



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

**July 2024**

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

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

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

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

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

The purposes of classification are also different:

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

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

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

The aim of harmonisation is to reach a “full” agreement of all mono substances in a given class as listed in the WHO ATC Index, mainly at third level: whenever this is not possible, or harmonisation of third level is too difficult or makes no sense (e.g. C2, R3), the second level will be taken as the reference class.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To obtain the guidelines please contact:

Norwegian Institute of Public Health WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology P.O. Box 222 Skøyen, N-0213 Oslo Norway email: <a href="mailto:whocc@fhi.no">whocc@fhi.no</a> web: <a href="http://www.whocc.no">www.whocc.no</a>	Bernadette Rogers EPHMRA General Manager Email: <a href="mailto:generalmanager@ephmra.org">generalmanager@ephmra.org</a>	Stephanie Sheffler Chief Operating Officer, Intellus Worldwide 614 E. Hwy 50 #108 Clermont, FL 34711 USA 1-352-243-8585 Email: <a href="mailto:stephanie@intellus.org">stephanie@intellus.org</a>
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## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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



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<b>A02</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS</b>
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.

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<b>A</b>	<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM</b>
<b>A1</b>	<b>STOMATOLOGICALS, MOUTH PREPARATIONS, MEDICINAL DENTIFRICES ETC.</b>
A1A	STOMATOLOGICALS
	➤ Products indicated for both the <b>posterior part of the mouth and throat</b> infections are classified in <b>R2A or A1A depending on their main indication.</b>
	➤ Cevimeline is classified here.
A1B	MOUTH ANTIFUNGALS

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<b>A2</b>	<b>ANTACIDS, ANTIFLATULENTS AND ANTI-ULCERANTS</b>
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
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## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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		A2B9	All other anticulcerants ➤ Chlorbenzoxamine is classified here.
A02X	OTHER DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	A2X	OTHER STOMACH DISORDER PRODUCTS
<b>A03</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>FUNCTIONAL GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISORDER DRUGS</b>
A03A	DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS  ➤ 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

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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**A03F PROPULSIVES**  
➤ Trimebutine is classified in A03A.

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**A3F GASTROPROKINETICS**  
➤ Trimebutine is classified here.

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❖  
➤ 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.

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**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.

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

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

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**A05 BILE AND LIVER THERAPY**  
**A05A BILE THERAPY**

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

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**A05B LIVER THERAPY, LIPOTROPICS**

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**A5B LIVER DISORDER PRODUCTS, HEPATIC PROTECTORS AND LIPOTROPICS**

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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A05C DRUGS FOR BILE THERAPY AND LIPOTROPICS IN COMBINATION

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A5C CHOLAGOGUE/LIPOTROPIC COMBINATIONS

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**A06 DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION**

A06A DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

- Tegaserod is classified here.
- Linaclotide is classified here.
- Lubiprostone is classified here.
- Plecanatide is 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 N7F or N7X.

+  
A6B BOWEL CLEANSERS

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

A07A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES

A07B INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS

- Ceratonia is classified in A07X.

A07C ELECTROLYTES WITH CARBOHYDRATES

**A7 INTESTINAL DISORDER PRODUCTS**

A7A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES

A7B INTESTINAL ABSORBANT ANTIDIARRHOEALS

- Ceratonia is classified here.

A7G ORAL ELECTROLYTE REPLACERS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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A07D ANTIPROPULSIVES

A7H MOTILITY INHIBITORS

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A07E INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS

A7E INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISORDER PRODUCTS

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

- Vedolizumab and darvadstrocel are classified here.
- Mirikizumab is classified here.
- Etrasimod is classified here.
- JAK inhibitors indicated for gastrointestinal disorders only are classified here. JAK inhibitors indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4D.

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A07F ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS

A7F ANTIDIARRHOEAL MICRO-ORGANISMS

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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.

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**A08 ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS**

**A8 ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS**

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A08A ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS

A8A ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIETETICS

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

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

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**A09 DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES**

**A9 DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYMES**

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A09A DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES

A9A DIGESTIVES, INCLUDING ENZYME

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

- 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.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

- Trypsin is classified here or in V3H and V3X depending on indications.

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### **A10 DRUGS USED IN DIABETES**

A10A INSULINS and ANALOGUES

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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 and semaglutide are classified here.

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### **A10 DRUGS USED IN DIABETES**

A10C HUMAN INSULINS and ANALOGUES

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A10D ANIMAL INSULINS

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A10H SULPHONYLUREA ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10J BIGUANIDE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10K GLITAZONE ANTIDIABETICS

- Glitazars, including carfloglitazar, are classified in A10X9.

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A10L ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10M GLINIDE ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10N DPP-IV INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10P SGLT2 INHIBITOR ANTIDIABETICS

+

A10S GLP-1 AGONIST ANTIDIABETICS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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<p><b>A10X OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES</b> Includes aldose reductase inhibitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Guar gum is classified in A10B.</li><li>➤ Thioctic acid is classified in A16A.</li><li>➤ Combinations of DPP-IV inhibitors with statins are classified in A10B H.</li> <li>➤ Imeglimin is classified in A10BX.</li><li>➤ Carfloglitazar is classified in A10BX.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Liraglutide and semaglutide for weight management only are classified in A8A. GLP-1 agonists for both diabetes and weight loss are classified here.</li> <li>➤ Imeglimin is classified in A10X9.</li><li>➤ Glucokinase activator antidiabetics, e.g. dorzagliatin, are classified in A10X9.</li></ul>
<p><b>A10X OTHER DRUGS USED IN DIABETES</b> A10X1 Antidiabetic multitherapy combination products.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A10X9 Other drugs used in diabetes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Guar gum is classified here.</li><li>➤ Thioctic acid is classified here or A16A.</li><li>➤ Imeglimin is classified here.</li> <li>➤ Glucokinase activator antidiabetics are classified here, e.g. dorzagliatin.</li><li>➤ Glitazars, including carfloglitazar, are classified here.</li></ul>	
<p><b>A11 VITAMINS</b> Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is classified in B03.</p>	<p><b>A11 VITAMINS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is classified in A11F, which is a code only used in the EPHMRA/Intellus Worldwide system.</li><li>➤ High-dose single-ingredient biotin indicated for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.</li></ul>

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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### **A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

#### **A12A CALCIUM**

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

#### **A12B POTASSIUM**

#### **A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

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### **A13 TONICS**

#### **A13A TONICS**

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### **A14 ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE**

#### **A14A ANABOLIC STEROIDS**

#### **A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS**

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### **A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS**

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

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### **A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

#### **A12A CALCIUM PRODUCTS**

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

#### **A12B POTASSIUM PRODUCTS**

#### **A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS**

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### **A13 TONICS**

#### **A13A TONICS**

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

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### **A14 ANABOLICS, SYSTEMIC**

#### **A14A ANABOLIC HORMONES, SYSTEMIC**

#### **A14B OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS, SYSTEMIC**

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### **A15 APPETITE STIMULANTS**

- Cyproheptadine when indicated as appetite stimulant, is classified here, otherwise it is classified in R6A.
  - Pizotifen is classified here; when indicated for migraine, is classified in N2C.
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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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### **A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS**

#### **A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS**

- Includes levocarnitine, ademetionine, thioctic acid.
- Zinc acetate is classified here.
- Telotristat is classified here.
- Cerliponase alfa is classified here.
- Givosiran is classified here.
- Lonafarnib is classified here.
- Lumasiran is classified here.
- Fosdenopterin is classified here.
- Arimoclomol is classified in N07X.

### **A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS**

#### **A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS**

- Levocarnitine is classified here but when indicated for ischaemic disorders, it is classified in C1X.
  - Ademetionine is classified in N6A.
  - Thioctic acid is classified here or in A10X.
  - Combinations of diabetes and cardiovascular products are classified in A10X1.
  - Zinc acetate is classified in V3E when indicated for Wilson's disease.
  - Telotristat is classified in A7X
  - Cerliponase alfa is classified in N7X
  - Givosiran is classified in B6X.
  - Lonafarnib is classified in V3X.
  - Lumasiran is classified in G4X.
  - Fosdenopterin is classified in N7X.
  - Arimoclomol is classified here.
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## WHO (Substance based)

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

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

B01A X Other antithrombotic agents

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

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

B2B ANTAGONISTS (ANTIDOTES TO ANTICOAGULANTS)

B2B1 Vitamin K

B2B2 Protamin sulphate

B2B9 Antidotes to anticoagulants, other

- Idarucizumab and andexanet alfa are classified here.

B02B B Fibrinogen

B02B C Local hemostatics

B02B D Blood coagulation factors

- Emicizumab and concizumab are classified in B02B X.

B2F TISSUE SEALING PREPARATIONS

- Local haemostatics are classified in D3A

B2D BLOOD COAGULATION PRODUCTS

- Emicizumab and concizumab are classified here.

## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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❖		B2E	PLATELET-ENHANCING PRODUCTS
	➤ Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified in B02B X.	B2E1	➤ Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified here.
	➤ Fostamitinib is classified in B02B X.	B2E9	➤ Fostamitinib is classified here.
	➤ Oprelvekin is classified in L03A.		➤ Oprelvekin is classified here.
B02B X	Other systemic hemostatics	B2G	SYSTEMIC HAEMOSTATICS
	➤ Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified here.		➤ Eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, and avatrombopag are classified in B2E.
	➤ Emicizumab is classified here.		➤ Parenteral conjugated oestrogens for control of uterine bleeding are classified here.
	➤ Fostamitinib is classified here.		➤ Emicizumab is classified in B2D.
	➤ Concizumab is classified here.		➤ Fostamitinib is classified in B2E9.
			➤ Concizumab is classified in B2D3.
<b>B03</b>	<b>ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>B3</b>	<b>ANTI-ANAEMIC PREPARATIONS</b>
B03A	IRON PREPARATIONS	B3A	HAEMATINICS, IRON & ALL COMBINATIONS
	➤ 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.		➤ Combinations of iron with multivitamins are classified in A11A.
B03B	VITAMIN B12 AND FOLIC ACID	B3B	LIVER EXTRACTS AND COMBINATIONS WITH B12
☞		A11F	PLAIN VIT B12
B03B A	Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin and analogues)	B3X	OTHER ANTI-ANAEMIC PRODUCTS, INCLUDING FOLIC ACID, FOLINIC ACID
B03B B	Folic acid and derivatives		➤ Folinic acid with more than one indication classified in V3D.
	➤ Folinic acid is classified in V03A.		

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

- + ➤ Sutimlimab is classified in L04A J.  
➤ Betibeglogene autotemcel and voxelotor are classified in B06A X.

- + ➤ Sutimlimab is classified here.  
➤ Betibeglogene autotemcel is classified here.

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B03X OTHER ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS

B3C ERYTHROPOIETIN PRODUCTS

- ❖ ➤ Erythropoietin products are classified here.

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

+

B3D HIF-PH INHIBITORS



**B05 BLOOD SUBSTITUTES AND PERFUSION SOLUTIONS**

**K HOSPITAL SOLUTIONS**



B05A BLOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS

K3B PROTEIN SOLUTIONS

+

B05A A Blood substitutes and plasma protein fractions

K2 PLASMA EXPANDERS

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B05B I.V. SOLUTIONS

B05B A Solutions for parenteral nutrition

K1 INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS

+

B05B B Solutions affecting the electrolyte balance

- Trometamol is classified here.

- Trometamol is classified in K4B.

B05B C Solutions producing osmotic diuresis

K1F SOLUTIONS FOR OSMOTIC THERAPY

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B05C IRRIGATING SOLUTIONS

K5 IRRIGATING SOLUTIONS

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B05D PERITONEAL DIALYTICS

K6B PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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B05X I.V. SOLUTION ADDITIVES

K4 INJECTION SOLUTIONS/INFUSION ADDITIVES

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B05Z HEMODIALYTICS AND HEMOFILTRATES

B05Z A Hemodialytics, concentrates

K6A HAEMODIALYSIS SOLUTIONS

B05Z B Hemofiltrates

K6C HAEMOFILTRATION

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**B06 OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS**

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**B6 ALL OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS**

B06A OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS

B6X OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS

B06A X Other hematological agents

- Betibeglogene autotemcel is classified here.
- Oprelvekin is classified in L03A C.
- Givosiran is classified in A16A.
- Fostamatinib is classified in B02B X.
- Iptacopan, danicopan, and crovalimab are classified in L04A J.

- Oprelvekin is classified here.
- Givosiran is classified here.
- Fostamatinib is classified here.
- Betibeglogene autotemcel is classified in B3X.
- Iptacopan, danicopan, and crovalimab are classified here.

B06A A Enzymes

B6B HYALURONIDASE

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

B06A B Heme products

❖

B06A C Drugs used in hereditary angioedema

B6D HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA PRODUCTS

## **WHO (Substance based)**

**C      CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM**

**C01     CARDIAC THERAPY**

**C01A    CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES**

**C01B    ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS I AND III**

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

**C01C    CARDIAC STIMULANTS EXCL. CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES**

**C01C A    Adrenergic and dopaminergic agents**

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

**C01C E    Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors**



+

**C01C X    Other cardiac stimulants**

- Angiotensin II is classified here.
- 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.

C1X ALL OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS

- Adenosine is classified in C1B.
- Levocarnitine is classified in this group when indicated for ischaemic disorders (in A16 if for nutrition problems).
- Ivabradine is classified in C1D.
- Nesiritide is classified here.
- Tafamidis for transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy only is classified here; otherwise it is classified in N7X.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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- 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.
- 

- 
- 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.
- 

### **C02 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES**

- Mebutamate is classified in N05B.
- Terazosin is classified in G04C.
- Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan ( $\pm$ 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 ( $\pm$ 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.
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### **C04 PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS**

#### **C04A PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS**

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

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

#### **C4A CEREBRAL AND PERIPHERAL VASOTHERAPEUTICS**

- Cinnarizine and flunarizine can be classified here and also in N2C and N7C depending on indications.
  - Nimodipine is classified here.
  - Citicoline is classified here.
  - Visnadine is classified in C1D.
  - Alprostadil for peripheral arterial disease is classified here. It is classified in G4E9 for erectile dysfunction and in C1X for other indications or multiple indications.
-

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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	➤ Beperminogene perplasmid is classified in C05X.		➤ Beperminogene perplasmid is classified here.
C05	<b>VASOPROTECTIVES</b>	C5	<b>ANTIVARICOSIS/ANTIHAEMORRHOIDAL PREPARATIONS</b>
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.
❖	➤ Bosentan, ambrisentan, macitentan (±tadalafil), riociguat and sitaxentan are classified in C02K X. ➤ Sildenafil is classified in G04B E. ➤ Prostacyclin agonists (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil epoprostenol) are classified in B01A C. ➤ Vericiguat is classified in C01D X.	C6	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS
		C6B	PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION (PAH) PRODUCTS ➤ Ambrisentan, bosentan, macitentan (±tadalafil), riociguat and sitaxentan are classified here. ➤ PDE5 inhibitors indicated only for pulmonary arterial hypertension are classified here. ➤ Prostacyclin agonist PAH products (e.g. iloprost, selexipag, treprostinil) and indicated for pulmonary hypertension only are classified here. Epoprostenol is classified here.
		C6X	OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR PRODUCTS Vericiguat is classified here.

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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**C07 BETA BLOCKING AGENTS**

C07A BETA BLOCKING AGENTS

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

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**C08 CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS**

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

C08C SELECTIVE CCB WITH MAINLY VASCULAR EFFECT

+ ➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified here.

C08D SELECTIVE CCB WITH DIRECT CARDIAC EFFECTS

+

C08E NON-SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS

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**C7 BETA BLOCKING AGENTS**

C7A BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, PLAIN

C7B BETA BLOCKING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS

C8B2 Calcium antagonist/beta blocker combinations

❖

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**C8 CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS**

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

C8A CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN

➤ Combination of amlodipine + celecoxib is classified in C8B4.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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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.

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

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

C09A ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN

C9A ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN

C09B ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS

C9B ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS

C09C ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBs), PLAIN

C9C ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN

C09D ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBs), COMBINATIONS

C9D ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS

C09X OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM

C9X OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM

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**C10 LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS**

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

C10A LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN

C10A CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE REGULATING PREPARATIONS

C10A A HMG CoA reductase inhibitors

C10A 1 Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)



## 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 All other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators

- Omega-3 fatty acids for reduction of triglycerides are classified here. For all other indications or for multiple uses they are classified in V3X.

C10 B ANTI-ATHEROMA PREPARATIONS OF NATURAL ORIGIN

C10C LIPID REGULATORS IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER LIPID REGULATORS

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

**C11 CARDIOVASCULAR MULTI-THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS**

C11A LIPID-REGULATING CARDIOVASCULAR MULTI-THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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<b>D</b>	<b>DERMATOLOGICALS</b>
<b>D01</b>	<b>ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE</b>
D01A	ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE
	➤ Topical metronidazole is mainly used for rosacea and is classified in D06B X.
	➤ Combinations with corticosteroids are classified here.

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D01B	ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE
	➤ Terbinafine is classified here.

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### **D02 EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES**

D02A	EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES
+	➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified in D02B.

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

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

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<b>D</b>	<b>DERMATOLOGICALS</b>
<b>D1</b>	<b>ANTIFUNGALS, DERMATOLOGICAL</b>
D1A1	Topical dermatological antifungals
	➤ Products indicated for the treatment of rosacea are classified in D10A.
	➤ Combinations with corticosteroids are in D7B2.

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D1A2	Systemic dermatological Antifungals
	➤ Terbinafine is classified in J2A.

---

### **D2 EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES**

D2A	EMOLLIENTS, PROTECTIVES
	➤ Aminobenzoic acid is classified here.

- Betacarotene is classified in D11A.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

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

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**D3 WOUND HEALING AGENTS**

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

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**D03A CICATRIZANTS**

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**D03B ENZYMES**

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- D03B A
- Bromelains is classified here.



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

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

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

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

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

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**D05 ANTIPSORIATICS**

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

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**D5 NONSTEROIDAL PRODUCTS FOR INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISORDERS**

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

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**D05A ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE**

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**D5A TOPICAL ANTIPSORIASIS PRODUCTS**

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## WHO (Substance based)

- D05B ANTIPSORIATICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE
- Alefacept, 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, and netakimab 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.
- 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.

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

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

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**D08 ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS**

**D8 ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS**

D08A ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS

D8A ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS

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**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)**

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### **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.

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#### **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.

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### **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.

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#### **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)**

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### **D11 OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS**

#### **D11A OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS**

- Androgens for topical use are classified here.
- Tacrolimus and pimecrolimus are classified here.
- 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.

### **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.
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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

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

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

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

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G02A	UTEROTONICS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified in H01B.

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G2A	UTEROTONIC PRODUCTS
	➤ Oxytocin and demoxytocin are classified here.

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

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

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

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❖	
	➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G2F.

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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"><li>➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified in G03C.</li><li>➤ Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified in G03D.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Vaginal forms of estrogens are classified here.</li><li>➤ Topical progestogens for treatment of breast pain are classified here.</li></ul>
G02C B	Prolactin inhibitors	G2D	PROLACTIN INHIBITORS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Lisuride tablets in high strength (0.2mg) are classified in this group, while low dose tablets (25 mcg) are classified in N02C.</li><li>➤ Bromocriptine low dose is classified here; high strength tablets are classified in N04B.</li><li>➤ Cabergoline low dose is classified here, high strength tablets are classified in N04B.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Lisuride is classified in N4A.</li><li>➤ Bromocriptine is classified here and N4A.</li><li>➤ Cabergoline is classified here and N4A.</li></ul>
G02C C	Antiinflammatory products for vaginal administration	G2X	OTHER GYNAECOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
+			
G02C X	Other gynaecologicals		
<b>G03</b>	<b>SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM</b>	<b>G3</b>	<b>SEX HORMONES AND PRODUCTS WITH SIMILAR DESIRED EFFECTS, SYSTEMIC ACTION ONLY</b>
G03A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	G3A	HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SYSTEMIC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ IUDs with progestogens are classified in G02B.</li><li>➤ Ulipristal when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G03X.</li><li>➤ Mifepristone is classified in G03XB.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ IUDs with progestogens are classified here.</li><li>➤ Ulipristal when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G3X.</li><li>➤ Mifepristone (10-25 mg) when indicated for emergency contraception is classified here. It is also classified in G3X.</li><li>➤ Products indicated for both oral contraception and acne are classified here.</li></ul>
G03B	ANDROGENS	G3B	ANDROGENS, EXCLUDING G3E, G3F

## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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G03X	<b>OTHER SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Tibolone is classified in G03D C.</li><li>➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified here.</li><li>➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified in G03H.</li><li>➤ Ulipristal for emergency contraception is classified in G03A D.</li><li>➤ Mifepristone is classified here.</li><li>➤ Vaginal forms of prasterone are classified here.</li><li>➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified in H01C C.</li></ul>	G3X	<b>OTHER SEX HORMONES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Tibolone is classified here</li><li>➤ Products containing cyproterone are classified according to indication.</li><li>➤ Combinations of estrogen and cyproterone are classified in D10B (DIANE 35) and G3F (CLIMEN).</li><li>➤ Bazedoxifene, lasofoxifen, raloxifene, and ospemifene are classified in G3J.</li><li>➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in L2B depending on indication.</li><li>➤ Ulipristal is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.</li><li>➤ Mifepristone is also classified in G3A6 when indicated for emergency contraception.</li><li>➤ Vaginal forms of prasterone are classified in G2F.</li><li>➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified here.</li></ul>
<b>G04</b>	<b>UROLOGICALS</b>	<b>G4</b>	<b>UROLOGICALS</b>
❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Urinary quinolones are in J01M.</li><li>➤ Other urinary antibacterials are in J01X.</li><li>➤ Plazomicin is classified in J01G.</li></ul>	G4A	<b>URINARY ANTI-INFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Urinary quinolones are here in G4A2.</li><li>➤ Other antiseptics and anti-bacterials are here in G4A9.</li><li>➤ Plazomicin is here in G4A1.</li></ul>
G04B	<b>UROLOGICALS</b>	❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Other urologicals are in G4X with exceptions below.</li></ul>

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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### **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.

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#### **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.

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

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#### **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)**

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Buserelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin are classified in L02A E.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues buserelin, goserelin, nafarelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin when used for cancer are classified in L2A3.</li></ul>
H01C B	Somatostatin and analogues	H1C2	ANTIGROWTH HORMONES <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Pegvisomant is classified here.</li></ul>
H01C C	ANTI-GONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified here.</li><li>➤ Relugolix is classified in L02B X.</li></ul>	H1C3	ANTIGONADOTROPHIN-RELEASING HORMONES <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Relugolix + estradiol + norethisterone and elagolix + estradiol + norethisterone are classified in G3X.</li><li>➤ Relugolix for uterine fibroids or endometriosis is classified here; relugolix for cancer is classified in L2B9.</li></ul>
<b>H02</b>	<b>CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>H2</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS</b>
H02A	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, PLAIN <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Vamorolone is classified here.</li></ul>	H2A	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Vamorolone is classified in M5X.</li></ul>
H02B	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	H2B	SYSTEMIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
H02C	ANTIADRENAL PREPARATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Trilostane is classified here.</li><li>➤ Ketoconazole and levoketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified here.</li></ul>	❖	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Trilostane is classified in H4X.</li><li>➤ Ketoconazole and levoketoconazole for Cushing's syndrome is classified in H4X.</li></ul>
<b>H03</b>	<b>THYROID THERAPY</b>	<b>H3</b>	<b>THYROID THERAPY</b>
H03A	THYROID PREPARATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Thyrotrophin is classified in H01A.</li></ul>	H3A	THYROID PREPARATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Thyrotrophin is classified here.</li></ul>
H03B	ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	H3B	ANTI-THYROID PREPARATIONS
H03C	IODINE THERAPY	H3C	IODINE THERAPY

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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### H04 PANCREATIC HORMONES



H04A GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES



H4B GLUCAGON

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### H05 CALCIUM HOMEOSTASIS



H05A PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES

H4E PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES

H05B ANTI-PARATHYROID HORMONES



H05B A Calcitonin preparations

H4A CALCITONINS

H05B X Other anti-parathyroid agents

H4F ANTIPARATHYROID PRODUCTS



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)**

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

## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

<u>WHO</u> (Substance based)		<u>EPHMRA</u> (Product based)	
		+	
		J3A	SYSTEMIC SULFONAMIDES
J01F	MACROLIDES, LINCOSAMIDES and STREPTOGRAMINS ➤ Pristinamycin is classified here.	J1F	MACROLIDES AND SIMILAR TYPES ➤ Pristinamycin is classified in J1X.
J01G	AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBACTERIALS ➤ Plain streptomycin is classified here. ➤ Plazomicin is classified here.	J1K	AMINOGLYCOSIDES ➤ Streptomycin is classified in J1X. ➤ Plazomicin is classified in G4A1
J01M	QUINOLONE ANTIBACTERIALS	J1G	FLUOROQUINOLONES ➤ Non-halogenated quinolones are in G4A2.
J01R	COMBINATIONS OF ANTIBACTERIALS  Sulfonamides, combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified here.	❖	Combinations of antibacterials and antibacterials in combination with other infectives are classified based on classification hierarchy. See guidelines for details.  Sulfonamides in combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified in J3A.
❖	➤ Monobactams, carbapenems, carbacephems are classified in J01D.	J1P	OTHER BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS, EXCLUDING PENICILLINS, CEPHALOSPORINS ➤ Monobactams, carbapenems, carbacephems are classified here.
J01X	OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS ➤ Pristinamycin is classified J01F; Tigecyclin is in J01A. ➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified here in J01X D.	J1X	OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS ➤ Pristinamycin and tigecyclin are classified here. ➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified in J8B.
<b>J02</b>	<b>ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>J2</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS</b>
J02A	ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	J2A	SYSTEMIC AGENTS FOR FUNGAL INFECTIONS

## **WHO (Substance based)**

- Terbinafine and griseofulvin are classified in D01B.

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

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❖		<b>J3</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES</b>
	➤ All plain sulphonamides are classified in J01E. Sulfonamides, combinations with other antibacterials (excl. trimethoprim) are classified in J01R.		➤ This group includes plain sulphonamides and sulphonamide/antibiotic combinations, excluding trimethoprim/sulphonamides which are classified J1E.

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❖		<b>J3</b>	<b>SYSTEMIC SULPHONAMIDES</b>
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<b>J04</b>	<b>ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS</b>	<b>J4</b>	<b>ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS</b>
J04A	DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS	J4A	ANTITUBERCULAR PRODUCTS
	➤ Rifampicin and rifamycin are classified here.		➤ Rifampicin and rifamycin are classified here and in J1M.
	➤ Plain streptomycin is classified in J01G A.		➤ Streptomycin is classified here.

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J04B	DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF LEPRO	J4B	DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LEPRO
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<b>J05</b>	<b>ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>	<b>J5</b>	<b>ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE</b>
J05A	DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS	J5B	ANTIVIRALS, OTHER
	➤ Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies are classified in J06BD.		➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.
			➤ Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies for treatment only are classified in J5B6. Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies for prophylaxis/prevention are classified in J6H9.

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

❖	➤ 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.	J5C	HIV ANTIVIRALS
	➤ Cobicistat is classified in V03AX.		➤ 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.
	➤ Antivirals against HCV are classified here in J05AP		➤ Cobicistat is classified here in J5C9.
	➤ Antivirals against HBV are mainly classified in J05AF. No separate group for HBV agents,	+	HEPATITIS ANTIVIRALS
	➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in L03A	J5D	➤ The combination of ribavirin and peginterferon is classified in J5D1.
<b>J06</b>	<b>IMMUNE SERA AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS</b>	<b>J6</b>	<b>SERA AND GAMMA-GLOBULIN</b>
J06A	IMMUNE SERA	J6A	ANTITOXIC SERA
J06B	IMMUNOGLOBULINS	J6C	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS - INTRAVENOUS
	➤ Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies are classified here.	+	
		J6D	HOMOLOGOUS IMMUNOLOGICALLY ACTIVE GLOBULINS - INTRAVENOUS
		+	
		J6E	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS - INTRAMUSCULAR
		+	
		J6F	POLYVALENT IMMUNO-GLOBULINS – COMBINATION MODULATION - MAINLY INTRAMUSCULAR
		+	
		J6G	SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS - ANTIBACTERIAL
		+	

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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		J6H	SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS - ANTIVIRAL
		+	➤ Anti-COVID-19 antibodies for treatment only are classified in J5B6. Anti-COVID-19 monoclonal antibodies for prophylaxis/prevention are classified in J6H9.
		J6J	OTHER SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS
<b>J07</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>	<b>J7</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>
J07A	BACTERIAL VACCINES	J7D	BACTERIAL VACCINES
	➤ Also includes combinations of 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 is classified in L03A X.		➤ BCG vaccine as a tuberculosis vaccine is classified here. BCG vaccine for cancer is classified in L1X9 and for general immunostimulation in L3A9.
J07B	VIRAL VACCINES	<b>J7E</b>	<b>VIRAL VACCINES</b>
	➤ Also includes combinations of viral vaccines.		➤ Includes vaccines against one viral group. All combinations acting against more than one group of virus or bacteria are classified in J7B.
J07C	BACTERIAL AND VIRAL VACCINES, COMBINED	J7B	COMBINATIONS OF VACCINES
	➤ Bacterial vaccines combinations and viral vaccines combination are classified J07A and J07B respectively.		➤ All combinations of bacterial, viral, and protozoal vaccines are classified here.
J07X	OTHER VACCINES	J7F	PROTOZOAL VACCINES
	Parasitic vaccines including malaria vaccine are classified here in J07XA	+	➤ Malaria vaccine is classified in J7F.
		J7X	ALL OTHER VACCINE —LIKE PRODUCTS
❖		J8	OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVES

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified in J01X D.

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➤ Parenteral imidazole formulations are classified here in J8B.

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**L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS**

**L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS**

**L01 ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS**

**L1 CYTOSTATICS**

L01A ALKYLATING AGENTS

L1A ALKYLATING AGENTS

➤ Altretamine is classified in L01X.

➤ Altretamine is classified here.

➤ Lurbinectidin is classified in L01X.

➤ Lurbinectidin is classified here.

L01B ANTIMETABOLITES

L1B ANTIMETABOLITES

➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.

➤ Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.

➤ Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in L04A.

➤ Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A.

L01C PLANT ALKALOIDS AND OTHER NATURAL PRODUCTS

L1C PLANT-BASED ANTINEOPLASTICS

➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified in L01X X.

➤ Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.

L01D CYTOTOXIC ANTIBIOTICS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES

L1D ANTINEOPLASTIC ANTIBIOTICS

L01E PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS

L1H PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS

➤ Nintedanib is classified here.

➤ Ribociclib + letrozole is classified here.

➤ Sirolimus when indicated for treatment of skin lesions associated with tuberous sclerosis is classified here in L01E G.

➤ Nintedanib for treatment of cancer is classified in L1H9; nintedanib for treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is classified in R7D.

➤ Ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer is classified here. Topical ruxolitinib for treatment of skin conditions it is classified in D11A.

➤ 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.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Ruxolitinib for treatment of cancer only is classified in L1H7; topical ruxolitinib for skin conditions is classified in D5X.</li></ul>
L01F	MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY DRUG CONJUGATES	L1G	MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY ANTINEOPLASTICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Alemtuzumab is classified in L04A G.</li><li>➤ Ofatumumab for non-cancer indications only is classified in L04A.</li><li>➤ Radiolabelled antibodies such as ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab iodine (<sup>131</sup>I), and omburtumab iodine (<sup>131</sup>I) are classified in V10X.</li><li>➤ Bevacizumab for wet age-related macular degeneration is classified in S01L. Bevacizumab for cancer indications is classified here.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Alemtuzumab when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A.</li><li>➤ Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.</li><li>➤ Radio-labelled antibodies including ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab iodine (<sup>131</sup>I), and omburtumab iodine (<sup>131</sup>I) are classified here.</li><li>➤ Bevacizumab is classified here.</li><li>➤ 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.</li></ul>
L01X	OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	L1X	ALL OTHER ANTINEOPLASTICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Altretamine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Irinotecan, topotecan, and belotecan are classified here in L01X X.</li><li>➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine (131I) tositumomab are classified in V10X.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Altretamine is classified in L1A.</li><li>➤ Irinotecan, topotecan, and belotecan are classified in L1C.</li><li>➤ Ibritumomab tiuxetan, tositumomab and iodine (131I) tositumomab are classified here.</li></ul>
L01X A	Platinum compounds	L1F	PLATINUM ANTINEOPLASTICS
L01X B	Methylhydrazines	L1X9	All other antineoplastics
L01X D	Sensitizers used in photodynamic/radiation therapy	L1X8	Photosensitisers for cancer therapy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Methoxsalen is classified in D05A or D05B depending on formulation.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Methoxsalen when used for cancer therapy is classified here; otherwise it is classified in D5A or D5B, depending on formulation.</li></ul>

## **WHO (Substance based)**

- L01X F Retinoids for cancer treatment
- 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.
- L01X G Proteasome inhibitors are classified in L01X X
- L01X H Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors
- L01X J Hedgehog pathway inhibitors
- L01X K Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors
- L01X L Antineoplastic cell and gene therapy
- Gene therapies, e.g. talimogene laherparepvec and tabellecleucel are classified here.
- L01X X Other antineoplastic agents
- Sipuleucel-T is classified in L03X A.
  - Aflibercept for metastatic colorectal cancer is classified here and for macular degeneration is classified in S01L.
  - Products for cancer containing omacetaxine mepisuccinate are classified here.
  - Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide are classified in L04A
  - Tasonermin is classified in L03A X.
  - BCG vaccine is classified in L03A X.
  - Miltefosine is classified in P01C.
  - Lurbinectidin is classified here.
  - Retinoids for cancer treatment are classified in L01X F.
  - Gene therapies, e.g. talimogene laherparepvec and tabellecleucel are classified in L01X L.

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

- L1X9 All other antineoplastics
- 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.
- L1J PROTEASOME INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
- L1X3 HDAC inhibitor antineoplastics
- L1X6 Hedgehog pathway inhibitor antineoplastics
- L1L PARP INHIBITOR ANTINEOPLASTICS
- L1X5 CAR T-cell therapy antineoplastics
- Gene therapies, e.g. talimogene laherparepvec and tabellecleucel are classified in L1X9.
- L1X1 Alternative preparations for cancer therapy
- +
- L1K 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.



## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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L01X Y	Combinations of antineoplastic agents	❖	
	➤ Cytarabine + daunorubicin is classified here		➤ Cytarabine + daunorubicin is classified in L1B
<b>L02</b>	<b>ENDOCRINE THERAPY</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>CYTOSTATIC HORMONE THERAPY</b>
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	L2A3	Cytostatic gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues
	➤ Buserelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin are classified here.		➤ Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues buserelin, goserelin, leuprorelin, and triptorelin are classified here and in H1C1.
	➤ Gonadorelin and nafarelin are classified in H01C A.		
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

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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L02B B	Anti-androgens <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ All plain cyproterone preparations (and combinations of cyproterone and estrogen) regardless of indication are classified here.</li><li>➤ Abiraterone is classified in L02B X.</li></ul>	L2B2	Cytostatic anti-androgens <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Plain cyproterone preparations are classified here and in G3X depending on indication.</li><li>➤ Abiraterone is classified here.</li></ul>
L02B G	Aromatase inhibitors	L2B3	Cytostatic aromatase inhibitors
L02B X	Other hormone antagonists and related agents <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Abiraterone is classified here.</li><li>➤ Relugolix is classified here.</li></ul>	L2B9	Other cytostatic hormone antagonists <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Abiraterone is classified in L2B2.</li><li>➤ Relugolix for cancer is classified here. Relugolix for uterine fibroids or endometriosis is classified in H1C3.</li></ul>

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### **L03 IMMUNOSTIMULANTS**

#### **L03A IMMUNOSTIMULANTS**

- Levamisole is classified in P02C E.

#### **L03A A Colony stimulating factors**

#### **L03A C Interleukins**

- Oprelvekin is classified here

#### **L03A X Other cytokines and immunomodulators**

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

### **L3 IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS**

#### **L3A IMMUNOSTIMULATING AGENTS, EXCL. INTERFERONS**

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

#### **L3A1 COLONY STIMULATING FACTORS**

#### **L3A9 All other immunostimulating agents excluding interferons**

- Sipuleucel-T is classified in L1X9.
- Tasonermin is classified in L1X9.
- Oprelvekin is classified in B2E9.
- BCG vaccine for general immunostimulation is classified here. BCG vaccine for tuberculosis vaccination is classified in J7D6. BCG vaccine for cancer is classified in L1X9.

## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

L03A B INTERFERONS

L3B INTERFERONS

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

**L04 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS**

**L4 IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS**

L04A IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

+

L04A A Selective immunosuppressants

- Alefacept is classified here.
- Abatacept and tocilizumab are classified here.
- Fingolimod, Siponimod, and ozanimod 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.
- Efgartigimod 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.
- Efgartigimod is classified in M5X.

L04A B TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors

L4B ANTI-TNF PRODUCTS

L04A C Interleukin inhibitors

L4C INTERLEUKIN INHIBITORS

- Anakinra, sarilumab, guselkumab, ixekizumab, brodalumab, secukinumab, risankizumab, ustekinumab, daclizumab,

- Mirikizumab is classified in A7E9.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

tildrakizumab, netakimab, bimekizumab, mirikizumab, spesolimab, and olokizumab are classified here.

- Dupilumab is classified in D11A.
- Satralizumab is classified here.
- Levilimab is classified here.

L04A D Calcineurin inhibitors



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



L04A F Janus-associated kinase (JAK) 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.

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

- 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 is classified here. Daclizumab for multiple sclerosis and other conditions is classified in N7A.

- Dupilumab for atopic dermatitis is classified in D5X. Dupilumab when also indicated for asthma is classified here.

- Satralizumab is classified in N7X.

- Levilimab when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only is classified in M1C; otherwise it is classified here.

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

- Fingolimod, Siponimod, ozanimod, and ponesimod are classified in N7A.

- Ozanimod when indicated for both multiple sclerosis and ulcerative colitis is classified in N7A.

- Etrasimod is classified in A7E9.

L4D

JANUS KINASE INHIBITORS

- 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.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

### L04A G Monoclonal antibodies

- Ofatumumab for non-cancer indications only is classified here.
- Alemtuzumab, vedolizumab, natalizumab, ocrelizumab, inebilizumab, teprotumumab, and rozanolixizumab are classified here.
  
- Divozilimab and ublituximab are classified here.
- Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, bebelomab, emapaumab, and anifrolumab are classified here.
- Efalizumab 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



- JAK inhibitors indicated only for musculoskeletal conditions are classified in M1.

- 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.
- Rozanolixizumab is classified in M5X.
- Divozilimab and ublituximab are classified in N7A.
- Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, bebelomab, emapaumab, and anifrolumab are classified in L4X.
- Efalizumab is classified in D5B.

- 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.

- Sutimlimab is classified in B3X.
- Complement inhibitors for treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria are classified in B6X.
- Complement inhibitors for treatment of kidney conditions only are classified in G4X.
- Complement inhibitors indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4X.
- Zilucoplan is classified in M5X.

## WHO (Substance based)

- L04A K Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitors ❖
- L04A X Other immunosuppressants
- Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A X.
  - Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide are classified here.
  - Dimethyl fumarate is classified here.
  - Dirozimel fumarate is classified here.
  - Darvadstrocel is classified here.
  - Pirfenidone is classified here.
  - Muromonab-CD3, belimumab, begelomab, emapaumab, and anifrolumab 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.

## EPHMRA (Product based)

- Iptacopan, danicopan, and crovalimab are classified in B6X.
  - 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.
- L4X OTHER IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS
- Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.
  - Lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide for multiple myeloma (MM) are classified in L1K. Thalidomide, when used for erythema nodosum leprosum (ENL) only is classified here; when indicated for MM and ENL it is classified in L1K.
  - Dimethyl fumarate when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified in N7A; when indicated for psoriasis it is classified in D5B.
  - Diroximel fumarate is classified in N7A.
  - 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, and anifrolumab 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)**

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<b>M</b>	<b>MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM</b>
<b>M01</b>	<b>ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS</b>	<b>M1</b>	<b>ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-RHEUMATIC PRODUCTS</b>
<b>M01A</b>	ANTIINFLAMMATORY and ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS, NON STEROIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ This group comprises antiinflammatory preparations for systemic use, regardless of strength.</li><li>➤ Mefenamic acid is classified here.</li><li>➤ Ketorolac is classified here.</li><li>➤ Chondroitin, Diacerein and Glucosamine are classified here.</li></ul>	<b>M1A</b>	ANTI-RHEUMATIC, NON STEROIDAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Anti-inflammatory analgesics used for both musculo-skeletal conditions and analgesia are classified in M1A. Those that are indicated mainly for general pains are in N2B.</li><li>➤ Mefenamic acid is classified in N2B.</li><li>➤ Ketorolac is classified in N2B.</li><li>➤ Chondroitin, Diacerein and Glucosamine are classified in M5X.</li></ul>
<b>M01B</b>	ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS IN COMBINATION		
<b>M01B A</b>	Antiinflammatory/antirheumatic agents in combination with corticosteroids	<b>M1B</b>	ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORTICOSTEROID COMBINATIONS
<b>M01C</b>	SPECIFIC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Chloroquine is classified in P01B.</li><li>➤ Anakinra, sarilumab, abatacept, and tocilizumab are classified in L04A.</li><li>➤ Levilimab is classified in L04A C.</li><li>➤ Leflunomide is classified in L04A K.</li><li>➤ JAK inhibitors tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, filgotinib, itacitinib, and peficitinib are classified in L04A F.</li></ul>	<b>M1C</b>	SPECIFIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC AGENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Chloroquine is classified here and in P1D.</li><li>➤ Anakinra, sarilumab, abatacept, tocilizumab, and peficitinib are classified here.</li><li>➤ Levilimab when indicated for only rheumatoid arthritis is classified here.</li><li>➤ Leflunomide when indicated for multiple conditions are classified in L4X; when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only they are classified here.</li><li>➤ JAK inhibitors, tofacitinib, baricitinib, filgotinib, upadacitinib, peficitinib, and itacitinib when indicated for multiple conditions</li></ul>

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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			are classified in L4D; when indicated for rheumatoid arthritis only they are classified here.
	➤ Methotrexate is classified in L01B and L04A.		➤ Methotrexate is classified in D5B, M1C and L01B.
<b>M02</b>	<b>TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN</b>	<b>M2</b>	<b>TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS</b>
M02A	TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	M2A	TOPICAL ANTI-RHEUMATICS AND ANALGESICS
	➤ Bendazac is classified here.		➤ Bendazac is classified in D3A.
	➤ Bufexamac is classified here.		➤ Bufexamac is also classified in D4A.
	➤ Chymotrypsin is classified in B06A A when used as haematological enzymes.		➤ Nimesulide in throat preparations is also classified in R2A.
	Tolperisone is classified here.		➤ Chymotrypsin is classified here or in A9A, C5B, D3A and V3H depending on indications.
			Tolperisone is classified in M3B.
<b>M03</b>	<b>MUSCLE RELAXANTS</b>	<b>M3</b>	<b>MUSCLE RELAXANTS</b>
M03A	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING AGENTS	M3A	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING
	Dantrolene is classified in M03C.		Dantrolene is classified here.
M03B	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	M3B	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING
			Tolperisone is classified here.
M03C	MUSCLE RELAXANTS, DIRECTLY ACTING AGENTS	❖	
	Dantrolene is classified here.		Dantrolene is classified in M3A.
<b>M04</b>	<b>ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>M4</b>	<b>ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS</b>
M04A	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS	M4A	ANTI-GOUT PREPARATIONS

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## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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**M5 DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES**

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**M5 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM**

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**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.

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**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.

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**M09 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM****M09A OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM****M09A A Quinine and DERIVATES****+****M09A X Other drugs for disorders of the Musculo-skeletal system**

- Eptotermin alfa is classified in M05B.
- Dibotermin alfa is classified in M05B.
- Mexiletine is classified in C01B.
- Diclofenamide is classified in S01E.
- Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified here.
- Risdiplam is classified here.
- Efgartigimod is classified in L04A.
- Vamorolone is classified in H02A.
- Rozanolixizumab and zilucoplan are classified in L04A.

**Included in M5X****ALL OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL PRODUCTS**

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

## 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)

- Risdiplam is classified in N7X.
- Efgartigimod is classified here.
- Vamorolone is classified here.
- Rozanolixizumab and zilucoplan are 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

N01 ANESTHETICS

N01A ANESTHETICS, GENERAL

- Droperidol is classified in N5A.

N01B ANESTHETICS, LOCAL

- Capsicum for neuropathic pain is classified here, otherwise it is in M02A.

N02 ANALGESICS



- All antiinflammatory products are classified in M01A, regardless of strength.
- Analgesic/cold preparations are classified here intended for use as pain relief.
- Analgesics indicated for dysmenorrhea are classified here.

N02A OPIOIDS



- This classification is based solely on substances, not on legal status.
- Dihydrocodeine is classified here.
- Droperidol is classified in N5A.

N02B OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS



- Gabapentin, pregabalin, and mirogabalin are classified here in N02B F.

N CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

N1 ANAESTHETICS

N1A ANAESTHETICS, GENERAL

- Phenoperidine and anileridine are classified in N2A.
- Droperidol is classified here or in N2A or N5A.

N1B ANAESTHETIC LOCAL

- Topical capsicum is classified in M2A or, when used for neuropathic pain, in N7X.

N2 ANALGESICS

- Anti-inflammatory analgesics used for both musculo-skeletal conditions and analgesia are classified in M01A. Those that are indicated mainly for general pains are in N2B.
- Analgesic/cold preparations are classified in R5A.
- Products specifically indicated for dysmenorrhea are classified in G2X1.

N2A NARCOTICS

- Includes all analgesics classified as narcotics in accordance with the legal definition of narcotic analgesics in each country.
- Dihydrocodeine is classified in N2B.
- Droperidol is classified here, or in N1A or N5A.

N2B NON-NARCOTICS AND ANTI-PYRETICS

- Gabapentin, pregabalin, and mirogabalin are classified in N3A.
- Mirogabalin when indicated for neuropathic pain only is classified here.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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### **N02C ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS**

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

### **N2C ANTI MIGRAINE PREPARATIONS**

- Dihydroergotamine is classified here and also in C1C1.
- Pizotifen is classified here and in A15.
- Lisuride is classified in N4A.
- Flumedroxone is classified in G3D.
- Indoramin is classified here and in C2.

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### **N03 ANTIEPILEPTICS**

#### **N03A ANTIEPILEPTICS**

- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified here.
- Gabapentin, pregabalin, and mirogabalin are classified in N02B F.

### **N3 ANTI-EPILEPTICS**

#### **N3A ANTI-EPILEPTICS**

- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol), used for refractory spasticity, are classified in N7X.
  - Gabapentin and pregabalin for neuropathic pain and fibromyalgia are classified here.
  - Mirogabalin for neuropathic pain is classified in N2B.
-

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

**N4 ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS**  
➤ Lisuride is classified here.

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**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.

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

N5C TRANQUILLISERS  
➤ Mebutamate is classified in C2A.  
➤ Metenoxalone is classified in M3B.  
➤ Mebicar is classified here.  
  
N5B HYPNOTICS / SEDATIVES

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

<b>N06</b>	<b>PSYCHOANALEPTICS</b>	<b>N6</b>	<b>PSYCHOANALEPTICS EXCL. ANTI-OBESITY PREPARATIONS</b>
N06A	ANTIDEPRESSANTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Lithium is classified in N05A.</li><li>➤ Ademetionine is in A16A.</li><li>➤ Bupropion is classified here.</li></ul>	N6A	ANTI-DEPRESSANTS AND MOOD STABILISERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Lithium is classified here.</li><li>➤ Ademetionine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Bupropion is classified here and in N7B.</li></ul>
N06B	PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, AGENTS USED FOR ADHD AND NOOTROPICS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Dexamfetamine and metamfetamine are classified here.</li><li>➤ Caffeine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Citicoline is classified here.</li><li>➤ Atomoxetine is classified here.</li><li>➤ Mebicar is classified here.</li><li>➤ Solriamfetol is classified here.</li></ul>	N6B	PSYCHOSTIMULANTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Dexamfetamine and metamfetamine are classified here and in A8.</li><li>➤ Plain caffeine is classified in C1C1.</li><li>➤ Citicoline is classified in C4A.</li><li>+ ➤ Mebicar is classified in N5C.</li><li>➤ Atomoxetine is classified in N7X.</li><li>➤ Solriamfetol is classified in N7X.</li></ul>
		N6D	NOOTROPICS <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Citicoline is classified in C4A.</li></ul>
		+ N6E	NEUROTONICS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS
N06C	PSYCHOLEPTICS AND PSYCHOANALEPTICS IN COMBINATION	N6C	PSYCHOLEPTIC-PSYCHOANALEPTIC COMBINATIONS
N06D	ANTI-DEMENTIA DRUGS	N7D	ANTI-ALZHEIMER PRODUCTS

## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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- Ipidacrine is classified here.

- Ipidacrine is classified in N7X.
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### **N07 OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUG**



#### N07A PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS

- Nalorphine, naltrexone, 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.
- Gabapentin and pregabalin are classified in N02B F.

### **N7 OTHER CNS DRUGS**

#### ❖ OTHER CNS DRUGS

Included in  
N7X

- Nalorphine, naltrexone, naloxone, flumazenil, and ipidacrine are classified in N7X.
  - Cevimeline is classified in A01A.
  - Alemtuzumab when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.
  - Solriamfetol is classified here.
  - Inebilizumab and satralizumab are classified here.
  - Fosdenopterin is classified here.
  - Gabapentin and pregabalin are classified in N3A if indicated for neuropathic pain, neuropathic pain and epilepsy, or both neuropathic pain and fibromyalgia.
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### **N07B DRUGS USED IN ADDICTIVE DISORDERS**

#### N07B A Drugs used in nicotine dependence

- Bupropion is classified in N6A.

#### N07B B Drugs used in alcohol dependence

- Nalmefene is classified here.

### **N7B ANTISMOKING PRODUCTS**

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

### **N7E DRUGS USED IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE**

- Nalmefene is also classified in N7X.

## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

N07B C Drugs used in opioid dependence

- Naloxone is classified in A06A when indicated as a laxative; otherwise, it is classified in V03A.

N7F DRUGS USED IN OPIOID DEPENDENCE

- Naloxone is classified here.

N07C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS

N7C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS



- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified in L04A A.
- Alemtuzumab is 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 and diroximel fumarate are classified in L04A X.
- Divozilimab and ublituxumab are classified in L04A G.

N7A MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PRODUCTS

- Natalizumab and ocrelizumab are classified here.
- Daclizumab is classified here, except when indicated for kidney transplantation when it is classified in L4C.
- Alemtuzumab, dimethyl fumarate, diroximel fumarate, fingolimod, siponimod, ponesimod, glatiramer acetate, teriflunomide, etc when indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified here.
- Ozanimod when indicated for both ulcerative colitis and multiple sclerosis is classified here.
- Beta interferons indicated for multiple sclerosis only are classified here.
- High-dose single-ingredient biotin indicated for multiple sclerosis only is classified in N7A.
- Fampridine is classified in N7X.
- Dimethyl fumarate when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here; when indicated for psoriasis it is classified in D5B.
- Cladribine when indicated for multiple sclerosis is classified here.
- Ofatumumab for multiple sclerosis only is classified here; ofatumumab for cancer is classified in L1G1.
- Divozilimab and ublituxumab are classified here.



## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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N07X

OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS



- Sugammadex is classified in V03A B here.
- Topical capsicum, when used for neuropathic pain, is classified in N01B.
- Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified in N03A.
- Tafamidis is classified here.
- Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified in M09A X.
- Risdiplam is classified in M09A X.
- Arimoclomol is classified here.

N7X

ALL OTHER CNS DRUGS

- Sugammadex is classified here.
  - Topical capsicum, when used for neuropathic pain, is classified here.
  - Cannabinoids (cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol) are classified here.
  - Ipidacrine is classified here.
  - Nalmefene is also classified in N7E.
  - Pilocarpine when indicated for dry mouth and dry eye are classified here.
  - Tafamidis for transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy only is classified in C1X; otherwise it is classified here.
  - Onasemnogene abeparvovec is classified here.
  - Risdiplam is classified here.
  - Arimoclomol is classified in A16A.
-

## **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 glycobinarsol 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 glycobinarsol 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.

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

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P03B	INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS
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- Dimethylphthalate is classified here.

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<b>P3</b>	<b>ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES, INSECTISIDES AND REPELLENTS</b>
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P3A	ECTOPARASITICIDES, incl. SCABICIDES
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- Ivermectin is classified here and in P1B, depending on indication.

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P3B	INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS
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- Dimethylphthalate is classified in D4A.
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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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<b>R</b>	<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>
<b>R01</b>	<b>NASAL PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>R1</b>	<b>NASAL PREPARATIONS</b>
R01A	DECONGESTANTS AND OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	R01A	TOPICAL NASAL PREPARATIONS
R01B	NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	R1B	SYSTEMIC NASAL PREPARATIONS
<b>R02</b>	<b>THROAT PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>THROAT PREPARATIONS</b>
R02A	THROAT PREPARATIONS ➤ Preparations for the treatment of throat infections (lozenges for common cold condition) are classified here.	R2A	THROAT PREPARATIONS ➤ 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.
<b>R03</b>	<b>DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES</b> This group is harmonized on the second level. ➤ 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.	<b>R3</b>	<b>ANTI-ASTHMA AND COPD PRODUCTS</b> ➤ 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.
❖		<b>R4</b>	<b>CHEST RUBS AND OTHER INHALANTS</b>

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

## **WHO (Substance based)**

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

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

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

<b>S</b>	<b>SENSORY ORGANS</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>SENSORY ORGANS</b>
<b>S01</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICALS</b>
S01A	ANTIINFECTIVES	S1A	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFECTIVES
S01A D	Antivirals	+	
		S1D	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTIVIRAL AGENTS
S01B	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS	S1B	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS
S01B C	Antiinflammatory agents, non-steroids	+	
		S1R	OPHTHALMIC NONSTEROIDAL ANTIINFLAMMATORIES
S01C	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	S1C	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE COMBINATIONS
S01E	ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS AND MIOTICS ➤ 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)**

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- 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.
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- S1P OCULAR ANTINEOVASCULARISATION PRODUCTS
- Aflibercept is classified here and in L1X.
  - Intraocular formulations of bevacizumab are classified here. Other formulations are classified in L1G2.
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S1K ARTIFICIAL TEARS AND OCULAR LUBRICANTS

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S1L PREPARATIONS FOR USE WITH CONTACT LENSES

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S1M EYE TONICS and EYE VITAMINS

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S1N PREPARATIONS TO PREVENT CATARACT AND ANTICATARACTOGENICS

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- S01X OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS
- Teprotumumab is classified in L04A A.
  - Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified here.
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- S1X OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS
- Teprotumumab is classified here.
  - Riboflavin 5'-phosphate is classified in S1S9.
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**S02 OTOLOGICALS**

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**S2 OTOLOGICALS**

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S02A ANTIINFECTIVES

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S2A OTIC ANTI-INFECTIVES

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S02B CORTICOSTEROIDS

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S2B OTIC CORTICOSTEROIDS

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S02C CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION

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S2C OTIC CORTICOSTEROID/ANTIINFECTIVE COMBINATIONS

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S02D OTHER OTOLOGICALS

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S2D OTHER OTOLOGICALS

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

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<b>S03</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>OPHTHALMOLOGICAL/OTOLOGICAL COMBINATIONS</b>
S03A	ANTIINFECTIVES	S3A	EYE/EAR ANTI-INFECTIVES
S03B	CORTICOSTEROIDS	S3B	EYE/EAR CORTICOSTEROIDS
S03C	CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMB.	S3C	EYE/EAR CORTICOSTEROID/ANTI-INFECTIVE COMBI.
S03D	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	S3D	OTHER EYE/EAR COMBINATIONS

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## **WHO (Substance based)**

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

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

## **WHO (Substance based)**

V03A G –  
V03A Z

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

## **EPHMRA (Product based)**

V3X

ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS

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

Nalfurafine is classified in D4A.

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

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**V04      DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS**



**T**

**DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS**

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

V04B URINE TESTS

T2C PREGNANCY AND OVULATION TESTS

T2D1 Diabetes tests, urine

T2X1 All other diagnostic tests, urine

V04C OTHER DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS

T2X2 + All other diagnostic tests, blood

T2X9 All other diagnostic tests

V04C A Tests for diabetes

T2D2 + Diabetes tests, blood

T2D9 Diabetes tests, other



T3 DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

**V06 GENERAL NUTRIENTS****V6 DIETETIC AGENTS**

V06A DIET FORMULATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF OBESITY

V6A SLIMMING PREPARATIONS

V06B PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS

V6B PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS

V06C INFANT FORMULAS

V6C INFANT FORMULAS

V06D OTHER NUTRIENTS

V6D OTHER NUTRIENTS

**V07 ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS****V7 ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS**

V07A ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS

V7A ALL OTHER NON-THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS

**V08 CONTRAST MEDIA**

Classified in group T

V08A X-RAY CONTRAST MEDIA, IODINATED

T1A + LOW OSMOLAR ANGIO-UROGRAPHY

## WHO (Substance based)

## EPHMRA (Product based)

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

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