



**COMPARISON  
OF THE  
WHO ATC CLASSIFICATION**

**&**

***Eph*MRA/Intellus Worldwide ANATOMICAL  
CLASSIFICATION:**

**VERSION June 2019**



## Comparison of the WHO ATC Classification and *EphMRA* / Intellus Worldwide Anatomical Classification

The following booklet is designed to improve the understanding of the two classification systems. The development of the two systems had previously taken place separately. *EphMRA* and WHO are now working together to ensure that there is a convergence of the 2 systems rather than a divergence.

In order to better understand the two classification systems, we should pay attention to the way in which substances/products are classified.

**WHO** mainly classifies **substances** according to the therapeutic or pharmaceutical aspects and in one class only (particular formulations or strengths can be given separate codes, e.g. clonidine in C02A as antihypertensive agent, N02C as anti-migraine product and S01E as ophthalmic product).

***EphMRA*** classifies **products**, mainly according to their indications and use. Therefore, it is possible to find the same compound in several classes, depending on the product, e.g., NAPROXEN tablets can be classified in M1A (antirheumatic), N2B (analgesic) and G2C if indicated for gynaecological conditions only.

The purposes of classification are also different:

The main purpose of the WHO classification is for international drug utilisation research and for adverse drug reaction monitoring.

This classification is recommended by the WHO for use in international drug utilisation research.

The *EphMRA*/Intellus Worldwide classification has a primary objective to satisfy the marketing needs of the pharmaceutical companies. Therefore, a direct comparison is sometimes difficult due to the different nature and purpose of the two systems.

The aim of harmonisation is to reach a “full” agreement of all mono substances in a given class as listed in the WHO ATC Index, mainly at third level: whenever this is not possible, or harmonisation of third level is

too difficult or makes no sense (e.g. C2, R3), the second level will be taken as the reference class.

Harmonisation is not a simple adaptation of two systems; harmonisation is clearly an improvement of the existing systems.

In view of the increasing use of the WHO classification by national and international authorities and institutions with different objectives, it is opportune to have a harmonised classification.

The main benefit is that all parties involved in a given topic, use the same definitions, same substances, and therefore the discussions are easier.

In line with the harmonisation procedure of WHO/EphMRA, this booklet has been prepared to facilitate cross-comparison. The comparison has been based on the WHO guidelines. Whenever possible, we have checked all molecules included in the current WHO/ATC Index with the EphMRA coding.

We have tried to simplify the document and for this reason and according to the pre-agreed mandate of harmonisation, only the 3rd level has been used as a point of reference.

However, in some cases (e.g. A2B1 antiulcer and group L) we have also mentioned the 4th levels in our comparison.

Where the two groups are similar, on the *EphMRA* side only the code and the title has been added.

Where a difference exists, this has been notified using the following symbols:

- ❖ This class/code does not exist (e.g. A03B)
- ➡ The heading or the content of this class may be different (e.g. N5C).
- These substances are classified in a different class.
- + This class is covered by more than one *EphMRA*/Intellus Worldwide or WHO class

A lot of discrepancies concern rather obsolete products for which there is no need for harmonisation (e.g. products withdrawn from the market, sales of minor importance).

We hope this booklet will improve both the use and understanding of the two systems, in particular for those companies in which the two systems are used by different departments (medical and marketing).

The Committee has tried to make a comprehensive comparison of both systems, but cannot guarantee a 100% level of accuracy.

For complete guidelines on the WHO ATC systems refer to “Guidelines for ATC classification” and for the *EphMRA*/Intellus Worldwide Anatomical classification system refer to “*EphMRA* / Intellus Worldwide classification”.

To obtain the guidelines please contact:

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

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<b>A</b>	<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM</b>
<b>A01</b>	<b>STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>STOMATOLOGICALS, MOUTH PREPARATIONS, MEDICINAL DENTIFRICES ETC.</b>
<b>A01A</b>	<b>STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>A1A</b>	<b>STOMATOLOGICALS</b>
	➤ Preparations for the treatment of <b>throat</b> infections (lozenges for common cold conditions) are classified in <b>R02</b> - Throat preparations.		➤ Products indicated for both the <b>posterior part of the mouth and throat</b> infections are classified in <b>R2A</b> or <b>A1A</b> depending on <b>their main indication</b> .
	➤ Cevimeline is classified in N7A.	+	➤ Cevimeline is classified here.
❖		<b>A1B</b>	<b>MOUTH ANTIFUNGALS</b>
<b>A02</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>ANTACIDS, ANTIFLATULENTS AND ANTI-ULCERANTS</b>
<b>A02A</b>	<b>ANTACIDS</b>	<b>A2A</b>	<b>ANTACIDS, ANTIFLATULENTS, CARMINATIVES</b>
	➤ Plain antiflatulents, see A02BX		➤ Plain antiflatulents are classified in this group.
<b>A02B</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER and GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)</b>	<b>A2B</b>	<b>ANTIULCERANTS</b>
<b>A02B A</b>	<b>H2-receptor antagonists</b>	<b>A2B1</b>	<b>H2 antagonists</b>
<b>A02B B</b>	<b>Prostaglandins</b>	<b>A2B3</b>	<b>Prostaglandin antiulcerants</b>
<b>A02B C</b>	<b>Proton pump inhibitors</b>	<b>A2B2</b>	<b>Proton pump inhibitors</b>
			➤ Combinations for eradication of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> are classified here.
<b>A02B D</b>	<b>Combinations for eradication of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i></b>		
<b>A02B X</b>	<b>Other drugs for peptic ulcer and gastro-oesophageal disease (GORD)</b>	<b>A2B4</b>	<b>Bismuth antiulcerants</b>

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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	➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified in A03A.	+	
		A2B9	All other anticulcerants ➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified here.
A02X	OTHER DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	A2X	OTHER STOMACH DISORDER PRODUCTS
<b>A03</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>FUNCTIONAL GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISORDER DRUGS</b>
A03A	DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	A3A	PLAIN ANTISPASMODICS AND ANTICHOLINERGICS
	➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified here.		➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified in A2B9.
	➤ Trimebutine is classified here.		➤ Trimebutine is classified in A3F.
	➤ Alosetron is classified here (A03A E).		➤ Alosetron is classified in A3G.
	+		
A03B	BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES, PLAIN	❖	
A03C	ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	A3C	ANTISPASMODIC/ATARACTIC COMBINATIONS
A03D	ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH ANALGESICS	A3D	ANTISPASMODIC/ANALGESIC COMBINATIONS
	➤ Combinations with both psycholeptics and analgesics are classified in A03E A.		➤ Combination of both ataractic and analgesic are classified here.
A03E	ANTISPASMODICS AND ANTICHOLINERGICS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER DRUGS		
A03E A	Antispasmodics, psycholeptics and analgesics in combination		
	➤ Antispasmodics in combination with psycholeptics, analgesics and other agents are classified in this group.		➤ Combinations of both ataractics and analgesics are classified in A3D.

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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A03E D Antispasmodics in combination with other drugs

A3E ANTISPASMODICS COMBINED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

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A03F PROPULSIVES

A3F GASTROPROKINETICS

➤ Trimebutine is classified in A03A.

➤ Trimebutine is classified here.



➤ Alosetron is classified in A03A E.

A3G GASTRO-INTESTINAL SENSORIMOTOR MODULATORS

➤ Alosetron is classified here.

➤ Tegaserod is classified in A06A X.

➤ Tegaserod is classified here.

➤ Linaclotide is classified in A06A X.

➤ Linaclotide is classified here when indicated in IBS-c (290mcg), but in A6A when indicated in chronic constipation (145mcg); linaclotide for IBS-c and chronic constipation is classified here.

➤ Lubiprostone is classified in A06A X.

➤ Lubiprostone is classified here when indicated in IBS-c (8mcg), but in A6A when indicated in chronic constipation (24mcg).

➤ Plecanatide is classified in A06A X

➤ Plecanatide when indicated for both chronic constipation and IBS-c is classified here.

➤ Other drugs for constipation, including laxatives, are classified in A6A.

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**A04 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS**

**A4 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS**

A04A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS

A4A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS

➤ Antihistamines are classified in R06A.

➤ Antihistamines used in motion sickness are classified here.

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**A05 BILE AND LIVER THERAPY**

**A5 CHOLAGOGUES AND HEPATIC PROTECTORS**

A05A BILE THERAPY

A5A BILE THERAPY AND CHOLAGOGUES

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A05B LIVER THERAPY, LIPOTROPICS

A5B HEPATIC PROTECTORS, LIPOTROPICS



## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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A05C DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY AND LIPOTROPICS IN COMBINATION

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A5C CHOLAGOGUE/LIPOTROPIC COMBINATIONS

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**A06 DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION**

A06A DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

- Tegaserod is classified here.
- Linaclotide is classified here.
- Lubiprostone is classified here.
- Plecanatide is here

**A6 DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION AND BOWEL CLEANSERS**

A6A DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

- Tegaserod is classified in A3G.
- Linaclotide is classified here when indicated in chronic constipation (145mcg) but in A3G when indicated in IBS-c (290mcg).
- Lubiprostone is classified here when indicated in chronic constipation (24mcg) but in A3G when indicated in IBS-c (8mcg).
- Plecanatide when indicated for chronic constipation is classified here.

+  
A6B BOWEL CLEANSERS

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**A07 ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY / ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS**

A07A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES

A07B INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS

- Ceratonia is classified in A07X.

A07C ELECTROLYTES WITH CARBOHYDRATES

A07D ANTIPROPULSIVES

A07E INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS

**A7 INTESTINAL DISORDER PRODUCTS**

A7A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES

A7B INTESTINAL ABSORBANT ANTIDIARRHOEALS

- Ceratonia is classified here.

A7G ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS

A7H MOTILITY INHIBITORS

A7E INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISORDER PRODUCTS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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	➤ Vedolizumab is classified in L04A.		➤ Vedolizumab is classified here.
A07F	ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	A7F	ANTIDIARRHOEAL MICRO-ORGANISMS
A07X	OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	A7X	INTESTINAL DISORDER PRODUCTS, OTHER
	➤ Ceratonia is classified here.		➤ Ceratonia is classified in A7B.
	➤ Telotristat is classified in A16A.		➤ Telotristat is classified here.
<b>A08</b>	<b>ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS</b>	<b>A8</b>	<b>ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS</b>
A08A	ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	A8A	ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS
	➤ Amphetamine is classified in N06B.		➤ Amphetamine, when indicated as antiobesity product, is classified here.
	➤ Liraglutide is classified in A10B.		➤ Liraglutide for weight management only is classified here.
<b>A09</b>	<b>DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES</b>	<b>A9</b>	<b>DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYMES</b>
A09A	DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	A9A	DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYME
	➤ Bromelains is classified in B06A A.		➤ Bromelains is classified here or, D3 and V3H depending on indications.
	➤ Chymotrypsin and trypsin are classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.		➤ Chymotrypsin is classified here or in C5B, D3A, M2A and V3H depending on indications.
			➤ Trypsin is classified here or in V3H and V3X depending on indications.
<b>A10</b>	<b>DRUGS USED IN DIABETES</b>	<b>A10</b>	<b>DRUGS USED IN DIABETES</b>
A10A	INSULINS and ANALOGUES	A10C	HUMAN INSULINS and ANALOGUES
		+	
		A10D	ANIMAL INSULINS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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### **A10B BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS**

- Guar gum is classified here.

A10H SULPHONYLUREA ANTIDIABETICS  
A10J BIGUANIDE ANTIDIABETICS  
A10K GLITAZONE ANTIDIABETICS  
A10L ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS  
A10M GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS  
A10N DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS  
A10P  
A10S

SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS  
GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS

- Liraglutide for weight management only is classified in A8A.
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### **A10X OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES**

Includes aldose reductase inhibitors.

- Guar gum is classified in A10B.
- Thioctic acid is classified in A16A.
- Combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with statins are classified in A10B H.

### **A10X OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES**

A10X1 Antidiabetic multitherapy combination products.

Includes combinations of antidiabetics with cardiovascular drugs where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the cardiovascular condition. Also includes combinations of antidiabetics with anti-obesity drugs where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the obesity.

A10X9 Other drugs used in diabetes.

- Guar gum is classified here.
  - Thioctic acid is classified here or A16A.
- 

### **A11 VITAMINS**

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is classified in B03.

### **A11 VITAMINS**

- Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is classified in A11F, which is a code only used in the EphMRA/Intellus Worldwide system.
  - High-dose single-ingredient biotin indicated for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
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### **A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

A12A CALCIUM

### **A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

A12A CALCIUM PRODUCTS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

Products indicated for hyperphosphatemia only are classified in V03AE.

Other calcium supplement products are classified here.

➤ Products indicated for hyperphosphatemia and calcium deficiency are classified in V03G2.

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A12B POTASSIUM

A12B POTASSIUM PRODUCTS

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A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

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**A13 TONICS**

**A13 TONICS**

A13A TONICS

A13A TONICS

The large number of products in this class make it impossible to fully state that they are equal.

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**A14 ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE**

**A14 ANABOLICS, SYSTEMIC**

A14A ANABOLIC STEROIDS

A14A ANABOLIC HORMONES, SYSTEMIC

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A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS

A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS, SYSTEMIC

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**A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS**

**A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS**

- Cyproheptadine is classified in R06A.
- Pizotifen is classified in N02C.

- Cyproheptadine when indicated as appetite stimulant, is classified here, otherwise it is classified in R6A.
- Pizotifen is classified here; when indicated for migraine, is classified in N2C.

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**A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS**

**A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS**

A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS

A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS

- Includes levocarnitine, ademetionine, thioctic acid.
- Zinc acetate is classified here.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

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- Telotristat is classified here.
- Cerliponase alfa is classified here

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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- Levocarnitine is classified here but when indicated for ischaemic disorders, it is classified in C1X.
  - Ademetionine is classified in N6A.
  - Thiocctic acid is classified here or in A10X.
  - Combinations of diabetes and cardiovascular products are classified in A10X1.
  - Zinc acetate is classified in V3E when indicated for Wilson's disease.
  - Telotristat is classified in A7X
  - Cerliponase alfa is classified in N7X
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## WHO (Substance based)

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<b>B</b>	<b>BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS</b>
<b>B01</b>	<b>ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS</b>
B01A	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS
☞	
B01A A	Vitamin K antagonists
B01A B	Heparin group
	➤ Antithrombin III is classified here.
	➤ Danaparoid is classified here.
B01A C	Platelet aggregation inhibitors excl. heparin
	➤ Dipyridole is classified here.
	➤ Defibrotide is classified in B01A X.
	➤ Prostacyclin agonists (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil, and epoprostenol) are classified here.
B01A D	Enzymes
☞	➤ Protein C and activated Protein C are classified here.
B01A E	Direct thrombin inhibitors
B01A F	Direct factor Xa inhibitors
B01A X	Other antithrombotic agents

## EphMRA (Product based)

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<b>B</b>	<b>BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS</b>
<b>B1</b>	<b>ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS</b>
☞	
B1A	VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS
B1B	HEPARINS
	➤ Antithrombin III is classified in B2C.
	➤ Danaparoid is classified in B1X.
B1C	PLATETLET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS
	➤ Dipyridole is classified here; when indicated for coronary therapy it is classified in C1D.
	➤ Defibrotide is classified here.
	➤ Prostacyclin agonists (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil) and indicated for pulmonary hypertension only are classified in C6B3.
	➤ Epoprostenol is classified in C6B3.
B1D	FIBRINOLYTICS
☞	➤ Protein C and activated Protein C are classified in B1X.
B1E	DIRECT THROMBIN INHIBITORS
B1F	DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS
B1X	OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

➤ Defibrotide is classified here.

➤ Defibrotide is classified in B1C.

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### **B02 ANTIHEMORRHAGICS**

#### **B02A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS**

B02A A Amino acids

B02A B Proteinase inhibitors

➤ Alfa 1 antitrypsin (alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor) is classified here.

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#### **B02B VITAMIN K AND OTHER HEMOSTATICS**

B02B A Vitamin K

➤ Protamin is classified in V03A.

➤ Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified in V03A

B02B B Fibrinogen

B02B C Local hemostatics

B02B D Blood coagulation factors

➤ Emicizumab is classified in B02B X

❖

➤ Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified in B02B X.

B02B X Other systemic hemostatics

### **B2 BLOOD COAGULATION SYSTEM, OTHER PRODUCTS**

#### **B2A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS**

B2C PROTEINASE INHIBITORS

➤ Alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor (alfa 1 antitrypsin) is classified in R3X.

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#### **B2B ANTAGONISTS (ANTIDOTES TO ANTICOAGULANTS)**

B2B1 Vitamin K

B2B2 Protamin sulphate

B2B9 Antidotes to anticoagulants, other

➤ Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified here.

#### **B2F TISSUE SEALING PREPARATIONS**

➤ Local haemostatics are classified in D3A

B2D BLOOD COAGULATION

➤ Emicizumab is classified here.

B2E THROMBOPOIETIN AGONISTS

➤ Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified here.

B2G SYSTEMIC HAEMOSTATICS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

- Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified here.
- Emicizumab is classified here.

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### **B03 ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS**

#### **B03A IRON PREPARATIONS**

- All plain iron preparations and all combination products containing more than 30 mg Fe per defined daily dose (DDD), are classified here, even if they contain multivitamins.

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#### **B03B VITAMIN B12 AND FOLIC ACID**



##### **B03B A Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin and analogues)**

##### **B03B B Folic acid and derivatives**

- Folinic acid is classified in V03A.

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#### **B03X OTHER ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS**

##### **B03X A Other antianemic preparations**

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### **❖ B05 BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS**

#### **B05A BLOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS**

##### **B05A A Blood substitutes and plasma protein fractions**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified in B2E.
- Parenteral conjugated oestrogens for control of uterine bleeding are classified here.

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### **B3 ANTI-ANAEMIC PREPARATIONS**

#### **B3A HAEMATINICS, IRON & ALL COMBINATIONS**

- Combinations of iron with multivitamins are classified in A11A.

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#### **B3B LIVER EXTRACTS AND COMBINATIONS WITH B12**

##### **A11F PLAIN VIT B12**

##### **B3X OTHER ANTI-ANAEMIC PRODUCTS, INCLUDING FOLIC ACID, FOLINIC ACID**

- Folinic acid with more than one indication classified in V3D.

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#### **B3C ERYTHROPOIETIN PRODUCTS**

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### **K HOSPITAL SOLUTIONS**



#### **K3B PROTEIN SOLUTIONS**

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#### **K2 PLASMA EXPANDERS**



## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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B05B I.V. SOLUTIONS

B05B A Solutions for parenteral nutrition

+

B05B B Solutions affecting the electrolyte balance

➤ Trometamol is classified here.

B05B C Solutions producing osmotic diuresis

K1 INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS

➤ Trometamol is classified in K4B.

K1F SOLUTIONS FOR OSMOTIC THERAPY

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B05C IRRIGATING SOLUTIONS

K5 IRRIGATING SOLUTIONS

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B05D PERITONEAL DIALYTICS

K6B PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS

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B05X I.V. SOLUTION ADDITIVES

K4 INJECTION SOLUTIONS/INFUSION ADDITIVES

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B05Z HEMODIALYTICS AND HEMOFILTRATES

B05Z A Hemodialytics, concentrates

K6A HAEMODIALYSIS SOLUTIONS

B05Z B Hemofiltrates

K6C HAEMOFILTRATION

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**B06 OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS**

**B6 ALL OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS**

B06A OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS

❖

B06A A Enzymes

➤ Chymotrypsin and trypsin are classified here when used as haematological enzymes.

B6B HYALURONIDASE

+

B6C OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS

➤ Chymotrypsin is classified in A9A, C5B, D3A, M2A or V3H depending on indications.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

B06A B Other hem products

- Ruxolitinib is classified in L01XE.

B06A C DRUGS USED IN HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- Trypsin is classified in A9A, V3H or V3X depending on indications.

B6C OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS

- Ruxolitinib is classified in L1H.

B6D HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA PRODUCTS

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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**C      CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM**

**C01     CARDIAC THERAPY**

C01A   CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

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C01B   ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS I AND III

- Adenosine is classified in C01E
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C01C   CARDIAC STIMULANTS EXCL. CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

C01C A   Adrenergic and dopaminergic agents

- Caffeine, plain is classified in N06B.
  - Heptaminol is classified in C01D.
  - Dihydroergotamine is classified in N02C.
  - Angiotensin II is classified in C01CX.
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C01C E   Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors



+

C01C X   Other cardiac stimulants

- Angiotensin II is classified here.
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C01D    VASODILATORS USED IN CARDIAC DISEASES

C01D A   Organic nitrates

- Amyl nitrite is classified in V03A.

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**C      CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM**

**C1     CARDIAC THERAPY**

C1A    CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES AND COMBINATIONS

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C1B    ANTI-ARRHYTHMICS

- Adenosine is classified here
- 

C1C    CARDIAC STIMULANTS EXCL. CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

- Caffeine, plain is classified here.
  - +
  - Heptaminol is classified here.
  - Dihydroergotamine is classified here and in N2C.
  - Angiotensin II is classified here.
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C1F    POSITIVE INOTROPIC AGENTS

Includes substances such as amrinone, milrinone, fenoximone, piroximone, xamoterol.

- Angiotensin II is classified in C1C.
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C1E    NITRITES AND NITRATES

- Amyl nitrite is classified here and V3A.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

C01D B Quinolone vasodilators

- Flosequinan is classified here.



- Flosequinan is classified in C1D.

C01D X Other Vasodilators used in cardiac diseases

- Prenylamine is classified here.
- Heptaminol is classified here.
- Serelaxin is classified here.
- Nesiritide is classified here.
- Dipyrnidol is classified in B01A C.
- Trimetazidine is classified in C01E B.
- Ivabradine is classified in C01E B.
- Flosequinan is classified in C01D B.

C1D CORONARY THERAPY EXCL. CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS AND NITRITES

- Prenylamine is classified in C8A.
- Heptaminol is classified in C1C.
- Dipyrnidol is classified here and in B1C.
- Nesiritide is classified in C1X.
- Trimetazidine is classified here.
- Ivabradine is classified here.
- Flosequinan is classified here.

C01E OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS

- Adenosine is classified here.
- Levocarnitine is classified in A016.
- Trimetazidine is classified here.
- Ivabradine is classified here.
- Nesiritide is classified in C01D X

C1X ALL OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS

- Adenosine is classified in C1B.
- Levocarnitine is classified in this group when indicated for ischaemic disorders (in A16 if for nutrition problems).
- Ivabradine is classified in C1D.
- Nesiritide is classified here.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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### **C02 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES**

- Mebutamate is classified in N05B.
- Terazosin is classified in G04C.
- Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan, riociguat and sitaxentan are classified in C02KX.

### **C2 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES**

- Mebutamate is classified in C2A.
- Terazosin is classified here and in G4C.
- Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan, riociguat and sitaxentan are classified in C6B.
- Indoramin for migraine is classified in N2C9.

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### **C03 DIURETICS**

- Cicletanine is classified here.

### **C3 DIURETICS**

- Cicletanine is classified in C2A.

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### **C04 PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS**

### **C4 CEREBRAL AND PERIPHERAL VASOTHERAPEUTICS**

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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C04A PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS

- Cinnarizine and flunarizine are classified in N07C.
- Nimodipine is classified in C08.
- Citicoline is classified in N06B.
- Visnadine is classified here.

C4A CEREBRAL AND PERIPHERAL VASOTHERAPEUTICS

- Cinnarizine and flunarizine can be classified here and also in N2C and N7C depending on indications.
- Nimodipine is classified here.
- Citicoline is classified here.
- Visnadine is classified in C1D.

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**C05 VASOPROTECTIVES**

**C5 ANTIVARICOSIS/ANTIHAEMORRHOIDAL PREPARATIONS**

C05A AGENTS FOR TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS AND ANAL FISSURES FOR TOPICAL USE

C5A TOPICAL ANTI-HAEMORRHOIDALS

C05B ANTIVARICOSE THERAPY

- Chymotrypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.

C5B VARICOSE THERAPY, TOPICAL

- Chymotrypsin is classified here or in A9A, D3A, M2A and V3H depending on indications.

C05C CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS

C5C VARICOSE THERAPY, SYSTEMIC

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

❖		<b>C6</b>	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS
	➤ Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan, riociguat and sitaxentan are classified in C02K X.	<b>C6B</b>	PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION (PAH) PRODUCTS
	➤ Sildenafil is classified in G04B E.		➤ Ambrisentan, bosentan, macitentan, riociguat and sitaxentan are classified here.
	➤ Prostacyclin agonists (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil epoprostenol) are classified in B01A C.		➤ PDE5 inhibitors indicated only for pulmonary arterial hypertension are classified here.
			➤ Prostacyclin agonist PAH products (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil) and indicated for pulmonary hypertension only are classified here.
			➤ Epoprostenol is classified here.
		<b>C6X</b>	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS
<b>C07</b>	<b>BETA BLOCKING AGENTS</b>	<b>C7</b>	<b>BETA BLOCKING AGENTS</b>
C07A	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	C7A	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, PLAIN
C07B	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS AND THIAZIDES	C7B	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS
+			
C07C	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS AND OTHER DIURETICS		
+			
C07D	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, THIAZIDES AND OTHER DIURETICS		
+			
C07E	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS AND VASODILATORS		
C07F B	Beta blocking agents and calcium channel blockers	C8B2	Calcium antagonist/beta blocker combinations
C07F X	Beta blocking agents, other combinations	❖	

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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**C08 CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS**

- Nimodipine is classified here.
- Prenylamine is classified in C01D X.
- Combinations with beta blockers are classified in C07F X.

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**C08C SELECTIVE CCB WITH MAINLY VASCULAR EFFECT**

+

**C08D SELECTIVE CCB WITH DIRECT CARDIAC EFFECTS**

+

**C08E NON-SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS**

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**C8G CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS**

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**C8 CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS**

- Nimodipine is classified in C4A.
- Prenylamine is classified here.
- Combinations with beta blockers are classified in C8B2.

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**C8A CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN****C8B1 CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIHYPERTENSIVES (C2) AND/OR DIURETICS****C8B2 CCB/BETABLOCKER COMBINATIONS****C8B3 CCB COMB. WITH OTHER DRUGS OF GROUP C, except C7-C10****C8B4 CCB COMBINATIONS WITH ALL OTHER DRUGS**

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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**C09 AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM**

**C9 AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM**

C09A ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN

C9A ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN

C09B ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS

C9B ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS



C09C ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBs), PLAIN

C9C ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN

C09D ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBs), COMBINATIONS

C9D ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS

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C09X OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM

C9X OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM

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**C10 LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS**

**C10 LIPID-REGULATING/ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS**

C10A LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN

C10A CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REGULATING PREPARATIONS

C10A A HMG CoA reductase inhibitors

C10A 1 Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

C10A B Fibrates

C10A 2 Fibrates

C10A C Bile acid sequestrants

C10A 3 Ion-exchange resins

➤ Colestilan is also classified in V3G.

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

❖ PCSK9 inhibitors is classified in C10AX

C10A D

+ Nicotinic acid and derivatives

C10A X Other lipid modifying agents

- Colestilan is classified in V03A.
- PCSK9 inhibitors are classified here.

❖

C10B LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS

- Lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy combination products are classified here.

C10A4 PCSK9 inhibitors

C10A 9 All other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators

C10 B ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS OF NATURAL ORIGIN

C10C LIPID REGULATORS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER LIPID REGULATORS

- Lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy combination products are classified in C11A.

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**C11 CARDIOVASCULAR MULTI-THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS**

❖ ➤ Lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy combination products are classified in C10B

C11A LIPID-REGULATING CARDIOVASCULAR MULTI-THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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### **D DERMATOLOGICALS**

#### **D01 ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE**

##### **D01A ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE**

- Topical metronidazole is mainly used for rosacea and is classified in D06B X.
- Combinations with corticosteroids are classified here.

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##### **D01B ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE**

- Terbinafine is classified here.

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### **D02 EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES**

#### **D02A EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES**

- + ➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified in D02B.

#### **D02B PROTECTIVES AGAINST UV-RADIATION**

- Betacarotene is classified here.
- Aminobenzoic acid is classified here.

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### **D DERMATOLOGICALS**

#### **D1 ANTIFUNGALS, DERMATOLOGICAL**

##### **D1A1 Topical dermatological antifungals**

- Products indicated for the treatment of rosacea are classified in D10A.
- Combinations with corticosteroids are in D7B2.

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##### **D1A2 Systemic dermatological Antifungals**

- Terbinafine is classified in J2A.

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### **D2 EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES**

#### **D2A EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES**

- Aminobenzoic acid is classified here.

- Betacarotene is classified in D11A.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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**D03 PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS**

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- Local haemostatics are classified in B02B.
- Bromelains is classified in B06A A.
- Chymotrypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.

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**D3 WOUND HEALING AGENTS**

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- Local haemostatics are classified here.
- Bromelains is classified here or in A9A and V3H depending on indications.

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**D03A CICATRIZANTS**

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**D03B ENZYMES**

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- D03B A
- Bromelains is classified here.



- Bromelains is classified in A9A, D3A or V3H depending on indications.

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**D04 ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.**

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**D4 ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. TOPICAL ANTIHISTAMINES, ANAESTHETICS, ETC.**

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**D04A ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC**

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- Nalfurafine is classified in V03A.

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**D4A ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANAESTHETICS, ETC.**

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- Nalfurafine is classified here.

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**D05 ANTIPSORIATICS**

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- Methoxsalen is classified in D05A or D05B, depending on formulation.

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**D5 NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS**

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- Methoxsalen when indicated for cancer therapy is classified in L1X8.

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**D05A ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE**

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**D5A TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS**

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

- D05B ANTIPSORIATICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE
- Alefacept, secukinumab, ustekinumab, and apremilast are classified in L04A.
  - Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.
- Tildrakizumab is classified in L04A.

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- D5B SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS
- Alefacept, secukinumab, and ustekinumab when indicated for psoriasis are classified here.
  - Apremilast when indicated for only psoriatic skin conditions is classified here. When indicated for other conditions it is classified in L4X.
  - Ustekinumab and secukinumab when indicated for psoriasis and also for other conditions is classified in L4C.
  - Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L1B.
  - Tildrakizumab is classified here.



- Topical tacrolimus is classified in D11A.
- Alitretinoin is classified in D11A.
- Dupilumab is classified in D11A

- D5X OTHER NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS
- Topical tacrolimus is classified here.
  - Alitretinoin is classified in here when indicated for the treatment of eczema, and in L1X1 when indicated to treat cutaneous lesions in Kaposi's sarcoma.
  - Products containing ingenol mebutate or diclofenac gel that are indicated for actinic keratosis are classified here
  - Dupilumab is classified here when indicated for the treatment of atopic dermatitis, and in L4C when also indicated for asthma.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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<b>D06</b>	<b>ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Metronidazole for the treatment of rosacea is classified here.</li><li>➤ Dressings with anti-infectives are classified in D09A A.</li></ul>	<b>D6</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS AND ANTIVIRALS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Metronidazole for treatment of rosacea is classified in D10A.</li><li>➤ Dressings with anti-infectives are classified here.</li></ul>
<b>D06A</b>	<b>ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Ozenoxacin is classified here.</li></ul>	<b>D6A</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Ozenoxacin for treatment of acne is classified in D10A</li></ul>
<b>D06B</b>	<b>CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR TOPICAL USE</b>	<b>D6A</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS</b>
(- D6B B)			
<b>D06B B</b>	Antivirals	<b>D6D</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTIVIRALS INFECTION PRODUCTS</b>
<b>D6C</b>	<b>ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS, COMBINATIONS</b>	❖	Included in D6A

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

**D07**      **CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS**

D07A      CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN

D07B      CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS

+

D07C      CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS

+

D07X      CORTICOSTEROIDS, OTHER COMBINATIONS

**D7**      **TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS**

D7A      PLAIN TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS

D7B      TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS

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**D08**      **ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS**

D08A      ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS

**D8**      **ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS**

D8A      ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS

**D09**      **MEDICATED DRESSINGS**



D09A      MEDICATED DRESSINGS

This group comprises medicated dressings, ointment dressings etc. Liquid wound protectives are classified in D02A D – Liquid plasters. Local hemostatics, eg. Gauze, tampons etc. are classified in B02B C – Local hemostatics.

D09A A      Ointment dressings with antiinfectives

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**THE PRODUCTS OF THIS CLASS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE DIFFERENT GROUPS**

Included  
in  
D6A

TOPICAL ANTIBIOTICS AND/OR SULPHONAMIDES

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

D09A B Zinc bandages

Included  
in  
D5A

TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS

D09A X Soft paraffin dressings

Included  
in  
D2A

EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES

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### **D10 ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS**

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### **D10 ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS**

#### **D10A ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE**

#### **D10A TOPICAL ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS**

- Metronidazole for the treatment of rosacea is classified in D06B.
- Brimonidine is classified in D11A and in S1E for ocular indications.
- Nadifloxacin is classified here.
- Non-ophthalmic sulfacetamide is classified here.
- Ozenoxacin is classified in D06A.

- Metronidazole for the treatment of rosacea is classified here.
- Brimonidine is classified here and in S1E for ocular indications.
- Nadifloxacin is classified here and in D6A when indicated for skin bacteriosis.
- Non-ophthalmic sulfacetamide is classified here and in D6A when indicated for skin bacteriosis.
- Ozenoxacin when used to treat acne is classified here; otherwise it is classified in D6A.

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#### **D10B ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR SYSTEMIC USE**

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#### **D10B ORAL ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS**

- Antibiotics, such as tetracyclines and erythromycin, which are also used for the treatment of acne are classified in group J.
- Combinations of estrogen and antiandrogen, used for the treatment of acne, are classified in group G03H.

- Antibiotic products, specifically indicated for the treatment of acne are classified here.
- Combinations of estrogen and cyproterone, specifically indicated for the treatment of acne, are classified here.
- Products indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified in G3A



## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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**D11 OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS****D11A OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS**

- Androgens for topical use are classified here.
- Tacrolimus and pimecrolimus are classified here.
- Alitretinoin is classified here.
- Brimonidine is classified here and in S1E for ocular indications.
- Ivermectin is classified here and in P02C.
- Dupilumab is classified here.

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**D11 OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS****D11A OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS**

- Androgens for topical use are in D3A.
  - Tacrolimus is classified in D5X and L4A; pimecrolimus in D5X.
  - Alitretinoin is classified in D5X when indicated for the treatment of eczema, and in L1X1 when indicated to treat cutaneous lesions in Kaposi's sarcoma.
  - Brimonidine is classified in D10A and in S1E for ocular indications.
  - Ivermectin is classified in P1B and in P3A, depending on indication.
  - Dupilumab is classified in D5X, when indicated only for atopic dermatitis and in L4C when also indicated for asthma.
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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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<b>G</b>	<b>GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES</b>
<b>G01</b>	<b>GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS</b>
G01A	ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS
+	➤ All oral and rectal dosage forms of imidazole derivatives are classified in P01A.
G01B	ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS, IN COMBINATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS

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<b>G</b>	<b>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES</b>
<b>G1</b>	<b>GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES</b>
G1A	TRICHOMONACIDES
+	➤ Dosage forms used for treatment of gynaecological infections are classified here.
	➤ Rectal suppositories for topical trichomonocides are classified in J8B.
G1B	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTIFUNGALS
+	
G1C	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTIBACTERIALS
+	
G1D	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTISEPTICS

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<b>G02</b>	<b>OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS</b>
	➤ Analgesics used in dysmenorrhea are classified in N02B.

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<b>G2</b>	<b>OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS</b>
	➤ Analgesics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhea are classified in G2X1.

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G02A	UTEROTONICS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified in H01B.

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G2A	UTEROTONIC PRODUCTS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified here.

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G02B	CONTRACEPTIVES FOR <u>TOPICAL</u> USE
	➤ IUDs containing progestogens are classified here.

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G2B	TOPICAL CONTRACEPTIVES
	➤ IUDs with progestogens are classified in G3A.

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G02C	OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G03C.

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❖	
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G2F.

G02C A Sympathomimetics, labor repressants

G2E LABOUR INHIBITORS

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❖	
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G03C.

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G2F	TOPICAL SEX HORMONES
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified here.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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G02C B	Prolactin inhibitors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Lisuride tablets in high strength (0.2mg) are classified in this group, while low dose tablets (25 mcg) are classified in N02C.</li><li>➤ Bromocriptine low dose is classified here; high strength tablets are classified in N04B.</li><li>➤ Cabergoline low dose is classified here, high strength tablets are classified in N04B.</li></ul>
G02C C	Antiinflammatory products for vaginal administration
+	
G02C X	Other gynaecologicals

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G2D	PROLACTIN INHIBITORS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Lisuride is classified in N4A.</li><li>➤ Bromocriptine is classified here and N4A.</li><li>➤ Cabergoline is classified here and N4A.</li></ul>
G2X	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

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### **G03 SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM**

### **G3 SEX HORMONES AND PRODUCTS WITH SIMILAR DESIRED EFFECTS, SYSTEMIC ACTION ONLY**

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G03A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ IUDs with progestogens are classified in G02B.</li><li>➤ Ulipristal when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G03X.</li><li>➤ Mifepristone is classified in G03XB.</li></ul>

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G3A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SYSTEMIC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ IUDs with progestogens are classified here.</li><li>➤ Ulipristal when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G3X.</li><li>➤ Mifepristone (10-25 mg) when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G3X.</li><li>➤ Products indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified here.</li></ul>

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G03B	ANDROGENS
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G3B	ANDROGENS, EXCLUDING G3E, G3F
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## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

G03C	ESTROGENS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Tibolone is classified here.</li><li>➤ Vaginal forms are classified here.</li></ul>	G3C	OESTROGENS, EXCLUDING G3A, G3E, G3F <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Tibolone is classified G3X.</li><li>➤ Parenteral conjugated oestrogens for uterine bleeding are classified in B2G.</li></ul> Vaginal forms are classified G2F.
G03D	<b>PROGESTOGENS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Flumedroxone is classified in N02C.</li></ul>	G3D	PROGESTOGENS, EXCLUDING G3A,G3F <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Flumedroxone is classified here.</li></ul>
G03E	ANDROGENS AND FEMALE SEX HORMONES IN COMBINATION	G3E	ANDROGEN WITH FEMALE HORMONE COMBINATIONS
G03F	PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS IN COMBINATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Estradiol and cyproterone in combination is classified in G03H B.</li></ul>	G3F	OESTROGEN WITH PROGESTOGEN COMBINATIONS, EXCLUDING G3A <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Estradiol and cyproterone in combination is classified here.</li></ul>
G03G	GONADOTROPHINS AND OTHER OVULATION STIMULANTS	G3G	GONADOTROPHINS, INCL.OTHER OVULATION STIMULANTS
G03H	ANTIANDROGENS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified here.</li></ul>	❖	➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified in G3X and L2B depending on indication.
❖	➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifene, ospemifene and raloxifene are classified in G03X.	G3J	SERMS (SELECTIVE OESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifene, ospemifene and raloxifene are classified here.</li></ul>

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- G03X OTHER SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM**
- Tibolone is classified in G03D C.
  - Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified here.
  - All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified in G03H.
  - Ulipristal for emergency contraception is classified in G03A D.
  - Mifepristone is classified here.

- G03X OTHER SEX HORMONES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS**
- Tibolone is classified here
  - Products containing cyproterone are classified according to indication.
  - Combinations of estrogen and cyproterone are classified in D10B (DIANE 35) and G3F (CLIMEN).
  - Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified in G3J.
  - Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in L2B depending on indication.
  - Ulipristal is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.
  - Mifepristone is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.

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### **G04 UROLOGICALS**

- ❖
- Urinary quinolones are in J01M.
  - Other urinary antibacterials are in J01X.

- G04B UROLOGICALS**
- Drugs used in erectile dysfunction are here in G04B E.
  - Urinary antispasmodics are here in G04B D.

- G04C DRUGS USED IN BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY**
- Indoramin is classified in C02CA.

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### **G4 UROLOGICALS**

- G4A URINARY ANTI-INFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS**
- Urinary quinolones are here in G4A2.
  - Halogenated quinolones are in G4E.
  - Other antiseptics and anti-bacterials are here in G4A9.

- ❖
- Other urologicals are in G4X with exceptions below.
  - Erectile dysfunction products are in G4E.
  - Urinary incontinence products are in G4D.

- G4C BPH (BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY) PRODUCTS**
- Indoramin when indicated for BPH or hypertension is classified in C2A2.

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

➤ Indoramin when indicated for migraine is classified in N2C9.

❖		G4D	URINARY INCONTINENCE PRODUCTS
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Phentolamine used as an antidote is in V03A. It is only in G04B for erectile dysfunction when in combinations.</li><li>➤ PDE5 inhibitors are classified in G04BE.</li></ul>	G4E	ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Phentolamine for erectile dysfunction is here. It is in V3X when used as an antidote.</li><li>➤ PDE5 inhibitors when indicated only for PAH are classified in C6B2.</li></ul>
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Other urologicals are in G04B.</li></ul>	G4X	ALL OTHER UROLOGICAL PRODUCTS
<b>H</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS, EXCL. SEX HORMONES AND INSULINS</b>  The classification of these hormonal products is based according to the origin of the hormones and not according to their indication.	<b>H</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS (EXCL. SEX HORMONES)</b>
<b>H01</b> ➡	<b>PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES AND ANALOGUES</b>	<b>H1</b>	<b>PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES</b>
H01A	ANTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES and ANALOGUES		
H01A A	ACTH	H1A	ACTH
H01A B	Thyrotropin	Included in	THYROID PREPARATIONS
		H3A	
H01A C	Somatropin and somatropin agonists	H4C	GROWTH HORMONES
➡		➡	
H01A X	Other anterior pituitary lobe hormones and analogues		

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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	➤ Pegvisomant is classified here.		➤ Pegvisomant is classified in H1C.
H01B	POSTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES	❖	
H01B A	Vasopressin and analogues	H4D	ANTIDIURETIC HORMONES
	➤ Terlipressin is classified here.		➤ Terlipressin is classified in B2G.
H01B B	Oxytocin and analogues	G2A	LABOUR INDUCERS
H01C	HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES	H1C	HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES
H01C A	Gonadotrophin-releasing hormones	H1C1	GONADOTROPHIN RELEASING HORMONES
	➤ Histrelin is classified in L02A E		➤ Histrelin is classified here and in L2A3.
H01C B	Somatostatin and analogues	H1C2	ANTIGROWTH HORMONES
			➤ Pegvisomant is classified here.
H01C C	ANTI-GONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES	H1C3	ANTIGONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES
<b>H02</b>	<b>CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>H2</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS</b>
H02A	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, PLAIN	H2A	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN
H02B	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	H2B	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
H02C	ANTIADRENAL PREPARATIONS	❖	
	➤ Trilostane is classified here.		➤ Trilostane is classified in H4X.
<b>H03</b>	<b>THYROID THERAPY</b>	<b>H3</b>	<b>THYROID THERAPY</b>
H03A	THYROID PREPARATIONS	H3A	THYROID PREPARATIONS
	➤ Thyrotrophin is classified in H01A.		➤ Thyrotrophin is classified here.

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**WHO (Substance based)****EphMRA (Product based)**

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H03B ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS

H3B ANTI-THYROID PREPARATIONS

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H03C IODINE THERAPY

H3C IODINE THERAPY

---

**H04 PANCREATIC HORMONES**

❖



H04A GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES

H4B GLUCAGON

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**H05 CALCIUM HOMEOSTASIS**

❖

H05A PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES

H4E PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES

H05B ANTI-PARATHYROID HORMONES

❖

H05B A Calcitonin preparations

H4A CALCITONINS

H05B X Other anti-parathyroid agents

H4F ANTIPARATHYROID PRODUCTS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

<b>J</b>	<b>ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>GENERAL ANTI-INFECTIVES SYSTEMIC</b>
<b>J01</b>	<b>ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>J1</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC ANTIBACTERIALS</b>
J01A	TETRACYCLINES ➤ Tigecycline is classified here.	J1A	TETRACYCLINES AND COMBINATIONS ➤ Tigecycline is classified in J1X.
J01B	AMPHENICOLS	J1B	CHLORAMPHENICOL AND COMBINATIONS
J01C	BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	J1C	BROAD SPECTRUM PENICILLINS +
		J1H	MEDIUM AND NARROW SPECTRUM PENICILLINS +
		J1L	CARBENICILLIN AND SIMILAR TYPES
J01D	OTHER BETA LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS	❖	
J01D B-E	➤ First-fourth generation cephalosporins. ➤ Loracarbef is classified here in J01D C. ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified in J01D I.	J1D	CEPHALOSPORINS
J01D F	Monobactams	J1D1-2	➤ Oral – injectable cephalosporins. ➤ Loracarbef is classified in J1P3. ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified here.
J01D H	Carbapenems	J1P1	Monobactams
+		J1P2	Penems and carbapenems ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified in J1D.
J01D I	Other cephalosporins and penems		
J01E	SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM	J1E	TRIMETHOPRIM AND SIMILAR FORMULATIONS

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

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		+	
		J3A	SYSTEMIC SULFONAMIDES
J01F	MACROLIDES, LINCOSAMIDES and STREPTOGRAMINS ➤ Pristinamycin is classified here.	J1F	MACROLIDES AND SIMILAR TYPES ➤ Pristinamycin is classified in J1X.
J01G	AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBACTERIALS ➤ Plain streptomycin is classified here.	J1K	AMINOGLYCOSIDES ➤ Streptomycin is classified in J1X.
J01M	QUINOLONE ANTIBACTERIALS	J1G	FLUOROQUINOLONES ➤ Non-halogenated quinolones are in G4A2.
J01R	COMBINATIONS OF ANTIBACTERIALS  Sulfonamides, combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified here.	❖	Combinations of antibacterials are classified based on classification hierarchy. See guidelines for details.  Sulfonamides in combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified in J3A.
❖	➤ Monobactams, carbapenems, carbacephems are classified in J01D.	J1P	OTHER BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, EXCLUDING PENICILLINS, CEPHALOSPORINS ➤ Monobactams, carbapenems, carbacephems are classified here.
J01X	OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS ➤ Pristinamycin is classified J01F; Tigecyclin is in J01A. ➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified here in J01X D.	J1X	OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS ➤ Pristinamycin and tigecyclin are classified here. ➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified in J8B.
<b>J02</b>	<b>ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>J2</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS</b>
J02A	ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE ➤ Terbinafine and griseofulvin are classified in D01B.	J2A	SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS ➤ Terbinafine for systemic use is classified here.

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

➤ Griseofulvin is classified in D1A2.

- ❖
- All plain sulphonamides are classified in J01E. Sulfonamides, combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified in J01R.

- J3 SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES**
- This group includes plain sulphonamides and sulphonamide/antibiotic combinations, excluding trimethoprim/sulphonamides which are classified J1E.

- ❖
- J04 ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS**
- J04A DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
- Rifampicin and rifamycin are classified here.
- Plain streptomycin is classified in J01G A.

- J3 SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES**
- J4 ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS**
- J4A ANTITUBERCULAR PRODUCTS
- Rifampicin and rifamycin are classified here and in J1M.
- Streptomycin is classified here.

J04B DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF LEPROSY

J4B DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LEPROSY

- J05 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE**
- J05A DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS
- Antivirals acting against HIV are classified here in J05A E–J05A G, and J05A X depending on inhibition mechanism. HIV combination products are classified in J05AR.
- Cobicistat is classified in V03AX.

- J5 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE**
- J5B ANTIVIRALS, OTHER
- The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.
- +
- J5C HIV ANTIVIRALS
- HIV antivirals are classified here in J5C1 – J5C5 depending on inhibition mechanism. Combinations of different classes of HIV antivirals are classified in J5C9.
- Cobicistat is classified here in J5C9.

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Antivirals against HCV are classified here in J05AP</li><li>➤ Antivirals against HBV are mainly classified in J05AF. No separate group for HBV agents,</li><li>➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in L03A</li></ul>	J5D	HEPATITIS ANTIVIRALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.</li></ul>
<b>J06</b>	<b>IMMUNE SERA AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS</b>	<b>J6</b>	<b>SERA AND GAMMA-GLOBULIN</b>
J06A	IMMUNE SERA	J6A	ANTITOXIC SERA
J06B	IMMUNOGLOBULINS	J6C	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS - INTRAVENOUS
		+	
		J6D	HOMOLOGOUS IMMUNOLOGICALLY ACTIVE GLOBULINS - INTRAVENOUS
		+	
		J6E	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS - INTRAMUSCULAR
		+	
		J6F	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS – COMBINATION MODULATION - MAINLY INTRAMUSCULAR
		+	
		J6G	SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS - ANTIBACTERIAL
		+	
		J6H	SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS - ANTIVIRAL
		+	
		J6J	OTHER SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS
<b>J07</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>	<b>J7</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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J07A	BACTERIAL VACCINES ➤ Also includes combinations of bacterial vaccines.	J7D	BACTERIAL VACCINES ➤ Includes vaccines against one bacterial group. All combinations acting against more than one group of virus or bacteria are classified in J7B.
J07B	VIRAL VACCINES ➤ Also includes combinations of viral vaccines.	<b>J7E</b>	VIRAL VACCINES ➤ Includes vaccines against one viral group. All combinations acting against more than one group of virus or bacteria are classified in J7B.
❖		<b>J7F</b>	PROTOZOAL VACCINES ➤ Includes vaccines against one protozoal group. Vaccines against a combination of organisms are classified in J7B.
J07C	BACTERIAL AND VIRAL VACCINES, COMBINED ➤ Bacterial vaccines combinations and viral vaccines combination are classified J07A and J07B respectively.	J7B	COMBINATIONS OF VACCINES ➤ All combinations of bacterial, viral, and protozoal vaccines are classified here.
J07X	OTHER VACCINES	J7X	ALL OTHER VACCINE —LIKE PRODUCTS
❖	➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified in J01X D.	J8	OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVES ➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified here in J8B.

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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**L** ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS

**L01** ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS

L01A ALKYLATING AGENTS

- Altretamine is classified in L01X.

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L01B ANTIMETABOLITES

- Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in L04A.

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L01C PLANT ALKALOIDS AND OTHER NATURAL PRODUCTS

- Irinotecan and topotecan are classified in L01X X.
- Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified in L01X X.

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L01D CYTOTOXIC ANTIBIOTICS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES

L01X OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS

- Altretamine is classified here.
- Alitreinoin is classified in D11A.
- Irinotecan and topotecan are classified here in L01X X.
- Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine (131I) tositumomab are classified in V10X.

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**L** ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS

**L1** CYTOSTATICS

L1A ALKYLATING AGENTS

- Altretamine is classified here.

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L1B ANTIMETABOLITES

- Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A.

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L1C PLANT-BASED ANTINEOPLASTICS

- Irinotecan and topotecan are classified here.
- Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.

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L1D ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS

L1X ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS

- Altretamine is classified in L1A.
- Irinotecan and topotecan are classified in L1C.
- Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine (131I) tositumomab are classified here.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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L01X A	Platinum compounds	L1F	PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X B	Methylhydrazines	L1X9	All other antineoplastics
L01X C	Monoclonal Antibodies	L1G	MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS
	➤ Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A A.		➤ Alemtuzumab when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A.
L01X D	Sensitizers used in photodynamic/radiation therapy	L1X8	Photosensitisers for cancer therapy
	➤ Methoxsalen is classified in D05A or D05B depending on formulation.		➤ Methoxsalen when used for cancer therapy is classified here; otherwise it is classified in D5A or D5B, depending on formulation.
L01X E	Protein kinase inhibitors	L1H	PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
			➤ Ribociclib + letrozole is classified here.
❖	Proteasome inhibitors are classified in L01X X	L1J	PROTEASOME INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X X	Other antineoplastic agents	L1X1	Alternative preparations for cancer therapy
	➤ Sipuleucel-T is classified in L03X A.	+	➤ Alitretinoin is classified here when indicated to treat cutaneous lesions in Kaposi's sarcoma and in D5X when indicated for the treatment of eczema.
	➤ Aflibercept for metastatic colorectal cancer is classified here and for macular degeneration is classified in S01L.	L1X2	Lidomide antineoplastics
	➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.	+	Thalidomide when used for erythema nodosum leprosum (ENL) only are is classified in L4X; when indicated for multiple myeloma (MM) or MM and ENL it is classified here.
	➤ Proteasome inhibitors are classified here.	L1X3	HDAC inhibitor antineoplastics
	➤ Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide are classified in L04A		
	➤ Tasonermin is classified in L03A X.	+	
		L1X9	All other antineoplastics

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- Sipuleucel-T is classified here.
- Aflibercept is classified here and in S1P.
- Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified in L1C.
- Tasonermin is classified here.

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### **L02 ENDOCRINE THERAPY**

#### **L02A HORMONES AND RELATED AGENTS**

L02A A Estrogens

L02A B Progestogens

L02A E Gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues

- Histrelin is classified here.

L02A X Other Hormones

#### **L02B HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND RELATED AGENTS**

L02B A Anti-estrogens

- Fulvestrant is classified here.

L02B B Anti-androgens

- All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified here.

- Abiraterone is classified in L02B X.

L02B G Aromatase inhibitors

### **L2 CYTOSTATIC HORMONE THERAPY**

#### **L2A CYTOSTATIC HORMONES**

L2A1 Cytostatic oestrogens

L2A2 Cytostatic progestogens

L2A3 Cytostatic gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues

- Histrelin is classified here and in H1C1.

L2A9 Other cytostatic hormones

#### **L2B CYTOSTATIC HORMONE ANTAGONISTS**

L2B1 Cytostatic anti-estrogens

- Fulvestrant is classified in L2B9.

L2B2 Cytostatic anti-androgens

- Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in G3X depending on indication.

- Abiraterone is classified here.

L2B3 Cytostatic aromatase inhibitors

- Ribociclib + letrozole is classified in L1H5



## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

L02B X Other hormone antagonists and related agents

- Abiraterone is classified here.
- Fulvestrant is classified in L02B A.

L2B9 Other cytostatic hormone antagonists

- Abiraterone is classified in L2B2.
- Fulvestrant is classified here.

**L03 IMMUNOSTIMULANTS**

L03A IMMUNOSTIMULANTS

- Levamisole is classified in P02C E.

L03A A Colony stimulating factors

L03A C + Interleukins +

L03A X Other cytokines and immunomodulators

- Sipuleucel-T is classified here.
- Tasonermin is classified here.

L03A B INTERFERONS

**L3 IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS**

L3A IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS, EXCL. INTERFERONS

- Levamisole, when indicated as immunostimulant, is classified here.

L3A1 COLONY STIMULATING FACTORS

L3A9 All other immunostimulating agents excluding interferons

- Sipuleucel-T is classified in L1X9.
- Tasonermin is classified in L1X9.

L3B INTERFERONS

- Interferons indicated for viral hepatitis only are classified in J5D
- Interferons indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7A.

**L04 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS**

L04A IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

**L4 IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS**

+

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

- L04A A Selective immunosuppressants
- Alefacept is classified here.
  - Abatacept, alemtuzumab, leflunomide, tocilizumab are classified here.
  - Vedolizumab is classified here.
  - Fingolimod is classified here.
  - Baricitinib is classified here.
  - Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified here.
  - Apremilast is classified here.
  - Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here. When indicated for cancer it is classified in L01B.

L04A B TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors

L04A C Interleukin inhibitors

- Ixekizumab is classified here.
- Anakinra, sarilumab, secukinumab, ustekinumab, and daclizumab are classified here.
- Dupilumab is classified in D11A.
- Tildrakizumab is classified here.

L04A D Calcineurin inhibitors



Included in  
L4X

- Alefacept is classified in D5B.
- Abatacept, leflunomide and tocilizumab are classified in M1C.
- Alemtuzumab is classified in L1G and N7A.
- Vedolizumab is classified in A7E
- Fingolimod when indicated for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
- Baricitinib is classified in M1C.
- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified in N7A.  
Apremilast when indicated for psoriatic skin conditions only is classified in D5B.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A. When indicated for cancer it is classified in L1B.

L4B

ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS

L4C

INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS

- Ustekinumab and secukinumab when indicated for psoriasis alone are classified in D5B.
- Ixekizumab is classified in D5B.
- Anakinra and sarilumab are classified in M1C.
- Daclizumab when indicated for use in kidney transplantation is classified here. Daclizumab for multiple sclerosis and other conditions is classified in N7A.
- Dupilumab for atopic dermatitis is classified in D5X. Dupilumab when also indicated for asthma is classified here.
- Tildrakizumab is classified in D5B.



Calcineurin inhibitors when indicated for prevention of organ rejection are classified in L4X.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

- L04A X Other immunosuppressants
- Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A X.
  - Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide are classified here.
  - Dimethyl fumarate is classified here.

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS
- L4X
- Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.
  - Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide for multiple myeloma (MM) are classified in L1X2. Thalidomide, when used for erythema nodosum leprosum (ENL) only are classified here; when indicated for MM and ENL it is classified in L1X2.
  - Dimethyl fumarate when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A; when indicated for psoriasis it is classified in D5B.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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<b>M</b>	<b>MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM</b>
<b>M01</b>	<b>ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS</b>	<b>M1</b>	<b>ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-RHEUMATIC PRODUCTS</b>
<b>M01A</b>	ANTIINFLAMMATORY and ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS, NON STEROIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ This group comprises antiinflammatory preparations for systemic use, regardless of strength.</li><li>➤ Mefenamic acid is classified here.</li><li>➤ Ketorolac is classified here.</li><li>➤ Chondroitin, Diacerein and Glucosamine are classified here.</li></ul>	<b>M1A</b>	ANTI-RHEUMATIC, NON STEROIDAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Anti-inflammatory analgesics used for both musculo-skeletal conditions and analgesia are classified in M1A. Those that are indicated mainly for general pains are in N2B.</li><li>➤ Mefenamic acid is classified in N2B.</li><li>➤ Ketorolac is classified in N2B.</li><li>➤ Chondroitin, Diacerein and Glucosamine are classified in M5X.</li></ul>
<b>M01B</b>	ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION		
<b>M01B A</b>	Antiinflammatory/antirheumatic agents in combination with corticosteroids	<b>M1B</b>	ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
<b>M01C</b>	SPECIFIC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Chloroquine is classified in P01B.</li><li>➤ Anakinra, sarilumab, abatacept, leflunomide, baricitinib, and tocilizumab are classified in L04A.</li><li>➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.</li></ul>	<b>M1C</b>	SPECIFIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Chloroquine is classified here and in P1D.</li><li>➤ Anakinra, sarilumab, abatacept, baricitinib, leflunomide and tocilizumab are classified here.</li><li>➤ Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.</li></ul>
<b>M02</b>	<b>TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN</b>	<b>M2</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS</b>
<b>M02A</b>	TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Bendazac is classified here.</li></ul>	<b>M2A</b>	TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Bendazac is classified in D3A.</li></ul>

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

- Bufexamac is classified here.
- Chymotrypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.
- Tolperisone is classified here.

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- Bufexamac is also classified in D4A.
- Nimesulide in throat preparations is also classified in R2A.
- Chymotrypsin is classified here or in A9A, C5B, D3A and V3H depending on indications.
- Tolperisone is classified in M3B.

<b>M03</b>	<b>MUSCLE RELAXANTS</b>	<b>M3</b>	<b>MUSCLE RELAXANTS</b>
M03A	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Dantrolene is classified in M03C.</li></ul>	M3A	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Dantrolene is classified here.</li></ul>
M03B	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	M3B	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tolperisone is classified here.</li></ul>
M03C	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, DIRECTLY ACTING AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Dantrolene is classified here.</li></ul>	❖	➤ Dantrolene is classified in M3A.
<b>M04</b>	<b>ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>M4</b>	<b>ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS</b>
M04A	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS	M4A	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS
<b>M5</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES</b>	<b>M5</b>	<b>OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM</b>
M05B	DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Eptotermin alfa is classified here.</li><li>➤ Dibotermin alfa is classified here.</li><li>➤ Burosumab is classified here.</li></ul>	M5B	BONE CALCIUM REGULATORS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Eptotermin alfa is classified in M5X.</li><li>➤ Dibotermin alfa is classified in M5X.</li><li>➤ Burosumab is classified in M5X.</li></ul>

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

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**M09 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM** ❖

**M09A OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM**

M09A A Quinine and DERIVATES

+

M09A X Other drugs for disorders of the Musculo-skeletal system

- Eptotermin alfa is classified in M05B.
- Dibotermin alfa is classified in M05B

Included in  
M5X

**ALL OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL PRODUCTS**

- Eptotermin alfa is classified here.
- Dibotermin alfa is classified here.
- Burosumab is classified here.

M09A B Enzymes

- Bromelains is classified in B06A A.
- Chymotrypsin and trypsin are classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.

V3H

**ANTI INFLAMMATORY ENZYMES**

- Bromelains is classified here or, in A9A and D3A depending on indications.
- Chymotrypsin is classified here or in A9A, C5B, D3A and M2A depending on indications.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

N	<b>NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>	N	<b>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>
<b>N01</b>	<b>ANESTHETICS</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>ANAESTHETICS</b>
N01A	ANESTHETICS, GENERAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Droperidol is classified in N5A.</li></ul>	N1A	ANAESTHETICS, GENERAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Phenoperidine and anileridine are classified in N2A.</li><li>➤ Droperidol is classified here or in N2A or N5A.</li></ul>
N01B	ANESTHETICS, LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Capsicum for neuropathic pain is classified here, otherwise it is in M02A.</li></ul>	N1B	ANAESTHETIC LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Topical capsicum is classified in M2A or, when used for neuropathic pain, in N7X.</li></ul>
<b>N02</b>	<b>ANALGESICS</b>	<b>N2</b>	<b>ANALGESICS</b>
↻	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ All antiinflammatory products are classified in M01A, regardless of strength.</li><li>➤ Analgesic/cold preparations are classified here intended for use as pain relief.</li><li>➤ Analgesics indicated for dysmenorrhea are classified here.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Anti-inflammatory analgesics used for both musculo-skeletal conditions and analgesia are classified in M01A. Those that are indicated mainly for general pains are in N2B.</li><li>➤ Analgesic/cold preparations are classified in R5A.</li><li>➤ Products specifically indicated for dysmenorrhea are classified in G2X1.</li></ul>
N02A	OPIOIDS	N2A	NARCOTICS
↻	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ This classification is based solely on substances, not on legal status.</li><li>➤ Dihydrocodeine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Droperidol is classified in N5A.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Includes all analgesics classified as narcotics in accordance with the <u>legal definition of narcotic analgesics in each country.</u></li><li>➤ Dihydrocodeine is classified in N2B.</li><li>➤ Droperidol is classified here, or in N1A or N5A.</li></ul>
N02B	OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	N2B	NON-NARCOTICS AND ANTI-PYRETICS
↻			WHY DELETED?

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- N02C**     **ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS**
- Dihydroergotamine which is also used in the treatment of hypotension, is classified in this group.
  - Pizotifen is classified here.
  - Lisuride (low dose) is classified here and in G02C (high dose).
  - Flumedroxone is classified here.
  - Indoramin is classified in C02.

- N2C**     **ANTI MIGRAINE PREPARATIONS**
- Dihydroergotamine is classified here and also in C1C1.
  - Pizotifen is classified here and in A15.
  - Lisuride is classified in N4A.
  - Flumedroxone is classified in G3D.
  - Indoramin is classified here and in C2.

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**N03**     **ANTIEPILEPTICS**

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**N3**     **ANTI-EPILEPTICS**

- N03A**     **ANTIEPILEPTICS**
- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified here.

- N3A**     **ANTI-EPILEPTICS**
- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol), used for refractory spasticity, are classified in N7X. ????

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**N04**     **ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS**

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**N4**     **ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS**

**N04A**     **ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENTS**

+  
**N04B**     **DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS**

- Lisuride is classified in N02C and in G02C.

- Lisuride is classified here.

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**N05**     **PSYCHOLEPTICS**

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**N5**     **PSYCHOLEPTICS**

The group is divided into therapeutic subgroups:

N05A – Antipsychotics

➡ N05B – Anxiolytics

➡ N05C – Hypnotics and sedatives

The group is divided into therapeutic subgroups:

N5A – Antipsychotics

➡ N5B – Hypnotic/Sedatives

➡ N5C – Tranquilizers

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**N05A**     **ANTIPSYCHOTICS**

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**N5A**     **ANTIPSYCHOTICS**



## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

- Lithium is classified here.
- Droperidol is classified here.

- Lithium is classified in N6A.
- Droperidol is classified here, or in N1A or N2A.

- N05B ANXIOLYTICS
- Mebutamate is classified here.
  - Mefenoxalone is classified here.

- N5C TRANQUILLISERS
- Mebutamate is classified in C2A.
  - Metenoxalone is classified in M3B.
  - Mebicar is classified here.

- N05C HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES
- Melatonin is classified here.

- N5B HYPNOTICS / SEDATIVES
- Melatonin (plain) indicated for sleep rhythm disturbances is classified in H4X. Prolonged-release melatonin indicated for primary insomnia is classified here.

### **N06 PSYCHOANALEPTICS**

### **N6 PSYCHOANALEPTICS EXCL. ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS**

- N06A ANTIDEPRESSANTS
- Lithium is classified in N05A.
  - Ademetionine is in A16A.
  - Bupropion is classified here.

- N6A ANTI-DEPRESSANTS AND MOOD STABILISERS
- Lithium is classified here.
  - Ademetionine is classified here.
  - Bupropion is classified here and in N7B.

### **N06B PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, AGENTS USED FOR ADHD AND NOOTROPICS**

- Dexamfetamine and metamfetamine are classified here.
- Caffeine is classified here.
- Citicoline is classified here.
- Atomoxetine is classified here.
- Mebicar is classified here.

- N6B PSYCHOSTIMULANTS
- Dexamfetamine and metamfetamine are classified here and in A8.
  - Plain caffeine is classified in C1C1.
  - Citicoline is classified in C4A.
- +
- Mebicar is classified in N5C.
  - Atomoxetine is classified in N7X.

### **N6D NOOTROPICS**

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

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			➤ Citicoline is classified in C4A.
		+	
		N6E	NEUROTONICS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS
N06C	PSYCHOLEPTICS AND PSYCHOANALEPTICS IN COMBINATION	N6C	PSYCHOLEPTIC-PSYCHOANALEPTIC COMBINATIONS
N06D	ANTI-DEMENTIA DRUGS	N7D	ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS
	➤ Ipidacrine is classified here.		➤ Ipidacrine is classified in N7X.
<b>N07</b>	<b>OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUG</b>	<b>N7</b>	<b>OTHER CNS DRUGS</b>
➡			
N07A	PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	❖	OTHER CNS DRUGS
	➤ Nalorphine, naltrexone, naloxone and flumazenil are classified in V03A.	Included in N7X	➤ Nalorphine, naltrexone, naloxone, flumazenil, and ipidacrine are classified in N7X.
	➤ Cevimeline is classified here.		➤ Cevimeline is classified in A01A.
	➤ Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A A.		➤ Alemtuzumab when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.
<b>N07B</b>	<b>DRUGS USED IN ADDICTIVE DISORDERS</b>		
N07B A	Drugs used in nicotine dependence	N7B	ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS
	➤ Bupropion is classified in N6A.		➤ Bupropion is classified here and in N6A (antidepressant).
N07B B	Drugs used in alcohol dependence	N7E	DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE
	➤ Nalmefene is classified here.		➤ Nalmefene is also classified in N7X.
N07B C	Drugs used in opioid dependence	N7F	DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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N07C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS



- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified in L04AA.
- Alemtuzumab, fingolimod, and terflunomide are classified in L04AA.
- Daclizumab is classified in L04A C.
- All forms of biotin are classified in A11H A.

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N07X OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS



- Sugammadex is classified in V03A B here.
- Topical capsicum, when used for neuropathic pain, is classified in N01B.
- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified in N03A.

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N7C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS

N7A MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PRODUCTS

- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified here.
- Daclizumab is classified here, except when indicated for kidney transplantation when it is classified in L4C.
- Alemtuzumab, dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, laquinimod, terflunomide, etc when indicated for multiple sclerosis are classified here.
- Beta interferons indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified here.
- High-dose single-ingredient biotin indicated for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
- Fampridine is classified in N7X.
- Dimethyl fumarate when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.

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N7X ALL OTHER CNS DRUGS

- Sugammadex is classified here.
  - Topical capsicum, when used for neuropathic pain, is classified here.
  - Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified here.
  - Ipidacrine is classified here.
  - Nalmefene is also classified in N7E.
  - Pilocarpine when indicated for dry mouth and dry eye are classified here.
-

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

**P ANTIPARASITIC PRODUCTS, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS**

**This group is subdivided according to types of parasites**

**P01 ANTIPROTOZOALS**



**P01A AGENTS AGAINST AMOEBIASIS AND OTHER PROTOZOAL DISEASES**

- Systemic metronidazole is classified here and in J01X D.
- Clioquinol, chlorquinaldol, tilbroquinol and glycobiarsol are classified here.

**P01B ANTI-MALARIALS**

- Chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine are classified here.

**P01C AGENTS AGAINST LEISHMANIASIS AND TRYPANOSOMIASIS**



**P02 ANTHELMINTICS**



The anthelmintics are subdivided according to the main type of worms (i.e. trematodes, nematodes and cestodes) causing the infections.

- Levamisole is classified here.
- Ivermectin is classified in here and in D11A.

**P PARASITOLOGY**

**P1 ANTI-PARASITIC PRODUCTS**



**P1A AMOEBICIDES**

- Nitroimidazole derivatives are classified either in G1A or J8B.
- Clioquinol, chlorquinaldol, tribroquinol and glycobiarsol are classified in A7A.

**P1D ANTI-MALARIALS**

- Chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine are classified here and in M1C.

**P1G OTHER ANTI-PARASITIC AGENTS**

**P1C SCHISTOSOMICIDES**



+

**P1B ANTHELMINTICS, EXCL. SCHISTOSOMICIDES**

- Levamisole is classified here in L3A.

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

- 
- Ivermectin is classified in here and in P3A, depending on indication.
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**P03**      **ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES,  
INSECTISIDES AND REPELLENTS**

**P3**      **ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES, INSECTISIDES  
AND REPELLENTS**

P03A      ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES

P3A      ECTOPARASITICIDES, incl. SCABICIDES

- Ivermectin is classified in P02C and D11A.

- Ivermectin is classified here and in P1B, depending on indication.

P03B      INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS

P3B      INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS

- Dimethylphthalate is classified here.

- Dimethylphthalate is classified in D4A.
-

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

<b>R</b>	<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>
<b>R01</b>	<b>NASAL PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>R1</b>	<b>NASAL PREPARATIONS</b>
R01A	DECONGESTANTS AND OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	R01A	TOPICAL NASAL PREPARATIONS
R01B	NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	R1B	SYSTEMIC NASAL PREPARATIONS
<b>R02</b>	<b>THROAT PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>THROAT PREPARATIONS</b>
R02A	THROAT PREPARATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Preparations for the treatment of throat infections (lozenges for common cold condition) are classified here.</li></ul>	R2A	THROAT PREPARATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Products indicated for both the posterior part of the mouth and throat infections are classified in R2A or A1A depending on the main indication.</li><li>➤ Nimesulide in throat preparations is also here.</li></ul>
<b>R03</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES</b> <p>This group is harmonized on the second level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Alfa 1 antitrypsin (alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor) is classified in B02A.</li><li>➤ Azelastine is classified in R06A.</li><li>➤ Ketotifen is classified in R06A.</li><li>➤ Terfenadine is classified in R06A.</li></ul>	<b>R3</b>	<b>ANTI-ASTHMA AND COPD PRODUCTS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Alpha-1-proteinase inhibitor (alfa 1 antitrypsin) is classified here.</li><li>➤ Azelastine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Ketotifen is classified here.</li><li>➤ Terfenadine (Japan only) is classified here, in all other countries in R6A.</li></ul>
❖		<b>R4</b>	<b>CHEST RUBS AND OTHER INHALANTS</b>

## WHO (Substance based)

## EphMRA (Product based)

<b>R05</b>	<b>COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>R5</b>	<b>COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS</b>
➔	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Cold preparations with therapeutic levels of antiinfectives should be classified in ATC group J – Antiinfectives for systemic use.</li><li>➤ Cold preparations with therapeutic levels of analgesics/antiinflammatory agents should be classified in the respective N02/M01 groups.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ COUGH/COLD PREPARATIONS WITH ANTI-INFECTIVES (R5B)</li><li>➤ COLD PREPARATIONS WITHOUT ANTI-INFECTIVES (R5A)</li></ul>
R05C	EXPECTORANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	R5C	EXPECTORANTS
R05D	COUGH SUPPRESSANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH EXPECTORANTS	R5D	ANTITUSSIVES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Cough suppressants with expectorants are in R05F.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Cough suppressants combination preparations are here in R5D2.</li></ul>
+			
R05F	COUGH SUPPRESSANTS AND EXPECTORANTS, COMBINATIONS	R5F	OTHER COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ This group includes combinations without clearly expectorating or antitussive effect, expectorant teas and lozenges / medical sweets for cough.</li></ul>
R05X	OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS	❖	
<b>R06</b>	<b>ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>R6</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC ANTIHISTAMINES</b>
R06A	ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	R6A	SYSTEMIC ANTIHISTAMINES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Antihistamines for systemic use are classified here.</li><li>➤ Cyproheptadine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Thiethylperazine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Azelastine and ketotifen are classified here.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Antihistamines used in motion sickness are classified in A4A.</li><li>➤ Cyproheptadine is also classified in A15.</li><li>➤ Thiethylperazine is classified in A4A.</li><li>➤ Azelastine and ketotifen are classified in R3C.</li></ul>

**WHO (Substance based)**

**EphMRA (Product based)**

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**R07 OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS**

**R7 OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS**

R07A OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS

R07A A LUNG SURFACTANTS

R7C LUNG SURFACTANTS

R07A B RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS

R7A RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS

R07A X OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS

R7X ALL OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS

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**WHO (Substance based)****EphMRA (Product based)**

<b>S</b>	<b>SENSORY ORGANS</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>SENSORY ORGANS</b>
<b>S01</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</b>
S01A	ANTIINFECTIVES	S1A	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES
S01A D	Antivirals	+	
		S1D	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTIVIRAL AGENTS
S01B	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS	S1B	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
S01B C	Antiinflammatory agents, non-steroids	+	
		S1R	OPHTHALMIC NONSTEROIDAL ANTIINFLAMMATORIES
S01C	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	S1C	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE COMBINATIONS
S01E	ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS AND MIOTICS	S1E	MIOTICS AND ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS
S01F	MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS	S1F	MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS
S01G	DECONGESTANTS AND ANTIALLERGICS	S1G	OCULAR ANTI-ALLERGICS, DECONGESTANTS, ANTISEPTICS
S01H	LOCAL ANESTHETICS	S1H	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL LOCAL ANESTHETICS
S01J	DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS	S1T	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS
S01K	SURGICAL AIDS	S1S	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SURGICAL AIDS
S1L	ANTINEOVASCULARISATION AGENTS ➤ Aflibercept for macular degeneration is classified here, and for metastatic colorectal cancer in L1X X	S1P	OCULAR ANTINEOVASCULARISATION PRODUCTS ➤ Aflibercept is classified here and in L1X.

**WHO (Substance based)****EphMRA (Product based)**

❖		S1K	ARTIFICIAL TEARS AND OCULAR LUBRICANTS
❖		S1L	PREPARATIONS FOR USE WITH CONTACT LENSES
❖		S1M	EYE TONICS and EYE VITAMINS
❖		S1N	PREPARATIONS TO PREVENT CATARACT AND ANTICATARACTOGENICS
S01X	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	S1X	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS
<b>S02</b>	<b>OTOLOGICALS</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>OTOLOGICALS</b>
S02A	ANTIINFECTIVES	S2A	OTIC ANTI-INFECTIVES
S02B	CORTICOSTEROIDS	S2B	OTIC CORTICOSTEROIDS
S02C	CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	S2C	OTIC CORTICOSTEROID/ANTIINFECTIVE COMBINATIONS
S02D	OTHER OTOLOGICALS	S2D	OTHER OTOLOGICALS
<b>S03</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL/OTOLOGICAL COMBINATIONS</b>
S03A	ANTIINFECTIVES	S3A	EYE/EAR ANTI-INFECTIVES
S03B	CORTICOSTEROIDS	S3B	EYE/EAR CORTICOSTEROIDS
S03C	CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMB.	S3C	EYE/EAR CORTICOSTEROID/ANTI-INFECTIVE COMBI.

**WHO (Substance based)**

**EphMRA (Product based)**

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S03D OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL  
PREPARATIONS

S3D OTHER EYE/EAR COMBINATIONS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

<b>V</b>	<b>VARIOUS</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>VARIOUS</b>
<b>V01</b>	<b>ALLERGENS</b>	<b>V1</b>	<b>ALLERGENS</b>
V01A	ALLERGENS	V1A	ALLERGENS
<b>V03</b>	<b>ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS</b>	<b>V3</b>	<b>ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS</b>
V03A	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	V3A	❖
V03A B	ANTIDOTES <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Zinc acetate is classified in A16A.</li><li>➤ Sugammadex is classified here.</li><li>➤ Plain phentolamine as an antidote is classified here.</li><li>➤ Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified here.</li></ul>	V3E	ANTIDOTES <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Zinc acetate is classified here when indicated for Wilson’s disease.</li><li>➤ Sugammadex is classified in N7X.</li><li>➤ Phentolamine for erectile dysfunction is in G4E.</li><li>➤ Phentolamine when used as an antidote is classified in V3X.</li><li>➤ Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified in B2B9.</li></ul>
V03A C	IRON CHELATING AGENTS	V3F	IRON-CHELATING AGENTS
V03A E	DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HYPERKALEMIA AND HYPERPHOSPHATEMIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Colestilan is classified here.</li><li>➤ Calcium acetate is classified here.</li><li>➤ Other plain calcium products are classified in A12A.</li></ul>	V3G	HYPERKALAEMIA/HYPERPHOSPHATEMIA PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Colestilan is also classified in C10A.</li><li>➤ Calcium-containing products indicated for hyperphosphatemia and calcium deficiency are classified here.</li></ul>
V03A F	DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT	V3D	DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT
V03A G – V03A Z	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Nalfurafine is classified in V03A X.</li><li>➤ Phentolamine when used as an antidote/reversal agent is</li></ul>	V3X	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Nalfurafine is classified in D4A.</li><li>➤ Phentolamine when used as an antidote is classified here.</li></ul>

## **WHO (Substance based)**

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classified in V03A B.

- Trypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.
- Cobicistat is classified in V03AX.

## **EphMRA (Product based)**

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- Trypsin is classified here or in A9A and V3H depending on indications.
- Cobicistat is classified in J5C9.

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**V04**      **DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS**



**T**

**DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS**

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**WHO (Substance based)****EphMRA (Product based)**

V04B	URINE TESTS	T2C	PREGNANCY AND OVULATION TESTS
		T2D1	Diabetes tests, urine
		T2X1	All other diagnostic tests, urine
V04C	OTHER DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS	T2X2 +	All other diagnostic tests, blood
		T2X9	All other diagnostic tests
V04C A	Tests for diabetes	T2D2 +	Diabetes tests, blood
		T2D9	Diabetes tests, other
❖		T3	DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES
<b>V06</b>	<b>GENERAL NUTRIENTS</b>	<b>V6</b>	<b>DIETETIC AGENTS</b>
V06A	DIET FORMULATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF OBESITY	V6A	SLIMMING PREPARATIONS
V06B	PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS	V6B	PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS
V06C	INFANT FORMULAS	V6C	INFANT FORMULAS
V06D	OTHER NUTRIENTS	V6D	OTHER NUTRIENTS
<b>V07</b>	<b>ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS</b>	<b>V7</b>	<b>ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS</b>
V07A	ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	V7A	ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS
<b>V08</b>	<b>CONTRAST MEDIA</b>	❖	Classified in group T
V08A	X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA, IODINATED	T1A +	LOW OSMOLAR ANGIO-UROGRAPHY

**WHO (Substance based)****EphMRA (Product based)**

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		T1B +	IONIC ANGIO-UROGRAPHY
		T1D	CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY AND CHOLANGIOGRAPHY
V08B	X.RAY CONTRAST MEDIA, NON-IODINATED	T1C	GASTROENTEROGRAPHY
V08C	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING CONTRAST MEDIA	T1E	MRI AGENTS
V08D	ULTRASOUND CONTRAST MEDIA	❖	
		T1F	ULTRASOUND AGENTS
		T1X	OTHER IMAGING AGENTS
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V09	DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	❖	Classified in group T
		T1G	RADIODIAGNOSTIC AGENTS
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V10	THERAPEUTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS	V3C	RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS
	➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine ( <sup>131</sup> I) tositumomab are classified here.		➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine ( <sup>131</sup> I) tositumomab are classified in L1G.
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V20	SURGICAL DRESSINGS	❖	

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