

EMLc

ATC codes: P02BA02

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Indication               | Schistosomiasis due to Schistosoma mansoni<br>ICD11 code: 1G55.1  |
| INN                      | Oxamniquine   |
| Medicine type            | Chemical agent  |
| List type                | Complementary (EML)<br>(EMLc)   |
| Additional notes         | oxamniquine is listed for use when praziquantel treatment fails.  |
| Formulations             | Oral > Liquid: 250 mg per 5 mL<br>Oral > Solid > capsule: 250 mg  |
| EML status history       | First added in 1977 (TRS 615)<br>Changed in 1979 (TRS 641)<br>Changed in 1997 (TRS 882)<br>Changed in 2005 (TRS 933)<br>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<br>Read more <a href="#">about patents</a> .  |
| Wikipedia                | <a href="#">Oxamniquine</a>    |
| DrugBank                 | <a href="#">Oxamniquine</a>    |

### Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

Oxamniquine is recognized as second-line treatment for the treatment of schistosomiasis [praziquantel remains the first-line choice for all forms of schistosomiasis]. Noting that there are significant research gaps for medicines for children in this area, the EMLc Subcommittee decided to endorse this product as essential but highlighted the need for adequate studies to determine the effectiveness and safety of it in children.

