

EPHMRA
ANATOMICAL CLASSIFICATION
GUIDELINES 2010

Section B

Changed Classes/Guidelines

Final Version

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A8	ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING DIETETICS	
A8A	<p data-bbox="316 192 1401 221">ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING DIETETICS</p> <p data-bbox="316 255 1401 409">Includes all centrally- and peripherally-acting substances indicated for obesity, eg amphetamines, cannabinoid receptor antagonists (CB1), and lipase inhibitors. Combinations of these substances with laxatives or dietetics are included in A8A when the specific indication is obesity. Herbal products are also included. This class excludes dietary products (nutrients) used to aid in weight reduction (see V6A). Chitin-based products are classified in V6A when used in weight reduction.</p> <p data-bbox="316 443 1401 504">Combinations of anti-obesity drugs with antidiabetics where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the obesity are classified in A10X1.</p>	r2010

A10	DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	R1993
A10A	Out of use; can be reused from 2001	D1998
A10B	Out of use; can be reused from 2012	D2009
A10C	HUMAN INSULINS AND ANALOGUES	I1998
A10C1	Human insulins and analogues, fast-acting Includes human soluble insulin (neutral insulin) and insulin lispro. Includes inhaled forms of insulin.	R2007
A10C2	Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting Includes human isophane insulin (NPH) and human amorphous insulin zinc suspension (semi-lente).	I1998
A10C3	Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting combined with fast-acting Includes combinations of human isophane with human soluble insulins (biphasic isophane insulin).	I1998
A10C4	Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting combined with long-acting Includes fixed combinations of human crystalline insulin suspension 70% with human amorphous insulin zinc suspension 30% (lente).	I1998
A10C5	Human insulins and analogues, long-acting Includes human crystalline insulin zinc suspension (ultra-lente).	I1998
A10C9	Other human insulins	I1998
A10D	ANIMAL INSULINS	I1998
A10E	INSULIN DEVICES Only those products which do not contain any active ingredients but are used to administer insulin, are classified in this group.	I1998
A10H	SULPHONYLUREA ANTIDIABETICS Includes plain products containing chlorpropamide, glibenclamide, glibornuride, gliclazide, glimepiride, tolbutamide, etc. For combinations of sulphonylureas with other antidiabetics, use the most appropriate specific combination class. For combinations with vitamins only, classify as plain sulphonylureas.	I2009
A10J	BIGUANIDE ANTIDIABETICS	I2009
A10J1	Biguanide antidiabetics, plain Includes plain products containing buformin, metformin, phenformin, etc.	I2009
A10J2	Biguanide and sulphonylurea antidiabetic combinations Includes combinations of biguanides with sulphonylureas.	I2009
A10J9	Biguanide antidiabetic combinations, other	I2009

	Includes combinations of biguanides with other antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class. For combinations with vitamins only, classify as plain biguanides.	
A10K	GLITAZONE ANTIDIABETICS	I2009
A10K1	Glitazone antidiabetics, plain Includes plain products containing pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, troglitazone, etc.	I2009
A10K2	Glitazone and sulphonylurea antidiabetic combinations Includes combinations of glitazones with sulphonylureas.	I2009
A10K3	Glitazone and biguanide antidiabetic combinations Includes combinations of glitazones with biguanides.	I2009
A10K9	Glitazone antidiabetic combinations, other Includes combinations of glitazones with other antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class. Combinations of a glitazone with a biguanide and also a sulphonylurea are classified in A10K9. Combinations of a glitazone with a biguanide and also a DPP-IV inhibitor are classified in A10N9.	I2009
A10L	ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS Includes plain products containing acarbose, miglitol, voglibose, etc.	I2009
A10M	GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS	I2009
A10M1	Glinide antidiabetics, plain Includes plain products containing repaglinide, nataglinide, mitiglinide, etc.	I2009

A10M3	<p>Glinide and biguanide antidiabetic combinations</p> <p>Includes combinations of glinide antidiabetics with biguanides.</p>	I2009
A10M9	<p>Glinide antidiabetic combinations, other</p> <p>Includes combinations of glinide antidiabetics with other antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class.</p>	I2009
A10N	<p>DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS</p>	I2009
A10N1	<p>DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetics, plain</p> <p>Includes plain products containing denagliptin, saxagliptin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin, etc.</p>	I2009
A10N3	<p>DPP-IV inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations</p> <p>Includes combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with biguanides.</p>	I2009
A10N9	<p>DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other</p> <p>Includes combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with other antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class. Combinations of a DPP-IV with a glitazone and a biguanide are classified in A10N9.</p>	I2009
A10S	<p>GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS</p> <p>Includes glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist antidiabetics, eg exenatide.</p>	I2009
A10X	<p>OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES</p>	R2010
A10X1	<p>Antidiabetic multitherapy combination products</p> <p>Includes combinations of antidiabetics with cardiovascular drugs where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the cardiovascular condition. For example, rosiglitazone in combination with simvastatin. Also includes combinations of antidiabetics with anti-obesity drugs where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the obesity. For example, metformin in combination with sibutramine.</p>	I2010
A10X9	<p>Other drugs used in diabetes</p> <p>Includes products used for the treatment of diabetes, as well as adjuvant therapy in the treatment and prevention of conditions associated with or developing from diabetes.</p> <p>Includes aldose reductase inhibitors (eg epalrestat, tolrestat), guar gum and glucose products specifically intended for the treatment of hypoglycaemic shock.</p> <p>Teas and other herbal extracts used as adjuvant therapy are classified here.</p>	I2010

A16	OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	
A16A	OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS Includes all alimentary tract and metabolism products not classified elsewhere. Oral preparations containing procaine are classified in A13A1. Products containing one or more oral antidiabetic substances in combination with one or more substances from a cardiovascular class where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the cardiovascular condition are classified in A10X1.	r2010

B	BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	
B1	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	R1994
B1A	VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	R2004
	Includes coumarin and indanedione derivatives.	
B1B	HEPARINS	R2004
B1B1	Unfractionated heparins	
	Includes injectable high molecular weight (unfractionated) heparin (pure and in combination with other substances) with an average molecular weight from 5000 up to 30000 Dalton. The molecules are unfractionated.	
B1B2	Fractionated heparins	R2003
	Includes injectable low molecular weight (fractionated) heparin (pure and in combination with other substances) with an average molecular weight from 2000 up to 18000 Dalton. The molecules are fractionated (fragments). Included are, eg bemiparin, enoxaparin, tedelparin and tinzaparin.	
B1B3	Heparins for flushing	
	Includes heparin products for use with catheters eg Hepflush, Heplock.	
B1B9	Other heparins	R2004
B1C	PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS	R1993
	Includes all products claiming platelet aggregation inhibition as the main indication eg ticlopidine. Also included are those products which have specific packs or presentations which are mainly indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition. These products, such as sulphinpyrazone, ditazole, dipyridamole, aspirin and non-steroidal anti-inflammatories are also prescribed for other conditions.	
	Also includes iloprost, beraprost and abciximab.	
B1C1	Cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor platelet aggregation inhibitors	R2010
	Includes specific presentations of eg acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), indobufen, picotamide, sulfinpyrazone, which are mainly indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition.	
	All oral solid low-dose aspirin products (162mg and below) are classified in B1C1 worldwide.	

B1C2	<p>ADP (adenosine diphosphate) receptor antagonist platelet aggregation inhibitors</p> <p>Includes clopidogrel and ticlopidine.</p>	I2000
B1C3	<p>GP IIb/IIIa (glycoprotein) antagonist platelet aggregation inhibitors</p> <p>Includes abciximab, eptifibatide and tirofiban.</p>	I2000
B1C4	<p>Platelet cAMP enhancing platelet aggregation inhibitors</p> <p>Includes prostacyclin derivatives eg beraprost, iloprost, limaprost and also phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors eg anagrelide, dipyridamole when mainly indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition.</p>	I2000
B1C5	<p>Platelet aggregation inhibitors, combinations</p> <p>Includes combinations of two or more platelet aggregation inhibitors, eg a cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor with an ADP receptor antagonist, or a cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor with a PDE inhibitor.</p> <p>Products containing a combination of a platelet aggregation inhibitor together with another substance and for use as antithrombotics are classified here.</p>	R2004
B1C9	<p>Other platelet aggregation inhibitors</p> <p>Includes eicosapentanoic acid, nifedipine, ozagrel.</p>	R2004
B1D	<p>FIBRINOLYTICS</p> <p>Includes endogenous proteins (eg urokinase), exogenous proteins (eg streptokinase) as well as anistreplase, plasmin, plasminogen, tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), an anisoylated plasminogen-streptokinase activator complex (APSAC) and pro-urokinase (a precursor form of urokinase).</p>	R2004
B1E	<p>DIRECT THROMBIN INHIBITORS</p> <p>Includes argatroban, bivalirudin, desirudin, lepirudin, melagatran, ximelagatran.</p>	I2004
B1X	<p>OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS</p> <p>Includes danaparoid, dermatan sulphate, activated protein C (drotrecogin alpha, activated), fondaparinux, <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>, pentosan polysulphate sodium, poloxalkol, protein C.</p>	I2004

C7	BETA-BLOCKING AGENTS	
C7A	BETA-BLOCKING AGENTS, PLAIN Includes, eg acebutolol, alprenolol, amosulalol, arotinolol, atenolol, befunolol, betaxolol, bevantolol, bisoprolol, bopindolol, bucumolol, bufetolol, bunitrolol, bupranolol, butofilolol, carazolol, carteolol, carvedilol, celiprolol, cloranolol, dilevalol, esmolol, indenolol, labetalol, levobunolol, mepindolol, metipranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, nifenalol, nipradilol, oxprenolol, penbutolol, pindolol, practolol, propranolol, sotalol, tertatolol, tilisolol, timolol, toliprolol. Also includes substances which partly block the beta-receptors (eg labetalol).	r2008
C7B	BETA-BLOCKING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS Combinations of beta-blockers with calcium antagonists are classified in C8B2 and combinations with ACE inhibitors are classified in C9B2.	
C7B1	Combinations with antihypertensives and/or diuretics Includes beta-blockers combined with drugs in group C2 (antihypertensives) or C3 (diuretics).	r2008
C7B2	Combinations with other drugs of group C Includes beta-blockers combined with all other drugs in group C, excluding C2 (antihypertensives), C3 (diuretics), C8 (calcium antagonists) and C9 (ACE inhibitors and angiotensin II antagonists). For combinations with C10 substances, see C11.	r2008
C7B3	Combinations with all other drugs except those of group C For combinations with substances in A10 (diabetes) see A10X1.	r2010

C8	CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS Note: Calcium antagonists with cerebral activity (calcium overload blockers) are classified in group C4A2. This group C8 includes eg amlodipine, aranidipine, benidipine, bepridil, diltiazem, felodipine, fendiline, gallopamil, isradipine, lacidipine, lercanidipine, lidoflazine, manidipine, nicardipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, perhexiline, prenylamine, verapamil.	R1997
C8A	CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN	
C8B	CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS	
C8B1	Calcium antagonist combinations with antihypertensives (C2) and/or diuretics (C3)	
C8B2	Calcium antagonist/beta-blocker combinations In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	r2008
C8B3	Calcium antagonist combinations with all other drugs of group C except C2, C3, C7 and C9. For combinations with C10 substances, see C11.	r2008
C8B4	Calcium antagonist combinations with all other drugs except those of group C For combinations with substances in A10 (diabetes) see A10X1.	r2010

C9	AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	R1996
C9A	ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	R1996
	Angiotensin-Converting-Enzyme inhibitors. It includes eg alacepril, benazepril, captopril, cilazapril, delapril, enalapril, fosinopril, imidapril, lisinopril, moexipril, perindopril, quinapril, ramipril, spirapril, temocapril, trandolapril.	
C9B	ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS	
C9B1	ACE inhibitor combinations with antihypertensives (C2) and/or diuretics (C3)	R1996
C9B2	ACE inhibitor/beta-blocker combinations	r2008
	In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	
C9B3	ACE inhibitor combinations with calcium antagonists (C8)	r2008
	In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	
C9B9	ACE inhibitor combinations with all other drugs	r2010
	For combinations with C10 substances, see C11. For combinations with substances in A10 (diabetes), see A10X1.	
C9C	ANGIOTENSIN-II ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN	I1996
C9D	ANGIOTENSIN-II ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS	r2010
	For combinations with C10 substances, see C11. Products in C9D2, C9D3 and C9D4 can also contain a diuretic substance. For example, an angiotensin-II antagonist plus an ACE inhibitor plus a diuretic is classified in C9D4.	
C9D1	Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with antihypertensives (C2) and/or diuretics	I2008
	Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with an antihypertensive substance (C2). In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	
C9D2	Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with beta-blockers	I2008
	Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with a beta blocker. In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	
C9D3	Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with calcium antagonists	I2008
	Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with a calcium antagonist. In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	
C9D4	Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with ACE inhibitors	I2008
	Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with an ACE inhibitor. In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.	
C9D9	Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with other drugs	r2010
	Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with other drugs not specified in the other C9D combination classes or in the C9D guideline. For combinations with substances in A10 (diabetes) see A10X1.	
C9X	OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	I1996

C10	LIPID-REGULATING/ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS Excludes products intended for weight reduction.	R2005
C10A	CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REGULATING PREPARATIONS Includes all products regulating cholesterol and triglycerides only. Combinations with products of group C4 should be classified here. Combinations with oral antidiabetic substances are classified in A10X1.	r2010
C10A1	Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) Includes atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin simvastatin. Combinations of statins with ezetimibe are classified in C10C.	R2006
C10A2	Fibrates Includes beclobrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, clofibrate, clofibrade, etofibrate, fenofibrate, gemfibrozil, simfibrate.	I1997
C10A3	Ion-exchange resins Includes cholestyramine, colestipol, polidexide.	I1997
C10A9	All other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators Includes ezetimibe, probucol, tiadenol, pyridinolcarbamate and all other products excluding those in C10B. Combinations of ezetimibe with statins are classified in C10C. Nicotinic acid derivatives if indicated in this area are classified here, eg acipimox.	R2006
C10B	ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS OF NATURAL ORIGIN This class includes products of natural origin used for the prevention and treatment of arteriosclerosis, eg omega fatty acids, garlic preparations, lecithin.	I1997

C10C

LIPID REGULATORS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER LIPID REGULATORS

r2010

Includes products containing two or more substances, all of which are lipid regulators. These are combinations of different types of lipid regulator in C10A. For example, products containing a statin in combination with nicotinic acid, or products containing a statin in combination with ezetimibe, are classified here.

Combinations of a statin with another statin are classified in C10A1.
Combinations of a fibrate with another fibrate are classified in C10A2.

Combinations of lipid regulators of natural origin with other lipid regulators of natural origin are classified in C10B.

Combinations of a lipid regulating substance from C10A together with a substance from C10B (anti-atheroma preparations of natural origin) are also classified in C10C.

Products containing one or more oral antidiabetic substances in combination with one or more substances from a cardiovascular class (C) are classified in A10X1. For example, a combination product containing pioglitazone with simvastatin is classified in A10X1.

C11	<p>CARDIOVASCULAR MULTITHERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS</p> <p>Products containing cardiovascular substances in combination with oral antidiabetics where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the cardiovascular condition are classified in A10X1.</p>	r2010
C11A	<p>LIPID-REGULATING CARDIOVASCULAR MULTITHERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS</p> <p>Includes products which are indicated for cardiovascular lipid disorders together with at least one other cardiovascular condition, eg hypertension.</p>	R2006
C11A1	<p>Lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy fixed combination products</p> <p>These products contain two or more substances together in a single dosage form, eg a single tablet, capsule etc.</p>	I2006
C11A2	<p>Lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy combi-pack combination products</p> <p>These products contain two or more active substances which are in separate dosage forms eg separate tablets, capsules, etc in one 'packaged' unit.</p>	I2006

D3	WOUND HEALING AGENTS	
D3A	WOUND HEALING AGENTS	R2002
D3A1	Skin/dermal/epidermal/equivalents Includes bioengineered and living human skin equivalents, and also skin growth factors	R2006
D3A9	All other wound healing agents Includes topical preparations for open wounds, ulcers, etc. Wound healing topical vitamins and topical anabolic steroids should be included in this group when they cannot be classified satisfactorily elsewhere. Combinations of enzymes with anti-infectives used for wound healing are classified here. This group also includes skin regeneratives and stimulants, topical extracts, eg of camomile, unspecified suspensions and topical preparations for prophylaxis and therapy of mastitis. Topical oestrogens when used for gynaecological purposes are classified in G2F. Topical haemostyptics including those for dental use are classified here. Antibiotic-containing collagen implants (eg sponges) are classified here.	r2010

L	ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS	R1994
L1	ANTINEOPLASTICS Includes all preparations mainly indicated for the treatment of cancers and all packs specifically produced for use in anticancer therapy eg special anticancer packs of antibiotics.	R2003
L1A	ALKYLATING AGENTS Includes nitrogen mustard analogues (eg chlorambucil, chlormethine, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, melphalan, prednimustine, trofosfamide), ethylene imines (eg altretamine (hexamethylmelamine), carboquone, thiotepa, triaziquone), nitrosoureas (eg bendamustine, carmustine, fotemustine, lomustine, semustine, streptozocin), alkyl sulfonates (eg busulfan, mannosulfan, mitolactol, treosulfan), triazenes and analogues. Dacarbazine is classified in this group.	R2003
L1B	ANTIMETABOLITES Includes folic acid analogues (eg methotrexate), pyrimidine analogues (eg capecitabine, carmofur, cytarabine, fluorouracil, tegafur) and purine analogues (eg fludarabine, mercaptopurine, tioguanine). Methotrexate can also be classified in MIC for rheumatic conditions or in D for dermatological conditions.	r2010
L1C	VINCA ALKALOIDS AND OTHER PLANT PRODUCTS Includes vinca alkaloids and analogues (eg vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine), podophyllotoxin derivatives (eg etoposide, mitopodozide, teniposide), colchicine derivatives (eg demecolcine). Paclitaxel, irinotecan and topotecan are classified here.	R1998
L1D	ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS Includes eg aclarubicin, bleomycin, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, gentuzumab ozogamicin, idarubicin, mitomycin, mithramycin, mitoxantrone, plicamycin, zorubicin.	r2010
L1X	ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS	R2003
L1X1	Adjuvant preparations for cancer therapy Includes products derived from Viscum (mistletoe).	R2003
L1X2	Platinum compounds Includes eg carboplatin, cisplatin, oxaliplatin.	I2003

L1X3	<p>Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies</p> <p>Includes eg alemtuzumab, edrecolomab, ibritumomab, rituximab, trastuzumab. Gemtuzumab ozogamicin is classified in L1D.</p>	r2010
L1X4	<p>Antineoplastic protein kinase inhibitors</p> <p>Includes dasatinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, imatinib, sorafenib, sunitinib.</p>	I2008
L1X9	<p>All other antineoplastics</p> <p>Includes amsacrine, enzymes, estramustine, gallium nitrate, methylhydralazine, mitotane, procarbazine, substituted urea, tasonermin. Also includes celecoxib for familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP).</p>	R2008

L4	IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	R2010
L4A	Out of use; can be reused from 2013	D2010
L4B	ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS Products containing anti-TNF substances are classified here, eg adalimumab, afelimomab, certolizumab pegol, etanercept, golimumab, infliximab. These products can be indicated for multiple conditions, eg rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis.	I2010
L4X	OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS Includes immunosuppressant products which are used for various (multiple or single) indications, except for anti-TNF products which are classified in L4B. Immunosuppressants used in the treatment of rejection in organ transplants are classified here. Includes eg antilymphocyte and antithymocyte immunoglobulins, azathioprine, cyclosporin, muromonab-cd3, mycophenolate mofetil, tacrolimus – unless classified elsewhere because of a specific indication or formulation. For example, ophthalmic cyclosporin in S1X or dermatological tacrolimus in D5X. Corticosteroids are classified elsewhere in specific classes.	I2010

M	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	
M1	ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-RHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	
M1A	ANTI-RHEUMATICS, NON-STEROIDAL	r2009
	Includes all non-hormonal anti-inflammatory products for systemic treatment of musculoskeletal inflammation. Products for analgesia only are classified in N2B.	
M1A1	Anti-rheumatics, non-steroidal plain	R2003
	Includes products containing an additional non-therapeutic ingredient or an ingredient to minimise the side-effects of the main active substance. Examples include alkalizing agents, local anaesthetics or cytoprotectants.	
M1A2	Anti-rheumatics, non-steroidal combination	R2007
	Combination products containing colchicine, or minerals, vitamins, rutin should be classified here. Combinations of anti-inflammatory substances with analgesics for musculoskeletal conditions are classified here. Includes coxib combinations.	
M1A3	Coxibs, plain	R2007
	Includes products that are highly specific to the COX-2 enzyme. At therapeutic doses, they specifically inhibit cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) but do not inhibit the cyclo-oxygenase-1 (COX-1) isoenzyme. Products in this class include celecoxib, etoricoxib, parecoxib, rofecoxib and valdecoxib.	
M1B	ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS	
	Includes all systemic steroid combinations specifically or primarily indicated in rheumatic disorders. Examples include corticosteroids with one or more of the following ingredients: non-hormonal anti-inflammatory agents Analgesics Vitamins muscle relaxants.	
M1C	SPECIFIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC AGENTS	R2010
	This class includes abatacept, anakinra, tocilizumab, gold preparations, bucillamine, penicillamine and quinolines (eg oxycinchophen). Includes products containing mesalazine, olsalazine, and sulphasalazine if specifically indicated for rheumatic conditions. Products containing these substances and used for intestinal inflammatory conditions, are classified in A7E. Azathioprine is in L4X. Products containing methotrexate for rheumatic conditions are classified here; otherwise methotrexate is classified in LIB or in D. Products containing anti-TNF substances are classified in L4B.	

N	NERVOUS SYSTEM	R2007
N1	ANAESTHETICS	
N1A	ANAESTHETICS, GENERAL	
N1A1	Inhalation general anaesthetics Gas cylinders for hospital use are classified here.	r2010
N1A2	Injectable general anaesthetics Also includes injectable sedatives, eg midazolam, given for the induction and maintenance of anaesthesia, for the sedation of ventilator - dependent patients (intubation) and as sedative/premedication for surgical procedures.	R2004
N1B	ANAESTHETICS, LOCAL Includes local injectable and topical anaesthetics intended for surgery, surgical and medical procedures, and associated pain relief. Included are eg articaine, bupivacaine, chlorprocaine, dibucaine, etidocaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine, mesocaine, prilocaine, procaine, ropivacaine, tetracaine. Only single active ingredient products or combinations of different local anaesthetics are classified under N1B. Specific single-ingredient ophthalmological local anaesthetics are classified in S1H. Combinations of local anaesthetics with vasoconstrictors eg adrenaline, are classified here. Products containing either local anaesthetics only or other substances in combination with local anaesthetics and intended for indications other than surgery or associated pain relief are classified under eg A1A, D4A, R2A or S1H according to the indication. Products containing local anaesthetics used specifically for premature ejaculation are classified in G4X.	R2007
N1B1	Anaesthetics local, medical injectables Injectable local anaesthetic products intended for local, regional or central nerve block except for products intended for nerve block in dental practice which should be classified in N1B2.	I1998
N1B2	Anaesthetics local, dental injectables Injectable local anaesthetic products intended for local, regional or central nerve block in dental practice. These products usually contain higher concentrations of vasoconstrictor or are presented in cartridges which are applicable to a dental injection system.	I1998
N1B3	Anaesthetics local, topical Topical or surface local anaesthetic products intended for anaesthesia of skin and mucous membranes.	I1998

N1B9	Anaesthetics local, others Local anaesthetic products not classified elsewhere, eg cooling sprays and solutions used in medical procedures, topical products containing benzocaine, etc.	R1999
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N2	ANALGESICS Only includes general purpose analgesics with multiple indications and uses. Thus products specifically used for rheumatic disorders are classified in group M, analgesic cold preparations are classified in R5, products specifically for dysmenorrhoea are classified in G2X.	R2003
N2A	NARCOTICS Includes all analgesics classified as narcotics in accordance with the legal definition of narcotic analgesics in each country.	R1993
N2B	NON-NARCOTICS AND ANTI-PYRETICS Includes systemic products for non-specific analgesia except those classified in N2A (narcotics), N2C (specific anti-migraine preparations), R5A (analgesic/ antihistamine cold preparations) and G2X1 (specific dysmenorrhoea preparations). Topical products for analgesia are classified in M2A. Products containing acetylsalicylic acid only are classified in N2B, not M1A. Products containing low-dose oral solid acetylsalicylic acid (162mg and below) are classified in B1C1 (platelet aggregation inhibition). Products containing non-steroidal anti-inflammatories and for both musculoskeletal conditions and analgesia are classified in M1A. Alka-Seltzer, when it contains an analgesic, is classified in N2B. Otherwise, it is classified in A2A1. 4th level used in Austria, Finland, Hungary, Germany, South Africa, Sweden and Switzerland only.	R2010
N2B1	Prescription-bound non-narcotics and anti-pyretics	
N2B2	Non-prescription-bound non-narcotics and anti-pyretics	
N2C	ANTI-MIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	
N2C1	Antimigraine triptans These are selective 5HT1 receptor agonists eg almotriptan, eletriptan, frovatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan, zolmitriptan.	I2001
N2C9	All other anti-migraine preparations	I2001

N6	PSYCHOANALEPTICS EXCLUDING ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS	
N6A	ANTI-DEPRESSANTS AND MOOD STABILISERS	R2003
	Includes substances used in the treatment of depression and mood stabilisation. Combinations with ataractics are classified in N6C.	
N6A1	Out of use; can be reused from 2009	D2006
N6A2	Antidepressants, herbal	R2006
	Includes products containing herbal substances only, eg St. John's Wort. Products containing both a synthetic and a herbal substance are classified in N6A4, N6A5 or N6A9.	
N6A3	Mood stabilisers	R2006
	These products affect the manic phases of bipolar disorders, eg products containing lithium. Includes products containing valproate semisodium when indicated exclusively for mood stabilisation.	
N6A4	SSRI antidepressants	I2006
	Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitor antidepressants. Includes eg citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline.	
N6A5	SNRI antidepressants	I2006
	Serotonin-noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitor antidepressants. Includes eg duloxetine when used in depression, milnacipran, venlafaxine.	
N6A9	Antidepressants, all others	I2006
	Includes eg amitriptyline, imipramine, clomipramine.	
N6B	PSYCHOSTIMULANTS	R2004
	Includes drugs which increase the psychic and physical performance and which have a fatigue depressing, stimulating effect, eg fentyllines, fencamfamine, methylphenidate, amphetamines (excluding their use in obesity, see A8A). Atomoxetine is classified in N7X.	
N6C	PSYCHOLEPTIC-PSYCHOANALEPTIC COMBINATIONS	r2010
	Includes combinations of tranquillisers and/or antipsychotics with antidepressants.	

N6D	<p>NOOTROPICS</p> <p>A class of psychoactive drugs which are claimed to have a selective action on integrative functions of the CNS. Their action is alleged to be particularly associated with intellectual function, learning and memory. Includes preparations containing substances such as piracetam, pyritinol, pyrisuccideanol maleate, meclofenoxate, cyprodenate and their combinations with other substances, excluding those products with a vasodilatory action (see C4A). Combinations with cardiac glycosides are classified in C1A2.</p>
N6E	<p>NEUROTONICS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS</p> <p>Includes products not classified above such as single or combination products containing bisibutiamin, deanol and derivatives, GABA, GABOB, N-acetyl asparaginic acid, glutaminic acid and salts, kavain, phospholipid, succinodinitrate.</p>

S	SENSORY ORGANS	
S1	OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	
S1A	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES	r2009
	Includes plain anti-infectives (antibacterials eg sulphonamides, and antifungals) and all anti-infective combinations with the exception of corticosteroid/anti-infective combinations (S1C). Also excluded are antiseptics (S1G6) and antivirals (S1D).	
S1B	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS	
	Includes plain corticosteroids and all corticosteroid combinations, with the exception of corticosteroid/anti-infective combinations (S1C).	
S1C	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ANTI-INFECTIVE COMBINATIONS	R2001
S1C1	Ophthalmological corticosteroid and anti-infective combinations	I2001
S1C2	Ophthalmological NSAIDS and anti-infective combinations	I2001
S1C9	Other ophthalmological anti-inflammatory and anti-infective combinations	I2001
S1D	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTIVIRAL AGENTS	r2008
	Includes aciclovir, iododesoxycytidine, idoxuridine, 5-ethyl-2' deoxyuridine, trifluridine, tromantadine, vidarabine. Systemic forms of products for cytomegalovirus retinitis are classified in J5B3.	
S1E	MIOTICS AND ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS	
S1E1	Miotics and antiglaucoma preparations, systemic	
	Includes carboanhydrase inhibitors (acetazolamide, diclofenamide and methazolamide), only when they are specifically promoted and used for the treatment of glaucoma (see also C3A6).	
S1E2	Miotics and antiglaucoma preparations, topical	R2007
	Includes parasympathomimetics (acelidine, acetylcholine, clonidine, pilocarpine); anticholinesterases or cholinesterase inhibitors (carbachol, demecarium bromide, distigmine, ecothiopate iodide, isofluorophate (DFP), neostigmine, paraoxon, physostigmine); sympathicolitics (guanethidine); beta-blockers (bupranolol, timolol); sympathomimetics (adrenaline/epinephrine); prostaglandin analogues; carbo-anhydrase inhibitors.	

S1F	MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS	
	Includes parasympathicolitics (atropine, cyclopentolate, homatropine, scopolamine, tropicamide) and sympathomimetics (phenylephrine, tyramine) in concentration of 2% or more.	
S1G	OCULAR ANTI-ALLERGICS, DECONGESTANTS, ANTISEPTICS	r2010
	Combination products containing substances from more than one subgroup of S1G are classified according to the hierarchical principle. For example, a product containing an antihistamine together with a sympathomimetic, is classified in S1G1, rather than S1G5.	
	Combination products containing substances from one or more of the subgroups of S1G, together with eye vitamins or similar substances, are classified in the appropriate S1G subclass.	
	Ophthalmic non-steroidal anti-inflammatories are classified in S1R.	
S1G1	Ocular anti-allergics, antihistamines	R2005
	Includes antazoline, chlorphenamine, emedastine, epinastine, levocabastine.	
S1G2	Ocular anti-allergics, mast cell stabilisers	I2004
	Includes acitazanolast, cromoglicic acid, ibudilast, nedocromil, lodoxamide, pemirolast, tranilast.	
S1G3	Ocular anti-allergics, multiple action	I2004
	Includes antihistamines which also have a mast cell stabilisation action, eg azelastine, ketotifen, olopatadine.	
S1G5	Ocular decongestants, sympathomimetics	I2004
	Includes naphazoline, phenylephrine, tetryzoline.	
S1G6	Ocular antiseptics	I2004
	Includes benzalkonium chloride, bibrocathol, boric acid, chlorbutanol, chlorhexidine, edetic acid, ethacridine, mercury salts, povidone, salicylic acid, sodium proprionate.	
S1G9	Other similar ocular products	I2004
	Includes salts of bismuth, silver and zinc.	
S1H	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL LOCAL ANAESTHETICS	
	Includes cocaine, oxybuprocaine, proxymetacaine and tetracaine.	
S1J	Out of use; can be reused from 2009	D2006
S1K	ARTIFICIAL TEARS AND OCULAR LUBRICANTS	
S1L	PREPARATIONS FOR USE WITH CONTACT LENSES	R2001
	Includes products for cleaning, disinfecting and deproteinising contact lenses.	
S1M	EYE TONICS AND EYE VITAMINS	r2010
	Preparations which claim to improve asthenopia and weakness of accommodation or which are for 'tired eyes'. Vitamin products specifically for eye conditions are classified here.	
	Combination products containing substances from one or more of the subgroups of S1G, together with eye vitamins or similar substances, are classified in the appropriate S1G subclass.	

S1N	PREPARATIONS TO PREVENT CATARACT AND ANTICATARACTOGENICS Preparations which claim to prevent cataracts or improve vision in early cataract formation.	R2003
S1N1	Preparations to prevent cataract and anticataractogenics, systemic	R1993
S1N2	Preparations to prevent cataract and anticataractogenics, topical	R1993
S1P	OCULAR ANTINEOVASCULARISATION PRODUCTS Includes products indicated specifically for the treatment of wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and other ocular conditions where neovascularisation is believed to play a role. Includes anecortave, pegaptanib, ranibizumab, rostoporfin, and verteporfin. Vitamins promoted to prevent AMD are classified in S1M.	r2009
S1Q	Out of use; can be reused	
S1R	OPHTHALMIC NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES Includes non-steroidal anti-inflammatory products for specific ophthalmological conditions. For example, bendazac, diclofenac, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, oxyphenbutazone, piroxicam, pranoprofen, suprofen.	R2007
S1S	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SURGICAL AIDS This group comprises drugs used during ophthalmological surgery.	R2003
S1S1	Viscoelastic substances Hyaluronic acid injection or other substances used during surgical procedures on the eye is classified in this group. Hyaluronic acid injection for intra-articular administration (eg 2.5 mg/ampoule) used in the treatment of arthritis is classified in M5X.	I1998

S1S9	<p>Other surgical aids</p> <p>Preparations containing eg enzymes (chymotrypsin, zonolytics) for use in eye surgery; surgical irrigation solutions, eye washes for surgical use only, are classified in this group.</p>	I1998
S1T	<p>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS</p> <p>All diagnostics as far as they do not fit into other classes, diagnostic dyes eg rose bengal, fluorescein.</p>	I1998
S1X	<p>OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</p> <p>Includes preparations which improve regeneration (iodine); preparations which improve retinal blood flow (heparin, tolazoline); preparations which improve adaptation and all other ophthalmological preparations not mentioned in S1A-S1T. Products used for diabetic retinopathy are classified here. Also includes preparations which increase tear production such as ophthalmic cyclosporin.</p>	r2009
S1X1	<p>Other ophthalmologicals, systemic</p>	I1993
S1X2	<p>Other ophthalmologicals, topical</p>	I1993