Section B

Changed Classes/Guidelines

Final Version

Date of issue: 19th December 2013
### A3 FUNCTIONAL GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISORDER DRUGS

#### A3A PLAIN ANTISPASMODICS AND ANTICHOLINERGICS

Includes all plain synthetic and natural antispasmodics and anticholinergics.

#### A3B Out of use; can be reused.

#### A3C ANTISPASMODIC/ATARACTIC COMBINATIONS

This group includes combinations with tranquilisers, meprobamate and/or barbiturates except when they are indicated for disorders of the autonomic nervous system and neurasthenia, in which case they are classified in N5B4.

#### A3D ANTISPASMODIC/ANALGESIC COMBINATIONS

This group includes combinations with analgesics. Products also containing either tranquilisers or barbiturates and analgesics to be also classified in this group. Antispasmodics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhoea are classified in G2X1.

#### A3E ANTISPASMODICS COMBINED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

Includes all other combinations not specified in A3C, A3D and A3F. Combinations of antispasmodics and antacids are classified in A2A3; antispasmodics with antiulcerants are classified in A2B9. Combinations of antispasmodics with antiflatulents are classified here.

#### A3F GASTROPROKINETICS

This group includes products used for dyspepsia and gastro-oesophageal reflux. Compounds included are: alizapride, bromopride, cisapride, clebopride, cinitapride, domperidone, levosulpiride, metoclopramide, trimebutine. Prucalopride is classified in A6A9. Combinations of gastroprokinetics with other substances are classified here if used for dyspepsia or gastro-oesophageal reflux.

#### A3G GASTRO-INTESTINAL SENSORIMOTOR MODULATORS

Products which are specifically developed to modulate the multiple symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Includes alosetron, tegaserod.

Linaclotide (290mcg) indicated for IBS-C (irritable bowel syndrome with constipation) is classified here; linaclotide (145mcg) indicated for chronic constipation is classified in A6A9. Lubiprostone (8mcg) indicated for IBS-C is classified here; lubiprostone (24mcg) indicated for chronic constipation is classified in A6A9. Other drugs for constipation, including laxatives, are classified in A6A.

### A6 DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION AND BOWEL CLEANSERS

Includes laxatives and other products for constipation. Products that are both laxatives and bowel cleansers are classified in the appropriate laxative class. For the classification of products indicated for irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C) see A3G.

#### A6A DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

#### A6A1 Faecal softening laxatives

Includes products containing softening laxatives such as liquid paraffin or docusate sodium.
Combinations of faecal softening laxatives with osmotic laxatives are classified here. Combinations with bulk-forming laxatives are classified in A6A3. Combinations with stimulant laxatives are classified in A6A2.

For castor oil products see A6A2. For glycerin suppositories see A6A4.

### A6A2 Stimulant laxatives

Includes products containing laxatives that have a stimulant effect on the intestinal membrane and peristalsis. Many of these are herbal, eg senna, or of herbal origin (anthraquinones, emodines, glycosides, etc). This group also includes phenolphthalein-derivatives, bisacodyl, and sodium picosulphate when used as a laxative. Products containing a stimulant laxative in combination with other laxative substances (except bulk-forming) are classified here.

### A6A3 Bulk-forming laxatives

Includes products containing substances such as bran, ispaghula, methylcellulose, sterculia. Products containing a bulk-forming laxative in combination with other types of laxative are classified here.

### A6A4 Enemas

Includes all enema products, glycerin suppositories and effervescent rectal preparations.

### A6A5 Out of use

D2013

### A6A6 Osmotic laxatives

Includes products containing osmotic laxatives. Substances include lactitol, lactulose, macrogols, magnesium citrate, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium sulphate, mannitol, sorbitol, etc. Combinations with other laxative substances are classified in A6A1, A6A2 and A6A3. Combinations with electrolytes that are present to ensure a neutral impact on electrolyte levels are classified in A6A7.

### A6A7 Osmotic laxatives with electrolytes

Includes products containing osmotic laxatives in combination with electrolyte substances. These specific electrolytes are present to ensure a neutral impact on electrolyte levels.

### A6A9 Other drugs for constipation

Includes other drugs for constipation and combinations of laxatives not classified in A6A1-A6A7. Combinations of laxatives with centrally acting anti-obesity substances are classified in A8A.

Prucalopride for chronic constipation is classified here. Linaclotide (145mcg) indicated for chronic constipation is classified here; linaclotide (290mcg) indicated for IBS-C (irritable bowel syndrome with constipation) is classified in A3G. Lubiprostone (24mcg) indicated for chronic constipation is classified here; lubiprostone (8mcg) indicated for IBS-C is classified in A3G.

### A6B BOWEL CLEANSERS

Includes products specifically for bowel cleansing prior to surgery or an investigative procedure.

### A6B1 Osmotic bowel cleansers

Includes products that contain osmotic laxatives and are for bowel cleansing prior to surgery or an investigative procedure. Combinations of an osmotic laxative with a stimulant, when used as a bowel preparation, are classified here.

### A6B2 Osmotic bowel cleansers with electrolytes

Includes products that contain osmotic laxatives in combination with electrolyte substances and are
for bowel cleansing prior to surgery or an investigative procedure. These specific electrolytes are present to ensure a neutral impact on electrolyte levels. Bowel cleansers with electrolytes and that contain both an osmotic laxative and a stimulant laxative are classified here.

**Other bowel cleansers**
Includes other products for bowel cleansing prior to surgery or an investigative procedure.

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**A10**

**DRUGS USED IN DIABETES**

**A10A**
Out of use; can be reused from 2001

**A10B**
Out of use; can be reused from 2012

**A10C**

**HUMAN INSULINS AND ANALOGUES**

**A10C1**

**Human insulins and analogues, fast-acting**
Includes human soluble insulin (neutral insulin) and insulin lispro. Includes inhaled forms of insulin.

**A10C2**

**Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting**
Includes human isophane insulin (NPH) and human amorphous insulin zinc suspension (semi-lente).

**A10C3**

**Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting combined with fast-acting**
Includes combinations of human isophane with human soluble insulins (biphasic isophane insulin).

**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).

**A10C5**

**Human insulins and analogues, long-acting**
Includes human crystalline insulin zinc suspension (ultra-lente) and insulin degludec.

**A10C9**

**Other human insulins and analogues**
Includes combinations of insulin degludec with insulin aspart.

**A10D**

**ANIMAL INSULINS**

**A10E**

**INSULIN DEVICES**
Only those products which do not contain any active ingredients but are used to administer insulin, are classified in this group.

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**A10N**

**DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS**

**A10N1**

**DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetics, plain**
Includes plain products containing denagliptin, saxagliptin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin, etc.

**A10N3**

**DPP-IV inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations**
Includes combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with biguanides.

**DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other**

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.

**SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS**

Includes products containing SGLT2 inhibitors, eg canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin. Products containing SGLT2 inhibitors in combination with other oral antidiabetics are classified here.

**GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS**

Includes glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist antidiabetics, eg exenatide, liraglutide, lixisenatide.

**VITAMIN A AND D, INCLUDING COMBINATIONS OF THE TWO**

**Vitamin A**

Includes combinations of vitamin A with vitamin E, but excludes combinations of vitamin A with vitamin D (see A11C3).

**Vitamin D**

Excludes combinations of vitamin D with vitamin A (see A11C3).

Products containing vitamin D or its analogues with multiple indications are classified here. Products only for secondary hyperparathyroidism are classified in H4F. Cinacalcet is classified in H4F.

**Combinations of vitamin A with vitamin D**

Products containing halibut or cod liver oil are included in this group. Combinations of vitamin A and/or vitamin D with other vitamins are classified as multivitamins in A11A or A11B.

**MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

**CALCIUM PRODUCTS**

Includes single and combination products promoted for osteoporosis or calcium deficiency, even when indicated for other diseases as well (see A11G2 and A11A4). See also M5B.

Products containing both calcium and magnesium to treat deficiency of these minerals are classified here.

**POTASSIUM PRODUCTS**

Potassium diuretic combinations are classified in C3 (see note under A12C regarding potassium aspartate).

**OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

Includes magnesium and/or fluoride products used as alimentary supplements. Potassium and magnesium aspartate are usually indicated in the treatment of cardiac disease and should be...
classified in C6A. In certain cases, however, when these compounds are indicated as mineral supplements, they should be classified in A12.

Products containing both calcium and magnesium to treat deficiency of these minerals are classified in A12A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A12C1</th>
<th>Magnesium supplements</th>
<th>R1993</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A12C2</td>
<td>Other mineral supplements</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D5</th>
<th>NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS</th>
<th>r2009</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D5A</td>
<td>TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS</td>
<td>R2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5B</td>
<td>SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS</td>
<td>R2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5X</td>
<td>OTHER NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS</td>
<td>r2014</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>C2</th>
<th>ANTIHYPERTENSIVES</th>
<th>r2014</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Note: Beta-blocking agents, whether plain or in combination, are classified in group C7. Calcium antagonists with antihypertensive, and/or anti-angina action are classified in group C8. ACE inhibitors and angiotensin II antagonists are classified in group C9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alkaloids</th>
<th>Peripherally acting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ajmalicine</td>
<td>betanidine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alkavervir</td>
<td>bufenoide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bietaserpine</td>
<td>bunazosin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cryptenamine</td>
<td>cicletanine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deserpidine</td>
<td>debrisoquine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methoserpine</td>
<td>diazoxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protooveratrine A</td>
<td>dihydralazine</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protoveratrine B</th>
<th>ecarazine</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rauwolfia serpentina</td>
<td>endralazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rauwolfia vomitoria</td>
<td>guabexan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescinnamine</td>
<td>guanadrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserpine</td>
<td>guanethidine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserpine</td>
<td>guanoxan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarpagine</td>
<td>hexamethonium hydroxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serpentine</td>
<td>hydralacarbazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spirgentine</td>
<td>hydralazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syrosingopine</td>
<td>indoramin</td>
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<tr>
<td>White veratrum</td>
<td>ketanserin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mecamylamine</td>
<td>mecamylamine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserpine</td>
<td>metirosine</td>
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<td>Sarpagine</td>
<td>minoxidil</td>
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<td>Centrally acting</td>
<td>nitroprusside</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clonidine</td>
<td>pargyline</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guanabenz</td>
<td>pempidine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guanfacine</td>
<td>penthamethionium hydroxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guanoxabenz</td>
<td>pentolonium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lofexidine</td>
<td>picodralazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mebutamate</td>
<td>prazosin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methyldopa</td>
<td>primaperone</td>
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<td>todralazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolonidine</td>
<td>trimethaphan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolonidine</td>
<td>urapidil</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Products containing terazosin, for BPH or hypertension, are classified in G4C2.

C5A **TOPICAL ANTI-HAEMORRHOIDALS**

Topical products to treat anal fissures are classified here.

C5A1 **Topical anti-haemorrhoidalswith corticosteroids**

This group includes all products which are used mainly for the topical treatment of haemorrhoids and which contain corticosteroids.

C5A2 **Topical anti-haemorrhoidalswithout corticosteroids**

This group includes all products which are used mainly for the topical treatment of haemorrhoids (excluding C5A1). Products designed to shrink haemorrhoids are also classified in this group.

C7 **BETA-BLOCKING AGENTS**

C7A **BETA-BLOCKING AGENTS, PLAIN**

Includes, eg acebutolol, alprenolol, amosulalol, arotinolol, atenolol, befunolol, betaaxolol, bevantolol, bisoprolol, bopindolol, bucumolol, bufetolol, bunitrolol, bupranolol, butofilolol, carazolol, cartelol, carvedilol, celiprolol, cloranolol, dilevalol, esmolol, indenolol, labetolol, 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). Oral propranolol for infantile haemangioma is classified here.

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C7B1</th>
<th><strong>Combinations with antihypertensives and/or diuretics</strong></th>
<th>r2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes beta-blockers combined with drugs in group C2 (antihypertensives) or C3 (diuretics).</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>C7B2</th>
<th><strong>Combinations with other drugs of group C</strong></th>
<th>r2008</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C7B3</th>
<th><strong>Combinations with all other drugs except those of group C</strong></th>
<th>r2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For combinations with substances in A10 (diabetes) see A10X1.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2</th>
<th><strong>OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS</strong></th>
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<tr>
<th>G2A</th>
<th><strong>LABOUR INDUCERS</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>Includes oxytocics and prostaglandins E1 and E2, and products used for cervical dilatation.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2B</th>
<th><strong>TOPICAL CONTRACEPTIVES</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of use; can be reused from 2000</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2D</th>
<th><strong>PROLACTIN INHIBITORS</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This group includes products used as prolactin inhibitors and containing bromocriptine, cabergoline, pergolide, quinagolide, terguride etc. Bromocriptine in lower doses (1 mg, 2.5 mg) for sexual disorders is classified here; higher doses for parkinsonism are in N4A. In Japan, bromocriptine is classified in N4A.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2E</th>
<th><strong>LABOUR INHIBITORS</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This group includes products acting as labour inhibitors eg ritodrine.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2F</th>
<th><strong>TOPICAL SEX HORMONES</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This group includes all topical hormones and/or steroids indicated for gynaecological conditions.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2X</th>
<th><strong>OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS</strong></th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G2X1</th>
<th><strong>Gynaecological antispasmodics</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This group includes oral analgesics and antispasmodics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhea.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G2X9</th>
<th><strong>Other gynaecologicals</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific products included in this class are non-hormonal anti-inflammatories (eg benzydamine) which are indicated specifically to treat gynaecological conditions. Includes lubricants for intimate vaginal use only. Includes products (lactogogues) for the promotion of milk production. Products containing paroxetine (7.5mg daily) and indicated for menopausal vasomotor symptoms are classified here.</td>
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<tr>
<th>G4</th>
<th><strong>UROLOGICALS</strong></th>
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</table>
## G4A  URINARY ANTI-INFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS

### G4A1  Urinary antibacterials
This group includes those products containing an antibacterial where the only indication is for urinary tract infections. Sulphonamides are generally classified in J3 and other antibacterials in J1. All trimethoprim formulations are classified in J1E. Combinations with halogenated or non-halogenated quinolones are classified in G4A2.

### G4A2  Urinary non-halogenated quinolones
Includes products containing non-halogenated quinolones which are only indicated for urinary tract infections. Systemic products containing halogenated quinolones (plain) are classified in J1G. Combinations of halogenated or non-halogenated quinolones with other substances (including antibacterials) and indicated for urinary tract infections are classified in G4A2.

### G4A3  Out of use; can be reused from 2010

### G4A9  Other urinary antiseptics
Includes such products as nitrofurantoin and methenamine. Irrigating solutions are classified in Group K.

### G4B  Out of use; can be reused from 2010

### G4C  BPH (BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY) PRODUCTS

#### G4C1  Out of use

#### G4C2  BPH alpha-adrenergic antagonists, plain
Includes products containing alpha-adrenergic antagonists, such as alfuzosin, tamsulosin. Products containing terazosin, for BPH or hypertension, are classified here. Products containing doxazosin are classified in C2A2.

#### G4C3  BPH 5-alpha testosterone reductase inhibitors (5-ARI), plain
Includes products containing 5-alpha testosterone reductase inhibitors (5-ARI), such as dutasteride and finasteride.

#### G4C4  BPH alpha-antagonists and 5-ARIs, combinations
Includes products containing an alpha-adrenergic antagonist and a 5-alpha testosterone reductase inhibitor. If one or more additional substances are included, then the product is classified in G4C7.

## H4  OTHER HORMONES

### H4A  CALCITONINS
This group includes all calcitonin products (pork, salmon, eel and synthetic).

### H4B  GLUCAGON

### H4C  GROWTH HORMONES
Includes products for growth conditions and also for AIDS wasting conditions.

### H4D  ANTIDIURETIC HORMONES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>H4E</strong></td>
<td><strong>PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES</strong></td>
<td>I2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes parathyroid hormone analogues, teriparatide.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H4F</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANTIPARATHYROID PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td>r2014</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products containing eg cinacalcet, doxercalciferol, falecalcitriol, maxacalcitol, paricalcitol, when they are indicated for secondary hyperparathyroidism. Products containing vitamin D or its analogues with multiple indications are classified in A11C2.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H4V</strong></td>
<td>Out of use; can be reused from 2011.</td>
<td>D2008</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H4X</strong></td>
<td><strong>OTHER HORMONES AND PREPARATIONS WITH SIMILAR ACTIONS</strong></td>
<td>r2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Products containing melatonin only and indicated for sleep rhythm disturbances are classified here. Prolonged-release melatonin indicated for primary insomnia is classified in N5B1. Products for insomnia that contain a sedative/hypnotic plus melatonin are classified in N5B in the appropriate subclass (N5B2, N5B4 or N5B5).</td>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</strong></td>
<td>R1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5A</strong></td>
<td>Out of use; can be reused from 2001</td>
<td>D1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5B</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANTIVIRALS, EXCLUDING ANTI-HIV PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td>R2008</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes systemic antivirals. Excludes topical skin antivirals (D6D), topical ophthalmic antivirals (S1D), and HIV antivirals (J5C).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>J5B1</strong></td>
<td>Viral hepatitis products</td>
<td>r2014</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products for hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C. Products containing interferons that are indicated for viral hepatitis only are classified here. Products containing interferons in combination with ribavirin, and only indicated for viral hepatitis, are also classified here. Includes products containing ribavirin where no indication is specified, except those formulated for inhalation; the latter are classified in J5B5. Single-ingredient products containing tenofovir disoproxil and indicated for either HIV and/or hepatitis are classified in J5C1.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>J5B3</strong></td>
<td>Herpes antivirals</td>
<td>I2008</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Products used against herpes virus infections, including specific systemic forms of products for cytomegalovirus infections (including CMV retinitis), are classified here. Products in topical ophthalmic forms for CMV retinitis are classified in S1D.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5B4</strong></td>
<td>Influenza antivirals</td>
<td>I2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products indicated specifically for influenza.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5B5</strong></td>
<td>Respiratory antivirals excluding influenza products</td>
<td>I2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products indicated specifically for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infections. Also includes inhalation forms of ribavirin where no indication has been specified.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5B9</strong></td>
<td>Antivirals, others</td>
<td>I2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products containing lysozyme for viral infections.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J5C</strong></td>
<td>HIV ANTIVIRALS</td>
<td>r2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Includes antiviral products specifically used to treat HIV (human immunodeficiency virus).
Pentamidine isethionate which is used to treat Pneumocystis carinii in AIDS is classified in P1G.
Products containing lamivudine as a single ingredient and indicated only for chronic hepatitis B are classified in J5B1.

### J5C1 Nucleoside and nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors
Includes abacavir, didanosine, emtricitabine, lamivudine, stavudine, tenofovir disoproxil, zalcitabine, zidovudine. Single-ingredient products containing tenofovir disoproxil and indicated for either HIV and/or hepatitis are classified here.

### J5C2 Protease inhibitors
Includes amprenavir, atazanavir, darunavir, fosamprenavir, indinavir, lopinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir, saquinavir, tipranavir.

### J5C3 Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
Includes delavirdine, efavirenz, etravirine, nevirapine.

### J5C4 HIV antivirals, entry inhibitors
Includes products containing entry inhibitors such as enfuvirtide, maraviroc.

### J5C9 Other HIV antivirals
Includes combinations of different classes of HIV antivirals.

### J6J OTHER SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS
These homologous substances (given intramuscularly or intravenously) have a certain antibody titre against a certain specified antigen which is not of bacterial or viral origin.
Products containing anti-D (Rho) immunoglobulin are classified here.

### J7 VACCINES
#### J7A Out of use
- J7A1 Out of use
- J7A2 Out of use
- J7A3 Out of use
- J7A4 Out of use
- J7A5 Out of use
- J7A6 Out of use
- J7A7 Out of use
- J7A8 Out of use
- J7A9 Out of use

#### J7B COMBINATIONS OF VACCINES

Guidelines\ATC\2014 14SecB
Included are combinations of vaccines for protection against more than one virus and/or bacteria.

| J7B1 | Combinations with a tetanus component |
| J7B2 | Combinations with measles and/or mumps | R2007 |
| J7B3 | All other combinations |
| J7C | Out of use | D2014 |
| J7D | BACTERIAL VACCINES | I2014 |
| J7D1 | Pneumococcal vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D2 | Meningococcal vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D3 | Haemophilus B vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D4 | Typhoid vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D5 | Tetanus vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D6 | Tuberculosis vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D7 | Cholera vaccines | I2014 |
| J7D9 | All other bacterial vaccines | I2014 |
| J7E | VIRAL VACCINES | I2014 |
| J7E1 | Influenza vaccines | I2014 |
| J7E2 | Varicella vaccines | I2014 |
| J7E3 | HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccines | I2014 |
| J7E4 | Hepatitis vaccines | I2014 |
| J7E5 | Rotavirus vaccines | I2014 |
| J7E9 | All other viral vaccines | I2014 |

Includes products containing infectious agents and/or their derivatives, eg lysates and extracts of...
bacteria, that are not strictly considered vaccines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>ANTINEOPLASTICS</td>
<td>R1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>R2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1A</td>
<td>ALKYLATING AGENTS</td>
<td>R2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes nitrogen mustard analogues (eg chlorambucil, chlormethine, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, melphalan, prednimustine, trofosfamide), ethylene imines (eg altretamine (hexamethylmelamine), carboquone, thiotapec, 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1B</td>
<td>ANTIMETABOLITES</td>
<td>r2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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 M1C for rheumatic conditions or in D for dermatological conditions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1C</td>
<td>VINCA ALKALOIDS AND OTHER PLANT PRODUCTS</td>
<td>r2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes vinca alkaloids and analogues (eg vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine), podophyllotoxin derivatives (eg etoposide, mitopodizide, teniposide), colchicine derivatives (eg demecolcine). Paclitaxel, irinotecan and topotecan are classified here. Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1D</td>
<td>ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS</td>
<td>r2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes eg aclarubicin, bleomycin, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, gemtuzumab ozogamicin, idarubicin, mitomycin, mithramycin, mitoxantrone, plicamycin, zorubicin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1F</td>
<td>PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS</td>
<td>I2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products containing eg carboplatin, cisplatin, oxaliplatin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1G</td>
<td>MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS</td>
<td>I2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products containing monoclonal antibodies for neoplasms eg alemtuzumab, bevacizumab, cetuximab, edrecolomab, ibrutinomab, rituximab, trastuzumab. Gemtuzumab ozogamicin is classified in L1D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1H</td>
<td>PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS</td>
<td>I2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes protein kinase inhibitors for neoplasms, eg axitinib, crizotinib, dasatinib, erlotinib, everolimus, gefitinib, imatinib, lapatinib, nilotinib, pazopanib, regorafenib, ruxolitinib, sorafenib, sunitinib, temsirolimus, vandetanib, vemurafenib.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1X</td>
<td>ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS</td>
<td>R2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1X1</td>
<td>Adjuvant preparations for cancer therapy</td>
<td>R2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes products derived from Viscum (mistletoe).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1X2</td>
<td>Out of use</td>
<td>D2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1X3</td>
<td>Out of use</td>
<td>D2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1X4</td>
<td>Out of use</td>
<td>D2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1X9</td>
<td>All other antineoplastics</td>
<td>R2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes amsacrine, enzymes, estramustine, gallium nitrate, methylhydralazine, mitotane, procarbazine, substituted urea, tasonermin. Also includes celecoxib for familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). Products containing brentuximab vedotin, and for cancer, are classified here.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L3</th>
<th>IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS</th>
<th>I1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L3A</td>
<td>IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS EXCLUDING INTERFERONS</td>
<td>R2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3A1</td>
<td>Colony-stimulating factors</td>
<td>I2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes ancestim, filgrastim, lenograstim, molgramostim, pegfilgrastim, sargramostim.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3A9</td>
<td>All other immunostimulating agents excluding interferons</td>
<td>R2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes glatiramer acetate, interleukin-2, picibanil. BCG vaccine, Corynebacterium parvum, and levamisole are classified here when used as immunostimulants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3B</td>
<td>INTERFERONS</td>
<td>R2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combinations of interferons with ribavirin indicated only for viral hepatitis are classified in J5B1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3B1</td>
<td>Interferons, alpha</td>
<td>I1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3B2</td>
<td>Interferons, beta</td>
<td>I1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3B3</td>
<td>Interferons, gamma</td>
<td>I1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3B9</td>
<td>Interferons, non-specified</td>
<td>I1994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M1C</th>
<th>SPECIFIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC AGENTS</th>
<th>R2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This class includes abatacept, anakinra, tocilizumab, gold preparations, bucillamine, penicillamine and quinolines (eg oxicinophen). 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Products containing anti-TNF substances are classified in L4B.

Products containing tofacitinib, and indicated for rheumatoid arthritis, are classified here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N6</th>
<th>PSYCHOANALEPTICS EXCLUDING ANTI-OBESEITY PREPARATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N6A</td>
<td>ANTI-DEPRESSANTS AND MOOD STABILISERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes substances used in the treatment of depression and mood stabilisation. Combinations with ataractics are classified in N6C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of use; can be reused from 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N6A2</td>
<td>Antidepressants, herbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mood stabilisers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These products affect the manic phases of bipolar disorders, eg products containing lithium. Includes products containing valproate semisodium when indicated exclusively for mood stabilisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N6A4</td>
<td>SSRI antidepressants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitor antidepressants. Includes eg citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Products containing paroxetine (7.5mg daily) and indicated for menopausal vasomotor symptoms are classified in G2X9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N6A5</td>
<td>SNRI antidepressants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serotonin-noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitor antidepressants. Includes eg duloxetine when used in depression, milnacipran, venlafaxine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N6A9</td>
<td>Antidepressants, all others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes eg amitriptyline, clomipramine, imipramine, mirtazapine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N6B</td>
<td>PSYCHOSTIMULANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes drugs which increase the psychic and physical performance and which have a fatigue depressing, stimulating effect, eg fentanyl, fencamfamine, methylphenidate, amphetamines (excluding their use in obesity, see A8A). Atomoxetine is classified in N7X.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N6C</td>
<td>PSYCHOLEPTIC-PSYCHOANALEPTIC COMBINATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes combinations of tranquillisers and/or antipsychotics with antidepressants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N7</th>
<th>OTHER CNS DRUGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N7A</td>
<td>Out of use; can be reused from 2001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7B</td>
<td>ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Section Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7C</td>
<td>ANTIVERTIGO PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7D</td>
<td>ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7D1</td>
<td>Anti-Alzheimer products, cholinesterase inhibitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7D9</td>
<td>All other anti-Alzheimer products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7E</td>
<td>DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7F</td>
<td>DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N7X</td>
<td>ALL OTHER CNS DRUGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7</td>
<td>OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7A</td>
<td>RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7B</td>
<td>Out of use; can be reused from 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7C</td>
<td>LUNG SURFACTANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7X</td>
<td>ALL OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1F</td>
<td>MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Includes parasympatholytics (atropine, cyclopentolate, homatropine, scopolamine, tropicamide) and sympathomimetics (phenylephrine, tyramine) in concentration of 2% or more.

**S1G OCULAR ANTI-ALLERGICS, DECONGESTANTS, ANTISEPTICS**

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**

Includes antazoline, chlorphenamine, emedastine, epinastine, levocabastine.

**S1G2 Ocular anti-allergics, mast cell stabilisers**

Includes acitazanolast, cromoglicic acid, ibudilast, nedocromil, lodoxamide, pemirolast, tranilast.

**S1G3 Ocular anti-allergics, multiple action**

Includes antihistamines which also have a mast cell stabilisation action, eg alcaftadine, azelastine, ketotifen, olopatadine.

**S1G5 Ocular decongestants, sympathomimetics**

Includes naphazoline, phenylephrine, tetryzoline.

**S1G6 Ocular antiseptics**

Includes benzalkonium chloride, bibrocathol, boric acid, chlorbutanol, chlorhexidine, edetic acid, ethacridine, mercury salts, povidone, salicylic acid, sodium prorrionate.

**S1G9 Other similar ocular products**

Includes salts of bismuth, silver and zinc.

**T2D DIABETES TESTS**

**T2D1 Diabetes tests, urine**

Includes ketone tests.

**T2D2 Diabetes tests, blood**

Includes ketone tests.

**T2D9 Diabetes tests, other**

Includes glucose tolerance tests.