

National Chart of Basic Drugs and Therapeutic Registry

National Council of Health
National Commission of Drugs and Supplies

9th. revision

	ORAL PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS					
	ORAL SOLID					ORAL LIQUID
	CAPSULES	TABLETS / COMPRESSED	MEDICINAL CHEWING GUM	POWDER FOR ORAL USE	GRANULATED	
Definition	They are solid preparations with a cover that can be hard or soft, of variable shape and capacity that contains one dose of an active ingredient and are suitable for oral way of administration. The cover of the capsule is made of jelly or other substances, which consistency may adapt by adding substances like glycerol or sorbitol. The capsule might have inscriptions on its surface.	They are solid preparations; contain one dose of one or more active ingredients. They are obtained by agglomerating by compression a constant volume of particles and are meant to be administered orally. They can be ingested as a whole, by chewing, dissolved or dispersed in water before administration and others must remain in the mouth to release their active ingredient.	They are solid preparations of one dose, which base is mainly gum, which is meant to be chewed but not swallowed. They contain one or more active ingredient that are released by chewing after the dissolution or dispersion of the active ingredients in the saliva.	They are preparations constituted by solid, free, dry and fine particles. They are made of one or more active ingredients with or without adding excipients and if it is necessary authorized colorants and flavoring. They are usually administered dissolved or in suspension with water or other appropriate liquids. In some cases, they can also be ingested directly.	They are preparations made out of solid aggregated and dry particles of powder. Resistant enough to allow manipulation. The grains are meant to be administered orally. Some grains are ingested as such, other are meant to be chewed and other need to be dissolved or dispersed in water or other appropriate liquids before being administered. The grains contain one or more active ingredient, with or without excipients.	They are aqueous preparations, emulsions or suspensions characterized by a sweet flavor and a viscous consistency. They may contain sucrose. The sweet flavor may be obtained by adding other polyols or sweeteners. Each dose comes from a multi-dose container and is administered by the use of an appropriate device that allows measuring the prescribed volume. The device is usually a spoon, dispenser or dropper.
Types	Hard capsule	Not coated Tablet / Compressed	Chewing gum	Powder	Effervescent granulated	Syrup
	Soft capsule	Coated Tablet / Compressed		Powder for oral suspension	Coated granulated	Elixir
	Gastro-resistant capsule	Effervescent Tablet / Compressed		Powder for oral solution	Gastro-resistant granulated	Emulsion
	Extended release capsule	Soluble Tablet / Compressed			Extended release granulated	Solution
	Stamp	Dispersible Tablet / Compressed				Suspension
	Pearl	Gastro-resistant Tablet / Compressed				
	Wafer	Extended release Tablet / Compressed				
		Sub-lingual Tablet / Compressed				
		Sucking Tablet / Compressed				
		Chewable Tablet / Compressed				
		Muco-adhesive Tablet / Compressed				

	PARENTERAL PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS				
	PARENTERAL LIQUID			PARENTERAL SOLID	
	SMALL VOLUME STERILE INJECTABLE	LARGE VOLUME STERILE INJECTABLE	CONCENTRATED INJECTABLE FOR PERFUSION	POWDERS FOR INJECTION OR FOR PERFUSION	IMPLANTS
Definition	They are sterile solutions, emulsions or suspensions of active ingredients and excipients in water for injection, in a no aqueous liquid that is suitable or in a mixture of both vehicles. These solutions are found available in containers with a nominal content equal or lesser than 100 mL.	They are aqueous and sterile solutions or emulsions with water as continuous phase; generally they are isotonic with the blood. They aim mainly to be administered in high volume. These preparations don't have antimicrobial preservatives and are delivered in containers with a nominal content higher than 100 mL.	They are sterile solutions for injection or perfusion after being dissolved. Before its administration they have to be dissolved until the appropriate volume is reached in a specific liquid. After its dilution, they meet the requirements set for injectable or perfusion preparations.	They are sterile solid substances, delivered in their definitive containers. After being agitated with the prescribed volume of a specific sterile liquid, they quickly produce clean solutions practically exempt of particles or uniform suspensions. After dilution or suspension, they meet the requirements for injectable preparations or for perfusion. They are included in this category the lyophilized substances for parenteral use.	The implants are solid and sterile preparations, of the size and form appropriate to be parenterally implanted, that release they active ingredients during a long period of time. Each dose is delivered in a sterile container.
Types	Solution for injection		Concentrated for injectable solution	Powder for injection	Implants
	Emulsion for injection			Powder for perfusion	
	Suspension for injection				
	Intratracheal injection				
	Solution for peritoneal dialysis				

	PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS FOR IRRIGATION
Definition	The preparations for irrigation are aqueous of great volume, sterile, that are meant to be used in body cavities, wounds and surfaces for irrigation.
Types	Irrigation fluid

	NASAL PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS		
	NASAL LIQUID	LIQUID FOR NASAL LAVAGE	NASAL SEMISOLID
Definition	They are solutions, emulsions or suspensions meant to be instilled or sprayed in the nostrils. The emulsions might present signs of separation of phases, but it is reconstituted by agitation. The suspensions might present sediment easily dispersible by agitation, so that it becomes a suspension stable enough for appropriate dosage; they are available in appropriate multi dose containers (dropper).	They are isotonic aqueous solutions meant for nasal lavage. The liquids for nasal lavage meant to be applied onto wounded areas or to use them previous a surgery. They must be sterile.	They meet the requirements for semisolid preparations for nasal application. The containers are adapted so that the product can be released in the desired area.
Types	Nasal solution (nasal drops)	Nasal solution	Nasal gel
	Nasal spray		Nasal ointment
			Nasal cream

	PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS FOR INHALATION		
	LIQUID FOR NEBULIZATION	LIQUID FOR INHALATION	SOLID FOR INHALATION
Definition	Liquids for inhalation can be used with appropriate solvents or solubilizers to increase the solubility of the active ingredients that form the fumes by a continuous operation nebulizer.	They are solutions, suspensions or emulsions that are given trough a special container which has a dose valve and which are pressurized due to appropriate propulsion gases or adequate liquefied gas combinations, which can also be solvents.	They come in the form of powder as one dose or multi dose. To facilitate the use of the active ingredient it can be combined with an appropriate excipient. In the case of dose ready systems, the inhaler is filled with power previously set in capsules or other appropriate pharmaceutical form. In the case of systems that have a powder deposit, the release of the dose is done inside the inhaler by the action of a dosing mechanism.
Types	Solution for nebulization	Solution for inhalation	Powder for inhalation
	Emulsion for nebulization	Emulsion for inhalation	Capsule for inhalation
	Suspension for nebulization	Suspension for inhalation	

	OPHTHALMIC PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS	
	OPHTHALMIC LIQUID	OPHTHALMIC SEMISOLID
Definition	They are sterile solutions or suspensions, aqueous or oily of one or more active ingredients, meant to be instilled in the eye. They might have excipients, for example, to adjust the tone or viscosity of the preparation, to adjust or stabilize the acidity, to increase the solubility of the active ingredient or to stabilize the preparation. They are also called eye drops.	They are sterile pomades, creams or gels meant to be used onto the conjunctiva. They may have one or more dissolved or dispersed active ingredients into an appropriate base. Show a homogeneous aspect.
Types	Ophthalmic solution	Ophthalmic gel
	Ophthalmic suspension	Ophthalmic ointment

	RECTAL PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS		
	RECTAL SOLID	RECTAL SEMISOLID	RECTAL LIQUID
Definition	They are one dose solid preparations. Their form, volume and consistency are appropriate for rectal way of administration.	The rectal semisolid preparations are pomades, creams or gels.	They are liquid preparations to be administered by rectal way, used to have local or general effect, or can also be used in diagnosis.
Types	Suppository	Pomade	Rectal solution
		Cream	Rectal emulsion (Enema)
		Gel	
		Jelly	

	VAGINAL PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS			
	VAGINAL SOLID		VAGINAL SEMISOLID	VAGINAL LIQUID
	OVULES / CAPSULES	VAGINAL TABLET		
Definition	They are preparations dissolved in an appropriate base that can be soluble or dispersible in water or that can melt at body temperature. If needed, excipients can be added such as solvents, absorbents, surfactant agents, lubricants, antimicrobial preservative and authorized colorant. They come in various forms, but usually ovoid, with a volume and consistency appropriate for vaginal way administration.	They are one dose solid preparations	They are packaged in one dose presentation. The container has a suitable applicator.	They are liquid preparations aimed for local effect, irrigation or for diagnosis. Might contain excipients, for example, to adjust the viscosity of the preparation, adjust the acidity, and increase solubility of the active ingredient or to stabilize the preparation. The excipients shall not jeopardize the medicinal action nor cause unwanted local irritation.
Types	Ovule	Vaginal tablet	Vaginal gel	Vaginal solution
	Vaginal Capsule		Vaginal cream	Vaginal emulsion
			Vaginal pomade	

	CUTANEOUS PHARMACEUTICAL FORMS		
	CUTANEOUS LIQUID	CUTANEOUS SEMISOLID	CUTANEOUS SOLID
Definition	They are preparations of variable viscosity meant to be applied on the skin (including the scalp) or nails, to obtain a local action or transdermal activity. They may contain one or more active ingredients in an appropriate vehicle.	They are semisolid preparations for cutaneous application, formulated for a local or transdermal liberation of the active ingredient or for emollient or protection action.	They are flexible pharmaceutical preparation of various sizes, that contain one or more active ingredients. They are meant to be applied on top of the skin to liberate and spread the active ingredient in the blood after trespassing the
Types	Shampoo	Pomade / Ointment	Transdermal Patch
	Lotion	Cream	
	Emulsion	Gel	
	Solution	Paste	
		Jelly	

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