### Eflornithine

**Indication** | African trypanosomiasis  
**INN** | Eflornithine  
**Medicine type** | Chemical agent  
**List type** | Core  
**Additional notes** | To be used for the treatment of Trypanosoma brucei gambiense infection.  
**Formulations** | Parenteral > General injections > IV: 200 mg per mL in 100 mL bottle (hydrochloride)  
**EML status history** | First added in 1991 (TRS 825)  
| Changed in 2007 (TRS 946)  
| 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** | Eflornithine  
**DrugBank** | Eflornithine

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**Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations**

African trypanosomiasis is a major public health problem in affected countries. Medicines available for treating this infection are limited. Hence despite the toxicity profile, eflornithine is still used. There is a paucity of documented information specific to children and recommendations for adults are usually followed. The EMLc Subcommittee acknowledged that there is a lack of information on the effectiveness and safety of eflornithine in children, however the seriousness of the illness and experience of its use in the field means that there should be no change in the listing of this medicine. The Subcommittee therefore recommended that eflornithine be endorsed for the EMLc for treatment of second-stage African trypanosomiasis.