

We are starting with post-1962 drugs. We will be shortly feeding into the system the pre-1962's, as they are corrected to meet the recommendations of the scientific panels of the NAS.

The 1962 amendments authorized FDA to establish simple, useful names for drugs. You have heard testimony pointing out the difficulty the busy physician faces in the area of drug nomenclature—trade names are simple, short, and easily remembered while generic names are often neither pronounceable nor meaningful. Obviously, it is much easier for the doctor to prescribe by brand name.

The United States Adopted Name Council, a nongovernmental group, has studied the problems in this area. Working with the drug industry and in consultation with FDA, the council has made a significant start. Last fall, we proposed regulations to adopt 27 names recommended by the council as established names.

Senator NELSON. Do you have a list of them?

Dr. GODDARD. Yes, I shall be happy to provide that.

Senator NELSON. I would like to have the record contain that information.

(The document referred to follows:)

§ 138.1 Definitions and interpretations.

(a) As used in this Part 138, "act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, sections 201-902, 52 Stat. 1040 (21 U.S.C. 321-392), with all amendments thereto.

(b) The definitions and interpretations contained in section 201 of the act shall be applicable to such terms when used in this Part 138.

(c) The term "official name" means, with respect to a drug or ingredient thereof, the name designated in this Part 138 under section 508 of the act as the official name.

§ 138.2 Drugs; official names.

The following are designated official names under section 508 of the act and are "established" names within the meaning of section 502(e) of the act:

Chemical name or description	Official name
Alkaloid (C ₄₆ H ₅₄ N ₄ O ₁₀) from <i>Vinca rosea</i> , Linn.	Vincristine.
9-Aminoacridine, salt with 4-hexylresorcinol.	Acrisorein.
6-(D-2-Amino-2-phenylacetamido)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo-[3.2.0]-heptane-2-carboxylic acid.	Ampicillin.
2-Aminopurine-6-thiol, hemihydrate.	Thioguanine.
Bis (dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide.	Thiram.
2-sec-Butyl-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate; or 2-methyl-2-sec-butyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate.	Mebutamate.
1-(p-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid.	Indomethacin.
7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one.	Oxazepam.
7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one.	Diazepam.
6-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) thio]-methyl-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide.	Polythiazide.
6-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-3-(5-norbornen-2-yl)-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide.	Cyclothiazide.
1-2-(p-Chloro-a-[2-(dimethylamino)-ethoxy]-benzyl)pyridine.	Rotoxamine.
Dihydrohydroxycodone-1-3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2-methylalanine.	Oxycodone.
1-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)-3,5-diiodo-4(1H)-pyridone.	Methyldopa.
3,5-Diiodo-4(1H)-pyridone-1-(p,a-Dimethylbenzyl) camphorate 1:1 salt with 2,2'-iminodiethanol.	Loppydol.
a,a-Dimethylphenethylamine.	Ioppydone.
5-Ethyl-3-methyl-5-phenylhydantoin.	Tocamphyl.
N-Ethyl-2-phenyl-N-(4-pyridylmethyl)-hydracrylamide.	Phentermine.
2-Ethylthioisonicotinamide.	Mephentoin.
17β-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-one.	Tropicamide.
6-Hydroxy-β,2,7-trimethyl-5-benzofuranacrylic acid, δ-lactone.	Ethionamide.
D-3-Mercaptovalline.	Oxymetholone.
3-Methoxy-19-nor-17α-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yn-17-ol.	Trioxsalen.
2-Methyl-2-propyltrimethylene butylcarbamate carbamate; or 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpentylbutylcarbamate carbamate.	Penicillamine.
2,4,7-Triamino-6 phenylpteridine.	Mestranol.
5-[(3,5-Xylyloxy) methyl]-2-oxazolidinone.	Tybamate.
	Triamterene.
	Metaxalone.