

## [Amodiaquine](#)

Not recommended as an essential medicine

Section:

[6. Anti-infective medicines 6.5. Antiprotozoal medicines 6.5.3. Antimalarial medicines 6.5.3.1. Antimalarial medicines > Medicines for curative treatment](#)

ATC codes: [P01BA06](#)

EMLc

Indication

Malaria due to Plasmodium vivax ICD11 code: [1F81](#)

INN

Amodiaquine

Medicine type

Chemical agent

List type

Core

Additional notes

To be used in combination with artesunate 50 mg

Formulations

**Oral > Solid:** 153 mg (as hydrochloride) ; 200 mg (as hydrochloride)

EML status history

First added in 1977 ([TRS 615](#))

Removed in 1979 ([TRS 641](#))

Added in 1982 ([TRS 685](#))

Changed in 1984 ([TRS 722](#))

Removed in 1987 ([TRS 770](#))

Added in 2003 ([TRS 920](#))

Changed in 2007 ([TRS 946](#))

Changed in 2007 ([TRS 950](#))

Changed in 2011 ([TRS 965](#))

Removed in 2025 ([TRS 1064](#))

Sex

All

Age

Also recommended for children

Therapeutic alternatives

The recommendation is for this specific medicine

Patent information

Patents have expired in most jurisdictions

Read more [about patents](#).

Wikipedia

[Amodiaquine](#)

DrugBank

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Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

Following the review of the age-appropriateness of formulations of essential medicines for children, the Expert Committee recommended the removal from the EML and EMLc of single-agent amodiaquine tablets. These formulations were not found registered at stringent regulatory authorities. Fixed-dose combination formulations of amodiaquine and artesunate are preferred and are already included on the Model Lists.