



**COMPARISON
OF THE
WHO ATC CLASSIFICATION
&
EPHMRA/Intellus Worldwide ANATOMICAL
CLASSIFICATION:**

July 2022

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)

A	ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM
A01	STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS
A01A	STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS
	➤ Preparations for the treatment of throat infections (lozenges for common cold conditions) are classified in R02 - Throat preparations.
	➤ Cevimeline is classified in N7A.



A02	DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS
A02A	ANTACIDS
	➤ Plain antiflatulents, see A02BX
A02B	DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER and GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)
A02B A	H2-receptor antagonists
A02B B	Prostaglandins
A02B C	Proton pump inhibitors
A02B D	Combinations for eradication of Helicobacter pylori
A02B X	Other drugs for peptic ulcer and gastro-oesophageal disease (GORD)
	➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified in A03A.

EPHMRA (Product based)

A	ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM
A1	STOMATOLOGICALS, MOUTH PREPARATIONS, MEDICINAL DENTIFRICES ETC.
A1A	STOMATOLOGICALS
	➤ Products indicated for both the posterior part of the mouth and throat infections are classified in R2A or A1A depending on their main indication.
+	➤ Cevimeline is classified here.
A1B	MOUTH ANTIFUNGALS
A2	ANTACIDS, ANTIFLATULENTS AND ANTI-ULCERANTS
A2A	ANTACIDS, ANTIFLATULENTS, CARMINATIVES
	➤ Plain antiflatulents are classified in this group.
A2B	ANTIULCERANTS
A2B1	H2 antagonists
A2B3	Prostaglandin antiulcerants
A2B2	Proton pump inhibitors
❖	Combinations for eradication of Helicobacter pylori are classified in A2B according to the antiulcerant.
A2B4	Bismuth antiulcerants
+	

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

		A2B9	All other anticulcerants ➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified here.
A02X	OTHER DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	A2X	OTHER STOMACH DISORDER PRODUCTS
A03	DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	A3	FUNCTIONAL GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISORDER DRUGS
A03A	DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS ➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified here. ➤ Trimebutine is classified here. ➤ Alosetron is classified here (A03A E).	A3A	PLAIN ANTISPASMODICS AND ANTICHOLINERGICS ➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified in A2B9. ➤ Trimebutine is classified in A3F. ➤ 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 ➤ Combinations with both psycholeptics and analgesics are classified in A03E A.	A3D	ANTISPASMODIC/ANALGESIC COMBINATIONS ➤ 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.
A03E D	Antispasmodics in combination with other drugs	A3E	ANTISPASMODICS COMBINED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

WHO (Substance based)

A03F PROPULSIVES

- Trimebutine is classified in A03A.



- Alosetron is classified in A03A E.
- Tegaserod is classified in A06A X.
- Linaclotide is classified in A06A X.
- Lubiprostone is classified in A06A X.
- Plecanatide is classified in A06A X.
- Tenapanor is classified in A06A X.

A04 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS

A04A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS

- Antihistamines are classified in R06A.

A05 BILE AND LIVER THERAPY

A05A BILE THERAPY

A05B LIVER THERAPY, LIPOTROPICS

A05C DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY AND LIPOTROPICS IN COMBINATION

EPHMRA (Product based)

A3F GASTROPROKINETICS

- Trimebutine is classified here.

A3G GASTRO-INTESTINAL SENSORIMOTOR MODULATORS

- Alosetron is classified here.
- Tegaserod is classified here.
- 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 here when indicated in IBS-c (8mcg), but in A6A when indicated in chronic constipation (24mcg).
- Plecanatide when indicated for both chronic constipation and IBS-c is classified here.
- Tenapanor is classified here.
- Other drugs for constipation, including laxatives, are classified in A6A.

A4 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS

A4A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS

- Antihistamines used in motion sickness are classified here.

A5 CHOLAGOGUES AND HEPATIC PROTECTORS

A5A BILE THERAPY AND CHOLAGOGUES

A5B HEPATIC PROTECTORS, LIPOTROPICS

A5C CHOLAGOGUE/LIPOTROPIC COMBINATIONS

WHO (Substance based)

A06 DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

A06A DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

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 is classified here when indicated for chronic constipation, but in A3G when also indicated for irritable bowel syndrome—constipation.
- Tenapanor is classified in A3G.

A6B BOWEL CLEANSERS

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

➤ Vedolizumab and darvadstrocel are classified in L04A.		➤ Vedolizumab and darvadstrocel are 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.	
A08	ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	A8	ANTIOBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS
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.	
A09	DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	A9	DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYMES
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.	
A10	DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	A10	DRUGS USED IN DIABETES
A10A	INSULINS and ANALOGUES	A10C	HUMAN INSULINS and ANALOGUES
		+	
		A10D	ANIMAL INSULINS

WHO (Substance based)

A10B BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS

- Guar gum is classified here.
- Imeglimin is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

A10H SULPHONYLUREA ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10J BIGUANIDE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10 GLITAZONE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10L ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10M GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10N DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10P SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10S GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS

- Tirzepatide is classified here.
- Liraglutide for weight management only is classified in A8A.
- Imeglimin is classified in A10X9.

A10X OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES

Includes aldose reductase inhibitors.

- Guar gum is classified in A10B.
- Thiocctic acid is classified in A16A.

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-

WHO (Substance based)

- Combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with statins are classified in A10B H.

- Imeglimin is classified in A10BX.

A11 VITAMINS

Vitamin B₁₂ is classified in B03.

A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A12A CALCIUM

Products indicated for hyperphosphatemia only are classified in V03AE.

Other calcium supplement products are classified here.

A12B POTASSIUM

A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A13 TONICS

A13A TONICS

EPHMRA (Product based)

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.
- Imeglimin is classified here.

A11 VITAMINS

- Vitamin B₁₂ 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.

A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A12A CALCIUM PRODUCTS

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

A12B POTASSIUM PRODUCTS

A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A13 TONICS

A13A TONICS

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

WHO (Substance based)

A14 ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

A14A ANABOLIC STEROIDS

A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS

A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

A14 ANABOLICS, SYSTEMIC

A14A ANABOLIC HORMONES, SYSTEMIC

A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS, SYSTEMIC

A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS

- 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.

WHO (Substance based)

A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS

A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS

- Includes levocarnitine, ademetionine, thioctic acid.
- Zinc acetate is classified here.
- Telotristat is classified here.
- Cerliponase alfa is classified here.
- Givosiran is classified here.
- Lonafarnib is classified here.
- Lumasiran is classified here.
- Fosdenopterin is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS

A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS

- Levocarnitine is classified here but when indicated for ischaemic disorders, it is classified in C1X.
- Ademetionine is classified in N6A.
- Thioctic 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
- Givosiran is classified in B6X.
- Lonafarnib is classified in V3X.
- Lumasiran is classified in G4X.
- Fosdenopterin is classified in N7X.

WHO (Substance based)

B	BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS
B01	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS
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)

B	BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS
B1	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS
☞	
B1A	VITAMIN K ANTAGONISTS
B1B	HEPARINS
	➤ Antithrombin III is classified in B2C.
	➤ Danaparoid is classified in B1X.
B1C	PLATELET 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

WHO (Substance based)

➤ Defibrotide is classified here.

B02 ANTIHEMORRHAGICS

B02A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS

B02A A Amino acids

B02A B Proteinase inhibitors

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

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

➤ Defibrotide is classified in B1C.

B2 BLOOD COAGULATION SYSTEM, OTHER PRODUCTS

B2A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS

B2C PROTEINASE INHIBITORS

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

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 PRODUCTS

➤ Emicizumab is classified here.

B2E THROMBOPOIETIN AGONISTS

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

B2G SYSTEMIC HAEMOSTATICS

WHO (Substance based)

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified in B2E.
- Parenteral conjugated oestrogens for control of uterine bleeding are classified here.
- Emicizumab is classified in B2D.
- Fostamitinib is classified in B6X.

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.

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.
 - Sutimlimab is classified in L04A A.

B03X OTHER ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS

- ❖ ➤ Erythropoietin products are classified here.
- ❖ ➤ HIF-PH inhibitors, e.g. Roxadustat, are classified here.



B3 ANTI-ANAEMIC PREPARATIONS

B3A HAEMATINICS, IRON & ALL COMBINATIONS

- Combinations of iron with multivitamins are classified in A11A.

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.
 - Sutimlimab is classified here.

B3C ERYTHROPOIETIN PRODUCTS

+

B3D HIF-PH INHIBITORS

K HOSPITAL SOLUTIONS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

B05	BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS	❖	
B05A	BLOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS	K3B	PROTEIN SOLUTIONS
		+	
B05A A	Blood substitutes and plasma protein fractions	K2	PLASMA EXPANDERS
B05B	I.V. SOLUTIONS		
B05B A	Solutions for parenteral nutrition	K1	INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS
	+		
B05B B	Solutions affecting the electrolyte balance ➤ Trometamol is classified here.		➤ Trometamol is classified in K4B.
B05B C	Solutions producing osmotic diuresis	K1F	SOLUTIONS FOR OSMOTIC THERAPY
B05C	IRRIGATING SOLUTIONS	K5	IRRIGATING SOLUTIONS
B05D	PERITONEAL DIALYTICS	K6B	PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS
B05X	I.V. SOLUTION ADDITIVES	K4	INJECTION SOLUTIONS/INFUSION ADDITIVES
B05Z	HEMODIALYTICS AND HEMOFILTRATES		
B05Z A	Hemodialytics, concentrates	K6A	HAEMODIALYSIS SOLUTIONS
B05Z B	Hemofiltrates	K6C	HAEMOFILTRATION
B06	OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	B6	ALL OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS
B06A	OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS ➤ Oprelvekin is classified in L03A C	B6X	OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS ➤ Oprelvekin is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

- Givosiran is classified in A16A
- Fostamatinib is classified in B02B X.

B06A A Enzymes

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

B06A B Heme products

- Ruxolitinib is classified in L01X E.

B06A C DRUGS USED IN HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Givosiran is classified here.
- Fostamatinib is classified here.

B6B HYALURONIDASE



- Ruxolitinib for cancer only is classified in L1H9.

B6D HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA PRODUCTS

WHO (Substance based)

C CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

C01 CARDIAC THERAPY

C01A CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES

C01B ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS I AND III

- Adenosine is classified in C01E.
- Mexiletine is classified here.

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.

C01C E Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors



+

C01C X Other cardiac stimulants

- Angiotensin II is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

C CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

C1 CARDIAC THERAPY

C1A CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES AND COMBINATIONS

C1B ANTI-ARRHYTHMICS

- Adenosine is classified here.
- Mexiletine for cardiac arrhythmias is classified here; when indicated for non-dystrophic myotonic disorders it is classified in M5X.

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.

C1F POSITIVE INOTROPIC AGENTS

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

- Angiotensin II is classified in C1C.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

C01D VASODILATORS USED IN CARDIAC DISEASES

C01D A Organic nitrates

- Amyl nitrite is classified in V03A.

C01D B Quinolone vasodilators

- Flosequinan is classified here.

C01D X Other Vasodilators used in cardiac diseases

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

C1E NITRITES AND NITRATES

- Amyl nitrite is classified here and V3A.



- Flosequinan is classified in C1D.

C1D CORONARY THERAPY EXCL. CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS AND NITRITES

- Prenylamine is classified in C8A.
- Heptaminol is classified in C1C.
- Dipyramidol is classified here and in B1C.
- Nesiritide is classified in C1X.
- Trimetazidine is classified here.
- Ivabradine is classified here.
- Flosequinan is classified here.
- Vericiguat is classified in C6X.

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.
- Tafamidis is classified in N07X.

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.
- Tafamidis for transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy only is classified here; otherwise it is classified in N7X.

WHO (Substance based)

- Alprostadil is classified here when not indicated only for erectile dysfunction. When used for erectile dysfunction it is classified in G04B.

C02 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES

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

C03 DIURETICS

- Cicletanine is classified here.
- Diclofenamide is classified in S01E.

C04 PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS

C04A PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS

- Cinnarizine and flunarizine are classified in N07C.
- Nimodipine is classified in C08.
- Citicoline is classified in N06B.
- Visnadine is classified here.
- Alprostadil when not indicated for erectile dysfunction is classified in C01E. When used for erectile dysfunction it is classified in G04B.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Alprostadil is classified in C4A1 for peripheral arterial disease and G4E9 for erectile dysfunction. For other indications or multiple indications it is classified here.

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.

C3 DIURETICS

- Cicletanine is classified in C2A.
- Diclofenamide when indicated for glaucoma is classified in S1E1; when indicated for primary periodic paralysis it is classified in M5X. For all other indications it is classified here.

C4 CEREBRAL AND PERIPHERAL VASOTHERAPEUTICS

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.
- Alprostadil for peripheral arterial disease is classified here. It is classified in G4E9 for erectile dysfunction and in C1X for other indications or multiple indications.

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

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, <u>TOPICAL</u> Chymotrypsin is classified here or in A9A, D3A, M2A and V3H depending on indications.
C05C	CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	C5C	VARICOSE THERAPY, <u>SYSTEMIC</u>
❖	➤ Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan, riociguat and sitaxentan are classified in C02K X. ➤ Sildenafil is classified in G04B E. ➤ Prostacyclin agonists (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil, epoprostenol) are classified in B01A C. ➤ Vericiguat is classified in C01D X.	C6	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS
		C6B	PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION (PAH) PRODUCTS ➤ Ambrisentan, bosentan, macitentan, riociguat and sitaxentan are classified here. ➤ 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.
		C6X	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS ➤ Vericiguat is classified here.
C07	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	C7	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS
C07A	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	C7A	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, PLAIN

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

C07B BETA BLOCKING AGENTS AND THIAZIDES

+

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

C07F X Beta blocking agents, other combinations

C08 CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS

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

C08C SELECTIVE CCB WITH MAINLY VASCULAR EFFECT

+ ➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified here.

C08D SELECTIVE CCB WITH DIRECT CARDIAC EFFECTS

+

C08E NON-SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS

C7B BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS

C8B2 Calcium antagonist/beta blocker combinations



C8 CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS

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

C8A CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN

➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified in C8B4.

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

C08G	CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND DIURETICS	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
			➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified here.
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
C09X	OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	C9X	OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM
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)

WHO (Substance based)

C10A B	Fibrates
C10A C	Bile acid sequestrants
❖	PCSK9 inhibitors are 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.
	➤ Omega-3 fatty acids are classified here
❖	
C10B	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS
	➤ Lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy combination products are classified here.

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

C10A 2	Fibrates
C10A 3	Ion-exchange resins
	➤ Colestilan is also classified in V3G.
C10A4	PCSK9 inhibitors
C10A 9	All other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators
	➤ Omega-3 fatty acids for reduction of triglycerides are classified here. For all other indications or for multiple uses they are classified in V3X.
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.

C11 CARDIOVASCULAR MULTI-THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS

C11A	LIPID-REGULATING CARDIOVASCULAR MULTI-THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS
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WHO (Substance based)

D	DERMATOLOGICALS
D01	ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE
D01A	ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Topical metronidazole is mainly used for rosacea and is classified in D06B X.➤ Combinations with corticosteroids are classified here.
D01B	ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Terbinafine is classified here.

D02	EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES
D02A	EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified in D02B.
+	
D02B	PROTECTIVES AGAINST UV-RADIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Betacarotene is classified here.➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

D	DERMATOLOGICALS
D1	ANTIFUNGALS, DERMATOLOGICAL
D1A1	Topical dermatological antifungals <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Products indicated for the treatment of rosacea are classified in D10A.➤ Combinations with corticosteroids are in D7B2.
D1A2	Systemic dermatological Antifungals <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Terbinafine is classified in J2A.

D2	EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES
D2A	EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified here.
	➤ Betacarotene is classified in D11A.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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.

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.

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.

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

- Nalfurafine is classified in V03A.
- Difelikefalin is classified in V03AX.

D4A ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANAESTHETICS, ETC.

- Nalfurafine is classified here.
- Difelikefalin is classified here.

D05	ANTIPSORIATICS
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- Methoxsalen is classified in D05A or D05B, depending on formulation.

D5	NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS
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- Methoxsalen when indicated for cancer therapy is classified in L1X8.

D05A ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE

D5A TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS

WHO (Substance based)

D05B ANTIPSORIATICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

➤ Alefacept, brodalumab, guselkumab, ixekizumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, ustekinumab, and apremilast are classified in L04A.

➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.

Tildrakizumab is classified in L04A.



➤ Topical tacrolimus is classified in D11A.

➤ Alitretinoin is classified in D11A.

➤ Dupilumab is classified in D11A.

➤ Abrocitinib is classified in D11A.

➤ Tralokinumab is classified in D11A.

EPHMRA (Product based)

D5B SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS

➤ Alefacept, brodalumab, guselkumab, ixekizumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, ustekinumab, and tildrakizumab 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.

➤ Ixekizumab, ustekinumab, secukinumab, and netakimab when indicated for psoriasis and also for other conditions is classified in L4C.

➤ Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L1B.

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.

➤ Abrocitinib is classified here.

➤ Tralokinumab is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

D06	ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Metronidazole for the treatment of rosacea is classified here.➤ Dressings with anti-infectives are classified in D09A A.	D6	TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS AND ANTIVIRALS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Metronidazole for treatment of rosacea is classified in D10A.➤ Dressings with anti-infectives are classified here.
D06A	ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ozenoxacin is classified here.	D6A	TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ozenoxacin for treatment of acne is classified in D10A
D06B	CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	D6A	TOPICAL ANTIBACTERIALS
(- D6B B)			
D06B B	Antivirals	D6D	TOPICAL ANTIVIRALS INFECTION PRODUCTS
D6C	ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS, COMBINATIONS	❖	Included in D6A
D07	CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	D7	TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
D07A	CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	D7A	PLAIN TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
D07B	CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS	D7B	TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
+			
D07C	CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	❖	
+			
D07X	CORTICOSTEROIDS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	❖	

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

D08	ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	D8	ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS
D08A	ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	D8A	ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS
D09 ➡	MEDICATED DRESSINGS	❖	THE PRODUCTS OF THIS CLASS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE DIFFERENT GROUPS
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	Included in D6A	TOPICAL ANTIBIOTICS AND/OR SULPHONAMIDES
D09A B	Zinc bandages	Included in D5A	TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS
D09A X	Soft paraffin dressings	Included in D2A	EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

D10 ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS

D10A ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE

- 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.
- Tretinoin for cancer indications is classified in L01X.
- Oxymetazoline is classified in D11A.

D10B ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

- 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.

D10 ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS

D10A TOPICAL ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS

- 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.
- Tretinoin is classified here.
- Oxymetazoline is classified here.

D10B ORAL ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS

- 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)

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.
- Abrocitinib is classified here.
- Pirfenidone is classified in L04A X.
- Tralokinumab is classified here.
- Oxymetazoline is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

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.
 - Abrocitinib is classified in D5X.
 - Topical pirfenidone for treatment of scars is classified here; pifenedone for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified in R7D.
 - Tralokinumab is classified in D5X.
 - Oxymetazoline is classified in D10A.
-

WHO (Substance based)

G	GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES
G01	GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS
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
G02	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS
	➤ Analgesics used in dysmenorrhea are classified in N02B.
G02A	UTEROTONICS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified in H01B.
G02B	CONTRACEPTIVES FOR <u>TOPICAL</u> USE
	➤ IUDs containing progestogens are classified here.
G02C	OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G03C.
G02C A	Sympathomimetics, labor repressants

EPHMRA (Product based)

G	GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES
G1	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES
G1A	TRICHOMONACIDES
+	➤ Dosage forms used for treatment of gynaecological infections are classified here.
	➤ Rectal suppositories for topical trichomonoacides are classified in J8B.
G1B	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTIFUNGALS
+	
G1C	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTIBACTERIALS
+	
G1D	GYNAECOLOGICAL ANTISEPTICS
G2	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS
	➤ Analgesics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhea are classified in G2X1.
G2A	UTEROTONIC PRODUCTS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified here.
G2B	TOPICAL CONTRACEPTIVES
	➤ IUDs with progestogens are classified in G3A.
❖	
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G2F.
G2E	LABOUR INHIBITORS

WHO (Substance based)



- Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G03C.
- Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified in G03D.

G02C B Prolactin inhibitors

- Lisuride tablets in high strength (0.2mg) are classified in this group, while low dose tablets (25 mcg) are classified in N02C.
- Bromocriptine low dose is classified here; high strength tablets are classified in N04B.
- Cabergoline low dose is classified here, high strength tablets are classified in N04B.

G02C C Antiinflammatory products for vaginal administration

+

G02C X Other gynaecologicals

EPHMRA (Product based)

G2F TOPICAL SEX HORMONES

- Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified here.
- Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified here.

G2D PROLACTIN INHIBITORS

- Lisuride is classified in N4A.
- Bromocriptine is classified here and N4A.
- Cabergoline is classified here and N4A.

G2X OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

G03 SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM

G03A HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE

- IUDs with progestogens are classified in G02B.
- Ulipristal when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G03X.
- Mifepristone is classified in G03XB.

G03B ANDROGENS

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

G3A HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SYSTEMIC

- IUDs with progestogens are classified here.
- Ulipristal when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G3X.
- Mifepristone (10-25 mg) when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G3X.
- Products indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified here.

G3B ANDROGENS, EXCLUDING G3E, G3F

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

G03C	ESTROGENS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Tibolone is classified here.➤ Vaginal forms are classified here.	G3C	OESTROGENS, EXCLUDING G3A, G3E, G3F <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Tibolone is classified G3X.➤ Parenteral conjugated oestrogens for uterine bleeding are classified in B2G.➤ Vaginal forms and transdermal patches for local effect are classified in G2F.
G03D	PROGESTOGENS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Flumedroxone is classified in N02C.➤ Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified here.	G3D	PROGESTOGENS, EXCLUDING G3A,G3F <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Flumedroxone is classified here.➤ Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified in G2F.
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">➤ Estradiol and cyproterone in combination is classified in G03H B.	G3F	OESTROGEN WITH PROGESTOGEN COMBINATIONS, EXCLUDING G3A <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Estradiol and cyproterone in combination is classified here.
G03G	GONADOTROPHINS AND OTHER OVULATION STIMULANTS	G3G	GONADOTROPHINS, INCL.OTHER OVULATION STIMULANTS
G03H	ANTIANDROGENS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified here.	❖	➤ 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)

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

		<p>➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifene, ospemifene and raloxifene are classified here.</p>	
G03X	OTHER SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	G3X	OTHER SEX HORMONES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS
<p>➤ Tibolone is classified in G03D C.</p> <p>➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified here.</p> <p>➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified in G03H.</p> <p>➤ Ulipristal for emergency contraception is classified in G03A D.</p> <p>➤ Mifepristone is classified here.</p> <p>➤ Vaginal forms of prasterone are classified here.</p> <p>➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone is classified in H01C C.</p>		<p>➤ Tibolone is classified here</p> <p>➤ Products containing cyproterone are classified according to indication.</p> <p>➤ Combinations of estrogen and cyproterone are classified in D10B (DIANE 35) and G3F (CLIMEN).</p> <p>➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified in G3J.</p> <p>➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in L2B depending on indication.</p> <p>➤ Ulipristal is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.</p> <p>➤ Mifepristone is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.</p> <p>➤ Vaginal forms of prasterone are classified in G2F.</p> <p>➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone is classified here.</p>	
G04	UROLOGICALS	G4	UROLOGICALS
❖	<p>➤ Urinary quinolones are in J01M.</p> <p>➤ Other urinary antibacterials are in J01X.</p> <p>➤ Plazomicin is classified in J01G.</p>	G4A	URINARY ANTI-INFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS
		<p>➤ Urinary quinolones are here in G4A2.</p> <p>➤ Other antiseptics and anti-bacterials are here in G4A9.</p> <p>➤ Plazomicin is here in G4A1.</p>	
G04B	UROLOGICALS	❖	<p>➤ Other urologicals are in G4X with exceptions below.</p> <p>➤ Erectile dysfunction products are in G4E.</p>
<p>➤ Drugs used in erectile dysfunction are here in G04B E.</p>			

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

➤ Urinary antispasmodics are here in G04B D.		➤ Urinary incontinence products are in G4D.	
G04C	DRUGS USED IN BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Indoramin is classified in C02C A.➤ Drugs for benign prostatic hypertrophy plus a PDE5 inhibitor for erectile dysfunction are classified here.➤ PDE5 inhibitors are classified in G04B E.	G4C	BPH (BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY) PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Indoramin when indicated for BPH or hypertension is classified in C2A2.➤ Indoramin when indicated for migraine is classified in N2C9.➤ Drugs for benign prostatic hypertrophy plus a PDE5 inhibitor for erectile dysfunction are classified in G4E1.➤ Products containing PDE5 inhibitors for BPH alone are classified here.
❖		G4D	URINARY INCONTINENCE PRODUCTS
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Phentolamine used as an antidote is in V03A. It is only in G04B for erectile dysfunction when in combinations.➤ PDE5 inhibitors are classified in G04B E.➤ Drugs for benign prostatic hypertrophy plus a PDE5 inhibitor for erectile dysfunction are classified in G04C A.➤ Alprostadil when indicated for only erectile dysfunction is classified in G04B E; otherwise it is classified in C01E.	G4E	ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Phentolamine for erectile dysfunction is here. It is in V3X when used as an antidote.➤ PDE5 inhibitors when indicated only for PAH are classified in C6B2. Products containing PDE5 inhibitors and indicated only for BPH are classified in G4C9.➤ Drugs for benign prostatic hypertrophy plus a PDE5 inhibitor for erectile dysfunction are classified here.➤ Alprostadil for erectile dysfunction is classified here. When used for peripheral arterial disease it is classified in C4A1. For other indications or multiple indications it is classified in C1X.
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Other urologicals are in G04B.➤ Lumasiran is classified in A16A X.	G4X	ALL OTHER UROLOGICAL PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Lumasiran is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

H **SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS, EXCL. SEX HORMONES AND INSULINS**

The classification of these hormonal products is based according to the origin of the hormones and not according to their indication.

H01 **PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES AND ANALOGUES**



H01A ANTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES and ANALOGUES

H01A A ACTH

H01A B Thyrotropin

H01A C Somatropin and somatropin agonists



H01A X Other anterior pituitary lobe hormones and analogues

➤ Pegvisomant is classified here.

H01B POSTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES

H01B A Vasopressin and analogues

➤ Terlipressin is classified here.

H01B B Oxytocin and analogues

H01C HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES

H01C A Gonadotrophin-releasing hormones

➤ Gonadorelin and nafarelin are classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

H **SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS (EXCL. SEX HORMONES)**

H1 **PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES**

H1A ACTH

Included in THYROID PREPARATIONS

H3A

H4C GROWTH HORMONES



➤ Pegvisomant is classified in H1C2.



H4D ANTIDIURETIC HORMONES

➤ Terlipressin is classified in B2G.

G2A LABOUR INDUCERS

H1C HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES

H1C1 GONADOTROPHIN RELEASING HORMONES

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

	➤ Buserelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuporelin, and triptorelin are classified in L02A E.		➤ Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues buserelin, goserelin, nafarelin, leuporelin, and triptorelin when used for cancer are classified in L2A3.
H01C B	Somatostatin and analogues	H1C2	ANTIGROWTH HORMONES ➤ Pegvisomant is classified here.
H01C C	ANTI-GONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES ➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone is classified here. ➤ Relugolix is classified in L02B X.	H1C3	ANTIGONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES ➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone is classified in G3X. ➤ Relugolix for uterine fibroids or endometriosis is classified here; relugolix for cancer is classified in L2B9.
H02	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	H2	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS
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. ➤ Ketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified here.	❖	➤ Trilostane is classified in H4X. ➤ Ketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified in H4X.
H03	THYROID THERAPY	H3	THYROID THERAPY
H03A	THYROID PREPARATIONS ➤ Thyrotrophin is classified in H01A.	H3A	THYROID PREPARATIONS ➤ Thyrotrophin is classified here.
H03B	ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	H3B	ANTI-THYROID PREPARATIONS
H03C	IODINE THERAPY	H3C	IODINE THERAPY
H04 ➡	PANCREATIC HORMONES	❖	

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

H04A	GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	H4B	GLUCAGON
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
❖		H4X	OTHER HORMONES AND PREPARATIONS WITH SIMILAR ACTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Trilostane is classified in H02C.➤ Ketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified in H02C.➤ Melatonin is classified in N05C H.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Trilostane is classified in H4X.➤ Ketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified in H4X.➤ Melatonin (plain) indicated for sleep rhythm disturbances is classified in H4X. Prolonged-release melatonin indicated for primary insomnia is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

J	ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE
J01	ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE
J01A	TETRACYCLINES ➤ Tigecycline is classified here.
J01B	AMPHENICOLS
J01C	BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS
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.
J01D F	Monobactams
J01D H	Carbapenems
+	
J01D I	Other cephalosporins and penems
J01E	SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM

EPHMRA (Product based)

J	GENERAL ANTI-INFECTIVES SYSTEMIC
J1	SYSTEMIC ANTIBACTERIALS
J1A	TETRACYCLINES AND COMBINATIONS ➤ Tigecycline is classified in J1X.
J1B	CHLORAMPHENICOL AND COMBINATIONS
J1C	BROAD SPECTRUM PENICILLINS
+	
J1H	MEDIUM AND NARROW SPECTRUM PENICILLINS
+	
J1L	CARBENICILLIN AND SIMILAR TYPES
❖	
J1D	CEPHALOSPORINS
J1D1-2	➤ Oral – injectable cephalosporins. ➤ Loracarbef is classified in J1P3. ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified here.
J1P1	Monobactams
J1P2	Penems and carbapenems ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified in J1D.
J1E	TRIMETHOPRIM AND SIMILAR FORMULATIONS

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

		+	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. ➤ Plazomicin is classified here.	J1K		AMINOGLYCOSIDES ➤ Streptomycin is classified in J1X. ➤ Plazomicin is classified in G4A1
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 and antibacterials in combination with other infectives 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.
J02	ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	J2		SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS
J02A	ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	J2A		SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS

WHO (Substance based)

- Terbinafine and griseofulvin are classified in D01B.



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



J04 ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS

J04A DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

- Rifampicin and rifamycin are classified here.
- Plain streptomycin is classified in J01G A.

J04B DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF LEPRO

J05 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

J05A DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS

- Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies are classified in J06BD.

- Antivirals acting against HIV are classified here in J05A E–G, J05A J, and J05A X depending on inhibition mechanism. HIV combination products are classified in J05AR.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Terbinafine for systemic use is classified here.
- Griseofulvin is classified in D1A2.

J3

SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES

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

J3

SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES

J4

ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS

J4A

ANTITUBERCULAR PRODUCTS

- Rifampicin and rifamycin are classified here and in J1M.
- Streptomycin is classified here.

J4B

DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LEPRO

J5

ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

J5B

ANTIVIRALS, OTHER

- The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.
- Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies are classified in J5B6.

+

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.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

❖	➤ Cobicistat is classified in V03AX.		➤ Cobicistat is classified here in J5C9.
		+	
	➤ Antivirals against HCV are classified here in J05AP		HEPATITIS ANTIVIRALS
	➤ Antivirals against HBV are mainly classified in J05AF. No separate group for HBV agents, ➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in L03A	J5D	➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.
J06	IMMUNE SERA AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS	J6	SERA AND GAMMA-GLOBULIN
J06A	IMMUNE SERA	J6A	ANTITOXIC SERA
J06B	IMMUNOGLOBULINS	J6C	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS - INTRAVENOUS
	➤ Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies are classified here.	+	
		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
		+	

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

		J6J	OTHER SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS ➤ Anti-COVID-19 antibodies are classified in J5B6.
J07	VACCINES	J7	VACCINES
J07A	BACTERIAL VACCINES ➤ Also includes combinations of bacterial vaccines. ➤ BCG vaccine is classified in L03A X.	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. ➤ BCG vaccine as a tuberculosis vaccine is classified here. BCG vaccine for cancer is classified in L1X9 and for general immunostimulation in L3A9.
J07B	VIRAL VACCINES ➤ Also includes combinations of viral vaccines.	J7E	VIRAL VACCINES ➤ Includes vaccines against one viral group. All combinations acting against more than one group of virus or bacteria are classified in J7B.
❖		J7F	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.

WHO (Substance based)

L	ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS
L01	ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS
L01A	ALKYLATING AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Altretamine is classified in L01X.➤ Lurbinectidin is classified in L01X.
L01B	ANTIMETABOLITES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.➤ Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in L04A.
L01C	PLANT ALKALOIDS AND OTHER NATURAL PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified in L01X X.
L01D	CYTOTOXIC ANTIBIOTICS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES
L01E	PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nintedanib is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

L	ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS
L1	CYTOSTATICS
L1A	ALKYLATING AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Altretamine is classified here.➤ Lurbinectidin is classified here.
L1B	ANTIMETABOLITES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.➤ Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A.
L1C	PLANT-BASED ANTINEOPLASTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.
L1D	ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS
L1H	PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ribociclib + letrozole is classified here.➤ Nintedanib for treatment of cancer is classified in L1H9; nintedanib for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified in R7D.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L01F MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATES

- Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A A.
- Ofatumumab for non-cancer indications only is classified in L04A.
- Radiolabelled antibodies such as ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab iodine (¹³¹I), and omburtumab iodine (¹³¹I) are classified in V10X.
- Bevacizumab for wet age-related macular degeneration is classified in S01L. Bevacizumab for cancer indications is classified here.

L01X OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS

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

L01X A Platinum compounds

L01X B Methylhydrazines

L01X D Sensitizers used in photodynamic/radiation therapy

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

L1G MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS

- Alemtuzumab when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A.
- Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
- Radio-labelled antibodies including ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab iodine (¹³¹I), and omburtumab iodine (¹³¹I) are classified here.
- Bevacizumab is classified here.

L1X ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS

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

L1F PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS

L1X9 All other antineoplastics

L1X8 Photosensitisers for cancer therapy

- Methoxsalen when used for cancer therapy is classified here; otherwise it is classified in D5A or D5B, depending on formulation.

WHO (Substance based)

L01X F	Retinoids for cancer treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alitretinoin is classified in D11A when indicated for treatment of eczema. ➤ Tretinoin is classified in D10A when indicated for acne.
L01X G	Proteasome inhibitors are classified in L01X X
L01X H	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors
L01X J	Hedgehog pathway inhibitors
L01X K	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors
L01X X	Other antineoplastic agents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sipuleucel-T is classified in L03X A. ➤ Aflibercept for metastatic colorectal cancer is classified here and for macular degeneration is classified in S01L. ➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here. ➤ Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide are classified in L04A ➤ Tasonermin is classified in L03A X. ➤ BCG vaccine is classified in L03A X. ➤ Miltefosine is classified in P01C. ➤ Lurbinectidin is classified here. ➤ Retinoids for cancer treatment are classified in L01X F.

EPHMRA (Product based)

L1X9	All other antineoplastics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alitretinoin is classified here when indicated to treat cutaneous lesions in Kaposi's sarcoma and in D5X when indicated for the treatment of eczema. ➤ Tretinoin is classified in D10A
L1J	PROTEASOME INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
L1X3	HDAC inhibitor antineoplastics
L1X6	Hedgehog pathway inhibitor antineoplastics
L1L	PARP INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
L1X1	Alternative preparations for cancer therapy
+	
L1K	LIDOMIDE ANTINEOPLASTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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.
+	
L1X5	CAR T-cell therapy antineoplastics
+	
L1X9	All other antineoplastics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L01X Y Combinations of antineoplastic agents

- Pertuzumab + trastuzumab is classified here
- Cytarabine + daunorubicin is classified here



- BCG vaccine for cancer is classified here. BCG vaccine for general immunostimulation is classified in L3A9. BCG vaccine for tuberculosis vaccination is classified in J7D6.
- Miltefosine for oncology indications is classified here. When indicated for treatment of leishmaniasis and free-living amoeba it is classified in P1G.
- Lurbinectidin is classified in L1A.

- Pertuzumab + trastuzumab is classified in L1G3
- Cytarabine + daunorubicin is classified in L1B

L02 ENDOCRINE THERAPY

L02A HORMONES AND RELATED AGENTS

L02A A Estrogens

L02A B Progestogens

L02A E Gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues

- Buserelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuporelin, and triptorelin are classified here.
- Gonadorelin and nafarelin are classified in H01C A.

L02A X Other Hormones

L02B HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND RELATED AGENTS

L02B A Anti-estrogens

- Fulvestrant is classified here.

L02B B Anti-androgens

L2 CYTOSTATIC HORMONE THERAPY

L2A CYTOSTATIC HORMONES

L2A1 Cytostatic oestrogens

L2A2 Cytostatic progestogens

L2A3 Cytostatic gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues

- Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues buserelin, goserelin, leuporelin, and triptorelin are 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

WHO (Substance based)

- 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

L02B X Other hormone antagonists and related agents

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

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

L2B3 Cytostatic aromatase inhibitors

L2B9 Other cytostatic hormone antagonists

- Abiraterone is classified in L2B2.
- Fulvestrant is classified here.
- Relugolix for cancer is classified here. Relugolix for uterine fibroids or endometriosis is classified in H1C3.

L03 IMMUNOSTIMULANTS

L03A IMMUNOSTIMULANTS

- Levamisole is classified in P02C E.

L03A A Colony stimulating factors

L03A C + Interleukins

- L03A X
- Oprelvekin is classified here
- Other cytokines and immunomodulators
- Sipuleucel-T is classified here.
 - Tasonermin is classified here.
 - BCG vaccine is classified here.

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.
- Oprelvekin is classified in B6X.
- BCG vaccine for general immunostimulation is classified here. BCG vaccine for tuberculosis vaccination is classified in J7D6. BCG vaccine for cancer is classified in L1X9.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L03A B INTERFERONS

L3B INTERFERONS

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

L04 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

L4 IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS

L04A IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

+

L04A A Selective immunosuppressants

- Alefacept is classified here.
- Abatacept, alemtuzumab, tocilizumab, and peficitinib are classified here.
- Vedolizumab is classified here.
- Fingolimod, Siponimod, and ozanimod are classified here.
- Baricitinib, tofacitinib, and upadacitinib, and leflunomide are classified here.
- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified here.
- Apremilast is classified here.
- Inebilizumab and satralizumab are classified here.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here. When indicated for cancer it is classified in L01B.
- Filgotinib are classified here.
- Ofatumumab for non-cancer indications only is classified here.
- Ponesimod is classified here.

❖

Included in
L4X

- Alefacept is classified in D5B.
- Abatacept, tocilizumab, and peficitinib are classified in M1C.
- Alemtuzumab is classified in L1G and N7A.
- Vedolizumab is classified in A7E.
- Fingolimod, Siponimod, and ozanimod when indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7A.
- Baricitinib, tofacitinib, upadacitinib, and leflunomide for multiple indications are classified here; when classified for rheumatoid arthritis only they are classified in M1C.
- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified in N7A.
- Apremilast when indicated for psoriatic skin conditions only is classified in D5B. When indicated for other conditions it is classified in L4X.
- Inebilizumab and satralizumab are classified in N7X.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A. When indicated for cancer it is classified in L1B.
- Filgotinib is classified in M1C.
- Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
- Ponesimod is classified in N7A.
- Teprotumumab is classified in S1X.
- Sutimlimab is classified in B3X.

WHO (Substance based)

- Teptrotumumab is classified here.
- Sutimlimab is classified here.

L04A B TNF- α inhibitors

L04A C Interleukin inhibitors

- Anakinra, sarilumab, guselkumab, ixekizumab, brodalumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, ustekinumab, daclizumab, tildrakizumab, netakimab, and bimekizumab are classified here.
- Dupilumab is classified in D11A.
- Satralizumab is classified here.

L04A D Calcineurin inhibitors

L04A X Other immunosuppressants

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

L4B ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS

L4C INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS

- Ixekizumab, brodalumab, guselkumab, ustekinumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, tildrakizumab, netakimab, and bimekizumab when indicated for psoriasis alone are 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.
- Satralizumab is classified in N7X.

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

L4X OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

- Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.
- Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide for multiple myeloma (MM) are classified in L1K. Thalidomide, when used for erythema nodosum leprosum (ENL) only is classified here; when indicated for MM and ENL it is classified in L1K.
- Dimethyl fumarate when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A; when indicated for psoriasis it is classified in D5B.
- Diroximel fumarate is classified in N7A.

WHO (Substance based)

- Ruxolitinib is classified in L01X E.
- Darvadstrocel is classified here.
- Pirfenidone is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Ruxolitinib is classified in L1H9.
- Darvadstrocel is classified in A7E9.
- Pirfenidone for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified in R7D; topical pirfenidone for treatment of scars is classified in D11A.

WHO (Substance based)

M	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM
M01	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS
M01A	ANTIINFLAMMATORY and ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS, NON STEROIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ This group comprises antiinflammatory preparations for systemic use, regardless of strength.➤ Mefenamic acid is classified here.➤ Ketorolac is classified here.➤ Chondroitin, Diacerein and Glucosamine are classified here.
M01B	ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION
M01B A	Antiinflammatory/antirheumatic agents in combination with corticosteroids
M01C	SPECIFIC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Chloroquine is classified in P01B.➤ Anakinra, sarilumab, abatacept, tofacitinib, leflunomide, baricitinib, tocilizumab, and peficitinib are classified in L04A.➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.➤ Upadacitinib and filgotinib are classified in L04A

EPHMRA (Product based)

M	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM
M1	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-RHEUMATIC PRODUCTS
M1A	ANTI-RHEUMATIC, NON STEROIDAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.➤ Mefenamic acid is classified in N2B.➤ Ketorolac is classified in N2B.➤ Chondroitin, Diacerein and Glucosamine are classified in M5X.
M1B	ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
M1C	SPECIFIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Chloroquine is classified here and in P1D.➤ Anakinra, sarilumab, abatacept, tocilizumab, and peficitinib are classified here.➤ Tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, and leflunomide when indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4X.➤ Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.➤ Upadacitinib and filgotinib are classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

M02	TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	M2	TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS
M02A	TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bendazac is classified here.➤ Bufexamac is classified here.➤ Chymotrypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.➤ Tolperisone is classified here.	M2A	TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bendazac is classified in D3A.➤ 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.
M03	MUSCLE RELAXANTS	M3	MUSCLE RELAXANTS
M03A	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dantrolene is classified in M03C.	M3A	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dantrolene is classified here.
M03B	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	M3B	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Tolperisone is classified here.
M03C	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, DIRECTLY ACTING AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dantrolene is classified here.	❖	➤ Dantrolene is classified in M3A.
M04	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS	M4	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS
M04A	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS	M4A	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS
M5	DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	M5	OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM
M05B	DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	M5B	BONE CALCIUM REGULATORS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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

- Eptotermin alfa is classified in M5X.
- Dibotermin alfa is classified in M5X.
- Burosumab is classified in M5X.
- Vosoritide is classified in M5X.

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.
- Mexiletine is classified in C01B.
- Diclofenamide is classified in S01E.
- Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified here.
- Risdiplam is classified here.



Included in
M5X

ALL OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL PRODUCTS

- Eptotermin alfa is classified here.
- Dibotermin alfa is classified here.
- Burosumab is classified here.
- Mexiletine is classified here for non-dystrophic myotonic disorders; when indicated for cardiac arrhythmias it is classified in C1B.
- Diclofenamide when indicated for primary periodic paralysis it is classified here. When indicated for glaucoma is classified in S1E1; for all other indications it is classified in C3A9.
- Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified in N7X.
- Risdiplam is classified in N7X.

M09A B Enzymes

- Bromelains is classified in B06A A.

V3H

ANTI INFLAMMATORY ENZYMES

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

WHO (Substance based)

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

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

WHO (Substance based)

N	NERVOUS SYSTEM
N01	ANESTHETICS
N01A	ANESTHETICS, GENERAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Droperidol is classified in N5A.
N01B	ANESTHETICS, LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Capsicum for neuropathic pain is classified here, otherwise it is in M02A.
N02	ANALGESICS
➞	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ All antiinflammatory products are classified in M01A, regardless of strength.➤ Analgesic/cold preparations are classified here intended for use as pain relief.➤ Analgesics indicated for dysmenorrhea are classified here.
N02A	OPIOIDS
➞	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ This classification is based solely on substances, not on legal status.➤ Dihydrocodeine is classified here.➤ Droperidol is classified in N5A.
N02B	OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS
➞	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Mirogabalin is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

N	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
N1	ANAESTHETICS
N1A	ANAESTHETICS, GENERAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Phenoperidine and anileridine are classified in N2A.➤ Droperidol is classified here or in N2A or N5A.
N1B	ANAESTHETIC LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Topical capsicum is classified in M2A or, when used for neuropathic pain, in N7X.
N2	ANALGESICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.➤ Analgesic/cold preparations are classified in R5A.➤ Products specifically indicated for dysmenorrhea are classified in G2X1.
N2A	NARCOTICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Includes all analgesics classified as narcotics in accordance with the <u>legal definition of narcotic analgesics in each country</u>.➤ Dihydrocodeine is classified in N2B.➤ Droperidol is classified here, or in N1A or N5A.
N2B	NON-NARCOTICS AND ANTI-PYRETICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Mirogabalin is classified in N3A.

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.

N03 ANTIEPILEPTICS

N03A ANTIEPILEPTICS

- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified here.
- Mirogabalin is classified in N02B.

N3 ANTI-EPILEPTICS

N3A ANTI-EPILEPTICS

- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol), used for refractory spasticity, are classified in N7X.
 - Mirogabalin is classified here.
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

N04	ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS
N04A	ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENTS
+	
N04B	DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS
+	
N04C	OTHER PARKINSON'S DRUGS
	➤ Lisuride is classified in N02C and in G02C.

N4	ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS
	➤ Lisuride is classified here.

N05	PSYCHOLEPTICS
	The group is divided into therapeutic subgroups:
	N05A – Antipsychotics
	➤ N05B – Anxiolytics
	➤ N05C – Hypnotics and sedatives
N05A	ANTIPSYCHOTICS
	➤ Lithium is classified here.
	➤ Droperidol is classified here.

N5	PSYCHOLEPTICS
	The group is divided into therapeutic subgroups:
	N5A – Antipsychotics
	➤ N5B – Hypnotic/Sedatives
	➤ N5C – Tranquilizers
N5A	ANTIPSYCHOTICS
	➤ Lithium is classified in N6A.
	➤ Droperidol is classified here, or in N1A or N2A.

N05B	ANXIOLYTICS
	➤ Mebutamate is classified here.
	➤ Mefenoxalone is classified here.
N05C	HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES
	➤ Melatonin is classified here.

N5C	TRANQUILLISERS
	➤ Mebutamate is classified in C2A.
	➤ Metenoxalone is classified in M3B.
	➤ Mebicar 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.

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

N06	PSYCHOANALEPTICS	N6	PSYCHOANALEPTICS EXCL. ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS
N06A	ANTIDEPRESSANTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Lithium is classified in N05A.➤ Ademetionine is in A16A.➤ Bupropion is classified here.	N6A	ANTI-DEPRESSANTS AND MOOD STABILISERS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Lithium is classified here.➤ Ademetionine is classified here.➤ Bupropion is classified here and in N7B.
N06B	PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, AGENTS USED FOR ADHD AND NOOTROPICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dexamfetamine and metamfetamine are classified here.➤ Caffeine is classified here.➤ Citicoline is classified here.➤ Atomoxetine is classified here.➤ Mebicar is classified here.➤ Solriamfetol is classified here.	N6B	PSYCHOSTIMULANTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.
			➤ Solriamfetol is classified in N7X.
		N6D	NOOTROPICS
			➤ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ipidacrine is classified here.	N7D	ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ipidacrine is classified in N7X.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

N07 ➡	OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUG	N7	OTHER CNS DRUGS
N07A	PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nalorphine, naltrexone, naloxone and flumazenil are classified in V03A.➤ Cevimeline is classified here.➤ Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A A.➤ Solriamfetol is classified in N06B.➤ Inebilizumab is classified in L04A A.➤ Satrakizumab is classified in L04A C.➤ Fosdenopterin is classified in A16A.	❖ Included in N7X	OTHER CNS DRUGS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nalorphine, naltrexone, naloxone, flumazenil, and ipidacrine are classified in N7X.➤ Cevimeline is classified in A01A.➤ Alemtuzumab when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.➤ Solriamfetol is classified here.➤ Inebilizumab and satralizumab are classified here.➤ Fosdenopterin is classified here.
N07B	DRUGS USED IN ADDICTIVE DISORDERS		
N07B A	Drugs used in nicotine dependence <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bupropion is classified in N6A.	N7B	ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bupropion is classified here and in N6A (antidepressant).
N07B B	Drugs used in alcohol dependence <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nalmefene is classified here.	N7E	DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nalmefene is also classified in N7X.
N07B C	Drugs used in opioid dependence	N7F	DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE
N07C	ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	N7C	ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified in L04A A.➤ Alemtuzumab, fingolimod, siponimod, ponesimod, ozanimod, and terflunomide are classified in L04A A.	N7A	MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified here.➤ Daclizumab is classified here, except when indicated for kidney transplantation when it is classified in L4C.

WHO (Substance based)

- Daclizumab is classified in L04A C.
- All forms of biotin are classified in A11H A.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in L04A.
- Ofatumumab for non-cancer indications only is classified in L04A.
- Dimethyl fumarate and diroximel fumarate are classified in L04A X.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Alemtuzumab, dimethyl fumarate, diroximel fumarate, fingolimod, siponimod, ponesimod, glatiramer acetate, ozanimod, teriflunomide, etc when indicated for multiple sclerosis only 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; when indicated for psoriasis it is classified in D5B.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.
- Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified here; ofatumumab for cancer is classified in L1G1.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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.
- Tafamidis is classified here.
- Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified in M09A X.
- Risdiplam is classified in M09A X.

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.
- Tafamidis for transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy only is classified in C1X; otherwise it is classified here.
- Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified here.
- Risdiplam is 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 TRY PANOSOMIASIS



- Miltefosine is classified here.

P02 **ANTHELMINTICS**



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

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

- Miltefosine is classified here when indicated for treatment of leishmaniasis and free-living amoeba. It is classified in L1X9 for oncology indications.

P1C SCHISTOSOMICIDES



+

P1B ANTHELMINTICS, EXCL. SCHISTOSOMICIDES

- Levamisole is classified here in L3A.

WHO (Substance based)

- Levamisole is classified here.
- Ivermectin is classified in here and in D11A.
- Miltefosine is classified in P01C.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Ivermectin is classified here and in P3A, depending on indication.

P03	ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES, INSECTISIDES AND REPELLENTS
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P03A	ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES
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- Ivermectin is classified in P02C and D11A.

P03B	INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS
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- Dimethylphthalate is classified here.
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P3	ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES, INSECTISIDES AND REPELLENTS
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P3A	ECTOPARASITICIDES, incl. SCABICIDES
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- Ivermectin is classified here and in P1B, depending on indication.

P3B	INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS
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- Dimethylphthalate is classified in D4A.
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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

WHO (Substance based)

R05	COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS
➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Cold preparations with therapeutic levels of antiinfectives should be classified in ATC group J – Antiinfectives for systemic use.➤ Cold preparations with therapeutic levels of analgesics/antiinflammatory agents should be classified in the respective N02/M01 groups.

R05C	EXPECTORANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH COUGH SUPPRESSANTS
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R05D	COUGH SUPPRESSANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH EXPECTORANTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Cough suppressants with expectorants are in R05F.
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R05F +	COUGH SUPPRESSANTS AND EXPECTORANTS, COMBINATIONS
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R05X	OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS
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R06	ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE
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R06A	ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Antihistamines for systemic use are classified here.➤ Cyproheptadine is classified here.➤ Thiethylperazine is classified here.➤ Azelastine and ketotifen are classified here.
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EPHMRA (Product based)

R5	COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ COUGH/COLD PREPARATIONS WITH ANTI-INFECTIVES (R5B)➤ COLD PREPARATIONS WITHOUT ANTI-INFECTIVES (R5A)

R5C	EXPECTORANTS
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R5D	ANTITUSSIVES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Cough suppressants combination preparations are here in R5D2.
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R5F	OTHER COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ This group includes combinations without clearly expectorating or antitussive effect, expectorant teas and lozenges / medical sweets for cough.
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R6	SYSTEMIC ANTIHISTAMINES
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R6A	SYSTEMIC ANTIHISTAMINES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Antihistamines used in motion sickness are classified in A4A.➤ Cyproheptadine is also classified in A15.➤ Thiethylperazine is classified in A4A.➤ Azelastine and ketotifen are classified in R3C.
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WHO (Substance based)

R07	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS
R07A	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS
R07A A	LUNG SURFACTANTS
R07A B	RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS
R07A X	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS
	➤ Nintedanib is classified in L01E C.
	➤ Pirfenidone is classified in L04A X.

EPHMRA (Product based)

R7	OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS
R7C	LUNG SURFACTANTS
R7A	RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS
R7X	ALL OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS
+	
R7B	CYSTIC FIBROSIS PRODUCTS
+	
R7D	IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS PRODUCTS
	➤ Nintedanib for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified here; nintedanib for treatment of cancer is classified in L1H9.
	➤ Topical pirfenidone for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified here; pirfenidone for treatment of scars is classified in D11A.

WHO (Substance based)

S	SENSORY ORGANS	S	SENSORY ORGANS
S01	OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	S1	OPHTHALMOLOGICALS
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 ➤ Diclofenamide is classified here.	S1E	MIOTICS AND ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS ➤ Diclofenamide when indicated for glaucoma is classified here. When indicated for primary periodic paralysis it is classified in M5X. For all other indications it is classified in C3A9.
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 ➤ Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified in S01X A.	S1S	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SURGICAL AIDS ➤ Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified here in S1S9.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

S01L	ANTINEOVASCULARISATION AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Aflibercept for macular degeneration is classified here, and for metastatic colorectal cancer in L1X X.➤ Bevacizumab for wet age-related macular degeneration is classified here. Bevacizumab for cancer indications is classified in L01F G.	S1P	OCULAR ANTINEOVASCULARISATION PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Aflibercept is classified here and in L1X.➤ Intraocular formulations of bevacizumab are classified here. Other formulations are classified in L1G2.
❖		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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Teprotumumab is classified in L04A A.➤ Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified here.	S1X	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Teprotumumab is classified here.➤ Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified in S1S9.
S02	OTOLOGICALS	S2	OTOLOGICALS
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

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

S03	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	S3	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL/OTOLOGICAL COMBINATIONS
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.
S03D	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	S3D	OTHER EYE/EAR COMBINATIONS

WHO (Substance based)

V	VARIOUS	V	VARIOUS
V01	ALLERGENS	V1	ALLERGENS
V01A	ALLERGENS	V1A	ALLERGENS
V03	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	V3	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS
V03A	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	V3A	❖
V03A B	ANTIDOTES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Zinc acetate is classified in A16A.➤ Sugammadex is classified here.➤ Plain phentolamine as an antidote is classified here.➤ Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified here.	V3E	ANTIDOTES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Zinc acetate is classified here when indicated for Wilson's disease.➤ Sugammadex is classified in N7X.➤ Phentolamine for erectile dysfunction is in G4E.➤ Phentolamine when used as an antidote is classified in V3X.➤ Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified in B2B9.
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">➤ Colestilan is classified here.➤ Calcium acetate is classified here.➤ Other plain calcium products are classified in A12A.	V3G	HYPERKALAEMIA/HYPERPHOSPHATEMIA PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Colestilan is also classified in C10A.➤ Calcium-containing products indicated for hyperphosphatemia and calcium deficiency are classified here.
V03A F	DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT	V3D	DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT

WHO (Substance based)

V03A G –

V03A Z

- Omega-3 fatty acids are classified in C10A X.
- Nalfurafine is classified in V03A X.
- Phentolamine when used as an antidote/reversal agent is classified in V03A B.
- Trypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.
- Cobicistat is classified in V03AX.
- Lonafarnib is classified in A16AX.
- Difelikafalin is classified in V03AX.

EPHMRA (Product based)

V3X

ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS

- Omega-3 fatty acids for reduction of triglycerides are classified in C10B. Omega-3 fatty acids for all other indications or for multiple uses are classified here.

Nalfurafine is classified in D4A.

- Phentolamine when used as an antidote is classified here.
- Trypsin is classified here or in A9A and V3H depending on indications.
- Cobicistat is classified in J5C9.
- Lonafarnib is classified here.
- Difelikafalin is classified in D4A.

V04

DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS



T

DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

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
V06	GENERAL NUTRIENTS	V6	DIETETIC AGENTS
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
V07	ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	V7	ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS
V07A	ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	V7A	ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS
V08	CONTRAST MEDIA	❖	Classified in group T
V08A	X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA, IODINATED	T1A +	LOW OSMOLAR ANGIO-UROGRAPHY

WHO (Substance based)**EPHMRA (Product based)**

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