diprenorphinum
diprenorphine

21-cyclopropyl-6,7,8,14-tetrahydro-7α-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-6,14-endo-ethanoepipavine
C_{24}H_{26}NO_{5}

ditazolum
ditazole

2,3'-[(4,5-diphenyl-2-oxazolyl)imino]diethanol
C_{16}H_{18}N_{2}O_{3}

dofamili chloridum
dofamium chloride

dimethyl[(9-[N-methyldecamido]ethyl)phenylcarbamoyl]-methylammonium chloride
C_{31}H_{39}ClN_{2}O_{3}

etisazolum
etisazole

3-(ethylamino)-1,2-benzisothiazole
C_{9}H_{8}N_{2}S
**Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name (Latin, English)**

- famprofazoneum
- famprofazone

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

- Famprofazone: 4-isopropyl-2-methyl-3-[[methyl(o-methylphenethyl)amino]-methyl]-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one
  \[
  \text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_{2}\text{O}\n  \]

- Fedrilatum: 1-methyl-3-morpholinopropyl tetrahydro-4-phenyl-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate
  \[
  \text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_{2}\text{O}_{3}\n  \]

- Fenspiridum: 8-phenyl-1-oxa-3,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one
  \[
  \text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_{2}\text{O}\n  \]

- Fetoxtiatum: 2-phenoxyethyl 1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipocotate
  \[
  \text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_{2}\text{O}\n  \]

- Fezetionum: 3-[(p-methylenbenzylidene)amino]-4-phenyl-4-thiazoline-2-thione
  \[
  \text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_{2}\text{S}_{2}\n  \]
flunidazolum
flunidazole

2-(p-fluorophenyl)-5-nitroimidazole-1-ethanol
C₁₃H₁₀FN₂O₅

fospiratum
fospirate

dimethyl 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyrildyl phosphate
C₁₂H₁₂Cl₅NO₄P

hexoprenalinum
hexoprenaline

α,α′-[hexamethylenebis(iminomethylene)]bis(3,4-dihydroxybenzyl alcohol)
C₉H₁₄N₂O₆

hoquizilium
hoquizili

2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl 4-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazoliny1)-1-piperazinocarboxylate
C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₆
**Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name**

*Latin, English*

- Ibuverum
- Ibuverine
- Ipronidazolum
- Ipronidazole
- Levamisolum
- Levamisole
- Levodopum
- Levodopa

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

- Ibuverine: Isobutyl α-phenylcyclohexaneglycolate
  \[ 	ext{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3 \]
- Ipronidazole: 2-isopropyl-1-methyl-5-nitroimidazole
  \[ 	ext{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \]
- Levamisole: (-)-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole
  \[ 	ext{C}_19\text{H}_18\text{N}_4\text{S} \]
- Levodopa: (-)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine
  \[ 	ext{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4 \]
mebolazinum  
mebolazine  
17ß-hydroxy-2â,17-dimethyl-5a-androstan-3-one azine  
C_{27}H_{36}N_{2}O_{2}  

mesuprinum  
mesuprine  
2'-hydroxy-5'-[1-hydroxy-2-[(p-methoxyphenethyl)amino]propyl]-methanesulfonanilide  
C_{26}H_{26}N_{2}O_{4}S  

metforminum  
metformin  
1,1-dimethylbiguanide  
C_{12}H_{14}N_{2}  

metolazinum  
metolazone  
7-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-o-toly-6-quinazolinesulfonamide  
C_{25}H_{24}ClN_{2}O_{3}S
midafurum
midafur
4-amino-2,2,5,5-tetraakis(trifluoromethyl)-3-imidazoline
C₉H₅F₄N₅

mitotanum
mitotane
1,1-dichloro-2-(o-chlorophenyl)-2-(p-chlorophenyl)ethane
C₂₂H₁₆Cl₂

nalbuphinum
nalbuphine
17-(cyclobutylmethyl)-4,5a-epoxymorphinan-3,5a,14-triol
C₉H₁₈NO₆

naranol
8,9,10,11,11a,12-hexahydro-8,10-dimethyl-7aH-naphto[1′,2′:5,6]pyran[3,2-c]pyridin-7a-ol
C₂₂H₂₁NO₅

nifurtinomoxum
nifurtinomox
4-[[5-nitrofurfurylidene]amino]-3-methylthiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide
C₉H₁₀N₃O₂S
nisobamate

isopropylcarboxylic acid ester with 2-(hydroxymethyl)-
2,3-dimethylpentyl carbamate

\[ \text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2 \]

ormetoprim

2,4-diamino-6-(6-methylveratryl)pyrimidine

\[ \text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2 \]

oxitriptyline

2-[[10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-yloxy]-
N,N-dimethylacetamidixene

\[ \text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2 \]

pimefylline

7-{2-{[3-pyridylmethyl]amino}ethyl}theophylline

\[ \text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2 \]
**Proposed International Non-Proprietary Name**
(Latin, English)

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

- **pilocitilum**
  - **pilozil**
  - isobuty 4-(8,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)-1-piperazinecarboxylate
  - $C_{13}H_{12}N_3O_4$

- **polacrinium**
  - **polacrilin**
  - a synthetic ion exchange resin which is prepared through the polymerization of methacrylic acid and divinylbenzene. It is supplied in the hydrogen or free acid form.

- **pramivirimium**
  - **pramivirine**
  - 4,4-diphenyl-N-isopropylcyclohexylamine
  - $C_{17}H_{19}N$

- **promalutum**
  - **promolate**
  - 2-morpholinooctyl 2-methyl-2-phenoxypionate
  - $C_{16}H_{24}NO_3$

- **spirgetinium**
  - **spirgetine**
  - [2-(6-azaspiro[2.5]oct-6-yl)ethyl]guanidine
  - $C_{12}H_{24}N_2$
Proposed International
Non-Proprietary Name
(Latin, English)

stercuronii iodidum
tercuronium iodide

(cyclo-4,6-dien-3β-yl)dimethylammonium iodide
C_{19}H_{19}N_3

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{N} \\
\text{H}_3 \\
\text{H}_2\text{C}_2
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_3 \\
\text{CH}_3
\end{array}
\]

\[
1^-
\]

tiaprinolum
tiaprinol
tetrahydro-2-[3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-4-pyridyl]-2H-1,5-thiazine-4-carboxylic acid
C_{17}H_{16}N_3O_3S

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{S} \\
\text{HOC}\text{H}_2 \\
\text{NH} \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\text{COOH}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{NH}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{OH}
\end{array}
\]

tinidazolum	
tinidazole
1-[3-(ethylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole
C_{18}H_{16}N_3O_4S

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_2 \\
\text{CH}_2 \\
\text{SO}_2 \\
\text{C}_2\text{H}_5
\end{array}
\]

tolquinolum
tolquinole
2-ethyl-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-10-methyl-2H-benz[a]quinolinizin-2-ol
C_{19}H_{22}NO

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C}_2
\end{array}
\]

\[
\text{OCH}_3
\]

tretquinolum	
tretquinol
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)-6,7-isoquinolinediolk
C_{22}H_{28}NO_6

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{OCH}_3
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_2\text{C}_2 \\
\text{OCH}_3
\end{array}
\]

\[
\text{H}_2\text{C}_2
\]
CORRIGENDUM

Vol. 22, No. 9

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL NON-PROPRIETARY NAMES (Prop. I.N.N.): LIST 20

p. 420. The graphic formula given for nimazone should be replaced by the following:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{HN} & \quad \text{HN} \\
\text{Cl} & \quad \text{N} & \quad \text{N=CH}_2-\text{CN}
\end{align*}
\]
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-proprietory names for pharmaceutical preparations, in accordance with the World Health Assembly resolution WHA3.11:

1. Proposals for recommended international non-proprietory 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-proprietory 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-proprietory 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 proprietory 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 non-proprietory name while there exists a formal objection thereto filed under article 5 which has not been withdrawn.


* The title of this publication was changed to WHO Chronicle in January 1959.
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 of a substance belonging to a group of pharmacologically related substances should, where appropriate, show this relationship. Names that are likely to convey to a patient an anatomical, physiological, pathological or therapeutic suggestion should be avoided.

The above primary principles are to be implemented by utilization of the following secondary principles.

3. In devising the name of the first substance in a new pharmacological group (the parent substance), consideration should be given to the possibility of devising suitable names for related substances belonging to the new group.

4. Syllables such as "methylydro", "methoxy" and "chlor" should preferably be abbreviated to "medro", "mto", "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 amine-salt style.

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

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

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

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

* Text revised by the Expert Committee on Non-Proprietary Names for Pharmaceutical Preparations (unpublished reports WHO/Pharm/67.443 and WHO/Pharm/68.447).
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>
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<td>-apoi-</td>
<td>-apoi-</td>
</tr>
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<td>-erolum-</td>
<td>-erolum-</td>
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<td>-bamatum-</td>
<td>-bamate-</td>
<td>-bamate-</td>
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<tr>
<td>barb</td>
<td>barb</td>
<td>barb barb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bol</td>
<td>bol</td>
<td>bol anabolic steroids</td>
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<tr>
<td>-cainum-</td>
<td>-caine-</td>
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<tr>
<td>cef</td>
<td>cef-</td>
<td>cef- antibiotics</td>
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<td>-cillinum-</td>
<td>-cillin-</td>
<td>-cilline penicillins acid</td>
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<td>-cort-</td>
<td>-cort-</td>
<td>-cort- steroids, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids, other than prednisolone derivatives</td>
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<td>-crinum-</td>
<td>-crine-</td>
<td>-crine acridine derivatives</td>
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<td>-cycline antibiotics, tetracycline derivatives</td>
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<td>-dione antiprotozoal drugs derived from oxazolidinones</td>
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<td>-estr-</td>
<td>-estr- estrogenic drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>-gest-</td>
<td>-gest-</td>
<td>-gest- steroids, progesterone</td>
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<tr>
<td>gil-</td>
<td>gil-</td>
<td>gil- sulfonamides oral antibiotics</td>
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<tr>
<td>lo-</td>
<td>lo-</td>
<td>lo- iodine-containing contrast media</td>
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<td>-mer-</td>
<td>-mer-</td>
<td>-mer- mercury-containing drugs, antimicrobial or diuretic</td>
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<td>mito-</td>
<td>mito- nucleotoxic, antineoplastic agents</td>
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<td>-menoxine-</td>
<td>-menoxine monamine oxidase inhibitors</td>
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<td>nifur- 5-nitrofurane derivatives</td>
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<td>sulfa- sulfonamides, used as antimicrobials</td>
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<td>-tizide-</td>
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