



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

April 2026

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. N2B).
- These substances are classified in a different class.
- + This class is covered by more than one EPHMRA/Intellus Worldwide or WHO class.

A lot of discrepancies concern rather obsolete products for which there is no need for harmonisation (e.g. products withdrawn from the market, sales of minor importance).

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

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

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

To obtain the guidelines please contact:

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WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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.

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)

EPHMRA (Product based)

A03F PROPULSIVES
➤ Trimebutine is classified in A03A.

A3F GASTROPROKINETICS
➤ Trimebutine is classified here.

❖
➤ 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.

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.

A04 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS
A04A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS
➤ Antihistamines are classified in R06A.

A4 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS
A4A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS
➤ Antihistamines used in motion sickness are classified here.

A05 BILE AND LIVER THERAPY
A05A BILE THERAPY

A5 BILIARY TRACT AND LIVER DISORDER PRODUCTS
A5A BILIARY TRACT DISORDER PRODUCTS

A05B LIVER THERAPY, LIPOTROPICS

A5B LIVER DISORDER PRODUCTS, HEPATIC PROTECTORS AND LIPOTROPICS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

A05C DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY AND LIPOTROPICS IN COMBINATION

A5C CHOLAGOGUE/LIPOTROPIC COMBINATIONS

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.
- Naloxone is classified here when indicated as a laxative; otherwise it is classified in V03A.

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.
- Naloxone is classified in N7X.

+
A6B BOWEL CLEANSERS

A07 ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY / ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS

A07A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES

A07B INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS

- Ceratonia is classified in A07X.

A07C ELECTROLYTES WITH CARBOHYDRATES

A7 INTESTINAL DISORDER PRODUCTS

A7A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES

A7B INTESTINAL ABSORBANT ANTIDIARRHOEALS

- Ceratonia is classified here.

A7G ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

A07D ANTIPROPULSIVES

A7H MOTILITY INHIBITORS

A07E INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS

A7E INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISORDER PRODUCTS

- Vedolizumab and darvadstrocel are classified in L04A.
- Mirikizumab is classified in L04A C.
- Etrasimod and ozanimod is classified in L04A E.
- JAK inhibitors are classified in L04A F.
- Oral budesonide is classified here.

- Vedolizumab and darvadstrocel are classified here.
- Mirikizumab is classified here.
- Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) receptor modulators, eg ozanimod, etc. for only inflammatory bowel disease are classified here. When also indicated for multiple sclerosis or multiple sclerosis only they are classified in N7A. JAK inhibitors indicated for gastrointestinal disorders only are classified here. JAK inhibitors indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4D.
- Budesonide for inflammatory bowel disease or eosinophilic oesophagitis is classified here. Oral budesonide for IgA nephropathy is classified in G4X.

A07F ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS

A7F ANTIDIARRHOEAL MICRO-ORGANISMS

A07X OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS

A7X INTESTINAL DISORDER PRODUCTS, OTHER

- Ceratonia is classified here.
- Telotristat is classified in A16A.

- Ceratonia is classified in A7B.
- Telotristat is classified here.

A08 ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS

A8 ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS

A08A ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS

A8A ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS

- Amphetamine is classified in N06B.
- Liraglutide, semaglutide and tirzepatide are classified in A10B.

- Amphetamine, when indicated as antiobesity product, is classified here.
- Liraglutide, semaglutide, and tirzepatide for weight management only are classified here.

A09 DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES

A9 DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYMES

WHO (Substance based)

- A09A DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES
- Bromelains is classified in B06A A.
 - Chymotrypsin and trypsin are classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- A9A DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYME
- Bromelains is classified here or, D3 and V3H depending on indications.
 - 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

A10A INSULINS and ANALOGUES

A10 DRUGS USED IN DIABETES

A10C HUMAN INSULINS and ANALOGUES

+

A10D ANIMAL INSULINS

A10B BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS

- Guar gum is classified here.
- Imeglimin is classified here.
- Glucokinase activator antidiabetics are classified here, e.g. dorzagliatin.
- Carfloglitazar is classified here.
- GLP-1 agonists, including liraglutide, semaglutide, and tirzepatide are classified here.

A10H SULPHONYLUREA ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10J BIGUANIDE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10K GLITAZONE ANTIDIABETICS

- Glitazars, including carfloglitazar, are classified in A10X9.

+

A10L ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10M GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10N DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

	A10P	SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS		
		+		
	A10S	GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS		
			➤	Liraglutide, semaglutide, and tirzepatide for weight management only are classified in A8A. GLP-1 agonists for both diabetes and weight loss are classified here.
			➤	Imeglimin is classified in A10X9.
			➤	Glucokinase activator antidiabetics, e.g. dorzagliatin, are classified in A10X9.
A10X	OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES		A10X	OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES
	Includes aldose reductase inhibitors.		A10X1	Antidiabetic multitherapy combination products.
	➤ Guar gum is classified in A10B.			Includes combinations of antidiabetics with cardiovascular drugs where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the cardiovascular condition. Also includes combinations of antidiabetics with anti-obesity drugs where the aim is to treat both the diabetes and the obesity.
	➤ Thioctic acid is classified in A16A.			
	➤ Combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with statins are classified in A10B H.		A10X9	Other drugs used in diabetes.
	➤ Imeglimin is classified in A10BX.			➤ Guar gum is classified here.
	➤ Carfloglitazar is classified in A10BX.			➤ Thioctic acid is classified here or A16A.
	➤ Bromocriptine low dose is classified in G02C; high strength tablets are classified in N04B.			➤ Imeglimin is classified here.
				➤ Glucokinase activator antidiabetics are classified here, e.g. dorzagliatin.
				➤ Glitazars, including carfloglitazar, are classified here.
				➤ Bromocriptine for diabetes mellitus is classified here. When indicated for acromegaly it is classified in H1C2; for Parkinson's

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

disease it is classified in N4A; and for multiple indications or prolactin inhibition only it is classified in G2D.

A11 VITAMINS

Vitamin B₁₂ is classified in B03.

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 indicated for hyperphosphatemia only are classified in V03AE.
- Other calcium supplement products are classified here.

A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A12A CALCIUM PRODUCTS

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

A12B POTASSIUM

A12B POTASSIUM PRODUCTS

A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

A13 TONICS

A13A TONICS

A13 TONICS

A13A TONICS

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

A14 ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

A14A ANABOLIC STEROIDS

A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS

A14 ANABOLICS, SYSTEMIC

A14A ANABOLIC HORMONES, SYSTEMIC

A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS, SYSTEMIC

A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS

A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS

WHO (Substance based)

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

- 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.

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 and nedosiran classified here.
- Fosdenopterin is classified here.
- Arimoclomol is classified in N07X.
- Eladocagene exuparvovec is classified here.
- Leriglitzzone is classified here.

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 and nedosiran are classified in G4X.
- Fosdenopterin is classified in N7X.
- Arimoclomol is classified here.
- Eladocagene exuparvovec is classified in N7X.
- Leriglitzzone 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 eprostenol) are classified here.
- B01A D Enzymes
- ➡
- Protein C and activated Protein C are classified here.
 - Apadamtase alfa and cinaxadamtase alfa are classified here.
- B01A E Direct thrombin inhibitors

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 PLATETLET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS
- Dipyridole is classified here; when indicated for coronary therapy it is classified in C1D.
 - Defibrotide is classified here.
 - Prostacyclin agonists (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil) and indicated for pulmonary hypertension only are classified in C6B3.
 - Epoprostenol is classified in C6B3.
- B1D FIBRINOLYTICS
- ➡
- Protein C and activated Protein C are classified in B1X.
 - Apadamtase alfa and cinaxadamtase alfa are classified in B1X.
- B1E DIRECT THROMBIN INHIBITORS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

B01A F Direct factor Xa inhibitors

B01A X Other antithrombotic agents

- Defibrotide is classified here.
- Apadamtase alfa and cinaxadamtase alfa are classified in B01A D.

B1F DIRECT FACTOR XA INHIBITORS

B1X OTHER ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS

- Defibrotide is classified in B1C.
- Apadamtase alfa and cinaxadamtase alfa are classified here.

B02 ANTIHEMORRHAGICS

B02A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS

B02A A Amino acids

B02A B Proteinase inhibitors

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

❖

- Antithrombin III is classified in B01A B.

B2 BLOOD COAGULATION SYSTEM PRODUCTS

B2A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS

B2C PROTEINASE INHIBITORS

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

B2C1 Coagulation inhibitors

- Antithrombin III 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

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

WHO (Substance based)

- Emicizumab, concizumab, and marstacimab are classified in B02B X.
- Fitusiran is classified in B02BX.



- Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified in B02B X.
- Fostamatinib is classified in B02B X.
- Oprelvekin is classified in L03A.

B02B X Other systemic hemostatics

- Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified here.
- Emicizumab is classified here.
- Fostamatinib is classified here.
- Concizumab and marstacimab are classified here.
- Fitusiran is classified here.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Emicizumab, concizumab, and marstacimab are classified here.
- Fitusiran is classified here in B2D9.

B2E PLATELET-ENHANCING PRODUCTS

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

B2G SYSTEMIC HAEMOSTATICS

- 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.
- Fostamatinib is classified in B2E9.
- Concizumab and marstacimab are classified in B2D3.

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.

B3 ANTI-ANAEMIC PREPARATIONS

B3A HAEMATINICS, IRON & ALL COMBINATIONS

- Combinations of iron with multivitamins are classified in A11A.

B03B VITAMIN B12 AND FOLIC ACID



B3B LIVER EXTRACTS AND COMBINATIONS WITH B12

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

B03B A Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin and analogues)

B03B B Folic acid and derivatives

- +
- Folinic acid is classified in V03A.
 - Sutimlimab is classified in L04A J.
 - Betibeglogene autotemcel and voxelotor are classified in B06A X.
 - Mitapivat is classified in B06A X.

B03X OTHER ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS

❖ ➤ Erythropoietin products are classified here.

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

❖
B05 BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS

B05A BLOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS

B05A A Blood substitutes and plasma protein fractions

B05B I.V. SOLUTIONS

B05B A Solutions for parenteral nutrition

+

A11F PLAIN VIT B12

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

- +
- Folinic acid with more than one indication classified in V3D.
 - Complement inhibitors for haemolysis in cold agglutinin disease only are classified here.
 - Betibeglogene autotemcel is classified here.
 - Mitapivat is classified here.

B3C ERYTHROPOIETIN PRODUCTS

+

B3D HIF-PH INHIBITORS

K HOSPITAL SOLUTIONS

❖

K3B PROTEIN SOLUTIONS

+

K2 PLASMA EXPANDERS

K1 INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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

B6X OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS

B06A X Other hematological agents

- Betibeglogene autotemcel is classified here.
- Givosiran is classified in A16A.
- Iptacopan, danicopan, and crovalimab are classified in L04A J.
- Mitapivat is classified here.

- Givosiran is classified here.
- Betibeglogene autotemcel is classified in B3X.
- Complement inhibitors for paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria only are classified here.
- Mitapivat is classified in B3X.

B06A A Enzymes

B6B HYALURONIDASE

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

B06A B Heme products



B06A C Drugs used in hereditary angioedema

- Complement inhibitors are classified in L03A J.
- C-1 inhibitor and conestat alfa are classified here.

B6D HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA PRODUCTS

- Complement inhibitors for hereditary angioedema only are classified here.
 - C-1 inhibitor and conestat are classified here.
-

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.
- Omecamtiv mecarbil 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.
- Omecamtiv mecarbil is classified in C1X.

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.
- Goflikicept is classified in L04A C.

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.
- Goflikicept for idiopathic recurrent pericarditis is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Alprostadil is classified here when not indicated only for erectile dysfunction. When used for erectile dysfunction it is classified in G04B.
- Omecamtiv mecarbil is classified in C01C X.
- Ubidecarenone is classified here.

- Alprostadil is classified in C4A1 for peripheral arterial disease and G4E9 for erectile dysfunction. For other indications or multiple indications it is classified here.
- Omecamtiv mecarbil is classified here.
- Ubidecarenone for cardiac conditions is classified here; ubidecarenone for general wellbeing is classified in V3X.

C02 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES

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

C2 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES

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

C03 DIURETICS

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

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.

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.

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.
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Alprostadil when not indicated for erectile dysfunction is classified in C01E. When used for erectile dysfunction it is classified in G04B.➤ Beperminogene perplasmid is classified in C05X.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.➤ Beperminogene perplasmid is classified here.
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>
C05X	OTHER VASOPROTECTIVES Beperminogene perplasmid is classified here.	❖	Beperminogene perplasmid is classified in C4A.
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan (\pmtadalafil), 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.➤ Avacopan is classified in L04A J.	C6	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS
		C6B	PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION (PAH) PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ambrisentan, bosentan, macitentan (\pmtadalafil), 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.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

		C6X	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS Vericiguat is classified here. Complement inhibitors for vasculitic conditions only, eg. avacopan are 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

C7B BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS

C8B2 Calcium antagonist/beta blocker combinations



C08 CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS

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

C8 CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS

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

C08C SELECTIVE CCB WITH MAINLY VASCULAR EFFECT
+
➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified here.

C8A CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN
➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified in C8B4.

C08D SELECTIVE CCB WITH DIRECT CARDIAC EFFECTS
+

C08E NON-SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS

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

➤ Sparsentan is classified here

➤ Sparsentan is classified in G4X

C10 LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS

C10 LIPID-REGULATING/ANTI-ATHEROMA PRODUCTS

C10A LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN

C10A LIPID REGULATING PRODUCTS

C10A A HMG CoA reductase inhibitors

C10A 1 Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product 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

C10A 2 Fibrates

C10A 3 Ion-exchange resins

- Colestilan is also classified in V3G.

C10A4 PCSK9 inhibitors

C10A 9 Lipid regulating products, other

- 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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

D DERMATOLOGICALS

D01 ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE

D01A ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE

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

D01B ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

- Terbinafine is classified here.

D02 EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES

D02A EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES

- + ➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified in D02B.
- Glycopyrronium and sofpironium bromide when indicated for hyperhidrosis are classified in D11A.

D02B PROTECTIVES AGAINST UV-RADIATION

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

D DERMATOLOGICALS

D1 ANTIFUNGALS, DERMATOLOGICAL

D1A1 Topical dermatological antifungals

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

D1A2 Systemic dermatological Antifungals

- Terbinafine is classified in J2A.

D2 EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES

D2A EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES

- Aminobenzoic acid is classified here.
- Glycopyrronium and sofpironium bromide when indicated for hyperhidrosis are classified here.

- Betacarotene is classified in D11A.
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

D03 PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS

- 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

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

D03A CICATRIZANTS



D03B ENZYMES

- D03B A
- Bromelains is classified here.



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

D04 ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.

- D04A
- ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC
- Nalfurafine is classified in V03A.
 - Difelikefalin is classified in V03AX.

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

- D4A
- ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANAESTHETICS, ETC.
- Nalfurafine is classified here.
 - Difelikefalin is classified here.

D05 ANTIPSORIATICS

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

D5 NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS

- 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, tildrakizumab, netakimab, bimekizumab, deucravacitinib, spesolimab, and apremilast are classified in L04A.
- Efalizumab is classified here.
- Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.
- JAK inhibitors are classified in L04A F.

EPHMRA (Product based)

D5B SYSTEMIC ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS

- Alefacept, brodalumab, guselkumab, ixekizumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, ustekinumab, tildrakizumab, netakimab, bimekizumab, spesolimab, and deucravacitinib when indicated for psoriasis are classified here.
- Efalizumab is 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, netakimab, and bimekizumab when indicated for psoriasis and also for other conditions is classified in L4C.
- Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L1B.
- JAK inhibitors indicated for dermatological disorders only are classified here. JAK inhibitors indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4D.



- Topical tacrolimus is classified in D11A.
- Alitretinoin is classified in D11A.
- Ingenol mebutate and tirbanibulin are classified here.
- Dupilumab is classified in D11A.
- Abrocitinib and topical ruxolitinib are classified in D11A; ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer is classified in L01E.
- Tralokinumab and nemolizumab are classified in D11A.
- Tofacitinib is classified in L04A F.
- Deuruxolitinib is classified in L04A F.
- Remibrutinib is classified in L04A A.

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, tirbanibulin, 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 and topical ruxolitinib are classified here; ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer only is classified in L1H7.
- Tralokinumab and nemolizumab are classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Topical tofacitinib is classified here. Tofacitinib for musculoskeletal conditions is classified in MIC, and for multiple indications in L1D.
 - Deuruxolitinib for alopecia areata is classified here.
 - Remibrutinib for treatment of chronic spontaneous urticaria 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)	➤ Ingenol mebutate and tirbanibulin are classified here.		➤ Ingenol mebutate and tirbanibulin are classified in D5X.
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)

EPHMRA (Product based)

D11 OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

D11A OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS

- Androgens for topical use are classified here.
- Tacrolimus and pimecrolimus are classified here.
- Sirolimus when indicated for treatment of skin lesions associated with tuberous sclerosis is classified in L01E G
- 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, delgocitinib, and topical ruxolitinib are classified here; ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer is classified in L01E.
- Pirfenidone is classified in L04A X.
- Tralokinumab, nemolizumab, and lebrikizumab are classified here.
- Oxymetazoline is classified here.
- Glycopyrronium and sofpironium bromide when indicated for hyperhidrosis are classified here.

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.
 - Sirolimus when indicated for treatment of skin lesions associated with tuberous sclerosis is classified here.
 - 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, delgocitinib, and topical ruxolitinib are classified in D5X; ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer only is classified in L1H7. JAK inhibitors for inflammatory skin disorders and also for other indications are classified in L4D.
 - Topical pirfenidone for treatment of scars is classified here; pifenidone for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified in R7D.
 - Tralokinumab, nemolizumab, and lebrikizumab are classified in D5X.
 - Oxymetazoline is classified in D10A.
 - Glycopyrronium and sofpironiumbromide when indicated for hyperhidrosis are classified in D2A.
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product 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

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

G02	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS
	➤ Analgesics used in dysmenorrhea are classified in N02B.

G2	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICALS
	➤ Analgesics indicated exclusively for dysmenorrhea are classified in G2X1.

G02A	UTEROTONICS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified in H01B.

G2A	UTEROTONIC PRODUCTS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified here.

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

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

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

❖	
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G2F.

G02C A	Sympathomimetics, labor repressants
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G2E	LABOUR INHIBITORS
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WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

❖		G2F	TOPICAL SEX HORMONES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G03C.➤ Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified in G03D.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified here.➤ Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified here.
G02C B	Prolactin inhibitors	G2D	PROLACTIN INHIBITORS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Lisuride is classified in N4A.➤ Bromocriptine for multiple indications and for prolactin inhibition only is classified here. For diabetes mellitus it is classified in A10X9; for acromegaly it is classified in H1C2, and for Parkinson's disease it is classified in N4A.➤ Cabergoline is classified here and N4A.
G02C C	Antiinflammatory products for vaginal administration	G2X	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
+			
G02C X	Other gynaecologicals		
G03	SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	G3	SEX HORMONES AND PRODUCTS WITH SIMILAR DESIRED EFFECTS, SYSTEMIC ACTION ONLY
G03A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	G3A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SYSTEMIC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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. Mifepristone for Cushing's syndrome is in H4G.➤ Products indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

G03B	ANDROGENS	G3B	ANDROGENS, EXCLUDING G3E, G3F
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.	❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified in G3X and L2B depending on indication.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifene, ospemifene and raloxifene are classified in G03X.	G3J	SERMS (SELECTIVE OESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS) <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifene, ospemifene and raloxifene are classified here.
G03X	OTHER SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Tibolone is classified in G03D C.➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified here.➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified in G03H.➤ Ulipristal for emergency contraception is classified in G03A D.➤ Mifepristone is classified here.➤ Vaginal forms of prasterone are classified here.➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified in H01C C.	G3X	OTHER SEX HORMONES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Tibolone is classified here➤ Products containing cyproterone are classified according to indication.➤ Combinations of estrogen and cyproterone are classified in D10B (DIANE 35) and G3F (CLIMEN).➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified in G3J.➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in L2B depending on indication.➤ Ulipristal is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.➤ Mifepristone is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception and in H4G for Cushing's syndrome.➤ Vaginal forms of prasterone are classified in G2F.➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified here.
G04	UROLOGICALS	G4	UROLOGICALS
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Urinary quinolones are in J01M.➤ Other urinary antibacterials are in J01X.	G4A	URINARY ANTI-INFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Urinary quinolones are here in G4A2.➤ Other antiseptics and anti-bacterials are here in G4A9.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

	➤ Plazomicin is classified in J01G.		➤ Plazomicin is here in G4A1.
G04B	UROLOGICALS ➤ Drugs used in erectile dysfunction are here in G04B E. ➤ Urinary antispasmodics are here in G04B D.	❖	➤ Other urologicals are in G4X with exceptions below. ➤ Erectile dysfunction products are in G4E. ➤ Urinary incontinence products are in G4D.
G04C	DRUGS USED IN BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY ➤ 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 ➤ 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
❖	➤ 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 ➤ 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.
❖	➤ Other urologicals are in G04B. ➤ Lumasiran and nedosiran are classified in A16A X.	G4X	ALL OTHER UROLOGICAL PRODUCTS ➤ Lumasiran and nedosiran are classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

- Oral budesonide is classified in A07E.
- Voclosporin is classified in L04A D.
- Sparsentan is classified in C09X X.
- Sibeprenlimab is classified in L04A G.
- Complement inhibitors are classified in L04A J.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Oral budesonide for treatment of IgA nephropathy is classified here. Budesonide for inflammatory bowel disease or eosinophilic oesophagitis is classified in A7E2.
 - Voclosporin for lupus nephritis is classified here.
 - Sparsentan is classified here.
 - Sibeprenlimab is classified here.
 - Complement inhibitors for kidney conditions only are classified here.
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product 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.

H SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS (EXCL. SEX HORMONES)

H1 PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES

H1A ACTH

Included in H3A THYROID PREPARATIONS

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)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Buserelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin are classified in L02A E.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues buserelin, goserelin, nafarelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin when used for cancer are classified in L2A3.
H01C B	Somatostatin and analogues	H1C2	ANTIGROWTH HORMONES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Bromocriptine low dose is classified in G2C; high strength tablets are classified in N04B.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Pegvisomant is classified here.➤ Bromocriptine for acromegaly is classified here. For multiple indications and prolactin inhibition only is classified in G2D. For diabetes mellitus it is classified in A10X9 and for Parkinson's disease it is classified in N4A.
H01C C	ANTI-GONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES	H1C3	ANTIGONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified here.➤ Relugolix is classified in L02B X.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Vamorolone is classified here.➤ Oral budesonide is classified in A07E.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Vamorolone is classified in M5X.➤ Budesonide for inflammatory bowel disease or eosinophilic oesophagitis is classified in A7E2. Oral budesonide for IgA nephropathy is classified in G4X.
H02B	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	H2B	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
H02C	ANTIADRENAL PREPARATIONS	H4G	ANTICORTICOSTEROID PRODUCTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Mifepristone is classified in G03X.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Mifepristone for Cushing's syndrome is classified here. Mifepristone for contraception or gynaecological conditions is classified in G3A6 or G3X.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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	❖	
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
	➤ Trilostane is classified in H02C. ➤ Ketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified in H02C. ➤ Melatonin is classified in N05C H.		➤ 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)

EPHMRA (Product based)

J	ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	J	GENERAL ANTI-INFECTIVES SYSTEMIC
J01	ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	J1	SYSTEMIC ANTIBACTERIALS
J01A	TETRACYCLINES ➤ Tigecycline is classified here.	J1A	TETRACYCLINES AND COMBINATIONS ➤ Tigecycline is classified in J1X.
J01B	AMPHENICOLS	J1B	CHLORAMPHENICOL AND COMBINATIONS
J01C	BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, PENICILLINS ➤ Sulbactam + durlobactam is classified here.	J1C	BROAD SPECTRUM PENICILLINS ➤ Sulbactam + durlobactam is classified in J1P9.
		+	
		J1H	MEDIUM AND NARROW SPECTRUM PENICILLINS
		+	
		J1L	CARBENICILLIN AND SIMILAR TYPES
J01D	OTHER BETA LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS	❖	
J01D B-E	➤ First-fourth generation cephalosporins. ➤ Loracarbef is classified here in J01D C. ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified in J01D I.	J1D	CEPHALOSPORINS
J01D F	Monobactams	J1D1-2	➤ Oral – injectable cephalosporins. ➤ Loracarbef is classified in J1P3. ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified here.
J01D H	Carbapenems	J1P1	Monobactams
+		J1P2	Penems and carbapenems ➤ Other cephalosporins (including ceftobiprole medocaril and ceftaroline fosamil) are classified in J1D.
J01D I	Other cephalosporins and penems		

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

J01E SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM

- Trimethoprim and sulphonamide combinations specifically formulated for respiratory infections are classified here.

J01F MACROLIDES, LINCOSAMIDES and STREPTOGRAMINS

- Pristinamycin is classified here.

J01G AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBACTERIALS

- Plain streptomycin is classified here.
- Plazomicin is classified here.

J01M QUINOLONE ANTIBACTERIALS

J01R COMBINATIONS OF ANTIBACTERIALS

Sulfonamides, combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified here.



- Monobactams, carbapenems, carbacephems are classified in J01D.
- Sulbactam + durlobactam is classified in J01C.

J1E TRIMETHOPRIM AND SIMILAR FORMULATIONS

+

J3A SYSTEMIC SULFONAMIDES

- Trimethoprim and sulphonamide combinations specifically formulated for respiratory infections, eg with expectorants, are classified in R5B.

J1F MACROLIDES AND SIMILAR TYPES

- Pristinamycin is classified in J1X.

J1K AMINOGLYCOSIDES

- Streptomycin is classified in J1X.
- Plazomicin is classified in G4A1

J1G FLUOROQUINOLONES

- Non-halogenated quinolones are in G4A2.



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.

J1P OTHER BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, EXCLUDING PENICILLINS, CEPHALOSPORINS

- Monobactams, carbapenems, carbacephems are classified here.
- Sulbactam + durlobactam is classified here in J1P9.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

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

J02A ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

- Terbinafine and griseofulvin are classified in D01B.

J2 SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS

J2A SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS

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

❖

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

J3 SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES

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

❖

J04 ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS

J04A DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

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

J3 SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES

J4 ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS

J4A ANTITUBERCULAR PRODUCTS

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

J04B DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF LEPRO

J4B DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LEPRO

J05 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

J05A DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS

J5 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

J5B ANTIVIRALS, OTHER

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Antiviral monoclonal antibodies are classified in J06B D. Ibalizumab for treatment of HIV is classified here.

- The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.
- Antiviral monoclonal antibodies for treatment only are classified here. Ibalizumab for treatment of HIV is classified in J5C.

+

- 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.
- Cobicistat is classified in V03AX.

J5C

HIV ANTIVIRALS

- HIV antivirals are classified here in J5C1 – J5C5 or J5C9 depending on inhibition mechanism. Combinations of different classes of HIV antivirals are classified in J5C8.
- Cobicistat is classified here in J5C9.

+

- ❖ ➤ Antivirals against HCV are classified here in J05AP
- 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

HEPATITIS ANTIVIRALS

- 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

- Antiviral monoclonal antibodies are classified here in J06B D.

+

J6D HOMOLOGOUS IMMUNOLOGICALLY ACTIVE GLOBULINS - INTRAVENOUS

+

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

J6E	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS - INTRAMUSCULAR
+	
J6F	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS – COMBINATION MODULATION - MAINLY INTRAMUSCULAR
+	
J6G	SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS - ANTIBACTERIAL
+	
J6H	SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS - ANTIVIRAL
+	➤ Monoclonal antibodies for treatment only are classified in J5B. Antiviral monoclonal antibodies for both treatment and prophylaxis/prevention are classified in J6H. Ibalizumab for treatment of HIV is classified in J5C.
J6J	OTHER SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS

J07 VACCINES

J07A BACTERIAL VACCINES

- Also includes combinations of bacterial vaccines.
- BCG vaccine is classified in L03A X.

J07B VIRAL VACCINES

- Also includes combinations of viral vaccines.

J7 VACCINES

J7D BACTERIAL VACCINES

- Includes vaccines against one bacterial group. All combinations acting against more than one group of virus or bacteria are classified in J7B.
- BCG vaccine as a tuberculosis vaccine is classified here. BCG vaccine for cancer is classified in L1X9 and for general immunostimulation in L3A9.

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.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

J07C BACTERIAL AND VIRAL VACCINES, COMBINED

- Bacterial vaccines combinations and viral vaccines combination are classified J07A and J07B respectively.

J07X OTHER VACCINES

Parasitic vaccines including malaria vaccine are classified here in J07XA

❖

- Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified in J01X D.

L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS

Immunosuppressants used to treat cancer are classified in the appropriate immunosuppressant class, eg nogapendekin alfa + inbakicept is classified in L03A C.

L01 ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS

L01A ALKYLATING AGENTS

- Altretamine is classified in L01X.
 - Lurbinectidin is classified in L01X.
-

L01B ANTIMETABOLITES

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

J7B COMBINATIONS OF VACCINES

- All combinations of bacterial, viral, and protozoal vaccines are classified here.

J7F PROTOZOAL VACCINES

- Malaria vaccine is classified in J7F.

J7X ALL OTHER VACCINE —LIKE PRODUCTS

J8 OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVES

- Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified here in J8B.

L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS

Immunosuppressants used to treat cancer are classified in the appropriate antineoplastic class, eg nogapendekin alfa + inbakicept is classified in L1X9.

L1 CYTOSTATICS

L1A ALKYLATING AGENTS

- Altretamine is classified here.
 - Lurbinectidin is classified here.
-

L1B ANTIMETABOLITES

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L01C	PLANT ALKALOIDS AND OTHER NATURAL PRODUCTS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified in L01X X.	L1C	PLANT-BASED ANTINEOPLASTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.
L01D	CYTOTOXIC ANTIBIOTICS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	L1D	ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS
L01E	PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nintedanib is classified here.➤ Sirolimus when indicated for treatment of skin lesions associated with tuberous sclerosis is classified here in L01E G.➤ Ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer is classified here. Topical ruxolitinib for treatment of skin conditions it is classified in D11A.	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.➤ Sirolimus when indicated for treatment of skin lesions associated with tuberous sclerosis is classified in D11A. Sirolimus for other noncancer indications is classified in L4X.➤ Ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer only is classified in L1H7; topical ruxolitinib for skin conditions is classified in D5X.
L01F	MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATES <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A G.➤ 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.	L1G	MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.➤ Antibody-drug conjugates are classified at the appropriate fourth level, according to the antibody target. If there is not a class for the target, the product is classified in L1G9.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L01X	OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	L1X	ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X A	Platinum compounds	L1F	PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X B	Methylhydrazines	❖	
L01X D	Sensitizers used in photodynamic/radiation therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Methoxsalen is classified in D05A or D05B depending on formulation.	L1X8	Photosensitisers for cancer therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Methoxsalen when used for cancer therapy is classified here; otherwise it is classified in D5A or D5B, depending on formulation.
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.➤ Miltefosine is classified in P01C.➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine (¹³¹I) tositumomab are classified in V10X.➤ Nogapendekin alfa + inbakicept is classified in L03A C.	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➤ Miltefosine for skin metastases of breast cancer is classified here. When indicated for leishmaniasis it is classified in P1G.➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine (¹³¹I) tositumomab are classified here.➤ Nogapendekin alfa + inbakicept for bladder cancer is classified here.
L01X G	Proteasome inhibitors are classified in L01X X	L1J	PROTEASOME INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X H	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors	L1X3	HDAC inhibitor antineoplastics
L01X J	Hedgehog pathway inhibitors	L1X6	Hedgehog pathway inhibitor antineoplastics
L01X K	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors	L1L	PARP INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X L	Antineoplastic cell and gene therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Gene therapies, e.g. talimogene laherparepvec, lifileucel, and tabelleleucel are classified here.	L1X5	CAR T-cell therapy antineoplastics <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Gene therapies, e.g. talimogene laherparepvec, lifileucel, and tabelleleucel are classified in L1X9.

WHO (Substance based)

L01X M	Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH) inhibitors
+	
L01X X	Other antineoplastic agents
+	➤ Sipuleucel-T is classified in L03X A.
L01X U	➤ 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. ➤ Gene therapies, e.g. talimogene laherparepvec and tabellecleucel are classified in L01X L. ➤ Altretamine is classified here. ➤ Irinotecan, topotecan, and belotecan are classified here in L01X X.
L01X Y	Combinations of antineoplastic agents
	➤ Cytarabine + daunorubicin is classified here

L02 ENDOCRINE THERAPY

EPHMRA (Product based)

	Alternative preparations for cancer therapy
L1X1	
+	
L1X1	LIDOMIDE ANTINEOPLASTICS
+	➤ 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.
L1X9	All other antineoplastics
	➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ Gene therapies e.g. talimogene laherparepvec and tabellecleucel are classified here. ➤ Interferons indicated for cancer only are classified here. ➤ Altretamine is classified in L1A. ➤ Irinotecan, topotecan, and belotecan are classified in L1C.
❖	
	➤ Cytarabine + daunorubicin is classified in L1B

L2 CYTOSTATIC HORMONE THERAPY

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L02A	HORMONES AND RELATED AGENTS	L2A	CYTOSTATIC HORMONES
L02A A	Estrogens	L2A1	Cytostatic oestrogens
L02A B	Progestogens	L2A2	Cytostatic progestogens
L02A E	Gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Buserelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin are classified here.➤ Gonadorelin and nafarelin are classified in H01C A.	L2A3	Cytostatic gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues buserelin, goserelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin are classified here and in H1C1.
L02A X	Other Hormones	L2A9	Other cytostatic hormones
L02B	HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND RELATED AGENTS	L2B	CYTOSTATIC HORMONE ANTAGONISTS
L02B A	Anti-estrogens	L2B1	Cytostatic anti-estrogens
L02B B	Anti-androgens <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified here.➤ Abiraterone is classified in L02B X.	L2B2	Cytostatic anti-androgens <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in G3X depending on indication.➤ Abiraterone is classified here.
L02B G	Aromatase inhibitors	L2B3	Cytostatic aromatase inhibitors
L02B X	Other hormone antagonists and related agents <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Abiraterone is classified here.➤ Relugolix is classified here.	L2B9	Other cytostatic hormone antagonists <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Abiraterone is classified in L2B2.➤ Relugolix for cancer is classified here. Relugolix for uterine fibroids or endometriosis is classified in H1C3.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L03 IMMUNOSTIMULANTS

L03A IMMUNOSTIMULANTS

- Levamisole is classified in P02C E.

L03A A Colony stimulating factors

- Sargramostim is classified here.

L03A C Interleukins

- + ➤ Oprelvekin is classified here
- Nogapendekin alfa + inbakicept is classified here.

L03A X Other cytokines and immunomodulators

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

L03A B INTERFERONS

L3 IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS

L3A IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS, EXCL. INTERFERONS

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

L3A1 COLONY STIMULATING FACTORS

- Sargramostim for autoimmune pulmonary alveolar proteinosis is classified in R7X.

L3A9 All other immunostimulating agents excluding interferons

- Sipuleucel-T is classified in L1X9.
- Tasonermin is classified in L1X9.
- Oprelvekin is classified in B2E9.
- Nogapendekin alfa + inbakicept is classified in L1X9.
- 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.

L3B INTERFERONS

- Interferons indicated for viral hepatitis only are classified in J5D
- Interferons indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified in N7A.
- Interferons indicated for cancer only are classified in L1X9.

L04 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

Immunosuppressants used to treat cancer are classified in the appropriate antineoplastic class. For example, nogapendekin alfa+inbakicept for bladder cancer is classified in L03A C.

L4 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

Immunosuppressants used to treat cancer are classified in the appropriate antineoplastic class. For example, nogapendekin alfa+inbakicept for bladder cancer is classified in L1X9.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L04A IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

+

L04A A Selective immunosuppressants

- Alefacept is classified here.
- Abatacept and tocilizumab are classified here.
- Apremilast is classified here.

- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here. When indicated for cancer it is classified in L01B.
- Remibrutinib is classified here.
- Nerandomilast is classified here.

❖
Included in
L4X

- Alefacept is classified in D5B.
- Abatacept and tocilizumab are classified in M1C.
- Apremilast when indicated for psoriatic skin conditions only is classified in D5B. When indicated for other conditions it is classified in L4X.

- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A. When indicated for cancer it is classified in L1B.
- Remibrutinib for chronic spontaneous urticaria is classified in D5X.
- Nerandomilast is classified in R7D.

L04A B TNF- α inhibitors

L4B ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS

L04A C Interleukin inhibitors

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

L4C INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS

- Mirikizumab is classified in A7E9.
- Ixekizumab, brodalumab, guselkumab, ustekinumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, tildrakizumab, netakimab, spesolimab, and bimekizumab when indicated for psoriasis alone are classified in D5B.
- Anakinra, sarilumab, and olokizumab are classified in M1C.
- Daclizumab when indicated for use in kidney transplantation only is classified here. Daclizumab for multiple sclerosis and other conditions is classified in N7A.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L04A D Calcineurin inhibitors

L4F CALCINEURIN INHIBITORS

- Dupilumab for atopic dermatitis is classified in D5X. Dupilumab when also indicated for asthma is classified here.
- Satralizumab is classified in N7X.
- Levilimab when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only is classified in M1C; otherwise it is classified here.
- Goflikcept for idiopathic recurrent pericarditis is classified in C1X.

L04A E Sphingosine-1-phosphatase (S1P) receptor modulators

❖

- Fingolimod, Siponimod, ozanimod, and ponesimod are classified in N7A.
- Ozanimod when indicated for both multiple sclerosis and ulcerative colitis is classified in N7A. When indicated for only inflammatory bowel disease it is classified in A7E9.
- Etrasimod is classified in A7E9.

L04A F Janus-associated kinase (JAK) inhibitors

L4D JANUS KINASE INHIBITORS

- Ruxolitinib, fedratinib, and pacritinib are classified in L01E J.
- Topical ruxolitinib when indicated for skin conditions is classified in D11A.
- Ritlecitinib is classified here.
- Tofacitinib is classified here.
- Deuruxolitinib is classified here.

- JAK inhibitors primarily for cancer are classified in L1H7.
- JAK inhibitors indicated only for gastro-intestinal conditions are classified in A7.
- Deucravacitinib when classified for plaque psoriasis only is classified in D5B.
- Topical ruxolitinib and ritlecitinib are classified in D5X.
- Deuruxolitinib for alopecia areata is classified in D5X.
- JAK inhibitors indicated only for musculoskeletal conditions are classified in M1.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L04A G Monoclonal antibodies

- Ofatumumab for non-cancer indications only is classified here.
- Alemtuzumab, vedolizumab, natalizumab, ocrelizumab, inebilizumab, and teprotumumab, are classified here.

- Divozilimab and ublituximab are classified here.
- Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, begelomab, emapaumab, anifrolumab, and axatilimab are classified here.
- Efalizumab is classified here.
- Sibeprenlimab is classified here.
- Seniprutug is classified here.



L04A H Mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) kinase inhibitors

- mTOR inhibitors for treatment of cancer are classified in L01E G.



L04A J ➤ Complement inhibitors

L4E

COMPLEMENT INHIBITORS

- Tofacitinib for musculoskeletal conditions is classified in M1C. Topical tofacitinib is classified in D5X. Tofacitinib for multiple conditions is classified here.

- Alemtuzumab is classified in L1G and N7A.
- Vedolizumab is classified in A7E.
- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified in N7A.
- Inebilizumab is classified in N7X.
- Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
- Teprotumumab is classified in S1X.
- Divozilimab and ublituxumab are classified in N7A.
- Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, begelomab, emapaumab, anifrolumab, and axatilimab are classified in L4X.
- Efalizumab is classified in D5B.
- Sibeprenlimab for kidney conditions is classified in G4X.
- Seniprutug is classified in M1C.

- Sirolimus and everolimus for non-cancer indications (except tuberous sclerosis) are classified in L4X. mTOR inhibitors for treatment of cancer are classified in L1H9. Sirolimus for treatment of tuberous sclerosis is classified in D11A.

- Complement inhibitors for haemolysis in cold agglutinin disease only are classified in B3X.
- Complement inhibitors for treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria and/or atypical haemolytic anaemic syndrome only are classified in B6X.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

L04A K	➤ Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitors	❖	➤ Complement inhibitors for treatment of kidney conditions only are classified in G4X. ➤ Complement inhibitors for myasthenia gravis only are classified in M5X. ➤ Complement inhibitors for vasculitic conditions only are classified in C6X.
L04A L	Neonatal fragment crystallizable receptor (FcRn) inhibitors ➤ Efgartigimod alfa is classified here. ➤ Rozanolixizumab and nipocalimab are classified here.	❖	➤ Leflunomide when indicated for multiple conditions is classified in L4X; when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only it is classified M1C. ➤ Teriflunomide when indicated for multiple indications is classified in L4X; when indicated for multiple sclerosis only it is classified in N7A.
L04A X	Other immunosuppressants ➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A X. ➤ Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide are classified here. ➤ Dimethyl fumarate is classified here.	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.

WHO (Substance based)

- Dirozimel fumarate and monomethyl fumarate are classified here.
- Darvadstrocel is classified here.
- Pirfenidone is classified here.

- Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, begelomab, emapaumab, anifrolumab, and axatilimab are classified in L04A G.
- mTOR inhibitors for non-cancer indications are classified in L04A H. mTOR inhibitors for treatment of cancer are classified in L01E G.
- Vilobelimab is classified in L04A J.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Diroximel fumarate and monomethyl fumarate are classified in N7A.
- 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.
- Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, begelomab, emapaumab, anifrolumab, and axatilimab are classified here.
- Sirolimus and everolimus for non-cancer indications (except tuberous sclerosis) are classified here. mTOR inhibitors for treatment of cancer are classified in L1H9. Sirolimus for treatment of tuberous sclerosis is classified in D11A.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

M MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM

M01 ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS

M01A ANTIINFLAMMATORY and ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS, NON STEROIDS

- 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

- Chloroquine is classified in P01B.
- Tofacitinib is classified in L04A F.
- Anakinra, sarilumab, levilimab, and tocilizumab are classified in L04A C.
- Abatacept is classified in L04A A.
- Peficitinib is classified in L04A F.
- Leflunomide is classified in L04A K.
- JAK inhibitors tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, filgotinib, and peficitinib are classified in L04A F.

M MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM

M1 ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-RHEUMATIC PRODUCTS

M1A ANTI-RHEUMATIC, NON STEROIDAL

- 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

- Chloroquine is classified here and in P1D.
- Tofacitinib for musculoskeletal conditions is classified here. Topical tofacitinib is classified in D5X. Tofacitinib for multiple conditions is classified in L1D.
- Anakinra, sarilumab, levilimab, and tocilizumab are classified here.
- Abatacept and peficitinib when indicated for only rheumatoid arthritis is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

- Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.
- Seniprutug is classified in L04A G.

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Leflunomide when indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4X; when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only they are classified here.
- JAK inhibitors, tofacitinib, baricitinib, filgotinib, upadacitinib, and peficitinib, when indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4D; when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only they are classified here.
- Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.
- Seniprutug is classified here.

M02	TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	M2	TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS
M02A	<p>TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN</p> <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. <p>Tolperisone is classified here.</p>	M2A	<p>TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS</p> <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. <p>Tolperisone is classified in M3B.</p>
M03	MUSCLE RELAXANTS	M3	MUSCLE RELAXANTS
M03A	<p>MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING AGENTS</p> <p>Dantrolene is classified in M03C.</p>	M3A	<p>MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING</p> <p>Dantrolene is classified here.</p>
M03B	<p>MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS</p>	M3B	<p>MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING</p> <p>Tolperisone is classified here.</p>
M03C	<p>MUSCLE RELAXANTS, DIRECTLY ACTING AGENTS</p> <p>Dantrolene is classified here.</p>	❖	<p>Dantrolene is classified in M3A.</p>

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

M04 ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS

M4 ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS

M04A ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS

M4A ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

M5 DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES**M05B DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION**

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

M5 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM**M5B BONE CALCIUM REGULATORS**

- 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.
- Efgartigimod is classified in L04A L.
- Vamorolone is classified in H02A.
- Zilucoplan is classified in L04A J.
- Rozanolixizumab is classified in L04A L.
- Amifampridine is classified in N07X.

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.
- Vamorolone is classified here.

WHO (Substance based)

M09A B Enzymes

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

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Complement inhibitors for myasthenia gravis only, eg zilucoplan are classified here.
- Rozanolixizumab is classified here.
- Efgartigimod alfa for multiple indications is classified in L4X. Efgartigimod alfa for myasthenia gravis only is classified here.
- Amifampridine is classified here.

V3H ANTI INFLAMMATORY ENZYMES

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

N	NERVOUS SYSTEM	N	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
N01	ANESTHETICS	N1	ANAESTHETICS
N01A	ANESTHETICS, GENERAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Droperidol is classified in N5A.	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.
N01B	ANESTHETICS, LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Capsicum for neuropathic pain is classified here, otherwise it is in M02A.	N1B	ANAESTHETIC LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Topical capsicum is classified in M2A or, when used for neuropathic pain, in N7X.
N02	ANALGESICS	N2	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.		<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.
N02A	OPIOIDS	N2A	NARCOTICS
↻	<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.		<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.
N02B	OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	N2B	NON-NARCOTICS AND ANTI-PYRETICS
↻		+	
		N2D	GABAPENTINOID PRODUCTS

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**

N3 **ANTI-EPILEPTICS**

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

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

- N04 ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS**
- N04A ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENTS
+
N04B DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS
+
N04C
- Bromocriptine low dose is classified in G2C; high strength tablets are classified here.

OTHER PARKINSON'S DRUGS

- Lisuride is classified in N02C and in G02C.

- N4 ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS**
- Lisuride is classified here.
 - Bromocriptine for Parkinson's disease is classified here. For multiple indications and prolactin inhibition only is classified in G2D. For diabetes mellitus it is classified in A10X9 and for acromegaly it is classified in H1C2.

- 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.
 - Temgicoluril is classified in N06B.

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

N05C HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES

- Melatonin is classified here.

N5B HYPNOTICS / SEDATIVES

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

N06 PSYCHOANALEPTICS

N6 PSYCHOANALEPTICS EXCL. ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS

N06A ANTIDEPRESSANTS

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

N6A ANTI-DEPRESSANTS AND MOOD STABILISERS

- Lithium is classified here.
- Ademetionine is classified here.
- Bupropion is classified here and in N7B.

N06B PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, AGENTS USED FOR ADHD AND NOOTROPICS

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

N6B PSYCHOSTIMULANTS

- Dexamfetamine and metamfetamine are classified here and in A8.
- Plain caffeine is classified in C1C1.
- Citicoline is classified in C4A.
- + ➤ Temgicoluril 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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

N06C PSYCHOLEPTICS AND PSYCHOANALEPTICS IN COMBINATION

N6C PSYCHOLEPTIC-PSYCHOANALEPTIC COMBINATIONS

N06D ANTI-DEMENTIA DRUGS
➤ Ipidacrine is classified here.

N7D ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS
➤ Ipidacrine is classified in N7X.

N07 OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUG

N7 OTHER CNS DRUGS



N07A PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS

- Nalorphine, naloxone and flumazenil are classified in V03A.
- Cevimeline is classified here.
- Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A G.
- Solriamfetol is classified in N06B.
- Inebilizumab is classified in L04A A.
- Satrakizumab is classified in L04A C.
- Fosdenopterin is classified in A16A.
- Naloxone is classified in A06A.

❖ OTHER CNS DRUGS

Included in N7X

- Nalorphine, 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

- Bupropion is classified in N6A.

N7B ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS

- Bupropion is classified here and in N6A (antidepressant).

WHO (Substance based)

N07B B Drugs used in alcohol dependence

- Nalmefene is classified here.
- Naltrexone is classified here.

N07B C Drugs used in opioid dependence

N07C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS



- Natalizumab, ocrelizumab, and alemtuzumab are classified in L04A G.
- Fingolimod, siponimod, ponesimod, and ozanimod are classified in L04A F.
- Teriflunomide is classified in L04A K.
- 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 G.
- Dimethyl fumarate, monomethyl fumarate, and diroximel fumarate are classified in L04A X.
- Divozilimab and ublituxumab are classified in L04A G.

EPHMRA (Product based)

N7E DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE

- Nalmefene is also classified in N7X.
- Naltrexone for alcohol dependence or for both alcohol dependence and opioid use disorder is classified here. Naltrexone for opioid use disorder is classified in N7F.

N7F DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE

- Naltrexone for opioid use disorder is classified here. Naltrexone for alcohol dependence or alcohol dependence and opioid use disorder is classified in N7E.

N7C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS

N7A MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PRODUCTS

- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified here.
- Daclizumab is classified here, except when indicated for kidney transplantation only when it is classified in L4C.
- Alemtuzumab, dimethyl fumarate, diroximel fumarate, monomethyl fumarate, fingolimod, siponimod, ponesimod, glatiramer acetate, teriflunomide, etc when indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified here.
- Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) receptor modulators, eg fingolimod, siponimod, ponesimob, ozanimod, etc. for multiple sclerosis or multiple sclerosis and inflammatory bowel disease are classified here. When indicated for only inflammatory bowel disease sclerosis they are classified in A7E9.
- 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.

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.
- Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified here; ofatumumab for cancer is classified in L1G1.
- Divozilimab and ublituxumab are classified here.

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.
- Arimoclomol is classified here.
- Amifampridine is classified here.
- Eledocagene exuparvovec is classified in A16A.
- Leriglitazone is classified in A16A.

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.
- Arimoclomol is classified in A16A.
- Amifampridine is classified in M5X.
- Eladocagene exuparvovec is classified here.
- Leriglitazone 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 TRYPANOSOMIASIS



- 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**

P03A ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES

- Ivermectin is classified in P02C and D11A.

P03B INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS

- Dimethylphthalate is classified here.

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

P3A ECTOPARASITICIDES, incl. SCABICIDES

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

P3B INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS

- 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)

EPHMRA (Product based)

R05 COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS

- 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.

R5 COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS

- COUGH/COLD PREPARATIONS WITH ANTI-INFECTIVES (R5B)
 - Trimethoprim combinations specifically formulated for respiratory infections, eg with expectorants, are classified here.
- COLD PREPARATIONS WITHOUT ANTI-INFECTIVES (R5A)

R05C EXPECTORANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH COUGH SUPPRESSANTS

R5C EXPECTORANTS

R05D COUGH SUPPRESSANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH EXPECTORANTS

R5D ANTITUSSIVES

- Cough suppressants with expectorants are in R05F.

- Cough suppressants combination preparations are here in R5D2.

R05F COUGH SUPPRESSANTS AND EXPECTORANTS, COMBINATIONS

+

R5F OTHER COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS

- This group includes combinations without clearly expectorating or antitussive effect, expectorant teas and lozenges / medical sweets for cough.

R05X OTHER COLD PREPARATIONS

❖

R06 ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE

R6 SYSTEMIC ANTIHISTAMINES

R06A ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE

R6A SYSTEMIC ANTIHISTAMINES

- Antihistamines for systemic use are classified here.
- Cyproheptadine is classified here.
- Thiethylperazine is classified here.

- Antihistamines used in motion sickness are classified in A4A.
- Cyproheptadine is also classified in A15.
- Thiethylperazine is classified in A4A.

WHO (Substance based)

-
- Azelastine and ketotifen are classified here.
-

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 X.
- Pirfenidone is classified in L04A X.
- Sargramostim is classified in L03A.

- Nerandomilast is classified in L04A A.
-

EPHMRA (Product based)

-
- Azelastine and ketotifen are classified in R3C.
-

R7 OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS

R7C LUNG SURFACTANTS

R7A RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS

R7X ALL OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS

- +
- Sargramostim for autoimmune pulmonary alveolar proteinosis is classified here; otherwise it is classified in L3A1.

R7B CYSTIC FIBROSIS PRODUCTS

+

R7D IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS PRODUCTS

- Nintedanib for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified here; nintedanib for treatment of cancer only is classified in L1H9.
 - Topical pirfenidone for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified here; pirfenidone for treatment of scars is classified in D11A.
 - Nerandomilast is classified here
-

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product 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

- 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

- Aflibercept is classified here and in L1X.
- Intraocular formulations of bevacizumab are classified here. Other formulations are classified in L1G2.



S01X OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS

- Teprotumumab is classified in L04A A.
- Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified here.

S1M EYE TONICS and EYE VITAMINS

S1X OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS

- Teprotumumab is classified here.
- Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified in S1S9.

S1K ARTIFICIAL TEARS AND OCULAR LUBRICANTS

+

S1L PREPARATIONS FOR USE WITH CONTACT LENSES

+

S1N PREPARATIONS TO PREVENT CATARACT AND ANTICATARACTOGENICS

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)

EPHMRA (Product 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.
- Ubidecarenone is classified in C01E.

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.
- Ubidecarenone for cardiac conditions is classified in C1X; ubidecarenone for general wellbeing is classified here.

V04 DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS



T

DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

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

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

V04C A Tests for diabetes

T2D2 + Diabetes tests, blood

T2D9 Diabetes tests, other



T3 DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

V04C X Other diagnostic agents
➤ Pegulicianine is classified here.

❖
➤ Pegulicianine is classified in T1X..

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

T1B + IONIC ANGIO-UROGRAPHY

T1D CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY AND CHOLANGIOGRAPHY

V08B X.RAY CONTRAST MEDIA, NON-IODINATED

T1C GASTROENTEROGRAPHY

V08C MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING CONTRAST MEDIA

T1E MRI AGENTS

WHO (Substance based)

EPHMRA (Product based)

V08D ULTRASOUND CONTRAST MEDIA



T1F ULTRASOUND AGENTS

T1X OTHER IMAGING AGENTS

Pegulicianine is classified in V04C X..

➤ Pegulicianine is classified here.

V09 **DIAGNOSTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS**



Classified in group T

T1G RADIODIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

V10 **THERAPEUTIC RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS**

➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab iodine (¹³¹I), and omburtumab iodine (¹³¹I) are classified here.

V3C RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS

➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab iodine (¹³¹I), and omburtumab iodine (¹³¹I) are classified in L1G.

V20 **SURGICAL DRESSINGS**

