

EPHMRA
ANATOMICAL CLASSIFICATION
GUIDELINES 2017

Section A

Changed Classes/Guidelines: Changes Highlighted

Final Version

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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, <u>vancomycin</u> or colistin in oral form, when mainly indicated as antidiarrhoeals are included in this group. Combinations with motility inhibitors, intestinal adsorbants and micro-organisms are also included.	r2017 9
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	<u>INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISORDER PRODUCTS</u> INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS <u>Includes products for inflammatory bowel disorders. Immunosuppressant products used for inflammatory bowel disorders as well as other conditions are classified in L4, for example in L4B (anti-TNF products).</u> 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.	R#201 76
<u>A7E1</u>	<u>Intestinal aminosalicylate products</u> <u>Includes products containing balsalazide, mesalazine, olsalazine, sulfasalazine and similar aminosalicylates for inflammatory bowel disorders. Products containing aminosalicylates and indicated for rheumatoid arthritis are classified in MIC.</u>	<u>I2017</u>
<u>A7E2</u>	<u>Intestinal corticosteroid products</u> <u>Includes products containing corticosteroids for inflammatory bowel disorders.</u>	<u>I2017</u>
<u>A7E9</u>	<u>Inflammatory bowel disorder products, other</u> <u>Includes other products for inflammatory bowel disorders. Products containing vedolizumab and indicated for inflammatory bowel disease only are classified here.</u>	<u>I2017</u>

	<u>Products containing disodium cromoglicate and indicated for food allergy are classified here.</u>	
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

A9	DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING DIGESTIVE-ENZYMES	<u>r2017</u>
A9A	<p data-bbox="316 208 884 241">DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYMES</p> <p data-bbox="316 286 1393 544">Includes only those enzymes acting on the digestive tract. Combinations of dimethicone/simethicone (dimethylpolysiloxane, DMPS) with an enzyme, with or without other active substances, and specifically indicated as digestives are included in this group. Specific cholagogues are classified in A5A. Trypsin products for enzymatic wound treatment are classified in D3A and X-chymotrypsin products for ophthalmic use are classified in S1S9. Enzymes with various fields of application are classified in V3H.</p>	R1994

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
<u>A10P5</u>	<u>SGLT2 inhibitor and DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetic combinations</u> <u>Includes combinations of SGLT2 inhibitors with DPP-IV inhibitors.</u>	<u>I2017</u>
A10P9	SGLT2 inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other Includes combinations of SGLT2 inhibitors with other oral antidiabetics where	R 2017 6

there is no other appropriate class. Includes combinations with DPP IV inhibitors.

A11	VITAMINS Products containing vitamins which are specifically for eye conditions are classified in S1M. Multivitamins for parenteral infusion are classified in K4D (less than 100ml).	R2005
A11A	MULTIVITAMINS WITH MINERALS Includes products containing more than two vitamins in combination (and not specified elsewhere) with one or more minerals, eg calcium, potassium, magnesium, iron, copper, manganese and zinc etc. Potassium and magnesium aspartate are not considered as minerals (see A12 and -C6XA). Excluded are all oral preparations containing procaine where procaine is one of the major components (see A13A1).	R200 <u>317</u>
A11A1	Prenatal Includes those products specifically indicated for vitamin supplementation during pregnancy or lactation (eg containing fluoride as mineral).	R1993
A11A2	Paediatric Includes products with halibut liver oil or vitamin D which are indicated only for paediatric conditions. Products with malt extracts are classified in A13A.	
A11A3	Geriatric Includes vitamin preparations with hormones for geriatric patients. The term "ger" often forms part of the name of products in this group (see also A14A2).	
A11A4	Other multivitamins with minerals Includes all other multivitamin products not specified in A11A1, A11A2 or A11A3. Calcium-containing products promoted for osteoporosis or calcium deficiency are classified in A12A. Vitamin C combinations, eg promoted for hypovitaminose C, are classified in A11G2. When in doubt the calcium component takes precedence over the other ingredients. Products based on lecithin or glutamic acid used as tonics are classified in A13A.	

A12	MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	
A12A	CALCIUM PRODUCTS Includes single and combination products promoted for osteoporosis or calcium deficiency, even when indicated for other diseases as well (see A11G2 and A11A4). See also M5B. Products containing both calcium and magnesium to treat deficiency of these minerals are classified here. Products containing calcium and indicated for both hyperphosphataemia and calcium deficiency are classified in V3G2.	r2016
A12B	POTASSIUM PRODUCTS Potassium diuretic combinations are classified in C3 (see note under A12C regarding potassium aspartate).	
A12C	OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS Includes magnesium and/or fluoride products used as alimentary supplements. Potassium and magnesium aspartate are usually indicated in the treatment of cardiac disease and should be classified in C6XA. In certain cases, however, when these compounds are indicated as mineral supplements, they should be classified in A12. Products containing both calcium and magnesium to treat deficiency of these minerals are classified in A12A.	r2017 ⁴
A12C1	Magnesium supplements	R1993
A12C2	Other mineral supplements	

B	BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	
B1	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	R1994
B1A	VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS	R2004
	Includes coumarin and indanedione derivatives.	
B1B	HEPARINS	R2004
B1B1	Unfractionated heparins	
	Includes injectable high molecular weight (unfractionated) heparin (pure and in combination with other substances) with an average molecular weight from 5000 up to 30000 Dalton. The molecules are unfractionated.	
B1B2	Fractionated heparins	R2003
	Includes injectable low molecular weight (fractionated) heparin (pure and in combination with other substances) with an average molecular weight from 2000 up to 18000 Dalton. The molecules are fractionated (fragments). Included are, eg bemiparin, enoxaparin, tedelparin and tinzaparin.	
B1B3	Heparins for flushing	
	Includes heparin products for use with catheters eg Hepflush, Heplock.	
B1B9	Other heparins	R2004
B1C	PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS	R1993 <u>r2017</u>
	Includes all products claiming platelet aggregation inhibition as the main indication eg ticlopidine. Also included are those products which have specific packs or presentations which are mainly indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition. These products, such as sulphinpyrazone, ditazole, dipyridamole, aspirin and non-steroidal anti-inflammatories are also prescribed for other conditions.	
	Also includes iloprost, beraprost and abciximab.	
B1C1	Cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor platelet aggregation inhibitors	R2010
	Includes specific presentations of eg acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), indobufen, picotamide, sulfinpyrazone, which are mainly indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition.	
	All oral solid low-dose aspirin products (162mg and below) are classified in B1C1 worldwide.	

B1C2	ADP (adenosine diphosphate) receptor antagonist platelet aggregation inhibitors Includes clopidogrel and ticlopidine.	I2000
B1C3	GP IIb/IIIa (glycoprotein) antagonist platelet aggregation inhibitors Includes abciximab, eptifibatide and tirofiban.	I2000
B1C4	Platelet cAMP enhancing platelet aggregation inhibitors Includes prostacyclin derivatives eg beraprost, iloprost, limaprost and also phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors eg anagrelide, dipyridamole when mainly indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition. <u>Products containing epoprostenol are classified in C6B3. Products containing prostacyclin derivatives and only indicated for PAH are classified in C6B3. Products containing prostacyclin derivatives and indicated for both PAH and other conditions are classified here.</u>	I2000 <u>R#201</u> <u>7</u>
B1C5	Platelet aggregation inhibitors, combinations Includes combinations of two of more platelet aggregation inhibitors, eg a cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor with an ADP receptor antagonist, or a cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor with a PDE inhibitor. Products containing a combination of a platelet aggregation inhibitor together with another substance and for use as antithrombotics are classified here.	R2004
B1C9	Other platelet aggregation inhibitors Includes eicosapentanoic acid, nifedipine, vorapaxar.	r2015
B1D	FIBRINOLYTICS Includes endogenous proteins (eg urokinase), exogenous proteins (eg streptokinase) as well as anecor, plasmin, plasminogen, tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), an anisoylated plasminogen-streptokinase activator complex (APSAC) and pro-urokinase (a precursor form of urokinase).	R2004
B1E	DIRECT THROMBIN INHIBITORS Includes argatroban, bivalirudin, desirudin, lepirudin, melagatran, ximelagatran.	I2004
B1F	DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS Includes products containing direct factor Xa inhibitors, eg apixaban, edoxaban, rivaroxaban.	I2013
B1X	OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	I2004

Includes danaparoid, dermatan sulphate, activated protein C (drotrecogin alpha, activated), fondaparinux, <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , pentosan polysulphate sodium, poloxalkol, protein C.

C	CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	
C1	CARDIAC THERAPY	
C1A	CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES AND COMBINATIONS	
C1A1	Plain cardiac glycosides	<u>r2017</u>
	This group includes all plain cardiac glycosides, either clearly defined chemical entities or standardised plant extracts and combinations of all the aforementioned. Non-standardised plant extracts are classified in C6XA.	
C1A2	Cardiac glycoside combinations	r2008
	Excludes combinations with beta-blocking agents (C7B2), calcium antagonists (C8B3), ACE inhibitors (C9B9) and angiotensin-II antagonists (C9D9).	
C1B	ANTI-ARRHYTHMICS	R1999
	This group includes all products which are recommended for use in arrhythmia, disorders of cardiac rhythm and tachycardia, eg ajmaline, quinine, quinidine, procainamide, sparteine, amiodarone or similar, but only when specified as anti-arrhythmics alone. Excludes beta-blocking agents (C7) and calcium antagonists (C8).	
C1C	CARDIAC STIMULANTS EXCLUDING CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES	R1994
	This group includes products for the indication hypotension, chiefly sympathomimetic agents eg amezinium methylsulphate used in the treatment of hypotension, but excluding sympathomimetics with predominant bronchodilatory effects used in the treatment of asthma and similar conditions (see R3).	
C1C1	Cardiac stimulants excluding dopaminergic agents	R2003
	Includes plain caffeine. Includes adrenaline/epinephrine products used for anaphylactic shock. Adrenaline combinations with antihistamines are classified here.	
C1C2	Cardiac dopaminergic agents	R1997
	Includes dobutamine, docarpamine, dopamine and ibopamine.	

C6	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS	<u>R1993</u> <u>R2017</u>
C6A	<p>OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS<u>Out of use; can be reused from 2020</u></p> <p>This group includes all other products which are mainly recommended for diseases of the cardiovascular system which cannot be classified in groups C1-C5 or C7-C11.</p> <p>Potassium and magnesium aspartate are usually classified here. In certain cases when these compounds are indicated as mineral supplements, they are classified in A12.</p> <p>Products containing PDE5 inhibitors and indicated only for pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) are classified here. Products containing PDE5 inhibitors and indicated for both erectile dysfunction and pulmonary arterial hypertension are classified in G4E1.</p> <p>Sildenafil (oral 20mg) is classified here if indicated for pulmonary arterial hypertension; if indicated for erectile dysfunction (usually at higher doses) then sildenafil is classified in G4E1. Tadalafil is classified here if indicated for pulmonary arterial hypertension only; if indicated for erectile dysfunction then tadalafil is classified in G4E1.</p> <p>Products containing icatibant for hereditary angioedema are classified in B6D.</p> <p>Products containing riociguat for pulmonary hypertension are classified here.</p>	†2015 <u>D2017</u>
C6B	<u>PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION (PAH) PRODUCTS</u>	<u>I2017</u>
C6B1	<u>Endothelin receptor antagonist PAH products</u>	<u>I2017</u>
	<u>Includes products for pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) containing endothelin receptor antagonists such as ambrisentan, bosentan, macitentan, sitaxentan, etc.</u>	
C6B2	<u>PDE5 inhibitor PAH products</u>	<u>I2017</u>
	<u>Products containing PDE5 inhibitors and indicated only for pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) are classified here. Products containing PDE5 inhibitors and indicated for both erectile dysfunction and PAH are classified in G4E1.</u>	
C6B3	<u>Prostacyclin agonist PAH products</u>	<u>I2017</u>
	<u>Products containing prostacyclin agonists (eg iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil) and indicated for pulmonary hypertension only, are classified here. Products containing epoprostenol are all classified here. Products containing prostacyclin agonists and indicated for platelet aggregation inhibition are classified in B1C4. Products containing prostacyclin agonists for PAH and other conditions are classified in</u>	

	<u>B1C4.</u>	
<u>C6B9</u>	<u>Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) products, other</u> <u>Includes other products for PAH, eg those containing soluble guanylate synthase stimulators such as riociguat.</u>	<u>I2017</u>
<u>C6X</u>	<u>OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS</u> <u>This group includes all other products that are mainly recommended for diseases of the cardiovascular system and that cannot be classified in groups C1-C5 or C7-11.</u> <u>Potassium and magnesium aspartate are usually classified here. In certain cases when these compounds are indicated as mineral supplements, they are classified in A12.</u> <u>Products containing icatibant for hereditary angioedema are classified in B6D.</u>	<u>I2017</u>

<p>D5</p>	<p>NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS</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>	<p>r2009</p>
<p>D5A</p>	<p>TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS</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>	<p>R2005</p>
<p>D5B</p>	<p>SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS</p> <p>Includes products for the treatment of psoriasis. These products may also be for other inflammatory skin conditions. Products containing <u>secukinumab or ustekinumab</u> and indicated for psoriasis and also other conditions, eg psoriatic arthritis, are classified in L4C.</p>	<p>r20176</p>
<p>D5X</p>	<p>OTHER NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS</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 or diclofenac gel that are indicated for actinic keratosis are classified here.</p>	<p>r2016</p>

D10	ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	
D10A	<p>TOPICAL ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS</p> <p>Includes all topical dermatological preparations indicated for the treatment of acne or rosacea which may contain corticosteroids, antibacterials, etc.</p> <p>Also includes soaps and shampoos which are specifically indicated for the treatment of acne.</p>	r2009
D10B	<p>ORAL ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS</p> <p>Includes special hormonal preparations indicated exclusively for the treatment of acne, and also antibacterials and other products indicated for the exclusive treatment of acne. <u>Products that are indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified in G3A.</u></p>	r2017 9 9

G3	SEX HORMONES AND PRODUCTS WITH SIMILAR DESIRED EFFECTS, SYSTEMIC ACTION ONLY	
	Sex hormones used as cytostatics must be classified in L2.	
G3A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SYSTEMIC	r201 73
	Contraceptive transdermal patches are classified in G3A9.	
	<u>Products that are indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified in G3A.</u>	
G3A1	Monophasic preparations with < 50 mcg oestrogen	I1994
G3A2	Monophasic preparations with > = 50 mcg oestrogen	I1994
G3A3	Biphasic preparations	I1994
G3A4	Triphasic preparations	r2011
	Quadriphasic products are included in G3A4.	
G3A5	Progestogen-only preparations, oral	I1994
	Includes packs indicated for hormonal contraception only.	
G3A6	Emergency contraceptives, systemic	I2015
	Includes products containing eg levonorgestrel, mifepristone (10-25mg), ulipristal, when indicated for post-coital emergency contraception only.	
	Products containing mifepristone and indicated as abortifacients alone, or with other indications, are classified in G3X. Products containing ulipristal and indicated for uterine fibroids are classified in G3X.	
G3A9	Other hormonal contraceptives, systemic	r2015
	Includes injectable products (eg Depo Provera when used as a contraceptive), implants (eg Norplant), vaginal rings containing hormones, and IUDs containing hormones. Contraceptive transdermal patches are classified here.	
	Products for emergency contraception only are classified in G3A6. Products containing mifepristone are classified in G3A6 if indicated for emergency contraception and in G3X if indicated as abortifacients alone or with other indications.	
	Quadriphasic products are included in G3A4.	
G3B	ANDROGENS, EXCLUDING G3E, G3F	R1997

G4E	ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION PRODUCTS Includes products for the treatment of male impotence.	r2015
G4E1	Erectile dysfunction products, PDE5 inhibitors Includes products containing PDE5 inhibitors, eg avanafil, mirodenafil, sildenafil, tadalafil, udenafil, vardenafil, etc, when indicated for the treatment of erectile dysfunction. Products containing sildenafil (oral 20mg) or tadalafil and indicated for pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) only are classified in C6B2A. Products containing tadalafil and indicated for both erectile dysfunction and PAH are classified here. Products indicated for erectile dysfunction that contain a PDE5 inhibitor in combination with other substances are classified here. Products containing a PDE5 inhibitor in combination with other substances, and indicated for erectile dysfunction as well as other conditions, are classified here.	r2017 5
G4E9	Erectile dysfunction products, others Includes products containing eg alprostadil, apomorphine, etc when indicated for the treatment of erectile dysfunction. In addition, includes products that contain substances of natural origin for erectile dysfunction. Products that do not contain a PDE5 inhibitor and are indicated for erectile dysfunction, together with other urological conditions, are classified here.	I2015
G4X	ALL OTHER UROLOGICAL PRODUCTS Includes products containing local anaesthetics used specifically for premature ejaculation. Products for erectile dysfunction are classified in G4E. Products for both erectile dysfunction and other urological conditions are also classified in G4E. Products for improving general sexual performance (not specifically erectile dysfunction) are classified here.	r2015

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	rR1993 32017
	Includes suppositories. Corticosteroids to treat inflammatory intestinal disorders are classified in A7E <u>2</u> .	
H2B	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS	r201 <u>76</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 <u>2</u> – 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.	

J	GENERAL ANTI-INFECTIVES SYSTEMIC	R2006
	Systemic anti-infectives for the treatment of stomatological conditions are classified in J.	
J1	SYSTEMIC ANTIBACTERIALS	r2017 R2006
	The need for a systematic approach to classifying combination products (ie those containing two or more different antibacterials) has led to the adoption of a hierarchical system with a J1A (tetracycline) ingredient taking precedence over a J1B (chloramphenicol), J1B over J1C, etc, with the exception of combinations of products in J1K-P, J1X with other antibacterials, in which case the products in J1K-P, J1X should take precedence. Within J1K-P, J1X the same hierarchical system is used, ie a J1K ingredient takes precedence over J1L, J1L over J1M, etc.	
	<u>Antibacterials indicated only for bacterial intestinal infections are classified in A7A.</u>	
J1A	TETRACYCLINES AND COMBINATIONS	R1997
	Includes all systemic preparations with a tetracycline, plain or in combination with other anti-infectives, except in combination with a product in J1K-P, J1X or a sulphonamide (J3A).	
J1B	CHLORAMPHENICOL AND COMBINATIONS	R1997
	Includes all systemic preparations with chloramphenicol, plain or in combination with other anti-infectives, except in combination with tetracyclines (J1A), products in J1K-P, J1X and sulphonamides (J3A).	
J1C	BROAD SPECTRUM PENICILLINS	r2009
	Includes all systemic penicillin derivatives which are used as broad spectrum antibacterials, plain or in combination with other anti-infectives except in combination with tetracyclines (J1A), chloramphenicols (J1B), products in J1K-P, J1X and sulphonamides (J3A). Combinations with fosfomycin should, however, be included in this class. Thus J1C includes amoxycillin, ampicillin, esters and derivatives of ampicillin such as azlocillin, epicillin, hetacillin, metampicillin, pivampicillin, talampicillin, bacampicillin and ciclacillin. Azidocillin should be classified in J1H and carbenicillin and similar in J1L.	
J1C1	Oral broad spectrum penicillins	
	Also included are suppository presentations.	
J1C2	Injectable broad spectrum penicillins	

J1X	OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS Includes all other systemic antibacterials which do not fit into J1A-J1P or J3A. Combinations with products in J1K, J1L, J1M, J1P, and J3A are classified in these groups respectively.	R2006
J1X1	Glycopeptide antibacterials Includes teicoplanin, vancomycin. <u>Products containing vancomycin (oral forms) for intestinal infections are classified in A7A.</u>	<u>r2017</u> <u>R2006</u>
J1X2	Polymyxins Includes colistin, polymyxin. These substances, if mainly indicated as antidiarrhoeals, are classified in A7A.	I1994
J1X9	All other antibacterials Includes all systemic antibacterials which do not fit into J1A-J1X2, eg daptomycin, fosfomicin, fusidic acid, novobiocin, plain sulbactam, pristinamycin, spectinomycin, and tigecycline.. Formulations of fosfomicin with broad spectrum penicillins are in J1C and formulations with cephalosporins are in J1D.	R2007

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, 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	<p>Camptothecin antineoplastics</p> <p>Includes products containing alkaloids (or their derivatives/analogues) derived from <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> (happy tree), eg hydroxycamptothecin, irinotecan, topotecan, etc.</p>	I2016
L1C4	<p>Podophyllotoxin antineoplastics</p> <p>Includes products containing lignans (or their derivatives/analogues) derived from <i>Podophyllum</i> (May apple) species, eg etoposide, mitopodozide, teniposide, etc.</p>	I2106
L1C9	<p>Plant-based antineoplastics, other</p> <p>Includes antineoplastic products containing other plant chemicals (or their derivatives/analogues), eg colchicine derivatives such as demecolcine.</p> <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>	I2016
L1D	<p>ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>Includes eg aclarubicin, bleomycin, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, gemtuzumab ozogamicin, idarubicin, mitomycin, mithramycin, mitoxantrone, plicamycin, zorubicin.</p> <p><u>Products containing mitoxantrone and indicated for both cancer and multiple sclerosis are classified here.</u></p>	r2017 0
L1F	<p>PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS</p> <p>Includes products containing eg carboplatin, cisplatin, oxaliplatin.</p>	I2014

<p>L1G</p>	<p>MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS</p> <p>Includes products containing monoclonal antibodies for neoplasms eg alemtuzumab, bevacizumab, cetuximab, edrecolomab, ibritumomab, rituximab, trastuzumab.</p> <p><u>Products containing alemtuzumab and indicated for cancer only are classified here.</u> <u>Products containing alemtuzumab and indicated for multiple sclerosis are classified in N7A.</u></p> <p>Gemtuzumab ozogamicin is classified in L1D. Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies against protein kinases are classified here and not in L1H.</p>	<p>r20175</p>
<p>L1H</p>	<p>PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS</p> <p>Includes protein kinase inhibitors for neoplasms, eg axitinib, crizotinib, dasatinib, erlotinib, everolimus, gefitinib, imatinib, lapatinib, nilotinib, pazopanib, regorafenib, ruxolitinib, sorafenib, sunitinib, temsirolimus, vandetanib, vemurafenib.</p> <p>Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies against protein kinases are classified in L1G.</p>	<p>r2015</p>
<p>L1X</p>	<p>ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS</p>	<p>R2003</p>
<p>L1X1</p>	<p>Adjuvant preparations for cancer therapy</p> <p>Includes products derived from Viscum (mistletoe).</p>	<p>R2003</p>
<p>L1X2</p>	<p>Out of use</p>	<p>D2014</p>
<p>L1X3</p>	<p>Out of use</p>	<p>D2014</p>
<p>L1X4</p>	<p>Out of use</p>	<p>D2014</p>
<p>L1X9</p>	<p>All other antineoplastics</p> <p>Includes amsacrine, enzymes, estramustine, gallium nitrate, methylhydralazine, mitotane, procarbazine, substituted urea, tasonermin. Also includes celecoxib for familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP).</p> <p>Products containing brentuximab vedotin, and for cancer, are classified here.</p> <p>Products containing aminolaevulinic acid for actinic keratosis, basal cell carcinoma or Bowen syndrome are classified here.</p>	<p>r2016</p>

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 <u>Products containing beta interferons and indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7A. Products containing beta interferons and indicated for both multiple sclerosis and other conditions are classified here.</u>	I1994 <u>R2017</u>
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 <u>secukinumab or ustekinumab</u> and indicated for psoriasis and also other conditions, eg psoriatic arthritis, are classified here. <u>Products containing daclizumab and indicated for use in kidney transplantation are classified here. Products containing daclizumab and indicated for multiple sclerosis and other conditions are classified in N7A.</u>	r201 7 6
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 for multiple sclerosis are classified in containing fingolimod and indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7AX. <u>Products containing natalizumab and indicated for multiple sclerosis and other conditions are classified in N7A.</u> <u>Products containing apremilast are classified here.</u> Corticosteroids are not classified here.	r201 7 6



<p>M1C</p>	<p>SPECIFIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC AGENTS</p> <p>This class includes abatacept, anakinra, tocilizumab, gold preparations, bucillamine, penicillamine and quinolines (eg oxycinchophen). Includes products containing mesalazine, olsalazine, and sulphasalazine if specifically indicated for rheumatic conditions. Products containing these substances<u>aminosalicylates</u> and used for intestinal inflammatory conditions, are classified in A7E<u>1</u>.</p> <p>Azathioprine is in L4X. Products containing methotrexate for rheumatic conditions are classified here; otherwise methotrexate is classified in LIB or in D.</p> <p>Products containing anti-TNF substances are classified in L4B.</p> <p>Products containing tofacitinib, and indicated for rheumatoid arthritis, are classified here.</p> <p>Products containing interleukin inhibitors and only indicated for arthritic conditions are classified here, eg tocilizumab, anakinra. Interleukin inhibitors indicated for multiple conditions including arthritis are classified in L4C.</p> <p>Products containing apremilast for arthritic conditions are classified <u>herein L4X</u>.</p>	<p>r201<u>75</u></p>
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N2	<p>ANALGESICS</p> <p>Only includes general purpose analgesics with multiple indications and uses. Thus products specifically used for rheumatic disorders are classified in group M, analgesic cold preparations are classified in R5, products specifically for dysmenorrhoea are classified in G2X.</p>	R2003
N2A	<p>NARCOTICS</p> <p>Includes all analgesics classified as narcotics in accordance with the legal definition of narcotic analgesics in each country.</p>	R1993
N2B	<p>NON-NARCOTICS AND ANTI-PYRETICS</p> <p>Includes systemic products for non-specific analgesia except those classified in N2A (narcotics), N2C (specific anti-migraine preparations), R5A (analgesic/antihistamine cold preparations) and G2X1 (specific dysmenorrhoea preparations).</p> <p>Topical products for analgesia are classified in M2A. Products containing acetylsalicylic acid only are classified in N2B, not M1A. Products containing low-dose oral solid acetylsalicylic acid (162mg and below) are classified in B1C1 (platelet aggregation inhibition).</p> <p>Products containing non-steroidal anti-inflammatories and for both musculoskeletal conditions and analgesia are classified in M1A.</p> <p>Alka-Seltzer, when it contains an analgesic, is classified in N2B. Otherwise, it is classified in A2A1.</p> <p><u>Products containing muscle relaxants in combination with analgesics are classified in M3.</u></p> <p>4th level used in Austria, Finland, Hungary, Germany, South Africa, Sweden and Switzerland only.</p>	<p>R2010 <u>r2017</u></p>
N2B1	<p>Prescription-bound non-narcotics and anti-pyretics</p>	
N2B2	<p>Non-prescription-bound non-narcotics and anti-pyretics</p>	
N2C	<p>ANTI-MIGRAINE PREPARATIONS</p>	
N2C1	<p>Antimigraine triptans</p> <p>These are selective 5HT1 receptor agonists eg almotriptan, eletriptan, frovatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan, zolmitriptan.</p>	I2001
N2C9	<p>All other anti-migraine preparations</p> <p>Includes products containing indoramin alone if indicated for migraine.</p>	r2015

N7	OTHER CNS DRUGS	R1996
N7A	<p><u>MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PRODUCTS</u> Out of use; can be reused from 2001.</p> <p><u>Products containing alemtuzumab, dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, laquinimod, teriflunomide, etc, and indicated for multiple sclerosis only, are classified here.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing natalizumab and indicated for multiple sclerosis and other conditions are classified here.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing alemtuzumab and indicated for cancer only, are classified in L1G.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing daclizumab and indicated for multiple sclerosis and also other conditions are classified here. Products containing daclizumab for use in kidney transplantation only are classified in L4C.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing beta interferons and indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified here. Products containing beta interferons and indicated for both multiple sclerosis and other conditions are classified in L3B2.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing mitoxantrone and indicated for both cancer and multiple sclerosis are classified in L1D.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing fampridine for improvement in walking in multiple sclerosis are classified in N7X.</u></p> <p><u>Products containing other substances, eg corticosteroids, immunosuppressants such as azathioprine, that have multiple uses, are classified elsewhere.</u></p>	D1998 <u>I2017</u>
N7B	<p>ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS</p> <p>Includes products used to stop smoking.</p>	
N7C	<p>ANTIVERTIGO PRODUCTS</p> <p>Includes betahistine, cinnarizine and flunarizine when indicated for vertigo and Meniere's disease.</p>	I1996
N7D	ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS	I1998
N7D1	<p>Anti-Alzheimer products, cholinesterase inhibitors</p> <p>Includes eg donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and tacrine.</p>	R2003
N7D9	<p>All other anti-Alzheimer products</p> <p>Includes all other products specifically used for Alzheimer's disease.</p>	I1998

N7E	<p>DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE</p> <p>Includes acamprosate, calcium carbimide, disulfiram. Naltrexone when used in alcohol dependence is classified here.</p>	R2002
N7F	<p>DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE</p> <p>Includes naltrexone, except when used in alcohol dependence (use N7E).</p>	R2002
N7X	<p>ALL OTHER CNS DRUGS</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Products containing pilocarpine and indicated for both dry mouth and dry eye are classified here.</u></p> <p>Products containing dimethyl fumarate and indicated for relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis are classified here.</p> <p>Products containing alemtuzumab, fingolimod or teriflunomide, and indicated for multiple sclerosis only, are classified here.</p> <p><u>Products indicated for multiple sclerosis are classified in N7A. Products containing fampridine for improvement in walking in multiple sclerosis are classified here.</u></p>	<p>R201</p> <p><u>76</u></p>

R2	THROAT PREPARATIONS	
R2A	<p>THROAT PREPARATIONS</p> <p>All preparations formulated for infections of the throat, nose/throat and mouth/throat, such as tablets, lozenges, <u>pastilles</u>, drops, sprays, gargles and suppository forms (eg with bismuth, povidone-iodine).</p> <p>Lozenges with broncholytic or cough-relieving effects are classified in R5F unless they contain anti-infectives (R5B), expectorants (R5C) or antitussives (R5D).</p>	r201 7 <u>5</u>

S1F	MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS Includes parasympatholytics (atropine, cyclopentolate, homatropine, scopolamine, tropicamide) and sympathomimetics (phenylephrine, tyramine) in concentration of 2% or more.	
S1G	OCULAR ANTI-ALLERGENICS, 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. <u>Ophthalmic non-steroidal anti-inflammatories are classified in S1R. Products containing non-steroidal anti-inflammatories in combination with anti-allergics and/or antihistamines are classified in the appropriate S1G subclass.</u>	r2017+ 0
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. <u>Products containing non-steroidal anti-inflammatories in combination with anti-allergics and/or antihistamines are classified in the appropriate S1G subclass.</u>	R2007 <u>r2017</u>
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