

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

For the most effective use of this book, the reader is urged to read the Preface and to consult the list of Abbreviations as needed. In addition, the following notes and examples are provided as pointers on how to use the book.

Each U.S. Adopted Name is shown in **boldface** type. The USAN entry typically includes:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 U.S. Adopted Name (USAN) 2 Year of publication as a USAN, in brackets and italicized 3 Pronunciation guide 4 Designation of official compendium in which title occurs; e.g., boldface USP or NF if current, or specific edition in lightface type if not current 5 Molecular formula and weight 6 International nonproprietary name (INN) 7 Chemical name(s) 8 CAS registry number(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 Other nonproprietary name(s) 10 Pharmacologic and/or therapeutic activity (<i>italicized</i>), based largely on representations from the sponsor of the USAN and subject to possible change as additional information becomes available 11 Brand name(s) 12 Name(s) of manufacturer(s) [a † symbol appears if the firm is no longer associated with the product] 13 Code designation(s) (<i>italicized</i>), preceded by the symbol ◊ 14 Graphic formula 15 UNII Code |
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ILLUSTRATIVE USAN ENTRY

4 Official compendium in which title occurs

2 Year published as USAN 3 Pronunciation guide 5 Molecular formula and weight 6 International nonproprietary name

U.S. Adopted Name 1 → **Cephalexin** [1967] (*see a lex' in*). **USP**. C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₄S.H₂O. 365.41. [Cefalexin is INN, BAN and JAN.] (1) 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[(aminophenylacetyl)amino]-3-methyl-8-oxo-, monohydrate [6*R*-[6*α*, 7*β*-

Other nonproprietary name(s) 9 → (*R**)]; (2) (6*R*,7*R*)-7-[(*R*)-2-Amino-2-phenylacetamido]-3-methyl-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]-oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid monohydrate; (3) 7-(*D*-*α*-Amino-*α*-phenylacetamido)-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid monohydrate.

UNII code 15 → UNII-OBN7UDS42Y. CAS-23325-78-2; CAS-15686-71-2 [anhydrous]. *Antibacterial*.

Brand name(s) 11 → Keflet (Lilly); Keflex (Middlebrook) ◊66873

Manufacturer 12 →

Code designation(s) 13 →

Chemical name(s) 7 →

CAS registry number(s) 8 →

Pharmacologic and/or therapeutic category 10 →

14 Graphic formula

TYPES OF ENTRIES IN THE BOOK

USAN (in **boldface** type and accompanied by [date])

Current USP and NF titles followed by USP or NF (in **boldface** type)

International and other nonproprietary names

Brand names

Code designations

Cross-references

USAN APPENDICES

- I Brand Names for USAN and Other Nonproprietary Names
- II USAN and USP and NF Names Listed by Categories
- III Molecular Formulas
- IV Code Designations for USAN and Other Nonproprietary Names
- V UNII Codes for USAN and Other Nonproprietary Names
- VI CAS Registry Numbers and NSC Numbers
- VII Guiding Principles for Coining U.S. Adopted Names for Drugs
- VIII Guiding Principles for Coining U.S. Adopted Names for Contact Lens Materials
- IX USAN Submission Forms

HISTORICAL NOTE

The organization responsible for the periodic revision and publication of the United States Pharmacopeia came into existence in January 1820, and was incorporated in 1900 under the name, The United States Pharmacopeial Convention. In keeping with the growth of the medical and pharmaceutical professions and over a century and a half of medical progress, the Convention has continued to draw upon the organizations that are broadly representative of the teaching and practice of these and allied professions in providing a base of authority for the Pharmacopeia.

From the outset and over the years since 1820, those physicians and pharmacists who have devoted countless hours to creating and maintaining the Pharmacopeia have been deeply concerned with the names by which drugs are commonly known. Indeed, encouraging the use of standard names for drugs has been almost as important a function of the Pharmacopeia as that of providing high standards of quality for them.

The acquisition by the USP Convention of the National Formulary, on January 2, 1975, consolidated the responsibility for the names in the USP and NF, the legally recognized compendia of standards for drugs. The standards-setting process, however, is such that the USP Council of Experts ordinarily has not entered the picture until after the drug names, both those for nonproprietary use and those protected by trademarks, have been selected and put into use.

The foundations of the United States Adopted Names (USAN) Council were established in June 1961, when the American Medical Association and the United States Pharmacopeial Convention formed the AMA-USP Nomenclature Committee. The American Pharmaceutical Association became the third sponsor in 1964. At that time, the name of the committee was changed to the United States Adopted Names Council, and "United States Adopted Name" or "USAN" was designated as the term to describe any nonproprietary name formally adopted by the council. In 1967, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration began its participation in the USAN Council through appointment of a liaison representative to the council. The FDA later strengthened this relationship by publishing in the Federal Register regulations which state in part that "Interested persons, in the absence of the designation by the Food and Drug Administration of an official name, may rely on as the established name for any drug the current compendial name or the USAN. . . ."