

Universal Decimal Classification —

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UDC 615 Pharmaceuticals —
Therapeutics — Toxicology

UDC 025.45:615

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Foreword

The English version of the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) is being prepared and published as BS 1000 by the British Standards Institution (BSI) at the original joint request of the British Society for International Bibliography (BSIB) and the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux (ASLIB), now amalgamated as Aslib. It has the approval of the Lake Placid Education Foundation, New York, proprietors of the Dewey Decimal Classification, from which the UDC derives. The English full edition of the UDC is authorized by the International Federation for Documentation (FID), P.O. Box 30115, 2500GC The Hague, Netherlands.

This section is part of the English full edition. It should be used in conjunction with the Abridged English Edition, BS 1000A, which refers to many other subjects of interest not listed in this schedule, and provides a conspectus of the whole scheme, together with an introduction to its use. For further practical information about the principles, application and utilization of the scheme, users should refer to BS 1000C.

This edition of BS 1000[615], which supersedes the 1968 edition, includes modifications authorized in “Extensions and Corrections to the UDC” (FID publication no. 248) up to and including Series 10, No. 2, dated June 1978. Subsequent issues of “Extensions and Corrections to the UDC” should be consulted to keep the schedule up to date. British Standards related to this part of BS 1000 are listed on the inside back cover.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 24, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

Scope

Under 615 is classed information about pharmacology, including various medicaments, medical and surgical materials, therapeutic agents and methods, and toxicology.

Treatment of an illness with a particular medicament may be classed either at the place for the illness in 616 or at the place for the medicament in 615; colon combination or added entry may be employed. When in doubt, prefer 616 for the main entry.

Related subjects

178	Morals and temperance. Intoxicants. Narcotics etc.
340.67	Forensic chemistry and toxicology
351.761	Measures against alcohol and narcotics — Public administration
351.77	Public health — Administration
534.7	Physiological and medical acoustics — Physics
537.53	Emission of radiation (including X-rays) — Physics
543	Analytical chemistry
551.5	Meteorology. Climatology
577	Material bases of life. Biochemistry etc.
578/579	Virology. Microbiology
621.3	Electrical engineering, <i>especially</i>
621.386	X-ray apparatus. X-ray tubes
633.88	Medicinal plants and herbs — Agriculture
649.8	Care of invalids at home
663	Beverages. Stimulants. Narcotics
677.07	Products of the textile industry
681.7	Optical apparatus and instruments
685.38	Walking and locomotion aids for the infirm and injured
711.455	Health, holiday, pleasure resorts. Spas etc. — Planning
778.33	X-ray, gamma-ray photography. Radiography
793.3	Art of movement. Eurhythmics. Dance
796	Sport. Games. Physical exercise

Auxiliary signs and subdivisions

Full information about the common and special auxiliary signs and subdivisions (often abbreviated to “common and special auxiliaries”) will be found in BS 1000A and BS 1000C.

Colon sign of relation. For the classification of information for the public, as in abstracts and bibliographies, maximum use of colon combinations rather than of common or special auxiliaries is recommended. The use of the colon sign of relation is preferable for multiple entry systems, as it will help prevent the concealment of information. This usually results in longer notation, however, and for information for more restricted use, the application of auxiliaries, where available, may be simpler and more convenient provided that there is an adequate alphabetical subject index.

Common auxiliaries. The common auxiliaries of language = . . ., form (0. . .), place (1/9), race and nationality (= . . .), time “. . .”, point of view. 00. . ., materials -03 . . . and persons -05 . . . are applicable throughout the UDC. However, they should be used mainly to express concepts not otherwise provided for in the schedules.

The -05 series denoting particulars of the patient, as specially developed under 616, is particularly applicable here.

Special auxiliaries. The special auxiliary subdivisions 615.01/.099 may be either used as the main place for the subjects enumerated, or applied to the subdivisions of 615.1/.9 where this forms a meaningful combination, e.g.

615.06 Complication during treatment.
Side-effects

615.212 Analgesics and antipyretics

615.212.06 Complications and side-effects of
analgesics and antipyretics

The apostrophe auxiliaries under 615.2, 615.243.3/.4, 615.31 and 615.916/.917 derive from 546 and 547; see the notes at the numbers mentioned.

The .025 special auxiliary subdivisions listed under 632.95 are applicable under 615.285; see the note there.

Typographic presentation

Small type is used for cancelled numbers and text. The arrow → means either “see” or “see also” according to the context. The symbol ≅ “subdivide as” means that the number preceding it may be subdivided in the same way as, and with meanings analogous to the subdivisions of, the number which follows it.

SCHEDULE

615 Pharmaceuticals. Therapeutics. Toxicology**Special auxiliary subdivisions**

- 615-05 PARTICULARS OF THE PATIENT: AGE, RACE, SEX
615 $\cong$ 616-05
- 615.01 **PHARMACOLOGICAL DETAILS**
- 615.011 PHYSICAL, PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
→ 615.015.1 Influence (or effect) of chemical and physical factors
615.099 Poisoning (intoxication). Addiction
Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 53 and 54
- .1 General properties. Appearance etc.
- .17 Foreign matter. Impurities, e.g. pyrogens
- .3 Physical properties
- .4 Physicochemical properties
- .5 Chemical properties
- 615.012 PRODUCTION OF MEDICAMENTS (DRUGS, MEDICINES, REMEDIES). PREPARATION AND PURIFICATION
→ 615.07 Analysis. Standardization. Identification
661.12 Pharmaceuticals — Chemicals
Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.
615.012:542.9 Laboratory work on medicaments etc.
.66.09 Industrial production of medicaments etc.
- .1 Chemical synthesis
- .6 Biological processes of production. Cultivation of living organisms
- .8 Purification in the course of production. Preparation in the pure state
- 615.014 PRACTICAL PHARMACY. PHARMACEUTICAL PRACTICE. COMPOUNDING, DISPENSING
- .2 **Compounding, dispensing**
- .21 For solid preparations: comminution, crushing, grinding, pulverizing, sieving, mixing etc.
- .22 For semisolid preparations: melting, kneading, forming (moulding)
- .23 For emulsions and suspensions: dispersing, atomizing
- .24 For liquid preparations: dissolving, decantation, stirring
- .25 For gaseous preparations
- .26 Physical and chemical incompatibility
→ 615.015.26 Pharmacological incompatibility
- .4 **Storage. Preservation. Stabilization. Activation. Sterilization. Alteration**
- .41 Storage. Preservation
- .413 By physical methods, e.g. irradiation
- .414 By chemical methods
- .417 By biological methods
- .42 Stabilization
- .422 Foam stabilizers
- .423 Emulsion stabilizers
- .425 Antioxidants
- .43 Activation (and activators)
- .45 Sterilization (and sterile materials)
- .451 By heat
- .453 By irradiation
- .455 By filtration
- 615.014.456 By gases
- .47 Modification with additions. Alteration. Adulteration
- .471 Flavouring matter. Odorants. Correctives
- .472 Colouring. Colouring matter
- .474 Binders or binding agents
- .476 Disintegrating agents
- .477 Diluting agents, diluents, thinners
- .6 **Coating. Encapsulation**
- .62 Protective coating, e.g. against humidity
- .63 Corrective coating, e.g. sugar coating
- .64 Enteric coating
- .65 Multiple coating. Laminated coating
- .67 Encapsulating
- .672 In hard capsules
- .674 In soft capsules
- .8 **Packaging (and containers). Sealing (and seals). Closing (and closures). Labelling**
Individual materials may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 66/67; packaging details by colon combination with the subdivisions of 621.798 and 683.5
- .82 With paper or foils (films)
- .83 In rigid containers, e.g. jars, pots, bottles, rigid tubes, ampoules
- .84 In deformable, soft containers, e.g. collapsible tubes
- .87 Sealing. Sealing materials. Seals. Closures. Stoppers etc.
- .88 Labelling and labels. Marking
- 615.015 PHARMACODYNAMICS. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PHARMACOLOGY
→ 615.03 Clinical pharmacology
- .1 **Influence (or effect) of chemical and physical factors**
→ 615.011 Physical, physicochemical and chemical properties
- .11 Relations between chemical composition and action
- .12 Relations between concentration and action
- .13 Relation between dose and response (action)
→ 615.015.3 Dose and action (response). Dosage. Dosimetry
- .14 Influence (or effect) of solvent used (constituents, vehicles, excipients etc.)
- .15 Time factors in pharmacological action
- .152 Immediate, instantaneous action
- .153 Delayed action
- .154 Depot action (prolonged, long-term effect)
- .156 Influence of discontinuance (interruption, cessation, suspension) of administration
- .157 Intermittent action
→ 615.015.5/6 Tolerance. Habituation
- .16 Physical factors: temperature, pressure etc.
- .2 **Combined effects. Action of combination of drugs**
- .21 Synergism. Potentiation. Addition
- .23 Antagonism
- .25 Antidotism
- .26 Pharmacological incompatibility
→ 615.014.26 Physical and chemical incompatibility

- 615.015.3 **Dose and action (response). Dosage. Dosimetry**
 → 615.015.13 Relation between dose and response (action)
Particulars of duration and periodicity may be denoted by "4" and "5" from Table I(g) Common auxiliaries of time
- .32 Homoeopathic dose. Homoeopathy
 .33 Usual doses. Normal doses
 .34 Overdoses. Shock doses
 .35 Maximal doses. Toxic doses
 .36 Lethal (fatal) doses
 .37 Abortive doses. Divided doses (Dosis refracta)
 .38 Multiple doses
- .4 **Various modes of pharmacological action. Chemical and biochemical changes of substance in organisms. Biotransformation**
Virological and microbiological details may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 578 and 579; botanic and zoological details by colon combination with 58 and 59
- .42 Actions affecting metabolism
 .43 Effects on enzymatic reactions
 → 577.151.04 Factors, influences — Enzymology
 .44 Effects on cells
 .45 Effects on body fluids and tissues
 .46 Self-protection (defence mechanism) of organisms. Homeostasis
- .5 **Tolerance**
 → 615.014.26 Physical and chemical incompatibility
 615.015.26 Pharmacological incompatibility
- .6 **Habituation. Dependence. Addiction**
 .7 **Tachyphylaxis**
 .8 **Resistance of microorganisms**
- 615.017 **GENERAL AND NON-SPECIFIC EFFECT OF INDIVIDUAL MEDICAMENTS**
 → 615.2 Medicaments according to their principal action
- 615.03 **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY. APPLICATION (ADMINISTRATION) OF MEDICAMENTS. MEDICATION**
- 615.031 **LOCALIZATION**
- 615.032 **METHODS AND ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION**
 615.032 ≅ 611, e.g.
 615.032.12 Intracardiac
 .13 Intra-arterial
 .23 Inhalation. Gargling
 .35 Rectal
 .73 Intramuscular
- 615.033 **ABSORPTION AND DISTRIBUTION. DIFFUSION AND CONCENTRATION. BLOOD LEVEL OF MEDICAMENTS**
 615.033 ≅ 611, e.g.
 615.033.1 Absorption and distribution in blood
- 615.034 **ROUTE OF EXCRETION**
 615.034 ≅ 611, e.g.
 615.034.61 Excretion through kidney
- 615.035 **INDICATION**
 .1 Favourable or effective indication
 .2 Contraindication. Dangers in application
 .3 Abuse. Excessive use
 .4 Preventive administration. Prophylactic indication
 .7 Misuse. Erroneous administration
 .9 Urgent indication. Use in emergency
- 615.036 **CLINICAL RESULTS. STATISTICS ETC.**
 615.036 ≅ 616-036
 → 615.06 Complication during treatment. Side-effects
- .2 Statistics
 .6 Duration of effect
Further particulars may be denoted by "4" from Table I(g) Common auxiliaries of time
- .8 Methods for evaluating the results of treatment(s). Planning of experiments
- 615.038 **TRIAL ADMINISTRATION**
- 615.039 **PLACEBOS. DUMMY, PSEUDO-MEDICATION**
- 615.06 **COMPLICATION DURING TREATMENT. SIDE-EFFECTS**
 .061 Previous treatment
 .065 Side-effects, e.g. iatrogenic illness
 → 615.017 General and non-specific effect of individual medicaments
- 615.07 **ANALYSIS. STANDARDIZATION. IDENTIFICATION**
 → 543 Analytical chemistry
- .071 Visual inspection. Identification, Differentiation. Appearance
 .072 Standardization in general
Samples and sampling details may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 543.05
 .073 Physical analysis and tests
Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 53
 .074 Chemical analysis and tests
Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 54
 .076 Biological and microbiological analysis and standardization
- .7 By means of microorganisms or parasites
Parasitological details may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 576.8; microbiological details by colon combination with those of 579
- .8 By means of plants
Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 58
- .9 By means of animals
Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 59
- .077 Tests of preserving methods for medicaments. Aftertesting, checking. Pecking, tinning. Storage
- 615.099 **POISONING (INTOXICATION). ADDICTION**
For general toxicology → 615.9; special toxicology is classed in the subdivisions of 615.21.3 with the addition of .099, e.g. 615.214.24.099 Poisoning by sedatives
 → 340.627 Death by poison. Inspection — Law
 340.67 Forensic chemistry and toxicology
 591.145 Poisons. Poison glands — Zoology
 612.314 Salivary venoms, e.g. snake venoms. Animal venoms in general
 613.2-099 Food poisoning
 615.015.36 Lethal (fatal) doses
 615.015.6 Habituation. Dependence. Addiction
 616-099 Poisoning. Intoxication — Pathology
For local intoxications → subdivisions of 616.11.9 With addition of -099

615.099-05 Toxic action according to personal characteristics	615.099.036.84	Incomplete cure
615.099-05 $\cong$ 616-05, e.g.	.88	Death
615.099-053 According to age	.11	Prompt, sudden poisoning
-054 According to race		
-055 According to sex	.12	Delayed poisoning
-056 According to constitution, disposition	.05	[cancelled] $\rightarrow$ 616.099-05
-057 According to occupation, profession	.06	Complications
-058 According to social circumstance	.07	Diagnosis of poisoning
	.08	Treatment of poisoning
615.099.02 Aggravation of intoxication	.083	Individual prophylaxis
.031 Localization	.084	Public prophylaxis
.036 Development. Course. Progress	.091	Pathological anatomy (experiment)
.11 Acute progress		$\rightarrow$ 340.6 Forensic medicine
.111 Peracute progress	.092	Pathological physiology. Toxicity. Fatal, lethal action
.112 Subacute progress		
.2 Chronic progress	.097	Humoral reactions
.8 Mortality. Results. Consequences. Failure. Success. Statistics		
.83 Cure		

Principal divisions

615.1	GENERAL PHARMACY. PROFESSIONAL PHARMACY $\rightarrow$ 614.2 Public and professional organization of health 614.27/.28 Sale of medicines. Sale of poisons and narcotics 614.35 Inspection of medicines 66 Chemical industries	615.2	MEDICAMENTS (DRUGS, MEDICINES, REMEDIES) ACCORDING TO THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTION $\rightarrow$ 615.3 Medicaments (drugs, medicines, remedies) according to their origin 615.45 Pharmaceutical preparations etc. <i>After citing the main UDC number for the substance, chemical structure may be denoted by the special auxiliaries '1, subdivided as 546, and '2/'9, subdivided as 547.2/.9. Finally, names of substances may be denoted by alphabetic extension [Table I(h)].</i> <i>The .01/.099 special auxiliaries listed under 615 are also relevant here</i>
615.11	PHARMACOPOEIAS. CODICES. FORMULARIES. PRESCRIPTIONS <i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination, Table I(e) Common auxiliaries of place, etc., e.g.</i> 615.11:001.4 Nomenclature of medicaments 615.11(100) International pharmacopoeias and prescriptions (4/9) National pharmacopoeias and prescriptions	615.21/.26	PHARMACODYNAMIC ACTIONS
615.12	PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES AND PHARMACIES $\rightarrow$ 614.27 Sale of medicines. Pharmacies — Public health 727.5 Laboratories etc. — Architecture	615.21	AGENTS PREDOMINANTLY AFFECTING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM General anaesthetics Analgesics and antipyretics .3 Antipyretic analgesics .4 Antipyretics (antifebrilants, febrifuges) .7 Addictive analgesics. Narcotics
615.15	PHARMACISTS. PHARMACEUTICAL (DISPENSING) CHEMISTS <i>Organization details may be denoted by colon combination, e.g.</i> 615.15:37 Education of pharmacists :614.23 Conditions, examinations, certificates in pharmacy :614.25 Concerns, rights, duties of pharmacists :614.26 Illegal practice of pharmacy. Charlatans	.213	Antiepileptics. Anticonvulsants
615.19	OTHER PEOPLE ENGAGED IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL PROFESSION. DRUGGISTS (UNQUALIFIED), HERBALISTS ETC. <i>Further particulars may be denoted by colon combination with the subdivisions of 614.2</i>	.214	Psycho-pharmacological agents. Psychotropic agents. Remedies for neurosis and psychoneurosis .2 Neuroleptics. Psycholeptics .21 Neuroplegics .22 Tranquillizers. Ataractics .23 Psychorelaxants .24 Sedatives. Hypnotics, soporifics .3 Psychoanaleptics .31 Cerebral and central stimulants. Antisoporifics, wakefulness-inducing agents .32 Monoamine-oxidase (MAO) inhibitors. Antidepressants (antidepressives)
		.216	Agents predominantly affecting the somatic (sensory and motor) nerves and the striated (skeletal) muscles .2 Local anaesthetics .5 Myorelaxants. Skeletal-muscle relaxants .6 Peripheral-nervous-system stimulants

615.216.8	Agents predominantly affecting the sensory functions	615.241.22	Appetite-stimulating agents (orexigens)
.84	Affecting the visual functions (eyesight)	.24	Appetite-suppressing agents (anorexants)
.85	Affecting the auditory functions (hearing), including vestibular apparatus	.3	Roborants. Tonics
.86	Affecting the olfactory functions (smell)	.242	Remedies for diseases of oral cavity and teeth
.87	Affecting the gustatory functions (taste)	.243	Remedies for diseases of stomach and duodenum, including ulcers
.88	Affecting the tactile sense (touch)	.3	Acids in general. Acida
.217	Agents affecting the autonomic nervous system and smooth muscles		<i>Further particulars may be denoted by the special auxiliaries '1, subdivided as 546, and '2/9, subdivided as 547.2/9, e.g.</i>
.2	Affecting the sympathetic nervous system	615.243.3'1	Inorganic acids
.22	Sympathomimetics. Sympathicotonics (sympathicotonic analeptics.) Adrenergics → 615.221 Analeptics. Myocardiotonics. Cardiotonics	'2/9	Organic acids
.24	Sympatholytics. Adrenolytics	.4	Antacids. Alkaline agents
.3	Affecting the parasympathetic nervous system		<i>Further particulars may be denoted as under 615.243.3, e.g.</i>
.32	Parasympathomimetics. Cholinergic agents. Parasympathicotonics. Vagotonics (in general) → 615.221 Analeptics. Myocardiotonics. Cardiotonics	615.243.4'1	Inorganic alkalis
.34	Parasympatholytics. Anticholinergic agents. Neurotropics. Antispasmodics	'2/9	Organic alkalis
.4	Affecting the autonomic ganglion. Ganglion blockers and stimulants. Ganglioplegics	.5	Emetics
.5	Affecting the smooth muscles. Myotropic antispasmodics	→ 615.235	Expectorants
.218	Histaminics. Antihistaminics. Anti-allergic agents	.6	Anti-emetics
.1	Histaminics and analogous substances	→ 615.236	Anexpectorants
.2	Antihistaminics and analogous substances	.244	Agents acting on liver and gall bladder. Choleretics. Choiaagogues
.3	Anti-allergic agents, antallergens	.245	Agents predominantly affecting the pancreas
615.22	AGENTS PREDOMINANTLY AFFECTING THE HEART AND CIRCULATION. CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS. ANTI-ARRHYTHMIC AGENTS	.246	Remedies for diseases of the intestine, including enteral spasmolytics
.221	Analeptics. Myocardiotonics. Cardiotonics → 615.217.22 Sympathomimetics		Adsorbents
.222	Anti-arrhythmic agents. Heart muscle depressants. Cardiac depressants	.2	Laxatives (aperients). Purgatives. Cathartics
.224	Agents affecting the coronary vessels. Coronary vasodilators	.4	Physically acting evacuants, "lubricants"
.225	Agents predominantly affecting the blood vessels	.6	<i>For enemas (error in BS 1000[615]:1968)</i> → 616.351-085.417.2 or use 615.473:616.351 → 615.451.36 Liquids for douches and enemas
.1	Vasoconstrictors. Hypertensive agents. Vasopressors	.7	Carminatives. Remedies against flatulence (wind), tympanites
.2	Vasodilators. Hypotensive agents and anti-hypertensive agents	.8	Antidiarrhoeics, costive (binding) agents
.3	Agents affecting vessel permeability and fragility	.9	Detoxicants, antidotes
.4	Agents against varicosis	→ 615.279	Antitoxins
615.23	AGENTS PREDOMINANTLY AFFECTING RESPIRATION AND RESPIRATORY ORGANS	615.25	AGENTS PREDOMINANTLY AFFECTING THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS, UROGENITAL ORGANS, AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS → 615.357 Hormones
.232	Respiratory stimulants → 615.221 Analeptics. Myocardiotonics. Cardiotonics	615.361	Organotherapy. Opotherapy
.233	Cough remedies, including sternutatories (ptarmics, errhines)	.252	Agents acting on endocrine glands
.234	Agents against asthma. Antiasthmatics. Antispasmodics. Antitussives	615.252	≈ 612, e.g.
.235	Expectorants → 615.243.5/6 Emetics. Anti-emetics	615.252.349.7	Acting On the islets of Langerhans, e.g. antidiabetics
.236	Anexpectorants	.453	Acting on the adrenal cortex
.238	Remedies against common cold	.254	Agents predominantly affecting the urogenital organs
615.24	AGENTS AFFECTING THE ALIMENTARY SYSTEM, INCLUDING ORAL CAVITY. GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTS	.1	Diuretics. Saluretics
.241	Agents affecting appetite and digestive function. Roborants. Tonics	.2	Antidiuretics
.2	Digestants	.3	Remedies against retention of urine (ischuria). Ischuretics
		.4	Renal function inhibitors
		.5	Urinary antiseptics
		.6	Ion exchangers
		.7	Remedies against nephrolithiasis (kidney stones, calculi), urolithiasis (stones, calculi, in urinary tract). Lithogogues. Litholytics. Lithotriptics
		.256	Agents predominantly affecting the genital organs
		.2	Agents affecting the reproductive functions of both sexes
		.22	Aphrodisiacs