## Diethylcarbamazine

### Essential medicine status

**ATC codes:** P02CB02  
**EMLc**

### Indication

**Lymphatic filariasis**  
**ICD11 code:** 1F66.3

### INN

Diethylcarbamazine

### Medicine type

Chemical agent

### List type

Core (EML)  
(EMLc)

### Formulations

Oral > Solid: 50 mg tablet (dihydrogen citrate) ; 100 mg tablet (dihydrogen citrate)

### EML status history

- First added in 1979 ([TRS 641](#))
- Changed in 1997 ([TRS 882](#))
- Changed in 2003 ([TRS 920](#))
- Changed in 2007 ([TRS 950](#))
- Changed in 2011 ([TRS 965](#))

### 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

Diethylcarbamazine

### DrugBank

Diethylcarbamazine

## Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

For antifilarials, based on the evidence provided, the Committee decided to retain ivermectin and diethylcarbamazine, and add albendazole for combination therapy for both children and adults. There was no reason for diethylcarbamazine to be on the Complementary List especially since it is recommended by WHO guidelines as the medicine of choice for mass drug administration in countries endemic for lymphatic filariasis but without either onchocerciasis or loiasis.