




Codes ATC: C08CA05

Indication	Essential hypertension Code ICD11: BA00.Z
INN	Nifedipine
Type de médicament	Chemical agent
Type de liste	Liste de base
Formulations	Oral > Solid: 10 mg tablet ; sustained-release formulations
Historique des statuts LME	Ajouté pour la première fois en 1987 (TRS 770) Modifié en 1997 (TRS 882) Retiré en 2005 (TRS 933)
Sexe	Tous
Âge	Adolescents et adultes
Équivalence thérapeutique	Des médicaments appartenant à la même classe pharmacologique peuvent être utilisés
Renseignements sur le brevet	Patents have expired in most jurisdictions Lire la suite sur les brevets. 
Wikipédia	Nifedipine 
DrugBank	Nifedipine 

Résumé des preuves et recommandation du comité d'experts

During its meeting in 2003, the Committee recommended that long-acting nifedipine be reviewed for possible fast-track deletion at the meeting in 2005. A review was prepared by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Pharmaco-epidemiology in Barcelona, Spain, and comments were received from Médecins Sans Frontières. The Committee noted that the presentation of nifedipine in the 13th Model List was slightly ambiguous and confirmed that only slow-release tablets of 10 mg were listed. The Committee also noted that short-acting nifedipine is not recommended in the treatment of hypertension due to its relative lack of safety when compared with other antihypertensive medicines. The review prepared by the Collaborating Centre identified that the clinical trial evidence showing benefits of dihydropyridine calcium-channel blockers was strongest for amlodipine. On the basis of the review, the Committee recommended that sustained-release nifedipine be replaced with amlodipine (5 mg tablet) with a square box as the representative long-acting dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker. The Committee also recommended a review of the continued use of the square box at its next meeting.

