Addendum¹ to
"The use of stems in the selection of International Nonproprietary names (INN) for pharmaceutical substances"  WHO/EMP/RHT/TSN/2018.1

Programme on International Nonproprietary Names (INN)
Technologies Standards and Norms (TSN)
Regulation of Medicines and other health technologies (RHT)

World Health Organization, Geneva

© World Health Organization 2019 - All rights reserved. The contents of this document may not be reviewed, abstracted, quoted, referenced, reproduced, transmitted, distributed, translated or adapted, in part or in whole, in any form or by any means, without explicit prior authorization of the WHO INN Programme. This document contains the collective views of the INN Expert Group and does not necessarily represent the decisions or the stated policy of the World Health Organization.
Addendum¹ to "The use of stems in the selection of International Nonproprietary Names (INN) for pharmaceutical substances" - WHO/EMP/RHT/TSN/2018.1

¹ This addendum is a cumulative list of all new stems selected by the INN Expert Group since the publication of "The use of stems in the selection of International Nonproprietary Names (INN) for pharmaceutical substances" 2018.

- **-calcet/-calcet-** calcium-sensing receptors (CaSR) agonists
  - cinacalcet (88), etelcalcetide (112), evocalcet (113), tecalcet (87), upacicalcet (118)

- **-fusp** fusion proteins¹
  - bintrafusp alfa (119), clervonafusp alfa (120), lorukafusp alfa (120), onfekafusp alfa (118), pabinafusp alfa (120), rozibafusp alfa (120), tagraxofusp (118), tebentafusp (118), valanafusp alfa (118)

- **-golix** gonadotrophin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonists
  - elagolix (99), linzagolix (118), opigolix (118), relugolix (107), sufugolix (89)

- **-ixibat** ileal bile acid transporter (IBAT) inhibitors, bile acid reabsorption inhibitors
  - barixibat (88), elobixibat (104), linerixibat (118), maralixibat chloride (113), odevixibat (119), volixibat (113)

- **–leuton** 5-lipo-oxygenase inhibitors, anti-inflammatory
  - atreleuton (78), diroleuton (118), epeleuton (118), fenleuton (72), setileuton (101), zileuton (63)

---

¹ A fusion protein is defined as a multifunctional protein derived from a single nucleotide sequence which may contain two or more genes or portions of genes with or without amino acid linker sequences. The genes should originally code for separate proteins, with at least two of them endowed with pharmacological action (e.g. action and targeting). “Notes from the fusion protein Working Group”, INN Working Document number 17.414 rev.
-tinib  tyrosine kinase inhibitors
   -ertinib  epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) inhibitors

abivertinib (119), osimertinib (113), epertinib (115), canertinib (87), lazertinib (117), mavelertinib (118)

(b) category: ulixertinib (113), ravoxertinib (115) (Erk inhibitors)

(c) category: afatinib (104), olmutinib (114), erlotinib (85), gefitinib (85), mubritinib (90), nazartinib (114), mubritinib (90), nazartinib (114)

-tirom(-)  antihyperlidaemic; thyromimetic derivatives

acetiromate (30), axitirome (82), bentiromide (41), eprotirome (99), resmetirom (119), sobetirome (100)