

[Nifedipine](#)

Statut de médicament essentiel

Section:

[22. Medicines for reproductive health and perinatal care 22.5. Antioxytotics \(tocolytics\)](#)

Codes ATC: [C08CA05](#)

Indication

Preterm labour without delivery Code ICD11: [JB00.0](#)

INN

Nifedipine

Type de médicament

Chemical agent

Type de liste

Liste de base

Formulations

Oral > Solid: 10 mg (immediate-release)

Historique des statuts LME

Ajouté pour la première fois en 2005 ([TRS 933](#))

Sexe

Féminin

Âge

Adolescents et adultes

Équivalence thérapeutique

La recommandation concerne ce médicament spécifique

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



An application was received from the UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, the WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research and BMJ Knowledge for the inclusion of nifedipine tablet and capsule 10mg and 20mg, as a tocolytic on the Model List. Comments were received from Médecins Sans Frontières. The Committee noted that there is strong evidence to support the use of nifedipine to inhibit preterm labour. Nifedipine was studied in 10 randomized controlled trials in a Cochrane review (1). The results indicated that, compared with any other tocolytic agent (mainly betamimetics), nifedipine or nifedipine reduced the frequency of neonatal respiratory distress syndrome, necrotizing enterocolitis, intraventricular haemorrhage and neonatal jaundice. The Committee concluded that nifedipine is effective and safe for this indication, and noted that the sublingual route is pharmacologically equivalent to the conventional oral route (1) because the medicine is absorbed low in the gastrointestinal tract. The Committee recommended that nifedipine (10-mg immediate release capsules) be included on the Model List in the subsection of tocolytics. 1. King JF et al. Calcium channel blockers for inhibiting preterm labour. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2003, (1):CD002255 (<http://www.cochrane.org/cochrane/revabstr/AB002255.htm>, accessed 10 January 2005).