**.C. CAPSULES**

Capsules consist of active substance(s) enclosed in a shell. The active substance may be in a number of forms e.g. powders, granules, pellets or as a liquid. Each capsule is a unique unit of use i.e. a dose consists of one or more capsules, as prescribed.

 **.CA CAPSULES**

Capsules not otherwise specified. Vaginal capsules which have a shell and a separate filling are in TCA, e.g. Canesflor capsules. ~~Examples of vaginal capsules are Polygymax (UCB), Oestrogal-N (Atzinger) and Fossyol (Merckle).~~ Vaginal soft capsules and ovules are classified in TLS.

 **.CD ENTERIC-COATED CAPSULES**

Enteric-coated capsules are coated in such a manner that the coat resists the action of gastric fluid but dissolves in the intestinal fluid to release the contents. Note that capsules containing enteric-coated pellets/granules are in .CY.

 **.CE BUCCAL CAPSULES**

Capsules for buccal use.

 **.CF BITING CAPSULES**

Capsules which the patient has to bite and the substance is absorbed through the mucus membranes.

 **.CG CHEWABLE CAPS**

 Capsules which have to be chewed and then swallowed.

 **.CN MEMBRANE CAPSULES**

Membrane capsules are capsules with semipermeable surface which has one small hole to release the ingredient in a long-acting manner.

**.CS CACHETS**

Cachets are edible containers containing dry powdered drugs for oral administration. The shell consists of two concave pieces of wafer made of flour and water.

 **.CT INHALER CAPSULES**

Capsules e.g. Spincaps for use in special inhalers e.g. Spinhaler, including all capsules containing powders for insufflation.

The Spinhaler device without the capsules will be in VZY.

 **.CV CAPSULES FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION**

Capsules for topical administration, for example, Nitronal gel capsules (Pohl-Boskamp) which are classified JCV and Karvol Capsules (Crookes) which are classified MCV. The contents of the capsules can be applied to the skin.

 **.CY OTHER CAPSULES**

Other special forms of capsules. This includes capsules containing mixtures of different forms e.g. powder/granules/pellets within one capsule. It also includes capsules containing coated and enteric-coated pellets. However, if the coating is to achieve long action only, BCA is used. If the coating is simply the active substance, then .CA is used.

 **.CZ COMBINATION PACK CAPSULES**

Combination packs of capsules together with other forms in the same pack. This includes packs containing capsules with other forms which are classified with a lower alphabetical sequence.

**.D. SOLID SPECIAL FORMS**

Capsules consist of active substance(s) enclosed in a shell. The active substance may be in a number of forms e.g. powders, granules, pellets or as a liquid. Each capsule is a unique unit of use i.e. a dose consists of one or more capsules, as prescribed.

 **.DD PELLETS**

Include coated and uncoated pellets, microtablets, micropellets and microcapsules. Unit dose forms of these are also included e.g. sachets.

 **.DE LOZENGES**

Forms described as lozenges or pastilles which are oral solid dosage forms placed in the mouth where they slowly dissolve and liberate the active ingredient. They can contain antiseptics, antibiotics, local anaesthetics etc for a topical effect and also substances for a systemic effect e.g. vitamins.

Forms which are specially formulated as lozenges or pastilles but can also be swallowed are also in .DE.

 **.DF CHEWING GUM**

Chewing gum.

 **.DG SWEETS/CANDY/BONBONS**

Sweets, candy and bonbons.

 **.DN OCULAR THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS**

Ocular therapeutic systems are inserted into the upper or lower conjunctival sac or are surgically implanted in the eye. They are designed to provide a continuous release of the drug, for example, Ocusert (May & Baker), NODS (Smith and Nephew), Retisert (Bausch&Lomb). Also included are contact lenses containing active substance e.g. ACUVUE® Theravision® with Ketotifen.

 **.DP CUBES**

Cubes, solid pastes divided in the form of cubes.

**.DQ CAKES/CHOCOLATE/BARS/BISCUITS**

Medicinal cakes, chocolates, bars, biscuits are included here. Other forms for dietary purposes are included in .YH or .YG.

 **.DR. GLOBULES**

Very small globules, for example, homeopathic globules.

 **.DY OTHER SPECIAL SOLID FORMS**

Other special solid forms. Antibiotic chain beads and powders containing microspheres are classified MDY. Single large crystals are included here. Oro-dispersible films are also included here.

 **.DZ COMBINATION PACK SPECIAL FORMS**

Combination packs of special solid forms together with other forms in the same pack. This includes packs containing special solid forms with other forms which are classified with a lower alphabetical sequence.

**.E. POWDERS/GRANULES**

 **.EA POWDERS**

Powders not otherwise specified.

 **.EB GRANULES**

Granules not otherwise specified. Granular crystals, crystalline mass and multiple crystal forms in one product forms are included here. Crystalline powders are classified in .EA (Powders) and single large crystals are classified in .DY (Other Special Solid Forms).

 **.EC DUSTING POWDERS**

Dusting powders, powders for dermatological use only.

 **.ED MEDICINAL/PHARMACEUTICAL SOLID SUBSTANCES**

Medicinal/pharmaceutical solid and semi-solid substances, intended for use in the pharmacist's laboratory. These are in VED

 **.EF SUBLINGUAL POWDERS/GRANULES**

Sublingual powders or granules for sublingual use. ~~In Japan unit dose sublingual powders/granules will also be in this class.~~

 **.EH EFFERVESCENT POWDERS/GRANULES**

Effervescent powders or granules. Effervescent powders or granules in unit doses are in .EP. ~~In Japan effervescent powders or granules in unit doses will also be in this class.~~

 **.EK SOLUBLE POWDERS**

Soluble powders or granules which have to be dissolved in water before use. Those in unit doses are in .EP. Powders which are reconstituted in the same container to make suspensions, syrups, solutions etc. will be classified in .GJ. Powders which are reconstituted for use in dialysis machines are in MEK. ~~In Japan unit dose soluble powders will also be in this class.~~

**.EM. UNIT DOSE POWDER INHALER NON-REFILLABLE**

Non-refillable unit dose dry powder inhalers activated by inspiration of breath (breath-actuated) e.g. Accuhaler/Diskus (GlaxoSmithKline). These deliver a unit dose of dry powder from a blister containing a pre-measured single dose of powder.

 **.EN UNIT DOSE POWDER INHALER REFILLABLE**

Unit dose powders e.g. Becodisks, Ventodisks for use with refillable breath-actuated devices e.g. Diskhaler. These deliver a unit dose of dry powder from a blister containing a pre-measured single dose of powder. The Diskhaler device without the powders will be in VZY.

 **.EP UNIT DOSE POWDERS**

Powders and granules (coated or uncoated) in unit dose packs. This includes gargles, mouthwashes and oral systemic suspensions supplied as powders or granules in sachets. Sachets are paper-covered unit dose packs. The paper is often coated with aluminium or a plastic film to protect the ingredients from humidity.

Unit dose powder inhalations are in .EM or .EN. Breath-actuated, metered-dose powder inhalers e.g. Turbohaler (Astra) or Clickhaler (Celltech Pharm, UK), are classified here. These products release a metered-dose from a reservoir of powder.

Pulmonary surfactants supplied as dry powder for reconstitution before use are classified in REP e.g. Exosurf (GlaxoSmithkline, USA).

Note that effervescent or soluble powders and granules in unit dose form are classified here and not in .EH and .EK. ~~Note that AEP and DEP are not used in Japan.~~

 **.EX ENEMA POWDERS**

Powders to prepare enemas.

 **.EY OTHER POWDERS/GRANULES**

Other special forms of powder or granules e.g. enteric coated granules

**.G. LIQUIDS**

 **.GA LIQUIDS**

Liquids not otherwise specified. There are other synonyms in use which cannot be precisely defined and are arbitrarily used by manufacturers, e.g. linctus, fluid, elixir, liniment, rubbing alcohols, mouth-wash, solution, mixture, juice, tincture or similar.

All these synonyms are treated as "liquid". Medicinal/pharmaceutical liquids, intended for use in the pharmacist's laboratory are in VGA.

 **.GB DROPS**

Drops are liquids administered in small volumes. Eye, ear and nose drops in suspension are classified in .GK., those in dry powders for reconstitution are in .GJ.

 **.GC SPRAYS WITHOUT GAS**

Spray without a pressurised gas in the pack, e.g. nasal spray. Included is spray not otherwise specified. Sublingual sprays are classified here. Metered-dose sprays without a pressurised gas are classified as .GP.

 **.GD COLLODION/LACQUERS**

Collodion and Lacquers.

Collodions are liquid preparations usually containing a mixture of ether and ethanol that are intended for application to the skin.

 **.GE LIQUID INHALATIONS**

Liquids for inhalation, when inhalation is the only use. This includes volatile liquids used for anaesthesia.

 **.GF SUBLINGUAL LIQUIDS**

Sublingual drops or liquids for sublingual use. Sublingual sprays are classified in .GC.

**.L. SUPPOSITORIES**

 **.LA SUPPOSITORIES**

Suppositories not otherwise specified.

 **.LB ADULT SUPPOSITORIES**

Suppositories specified for adults.

 **.LC PAEDIATRIC SUPPOSITORIES**

Suppositories specified for paediatric use and for children.

 **.LS VAGINAL SUPPOSITORIES**

~~This class includes ovuli and globuli for vaginal application. These may be egg shaped, bullet shaped or torpedo shaped. Also included are vaginal suppositories, which may be cylindrical in shape and pessaries which are not compressed. Compressed pessaries are considered tablets and will be in TAA. Vaginal films are in TYY.~~

This class includes ovules, soft capsules, globules and suppositories for vaginal application. Also included are pessaries that are not compressed. Compressed pessaries are considered tablets and will be in TAA. Vaginal films are in TYY

 **.LX MICRO-ENEMAS**

Micro-enemas, enemas in small volumes.

Micro-enemas are usually supplied in volumes of 10ml or less, but not greater than 20ml. However, if a product is described as a micro-enema by the manufacturer, then it will be classified as one.

**.LY OTHER SUPPOSITORIES**

Other special forms of suppositories including long-acting forms.

 **.LZ COMBINATION PACK SUPPOSITORIES**

Combination packs of suppositories together with other forms in the same pack. This includes packs containing suppositories with other forms which are classified with a lower alphabetical sequence.