

EPHMRA
ANATOMICAL CLASSIFICATION
GUIDELINES 2016

Section B

Changed Classes/Guidelines

Final Version

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<p>A2B</p>	<p>ANTIULCERANTS</p> <p>Combinations of specific antiulcerants with anti-infectives against <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> are classified according to the anti-ulcerant substance. For example, proton pump inhibitors in combination with these anti-infectives are classified in A2B2.</p>	<p>r2016</p>
<p>A2B1</p>	<p>H2 antagonists</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>R2002</p>
<p>A2B2</p>	<p>Proton pump inhibitors</p> <p>Includes esomeprazole, lansoprazole, omeprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole.</p>	<p>r2016</p>
<p>A2B3</p>	<p>Prostaglandin antiulcerants</p> <p>Includes misoprostol, enprostil.</p>	
<p>A2B4</p>	<p>Bismuth antiulcerants</p> <p>Includes combinations with antacids.</p>	
<p>A2B9</p>	<p>All other antiulcerants</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>Products containing rebamipide for gastric mucosal protection are classified here. Products containing rebamipide and indicated for dry eye are classified in S1K9.</p>	<p>r2016</p>
<p>A2C</p>	<p>OTHER STOMACH DISORDER PREPARATIONS</p> <p>Includes herbal preparations and also plain alginic acid. Combinations of antacids with alginic acid are in A2A1.</p>	<p>R1994</p>

A4	ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	
A4A	ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	R1996
	Products indicated for vertigo and Meniere's disease are classified in N7C. Gastroprokinetics are classified in A3F.	
A4A1	Serotonin antagonist antiemetics/antinauseants	r2016
	This class includes granisetron, ondansetron, palonosetron, tropisetron. Combinations of serotonin antagonists with NK1 antagonists are classified in A4A2.	
A4A2	NK1 antagonist antiemetics/antinauseants	I2016
	Includes products containing eg aprepitant, fosaprepitant, netupitant, rolapitant. Combinations of NK1 antagonists with serotonin antagonists are classified here.	
A4A9	Other antiemetics and antinauseants	I1996
	Includes eg cerium oxalate, metopimazine, scopolamine.	

A7	ANTIDIARRHOEALS, ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS AND INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES	R1993
A7A	INTESTINAL ANTI-INFECTIVE ANTIDIARRHOEALS 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
A7B	INTESTINAL ADSORBENT ANTIDIARRHOEALS Includes products such as kaolin and pectin. Combinations with micro-organisms are also included.	r2011
A7C	Out of use; can be reused.	
A7D	Out of use; can be reused.	
A7E	INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS Includes products containing mesalazine, olsalazine, sulfasalazine, and corticosteroids for intestinal inflammatory disorders. Disodium cromoglycate is included in this group when indicated for food allergy. Products containing vedolizumab and indicated for inflammatory bowel disease only are classified here.	r2016
A7F	ANTIDIARRHOEAL MICRO-ORGANISMS 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
A7G	ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS Oral electrolyte replacers are included in this group where diarrhoeal disease has been indicated. Intravenous preparations are included in K.	I1993
A7H	MOTILITY INHIBITORS Includes narcotic derivatives such as loperamide, diphenoxylate and paregoric. Combinations with intestinal adsorbents and micro-organisms are also included.	I1993
A7X	ALL OTHER ANTIDIARRHOEALS Includes all other antidiarrhoeal products.	I1993

A8	ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING DIETETICS	
A8A	<p data-bbox="316 192 1401 224">ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCLUDING DIETETICS</p> <p data-bbox="316 257 1401 414">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="316 448 1401 504">Combinations of anti-obesity drugs with antidiabetics where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the obesity are classified in A10X1.</p> <p data-bbox="316 537 1401 593">Products containing liraglutide for weight management only are classified here. Products containing liraglutide for diabetes are classified in A10.</p>	r2016

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

A10M	GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS	I2009
A10M1	Glinide antidiabetics, plain Includes plain products containing repaglinide, nataglinide, mitiglinide, etc.	I2009
A10M3	Glinide and biguanide antidiabetic combinations Includes combinations of glinide antidiabetics with biguanides.	I2009
A10M9	Glinide antidiabetic combinations, other Includes combinations of glinide antidiabetics with other antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class.	I2009
A10N	DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS	I2009
A10N1	DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetics, plain Includes plain products containing denagliptin, saxagliptin, sitagliptin, vildagliptin, etc.	I2009
A10N3	DPP-IV inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations Includes combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with biguanides.	I2009
A10N9	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.	I2009
A10P	SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS	R2016
A10P1	SGLT2 inhibitor antidiabetics, plain Includes plain products containing SGLT2 inhibitors, eg canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin, etc.	I2016
A10P3	SGLT2 inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations Includes combinations of SGLT2 inhibitors with biguanides.	I2016
A10P9	SGLT2 inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other Includes combinations of SGLT2 inhibitors with other oral antidiabetics where there is no other appropriate class. Includes combinations with DPP-IV inhibitors.	I2016
A10S	GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS 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. Products containing liraglutide for weight management only are classified in A8A.	r2016

A12	MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	
A12A	<p>CALCIUM PRODUCTS</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>Products containing calcium and indicated for both hyperphosphataemia and calcium deficiency are classified in V3G2.</p>	r2016
A12B	<p>POTASSIUM PRODUCTS</p> <p>Potassium diuretic combinations are classified in C3 (see note under A12C regarding potassium aspartate).</p>	
A12C	<p>OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS</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	Magnesium supplements	R1993
A12C2	Other mineral supplements	

B2	BLOOD COAGULATION SYSTEM, OTHER PRODUCTS	r2008
B2A	ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS	
B2A1	Synthetic antifibrinolytics Includes inhibitors of fibrinolytic activity such as epsilon - aminocaproic acid (EACA), para-aminomethylbenzoic acid (PAMBA) and tranexamic acid (AMCHA).	
B2A2	Proteinase	
B2A9	Other antifibrinolytics	
B2B	ANTAGONISTS (ANTIDOTES TO ANTICOAGULANTS)	
B2B1	Vitamin K Essential for the formulation of prothrombin complex factors in the liver.	
B2B2	Protamin sulphate Neutralises the effect of heparin.	
B2B9	Antidotes to anticoagulants, other Includes idarucizumab, andexanet alfa.	I2016
B2C	PROTEINASE INHIBITORS	
B2C1	Coagulation inhibitors Includes coagulation inhibitors eg antithrombin III.	
B2C2	Inhibitors of the Kallikrein-kinin-system Includes products containing eg camostat, gabexate, nafamostat. Products for hereditary angioedema are classified in B6D.	R2015
B2C3	Inhibitors of fibrinolysis Includes aprotinin.	
B2C9	Other proteinase inhibitors Products containing alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor are classified in R3X2.	r2013
B2D	BLOOD COAGULATION	
B2D1	Factor VIII Includes antihaemophilic globulin A. Products containing von Willebrand factor only are classified in B2D9.	R2005
B2D2	Factors II, VII, IX and X Includes antihaemophilic globulin B and prothrombin complex.	
B2D3	Anti-inhibitor-coagulation complex Includes aPCC (activated prothrombin complex concentrate), activated FVII (FVIIa), and eptacog alfa.	R2003

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

C9D3	<p>Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with calcium antagonists</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>Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with ACE inhibitors</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>Angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with other drugs</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>Products containing angiotensin II antagonists in combination with neprilysin inhibitors (eg sacubitril) are classified here.</p>	r2016
C9X	OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	I1996

C10	LIPID-REGULATING/ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS Excludes products intended for weight reduction.	R2005
C10A	CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REGULATING PREPARATIONS Includes all products regulating cholesterol and triglycerides only. Combinations with products of group C4 should be classified here. Combinations with oral antidiabetic substances are classified in A10X1.	r2010
C10A1	Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) Includes atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin simvastatin. Combinations of statins with ezetimibe are classified in C10C.	R2006
C10A2	Fibrates Includes beclobrate, bezafibrate, ciprofibrate, clofibrate, clofibrade, etofibrate, fenofibrate, gemfibrozil, simfibrate.	I1997
C10A3	Ion-exchange resins Includes cholestyramine, colestipol, polidexide.	I1997
C10A4	PCSK9 inhibitors Includes proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitors, eg alirocumab, evolocumab.	I2016
C10A9	All other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators Includes ezetimibe, probucol, tiadenol, pyridinolcarbamate and all other products excluding those in C10B. Combinations of ezetimibe with statins are classified in C10C. Nicotinic acid derivatives if indicated in this area are classified here, eg acipimox.	R2006
C10B	ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS OF NATURAL ORIGIN This class includes products of natural origin used for the prevention and treatment of arteriosclerosis, eg omega fatty acids, garlic preparations, lecithin.	I1997

D2	EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES	
D2A	<p data-bbox="316 192 703 226">EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES</p> <p data-bbox="316 255 1393 349">Includes skincare products and emollients (with or without active therapeutic agents), protectives, suntan irradiation preparations, etc. Products containing afamelanotide for erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) are classified here.</p> <p data-bbox="316 383 1393 477">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>	r2016

D5	NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS 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.	r2009
D5A	TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS 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. Includes products consisting of coal tar or calcipotriol, alone or in combination, when indicated for psoriasis.	R2005
D5B	SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS Includes products for the treatment of psoriasis. These products may also be for other inflammatory skin conditions. Products containing ustekinumab and indicated for psoriasis and also other conditions, eg psoriatic arthritis, are classified in L4C.	r2016
D5X	OTHER NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS Includes nonsteroidal products for inflammatory skin disorders which are not indicated for psoriasis. Specific topical immunomodulators for dermatitis are classified here. Products containing ingenol mebutate or diclofenac gel that are indicated for actinic keratosis are classified here.	r2016

D6	TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS AND ANTIVIRALS	r2009
D6A	TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS 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
D6B	Out of use; can be reused.	
D6C	Out of use; can be reused.	
D6D	TOPICAL VIRAL INFECTION PRODUCTS For systemic treatment of viral conditions, see J5.	r2008
D6D1	Topical antivirals Includes topical forms of antivirals eg acyclovir, idoxuridine and podophyllotoxin.	I1998
D6D9	Other topical products used in viral infections 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. Products containing topical imiquimod for actinic keratosis, genital warts and basal cell carcinoma are classified here.	r2016

G2	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS	
G2A	LABOUR INDUCERS	
	Includes oxytocics and prostaglandins E1 and E2, and products used for cervical dilatation.	
G2B	TOPICAL CONTRACEPTIVES	
G2C	Out of use; can be reused from 2000	D1997
G2D	PROLACTIN INHIBITORS	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.	
G2E	LABOUR INHIBITORS	I1997
	This group includes products acting as labour inhibitors eg ritodrine.	
G2F	TOPICAL SEX HORMONES	I1997
	This group includes all topical hormones and/or steroids indicated for gynaecological conditions.	
G2X	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS	I1997
G2X1	Gynaecological antispasmodics	I1997
	This group includes oral analgesics and antispasmodics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhoea.	
G2X9	Other gynaecologicals	r2016
	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.	
	Products containing flibanserin and indicated for hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD) in women are classified here.	

H2	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS	
H2A	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	
	Includes all systemic products containing one or more corticosteroid(s) and no other active ingredient, with or without lignocaine.	
H2A1	Injectable corticosteroids, plain	R1993
H2A2	Oral corticosteroids, plain	R1993
H2A3	Other systemic corticosteroids, plain	R1993
	Includes suppositories. Corticosteroids to treat inflammatory intestinal disorders are classified in A7E.	
H2B	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS	r2016
	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, R3L2 - Anti-asthmatic inhalants acting topically on the bronchioles.	

J7E	VIRAL VACCINES Includes vaccines against one viral group. For vaccines against a combination of bacteria or viruses, see J7B.	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 Includes all other vaccines against one viral group, eg Japanese encephalitis, measles, mumps, polio, rubella, rabies, tick-borne encephalitis, yellow fever.	I2014
J7X	ALL OTHER VACCINE-LIKE PRODUCTS Includes products containing infectious agents and/or their derivatives, eg lysates and extracts of bacteria, that are not strictly considered vaccines. Vaccines against malaria are classified here.	r2016

L	ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS	R1994
L1	ANTINEOPLASTICS Includes all preparations mainly indicated for the treatment of cancers and all packs specifically produced for use in anticancer therapy eg special anticancer packs of antibiotics.	R2003
L1A	ALKYLATING AGENTS Includes nitrogen mustard analogues (eg chlorambucil, chlormethine, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, melphalan, prednimustine, trofosfamide), ethylene imines (eg altretamine (hexamethylmelamine), carboquone, thiotepa, triaziquone), nitrosoureas (eg bendamustine, carmustine, fotemustine, lomustine, semustine, streptozocin), alkyl sulfonates (eg busulfan, mannosulfan, mitolactol, treosulfan), triazenes and analogues. Dacarbazine is classified in this group.	R2003
L1B	ANTIMETABOLITES Includes folic acid analogues (eg methotrexate), pyrimidine analogues (eg capecitabine, carmofur, cytarabine, fluorouracil, tegafur) and purine analogues (eg fludarabine, mercaptopurine, tioguanine). Methotrexate can also be classified in M1C for rheumatic conditions or in D for dermatological conditions. Products containing topical fluorouracil for actinic keratosis are classified here.	r2016
L1C	PLANT-BASED ANTINEOPLASTICS Includes products that contain plant-derived alkaloids, terpenes, lignans etc, or their derivatives/analogues. 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.	R2016
L1C1	Vinca alkaloid antineoplastics 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.	I2016
L1C2	Taxane antineoplastics Includes products containing diterpenes (or their derivatives/analogues) that are derived from species of <i>Taxus</i> (yew), eg cabazitaxel, docetaxel, paclitaxel, etc.	I2016
L1C3	Camptothecin antineoplastics Includes products containing alkaloids (or their derivatives/analogues) derived from <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> (happy tree), eg hydroxycamptothecin, irinotecan, topotecan, etc.	I2016
L1C4	Podophyllotoxin antineoplastics Includes products containing lignans (or their derivatives/analogues) derived from <i>Podophyllum</i> (May apple) species, eg etoposide, mitopodozide, teniposide, etc.	I2106
L1C9	Plant-based antineoplastics, other Includes antineoplastic products containing other plant chemicals (or their derivatives/analogues), eg colchicine derivatives such as demecolcine.	I 2016

	<p>Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here. Products for cancer containing <i>Brucea javanica</i> are classified here.</p> <p>Antineoplastic products that contain dried plant material or unrefined plant extracts are classified in L1X9.</p> <p>Antineoplastic products that are derived from natural sources other than plants, eg from bacteria or fungi, are classified elsewhere.</p>	
L1D	<p>ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>Includes eg aclarubicin, bleomycin, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, gentuzumab ozogamicin, idarubicin, mitomycin, mithramycin, mitoxantrone, plicamycin, zorubicin.</p>	r2010
L1F	<p>PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS</p> <p>Includes products containing eg carboplatin, cisplatin, oxaliplatin.</p>	I2014

L1G	MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS 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
L1H	PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS 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
L1X	ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS	R2003
L1X1	Adjuvant preparations for cancer therapy Includes products derived from Viscum (mistletoe).	R2003
L1X2	Out of use	D2014
L1X3	Out of use	D2014
L1X4	Out of use	D2014
L1X9	All other antineoplastics 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. Products containing aminolaevulinic acid for actinic keratosis, basal cell carcinoma or Bowen syndrome are classified here.	r2016

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

L4	IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	R2010
L4A	Out of use; can be reused from 2013	D2010
L4B	ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS Products containing anti-TNF substances are classified here, eg adalimumab, afelimomab, certolizumab pegol, etanercept, golimumab, infliximab. These products can be indicated for multiple conditions, eg rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis. Products containing apremilast for arthritic conditions are classified in M1C.	r2015
L4C	INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS 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. Products containing ustekinumab and indicated for psoriasis and also other conditions, eg psoriatic arthritis, are classified here.	r2016
L4X	OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS 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 cyclosporin for dry eye is classified in S1K9 and dermatological tacrolimus is classified in D5X. Products containing fingolimod and indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7X. Corticosteroids are not classified here.	r2016

N7	OTHER CNS DRUGS	R1996
N7A	Out of use; can be reused from 2001.	D1998
N7B	ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS Includes products used to stop smoking.	
N7C	ANTIVERTIGO PRODUCTS Includes betahistine, cinnarizine and flunarizine when indicated for vertigo and Meniere's disease.	I1996
N7D	ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS	I1998
N7D1	Anti-Alzheimer products, cholinesterase inhibitors Includes eg donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and tacrine.	R2003
N7D9	All other anti-Alzheimer products Includes all other products specifically used for Alzheimer's disease.	I1998
N7E	DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE Includes acamprosate, calcium carbimide, disulfiram. Naltrexone when used in alcohol dependence is classified here.	R2002
N7F	DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE Includes naltrexone, except when used in alcohol dependence (use N7E).	R2002
N7X	ALL OTHER CNS DRUGS 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, fingolimod or teriflunomide, and indicated for multiple sclerosis only, are classified here.	r2016

P	PARASITOLOGY	
P1	ANTIPROTOZOALS AND ANTHELMINTICS	R2003
P1A	AMOEBICIDES 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
P1B	ANTHELMINTICS, EXCLUDING SCHISTOSOMICIDES In an anthelmintic combination product the anthelmintic component takes precedence over other components.	
P1C	SCHISTOSOMICIDES Products used to treat bilharziasis.	
P1D	ANTI-MALARIALS 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. Vaccines against malaria are classified in J7X.	r2016
P1D1	Anti-malarials, single ingredient	I2000
P1D2	Anti-malarials, multi-ingredient	I2000
P1E	Out of use; can be reused from 2006	D2003
P1F	Out of use; can be reused	
P1G	OTHER ANTI-PARASITIC AGENTS Includes products for the treatment of leishmaniasis and toxoplasmosis. Pentamidine (used to treat <i>Pneumocystis carinii</i>) is classified here.	R1998

R3	<p>ANTI-ASTHMA AND COPD PRODUCTS</p> <p>This group includes all preparations indicated for bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). It consists of preparations with bronchodilatory, broncho-spasmolytic 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, and R3L.</p>	r2016
R3A	<p>B2-AGONISTS</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-agonists with non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories (R3E) and combinations of B2-agonists with corticoids (R3F) and combinations of B2-agonists with anticholinergics (with or without corticosteroids) (R3L).</p>	r2016
R3A1	Out of use; can be reused in 2005	D2002
R3A2	B2-agonists, systemic	r2016
R3A3	<p>Long-acting B2-agonists, inhalant</p> <p>Includes formoterol and salmeterol. Includes liquids and capsules to be used as inhalants.</p>	r2016
R3A4	<p>Short-acting B2-agonists, inhalant</p> <p>Includes liquids and capsules to be used as inhalants.</p>	r2016
R3B	<p>XANTHINES</p> <p>This group includes substances such as theophylline, aminophylline, diprophylline etc.</p>	
R3B1	Xanthines, inhalant	
R3B2	Xanthines, systemic	R1993

R3C	NON-STEROIDAL RESPIRATORY ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES	r2016
	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-agonists (R3E).	
R3C1	Non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories, inhalant	
R3C2	Non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories, systemic	
R3D	CORTICOIDS	r2016
	Excluded are combinations of corticoids with B2-agonists (R3F) and LAMA/LABA combinations (R3L2).	
R3D1	Corticoids, inhalant	R2007
	Includes plain inhalant corticosteroids only. Also includes products indicated for both rhinitis and asthma.	
R3D2	Corticoids, systemic	r2016
	This subgroup includes combinations only, with the exception of those classified in R3F and R3L2. Plain systemic corticosteroids are classified in H2A.	
R3E	B2-AGONIST AND R3C COMBINATIONS	r2016
R3E1	B2-agonist and R3C combinations, inhalant	r2016
R3E2	B2-agonist and R3C combinations, systemic	r2016
R3F	B2-AGONIST AND CORTICOID COMBINATIONS	r2016
	Combinations of LAMA/LABAs with corticosteroids are classified in R3L2.	
R3F1	B2-agonist and corticoid combinations, inhalant	r2016
R3F2	B2-agonist and corticoid combinations, systemic	r2016
R3G	Out of use	D2016
R3G1	Out of use	D2002

R3G2	Out of use	D2016
R3G3	Out of use	D2016
R3G4	Out of use	D2016
R3H	PDE4 INHIBITORS FOR ASTHMA/COPD	I2005
	Includes cilomilast, roflumilast.	
R3H1	PDE4 inhibitors for asthma/COPD, inhalant	I2005
R3H2	PDE4 inhibitors for asthma/COPD, systemic	I2005
R3I	DEVICES FOR ASTHMATIC CONDITIONS	R2001
	This excludes nebulising machines/nebulators which are classified in V7A.	
R3J	ANTILEUKOTRIENE ANTI-ASTHMATICS	R2004
	Includes montelukast, pranlukast, zafirlukast, and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors such as zileuton when indicated for asthma.	
R3J1	Antileukotriene anti-asthmatics, inhalant	R1998
R3J2	Antileukotriene anti-asthmatics, systemic	R1998
R3K	ANTICHOLINERGICS, PLAIN	I2016
R3K1	Short-acting anticholinergics, plain, inhalant	I2016
	Includes products containing eg, ipratropium bromide, oxitropium bromide, etc	
R3K2	Long-acting anticholinergics, plain, inhalant	I2016
	Includes products containing eg aclidinium bromide, flutropium bromide, glycopyrronium bromide, tiotropium bromide, umeclidinium bromide, etc.	
R3K3	Anticholinergics, plain, systemic	I2016
	Includes products containing anticholinergics (short- or long-acting) for systemic use.	
R3L	ANTICHOLINERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH B2-AGONISTS	I2016
R3L1	Short-acting anticholinergic combinations with short-acting B2-agonists, inhalant	I2016
	Includes products containing eg ipratropium bromide with fenoterol, ipratropium bromide with salbutamol, etc	
R3L2	Long-acting anticholinergic combinations with long-acting B2-agonists, inhalant	I2016
	Includes products containing eg aclidinium 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.	
	LAMA/LABA combinations also containing a corticosteroid are classified here.	
R3L8	Anticholinergic combinations with B2-agonists, systemic	I2016
	Includes products containing anticholinergics (short- or long-acting) in combination with B2-agonists (short- or long-acting) for systemic use.	

R3L9	<p>Anticholinergic combinations with B2-agonists, inhalant, other</p> <p>Includes products containing anticholinergics in combination with B2-agonists that cannot be classified in the other R3L classes.</p>	I2016
R3X	ALL OTHER ANTI-ASTHMA AND COPD PRODUCTS	R2000
R3X1	<p>All other anti-asthma and COPD products, inhalant</p> <p>This subgroup includes anti-asthmatic cigarettes.</p>	R2003
R3X2	<p>All other anti-asthma and COPD products, systemic</p> <p>Includes products containing alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor (alpha-1-antitrypsin).</p> <p>Products containing mepolizumab and indicated for asthma are classified here.</p>	r2016

R5	COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	
R5A	COLD PREPARATIONS WITHOUT ANTI-INFECTIVES 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
R5B	COUGH/COLD PREPARATIONS WITH ANTI-INFECTIVES Includes combinations with anti-infectives (including 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.	r2016
R5C	EXPECTORANTS '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
R5D	ANTITUSSIVES	
R5D1	Plain antitussives Includes all plain antitussives.	
R5D2	Antitussives in combinations Includes combinations with expectorants, antihistamines, ephedrine, herbal tinctures, etc. Excluded are combinations with analgesics and antipyretics (R5A) and combinations with anti-infectives (R5B).	R1994
R5E	Out of use; can be reused	

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

S1F	MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS Includes 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.	r2010
S1G1	Ocular anti-allergics, antihistamines Includes antazoline, chlorphenamine, emedastine, epinastine, levocabastine.	R2005
S1G2	Ocular anti-allergics, mast cell stabilisers Includes acitazanolast, cromoglicic acid, ibudilast, nedocromil, lodoxamide, pemirolast, tranilast.	I2004
S1G3	Ocular anti-allergics, multiple action Includes antihistamines which also have a mast cell stabilisation action, eg alcaftadine, azelastine, ketotifen, olopatadine.	r2014
S1G5	Ocular decongestants, sympathomimetics Includes naphazoline, phenylephrine, tetryzoline.	I2004
S1G6	Ocular antiseptics Includes benzalkonium chloride, bibrocathol, boric acid, chlorbutanol, chlorhexidine, edetic acid, ethacridine, mercury salts, povidone, salicylic acid, sodium propionate.	I2004
S1G9	Other similar ocular products Includes salts of bismuth, silver and zinc.	I2004

S1H	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL LOCAL ANAESTHETICS Includes cocaine, oxybuprocaine, proxymetacaine and tetracaine.	
S1J	Out of use; can be reused from 2009	D2006
S1K	DRY EYE PRODUCTS	R2016
S1K1	Artificial tears and ocular lubricants Includes products containing substances that are used to replace the moisturising action of natural tears.	I2016
S1K9	Dry eye products, other 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. Products containing rebamipide for gastric mucosal protection are classified in A2B9.	I2016
S1L	PREPARATIONS FOR USE WITH CONTACT LENSES Includes products for cleaning, disinfecting and deproteinising contact lenses.	R2001
S1M	EYE TONICS AND EYE VITAMINS 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
S1N	PREPARATIONS TO PREVENT CATARACT AND ANTICATARACTOGENICS Preparations which claim to prevent cataracts or improve vision in early cataract formation.	R2003
S1N1	Preparations to prevent cataract and anticataractogenics, systemic	R1993
S1N2	Preparations to prevent cataract and anticataractogenics, topical	R1993
S1P	OCULAR ANTINEOVASCULARISATION PRODUCTS Includes products indicated specifically for the treatment of wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and other ocular conditions where neovascularisation is believed to play a role. Includes anecortave, pegaptanib, ranibizumab, rostoporfin, and verteporfin. Vitamins promoted to prevent AMD are classified in S1M.	r2009
S1Q	Out of use; can be reused	

S1R	OPHTHALMIC NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORIES Includes non-steroidal anti-inflammatory products for specific ophthalmological conditions. For example, bendazac, diclofenac, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, oxyphenbutazone, piroxicam, pranoprofen, suprofen.	R2007
S1S	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SURGICAL AIDS This group comprises drugs used during ophthalmological surgery.	R2003
S1S1	Viscoelastic substances Hyaluronic acid injection or other substances used during surgical procedures on the eye is classified in this group. Hyaluronic acid injection for intra-articular administration (eg 2.5 mg/ampoule) used in the treatment of arthritis is classified in M5X.	I1998
S1S9	Other surgical aids 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
S1T	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS All diagnostics as far as they do not fit into other classes, diagnostic dyes eg rose bengal, fluorescein.	I1998
S1X	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS 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.	r2016
S1X1	Other ophthalmologicals, systemic	I1993
S1X2	Other ophthalmologicals, topical Products containing topical sirolimus for chronic non-infectious uveitis are classified here.	r2016

V3	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	
V3A	Out of use; can be reused from 2009	D2006
V3B	KANPO AND CHINESE MEDICINES	
V3B1	Kanpo medicines	R2003
V3B2	Chinese medicines	R2003
V3C	RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	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>	
V3D	DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT	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.	
V3E	ANTIDOTES	R2007
	Includes products containing eg dimercaprol, edetates, methionine, protamine, pralidoxime. Zinc acetate for Wilson's disease is classified here.	
V3F	IRON-CHELATING AGENTS	I2006
	Includes products containing eg deferiprone, deferoxamine.	
V3G	HYPERKALAEMIA/HYPERPHOSPHATAEMIA PRODUCTS	R2016
V3G1	Hyperkalaemia products	I2016
	Includes products used specifically for hyperkalaemia, eg those containing calcium polystyrene sulfonate, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, patiromer calcium etc.	
V3G2	Hyperphosphataemia products	I 2016
	<p>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.</p> <p>Products containing calcium and indicated in both hyperphosphataemia and calcium deficiency are classified in V3G2.</p>	
V3H	ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ENZYMES	R2007
	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.	