Monograph nomenclature

The main monograph title is given in Latin and English. A singular Latin form of the recommended or proposed International Nonproprietary Name (INN) is applied, unless otherwise indicated.

All names of substances, with certain traditional exceptions, are treated as second declension neuter substantives (e.g. Ethosuximidum).

The method of nomenclature adopted for salts is the traditional one of placing the name of the acid component in the nominative case (either second declension neuter or third declension masculine) and the other component in the genitive case (e.g. Codeini phosphas). With compounds that are not derived from true acids, both components of the title are placed in the nominative case, treating the main component as a neuter substantive and using an adjectival form of the complementary component in agreement with this substantive (e.g. Cloxacillinum with "natricus" as the adjectival form of Natrium, thus Cloxacillinum natricum).

Dosage forms are chosen by placing the Latin name of the dosage form in the nominative case and the active ingredient in the genitive case, (e.g. Ampicillini capsulae, Ephedrini sulfatis injectio). Whenever the dosage form is intended for reconstitution, this is indicated by using the word "ad" and the appropriate application in the fourth declension (e.g. Ampicillini natrici pulvis ad injectionem).