

**EPHMRA**  
**ANATOMICAL CLASSIFICATION**  
**GUIDELINES 2016**

**Section A**

**Changed Classes/Guidelines: Changes Highlighted**

**Final Version**

**Date of issue: 23rd December 2015**

<p><b>A2B</b></p>	<p><b>ANTIULCERANTS</b></p> <p>Combinations of specific antiulcerants with anti-infectives against <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> are classified according to the anti-ulcerant substance. <u>For example, proton pump inhibitors in combination with these anti-infectives are classified in A2B2.</u></p>	<p><del>R1997</del><u>r2</u> <u>016</u></p>
<p>A2B1</p>	<p><b>H2 antagonists</b></p>	<p>R2002</p>
<p>A2B2</p>	<p>Includes, for example, cimetidine, famotidine, nizatidine, ranitidine, roxatidine. Combinations of low dose H2 antagonists with antacids are classified with antacids in A2A6.</p>	
<p>A2B2</p>	<p><del>Acid</del><u>Proton</u> pump inhibitors</p>	<p><del>R2003</del><u>r2</u> <u>016</u></p>
<p>A2B2</p>	<p>Includes esomeprazole, lansoprazole, omeprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole.</p>	
<p>A2B3</p>	<p><b>Prostaglandin antiulcerants</b></p>	
<p>A2B3</p>	<p>Includes misoprostol, enprostil.</p>	
<p>A2B4</p>	<p><b>Bismuth antiulcerants</b></p>	
<p>A2B4</p>	<p>Includes combinations with antacids.</p>	
<p>A2B9</p>	<p><b>All other antiulcerants</b></p>	<p><del>R2002</del><u>r2</u> <u>016</u></p>
<p>A2B9</p>	<p>Includes all other products specifically stated to be antiulcerants even when containing antispasmodics (see A3). Combinations of low dose H2 antagonists with antacids are classified with antacids in A2A6. Included are, eg carbenoxolone, gefarnate, pirenzepine, proglumide, sucralfate and sofalcone. Herbal combinations are classified in A2C.</p> <p>-In Japan, Korea and Taiwan only, sulpiride and other psycholeptics indicated for ulcer use are also included in this group, whilst in all other countries, these compounds are classified in N5A9.</p> <p><u>Products containing rebamipide for gastric mucosal protection are classified here. Products containing rebamipide and indicated for dry eye are classified in S1K9.</u></p>	
<p><b>A2C</b></p>	<p><b>OTHER STOMACH DISORDER PREPARATIONS</b></p> <p>Includes herbal preparations and also plain alginic acid. Combinations of antacids with alginic acid are in A2A1.</p>	<p>R1994</p>

<b>A4</b>	<b>ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS</b>	
<b>A4A</b>	<b>ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS</b>  Products indicated for vertigo and Meniere's disease are classified in N7C. Gastroprokinetics are classified in A3F.	R1996
A4A1	<b>Serotonin antagonist antiemetics/antinauseants</b>  This class includes granisetron, ondansetron, palonosetron, tropisetron. <u>Combinations of serotonin antagonists with NK1 antagonists are classified in A4A2.</u>	<del>R2003</del> <u>2016</u>
<u>A4A2</u>	<b><u>NK1 antagonist antiemetics/antinauseants</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing eg aprepitant, fosaprepitant, netupitant, rolapitant. Combinations of NK1 antagonists with serotonin antagonists are classified here.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
A4A9	<b>Other antiemetics and antinauseants</b>  Includes eg cerium oxalate, metopimazine, scopolamine.	I1996

<b>A7</b>	<b>ANTIDIARRHOEALS, ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS AND INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES</b>	R1993
<b>A7A</b>	<b>INTESTINAL ANTI-INFECTIVE ANTIDIARRHOEALS</b>  Includes all products containing one or more intestinal anti-infectives with or without other substances. Sulphonamides and special antibacterials such as polymyxin, neomycin or colistin in oral form, when mainly indicated as antidiarrhoeals are included in this group. Combinations with motility inhibitors, intestinal adsorbents and micro-organisms are also included.	r2009
<b>A7B</b>	<b>INTESTINAL ADSORBENT ANTIDIARRHOEALS</b>  Includes products such as kaolin and pectin. Combinations with micro-organisms are also included.	r2011
<b>A7C</b>	Out of use; can be reused.	
<b>A7D</b>	Out of use; can be reused.	
<b>A7E</b>	<b>INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS</b>  Includes products containing mesalazine, olsalazine, sulfasalazine, and corticosteroids for intestinal inflammatory disorders.  Disodium cromoglycate is included in this group when indicated for food allergy.  <a href="#">Products containing vedolizumab and indicated for inflammatory bowel disease only are classified here.</a>	<del>R1997</del> r2016
<b>A7F</b>	<b>ANTIDIARRHOEAL MICRO-ORGANISMS</b>  Includes micro-organisms such as lactobacillus acidophilus which are indicated for the treatment of diarrhoeal disease. Excluded are combinations with other antidiarrhoeals such as anti-infectives, motility inhibitors and intestinal adsorbents.	I1993
<b>A7G</b>	<b>ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS</b>  Oral electrolyte replacers are included in this group where diarrhoeal disease has been indicated. Intravenous preparations are included in K.	I1993
<b>A7H</b>	<b>MOTILITY INHIBITORS</b>  Includes narcotic derivatives such as loperamide, diphenoxylate and paregoric. Combinations with intestinal adsorbents and micro-organisms are also included.	I1993
<b>A7X</b>	<b>ALL OTHER ANTIDIARRHOEALS</b>  Includes all other antidiarrhoeal products.	I1993

A8	<b>ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING DIETETICS</b>	
A8A	<p data-bbox="316 197 1401 226"><b>ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING DIETETICS</b></p> <p data-bbox="316 286 1401 443">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="316 477 1401 539">Combinations of anti-obesity drugs with antidiabetics where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the obesity are classified in A10X1.</p> <p data-bbox="316 573 1401 640"><u>Products containing liraglutide for weight management only are classified here. Products containing liraglutide for diabetes are classified in A10.</u></p>	<p data-bbox="1417 197 1522 259"><del>r2010r2</del> <u>016</u></p>

<b>A10</b>	<b>DRUGS USED IN DIABETES</b>	R1993
<b>A10A</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2001	D1998
<b>A10B</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2012	D2009
<b>A10C</b>	<b>HUMAN INSULINS AND ANALOGUES</b>	I1998
A10C1	<b>Human insulins and analogues, fast-acting</b>  Includes human soluble insulin (neutral insulin) and insulin lispro. Includes inhaled forms of insulin.	R2007
A10C2	<b>Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting</b>  Includes human isophane insulin (NPH) and human amorphous insulin zinc suspension (semi-lente).	I1998
A10C3	<b>Human insulins and analogues, intermediate- <u>or long-acting</u>, combined with fast-acting</b>  Includes combinations of human isophane with human soluble insulins (biphasic isophane insulin). <u>Includes combinations of insulin degludec with insulin aspart.</u>	<del>I1998</del> <u>R2016</u>
A10C4	<b>Human insulins and analogues, intermediate-acting combined with long-acting</b>  Includes fixed combinations of human crystalline insulin suspension 70% with human amorphous insulin zinc suspension 30% (lente).	I1998
A10C5	<b>Human insulins and analogues, long-acting</b>  Includes human crystalline insulin zinc suspension (ultra-lente) and insulin degludec.	r2013
A10C9	<b>Other human insulins and analogues</b>  <del>Includes combinations of insulin degludec with insulin aspart.</del> Combinations of human insulins or analogues with GLP-1 agonist antidiabetics are classified here.	<del>r2015</del> <u>r2016</u>
<b>A10D</b>	<b>ANIMAL INSULINS</b>	I1998
<b>A10E</b>	<b>INSULIN DEVICES</b>  Only those products which do not contain any active ingredients but are used to administer insulin, are classified in this group.	I1998

<b>A10M</b>	<b>GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS</b>	I2009
A10M1	<b>Glinide antidiabetics, plain</b>  Includes plain products containing repaglinide, nataglinide, mitiglinide, etc.	I2009
A10M3	<b>Glinide and biguanide antidiabetic combinations</b>  Includes combinations of glinide antidiabetics with biguanides.	I2009
A10M9	<b>Glinide antidiabetic combinations, other</b>  Includes combinations of glinide antidiabetics with other antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class.	I2009
<b>A10N</b>	<b>DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS</b>	I2009
A10N1	<b>DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetics, plain</b>  Includes plain products containing denagliptin, saxagliptin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin, etc.	I2009
A10N3	<b>DPP-IV inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations</b>  Includes combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with biguanides.	I2009
A10N9	<b>DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other</b>  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.	I2009
<b>A10P</b>	<b>SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS</b>  <del>Includes products containing SGLT2 inhibitors, eg canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin. Products containing SGLT2 inhibitors in combination with other oral antidiabetics are classified here.</del>	<del>I2014R2</del> <u>016</u>
<u>A10P1</u>	<u><b>SGLT2 inhibitor antidiabetics, plain</b></u>  <u>Includes plain products containing SGLT2 inhibitors, eg canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin, etc.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<u>A10P3</u>	<u><b>SGLT2 inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations</b></u>  <u>Includes combinations of SGLT2 inhibitors with biguanides.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<u>A10P9</u>	<u><b>SGLT2 inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other</b></u>  <u>Includes combinations of SGLT2 inhibitors with other oral antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class. Includes combinations with DPP-IV inhibitors.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<b>A10S</b>	<b>GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS</b>  Includes glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist antidiabetics, eg exenatide, liraglutide, lixisenatide. Combinations of GLP-1 agonist antidiabetics with human insulins or analogues are classified in A10C9.  <u>Products containing liraglutide for weight management only are classified in A8A.</u>	<del>I2015r2</del> <u>016</u>

<b>A12</b>	<b>MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS</b>	
<b>A12A</b>	<p><b>CALCIUM PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Products containing both calcium and magnesium to treat deficiency of these minerals are classified here.</p> <p><u>Products containing calcium and indicated for both hyperphosphataemia and calcium deficiency are classified in V3G2.</u></p>	r2014r2016
<b>A12B</b>	<p><b>POTASSIUM PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Potassium diuretic combinations are classified in C3 (see note under A12C regarding potassium aspartate).</p>	
<b>A12C</b>	<p><b>OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Products containing both calcium and magnesium to treat deficiency of these minerals are classified in A12A.</p>	r2014
A12C1	<b>Magnesium supplements</b>	R1993
A12C2	<b>Other mineral supplements</b>	

<b>B2</b>	<b>BLOOD COAGULATION SYSTEM, OTHER PRODUCTS</b>	r2008
<b>B2A</b>	<b>ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS</b>	
B2A1	<b>Synthetic antifibrinolytics</b>  Includes inhibitors of fibrinolytic activity such as epsilon - aminocaproic acid (EACA), para-aminomethylbenzoic acid (PAMBA) and tranexamic acid (AMCHA).	
B2A2	<b>Proteinase</b>	
B2A9	<b>Other antifibrinolytics</b>	
<b>B2B</b>	<b>ANTAGONISTS (ANTIDOTES TO ANTICOAGULANTS)</b>	
B2B1	<b>Vitamin K</b>  Essential for the formulation of prothrombin complex factors in the liver.	
B2B2	<b>Protamin sulphate</b>  Neutralises the effect of heparin.	
<u>B2B9</u>	<u><b>Antidotes to anticoagulants, other</b></u>  <u>Includes idarucizumab, andexanet alfa.</u>	<u>R2016</u>
B2C	<b>PROTEINASE INHIBITORS</b>	
B2C1	<b>Coagulation inhibitors</b>  Includes coagulation inhibitors eg antithrombin III.	
B2C2	<b>Inhibitors of the Kallikrein-kinin-system</b>  Includes products containing eg camostat, gabexate, nafamostat. Products for hereditary angioedema are classified in B6D.	R2015
B2C3	<b>Inhibitors of fibrinolysis</b>  Includes aprotinin.	
B2C9	<b>Other proteinase inhibitors</b>  Products containing alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor are classified in R3X2.	r2013
<b>B2D</b>	<b>BLOOD COAGULATION</b>	
B2D1	<b>Factor VIII</b>  Includes antihaemophilic globulin A. Products containing von Willebrand factor only are classified in B2D9.	R2005
B2D2	<b>Factors II, VII, IX and X</b>  Includes antihaemophilic globulin B and prothrombin complex.	
B2D3	<b>Anti-inhibitor-coagulation complex</b>  Includes aPCC (activated prothrombin complex concentrate), activated FVII (FVIIa), and eptacog alfa.	R2003

B2D4	<b>Factor XIII</b>	
B2D5	<b>Fibrinogen</b>	
B2D6	<b>Fresh frozen plasma and antihaemophilic plasma</b>	
B2D7	<b>Cohn-Fraction I</b>	
B2D8	<b>Platelet concentrates</b>	
B2D9	<b>Other blood fractions</b>	R2005
	Includes products containing von Willebrand factor (single ingredient).	
<b>B2E</b>	<b>THROMBOPOIETIN AGONISTS</b>	I2012
	Includes products containing thrombopoietin agonists, such as eltrombopag and romiplostim.	
<b>B2F</b>	<b>TISSUE SEALING PREPARATIONS</b>	<u>r2016</u>
	Includes products imitating the physiological process of fibrin formation which are used for tissue sealing, haemostasis and support of wound healing. <u>Products containing thrombin/collagen for the prevention of bleeding prior to implantation of ICDs/pacemakers are classified here.</u>	
<b>B2G</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC HAEMOSTATICS</b>	R2006
	Tissue extracts with haemostatic activity, and including snake venoms causing blood clotting, and hormone products exclusively promoted as haemostatics.	

C9D3	<p><b>Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with calcium antagonists</b></p> <p>Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with a calcium antagonist. In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.</p>	I2008
C9D4	<p><b>Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with ACE inhibitors</b></p> <p>Includes products containing an angiotensin-II antagonist in combination with an ACE inhibitor. In addition, the product can contain a diuretic.</p>	I2008
C9D9	<p><b>Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with other drugs</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u><a href="#">Products containing angiotensin II antagonists in combination with neprilysin inhibitors (eg sacubitril) are classified here.</a></u></p>	<del>I2010</del> I2016
C9X	<p><b>OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM</b></p>	I1996

<b>C10</b>	<b>LIPID-REGULATING/ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS</b>  Excludes products intended for weight reduction.	R2005
<b>C10A</b>	<b>CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REGULATING PREPARATIONS</b>  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	<b>Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)</b>  Includes atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin simvastatin.  Combinations of statins with ezetimibe are classified in C10C.	R2006
C10A2	<b>Fibrates</b>  Includes beclobrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, clofibrate, clofibrade, etofibrate, fenofibrate, gemfibrozil, simfibrate.	I1997
C10A3	<b>Ion-exchange resins</b>  Includes cholestyramine, colestipol, polidexide.	I1997
<u>C10A4</u>	<u><b>PCSK9 inhibitors</b></u>  <u>Includes proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitors, eg alirocumab, evolocumab.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
C10A9	<b>All other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators</b>  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
<b>C10B</b>	<b>ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS OF NATURAL ORIGIN</b>  This class includes products of natural origin used for the prevention and treatment of arteriosclerosis, eg omega fatty acids, garlic preparations, lecithin.	I1997

<b>D2</b>	<b>EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES</b>	
<b>D2A</b>	<p><b>EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES</b></p> <p>Includes skincare products and emollients (with or without active therapeutic agents), protectives, suntan irradiation preparations, etc. <u>Products containing afamelanotide for erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) are classified here.</u></p> <p>This class also includes drying powders for hyperhidrosis and wound coverings containing emollients. Other wound coverings are classified according to any ingredients they contain eg D3A, D6A, D8A.</p>	<p><del>R2002r2</del> <u>016</u></p>

D5	<p><b>NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS</b></p> <p>Includes products for psoriasis, hyperkeratosis, ichthyosis, eczema, dermatitis, seborrhoea. Psoralens are classified here when used for inflammatory conditions. Excluded from this class are combinations with antibacterials (D6A), antifungals (D1A) and products specifically indicated in acne (D10A). Combinations with corticosteroids, if not specifically indicated for psoriasis, are classified in D7B. Sulphur baths which contain other substances besides sulphur and are not used for dermatological purposes, are classified in M2A.</p>	r2009
D5A	<p><b>TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Includes products, containing substances such as tar, coal tar, ichthammol, dithranol, psoralens, for the treatment of psoriasis. These products may also be for other inflammatory skin conditions. Products containing corticosteroids in combination with coal tar for psoriasis are classified here.</p> <p>Includes products consisting of coal tar or calcipotriol, alone or in combination, when indicated for psoriasis.</p>	R2005
D5B	<p><b>SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Includes products for the treatment of psoriasis. These products may also be for other inflammatory skin conditions. <del>Products containing ustekinumab and indicated for psoriasis only are classified here.</del> <u>Products containing ustekinumab and indicated for psoriasis and also other conditions, eg psoriatic arthritis, are classified in L4C.</u></p>	<del>r2015r2</del> <u>016</u>
D5X	<p><b>OTHER NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS</b></p> <p>Includes nonsteroidal products for inflammatory skin disorders which are not indicated for psoriasis. Specific topical immunomodulators for dermatitis are classified here.</p> <p>Products containing ingenol mebutate <u>or diclofenac gel</u> that are indicated for actinic keratosis are classified here.</p>	<del>r2014r2</del> <u>016</u>

<b>D6</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS AND ANTIVIRALS</b>	r2009
<b>D6A</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS</b>  Includes all topical antibacterials and antibacterial combinations except those classified in D1A1, D1A3, D3A, D7B1, or D10A. Topical antibacterials when in combination with wound healing agents, are classified in D3A9. Antiseptics and disinfectants are classified in D8A.	r2009
<b>D6B</b>	Out of use; can be reused.	
<b>D6C</b>	Out of use; can be reused.	
<b>D6D</b>	<b>TOPICAL VIRAL INFECTION PRODUCTS</b>  For systemic treatment of viral conditions, see J5.	r2008
D6D1	<b>Topical antivirals</b>  Includes topical forms of antivirals eg acyclovir, idoxuridine and podophyllotoxin.	I1998
D6D9	<b>Other topical products used in viral infections</b>  Includes products, eg those containing carbenoxolone, used for the symptomatic treatment of viral infections such as herpes simplex. Other products not containing podophyllotoxin used to treat external condylomata acuminata (genital warts) are classified here, eg fluorouracil injectable gel.  <u>Products containing topical imiquimod for actinic keratosis, genital warts and basal cell carcinoma are classified here.</u>	<del>I1998</del> r2016

<b>G2</b>	<b>OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS</b>	
<b>G2A</b>	<b>LABOUR INDUCERS</b>	
	Includes oxytocics and prostaglandins E1 and E2, and products used for cervical dilatation.	
<b>G2B</b>	<b>TOPICAL CONTRACEPTIVES</b>	
<b>G2C</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2000	D1997
<b>G2D</b>	<b>PROLACTIN INHIBITORS</b>	R1999
	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.	
<b>G2E</b>	<b>LABOUR INHIBITORS</b>	I1997
	This group includes products acting as labour inhibitors eg ritodrine.	
<b>G2F</b>	<b>TOPICAL SEX HORMONES</b>	I1997
	This group includes all topical hormones and/or steroids indicated for gynaecological conditions.	
<b>G2X</b>	<b>OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS</b>	I1997
<b>G2X1</b>	<b>Gynaecological antispasmodics</b>	I1997
	This group includes oral analgesics and antispasmodics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhoea.	
<b>G2X9</b>	<b>Other gynaecologicals</b>	<del>2014</del> 2016
	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.	
	<u>Products containing flibanserin and indicated for hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD) in women are classified here.</u>	

<b>H2</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS</b>	
<b>H2A</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN</b>	
	Includes all systemic products containing one or more corticosteroid(s) and no other active ingredient, with or without lignocaine.	
H2A1	<b>Injectable corticosteroids, plain</b>	R1993
H2A2	<b>Oral corticosteroids, plain</b>	R1993
H2A3	<b>Other systemic corticosteroids, plain</b>	R1993
	Includes suppositories. Corticosteroids to treat inflammatory intestinal disorders are classified in A7E.	
<b>H2B</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS</b>	<del>2008</del> <u>2016</u>
	Systemic products containing one or more corticosteroid(s) and one or more other active ingredient(s) (eg antihistamine). Also includes extracts containing natural corticosteroids, but excluding products classified in the following groups:	
	A7E – Intestinal anti-inflammatory agents	
	H4X – Liver extracts with small doses of corticosteroids (mainly in Italy).	
	G3X - Gland extracts (mammary, placenta, etc) and corticoid extracts mainly indicated for sexual disorders.	
	M1B - Corticosteroids with anti-inflammatory agents, analgesics, muscle relaxants, etc.	
	R1B – Systemic nasal preparations	
	R3D, R3F, <u>R3L2</u> - Anti-asthmatic inhalants acting topically on the bronchioles.	

<b>J7E</b>	<b>VIRAL VACCINES</b>  Includes vaccines against one viral group. For vaccines against a combination of bacteria or viruses, see J7B.	I2014
J7E1	<b>Influenza vaccines</b>	I2014
J7E2	<b>Varicella vaccines</b>	I2014
J7E3	<b>HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccines</b>	I2014
J7E4	<b>Hepatitis vaccines</b>	I2014
J7E5	<b>Rotavirus vaccines</b>	I2014
J7E9	<b>All other viral vaccines</b>  Includes all other vaccines against one viral group, eg Japanese encephalitis, measles, mumps, polio, rubella, rabies, tick-borne encephalitis, yellow fever.	I2014
<b>J7X</b>	<b>ALL OTHER VACCINE-LIKE PRODUCTS</b>  Includes products containing infectious agents and/or their derivatives, eg lysates and extracts of bacteria, that are not strictly considered vaccines.  <a href="#"><u>Vaccines against malaria are classified here.</u></a>	<del>I2014</del> <u>I2016</u>

<b>L</b>	<b>ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS</b>	R1994
<b>L1</b>	<b>ANTINEOPLASTICS</b>  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
<b>L1A</b>	<b>ALKYLATING AGENTS</b>  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
<b>L1B</b>	<b>ANTIMETABOLITES</b>  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.  <u>Products containing topical fluorouracil for actinic keratosis are classified here.</u>	<del>R2010</del> R2016
<b>L1C</b>	<del><b>VINCA ALKALOIDS AND OTHER PLANT PRODUCTS</b></del> <b>PLANT-BASED ANTINEOPLASTICS</b>  <del>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.</del> <del>Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepi succinate are classified here.</del> Includes products that contain plant-derived alkaloids, terpenes, lignans etc, or their derivatives/analogues.  <u>Combination products containing substances from two fourth level classes of L1C are classified in the higher level class, eg a combination of a camptothecin with a podophyllotoxin is classified in L1C3.</u>	<del>R2014</del> R2016
<u>L1C1</u>	<u><b>Vinca alkaloid antineoplastics</b></u>  <u>Includes products containing alkaloids (or their derivatives/analogues) that are derived from <i>Cantharanthus roseus</i> (Madagascan periwinkle), eg vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine, vinflunine, vinorelbine, etc.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<u>L1C2</u>	<u><b>Taxane antineoplastics</b></u>  <u>Includes products containing diterpenes (or their derivatives/analogues) that are derived from species of <i>Taxus</i> (yew), eg cabazitaxel, docetaxel, paclitaxel, etc.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<u>L1C3</u>	<u><b>Camptothecin antineoplastics</b></u>  <u>Includes products containing alkaloids (or their derivatives/analogues) derived from <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> (happy tree), eg hydroxycamptothecin, irinotecan, topotecan, etc.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<u>L1C4</u>	<u><b>Podophyllotoxin antineoplastics</b></u>  <u>Includes products containing lignans (or their derivatives/analogues) derived from <i>Podophyllum</i> (May apple) species, eg etoposide, mitopodozide, teniposide, etc.</u>	<u>I2106</u>

<p><u>L1C9</u></p>	<p><b><u>Plant-based antineoplastics, other</u></b></p> <p><u>Includes antineoplastic products containing other plant chemicals (or their derivatives/analogues), eg colchicine derivatives such as demecolcine.</u></p> <p><u>Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here. Products for cancer containing <i>Brucea javanica</i> are classified here.</u></p> <p><u>Antineoplastic products that contain dried plant material or unrefined plant extracts are classified in L1X9.</u></p> <p><u>Antineoplastic products that are derived from natural sources other than plants, eg from bacteria or fungi, are classified elsewhere.</u></p>	<p><u>I2016</u></p>
<p><b>L1D</b></p>	<p><b>ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS</b></p> <p>Includes eg aclarubicin, bleomycin, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, gentuzumab ozogamicin, idarubicin, mitomycin, mithramycin, mitoxantrone, plicamycin, zorubicin.</p>	<p>r2010</p>
<p><b>L1F</b></p>	<p><b>PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS</b></p> <p>Includes products containing eg carboplatin, cisplatin, oxaliplatin.</p>	<p>I2014</p>

<b>L1G</b>	<b>MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS</b>  Includes products containing monoclonal antibodies for neoplasms eg alemtuzumab, bevacizumab, cetuximab, edrecolomab, ibritumomab, rituximab, trastuzumab.  Gemtuzumab ozogamicin is classified in L1D. Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies against protein kinases are classified here and not in L1H.	r2015
<b>L1H</b>	<b>PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS</b>  Includes protein kinase inhibitors for neoplasms, eg axitinib, crizotinib, dasatinib, erlotinib, everolimus, gefitinib, imatinib, lapatinib, nilotinib, pazopanib, regorafenib, ruxolitinib, sorafenib, sunitinib, temsirolimus, vandetanib, vemurafenib.  Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies against protein kinases are classified in L1G.	r2015
<b>L1X</b>	<b>ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS</b>	R2003
L1X1	<b>Adjuvant preparations for cancer therapy</b>  Includes products derived from Viscum (mistletoe).	R2003
L1X2	Out of use	D2014
L1X3	Out of use	D2014
L1X4	Out of use	D2014
L1X9	<b>All other antineoplastics</b>  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.  <u>Products containing aminolaevulinic acid for actinic keratosis, basal cell carcinoma or Bowen syndrome are classified here.</u>	<del>r2014</del> r2016

<b>L3</b>	<b>IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS</b>	I1994
<b>L3A</b>	<b>IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS EXCLUDING INTERFERONS</b>	R2004
L3A1	<b>Colony-stimulating factors</b>  Includes ancestim, filgrastim, lenograstim, molgramostim, pegfilgrastim, sargramostim.	I2004
L3A9	<b>All other immunostimulating agents excluding interferons</b>  Includes <a href="#">cridanimod</a> , glatiramer acetate, interleukin-2, picibanil.  BCG vaccine, <i>Corynebacterium parvum</i> , and levamisole are classified here when used as immunostimulants.	<del>r2014</del> <u>r2016</u>
<b>L3B</b>	<b>INTERFERONS</b>  Combinations of interferons with ribavirin indicated only for viral hepatitis are classified in J5B1.	r2009
L3B1	<b>Interferons, alpha</b>	I1994
L3B2	<b>Interferons, beta</b>	I1994
L3B3	<b>Interferons, gamma</b>	I1994
L3B9	<b>Interferons, non-specified</b>	I1994

<b>L4</b>	<b>IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS</b>	R2010
<b>L4A</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2013	D2010
<b>L4B</b>	<b>ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS</b>  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.  Products containing apremilast for arthritic conditions are classified in M1C.	r2015
<b>L4C</b>	<b>INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS</b>  Includes products containing interleukin inhibitors, eg basiliximab, canakinumab, daclizumab, rilonacept.  Includes interleukin inhibitors indicated for the treatment of rejection in organ transplants and for auto-inflammatory diseases such as CAPS (cryopyrin-associated periodic syndromes).  Products containing tocilizumab or anakinra and indicated for arthritic conditions are classified in M1C. <del>Products containing ustekinumab and indicated for psoriasis are classified in D5B.</del> <u>Products containing ustekinumab and indicated for psoriasis and also other conditions, eg psoriatic arthritis, are classified here.</u>	<del>R2015</del> <u>r2016</u>
<b>L4X</b>	<b>OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS</b>  Immunosuppressants used in the treatment of rejection in organ transplants are classified here, or in L4C if they contain interleukin inhibitors.  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 <del>eyelosporin</del> <u>cyclosporin for dry eye</u> is classified in S1 <del>K9X</del> and dermatological tacrolimus is classified in D5X.  <u>Products containing fingolimod and indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7X.</u>  Corticosteroids are not classified here.	<del>R2015</del> <u>r2016</u>

<b>N7</b>	<b>OTHER CNS DRUGS</b>	R1996
<b>N7A</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2001.	D1998
<b>N7B</b>	<b>ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS</b>  Includes products used to stop smoking.	
<b>N7C</b>	<b>ANTIVERTIGO PRODUCTS</b>  Includes betahistine, cinnarizine and flunarizine when indicated for vertigo and Meniere's disease.	I1996
<b>N7D</b>	<b>ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS</b>	I1998
<b>N7D1</b>	<b>Anti-Alzheimer products, cholinesterase inhibitors</b>  Includes eg donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and tacrine.	R2003
<b>N7D9</b>	<b>All other anti-Alzheimer products</b>  Includes all other products specifically used for Alzheimer's disease.	I1998
<b>N7E</b>	<b>DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE</b>  Includes acamprosate, calcium carbimide, disulfiram. Naltrexone when used in alcohol dependence is classified here.	R2002
<b>N7F</b>	<b>DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE</b>  Includes naltrexone, except when used in alcohol dependence (use N7E).	R2002
<b>N7X</b>	<b>ALL OTHER CNS DRUGS</b>  Includes parasympathetic agents. Benzodiazepine antagonists such as flumazenil are classified here. Atomoxetine is included in the class. Products containing gabapentin or pregabalin are classified in N3A if indicated for both neuropathic pain and epilepsy.  Products containing dimethyl fumarate and indicated for relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis are classified here.  Products containing alemtuzumab, <u>fingolimod or teriflunomide, and indicated</u> for multiple sclerosis <u>only</u> , are classified here.	<del>R2015</del> R2016

<b>P</b>	<b>PARASITOLOGY</b>	
<b>P1</b>	<b>ANTIPROTOZOALS AND ANTHELMINTICS</b>	R2003
<b>P1A</b>	<b>AMOEBICIDES</b>  Includes products whose major indication is amoebiasis. Trichomonacides, eg metronidazole, will be classified in G1A or J8B, except when they are used primarily as amoebicides. Products indicated for both trichomoniasis and amoebiasis are classified in G1A1.	R2006
<b>P1B</b>	<b>ANTHELMINTICS, EXCLUDING SCHISTOSOMICIDES</b>  In an anthelmintic combination product the anthelmintic component takes precedence over other components.	
<b>P1C</b>	<b>SCHISTOSOMICIDES</b>  Products used to treat bilharziasis.	
<b>P1D</b>	<b>ANTI-MALARIALS</b>  If a product contains an antimalarial ingredient and also a second ingredient which is not a specific antimalarial, then this is considered a single-ingredient antimalarial.  <u>Vaccines against malaria are classified in J7X.</u>	<del>R2000</del> <u>R2016</u>
<b>P1D1</b>	<b>Anti-malarials, single ingredient</b>	I2000
<b>P1D2</b>	<b>Anti-malarials, multi-ingredient</b>	I2000
<b>P1E</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2006	D2003
<b>P1F</b>	Out of use; can be reused	
<b>P1G</b>	<b>OTHER ANTI-PARASITIC AGENTS</b>  Includes products for the treatment of leishmaniasis and toxoplasmosis. Pentamidine (used to treat Pneumocystis carinii) is classified here.	R1998

R3	<p><b>ANTI-ASTHMA AND COPD PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>This group includes all preparations indicated for bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). It consists of preparations with bronchodilatory, broncho-spasmodic or anti-asthmatic activity.</p> <p>Bronchodilators combined with expectorants or mucolytics are generally classified in R5C.</p> <p>The need to classify combination products has led to the adoption of a hierarchical system with R3A ingredients taking precedence over R3B etc. Due to the importance of specific combinations, there are some exceptions included in R3C, R3E, R3F, <del>and R3L, and R3G.</del></p>	<p><del>R2003</del> <u>6</u></p>
R3A	<p><b><del>B2-STIMULANTS</del><u>AGONISTS</u></b></p> <p>This class includes the following substances - bambuterol, bitolterol, carbuterol, clenbuterol, fenoterol, formoterol, isoetarine, isoprenaline, orciprenaline, pirbuterol, procaterol, reproterol, rimiterol, salbutamol, salmeterol, terbutaline, tulobuterol.</p> <p>Excluded are combinations of B2-<del>stimulants</del><u>agonists</u> with non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories (R3E) and combinations of B2-<del>stimulants</del><u>agonists</u> with corticoids (R3F) and combinations of B2-<del>stimulants</del><u>agonists</u> with anticholinergics <u>(with or without corticosteroids)</u> (<del>R3GR3L</del>).</p>	<p><del>R1993</del> <u>2016</u></p>
R3A1	<p>Out of use; can be reused in 2005</p>	<p>D2002</p>
R3A2	<p><b><del>B2-stimulants</del><u>agonists</u>, systemic</b></p>	<p><del>R1993</del> <u>2016</u></p>
R3A3	<p><b>Long-acting B2-<del>stimulants</del><u>agonists</u>, inhalant</b></p> <p>Includes formoterol and salmeterol. Includes liquids and capsules to be used as inhalants.</p>	<p><del>I2002</del> <u>2016</u></p>
R3A4	<p><b>Short-acting B2-<del>stimulants</del><u>agonists</u>, inhalant</b></p> <p>Includes liquids and capsules to be used as inhalants.</p>	<p><del>I2002</del> <u>2016</u></p>
R3B	<p><b>XANTHINES</b></p> <p>This group includes substances such as theophylline, aminophylline, diprophylline etc.</p>	
R3B1	<p><b>Xanthines, inhalant</b></p>	
R3B2	<p><b>Xanthines, systemic</b></p>	<p>R1993</p>

<b>R3C</b>	<b>NON-STEROIDAL RESPIRATORY ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES</b>	<u>R1995r2</u> <u>016</u>
	This group contains respiratory antihistamines and non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatory products. It includes azelastine, cromoglycic acid, ketotifen, levocabastine, and tranilast. In Japan only, terfenadine is included in this group. In other countries it is classified in R6A. Excluded are combinations of these compounds with B2- <del>stimulants-agonists</del> (R3E).	
R3C1	<b>Non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories, inhalant</b>	
R3C2	<b>Non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories, systemic</b>	
<b>R3D</b>	<b>CORTICOIDS</b>	<u>r2016</u>
	Excluded are combinations of corticoids with B2- <del>stimulants-agonists</del> (R3F) <u>and LAMA/LABA combinations (R3L2)</u> .	
R3D1	<b>Corticoids, inhalant</b>	R2007
	Includes plain inhalant corticosteroids only. Also includes products indicated for both rhinitis and asthma.	
R3D2	<b>Corticoids, systemic</b>	<u>R1993r2</u> <u>016</u>
	This subgroup includes combinations only, with the exception of those classified in R3F <u>and R3L2</u> . Plain systemic corticosteroids are classified in H2A.	
<b>R3E</b>	<del><b>COMBINATIONS OF B2-STIMULANTS-AGONIST AND WITH R3C COMBINATIONS</b></del>	<u>r2016</u>
R3E1	<del><b>Combinations of B2-stimulants-agonist and with R3C combinations, inhalant</b></del>	<u>r2016</u>
R3E2	<del><b>Combinations of B2-stimulants-agonist and with R3C combinations, systemic</b></del>	<u>R1993r2</u> <u>016</u>
<b>R3F</b>	<del><b>COMBINATIONS OF B2-STIMULANTS-AGONIST AND WITH CORTICOID COMBINATIONS</b></del>	<u>r2016</u>
	<u>Combinations of LAMA/LABAs with corticosteroids are classified in R3L2.</u>	
R3F1	<del><b>Combinations of B2-stimulants-agonist and with corticoid combinations, inhalant</b></del>	<u>r2016</u>
R3F2	<del><b>Combinations of B2-stimulants-agonist and with corticoid combinations, systemic</b></del>	<u>R1993r2</u> <u>016</u>
<b>R3G</b>	<del><b>ANTICHOLINERGICS PLAIN, AND COMBINATIONS WITH B2-STIMULANTS</b></del> <u>Out of use</u>	<u>D2016</u>
	<del>This group includes such combinations as salbutamol with ipratropium and salbutamol with oxitropium.</del>	
R3G1	Out of use; <del>can be reused from 2005</del>	D2002

R3G2	<del>Out of use</del> <u>Anticholinergics plain, and combinations with B2-stimulants, systemic</u>	<del>R1993D2</del> <u>016</u>
R3G3	<del>Out of use</del> <u>Anticholinergics plain, inhalant</u>	<del>I2002D2</del> <u>016</u>
R3G4	<del>Out of use</del> <u>Anticholinergic combinations with B2-stimulants, inhalant</u>	<del>I2002D2</del> <u>016</u>
<b>R3H</b>	<b>PDE4 INHIBITORS FOR ASTHMA/COPD</b>  Includes cilomilast, roflumilast.	I2005
R3H1	<b>PDE4 inhibitors for asthma/COPD, inhalant</b>	I2005
R3H2	<b>PDE4 inhibitors for asthma/COPD, systemic</b>	I2005
<b>R3I</b>	<b>DEVICES FOR ASTHMATIC CONDITIONS</b>  This excludes nebulising machines/nebulators which are classified in V7A.	R2001
<b>R3J</b>	<b>ANTILEUKOTRIENE ANTI-ASTHMATICS</b>  Includes montelukast, pranlukast, zafirlukast, and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors such as zileuton when indicated for asthma.	R2004
R3J1	<b>Antileukotriene anti-asthmatics, inhalant</b>	R1998
R3J2	<b>Antileukotriene anti-asthmatics, systemic</b>	R1998
<b><u>R3K</u></b>	<b><u>ANTICHOLINERGICS, PLAIN</u></b>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3K1</u></b>	<b><u>Short-acting anticholinergics, plain, inhalant</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing eg, ipratropium bromide, oxitropium bromide, etc</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3K2</u></b>	<b><u>Long-acting anticholinergics, plain, inhalant</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing eg acclidinium bromide, flutropium bromide, glycopyrronium bromide, tiotropium bromide, umeclidinium bromide, etc.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3K3</u></b>	<b><u>Anticholinergics, plain, systemic</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing anticholinergics (short- or long-acting) for systemic use.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3L</u></b>	<b><u>ANTICHOLINERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH B2-AGONISTS</u></b>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3L1</u></b>	<b><u>Short-acting anticholinergic combinations with short-acting B2-agonists, inhalant</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing eg ipratropium bromide with fenoterol, ipratropium bromide with salbutamol, etc</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3L2</u></b>	<b><u>Long-acting anticholinergic combinations with long-acting B2-agonists, inhalant</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing eg acclidinium bromide with formoterol, glycopyrronium bromide with indacaterol, tiotropium bromide with formoterol, tiotropium bromide with olodaterol, umeclidinium bromide with vilanterol, etc. These are known as LAMA/LABA combinations.</u>  <u>LAMA/LABA combinations also containing a corticosteroid are classified here.</u>	<u>I2016</u>
<b><u>R3L8</u></b>	<b><u>Anticholinergic combinations with B2-agonists, systemic</u></b>	<u>I2016</u>

	<u>Includes products containing anticholinergics (short- or long-acting) in combination with B2-agonists (short- or long-acting) for systemic use.</u>	
<u>R3L9</u>	<b><u>Anticholinergic combinations with B2-agonists, inhalant, other</u></b>	<u>I2016</u>
	<u>Includes products containing anticholinergics in combination with B2-agonists that cannot be classified in the other R3L classes.</u>	
<b>R3X</b>	<b>ALL OTHER ANTI-ASTHMA AND COPD PRODUCTS</b>	R2000
R3X1	<b>All other anti-asthma and COPD products, inhalant</b>	R2003
	This subgroup includes anti-asthmatic cigarettes.	
R3X2	<b>All other anti-asthma and COPD products, systemic</b>	<del>2013</del> <u>20</u> <u>16</u>
	Includes products containing alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor (alpha-1-antitrypsin).	
	<u>Products containing mepolizumab and indicated for asthma are classified here.</u>	

<b>R5</b>	<b>COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS</b>	
<b>R5A</b>	<b>COLD PREPARATIONS WITHOUT ANTI-INFECTIVES</b>  This group consists of all products indicated for colds, influenza, etc. It therefore includes combination products such as those containing antihistamines with decongestants, analgesics, antipyretics, vitamins, etc and since symptoms of colds and influenza may include a cough, an antitussive, and possibly an expectorant may also be included (see also R5D2 and R5C).	R1994
<b>R5B</b>	<b>COUGH/COLD PREPARATIONS WITH ANTI-INFECTIVES</b>  Includes combinations with anti-infectives ( <del>excluding</del> <u>including</u> antivirals) indicated specifically for coughs, colds, influenza and other respiratory conditions. Combinations of antiseptics with expectorants are classified in R5C and with antitussives are classified in R5D2.	<del>r2009</del> <u>r2016</u>
<b>R5C</b>	<b>EXPECTORANTS</b>  'Expectorants' mean substances with secretolytic or secretomotoric activity, so that mucolytics are classified in this group.  The group includes all cough preparations with an expectorant as the main ingredient (eg guaiacol, saponin, ammonium chloride). These may also include antihistamines and bronchodilators but excluded are combinations of expectorants with antitussives (R5D2), with analgesics and antipyretics (R5A), and with anti-infectives (R5B). Lozenges indicated for cough and containing expectorants are classified here.	r2009
<b>R5D</b>	<b>ANTITUSSIVES</b>	
R5D1	<b>Plain antitussives</b>  Includes all plain antitussives.	
R5D2	<b>Antitussives in combinations</b>  Includes combinations with expectorants, antihistamines, ephedrine, herbal tinctures, etc. Excluded are combinations with analgesics and antipyretics (R5A) and combinations with anti-infectives (R5B).	R1994
<b>R5E</b>	Out of use; can be reused	

<b>S</b>	<b>SENSORY ORGANS</b>	
<b>S1</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</b>	
<b>S1A</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES</b>	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).	
<b>S1B</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS</b>	
	Includes plain corticosteroids and all corticosteroid combinations, with the exception of corticosteroid/anti-infective combinations (S1C).	
<b>S1C</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ANTI-INFECTIVE COMBINATIONS</b>	R2001
S1C1	<b>Ophthalmological corticosteroid and anti-infective combinations</b>	I2001
S1C2	<b>Ophthalmological NSAIDS and anti-infective combinations</b>	I2001
S1C9	<b>Other ophthalmological anti-inflammatory and anti-infective combinations</b>	I2001
<b>S1D</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTIVIRAL AGENTS</b>	r2008
	Includes aciclovir, iododesoxycytidine, idoxuridine, 5-ethyl-2' deoxyuridine, trifluridine, tromantadine, vidarabine. Systemic forms of products for cytomegalovirus retinitis are classified in J5B3.	
<b>S1E</b>	<b>MIOTICS AND ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS</b>	
S1E1	<b>Miotics and antiglaucoma preparations, systemic</b>	r2011
	Includes carboanhydrase inhibitors (acetazolamide, diclofenamide and methazolamide), only when they are specifically promoted and used for the treatment of glaucoma (see also C3A9).	
S1E2	<b>Miotics and antiglaucoma preparations, topical</b>	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.	

<b>S1F</b>	<b>MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS</b>  Includes parasympatholytics (atropine, cyclopentolate, homatropine, scopolamine, tropicamide) and sympathomimetics (phenylephrine, tyramine) in concentration of 2% or more.	
<b>S1G</b>	<b>OCULAR ANTI-ALLERGICS, DECONGESTANTS, ANTISEPTICS</b>  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.	r2010
S1G1	<b>Ocular anti-allergics, antihistamines</b>  Includes antazoline, chlorphenamine, emedastine, epinastine, levocabastine.	R2005
S1G2	<b>Ocular anti-allergics, mast cell stabilisers</b>  Includes acitazanolast, cromoglicic acid, ibudilast, nedocromil, lodoxamide, pemirolast, tranilast.	I2004
S1G3	<b>Ocular anti-allergics, multiple action</b>  Includes antihistamines which also have a mast cell stabilisation action, eg alcaftadine, azelastine, ketotifen, olopatadine.	r2014
S1G5	<b>Ocular decongestants, sympathomimetics</b>  Includes naphazoline, phenylephrine, tetryzoline.	I2004
S1G6	<b>Ocular antiseptics</b>  Includes benzalkonium chloride, bibrocathol, boric acid, chlorbutanol, chlorhexidine, edetic acid, ethacridine, mercury salts, povidone, salicylic acid, sodium propionate.	I2004
S1G9	<b>Other similar ocular products</b>  Includes salts of bismuth, silver and zinc.	I2004

<b>S1H</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL LOCAL ANAESTHETICS</b>  Includes cocaine, oxybuprocaine, proxymetacaine and tetracaine.	
<b>S1J</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2009	D2006
<b>S1K</b>	<b><u>DRY EYE PRODUCTS ARTIFICIAL TEARS AND OCULAR LUBRICANTS</u></b>	<b><u>R2016</u></b>
<b><u>S1K1</u></b>	<b><u>Artificial tears and ocular lubricants</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing substances that are used to replace the moisturising action of natural tears.</u>	<b><u>I2016</u></b>
<b><u>S1K9</u></b>	<b><u>Dry eye products, other</u></b>  <u>Includes products containing eg, ciclosporin, diquafosol, rebamipide, when indicated for dry eye. These substances can act in various ways to improve the availability of tears, eg to increase tear production, or to manage inflammation arising from dry eye.</u>  <u>Products containing rebamipide for gastric mucosal protection are classified in A2B9.</u>	<b><u>I2016</u></b>
<b>S1L</b>	<b>PREPARATIONS FOR USE WITH CONTACT LENSES</b>  Includes products for cleaning, disinfecting and deproteinising contact lenses.	R2001
<b>S1M</b>	<b>EYE TONICS AND EYE VITAMINS</b>  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.  Ocular forms of products containing only vitamin A are classified here.	r2011
<b>S1N</b>	<b>PREPARATIONS TO PREVENT CATARACT AND ANTICATARACTOGENICS</b>  Preparations which claim to prevent cataracts or improve vision in early cataract formation.	R2003
<b>S1N1</b>	<b>Preparations to prevent cataract and anticataractogenics, systemic</b>	R1993
<b>S1N2</b>	<b>Preparations to prevent cataract and anticataractogenics, topical</b>	R1993
<b>S1P</b>	<b>OCULAR ANTINEOVASCULARISATION PRODUCTS</b>  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
<b>S1Q</b>	Out of use; can be reused	

<b>S1R</b>	<b>OPHTHALMIC NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES</b>  Includes non-steroidal anti-inflammatory products for specific ophthalmological conditions. For example, bendazac, diclofenac, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, oxyphenbutazone, piroxicam, pranoprofen, suprofen.	R2007
<b>S1S</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SURGICAL AIDS</b>  This group comprises drugs used during ophthalmological surgery.	R2003
<b>S1S1</b>	<b>Viscoelastic substances</b>  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
<b>S1S9</b>	<b>Other surgical aids</b>  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.	I1998
<b>S1T</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS</b>  All diagnostics as far as they do not fit into other classes, diagnostic dyes eg rose bengal, fluorescein.	I1998
<b>S1X</b>	<b>OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</b>  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. <del>Also includes preparations which increase tear production such as ophthalmic cyclosporin.</del>	r201600 9
<b>S1X1</b>	<b>Other ophthalmologicals, systemic</b>	I1993
<b>S1X2</b>	<b>Other ophthalmologicals, topical</b>  <u>Products containing topical sirolimus for chronic non-infectious uveitis are classified here.</u>	<del>I1993</del> r2 016

<b>V3</b>	<b>ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS</b>	
<b>V3A</b>	Out of use; can be reused from 2009	D2006
<b>V3B</b>	<b>KANPO AND CHINESE MEDICINES</b>	
<b>V3B1</b>	<b>Kanpo medicines</b>	R2003
<b>V3B2</b>	<b>Chinese medicines</b>	R2003
<b>V3C</b>	<b>RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS</b>	R2003
	<p>This group includes medical products which are registered on the Japanese pharmacopoeia and radioactive medicament standard and also includes combination products with radioactive nucleus prescribed by standard provisions.</p> <p>This group excludes products used as diagnostics (see T1).</p> <p>Strontium-89 and similar substances used to treat pain of bone metastases are classified here.</p>	
<b>V3D</b>	<b>DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT</b>	R2005
	Includes amifostine, calcium folinate, calcium levofolate, dexrazoxane, and mesna when indicated for adjuvant therapy in antineoplastic treatment. Products containing calcium folinate and which have multiple indications are classified here.	
<b>V3E</b>	<b>ANTIDOTES</b>	R2007
	Includes products containing eg dimercaprol, edetates, methionine, protamine, pralidoxime. Zinc acetate for Wilson's disease is classified here.	
<b>V3F</b>	<b>IRON-CHELATING AGENTS</b>	I2006
	Includes products containing eg deferiprone, deferoxamine.	
<b>V3G</b>	<b>HYPERKALAEMIA/HYPERPHOSPHATAEMIA PRODUCTS</b>	<del>I2006</del> R2016
	<del>Includes products containing eg polystyrene sulfonate, sevelamer.</del>	
<b>V3G1</b>	<b><u>Hyperkalaemia products</u></b>	<u>I2016</u>
	<u>Includes products used specifically for hyperkalaemia, eg those containing calcium polystyrene sulfonate, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, patiomer calcium etc.</u>	
<b>V3G2</b>	<b><u>Hyperphosphataemia products</u></b>	<u>I2016</u>
	<u>Includes products used specifically for hyperphosphataemia, eg those containing bicalomer, calcium acetate, calcium acetate in combination with magnesium carbonate, calcium carbonate, colestilan, ferric citrate, lanthanum carbonate, sevelamer, sucroferric oxyhydroxide, etc.</u>	
	<u>Products containing calcium and indicated in both hyperphosphataemia and calcium deficiency are classified in V3G2.</u>	
<b>V3H</b>	<b>ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ENZYMES</b>	R2007
	<p>This group includes all enzyme preparations which are indicated to treat inflammatory conditions. Includes enzyme preparations for respiratory conditions. Excluded are enzyme preparations used in digestive conditions which are classified in A9A. Also excluded are specific cholagogues - classified in A5A, enzymatic topical wound treatments - classified in D3A, enzymes for ophthalmic use - classified in S1S9.</p>	