



Section: 3. Antiallergics and medicines used in anaphylaxis

| | EMLc ATC codes: H02AB0 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Indication | Allergic or hypersensitivity conditions of unspecified type ICD11 code: 4A8Z |
| INN | Dexamethasone |
| Medicine type | Chemical agent |
| List type | Core (EML) (EMLc) |
| Formulations | Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 4 mg per mL in 1 mL ampoule (as disodium phosphate salt) |
| EML status history | First added in 1984 (TRS 722) 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 | Dexamethasone 🗹 |
| DrugBank | Dexamethasone 🗹 |

Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

The EMLc Subcommittee endorsed the inclusion of dexamethasone on the core list of the EMLc for severe allergic reactions. In consideration of the need for corticosteroids for allergic disorders in children, the EMLc Subcommittee noted that dexamethasone injection was licensed for use in allergic disorders in children in some countries and is also used for non-allergic disorders, such as cerebral oedema, croup, post-operative nausea and vomiting and in the treatment of bacterial meningitis. while recognizing the need for systemic steroids in severe allergic reactions, the Subcommittee noted that for conditions such as allergic rhinitis and conjunctivitis, topical steroids or topical antihistamines have been shown to be effective and safer.

