### Indication
Myasthenia gravis  
**ICD11 code:** 8C70.Z

### INN
Pyridostigmine bromide

### Medicine type
Chemical agent

### List type
Complementary (EML)  
(EMLe)

### Formulations
- **Parenteral > General injections > IV:** 1 mg in 1 mL ampoule (pyridostigmine bromide)
- **Oral > Solid:** 60 mg (pyridostigmine bromide)

### EML status history
- First added in 1977 *(TRS 615)*
- Changed in 1979 *(TRS 641)*
- Changed in 1993 *(TRS 850)*
- Changed in 2003 *(TRS 920)*
- Changed in 2007 *(TRS 950)*

### 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
[Pyridostigmine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyridostigmine)

### DrugBank
[Pyridostigmine](https://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/DB00873)

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**Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations**

The EMLe Subcommittee noted that neostigmine metilsulfate injection was the preferred agent for the reversal of non-depolarising muscle block and endorsed neostigmine injection for inclusion in the EMLe. While neostigmine bromide tablets are licensed for use in infants and children for the treatment of myasthenia gravis, the Subcommittee noted that pyridostigmine has fewer cholinergic adverse effects and is now regarded as the first-line drug treatment for myasthenia gravis. The Subcommittee endorsed neostigmine (injection and tablet forms) and pyridostigmine (injection and tablet forms) for inclusion in the EMLe, with the latter retained in the Complementary List.