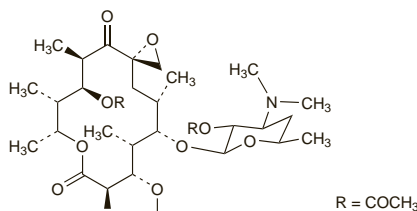


famethoxazole and Trimethoprim Injection; Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim Oral Suspension; Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim Tablets; Trimethoprim Tablets.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austral.: Alprim; Triprim; **Austria:** Motrim; Solotrim; Triprim; Wellcoprim; **Canad.:** Proloprim†; **Cz.:** Infecto Trimet†; Triprim; **Denm.:** Monotrim; Tri-mopran; **Fin.:** Trimetrim; Trimex; Triopan; **Fr.:** Wellcoprim†; **Ger.:** Infecto Trimet; TMP†; **Ir.:** Ipral†; Monotrim†; **Malaysia:** Alprim; **Neth.:** Monotrim; Wellcoprim†; **NZ:** TMP; Triprim†; **Pol.:** Trimesan; Urotrim; **S.Afr.:** Purium; Triprim†; **Singapore:** Alprim; **Spain:** Tediprima; **Swed.:** Idotrim; **Switz.:** Monotrim†; **Thai.:** Utisept; **UAE:** Trimol-A; **UK:** Monotrim; Triopan; **USA:** Primols; Proloprim; Trimpep.

Multi-ingredient. Arg.: Adrenol; Bacti-Uril; Bactisel; Bactrim; Bactrim Balsamico; Cotrizol-G; Daniferane; Diocla†; Dosulfon Bronquial; Dosulfon Fuerte; Enterobactisel; Neofalm; Neofalm Dexa; Neolag; Netocur; Netocur Balsamico; Neumbactisel; Novidrine; Rifaprim; Ritroprim†; Sulfagrand; Trimpeol; Trimpeol D; Triten†; Utisept NF; Uro-Bactrim†; **Austral.:** Bactrim; Cosig†; Resprim; Seprin; Trimoxazole; **Austria:** Bactrim; Cotribene; Eusaprim; Lidaprim; Oecotrim; Polytim; Trimetho comp; **Belg.:** Bactrim; Cotrim; Eusaprim; Ophthalmotrim†; Polytim; Steroprim†; **Braz.:** Assepium; Assepium Balsamico; Bac-Sulfatrim; Bacfar; Bacprolin; Bacris†; Bacteracin; Bactrim; Bactrisan; Bactrizol; Bactropin; Batrox; Baxapril†; Benectrin; Benectrin Balsamico; Binoctrin†; Berlicid†; Diazol; Dientrin; Dispeptin; Duoctrin†; Ectrin; Ectrin Balsamico; Espectrin†; Espectropima†; Gamactrin; Imunepin; Infectrin; Lfactiv†; Linurin†; Lupectrim†; Metoprim; Metoprim Balsamico; Neotrin; Pulkrin; Qitrim†; Quimio-Ped†; Roytrin†; Selectrin; Selectrin Balsamico; Septiolan†; Teutrin; Triban; Triglobe; Trimexazol; Trimexol†; Uro-Baxapril†; Uroctrin; Uropol; **Canad.:** Apo-Sulfatrim; Coptin; Novo-Trimel; Nu-Cotrimox; PMS-Polytrimethoprim; Polytim; Septa; **Chile:** Bacterol; Bactrimel; Entero Micinovo; Introcin†; Seprin; Trelibec; Uro-Micinovo; **Cz.:** Apo-Sulfatrim†; Berlicid†; Biseptol; Bismoral; Noplit†; Oriprim†; Primotren; Sumetrolim; Supracombin†; **Denm.:** Sulfotrim†; **Fin.:** Cotrim; Dlitrim; Trimetrim Duplo; **Fr.:** Bactrim; Eusaprim†; **Ger.:** Bactoreduct†; Berlicod; Berlocobactin†; Cotrim; Cotrim-Diolan; Cotrim-Hefa; Cotrimhexal; Cotrimox-Wolff; Cotrimstada; Drylin; Eusaprim; Kepinol; Microtrim†; Sigaprim†; Supracombin†; TMS; **Gr.:** Bactrimel; Bioprim†; Lidaprim; Seprin; **Hong Kong:** Chemitrim†; Chemoprim; Cotrim; Dhatrin; Letus; Lidaprim; Seprin; **Hung.:** Cotripharm; Oftalmotrim†; Potesep†; Sumetrolim; **India:** Aubril; Bactrim; Cipin; Colizole; Cotrimol†; Oriprim; Sepmax; Sepran; Tabrol; Trisulfase; **Indon.:** Bactoprim Combi; Bactridi; Bactrim; Bactrizol; Cotrim; Cotrimol; Dumotrim; Erphatrim; Ilkaprim; Infatrim; Kaftrim; Lapirol; Licoprima; Meditrim; Meprotrin; Nufaprim; Otto-prim; Primadex; Primazole; Primisulfon; Sanprima; Seprin; Spectrem; Sulprim; Sultrimox; Trimexol; Trimexox; Trimoxsul; Trixol; Trixole; Ulfaprim; Wiatrim; Xepaprim; Zoltrim; Zultrop; **Ir.:** Duobact†; Seprin†; **Israel:** Dis-ep†; Resprim†; Seprin†; **Ital.:** Abacin†; Bactrim; Chemitrim; Eusaprim; Gan-trim†; Lidaprim†; **Jpn.:** Bactramin; **Malaysia:** Bactin; Balin; Baserin†; Beaglobe; Chemix; Cotrim; Oftalmotrim; Resprim; Triglobe†; Trimexazole; Trisulprim†; Trizine; Virin†; **Mex.:** Andoprim; Anitrim; Apo-Trinelax; Bacip-ryl†; Bactelan; Bactelac; Bactelin; Bactiver; Bactrim; Bactrim Compositum; Bactropin; Bateral; Batrizol; Bioprim; Bisultrim; Brogamax; Dertin; Dibaprim; Ectaprim; Ecteprim; Eutrim; Fartoprim; Fectri; Guayaprim; Kaltrim; Kelliprim†; Maxtrim; Metoxiprim; Microbactim†; Mixange; Octex; Octiban; Pisatrina; Polibactrin; Pribac; Protaxol; Protrim; Rifaprim; Sadocin; Seprin; Servitrim; Soltrim; Sulfawal; Sulfoid Trimetho; Sulfot; Sulprim; Sultiprim†; Syraprim†; Thiazol; Tribakin; Trime/Sulfat†; Trimetoger; Trimetox; Trimexazol; Trimexole; Trimexole Compositum; Trimzol; Trinela†; Trisulfon†; Vanady†; **Neth.:** Bactrimel; Eusaprim†; Lidatrim; Polytim; Sulfotrim; **Norw.:** Bactrim; Trimetoprim-Sulfat†; **NZ:** Apo-Sulfatrim; Trisul; **Philipp.:** Bacidal; Bactille; Bactrim; Bacxal; Baczole; Bantizol; Chromo-Z; Combi-Methoxan; Costazole; Cozole; Dnilozole; Fedimed; Forteprim; Globaxol; Ivatrim; Kasse-mox; Lictora; Macromed; Moxadden; Moxzole; Neotrim; Onetrim; Opi-zole; Prizogen; Procor; Renatrim; Rimezone; Rotrace; Scribin; Seprin; Sup-rex; Syltril†; Synermed; Triforam; Triglobe; Trim-S; Trimaphar; Trimocom; Trimoxis; Triphimox; Trizine; Trizole; Xanazole; Zamboprim; Zolmed; **Pol.:** Bactrim; Biseptol; Groseptol†; Seprin; Two-Septol; **Port.:** Bactrim; Cotrim†; Metomide†; Microcetrim; Oftalmotrim; Seprin; **Rus.:** Biseptol (Бисептол); Lidaprim (Лидапим); Oriprim (Ориприм); Rancotrim (Ранкотрим); **S.Afr.:** Ascus; Bactrim; Bencole; Casicot; Cosydal; Cozole; Durobac; Fabubac†; Lagatrim; Meditrim; Mezenol†; Polytim†; Purbac; Sep-tran; Spectrim; Supnistol†; Trimethox; Trimzol; Xerazole; Xeroprim†; **Sin-gapore:** Apo-Sulfatrim; Bacin; Balin; B5†; Chemix; Chemoprim; Co-Tri-mexazole; Dhatrin; Seprin†; Suprim; Trimaxazole; Trimexole†; **Spain:** Bactopumon; Balsoprim; Bronco Aseptilex Fuerte; Broncomega†; Bronco-vir; Bronquisteina; Bronquidiazina; CR; Bronquimar; Bronquimucil†; Bu-setal†; Cotrazol; Eduprim Mucolitico; Eduprim†; Gobens Trim; Momentol; Neumopectolina†; Oftalmotrim; Oftalmotrim Dexam†; Otix; Pulmo Menal†; Pulmoterin Duo; Seprin; Soltrim; **Swed.:** Bactrim; Eusaprim; Trimin sulfat†; **Switz.:** Agoprim†; Bactrim; Cotrim; Escoprim; Groprim; Lagatrim; Mediprim; Nopli; Sigaprim†; Supracombin†; **Thai.:** Actin; Bacin; Bacta†; Bactrim; Baczole; Chemoprim†; Co-Tasian; Co-Trimed; Conprim; Cota-mox; Ko-Cap; Ko-Kure; Ladar; Lastrim; Letus; Lidaprim†; M-Trim; Mano-Trin; Med-Sultrim†; Mega-Prim; Metrim; Metkaprim; Mycosamthong; Po-Trin; Primoptici†; Pulvicin†; Seprin†; Spectrim; Sulbacta; Sulfometh; Sun-trim; Tampot†; Toprim†; Trimexazole; Triprim; Trixol; Zoleprim†; **Turk.:** Bactrim; Bakton; Kemoprim; Metoprim; Mikrosid; Oftalmotrim; Polyciline; Polytim; Seprin; Sulfatrim; Trifen; Trimoks; **UAE:** Trimol; **UK:** Fectrim; Pol-ytrim†; Seprin; **USA:** Bactrim; Cotrim; Polytim; Sepra; SMZ-TMP; Sul-fatrim; **Venez.:** Bactrimel; Bactron†; Co-Sultrin; Forcitrin; Trimexor; Trime-toprim Sulfat†; Tripur;



Pharmacopoeias. In Fr. and US.

USP 31 (Troleandomycin). A white, odourless, crystalline powder. It contains the equivalent of not less than 750 micrograms of oleandomycin per mg. Slightly soluble in water and in ether; freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in chloroform. A 10% solution in alcohol and water (1:1) has a pH of 7.0 to 8.5. Store in airtight containers.

Profile

Troleandomycin is a prodrug of the macrolide antibacterial oleandomycin that has actions similar to those of erythromycin (p.269). It has been given orally in the treatment of susceptible infections although more effective antibacterials are generally preferred.

Preparations

USP 31: Troleandomycin Capsules.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Ital.: Triocet†; **Turk.:** Tekmisin; **USA:** TAO†.

Trospectomycin Sulfate (USAN, rINN)

Sulfato de trospectomicina; Trospectomycin Sulphate (BANM); Trospectomycine, Sulfate de; Trospectomycini Sulfas; U-63366 (trospectomycin); U-63366F. (2R,4aR,5aR,6S,7S,8R,9S,9aR,10aS)-2-Butyl-4a,7,9-trihydroxy-6,8-bis(methylamino)perhydro-pyrano[2,3-b][1,4]benzodioxin-4-one sulphate pentahydrate.

Троспектомицина Сульфат

$C_{17}H_{30}N_2O_7 \cdot H_2SO_4 \cdot 5H_2O = 562.6$.

CAS — 88669-04-9 (trospectomycin); 88851-61-0 (trospectomycin sulfate).

Profile

Trospectomycin is a water-soluble derivative of spectinomycin (p.332) but is more active against Gram-positive organisms, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Chlamydia trachomatis* as well as *Neisseria*. It has been investigated in various infections and given as the sulfate intravenously or intramuscularly. Reported adverse effects include perioral paraesthesia, pain at the injection site, nausea, and dizziness.

Trovafoxacin Mesilate (rINN)

CP-99219-27; CP-99219 (trovafoxacin); Mesilato de trovafoxacina; Trovafoxacin Mesilate (USAN); Trovafoxacin, Mésilate de; Trovafoxacini Mesilas. 7-[(1R,5S,6S)-6-Amino-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl]-1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid monomethanesulphonate.

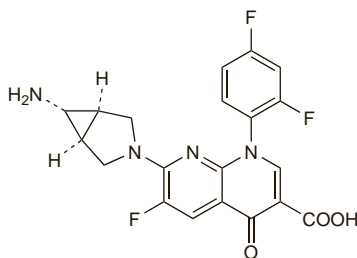
Тровафлоксацина Мезилат

$C_{20}H_{15}F_3N_4O_3 \cdot CH_3O_3S = 512.5$.

CAS — 147059-72-1 (trovafoxacin); 147059-75-4 (trovafoxacin mesilate).

ATC — J01MA13.

ATC Vet — QJ01MA13.



(trovafoxacin)

Adverse Effects and Precautions

As for Ciprofloxacin, p.244.

Dizziness was the most common adverse effect reported with trovafoxacin.

Trovafoxacin preparations have been withdrawn worldwide after reports of unpredictable severe hepatic adverse effects, including some fatalities. Symptomatic pancreatitis was also reported.

Antimicrobial Action

As for Ciprofloxacin, p.246. It is more active against pneumococci.

Pharmacokinetics

Trovafoxacin is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract after an oral dose, peak plasma concentrations occurring after about 1 to 2 hours. After intravenous use, alatrofoxacin is rapidly converted to trovafoxacin. Oral bioavailability is 88%. Trovafoxacin is widely distributed into body tissues and is about 76% bound to plasma proteins. It appears in breast milk.

The serum half-life of trovafoxacin ranges from about 9 to 12 hours. Trovafoxacin is metabolised by conjugation, 13% of a dose appearing in the urine as the glucuronide and 9% in the faeces as the N-acetyl metabolite; other metabolites appear in both the urine and faeces in minor amounts, but about 50% of an oral dose is excreted unchanged, mainly in the faeces but also in the urine.

Uses and Administration

Trovafoxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibacterial with actions and uses similar to those of ciprofloxacin (p.247). It was given orally as the mesilate for the treatment of susceptible infections. The prodrug alatrofoxacin (p.200) was used as the mesilate for intravenous infusion.

Trovafoxacin and alatrofoxacin preparations have been withdrawn worldwide after reports of unpredictable severe hepatic adverse effects, including some fatalities.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Canad.: Trovan†; **Gr.:** Trovan†; **Mex.:** Trovan†; **USA:** Trovan†.

Tulathromycin (USAN, rINN)

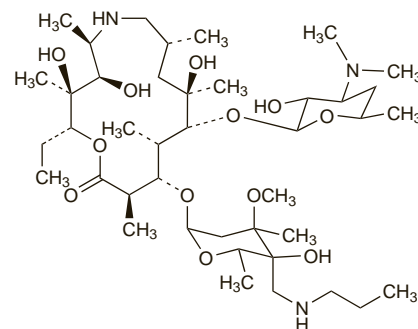
CP-472295 (component A); CP-547272 (component B); Tulathromycine; Tulathromycinum; Tulatromicina.

Тулатромицин

$C_{41}H_{79}N_3O_{12} = 806.1$.

CAS — 217500-96-4 (component A); 280755-12-6 (component B).

ATC Vet — QJ01FA94.



(tulathromycin A)

Profile

Tulathromycin is a macrolide antibacterial used in veterinary medicine for the treatment of susceptible infections in cattle and pigs.

Tylosin (BAN, rINN)

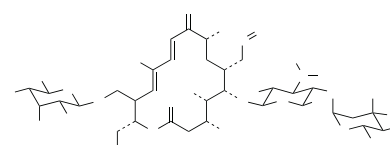
Tilosina; Tilozin; Tylosini; Tylosine; Tylosinum; Tylozyna.

Тилозин

$C_{46}H_{77}NO_{17} = 916.1$.

CAS — 1401-69-0.

ATC Vet — QJ01FA90; QJ51FA90.



(tylosin A)

Troleandomycin (BAN, USAN, rINN)

NSC-108166; Triacetyloleandomycin; Troleandomicina; Troleandomisin; Troléandomycine; Troleandomycinum; Troleandomysini. The triacetyl ester of oleandomycin.

Тролеандомицин

$C_{41}H_{67}NO_{15} = 814.0$.

CAS — 2751-09-9.

ATC — J01FA08.

ATC Vet — QJ01FA08.

The symbol † denotes a preparation no longer actively marketed

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *US*, both for veterinary use.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Tylosin for Veterinary Use; Tylosin BP 2008; Tylosin BP(Vet) 2008). A mixture of macrolide antibiotics produced by a strain of *Streptomyces fradiae* or by any other means. The main component of the mixture is tylosin A, but tylosin B (desmycosin), tylosin C (macrocin), and tylosin D (relomycin) may also be present. An almost white or slightly yellow powder. Slightly soluble in water; freely soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in dichloromethane. It dissolves in dilute solutions of mineral acids. A 2.5% suspension in water has a pH of 8.5 to 10.5. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Tylosin). A macrolide antibiotic substance or mixture of such substances produced by the growth of *Streptomyces fradiae* or by any other means. A white to buff-coloured powder. Slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol, in amyl acetate, in chloroform, and in dilute mineral acids; freely soluble in methyl alcohol. It loses not more than 5% of its weight on drying. Protect from light, moisture, and temperatures exceeding 40°.

Tylosin Tartrate (BANM, rINNM)

Tartrato de tilosina; Tilozin-tartarat; Tylosinitarttraatti; Tylosin tartrat; Tylosine, tartrate de; Tylosini tartras; Tylosintartrat; Tylozyn winian.

Тилозина Тартрат
 $C_{46}H_{77}NO_{17} \cdot 2 \cdot C_4H_6O_6 = 1982.3$.
CAS — 1405-54-5.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *US* for veterinary use.
Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Tylosin Tartrate for Veterinary Use; Tylosin Tartrate BP 2008; Tylosin Tartrate BP(Vet) 2008). An almost white or slightly yellow hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water and in dichloromethane; slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol. It dissolves in dilute solutions of mineral acids. A 2.5% solution in water has a pH of 5.0 to 7.2. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Tylosin Tartrate). A tartrate of a mixture of macrolide antibiotic substances, or the mixture of such substances, produced by the growth of *Streptomyces fradiae*, or by any other means. Its potency is not less than 800 micrograms of tylosin per mg, calculated on the dried basis.

An almost white or slightly yellow, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water and in dichloromethane; slightly soluble in alcohol. It dissolves in dilute solutions of mineral acids. pH of a 2.5% solution in water is between 5.0 and 7.2. Store in airtight containers at a temperature of 25°, excursions permitted between 15° and 30°. Protect from light.

Profile

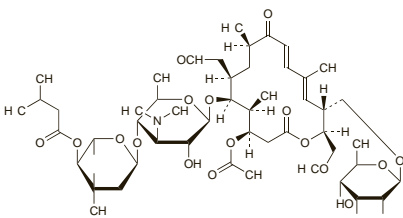
Tylosin is a macrolide antibacterial with actions similar to those of erythromycin (p.269). Tylosin and its phosphate and tartrate salts are used in veterinary medicine in the prophylaxis and treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms.

Tylosin and tylosin phosphate have been added to animal feeding stuffs as growth promoters for pigs.

Tylvalosin Tartrate (USAN, rINNM)

Acetyl Isovaleryl Tylosin Tartrate; Acetylisovaleryltylosin Tartrate; Tartrato de tilvalosina; Tylvalosine, Tartrate de; Tylvalosini Tartras. (4R,5S,6S,7R,9R,11E,13E,15R,16R)-15-[[[(6-Deoxy-2,3-di-O-methyl-β-D-allopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-6-[(3,6-dideoxy-4-O-[2,6-dideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-O-(3-methylbutanoyl)-α-L-ribo-hexopyranosyl]-3-(dimethylamino)-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]-1,6-ethyl-5,9,13-trimethyl-2,10-dioxo-7-(2-oxoethyl)oxacyclohexadeca-11,13-dien-4-yl acetate (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate.

Тильвалъозина Тартрат
 $C_{53}H_{87}NO_{19} \cdot x C_4H_6O_6$.
CAS — 63409-12-1 (tylvalosin); 63428-13-7 (tylvalosin tartrate).
ATC Vet — QJ01FA92.



(tylvalosin)

Profile

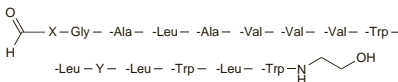
Tylvalosin is a derivative of tylosin (p.357) and is used similarly as the tartrate in veterinary medicine.

Tyrothricin (BAN, rINN)

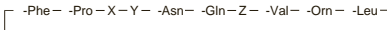
Tiroticina; Tiroticinas; Tirotrisin; Tyrothricine; Tyrothricinum; Tyrotricin; Tyrotrisiini.

Тиротрицин

CAS — 1404-88-2.
ATC — D06AX08; R02AB02; S01AA05.
ATC Vet — QD06AX08; QR02AB02; QS01AA05.



Gramicidin	Mol. Formula	X	Y
A1	C H N O	-Val	-Trp
A2	C H N O	-Ile	-Trp
C1	C H N O	-Val	-Tyr
C2	C H N O	-Ile	-Tyr



Tyrocidin	Mol. Formula	X	Y	Z
A	C H N O	-Phe	-Phe	-Tyr
B	C H N O	-Trp	-Phe	-Tyr
C	C H N O	-Trp	-Trp	-Tyr
D	C H N O	-Trp	-Trp	-Trp
E	C H N O	-Phe	-Phe	-Phe

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *US*.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Tyrothricin). A mixture of antimicrobial linear and cyclic polypeptides, isolated from the fermentation broth of *Bacillus brevis*. It consists mainly of gramicidins and tyrocidins; other related compounds may be present in smaller amounts. The potency is 180 to 280 international units/mg, calculated with reference to the dried substance. A white or almost white powder. Practically insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in methyl alcohol. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Tyrothricin). An antibacterial substance produced by the growth of *Bacillus brevis*. It is a mixture consisting chiefly of gramicidin and tyrocidine, the latter being usually present as the hydrochloride. Store in airtight containers.

Adverse Effects and Precautions

Tyrothricin is too toxic to be used systemically; effects that have been reported include hepatic and renal toxicity as well as Stevens-Johnson syndrome. It damages the sensory epithelium of the nose and instances of prolonged loss of smell have occurred after its use as a nasal spray or instillation. Tyrothricin should not be instilled into the nasal cavities or into closed body cavities.

Uses and Administration

Tyrothricin is unsuitable for systemic use. It is active *in vitro* against many Gram-positive bacteria and has been used either alone or with other antibacterials in the local treatment of infections mainly of the skin and mouth.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Fr.: Codetrine[†]; **Ger.:** Tyrosur; **Gr.:** Triciderm; **Hong Kong:** Tyrosur[†]; **Ital.:** Faringotricina; Hydrotricine; Rinotricina; **Port.:** Hydrotricine; **Turk.:** Hydrotricine.

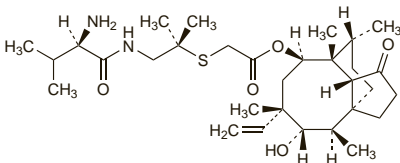
Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Algident; Aseptobron Caramelos; Bagociletas; Biotaer an Caramelos; Biotaer Gamma[†]; Biotaer Nebulizable; Biotaer Ultra-sol Nebulizable[†]; Bucotricin; Caramelos Antibioticos; Caramelos Antibioticos Bucoangin[†]; Caramelos Antibioticos Lefmar; Collubiazol; Fanaletas; Filotricin A; Fonergine; Gineseptina[†]; Oralsone G; Pulmosan Caramelos; Solumerin; Suavisant; Sulfanoral T; Tavinec; Vagicular; Vagisan; Vagisan Compuesto; Vulnofilin Compuesto[†]; **Austria:** Dorithricin; Gingivan; Lemocin; Limex; Neocones; Tyrothricin comp; Tyrothricin compositum; **Belg.:** Lemocin; Pantricine[†]; Tricidine[†]; Tyro-Drops; **Braz.:** Amidalin[†]; Amigdagel; Amigdalol; Amigdamicin[†]; Anginotricin; Auritricin; Colpagex N; Colpolase; Dermosed[†]; Gargotan[†]; Gynax-N; Gyrol[†]; Lacto Vagin[†]; Larintil[†]; Malvatricin; Malvatricin Ginecologico; Malvatricin Pastilhas; Malvatricin Pronto; Malvatricin Solucao para diluir; Malvatricin Spray; Mentozil[†]; Otovix[†]; Oturga; Passilin[†]; Tirotrin[†]; Trivagel N; Vagitrin-N; **Canada:** Antibiotic Cold Sore Ointment; Soropon; **Cz.:** Dr. Rentschler Halstabletten[†]; **Fr.:** Broncorinol rhinites; Codetrine vitamine C[†]; Collunovar[†]; Ergix[†]; Veybirol-Tyrothricine[†]; **Ger.:** Anginomycin[†]; Dorithrin Limonet[†]; Dorithrin Original; Inspirol Halsschmerztabletten[†]; Lemocin; Nordathricin N[†]; Trachisan[†]; Tyrosur; **Gr.:** Oulogram; Trachisan; **Hong Kong:** Deq; Trachisan[†]; Tyricine; Tyroacine; Tyrothricin Co; **Hung.:** Dorithricin; Tyrosur; **India:** Tytin; **Indon.:** Lemocin; **Irl.:** Tyrozets; **Israel:** Acnex[†]; Kalgaron; Lemocin; Rafathricin with Benzocaine; **Ital.:** Bio-Arscolloid; Deltavagin; Furotricina; Golamixin; Kinogen; Rinocidina; **Malaysia:** Deq; Trachisan[†]; Upha Lozenges; **Mex.:** Angenovag; **Port.:** Afonina; Mebocaina; Medifon; Mentocaina R; Oralbiotic; **Singapore:** Beathricin; Deq; Dorithricin; Trachisan; **Spain:** Anginovag; Bucometasana; Cicatral; Cohortan; Denticelso; Diformiltricina; Gradin Del D Andreu[†]; Hemodren Compuesto[†]; Miozets; Neocones; Otosedol Biotico; Pastillas Koki Ment Tiro; Pioris; Roberfarin; Sedofarin; Viberol Tirotricin; **Switz.:** Gem; Lemocin; Mebusucine; Mebusacal f; Othothricin[†]; Rhinotrichinol; Sangerol; Solmuacine; Trachisan[†]; Tyrocombine; Tyroqualine; Tyrothricin; Tyrothricine + Gramicidine; **Thai.:** Deq; Iwazin; Sigatricin; Trocacin; Troneo[†]; **Turk.:** Neolet; **UAE:** B-Cool; **UK:** Tyrozets; **Venez.:** Otan.

Valnemulin (BAN, rINN)

Valnemulini; Valnemulina; Valnémuline; Valnemulinum. ({2-[(R)-2-Amino-3-methylbutyramido]-1,1-dimethylethyl}thio)acetic acid 8-ester with (3aS,4R,5S,6S,8R,9R,9aR,10R)-octahydro-5,8-di-hydroxy-4,6,9,10-tetramethyl-6-vinyl-3a,9-propano-3aH-cyclopentacycloocten-1(4H)-one.

Вальнемулин

$C_{31}H_{52}N_2O_5S = 564.8$.
CAS — 101312-92-9 (valnemulin); 133868-46-9 (valnemulin hydrochloride).
ATC Vet — QJ01XQ02.



Pharmacopoeias. *Eur.* (see p.vii) includes the hydrochloride for veterinary use.

Profile

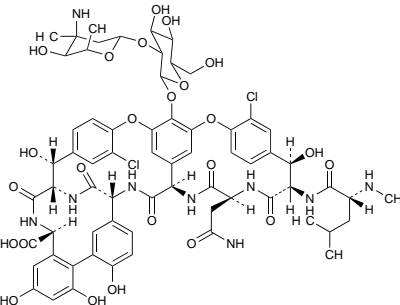
Valnemulin is an antibacterial used as the hydrochloride in veterinary medicine.

Vancomycin (BAN, rINN)

Vancomicina; Vancomycine; Vancomycinum; Vankomycin; Vankomysiini. (S₁)-(3S,6R,7R,22R,23S,26S,36R,38aR)-44-[[2-O-(3-Amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-α-L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-3-(carbamoylmethyl)-10,19-dichloro-2,3,4,5,6,7,23,24,25,26,36,37,38,38a-tetradecahydro-7,22,28,30,32-pentahydroxy-6-[(2R)-4-methyl-2-(methylamino)valeramide]-2,5,24,38,39-pentaoso-22H-8,11:18,21-dietheno-23,36-(iminomethano)-13,16:13,35-dimetheno-1H,16H-[1,6,9]oxadiazacyclohexadecino[4,5-m][10,2,16]-benzoxadiazacyclotetracosine-26-carboxylic acid.

Ванкомицин

$C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24} = 1449.3$.
CAS — 1404-90-6.
ATC — A07AA09; J01XA01.
ATC Vet — QA07AA09; QJ01XA01.



Description. A glycopeptide antimicrobial substance or mixture of glycopeptides produced by the growth of certain strains of *Amicycolopsis orientalis* (*Nocardia orientalis*, *Streptomyces orientalis*), or by any other means.

Pharmacopoeias. In *US*.

USP 31 (Vancomycin). Store in airtight containers.

Vancomycin Hydrochloride (BANM, rINNM)

Hidrocloruro de vancomicina; Vancomycine, chlorhydrate de; Vancomycin-hydrochlorid; Vankomycini hydrochloridum; Vankomicinhidroklonid; Vankomicinohydrochloridas; Vankomisin Hidroklorür; Vankomyicinihydroklorid; Vankomysiinihydroklorid; Vankomycyny chlorowodorek.

Ванкомицина Гидрохлорид
 $C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24} \cdot HCl = 1485.7$.
CAS — 1404-93-9.
ATC — A07AA09; J01XA01.
ATC Vet — QA07AA09; QJ01XA01.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii), *Jpn.* and *US*.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Vancomycin Hydrochloride). A mixture of related glycopeptides, consisting principally of vancomycin B, a substance produced by certain strains of *Amicycolopsis orientalis* or obtained by any other means. A white or almost white, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol. A 5% solution in water has a pH of 2.5 to 4.5. Store in air-