

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The value of mucolytic therapy in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD—p.1112) is controversial. Two studies have reported some improvements in lung function in patients with chronic bronchitis given carbocisteine for up to 6 months,^{1,2} but it appeared to have no effect on the number of acute exacerbations.¹ However, later studies^{3,4} have reported reductions in the number of acute exacerbations; the number of common colds was also lower in the carbocisteine group in one of the studies.⁴ Carbocisteine may also produce some beneficial effects on sputum rheology.^{2,5}

- Grillage M, Barnard-Jones K. Long-term oral carbocisteine therapy in patients with chronic bronchitis: a double blind trial with placebo control. *Br J Clin Pract* 1985; **39**: 395–8.
- Aylward M, et al. Clinical evaluation of carbocisteine (Mucolex) in the treatment of patients with chronic bronchitis: a double-blind trial with placebo control. *Clin Trials J* 1985; **22**: 36–44.
- Allegra L, et al. Prevention of acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive bronchitis with carbocysteine lysine salt monohydrate: a multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Respiration* 1996; **63**: 174–80.
- Yasuda H, et al. Carbocisteine reduces frequency of common colds and exacerbations in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 2006; **54**: 378–80.
- Braga PC, et al. Identification of subpopulations of bronchitic patients for suitable therapy by a dynamic rheological test. *Int J Clin Pharmacol Res* 1989; **IX**: 175–82.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Mucolitic; Salvitos; **Belg.:** Bronchathiol; Muco Rhinathiol; Mucostine[†]; Romilar Mucolyticum; Siroxil; Solidril Expectorans; **Braz.:** Carbofam; Carbofan; Carboset[†]; Certuss; Flutoss; Fluzan[†]; Mucosis; Mucocistein; Mucofan; Mucoflux; Mucolab; Mucolisin; Mucolitic; Mucolix; Mucotoss; **Chile:** Coldin; **Cz.:** Fenorn; Mucopront[†]; Pectodril; Rhinathiol[†]; **Fin.:** Reodyn; Tocalept[†]; **Fr.:** Actived Expectorant; Bronchathiol; Bronchokid; Broncolar; Broncorolin Expectorant[†]; Bronkirel; Codutossyl Expectorant; Dimatopp Expectorant[†]; Drill Expectorant; Ergix; Exotous; Flu-ditec; Fluvic; Humex Expectorant; Mucilar; Pectosan Expectorant; Pharmakold Expectorant; Rhinathiol; Sirop des Vosges Expectorant[†]; Solutrine Expectorant[†]; Toclase Expectorant[†]; Tussilene[†]; **Ger.:** Mucopront[†]; Sedotussin muco[†]; Transbronchin; **Gr.:** Allstam; Broncholeft; Ceflavit[†]; Chilav[†]; Divalio[†]; Duixil; Ectofus; Estival; Mucorem[†]; Mucothiol; Pneumol; Pulmodane; Sancitan-Expectorant[†]; Santame[†]; Trisil; **Hong Kong:** Flufort; Mucospect; Purasol; Rhinathiol; Solmox; **Hung.:** Drill Expectorant; Fenorin; Mucoprant; NeoCitrax Expectorant; Rhinathiol; Solvis; **Indon.:** Broncholit; Mucoci; Solmox; **Ir.:** Benlyn Clear Action; Exputex Mucodyne; Mucogen; Mucolex; Pulmoclase; Viscolex; **Israel:** Mical; Mucolit; Mucomed; **Ital.:** Broncomucol; Bronx[†]; Carbocit; Fluifort; Isomucil; Mucocaps; Mucolase; Mucostar; Mucotres; Polifluid[†]; Polimucil; Reumocid[†]; Sinecot Tosse Fluidificate; Solucis; Tossefluid[†]; **Jpn.: Mucodyne; Malaya:** Flufort; Kastipron; Mucopront; Pabron Cough; Rhinathiol; SCMC; **Mex.:** Aristbin; Mucolin; **Neth.:** Dampo Solvpect; Mucodine; Pectocold; Rami Slijmoplossende; Rhinathiol; **Philipp.:** Abluent; Aflem; Ameustym; Bromycl; Broncocent; Broxytone; Carbollem; Carbosol; Cydexel; Emux; Esboxy; Fayerex; Fluralex; Generac; Lofenin; Loviscol; Mediphlegm; Pertussin; Phlegmol; Solmox; Solpem; Trimulce; Westcarbox; Zylotin; Zymelytic; **Pol.:** Mukolina; PectoDrill; **Port.:** Drill Mucolitico; Finatus; Mucolix; Mucospiral; Mucorinthal Infantil; Mucorinthal Mucoral; Pulmiben; Pulmoclase[†]; **Rus.:** Bronchobos (Бронхобос); Fluditec (Флюдитец); Flufort (Флюфор); Mucodin (Мукодин); **S.Afr.:** Acuphrem; Betaphem; Bronchette; Co-Flem; Flemex; Flemgo; Flemite; Lessmuc; Medphlem; Mucocaps[†]; Mucoflex; Mucoless; Mucolint; Mucosirop[†]; Mucospect; **Singapore:** Mucopront; Rhinathiol; SCMC; **Spain:** Actithiol; Anatac; Fluidin Mucolitico; Iniston Mucolitico; Mucovital; Pectodril; Pectox; Viscotene; **Switz.:** Mephatioli; Mucogener; Mucoseptal[†]; Pectox; Rhinathiol; Tussantol; **Thail.:** Amicof; Booytin; Carbocer; Carbomed; Cisteine[†]; Eflem; Flemex; Flufort; I-Cof; Mucolex; Mucomed; Mucopront[†]; Mulfex; Murhinal; Rhinathiol; Rhinex; Siflex; Solmox; Throatsil-CBS; **Turk.:** Mucocis; Mukoliz; Mukotax; **UK:** Mucodyne; **Venez.:** Broxolflemin; Cisteinot[†]; Gulaper; Logani; Loviscol; Mucofar; Mucopront.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Mucolitic Antitusivo[†]; Polimucil[†]; **Fr.:** Rhinathiol Promethazine; **Gr.:** Carbozor; Flemagora; Grupozit; Gutman; Mucospect; **Hong Kong:** NeoCitran; Rhinathiol Promethazine; **India:** Cacef; Carboxomoxycarb-DT[†]; **Ital.:** Broncofluid; Keraflex; Libexin Mucolitico; **Malaysia:** Mucosease Plus; Rhinathiol Promethazine; SCMC Promethazine; **Mex.:** Mucolin A; **Philipp.:** Solmox-Broncho (Reformulated); **Port.:** Bronqual; Nifluz; **Singapore:** Rhinathiol Promethazine; **Spain:** Actithiol Antisth; Broncisteina; Eduprim Mucolitico; **Switz.:** Rhinathiol Promethazine; Tri-ofan.

Clobutinol Hydrochloride (rINN)

Clobutinol, Chlorhydrate de; Clobutinoli Hydrochloridum; Hidrocloruro de clobutinol; KAT-256. 2-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-3-(dimethylaminomethyl)butan-2-ol hydrochloride.

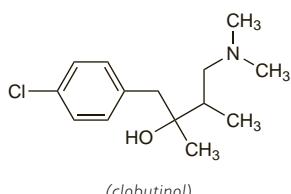
Клобутинола Гидрохлорид

$C_{14}H_{22}ClNO_2\text{HCl}$ = 292.2.

CAS — 14860-49-2 (clobutinol); 1215-83-4 (clobutinol hydrochloride).

ATC — R05DB03.

ATC Vet — QR05DB03.



Profile

Clobutinol hydrochloride is a centrally acting cough suppressant for non-productive cough (p.1547) that has been given orally in doses of 40 to 80 mg three times daily; it has also been given by subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intravenous injection. However, the EMEA has recommended for its withdrawal due to the risk of QT interval prolongation.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Proking; Silomat[†]; **Austria:** Silomat[†]; **Belg.:** Silomat[†]; **Braz.:** Silomat[†]; **Chile:** Broncodual; Calfotos; Cloval; Pulrone Simple; Silomat[†]; **Fin.:** Mixtus; Silomat[†]; **Fr.:** Silomat[†]; **Ger.:** Hustenstiller[†]; Nullatuss[†]; Rofatuss[†]; Silomat[†]; stat-Hustenstiller NJ[†]; Tussed[†]; **Gr.:** Silomat[†]; **Ital.:** Silomat-Fher[†]; **Malaysia:** Silomat[†]; **Port.:** Silomat[†]; **Singapore:** Silomat[†]; **Thail.:** Silomat[†]; **Venez.:** Silomat[†].

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Bronquisedan; Bronquisedan Mucolitico; **Braz.:** Hytos Plus; Silomat Plus[†]; **Chile:** Broncodual Compuesto; Cloval Comuesto; Pulbrone; Solvanol; Tusabron; Vapofol; **Fr.:** Silomat[†]; **Indon.:** Silomat Compositum; **S.Afr.:** Silomat DA[†]; **UAE:** Orcinol; **Venez.:** Silomat Compositum[†].

Clofedanol Hydrochloride (BAN/M, rINN)

Chlophedianol Hydrochloride (USAN); Clofédanol, Chlorhydrate de; Clofedanol Hydrochloridum; Hidrocloruro de clofedanol; SL-501. 2-Chloro- α -(2-dimethylaminoethyl)benzyl alcohol hydrochloride.

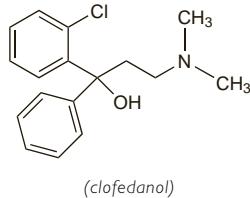
Клофеданола Гидрохлорид

$C_{17}H_{20}ClNO_2\text{HCl}$ = 326.3.

CAS — 791-35-5 (clofedanol); 511-13-7 (clofedanol hydrochloride).

ATC — R05DB10.

ATC Vet — QR05DB10.



Pharmacopoeias. In Jpn.

Profile

Clofedanol hydrochloride is a centrally acting cough suppressant for non-productive cough (p.1547) that has been given in oral doses of 25 mg three or four times daily. For children's doses, see Administration in Children, below.

Administration in children. The following oral doses of clofedanol hydrochloride have been recommended for children:

- 2 to 6 years: 12.5 mg 3 or 4 times daily
- 6 to 12 years: 12.5 to 25 mg 3 or 4 times daily

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Canad.: Ulone; **Hong Kong:** Coldrin; **Singapore:** Coldrin[†]; **Spain:** Gentos.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Bronco Biotaer[†]; Causalon Bronquial; Cofron; Gentabron[†]; Neo-Tosel[†]; Notozen; Pectoral Heber; Selectus FN; Torfan H[†]; Toxamt[†]; Toxambay; **Chile:** Bauxol; Brontal; Cofron[†]; Diadicon; Kolibe; Mucobrol.

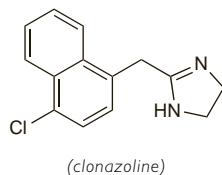
Clonazoline Hydrochloride (rINN) \otimes

Clonazoline, Chlorhydrate de; Clonazolini Hydrochloridum; Hidrocloruro de clonazolina. 2-[(4-Chloro-1-naphthyl)methyl]-2-imidazonia hydrochloride.

Клоназолина Гидрохлорид

$C_{14}H_{13}ClN_2\text{HCl}$ = 281.2.

CAS — 17692-28-3 (clonazoline); 23593-08-0 (clonazoline hydrochloride).



Profile

Clonazoline hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic with effects similar to those of naphazoline (p.1565) used for its vasoconstrictor activity in the local treatment of nasal congestion (p.1548).

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Ital.:** Localyn.

Cloperastine (rINN)

Cloperastina; Clopérastine; Cloperastinum; HT-11. 1-[2-[(α -Chloro- α -phenylbenzyl)oxy]ethyl]piperidine.

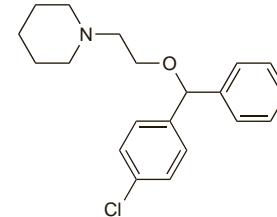
Клоперастин

$C_{20}H_{24}ClNO$ = 329.9.

CAS — 3703-76-2 (cloperastine); 132301-89-4 (levocloperastine).

ATC — R05DB21.

ATC Vet — QR05DB21.



Cloperastine Fendizoate (rINN)

Cloperastine, Fendizoate de; Cloperastine Hydroxyphenylbenzoyl Benzoic Acid; Cloperastine Phendizoate; Cloperastini Fendizoas; Fendizoato de cloperastina.

Клоперастина Фендиозат

$C_{20}H_{24}ClNO_2C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ = 648.2.

CAS — 85187-37-7 (cloperastine fendizoate); 220329-19-1 (levocloperastine fendizoate).

ATC — R05DB21.

ATC Vet — QR05DB21.

Cloperastine Hydrochloride (rINN)

Clopéristine, Chlorhydrate de; Cloperastini Hydrochloridum; Hidrocloruro de cloperastina.

Клоперастина Гидрохлорид

$C_{20}H_{24}ClNO_2\text{HCl}$ = 366.3.

CAS — 14984-68-0.

ATC — R05DB21.

ATC Vet — QR05DB21.

Pharmacopoeias. In Jpn.

Profile

Cloperastine is primarily a centrally acting cough suppressant used for non-productive cough (p.1547). It also has some antihistaminic action. The hydrochloride has been given orally as tablets in usual doses of 10 to 20 mg three times daily. Cloperastine fendizoate is used in oral liquid preparations in equivalent doses. Cloperastine fendizoate 17.7 mg is equivalent to about 10 mg of cloperastine hydrochloride. Levocloperastine fendizoate has been used similarly.

References

- Aliprandi P, et al. Levocloperastine in the treatment of chronic nonproductive cough: comparative efficacy versus standard antitussive agents. *Drugs Exp Clin Res* 2004; **30**: 133–41.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Belg.: Lysotossil; Novotossil[†]; **Braz.:** Seki; **Ge.:** Hong Kong; Uncough; **Ital.:** Clof; Clofend; Mirtusil; Nitossil; Politosse; Privituss; Quik; Seki; **Jpn.:** Hustazol; **Malaysia:** Copastin; **Mex.:** Privituss; **Port.:** Tecnofox; **Spain:** Flutox; Sekisan.

Multi-ingredient: **Thail.:** Hustazol-C[†].

Cocillana

Grape Bark; Guapi Bark; Huapi Bark.

Коккилана

CAS — 1398-77-2.

Profile

Cocillana is the dried bark of *Guarea guidonia* (*G. rusbyi*, *Syccarpus rusbyi*, *G. trichilioides*; Meliaceae), a South American tree. It is used as an expectorant similarly to ipecacuanha (p.1562). It has been used in large doses as an emetic.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Fin.: Codetabs.

Multi-ingredient: **Braz.:** Elixir de Marinha[†]; **Canad.:** Alsidine[†]; Sirop Cicillana Codeine; Sirop Cicillana Compose; **Fin.:** Codesan Comp; **Code.:** **Ge.:** Hong Kong; Coci-Fedra[†]; Cociliana Christo; Cicillana Compound; Dextrirolla; Eurocillana; Mefedra-N[†]; **Ital.:** Broncosedina; **S.Afr.:** Cicillana Co; Corbar; **Swed.:** Cicillana-Etyfin; **Venez.:** Cerylana.