

Reseptregisteret
2010–2014

The Norwegian
Prescription Database
2010–2014



Tema: Antibiotika
Topic: Antibiotics

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Forord

Bruken av legemidler i befolkningen er økende. En viktig målsetting for norsk legemiddelpolitikk er rasjonell legemiddelbruk. En forutsetning for arbeidet med å optimalisere legemiddelbruken i befolkningen er kunnskap om hvilke legemidler som brukes, hvem som bruker legemidlene og hvordan de brukes. For å få bedre kunnskap på dette området, vedtok Stortinget i desember 2002 å etablere et nasjonalt reseptbasert legemiddelregister (Reseptregisteret). Oppgaven med å etablere registeret ble gitt til Folkehelseinstituttet som fra 1. januar 2004 har mottatt månedlige opplysninger fra alle apotek om utlevering av legemidler til pasienter, leger og institusjoner.

Denne rapporten er åttende utgave av den årlige statistikken fra Reseptregisteret. Årets utgave er et temanummer med fokus på bruk av antibiotika i Norge. Temakapitlet (del 1 i rapporten) inneholder bl.a. en del nøkkeltall om antibiotikabruk og fokus på bruken hos enkelte utvalgte grupper. Generell informasjon om Reseptregisteret, legemiddelstatistikk, klassifikasjon av legemidler og målemetoder finnes i rapportens del 2. Del 3 inneholder noen nøkkeltall fra Reseptregisteret og et omfattende tabellverk med opplysninger om antall individer som har fått utlevert legemidler etter resept fra apotekene i Norge i siste femårsperiode (2010–2014). Opplysningene er fordelt på enkeltlegemidler og legemiddelgrupper. ATC (Anatomisk Terapeutisk Kjemisk) -klassifikasjon er benyttet i tabellene. For 2014 er informasjon om alders- og kjønnsfordeling og kostnader inkludert i tabellene.

ATC-/DDD-versjon gjeldende fra januar 2015 er benyttet i rapporten, se også www.whooc.no

Reseptregisteret har også en nettside der man kan finne kompletterende informasjon: www.norpd.no (engelsk versjon) eller www.reseptregisteret.no (norsk versjon).

Det er også mulig å søke om utlevering av data fra Reseptregisteret til forskning eller til andre formål som er i henhold til formålet for Reseptregisteret. Mer informasjon om dette finnes i rapportens del 3 og på nettsiden til Folkehelseinstituttet (www.fhi.no).

Avdeling for legemiddelepidemiologi
Folkehelseinstituttet
April 2015

Preface

The use of drugs in the population is increasing. An important goal of the health policies regarding pharmaceuticals in Norway is rational drug use. In order to improve drug use, knowledge about which drugs are used, how they are used and who uses them is vital. In December 2002, the Parliament decided to establish a national prescription database in Norway (NorPD). The task of building up the register was given to the Norwegian Institute of Public Health (NIPH). Since 1st January 2004, the institute has received monthly data on prescriptions from all Norwegian pharmacies.

This report is the eighth edition of the annual statistics from NorPD. This year's report is a theme issue focusing on the usage of antibiotics in Norway. The theme issue (part 1 of the report) presents some key figures regarding use of antibiotics and focus on the usage in selected groups of the population. General information about NorPD, drug statistics, classification of drugs and measurement methods is included in part 2 of the report. Part 3 contains some key figures from NorPD and the main tables with information about the number of individuals who had prescriptions dispensed from pharmacies in Norway during the latest five years period (2010–2014). The information includes particular drug substances as well as drug groups. ATC (Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical) classification is used in the tables. For 2014, information about age, gender and costs are included in the tables.


The ATC/DDD version of January 2015 has been used in the report, see also www.whocc.no

NorPD also has a website where you can find complementary information: www.norpd.no (English version) or www.reseptregisteret.no (Norwegian version). It is also possible to apply for data from NorPD for research or for other purposes which are according to the objectives of NorPD. More information about this can be found in part 3 of the report, and at the website of the Norwegian Institute of Public Health (www.fhi.no).

Department of Pharmacoepidemiology
Norwegian Institute of Public Health
April 2015

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Del 1 Part 1

1. Bruk av antibiotika i Norge

Introduksjon

Antibiotika er betegnelsen på stoffer som hemmer eller dreper sykdomsskapende mikroorganismer. I denne rapporten anvendes betegnelsen antibiotika om antibakterielle legemidler.

De fleste antibiotika på markedet i dag ble utviklet i forrige århundre, og det er få nye antibiotika under utvikling. Bakterier kan ved eksponering for antibiotika utvikle resistens, det vil si bli motstandsdyktige mot virkningen av antibiotika. Utvikling og spredning av antibiotikaresistens representerer en alvorlig trussel mot global folkehelse. Det er høy forekomst av antibiotikaresistens i bakterier som forårsaker vanlige infeksjoner som urinveisinfeksjoner og lungebetennelse i alle regioner av verden. Flere land rapporterer om behandlingssvikt på grunn av antibiotikaresistens, også ved bruk av bredspektret antibiotika.

Norge er en del av det internasjonale samfunn der antibiotikaresistens er et stadig større problem. Selv om smalspektret antibiotika fremdeles kan brukes mot vanlige infeksjoner i Norge, er multiresistens også observert hos oss.

Det er et overordnet mål å redusere bruken av antibiotika og unngå unødvendig bruk, som uttrykt i *Nasjonal faglig retningslinje for antibiotikabruk i primærhelsetjenesten* (1) og *Nasjonal faglig retningslinje for bruk av antibiotika i sykehus* (2). Et viktig ledd i strategien mot antibiotikaresistens er kunnskap om forbruket i befolkningen. Reseptregisteret og Grosstbasert legemiddelstatistikk er viktige kilder for overvåkning og analyse av antibiotikabruk i Norge.

I denne delen av rapporten omtaler vi spesielt bruken av antibiotika og presenterer data fra Reseptregisteret

1. Use of antibiotics in Norway

Introduction

Antibiotics are substances that inhibit or kill microorganisms. In this report the term antibiotics is used for antibacterial agents.

Most antibiotics on the market today were developed in the last century, and there are few new antibiotics under development. When exposed to antibiotics, bacteria may develop resistance, a feature that makes them resistant to the effect of antibiotics. The development and spread of antibiotic resistance represents a serious threat to global public health. There is a high prevalence of antibiotic resistance in bacteria that cause common infections like urinary tract infections and pneumonia in all regions of the world. Treatment failure due to resistance to broad spectrum antibiotics has been reported from several countries.

Norway is a part of the international community where antibiotic resistance is an increasing problem. Even though narrow spectrum antibiotics can still be used for common infections in Norway, multi-resistance is also observed here.

It is an overall goal to reduce the use of antibiotics and avoid unnecessary use, as expressed in *Guidelines for the use of antibiotics in primary care* (1) and *Guidelines for the use of antibiotics in hospitals* (2). A key part of the strategy against antibiotic resistance is knowledge of the consumption in the population. The Norwegian Prescription Registry (NorPD) and the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics are important sources for monitoring and analysing antibiotic use in Norway.

In this part of the report we look specifically at the use of antibiotics and present data from the NorPD and the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics. Both historical

og Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk. Både historisk utvikling og aktuell bruk av antibiotika presenteres. For detaljer om Reseptregisteret, se del 2. Det er ikke forsøkt å gi en fullstendig analyse, men en presentasjon av nøkkeltall og eksempler på analyser fra registrene. For en mer detaljert analyse av bruken av antibiotika i Norge, viser vi til den årlige rapporten fra NORM/NORMvet (3) med mer data fra Reseptregisteret og Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk.

1.1 Sammendrag

Bruken av antibiotika i Norge har økt i perioden 1999–2014. Reseptregisteret viser at 28 % av kvinner og 19 % av menn fikk utlevert et systemisk antibiotikum (ATC-gruppe J01) på resept minst én gang i 2014. Bruken varierer mellom aldersgrupper og kjønn. Kvinner bruker mer enn menn. Det er en høy andel brukere blant unge voksne, men den høyeste andelen brukere finner man blant de eldste i befolkningen (> 80 år).

I Norge utgjør få antibiotika hovedandelen av all bruk. I 2014 representerte smalspektrerte penicilliner 25 % av bruken, men også tetrasykliner (bredspektrerte antibiotika) brukes i stort omfang. Det er store fylkesvise forskjeller i bruken. Østfold har høyest andel brukere av antibiotika, mens Troms og Finnmark har den laveste andelen.

Antibiotika som hovedsakelig brukes ved luftveisinfeksjoner bidrar mest til antibiotikabruken hos barn og voksne under 65 år. Hos de eldre dominerer antibiotika som brukes ved urinveisinfeksjoner.

Bruken av antibiotika hos barn (0–12 år) i perioden 2010 til 2014 har vært relativt stabil, men har gått ned de siste to årene. I 2014 hadde Nord-Trøndelag det høyeste forbruket av antibiotika og Finnmark det laveste forbruk blant barn i aldersgruppen 0–5 år. Antibiotika til behandling av øyeinfeksjoner hos barn i alderen 0–5 år varierer også, men med annen fylkesvariasjon. Andelen som fikk utlevert kloramfenikol eller fusidinsyre var nesten dobbelt så høyt i de to fylkene med høyest forbruk (Aust-Agder og Vestfold) sammenlignet med de to fylkene med lavest forbruk (Rogaland og Sogn og Fjordane).

I mai bruker 19-åringene svært mye antibiotika. Dette har sannsynligvis sammenheng med russefeiringen.

Forbruksmønsteret av antibiotika er ganske likt i Skandinavia, men Sverige har et lavere forbruk av antibiotika per innbygger enn i Norge og Danmark.

trends and current antibiotic use are presented. For details about NorPD, see part 2. We have not endeavoured to give a full analysis, but to present key figures and examples of analysis from the registries. For a more detailed analysis of the use of antibiotics in Norway, we refer to the annual report from NORM/NORMvet (3) with more data from the NorPD and the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics.

1.1 Summary

The use of antibiotics in Norway has increased from 1999 to 2014. Data from the NorPD shows that 28% of women and 19 % of men were dispensed at a systemic antibiotic (ATC group J01) on prescription at least one time in 2014. The use of antibiotics varies across age and gender. Women use more than men. Young adults have a high proportion of users, but the highest proportion of users is among the oldest age group (> 80 years).

A small number of antibiotics account for the majority of the total antibiotic usage. The narrow spectrum penicillins represented 25% of the use in 2014, but also tetracyclines (broad spectrum antibiotics) were extensively used. There are large regional differences in use. Østfold has the highest proportion of users of antibiotics, while Troms and Finnmark has the lowest proportion.

Antibiotics used primarily for respiratory infections contribute most to the use of antibiotics in children and adults under 65 years. In the older age groups, antibiotics used for urinary tract infections dominate the prescriptions.

The use of antibiotics in children (0–12 years) has been relatively stable between 2010 and 2014, but has decreased over the last two years. Nord-Trøndelag had the highest consumption of antibiotics in children aged 0–5 years in 2014 and Finnmark the lowest consumption. Antibiotics for the treatment of eye infections in children aged 0–5 years also vary, but with a differing variation between the counties. The proportion receiving prescriptions were almost twice as high in the two counties with the highest consumption (Aust-Agder and Vestfold) compared with the two counties with the lowest consumption (Rogaland and Sogn og Fjordane).

In May, 19-year-olds are dispensed a high number of antibiotics. This is a likely consequence of the celebration “russefeiring” in connection with graduation from high school.

The use of antibiotics in the Scandinavian countries is quite similar, but Sweden has a lower consumption of antibiotics per capita than Norway and Denmark.

1.2 Bruk av antibiotika basert på tall fra Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk

Tabell 1.2. gir en oversikt over antibakterielle midler (ATC gruppe J01) på markedet i Norge.

Informasjon om totalt salg av legemidler fra grossist til apotek i Norge har vært tilgjengelig siden 1970-årene. Denne statistikken er en viktig kilde til en overordnet oversikt over hva som brukes av legemidler. Den gir

1.2 Use of antibiotics based on figures from the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics

Table 1.2. gives an overview of antibacterial agents (ATC group J01) on the market in Norway.

Information about total sales of drugs from wholesalers to pharmacies in Norway has been available since the 1970s. These statistics are an important

Table 1.2. Antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01) on the market in Norway 2014.

ATC code	Brand names	
J01A	Tetracyclines	
J01AA02	Doxycycline	Doksycylin, Doxylin, Oracea, Vibranord
J01AA04	Lymecycline	Lymecyclin, Tetralysal
J01AA07	Tetracycline	Tetracyclin
J01AA12	Tigecycline	Tygacil
J01C	Beta-lactam antibacterials, penicillins	
J01CA01	Ampicillin	Ampicillin, Pentrexyl
J01CA04	Amoxicillin	Amoxicillin, Imacillin
J01CA08	Pivmecillinam	Penomax, Selexid
J01CA11	Mecillinam	Selexid (for injection)
J01CE01	Benzylpenicillin	Benzylpenicillin, Penicillin
J01CE02	Phenoxymethylpenicillin	Apocillin, Weifapenin
J01CF01	Dicloxacillin	Diclin, Diclocil, Dicloxacillin
J01CF02	Cloxacillin	Cloxacillin, Ekvacillin
J01CR05	Piperacillin and enzyme inhibitor	Pipercillin/Tazobactam, Piptazira, Tazocin
J01D	Other beta-lactam antibacterials	
J01DB01	Cefalexin	Keflex
J01DB03	Cefalotin	Cefalotin, Keflin
J01DC02	Cefuroxime	Cefuroxim, Zinacef
J01DD01	Cefotaxime	Cefotaxim
J01DD02	Ceftazidime	Ceftazidim, Fortum
J01DD04	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxon
J01DF01	Aztreonam	Azactam, Cayston
J01DH02	Meropenem	Meropenem
J01DH03	Ertapenem	Invanz
J01DH51	Imipenem and enzyme inhibitor	Imipenem/Cilastatin, Tienam
J01DI02	Ceftaroline fosamil	Zinforo

ATC code	Brand names	
J01E	Sulfonamides and trimethoprim	
J01EA01	Trimethoprim	Trimetoprim
J01EE01	Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Bactrim
J01F	Macrolides, lincosamides and streptogramins	
J01FA01	Erythromycin	Abbotcin, Ery-Max
J01FA02	Spiramycin	Rovamycin
J01FA09	Clarithromycin	Clarithromycin, Klacid
J01FA10	Azithromycin	Azitromax
J01FF01	Clindamycin	Dalacin
J01G	Aminoglycoside antibacterials	
J01GB01	Tobramycin	Nebcina, Tobi, Tobramycin
J01GB03	Gentamicin	Gensumycin, Gentamicin, Septopal
J01M	Quinolone antibacterials	
J01MA01	Ofloxacin	Tarivid
J01MA02	Ciprofloxacin	Ciprofloxacin, Ciproxin
J01MA12	Levofloxacin	Levofloxacin
J01X	Other antibacterials	
J01XA01	Vancomycin	Vancomycin
J01XA02	Teicoplanin	Targocid
J01XB01	Colistin	Colobreathe, Promixin
J01XC01	Fusidic acid	Fucidin
J01XD01	Metronidazole	Flagyl, Metronidazol
J01XE01	Nitrofurantoin	Furadantin
J01XX05	Methenamine	Hiprex
J01XX08	Linezolid	Zyvoxid
J01XX09	Daptomycin	Cubicin

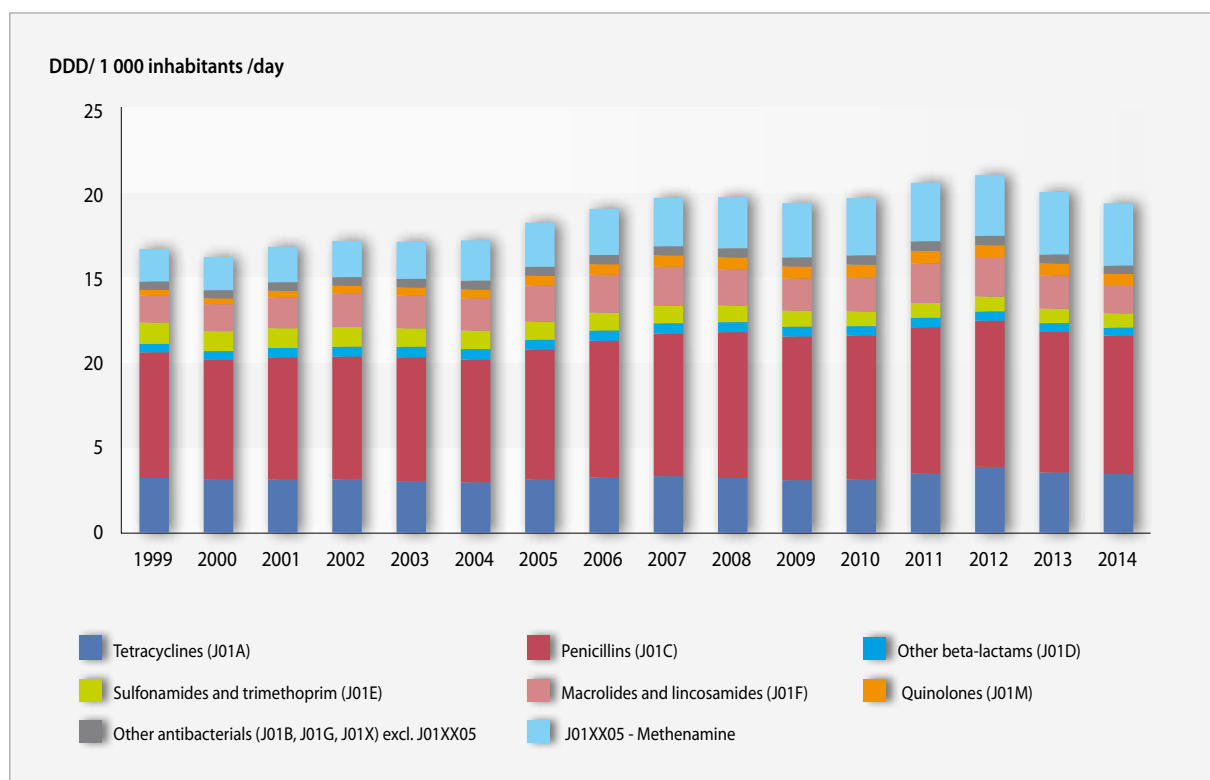


Figure 1.2: Sales of antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01) in Norway in 1999–2014 measured in DDD/1000 inhabitants/day. Source: The Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics

oss muligheten til å følge bruken over tid og i ulike deler av landet. I henhold til grossistforskriften er alle legemiddelgrossister pålagt å rapportere det månedlige salget til Folkehelseinstituttet. Grossiststatistikken omfatter alt salg av antibiotika, også til sykehus og sykehjem. Databasen gir imidlertid ikke informasjon om forbruket knyttet til individer (pasient eller forskriver). Se også del 2.3 om Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk. For opplysninger om klassifikasjonssystemet for legemidler (ATC) og måleenheten definert døgndose (DDD), se del 2.4 og 2.5.

Historiske data for ATC gruppe J01 Antibakterielle midler til systemisk bruk fra Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk for perioden 1999 til 2014 presenteres som antall DDD per 1 000 innbyggere per døgn (Figur 1.2). Dette gir et grovt bilde av bruken i befolkningen. For eksempel indikerer 10 DDD/1 000 innbyggere/døgn at 1 % av befolkningen bruker legemidlet daglig. Dette stemmer likevel bare dersom det er godt samsvar mellom DDD og dosen som faktisk brukes i behandlingen. For antibiotika som hovedsakelig brukes i korte kurser, vil DDD/1 000 innbyggere/døgn gi et usikkert estimat av antall brukere. Måleenheten er derimot godt egnet til å følge trender i legemiddelbruken over tid.

source to obtain an overview over drug consumption. It gives us the opportunity to follow usage over time and in different parts of the country. According to the Regulation about wholesalers, all drug wholesalers are required to report monthly sales to the Norwegian Institute of Public Health. The wholesales statistics include all sales of antibiotics, also to hospitals and nursing homes. However, the database provides no information on individuals (patient or prescriber). See also section 2.3 regarding the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics. For information about classification of drug substances (ATC) and the unit of measurement, Defined Daily Dose (DDD), see section 2.4 and 2.5.

Historical data for ATC group J01 Antibacterials for systemic use from the wholesale statistics for the period 1999 to 2014 are presented as the number of DDD per 1000 inhabitants per day (Figure 1.2). This gives a rough overview of the use in the population. For example 10 DDD/1000 inhabitants/day indicates that 1% of the population uses drugs daily. This estimate is only valid if there is a good correlation between the DDD and the actual dose consumed. Antibiotics are mainly used in short courses. Thus DDD/1000 inhabitants/day gives an uncertain esti-

I 2014 var totalsalget av antibakterielle midler til humant bruk 19,3 DDD/1 000 innbyggere/døgn. Bruken av antibiotika var noe redusert i 2014 sammenlignet med de foregående årene. I 2011 og 2012 forårsaket en Mycoplasma epidemi høyere forskrivning av makrolider og tetrasykliner.

Økt salg av antibakterielle midler i perioden 1999–2010 skyldes hovedsakelig en økning i bruken av penicilliner og urinveisantiseptikumet metenamin. Dersom vi ser bort fra metenamin, var antibiotikabruken på 15,7 DDD/1 000 innbyggere/døgn i 2014.

Bruk av smalspektrale antibiotika kan dempe utviklingen av antibiotikaresistente bakterier. I Norge bruker vi mer smalspektrale antibiotika som penicilliner, sammenlignet med mange andre land. I 2014 utgjorde penicillinene (J01C) 42 % av totalforbruket av antibiotika. I løpet av årene har det likevel vært en dreining mot bruk av mer bredspektrale penicilliner i Norge, men beta-laktamase sensitive penicilliner (J01CE) (smalspektret) er fortsatt den største undergruppen av penicillinene.

Bruken av makrolider, linkosamider og streptograminer (J01F) har variert noe fra år til år, men andelen gruppen har utgjort av totalforbruket er relativt stabil. Makrolider, brukt ved luftveisinfeksjoner, utgjør den største andelen av denne gruppen.

Kinoloner er bredspektrale midler som skal forbeholdes alvorlige infeksjoner. Økende bruk av kinoloner også ved mindre alvorlige infeksjoner har gitt økt resistens mot disse midlene. I 2013 ble bruken av kinoloner for første gang redusert siden fluorokinoloner (J01MA) kom på markedet i Norge tidlig på 1990-tallet, og nedgangen fortsatte i 2014. Kinoloner representerer kun 3 % av totalt antibakterielt salg i 2014, men salget målt i DDD/1 000 innbygger/døgn er doblet siden 1999.

Økningen i bruk av andre antibakterielle midler (J01X) skyldes hovedsakelig metenamin som brukes profylaktisk mot urinveisinfeksjon. Metenamin stod for 19 % av total antibakteriell bruk i 2014.

mate of the number of users. This unit of measure, however, will be suitable to follow trends in drug use over time.

In 2014, total sales of antibacterials for human use were 19.3 DDD/1000 inhabitants/day. The use of antibiotics was somewhat reduced in 2014 compared with previous years. In 2011 and 2012 a Mycoplasma epidemic caused increased prescribing of macrolides and tetracyclines.

Increased sales of antibacterials in the period 1999–2010 were mainly due to an increase in the consumption of penicillins and the urinary tract antiseptic methenamine. When excluding methenamine, the use of antibiotics in 2014 was 15.7 DDD/1000 inhabitants/day.

The use of narrow-spectrum antibiotics is important to avoid development of antibiotic resistance. In Norway, more narrow-spectrum antibiotics, such as penicillins, are used compared to many other countries. In 2014, penicillins (J01C) accounted for 42% of the total consumption of antibiotics in Norway. Over the years there has been a shift towards the use of more broad-spectrum penicillins. However, beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins (J01CE) (narrow spectrum) are still the largest subgroup of penicillins.

The use of macrolides, lincosamides and streptogramins (J01F) has varied from year to year, but the group still represents a relatively stable share of the total consumption. Macrolides used for respiratory tract infections represent the largest share of this group.

Quinolones are broad-spectrum agents which should be reserved for serious infections. Increasing use of quinolones in less serious infections has increased resistance to these agents. In 2013, the use of quinolones decreased for the first time since the fluoroquinolones (J01MA) were introduced on the market in Norway in the early 1990s, and the decline continued in 2014. Quinolones represent only 3% of the total antibacterial sales in 2014, but sales measured in DDD/1000 inhabitants/day have doubled since 1999.

The increased use of other antibacterials (J01X) is mainly due to methenamine, which is used prophylactically against urinary tract infections. Methenamine accounted for 19% of the total antibacterial consumption in 2014.

Table 1.3.1.a The 10 most used antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01, excl. methenamine) in 2014 according to the number of prescriptions per 100 inhabitants. Source: NorPD

Active ingredient (ATC code)	Number of prescriptions per 100 individuals	Proportion of the total number of prescriptions (%)	Proportion of the population (%)
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (J01CE02)	9,9	24,9	8,2
Pivmecillinam (J01CA08)	5,5	14,0	4,0
Doxycycline (J01AA02)	3,3	8,4	2,7
Amoxicillin (J01CA04)	3,2	8,1	2,6
Erythromycin (J01FA01)	2,5	6,4	2,2
Dicloxacillin (J01CF01)	2,4	6,1	1,9
Trimethoprim (J01EA01)	2,1	5,4	1,5
Azithromycin (J01FA10)	1,8	4,6	1,5
Ciprofloxacin (J01MA02)	1,7	4,3	1,2
Clindamycin (J01FF01)	1,6	4,0	1,2

1.3 Bruk av antibakterielle midler – nøkkeltall fra Reseptregisteret

1.3.1 Mest brukte antibakterielle midler

Tabellene 1.3.1.a og 1.3.1.b viser de ti mest brukte systemiske antibakterielle midlene (ATC-gruppe J01, ekskl. metenamin) i Norge i 2014, målt henholdsvis i antall resepter og antall definerte døgndoser (DDD) per 100 innbyggere.

Fenoksymetylpenicillin var det mest brukte antibiotikumet i 2014 og står for omtrent 25 % av forbruket både med hensyn på andel av totalt antall resepter og med hensyn på total andel av DDD. I alt 8,2 % av den norske befolkningen hentet ut fenoksymetylpenicillin minst én gang på resept i 2014. De tre mest brukte tetrasykliner (doksisyklin, lymesyklin og tetrasyklin) står samlet for nesten 25 % av antibiotikaforbruket målt i DDD. Tetrasykliner brukes ofte som lengre kurer, noe som gjenspeiles ved at bare doksisyklin er inkludert på listen over de ti mest solgte med hensyn til antall resepter per 100 individ, mens alle de tre tetrasykliner er inkludert på listen over forbruk målt i DDD. Erytromycin er det mest brukte makrolidet. Erytromycin utgjør cirka 5 % av totalforbruket i ATC gruppe J01, målt i DDD.

1.3 Use of antibacterials – key figures from NorPD

1.3.1 The most used antibacterials

Table 1.3.1.a and 1.3.1.b shows the ten most commonly used antibacterials (ATC-group J01, excl. methenamine) in 2014, measured by the number of prescriptions and the number of defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 inhabitants.

Phenoxymethylpenicillin was the most commonly used antibiotic in 2014 and accounts for approximately 25 % of the consumption in terms of both proportion of total prescriptions and the proportion of the total DDD. 8.2% of the Norwegian population were dispensed phenoxymethylpenicillin on prescription at least once in 2014. The three most commonly used tetracyclines (doxycycline, lymecykline and tetracycline) account for almost 25% of antibiotics measured in DDD. Tetracycline is often used in long treatment courses, which is reflected by the fact that only doxycycline is seen among the top ten antibiotics in terms of number of users and the number of prescriptions per 100 individuals, while all three tetracyclines are among the top ten antibiotics in terms of consumption, measured in number of DDDs. Erythromycin is the most used macrolide. Erythromycin represents approximately 5% of total consumption in ATC group J01 measured in DDDs.

Table 1.3.1.b The 10 most used antibacterials for systemic use (ATC J01, excl. methenamine) in 2014 according to the number of DDDs per 100 inhabitants. Source: NorPD

Active ingredient (ATC code)	Number of DDDs per 100 individuals	Proportion of total number of DDDs (%)	Proportion of the population (%)
Phenoxymethylpenicillin (J01CE02)	113	25,1	8,2
Doxycycline (J01AA02)	60	13,2	2,7
Pivmecillinam (J01CA08)	54	12,0	4,0
Amoxicillin (J01CA04)	40	8,8	2,6
Lymecycline (J01AA04)	35	7,7	0,5
Erythromycin (J01FA01)	24	5,3	2,2
Dicloxacillin(J01CF01)	21	4,6	1,9
Tetracycline (J01AA07)	17	3,9	0,4
Ciprofloxacin (J01MA02)	17	3,9	1,2
Trimethoprim (J01EA01)	13	3,0	1,5

1.3.2 Andel brukere (prevalens) i 2014 fordelt på aldersgrupper og kjønn

Reseptregisteret viser at i 2014 fikk 28 % av norske kvinner og 19 % av norske menn utlevert systemiske antibakterielle midler (ATC-gruppe J01) på resept minst én gang. Ved beregning av andel brukere (prevalens) i Reseptregisteret benyttes hele befolkningen som nevner. Legemidler til pasienter på sykehus eller sykehjem er ikke tilgjengelig på individnivå i Reseptregisteret og konsekvensen for de eldste aldersgruppene, der en stor andel av befolkningen bor på sykehjem, er for lave tall for andel av legemiddelbrukere. I figur 1.2.a er det derfor gjort en justering for beboere i institusjon for aldersgruppene over 80 år. Vi har benyttet informasjon fra Statistisk Sentralbyrå om beboere i institusjoner i 2010.

Figur 1.3.2 viser andel brukere av antibiotika hos menn og kvinner i forhold til alder. Det er relativt store alders- og kjønnsforskjeller. Bruk av antibiotika øker med økende alder, og andelen brukere er størst hos den eldre delen av befolkningen (> 80 år). En relativt høy andel av barn i småbarnsalderen har fått forskrevet antibiotika. Andelen synker hos eldre barn, men øker igjen i tenårene.

1.3.2 Proportion of users (prevalence) in 2014 by age and gender

In 2014, the NorPD shows that 28 % of Norwegian women and 19 % of Norwegian men had at least one prescription of systemic antibiotics (ATC group J01) dispensed. The entire population is used as denominator when calculating prevalence in the NorPD. Drugs dispensed to patients in hospitals or nursing homes are not available at an individual level in the NorPD. The consequence for the oldest age groups, where a large proportion of the population lives in a nursing home, is too low figures for the proportion (prevalence) of drug users. In figure 1.2.a we have therefore adjusted for residents in institutions for the age groups > 80 years. Data from Statistics Norway about residents in institutions in 2010 were used.

Figure 1.3.2 shows the proportion of users of antibiotics by gender and age. There are relatively large age and gender differences. Use of antibiotics increases with age, and the proportion of users is greatest in the older part of the population (> 80 years). A relatively high proportion of children in early childhood have had antibiotics dispensed. The proportion drops in older children, but rises again in early adulthood.

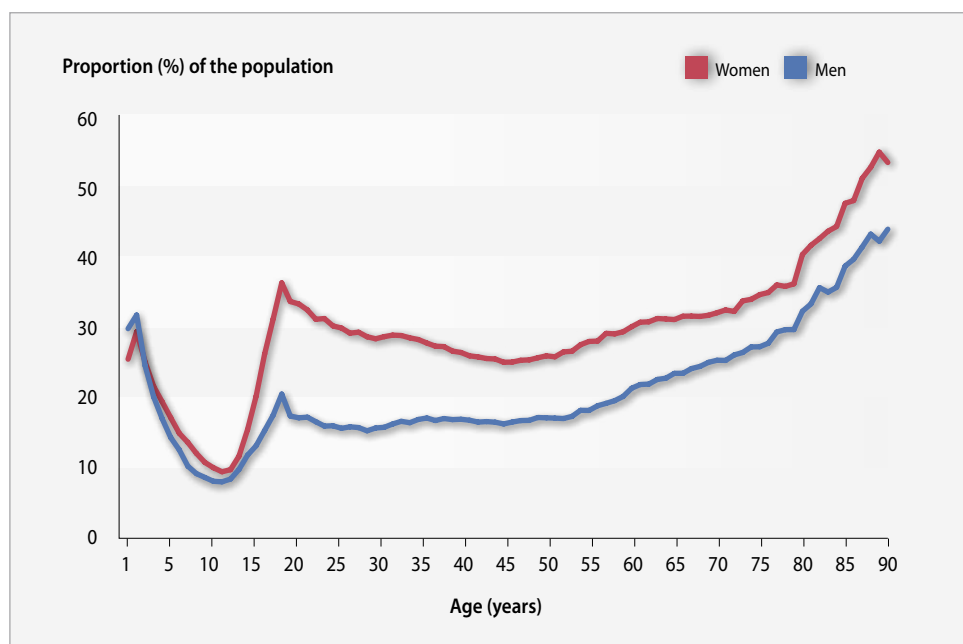


Figure 1.3.2: Proportion of users (prevalence) of antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01, excl. methenamine) in 2014 by age and gender. For the older part of the population (>80), the prevalence is based on the population living outside institutions. Source: NorPD

Figuren viser også at kjønnsfordelingen er relativt lik i småbarnsalderen, men fra 15–16-årsalderen øker kjønnsforskjellene. Den største forskjellen sees i 19-årsalderen. For alle aldersgrupper er andelen kvinner som bruker antibiotika større enn andelen menn, med unntak av aldersgruppen 1–2 år. En av årsakene til at flere kvinner enn menn bruker antibiotika er at urinveisinfeksjoner forekommer hyppigere hos kvinner. Den økende bruken både hos kvinner og menn i tidlig voksen alder kan ha sammenheng med bruk av antibiotika til behandling av akne. En høyere forekomst av f.eks. klamydia i denne aldersgruppen vil også gi utslag på antibiotikabruken.

1.3.3 Regionale forskjeller i antibiotikabruk

Figur 1.3.3 viser fylkesvise forskjeller når det gjelder antall brukere av systemiske antibiotika i 2014. Østfold hadde den største andelen brukere både blant kvinner og menn, mens Troms hadde den laveste andelen blant kvinner og Finnmark den laveste andelen blant menn.

The figure also shows that gender ratios are relatively equal in early childhood, but from 15 to 16 years of age, the gender differences increase and the biggest difference is observed at the age of 19. For all age groups, the proportion of women who use antibiotics is greater than the proportion of men, with the exception of the age group 1–2 years. One of the reasons why more women than men use antibiotics is that urinary tract infections occur more frequently in women. The increased use of antibiotics among both women and men in early adulthood may to some extent be related to the use of antibiotics to treat acne. A higher incidence of e.g. chlamydia will also be reflected in the consumption figures in this age group.

1.3.3 Regional differences in antibiotic use

Figure 1.3.3 shows regional differences in terms of number of users of systemic antibiotics in 2014. Østfold county had the largest proportion of users, both among women and men, while Troms had the lowest proportion among women and Finnmark had the lowest proportion among men.

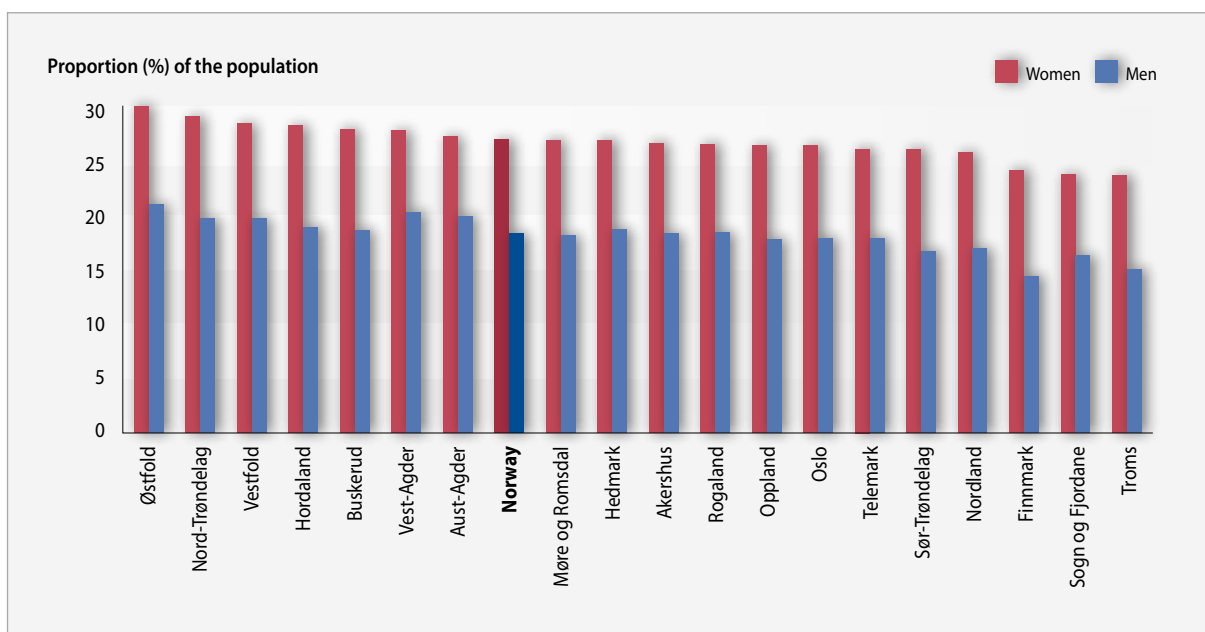


Figure 1.3.3: Proportion of users (prevalence) of antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01, excl. methenamine) in 2014 by gender and county. Source: NorPD

Table 1.4 Definition and grouping of antibiotics according to indications.

Indication group	Substances (ATC code)
Antibiotics mainly used in respiratory tract infections	Phenoxymethylpenicillin (J01CE02), amoxicillin (J01CA04), doxycycline (J01AA02), macrolides (J01FA: erythromycin, spiramycin, clarithromycin, azithromycin)
Antibiotics mainly used in urinary tract infections	Pivmecillinam (J01CA08), trimethoprim (J01EA01), sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim (J01EE01), ofloxacin (J01MA01), ciprofloxacin (J01MA02), nitrofurantoin (J01XE01)
Tetracyclines often used for acne/skin problems	Lymecycline (J01AA04), oxytetracycline (J01AA06), tetracycline (J01AA07)
Methenamine (prophylactic urinary antiseptic)	Methenamine (J01XX05)
All other antibiotics	All other substances included in ATC group J01

1.4 Antibiotika ved urinveisinfeksjoner, luftveisinfeksjoner og akne/hudproblemer, fordelt på aldersgrupper

I Reseptregisteret er det foreløpig ingen informasjon om indikasjoner for antibiotika. Dette gjør det utfordrende å forstå bruksmønstre i henhold til retningslinjene for behandling. Antibiotika kan anvendes for forskjellige infeksjonstyper, men de fleste antibiotika kan plasseres i grovt definerte grupper av infeksjoner. I tabell 1.4 er de mest brukte antibiotika fordelt på de vanligste indikasjonene.

1.4 Antibiotics used in urinary tract infections, respiratory infections and acne/skin problems, by age

The NorPD does currently not include information about indications for antibiotics which makes it challenging to understand drug consumption patterns based on treatment guidelines. Antibiotics may be used for different infection types, but most antibiotics can be allocated into roughly defined groups of infections. Table 1.4 shows the most used antibiotics allocated to common indications.

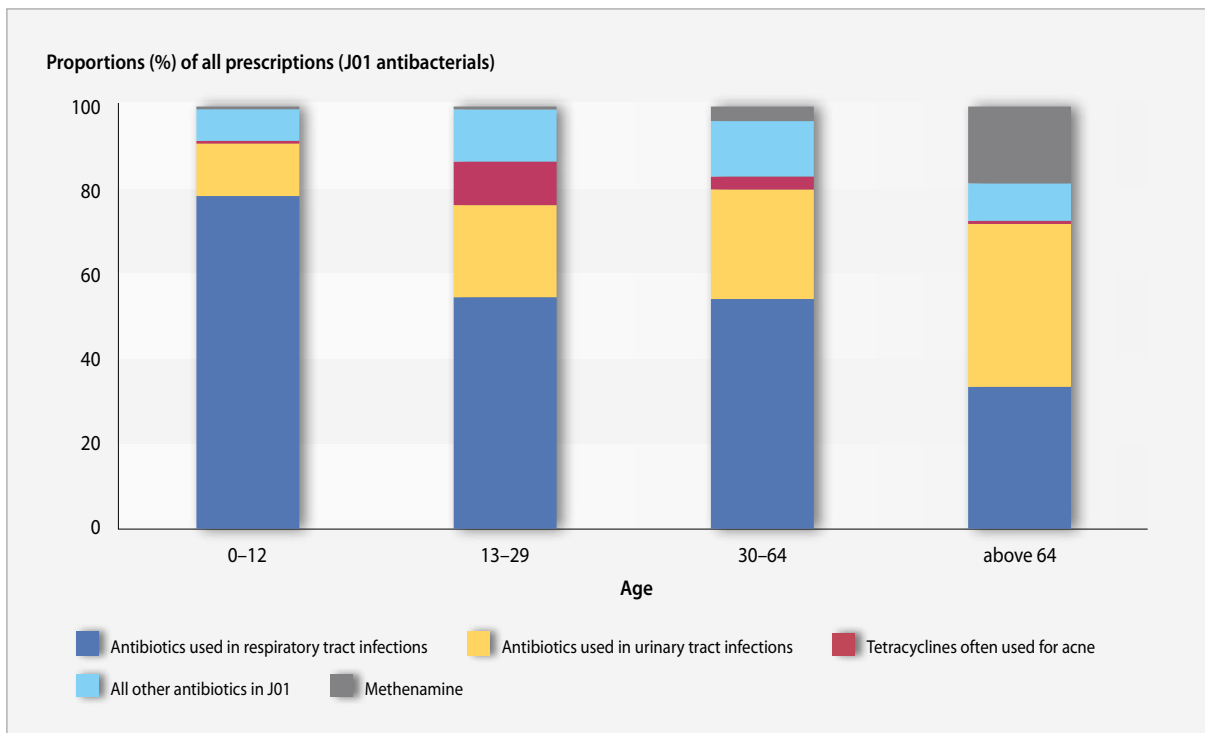


Figure 1.4: Antibiotic therapy profiles in four age groups in 2014; children (0–12 years), young adults (13–29 years), adults (30–64 years) and elderly (65+ years). Proportion of prescriptions is grouped into indication groups according to the dispensed antibiotic. Source: NorPD

Figur 1.4 viser at antibiotika som hovedsakelig brukes ved luftveisinfeksjoner bidrar mest til antibiotika-bruken hos barn og voksne under 65 år. Hos de eldre dominerer antibiotika som brukes for urinveisinfeksjoner. Sammen med den høye andelen som bruker metenamin (et profylaktisk urinveisantiseptisk middel) viser dette at urinveisinfeksjoner er et problem hos de eldre. Figuren gir kun et estimat siden de fleste antibiotika kan brukes ved andre indikasjoner enn indikasjonsgruppen den er plassert i her. Amoxicillin kan f.eks. brukes både ved urinveis- og luftveis-infeksjoner, men er her plassert i gruppen «luftveisantibiotika».

Figure 1.4 shows that antibiotics mainly used for respiratory tract infections contribute most to the total amount of antibiotics used in children and adults under 65 years. Antibiotics used for urinary tract infections dominate in the elderly. Together with the high proportion of methenamine prescriptions (prophylactic urinary antiseptic), this shows that urinary tract infections are problematic in older age. The figure is only an estimate since most antibiotics can be used for other indications, e.g. amoxicillin, which can be used for both urinary and respiratory tract infections, but is allocated to the respiratory tract antibiotics in this setting.

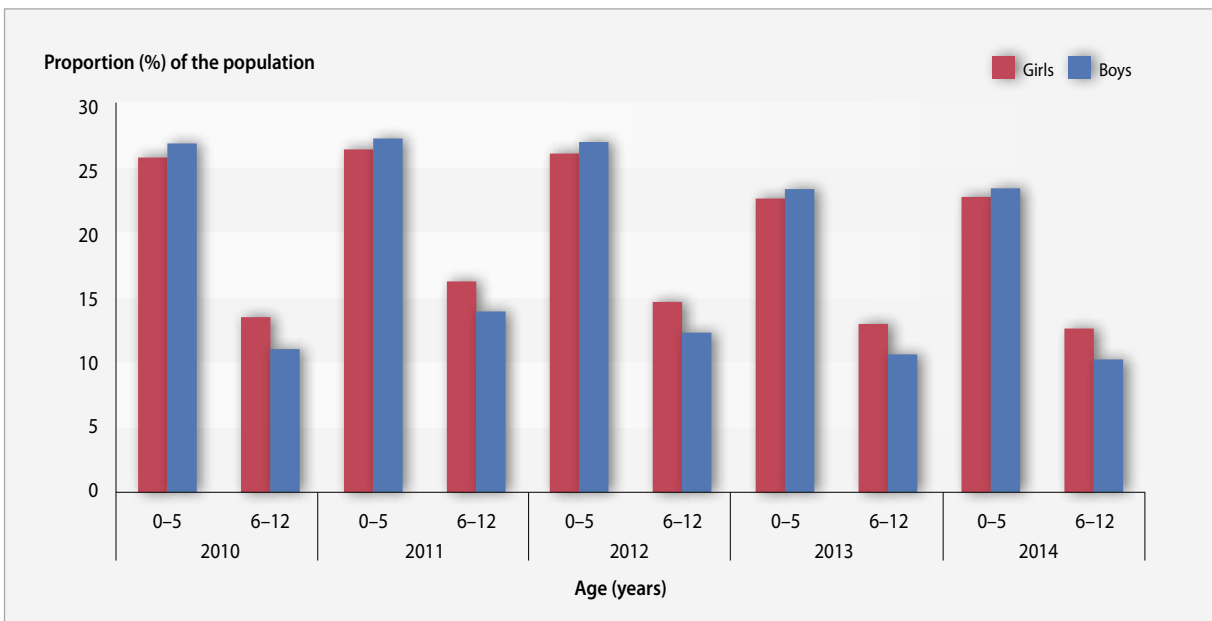


Figure 1.5.1.a: Proportion of users (prevalence) of antibacterials for systemic use (ATC-group J01) by gender and age among children aged 0–5 and 6–12 years in Norway for the years 2010–2014. Source: NorPD

1.5 Antibiotikabruk hos barn

1.5.1 Bruk av systemiske antibiotika hos barn

En relativt høy andel av de aller yngste barna får utlevert antibiotika på resept, mens andelen blant de litt eldre barna er betydelig mindre. Ser man nærmere på utviklingen i aldersgruppene 0–5 år og 6–12 år over de siste fem årene (figur 1.5.1.a), viser denne at andelen brukere har vært relativt stabil, men at det var en nedgang i antall brukere i 2013 og 2014 sammenlignet med 2011 og 2012 i begge aldersgrupper. Dette kan trolig tilskrives økt bruk i forbindelse med en *Mycoplasma* epidemi i 2011 og 2012.

Ifølge *Nasjonale faglige retningslinje for antibiotikabruk i primærhelsetjenesten (1)* er fenoksymetylpenicillin (J01CE02) førstevalg ved luftveisinfeksjoner hos barn. Figur 1.5.1.b viser at det er fylkesvise forskjeller både når det gjelder mengden antibiotika og andelen fenoksymetylpenicillin som utleveres til barn i alderen 0–5 år. I 2014 hadde Nord-Trøndelag det høyeste forbruket av antibiotika (6,4 DDD per 1000 barn per dag) og Finnmark laveste forbruk (2,6 DDD per 1000 barn per dag). Landsgjennomsnittet var 5,2 DDD per 1000 barn per dag. Andelen fenoksymetylpenicillin varierte fra 24 % i Nord-Trøndelag til 47 % i Troms og Finnmark. Landsgjennomsnittet var 38 %. Antall anti-

1.5 Use of antibiotics in children

1.5.1 Use of systemic antibiotics in children

A high proportion of toddlers were dispensed antibiotics, while the proportion among older children is significantly lower. Looking closer at the development in the age groups 0–5 years and 6–12 years over the last five years, figure 1.5.1.a shows that the proportion of users has been relatively stable, but that there was a decline in the number of users in 2013 and 2014 compared with 2011 and 2012 in both age groups. This can probably be attributed to a *Mycoplasma* epidemic in 2011 and 2012.

According to the *Guidelines for the use of antibiotics in primary care (1)* phenoxymethylpenicillin (J01CE02) is the drug of choice for treatment of respiratory infections in children. Figure 1.5.1.b shows regional differences both in terms of the amount of antibiotics dispensed and the proportion of phenoxymethylpenicillin dispensed to children aged 0–5 years. In 2014, Nord-Trøndelag had the highest consumption of antibiotics (6.4 DDD per 1000 children per day) and Finnmark had the lowest consumption (2.6 DDD per 1,000 children per day). The average in Norway was 5.2 DDD per 1000 children per day. The proportion of phenoxymethylpenicillin dispensed ranged from 24%

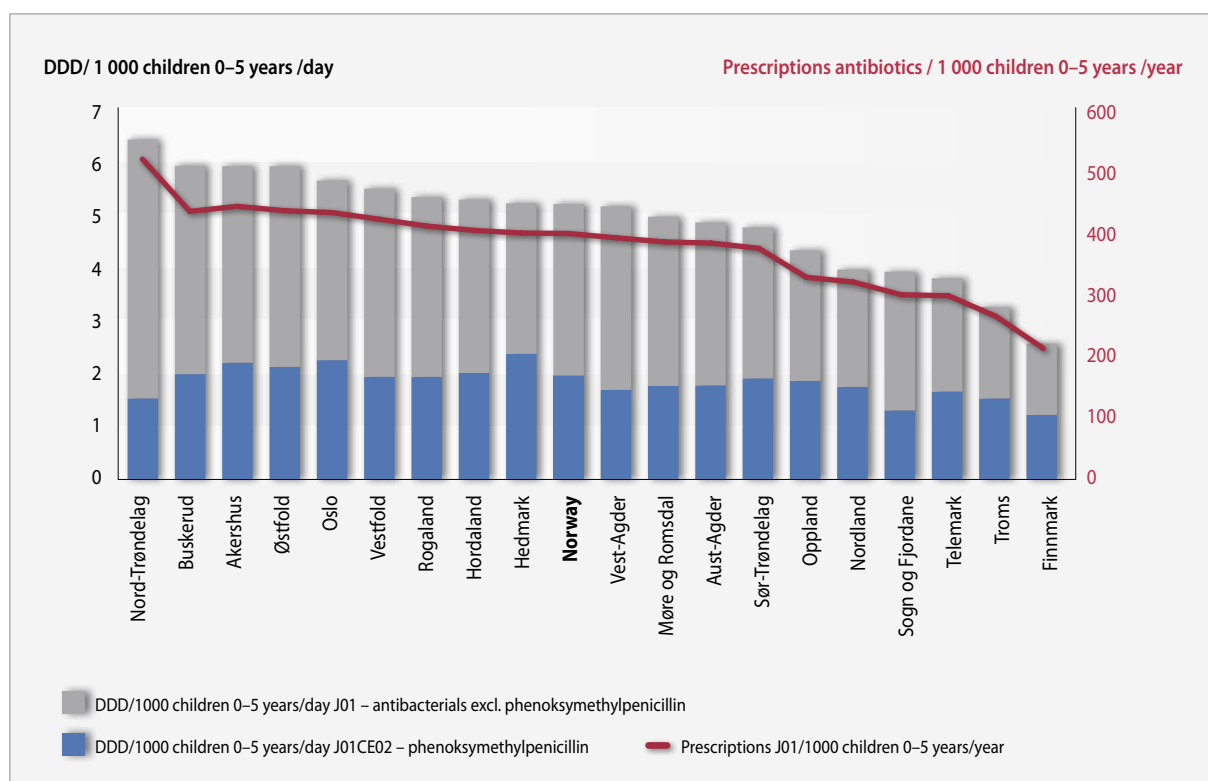


Figure 1.5.1.b: Consumption of antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01) in children aged 0–5 years by county 2014. Source: NorPD

biotikaresepter til barn i alderen 0–5 år varierte også mellom de ulike fylkene, fra 517 resepter per 1000 barn per år i Nord-Trøndelag til 210 resepter per 1000 barn per år i Finnmark. Landsgjennomsnittet var 397 resepter per 1000 barn per år.

1.5.2 Behandling av bakterielle konjunktivitter (øyekatarr) hos barn.

Bakterielle konjunktivitter er en vanlig øyelidelse, spesielt hos barn i barnehagealder, og behandles i Norge ofte med lokal antibiotika. Vanligvis benyttes kloramfenikol eller fusidinsyre, som dråper eller salve.

Figur 1.5.2.a viser andelen barn i aldersgruppen 0–5 år som har fått utlevert kloramfenikol eller fusidinsyre øyedråper/-salve på resept i 2014, fordelt på fylker. Figuren viser også antall resepter som er hentet ut per 100 barn i samme aldersgruppe. Antall resepter per 100 barn er nesten dobbelt så høyt i de tre fylkene med høyest forbruk (28–29 resepter per 100 barn i

in Nord-Trøndelag to 47% in Troms and Finnmark. The average in Norway was 38%. The number of antibiotic prescriptions dispensed to children aged 0–5 years also varied between counties, from 517 prescriptions per 1 000 children per year in Nord-Trøndelag to 210 prescriptions per 1 000 children per year in Finnmark. The average in Norway was 397 prescriptions per 1 000 children per year.

1.5.2 Treatment of bacterial conjunctivitis in children

Bacterial conjunctivitis is a common eye disease, especially among children in pre-school age, and is often treated with local antibiotics in Norway. Chloramphenicol or fusidic acid are commonly used antibacterials as drops or ointment.

Figure 1.5.2.a shows the proportion of children aged 0–5 years who have had chloramphenicol or fusidic acid eye drops or ointment dispensed in 2014 by

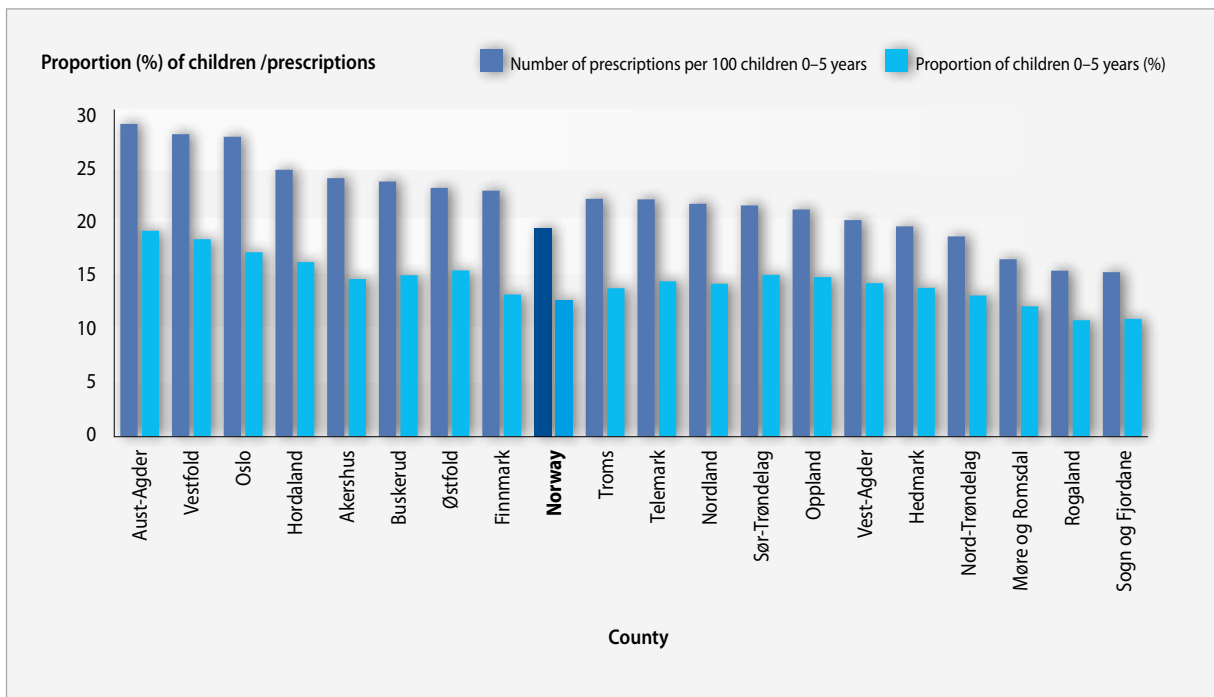


Figure 1.5.2.a: Use of chloramphenicol and fusidic acid eye drops/ointments in children aged 0–5 years in 2014 by county measured in number of prescriptions per 100 children and proportion (%) of users. Source: NorPD

Aust-Agder, Vestfold og Oslo) sammenlignet med de to fylkene med lavest forbruk (15 resepter per 100 barn i Rogaland og Sogn og Fjordane). Variasjonen i andel behandlede barn mellom fylkene viser nesten samme tendens som variasjonen i antall resepter.

Figur 1.5.2.b viser variasjonen i forbruket til gutter og jenter i aldersgruppen 0 til 5 år i perioden 2005 til 2014. Forbruket var spesielt høyt i 2010. Forbruket har gått gradvis nedover siden 2010, og 2014 var det året med lavest andel brukere i hele perioden. Andelen gutter som behandles er høyere enn andelen jenter for alle år.

county. The figure also shows the number of prescriptions per 100 children in the same age group. The number of prescriptions per 100 children is almost twice as high in the three counties with the highest consumption (28 to 29 prescriptions per 100 children in Aust-Agder, Vestfold and Oslo) compared with the two counties with the lowest consumption (15 prescriptions per 100 children in Rogaland and Sogn og Fjordane). The variation in the proportion of children treated between counties shows almost the same tendency as the variation in the number of prescriptions.

Figure 1.5.2.b shows the variation in consumption for boys and girls aged 0 to 5 years in the period 2005 to 2014. The consumption was particularly high in 2010. There has been a gradual reduction in consumption since 2010, and 2014 was the year with the lowest proportion of users in the entire period. The proportion of boys being treated is higher than the proportion of girls for all years.

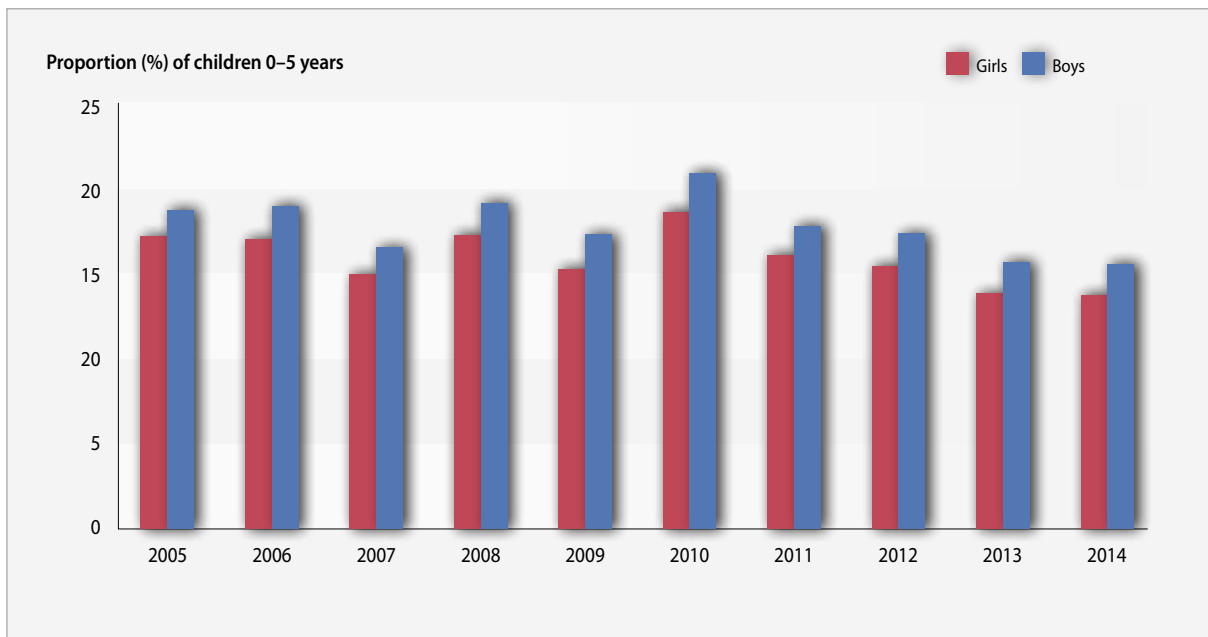


Figure 1.5.2.b: Use of chloramphenicol and fusidic acid eye drops/ointments in boys and girls aged 0–5 years in 2005–2014. Source: NorPD

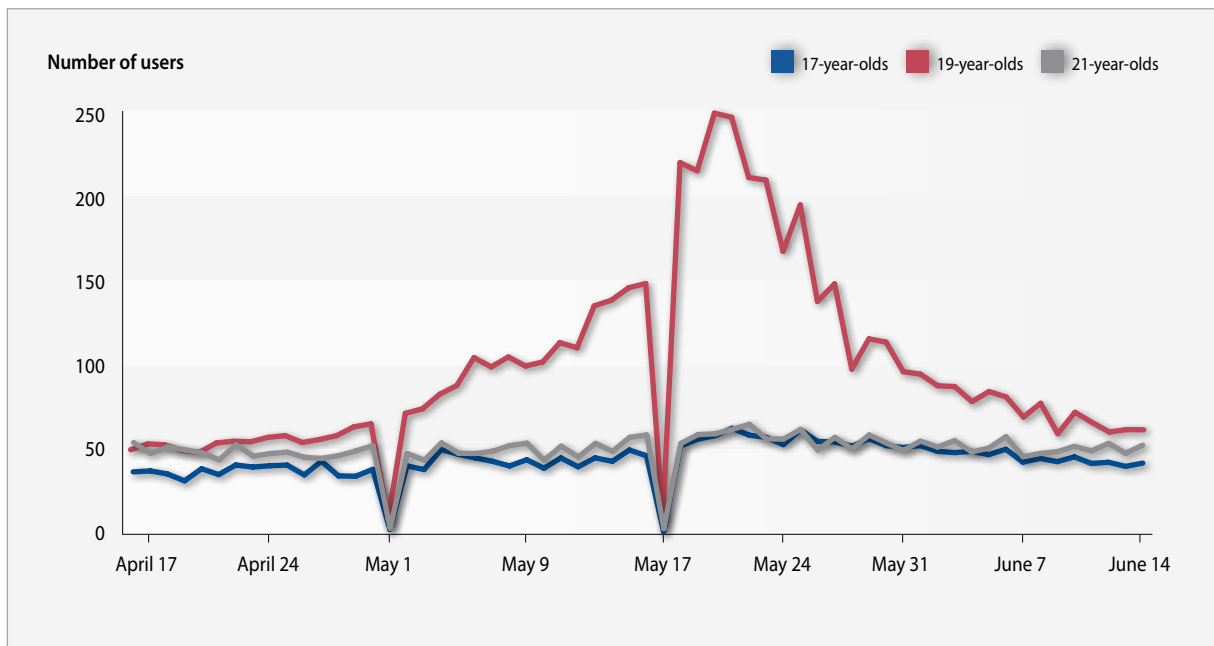


Figure 1.6: The number of 17-, 19-, and 21-year-olds who were dispensed antibiotics mainly used for respiratory tract infections (see table 1.5) from mid-April to mid-June. For each date, except May 1st and May 17th, the figure shows the number of individuals who had at least one antibiotic dispensed, averaged over the years 2005–2014 where the actual date was not a Sunday or a public holiday. Source: NorPD

1.6 Antibiotika til 19-åringer

Bruken av antibiotika hos 19-åringer i mai er langt høyere enn bruken hos 17- og 21-åringer i samme periode. Bruken hos 19-åringer gjenspeiler russefeiringen og avslutningen av videregående skole. Ungdommene feirer fra begynnelsen av mai og frem til 17. mai. Figur 1.6 viser økningen i dag-til-dag-utlevering av antibiotika som vanligvis brukes for luftveisinfeksjoner. Det er ingen salg 1. mai og 17. mai ettersom apotekene er stengt. Den kraftige økningen etter 17. mai kan forklares med økt forskrivning av antibiotika for luftveisinfeksjoner i etterkant av russefeiringen (4).

1.6 Antibiotics among 19-years old

The use of antibiotics among 19-year-olds in May is far higher than among 17- and 21-year-olds in the same period. The use among 19-year-olds reflects «russefeiringen», the traditional celebration at the end of 12 years education. The celebration begins in early May and continues until May 17th – the Norwegian Constitution Day. Figure 1.6 shows an increased day-to-day dispensing of antibiotics typically used for respiratory tract infections. Pharmacies are closed on May 1st and May 17th which are public holidays. The steep increase after May 17th can be explained by increased prescribing of antibiotics for respiratory tract infections after «russefeiringen» (4).

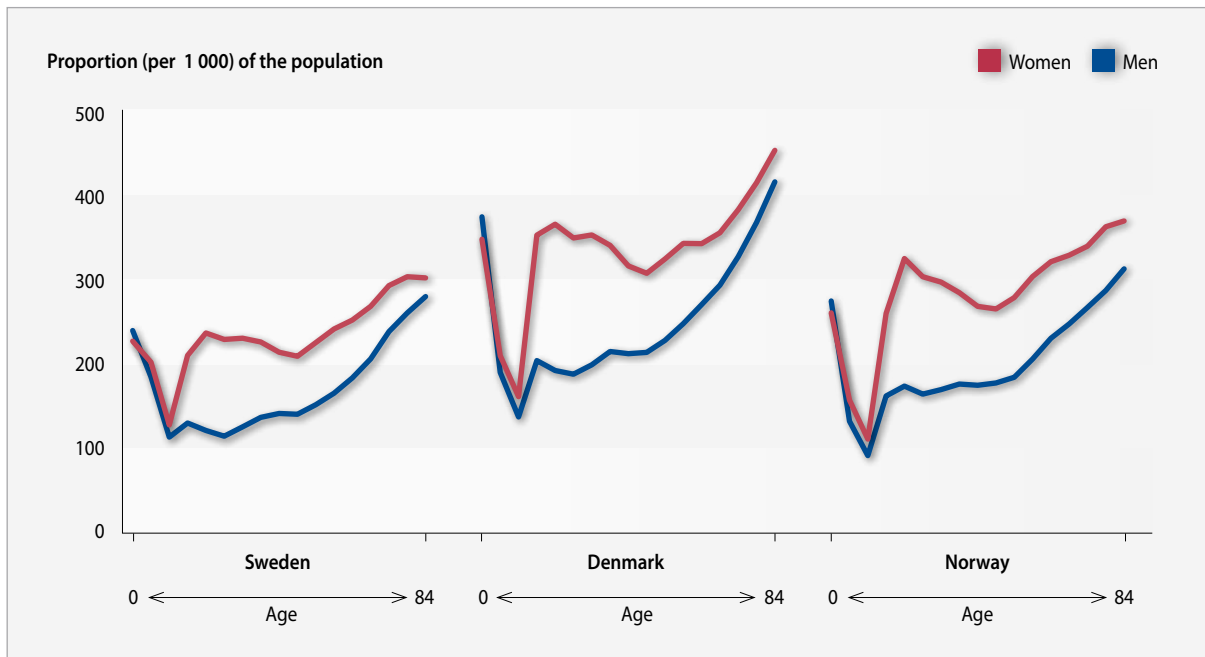


Figure 1.7 : Proportion of users (prevalence) of antibacterials for systemic use (ATC group J01) according to gender and age in 2013, Norway compared to Sweden and Denmark .

Source: Socialstyrelsen, <http://www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik/statistikdatabas/lakemedel> og Statens Serum Institut, Lægemiddelstatistik, <http://www.medstat.dk/>

1.7 Bruk av antibiotika i Norge sammenlignet med Sverige og Danmark

Bruken av antibiotika i Skandinavia er generelt lav i forhold til de fleste land i Europa. Figur 1.7 sammenligner antibiotikabruk i Norge, Sverige og Danmark. Forbruket følger samme mønster når det gjelder alder og kjønn i de tre landene. Kvinner bruker generelt mer antibiotika enn menn. Sverige ligger lavere i bruk enn Norge og Danmark for begge kjønn i de fleste aldersgrupper. Danmark har høyere forbruk enn Norge. Forbruket stopper i begynnelsen av 20-årene er mindre uttalt i Sverige.

I alle land er det en betydelig økning i bruken av antibiotika fra 50-årsalderen hos både kvinner og menn. I befolkningen over 70 år er andelen som har fått forskrevet antibiotika høyere enn i småbarnsgruppen (0–4 år) for begge kjønn i alle tre land.

1.7 Use of antibiotics in Norway compared to Sweden and Denmark

The use of antibiotics in Scandinavia is generally low compared to most countries in Europe. Figure 1.7 compares use of antibiotics in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. The consumption follows the same pattern in terms of age and gender in the three countries. Women generally use more antibiotics than men. Sweden has a lower consumption than Norway and Denmark for both genders in almost all age groups. Denmark has a higher consumption than Norway. The peak in proportion of users in the beginning of their twenties is less pronounced in Sweden.

In all countries there is a significant increase in the use of antibiotics from the age of 50 among both women and men. In the population over 70 years, the proportion prescribed antibiotics is higher than in the group of young children (0–4 years) for both genders in all three countries.

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2. Generelt om Reseptregisteret og legemiddelstatistikk

2.1 Reseptregisteret (NorPD)

Datainnsamling og variabler i Reseptregisteret

Ny apoteklov trådte i kraft 1. mars 2001, og ifølge den nye loven ble apotek forpliktet til å videresende reseptdata til en ny nasjonal legemiddeldatabase. I oktober 2003 ble ny detaljert forskrift for Reseptregisteret (hjemlet i Helseregisterloven) vedtatt av Kongen i Statsråd (1). Formålet med Reseptregisteret (jf. forskriftens § 1-3) er å samle inn og behandle data om legemiddelbruk hos mennesker og dyr for å:

1. kartlegge forbruket i landet og belyse endringer over tid
2. fremme og gi grunnlag for forskning og utredning for å kunne belyse positive og negative effekter av legemiddelbruk
3. gi myndighetene et statistisk grunnlag for kvalitetssikring av legemiddelbruk og overordnet tilsyn, styring og planlegging
4. gi legemiddelrevirer et grunnlag for internkontroll og kvalitetsforbedring

Forskriftens formål bestemmer hva Reseptregisteret kan brukes til. Forskriften bestemmer også hva slags data som kan samles inn fra apotek og administrative registre.

2. General information about the Norwegian Prescription Database and drug statistics

2.1 About the NorPD

Data collection and variables in NorPD

New legislation in the Norwegian pharmacy sector came into force on March 1st 2001. According to the new act, pharmacies were obliged to forward prescription data to a new national drug database. In October 2003, new, detailed regulations for the NorPD were approved (1). The objectives of the NorPD, as defined in authoritative regulations, are to collect and prepare data on drug use in individuals and animals in order to:

1. describe drug use patterns, highlighting changes over time
2. promote and form a basis for research and review of the safety and effectiveness of drug use
3. serve as a management tool for the authorities in order to assure prescribing quality in addition to general surveillance, control and planning
4. give the prescribing doctors a basis for internal control, as part of an audit method to improve the quality of prescribing practices

All NorPD data use must be in accordance with these objectives. The regulation also determines what kind of data can be collected from the pharmacies and administrative registers.

Reseptregisteret inneholder følgende variabler:

Pasient

Personidentifikasjon (kryptert), fødselsmåned /-år, døds måned/- år, kjønn, bosted (kommune og fylke)

Forskriver

Personidentifikasjon (kryptert), fødselsår, kjønn, yrke, spesialitet

Legemiddel

Nordisk varenummer (handelsnavn, styrke, legemiddelform, pakningsstørrelse), antall pakninger, ATC-kode, antall definerte døgndoser (DDD), reseptkategori, kode for refusjon (fra mars 2008: ICD10, ICPC-2-koder og enkelte koder definert av Legemiddelverket, fullstendig implementert fra mars 2009), bruksområde og forskrevet dose (fritekst), utleveringsdato, pris (apotekets utsalgspris)

Apotek

Apoteknavn, konsesjonsnummer, kommune og fylke

Det nordiske varenummeret er en unik identifikasjon for hver pakning av et legemiddel og muliggjør kobling til andre registre som gir detaljert informasjon om legemidlene. Indikasjon for forskrivning ble de første årene ikke registrert i databasen, kun overordnede refusjonskoder som for enkelte legemidler fungerte som grov diagnosekode. Fra mars 2008 ble forskriver pålagt å angi mer spesifikke diagnosekoder på blåresepter som erstatning for de gamle sykdomspunktene. Det skal benyttes enten International Classification of Diseases versjon 10 (ICD-10) eller International Classification of Primary Care versjon 2 (ICPC). I tillegg har Legemiddelverket på enkelte områder definert egne koder. Ordningen er fullstendig implementert fra mars 2009.

Fra 1. januar 2004 har Folkehelseinstituttet mottatt månedlig informasjon om reseptutleveringer fra alle apotek i Norge (2). I alle apotek er det tilrettelagt for automatisk innsending av rapport til Reseptregisteret til fast tidspunkt hver måned, slik at apotekene kan oppfylle sin rapporteringsplikt uten vesentlig ekstra arbeid. Reseptregisteret inneholder informasjon om alle legemidler som er forskrevet og utlevert til enkeltpasienter utenom sykehus og institusjoner. Legemidler forskrevet på godkjeningsfritak er også inkludert, men legemidler som selges reseptfritt er ikke registrert i Reseptregisteret. Hvis reseptfrie legemidler er forskrevet på resept vil de imidlertid bli registrert i databasen.

De viktigste dataene i Reseptregisteret er basert på resepter forskrevet til enkeltpersoner, men også forskrivning av legemidler fra veterinærer til dyr og forskrivning til egen praksis registreres i Reseptregisteret. Når det gjelder pasienter som er innlagt i sykehus eller sykehjem, samler registeret kun inn

The NorPD contains the following variables:

Patient

Person-identifier (encrypted), month/year of birth, month/year of death, gender, place of residence (municipality & county)

Prescriber

Person-identifier (encrypted), year of birth, gender, profession, speciality

Drug

Nordic article number (unique product identifier stating brand name, strength, pharmaceutical form and pack size), number of packs, ATC code, number of Defined Daily Doses (DDD), prescription category, reimbursement code (from March 2008: ICD10, ICPC-2 codes or codes defined by the Norwegian Medicines Agency, completely implemented from March 2009), intended use and prescribed dose (free-text according to pharmacy label), dispensing date, price (pharmacy retail price)

Pharmacy

Name, licence number, municipality and county

The Nordic article number is the important link to other registries providing detailed information about the drugs. The indication for prescribing was in the first years not recorded in the database, only the code of reimbursement which in some cases, acted as a proxy of diagnosis. From March 2008, prescribers had to use either the International Classification of Diseases version 10 (ICD10), or the International Classification of Primary Care Codes version 2 (ICPC) or special codes assigned by the Norwegian Medicines Agency as the code of reimbursement on the prescriptions. This was fully implemented from March 2009.

Since 1st January 2004, the NIPH has received monthly data on prescriptions from all Norwegian pharmacies (2). Monthly electronically reports are automatically generated in all pharmacies, thus avoiding extra work for the pharmacy. NorPD contains information about all drugs prescribed (reimbursed or not) and dispensed at pharmacies to individual patients living outside institutions, i.e. ambulant care. Unlicensed drugs are also included, but drugs sold over-the-counter (OTC) are not recorded in NorPD. However, if the OTC drugs are prescribed by a physician and dispensed, then they will be recorded in the database.

The main data in NorPD are based on prescriptions to individual humans, but also prescribed drugs by veterinarians to animals and prescribing to a physician's own practice are collected in NorPD. For patients in nursing homes and hospitals, the register collects figures on drug use at the level of the institution or the department, i.e. on an aggregate level.



Figure 2.1: Data flow, the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD)

aggregerte data på institusjons- eller avdelingsnivå, basert på informasjon som apotekene registrerer når de leverer legemidler til institusjoner.

Datasikkerhet

Som illustrert i figur 2.1 blir registreringer av utleverte legemidler fra apotek elektronisk og automatisk overført til Statistisk sentralbyrå (SSB) før de kommer til FHI og inkluderes i Reseptregisteret. SSB fungerer som en såkalt tiltrodd tredjepart og er en del av datasikkerheten for å ivareta konfidensialitet og informasjonssikkerhet for all personlig informasjon. SSB har tilgang til pasientens personnummer og forskrivers helsepersonellnummer, og erstatter begge med et pseudonym. SSB kan ikke lese noen annen informasjon fra reseptene, fordi denne informasjonen er kryptert før SSB mottar dataene. Når SSB sender data er fødselsnummer og forskrivers helsepersonellnummer fjernet, og FHI kan dekryptere helseopplysningene som fremgår av resepten igjen. Prinsippet for pseudonymisering er at ingen, heller ikke den som tildeler og forvalter pseudonymer, skal kunne ha samtidig tilgang til både pseudonym, helseopplysninger og personens identitet. Begrepet "Pseudonymiserte helsedata" er definert i Helseregisterloven: "Personlig helsedata som identitet er kryptert, eller på annen måte skjult, men likevel individuell, slik at det er mulig å følge hver person gjennom helsesystemet uten at vedkommendes identitet blir avslørt" (3). Dette betyr at identiteten til pasienter og forskrivere har blitt kryptert i henhold til norsk lovgivning, men likevel er individuell, slik at det er mulig å følge enkeltpersoner over tid, og gjøre registerkoblingsstudier.

Kvalitetssikring

For kvalitetssikring blir et antall søk gjennomført månedlig eller halvårlig for å identifisere mulige feil eller uoverensstemmelser. FHI gjør ulike rutinemessige

Data protection

As illustrated in figure 2.1 the pharmacy records of dispensed drugs are electronically and automatically transferred through Statistics Norway before they arrive at NIPH and are included in NorPD. Statistics Norway acts as a so-called "trusted third part centre" and is a part of the data protection to ensure confidentiality of personal information. Statistics Norway only has access to the patient personal identification number and the prescriber's health personnel number and replaces both with a pseudonymised identifier. Statistics Norway cannot read any other prescription data because this information is encrypted before Statistics Norway receives the data. When Statistics Norway sends the data including the pseudonymised identifiers to the NIPH, the NIPH is allowed to decrypt the prescription information again. The term "Pseudonymous health data" is defined in the Personal Health Data Filing System Act (in Norwegian: Helseregisterloven): "personal health data in which the identity has been encrypted or otherwise concealed, but nonetheless individualized so that it is possible to follow each person through the health system without his identity being revealed" (3). This means that the identity of patients and prescribers has been encrypted according to Norwegian legislation, but nonetheless individualized, so that it is possible to follow individuals over time and perform record-linkage studies. Data linkage is based on the unique identification number system which is available in all the Nordic countries.

Quality checks

For quality assurance, a number of queries are carried out monthly or half-yearly to identify possible errors or inconsistencies. NIPH performs different routine checks on the data before they are transferred to the NorPD. In the NorPD, the Nordic article number is linked to the national register of medicinal products with validated

kontroller på data før de overføres til Reseptregisterets database. I Reseptregisteret er det nordiske varenummeret knyttet til det nasjonale vareregisteret for legemidler med gyldige ATC-koder og DDD-verdier (4). Dette registeret oppdateres månedlig. FHI sjekker også om dataleveranser fra hvert apotek er av rimelig størrelse. Det totale antallet reseptbelagte poster, totalt antall pasienter og forskrivere blir sjekket hver måned. Statistikk for apotekene blir rutinemessig kjørt. Denne rutinen vil identifisere uvanlige variasjoner i størrelsen på dataleveranser fra måned til måned, og fange opp manglende leveranser av spesielle typer data, eller hvis en datalevering fra ett apotek er tom i en måned på grunn av tekniske feil på apoteket eller hos tiltrodd tredjepart (SSB). Fødselsnummeret kontrolleres hos SSB mot Folkeregisteret. Når fødselsnummeret er ugyldig eller mangler, lager SSB et spesielt pseudonym. Disse personene er ikke mulig å følge over tid, og heller ikke mulig å koble til andre datakilder, men det rapporterte antall ordinasjoner og DDD knyttet til disse personene kan likevel inkluderes i totalstatistikken.

2.2 Nordiske reseptregistre

På slutten av 1980-tallet, tok apotek i de nordiske landene gradvis i bruk elektroniske systemer ved ekspedering av resepter. Dette gjorde det mulig å samle inn reseptdata fra apotek på en enklere og mer effektiv måte. Selv om helsevesenet ikke er organisert likt i de nordiske landene, har alle fem land et helsevesen med universell dekning for helseutgifter. Alle borgere, uavhengig av sosioøkonomisk status, har ubegrenset tilgang til helsetjenester, inkludert delvis eller fullstendig refusjon av kjøpte legemidler. Nasjonale reseptdatabaser, som er basert på data fra ekspederte og utleverte legemidler fra apotek til individer utenfor sykehus/sykehjem, har vært tilgjengelig siden 1994 i Finland og Danmark, siden 2004 i Norge, siden 2005 i Sverige og siden 2006 på Island. Databasene dekker til sammen 25 millioner innbyggere (Danmark: 5,6 millioner, Finland: 5,4 millioner; Island: 0,3 millioner; Norge: 5,1 millioner og Sverige: 9,6 millioner). Det er mulig å koble disse dataene til ulike helseutfall og andre data basert på det unike fødselsnummeret/-koden som alle innbyggere i disse landene har. Databasene er en viktig ressurs for å kunne gjennomføre longitudinelle og registerkoblede studier med helseundersøkelser og andre registre. Databasene representerer også et godt kunnskapgrunnlag for nasjonale beslutninger innen legemiddelbruk. En artikkel fra 2010 gir en oversikt over datainnsamlingsprosedyrer og innhold i de nordiske landenes reseptregistre (5).

ATC codes and DDD values (4). This register is updated monthly. NIPH also checks if the data deliveries from each pharmacy are of a reasonable size. The total number of prescription records and the total number of patients and prescribers are checked every month. Statistics for the pharmacies are checked by routine. Unusual variations in size of data files from month to month are identified and any missing data is caught, such as missing special data type deliveries or empty data files caused by technical error at the pharmacy or at the trusted third part. The Personal Identification Number is checked in Statistics Norway against the Central Population Registry. If the Personal Identification Number is invalid or missing, Statistics Norway creates a special pseudonym, but it is not possible to track these individuals or link them to other data sources. However, the reported total number of ordinations and DDDs can be included in the total statistics.

2.2 Prescription statistic in the other Nordic countries

During the late 1980s, pharmacies in the Nordic countries gradually computerized their records of dispensed prescriptions which made it possible to collect data efficiently. Although healthcare systems are not organized identically in the Nordic countries, all five countries have a tax-supported public health service with universal coverage. All citizens, independent of socioeconomic status, have unrestricted access to health services, including partial or complete reimbursement of purchased medicines. National prescription databases, containing data on drugs dispensed at pharmacies (exposure data) to individuals receiving ambulatory care, have been available since 1994 in Finland and Denmark, since 2004 in Norway, since 2005 in Sweden and since 2006 in Iceland. The databases together cover 25 million inhabitants (Denmark: 5.6 million; Finland: 5.4 million; Iceland: 0.3 million; Norway: 5.1 million; and Sweden: 9.6 million) and have the potential to link these data to different health outcomes and other data based on the unique personal identity code which all residents in these countries have. The databases serve as a resource for conducting longitudinal and record-linkage studies with health surveys and other registries. They also offer a sound evidence base for national decision-making in the field of drug utilization. An article from 2010 provides an overview of the data collection procedures and content of the Nordic countries' prescription databases (5). In addition, the article discusses their unique potential for cross-national record linkage and for analytical pharmacoepidemiological studies.

2.3 Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk

Statistikk basert på totalt salg av legemidler fra grossist til apotek, sykehus/sykehjem har vært tilgjengelig i Norge siden 1970-tallet. Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk omfatter alt salg av legemidler fra grossist til apotek, sykehus/sykehjem, dagligvaredetaljister og andre med tillatelse til å omsette legemidler. Legemidler til dyr og mennesker, både reseptfrie og reseptbelagte, er inkludert i statistikken. Statistikken gir en oversikt over utviklingen i legemiddelomsetningen over tid, både totalt og på fylkesnivå. Statistikken inneholder imidlertid ikke opplysninger om den enkelte legemiddelbruker.

Legemiddelforbruket i Norge – årlig publikasjon

Årlig publiseres data fra den grossistbaserte legemiddelstatistikken i publikasjonen *Legemiddelforbruket i Norge*. Hver utgave omfatter 5-årsoversikter over totalsalget av reseptfrie og reseptbelagte legemidler i Norge (6). Boken er tilgjengelig på nettsiden www.legemiddelforbruk.no. Nærmere informasjon vedrørende utlevering av data fra den grossistbaserte legemiddelstatistikken finnes på Folkehelseinstituttets nettside www.fhi.no.

2.4 Anatomisk Terapeutisk Kjemisk (ATC)-klassifisering

Alle legemidler som er registrert i Norge er gruppert etter ATC-systemet. I ATC-systemet inndeles legemidlene i grupper på 5 nivåer: På 1. nivå fordeles legemidlene på 14 anatomiske hovedgrupper. Det neste nivået (2. nivå) er en terapeutisk eller farmakologisk undergruppe. 3. nivå og 4. nivå er terapeutiske, farmakologiske eller kjemiske undergrupper, mens 5. nivå representerer den kjemiske substansen.

ATC- koden

En fullstendig klassifisering av legemiddelsubstansen spironolakton (vanndrivende middel) med ATC-koden C03DA01 kan illustrere oppbyggingen av ATC-systemet:

C	Hjerte og kretsløp (1. nivå, anatomisk hovedgruppe)
C03	Diuretika (2. nivå, terapeutisk undergruppe)
C03D	Kaliumsparende midler (3. nivå, farmakologisk undergruppe)
C03DA	Aldosteronantagonister (4. nivå, farmakologisk undergruppe)
C03DA01	Spironolakton (5. nivå, kjemisk substans)

2.3 The Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics

Statistics based on total sales of drugs from wholesalers to pharmacies, hospitals/nursing homes has been available in Norway since the 1970s. The Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics database includes total sales of drugs from wholesalers to pharmacies, hospitals/nursing homes and non-pharmacy outlets and others with permission to sell medicines. Total sales of prescription and non-prescription human and veterinary medicines are included in the statistics. The statistics give an overview of developments in drug consumption over time, both at county and country level. The statistics, however, contain no information about the individual drug user.

Drug Consumption in Norway – published annually

Data from the Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics Database have been published annually in *Drug Consumption in Norway (6)* since 1977. Each issue includes total sales data for 5 year periods for both prescription- and non-prescription drugs in Norway. The book is available from the website www.drugconsumption.no. Further information on the Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics database, including how to apply for data, can be found at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health's website www.fhi.no.

2.4 The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system

In the ATC system the drug substances are classified into groups at 5 different levels. The drugs are divided into fourteen main groups (1st level), with pharmacological/ therapeutic sub-groups (2nd levels). The 3rd and 4th levels are chemical/pharmacological/ therapeutic sub-groups and the 5th level is the chemical substance.

The ATC code

A complete classification of the drug spironolactone (diuretic) with the ATC code C03DA01 illustrates the structure of the ATC system:

C	Cardiovascular system (1st level, anatomical main group)
C03	Diuretics (2nd level, therapeutic sub-group).
C03D	Potassium-sparing agents (3rd level, pharmacological sub-group)
C03DA	Aldosterone antagonists (4th level, pharmacological sub-group)
C03DA01	Spironolactone (5th level, chemical substance)

Alle spironolakton preparater (Aldactone® og Spirix®) gis i dette systemet koden C03DA01.

Ved hjelp av dette klassifikasjonssystemet kan man lage statistikker over legemiddelforbruk gruppert på fem ulike nivåer, fra tall som viser totalforbruket av alle preparater klassifisert f.eks. under hovedgruppe C – *Hjerte og kretsløp* (1. nivå), tall for de ulike undergruppene (2., 3. og 4. nivå) og ned til tall som viser forbruket av det enkelte virkestoff.

ATC-kode for hvert enkelt preparat er angitt i *apotekenes vareregister*, og i preparatomtalene (SPC) som er publisert i *Felleskatalogen*. Ved å bruke "Anatomisk terapeutisk kjemisk legemiddelregister" (Felleskatalogens gule del), vil man få en oversikt over hvilke produktnavn hver enkelt ATC-kode omfatter.

2.5 Definert Døgndose (DDD)

I enkelte tabeller i del 2 i boken er volum av legemiddelforbruk angitt i antall DDD. Ved å benytte definerte døgndoser (DDD) som måleenhet, får man bedre mulighet for sammenligninger mellom alternative legemidler uavhengig av prisdifferanser. Vurdering av volum av legemiddelforbruket gjennom lengre tidsperioder, nasjonalt og internasjonalt, blir enklere og bedre ved bruk av definerte døgndoser. Måleenheten DDD er definert som *den antatt gjennomsnittlige døgndose brukt ved preparatets hovedindikasjon hos voksne*.

Døgndosene fastsettes på bakgrunn av en vurdering av bruken internasjonalt, selv om de nasjonale terapitradisjonene kan variere fra et land til et annet (f.eks. bruksområde og doseringsanbefalinger). Den definerte døgndose (DDD) bør derfor betraktes som en teknisk måleverdi.

Legemidler som benyttes ved forskjellige indikasjoner kan by på spesielle problemer som det må tas hensyn til ved vurdering av døgndosestatistikk. Dosen ved hovedindikasjonen benyttes normalt ved fastsettelse av DDD. Med unntak for noen få spesielle barnepreparater benyttes doseringer for voksne. Ofte vil DDD for ulike administrasjonsformer være like med unntak av der biotilgjengeligheten er svært forskjellig. For preparater der man benytter en støtdose og en vedlikeholdsdose, vil døgndosen være basert på vedlikeholdsdosen. Hvis mulig er DDD angitt i mengde aktiv substans. Er det umulig, som f.eks. ved kombinasjonspreparater og enkelte flytende preparater, angis DDD som antall enkelt-doser (antall tablett, kapsler, milliliter osv.).

All medicinal products containing plain spironolactone (Aldactone® and Spirix®) are thus assigned the code C03DA01.

The ATC classification system makes it possible to compile drug consumption statistics on 5 different levels, i.e., figures showing total consumption of all preparations classified in main group C – *Cardiovascular system* (1st level), figures for the various subgroups (2nd, 3rd and 4th levels), and down to figures showing consumption of each active ingredient.

The ATC code for all pharmaceuticals on the Norwegian market can be retrieved from *the pharmacy medicinal product register* and in the monographs of the national drug catalogue "*Felleskatalogen*". The yellow section of the latter, entitled *The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Medicines Register*, lists all medicinal products belonging to each of the ATC 5th level codes.

2.5 The Defined Daily Dose (DDD)

In some tables in part 2 in this book the sales volume of drug consumption is given in number of DDDs. Using DDDs as the unit of measurement allows better comparison between alternative medications, regardless of price differences. The evaluation of drug consumption volumes over time, nationally and internationally, is simplified and improved by the use of DDDs. A DDD is defined as *the assumed average maintenance dose per day for a drug used on its main indication in adults*.

The DDDs are determined on the basis of evaluation of international use of the substance in question, bearing in mind that national therapy traditions (indications, dosages) often differ greatly. Each DDD should therefore be regarded as a technical measuring unit.

Drugs used for more than one indication may cause particular problems which are important to consider when evaluating statistics based on DDDs. With the exception of a very few specially formulated pediatric preparations, adult dosages are used. The DDD for a substance will often be one and the same, irrespective of the route of administration. However, drugs with different bioavailabilities depending on their administration route will have more than one DDD, each of them linked to a specific dosage form. For medications where a booster dose is followed by a smaller maintenance dosage, the maintenance dose will form the basis for determining the DDD. Whenever possible, the DDD is indicated as the quantity of active substance.

DDD representer ikke nødvendigvis den mest forskrevne eller brukte dose, noe som må tas i betraktning når tallene vurderes. Det vil derfor ofte være vanskelig å beregne antall brukere ved kun å bruke DDD som måleenhet. Dette gjelder særlig der doseringsanbefalingene kan variere mye etter bruksområde. Salgstallene kan angis i DDD/1 000 innbyggere/døgn og beregnes på følgende måte:

$$\frac{\text{Samlet forbruk i antall DDD x 1000}}{365 \text{ x antall innbyggere}}$$

Dette tallet vil gi et estimat av andelen av befolkningen i promille som får en bestemt medikamentell behandling. Et estimert salg av et legemiddel på 10 DDD/1 000 innbyggere/døgn indikerer at 10 av 1000 personer (dvs. 1 % av befolkningen) daglig kan bruke dette legemidlet. Dette estimatet blir imidlertid kun riktig dersom det er samsvar mellom DDD og dosen som faktisk brukes.

2.6 WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology

ATC/DDD systemet administreres og videreutvikles av WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology. Dette senteret er en del av Avdeling for legemiddelepidemiologi ved Nasjonalt folkehelseinstitutt. Nærmere beskrivelse av systemet finnes i publikasjonen Guidelines for ATC classification and DDD assignment (7). ATC Index with DDDs, som inneholder en liste over alle fastsatte DDD, kan bestilles fra WHO senteret (8). Begge publikasjonene finnes i engelsk og spansk versjon. Senterets webside har følgende adresse: www.whocc.no. ATC og DDD endringer som er vedtatt blir publisert årlig og gjort gjeldende ved årsskiftet. ATC/DDD versjon gjeldende fra januar 2015 er benyttet i rapporten. Publikasjonene kan bestilles fra WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology.

When this is impossible, as is the case with combination preparations and some liquid preparations, the DDD is indicated as the number of single doses (number of tablets, capsules, millilitres etc.). The DDDs are not necessarily the most frequently prescribed or used doses. This must be considered when evaluating the data. Accordingly it will often be difficult to estimate the number of users by using the DDD as the measuring unit. The sales can be given as the number of DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total consumption measured in number of DDDs x 1000}}{365 \text{ x number of inhabitants}}$$

This figure offers an estimation of what proportion of the population that may receive a certain drug treatment. An estimated drug consumption of 10 DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day corresponds to a daily use of this drug by 1% of the population. This estimate is, however, only valid if there is good correlation between the DDD and the actual consumed dose.

2.6 The WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology is responsible for the administration and development of the ATC/DDD system. The Centre is located at the Department of Pharmacoepidemiology at the NIPH. Further information about the ATC/DDD system is given in the publication Guidelines for ATC classification and DDD assignment (7). The ATC Index with DDDs which includes a list of all assigned DDDs can be ordered from the Centre (8). Both publications are available in English and Spanish. The website for the Centre is www.whocc.no. ATC and DDD changes are published annually and are made official by the end of the year. ATC/DDD version from January 2015 has been used in the book. The ATC/DDD publications can be ordered from the WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology.

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Ikke på hud. Må ikke
bruges på brune vorter,
nylon og fødselsflekker.
Bever er utilgjengelig
for barn.

Forsiktig, Etsende,
Brannfarlig

Utdødd, Allergi, Eldflamt
nr 674 (N), 822967 (IS)

LDERMA



10 mg

10 mg

10 mg

10 mg

NYCOMED

10 mg
hydrochlorid.

3. Reseptregisteret 2010–2014

3.1 Utvalgte nøkkeltall fra Reseptregisteret

Reseptregisteret inneholder opplysninger fra alle landets apotek om utlevering av legemidler på resept, til forskrivers egen praksis og til institusjoner. I 2014 ble rundt 95,5 % av legemidlene i Reseptregisteret (målt i DDD) utlevert til enkeltpersoner. Leveransene til institusjoner (sykehus og sykehjem) utgjorde 4 % av det totale antall DDD og ca. 0,4 % av totalt antall DDD ble utlevert til bruk i forskrivers egen praksis. Salg av reseptfrie legemidler er ikke inkludert i Reseptregisteret. Reseptfritt salg utgjorde i 2014 14 % av totalt salg av legemidler i Norge målt i DDD (Kilde: Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk, Folkehelseinstituttet).

3. The Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) 2010–2014

3.1 Selected key figures from NorPD

NorPD contains information from all Norwegian pharmacies of prescriptions to individuals, to a prescriber's own practice and to institutions. In 2014, about 95.5% of DDDs in NorPD were dispensed to individuals in ambulatory care. Deliveries to institutions (hospitals and nursing homes) amounted to 4% of the DDDs and about 0.4% of the DDDs were dispensed for use in the physician's practice. Sales of OTC medicines are not included in NorPD. OTC sales constitute 14% of total sales of pharmaceuticals in Norway in 2014, measured in DDDs (source: Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics, Norwegian Institute of Public Health).

Table 3.1.a: Number of individuals and one-year prevalence (%) of the population who had at least one prescription dispensed in Norway 2010–2014

	Women n (%)	Men n (%)	Both genders n (%)
2010	1 842 575 (75,4)	1 510 186 (61,8)	3 352 761 (68,6)
2011	1 879 445 (76,0)	1 551 598 (62,6)	3 431 043 (69,3)
2012	1 897 957 (75,9)	1 571 092 (62,4)	3 469 049 (69,1)
2013	1 910 199 (75,5)	1 574 389 (61,7)	3 484 588 (68,6)
2014	1 937 562 (75,9)	1 603 688 (62,1)	3 541 250 (68,9)

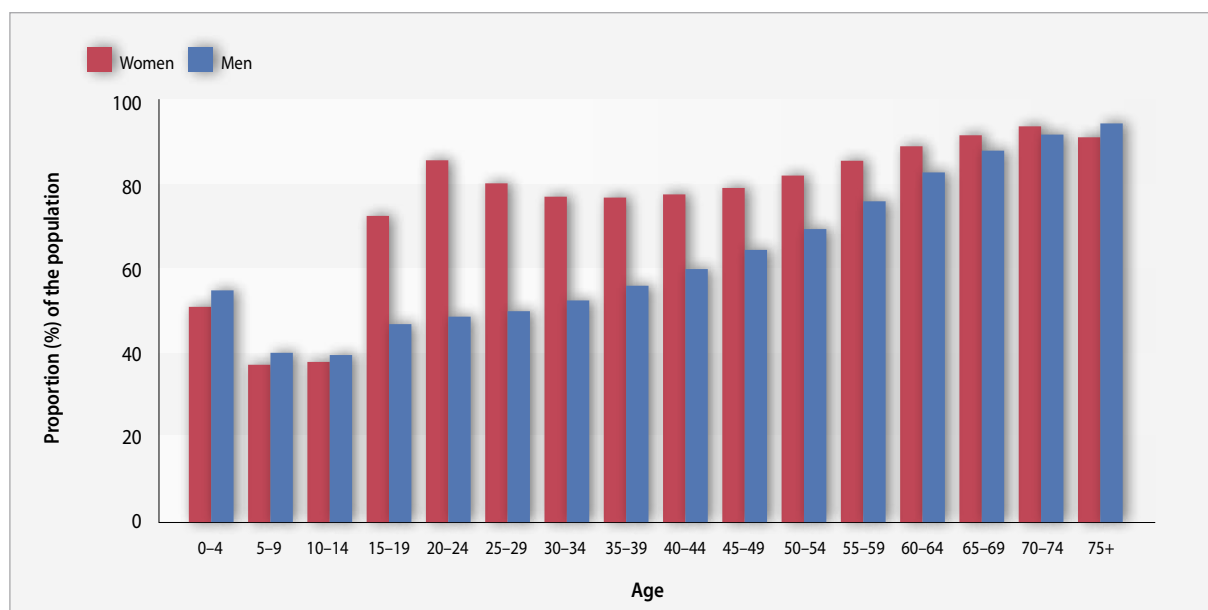


Figure 3.1: One-year prevalence (%) of the population who had at least one prescription dispensed in 2014 in Norway according to age and gender

Reseptregisteret ble opprettet 1. januar 2004 og i perioden 2004–2014 har 5,3 millioner individer blitt inkludert i NorPD med minst ett legemiddel utlevert på resept fra apotek. Antall legemiddelutleveringer etter resept til pasienter i samme periode er 424 millioner.

I 2014 fikk 68,9 % av den norske befolkningen utlevert minst ett legemiddel på resept, 75,9 % av kvinnene og 62,1 % av mennene (tabell 3.1.a). Krav om at pasientens fødselsnummer skal påføres resepten ble innført 1. oktober 2003. I 2004, det første driftsåret for NorPD, var andelen av resepter med ugyldig eller manglende 11-sifret fødselsnummer 3,7 %. I årene 2006–2007 lå denne andelen på rundt 2 %, og i 2008 og 2009 har den ligget på i underkant av 1,4 %. I 2010–2014 var andelen uten gyldig fødselsnummer under 1 % (0,36 % i 2014).

Ettårsprevalensen for å få utlevert legemiddel etter resept i 2014 var lavest for kvinner i aldersgruppen 5–9 år og for menn i aldersgruppen 10–14 år (figur 3.1). Rundt 93 % av individene i alderen 70 år og eldre fikk utlevert medisiner etter resept. Hvis vi ekskluderer kvinner som kun fikk utlevert hormonelle prevensjonsmidler (ATC-kode G03A), blir prevalensen av legemiddelbruk redusert med ca. 10–15 prosentpoeng hos kvinner i alderen 15–29 år, men fortsatt var andelen av legemiddelbrukere blant kvinner over 15 år høyere enn blant menn.

Since January 2004 5.3 million individuals have been included in NorPD with at least one prescription medication dispensed from a pharmacy. The number of prescriptions dispensed to patients in the same period (2004–2014) is 424 million.

In 2014, 68.9% of the Norwegian population had at least one prescription dispensed, 75.9% of women and 62.1% of men (table 3.1.a). In 2004, the first operational year of NorPD, the proportion of prescriptions having invalid or missing personal identification number was 3.7%. In the period 2005–2007, the proportion was around 2%. The proportion of prescriptions with an invalid personal identification number has declined further to just below 1.4 % in 2008 and 2009. In 2010–2014 the proportion was less than 1% (0.36% in 2014).

The age-specific one year prevalence for having a drug dispensed in 2014 was lowest for women at about 5–9 years of age and for men at about 10–14 years of age (figure 3.1). About 93 % of individuals aged 70 years and older received prescription medications. Excluding women who received only hormonal contraception for systemic use (ATC code G03A), the prevalence of drug use was reduced by about 10–15 percentage points in women aged 15–29, although the proportion of drug users among women over 15 years of age was still higher than in men.

Table 3.1.b: One-year prevalence (%) of the population who had at least one prescription dispensed in Norway in 2014 according to the main ATC groups

ATC	Women %	Men %	Both genders %
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	19,6	14,8	17,2
B Blood and blood forming organs	12,4	12,5	12,5
C Cardiovascular system	21,0	20,3	20,6
D Dermatologicals	14,4	11,9	13,1
G Genito urinary system and sex hormones	25,4	6,5	15,9
H Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins	11,4	5,6	8,5
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	29,2	19,5	24,3
L Anti-neoplastic and immunomodulating agents	2,0	1,7	1,9
M Musculo-skeletal system	20,8	15,4	18,1
N Nervous system	31,4	21,3	26,3
P Anti-parasitic products, insecticides and repellents	2,4	1,4	1,9
R Respiratory system	27,6	21,4	24,5
S Sensory organs	14,4	11,0	12,7
V Various	0,5	0,5	0,5

Tabell 3.1.b viser ettårsprevalens for hele befolkningen som har fått utlevert minst ett legemiddel etter resept innen hver av de 14 ATC-hovedgruppene, totalt og fordelt på kvinner og menn. De tre legemiddelgruppene som er mest brukt blant begge kjønn er midler mot infeksjoner til systemisk bruk (ATC-gruppe J), legemidler med virkning på nervesystemet (ATC-gruppe N) og legemidler som brukes for sykdommer i luftveiene (ATC-gruppe R).

Tabell 3.1.c viser en oversikt over legemidler (definert som ATC 5.nivåer) med flest brukere i Norge i 2014. Fenoxymetylpenicillin (antibakterielt middel) har flest brukere etterfulgt av paracetamol (smertestillende). Diklofenak har falt fra første plass i 2012, andre plass i 2013 og til femte plass i 2014. Paracetamol og diklofenak selges også i reseptfrie pakninger. Denne bruken registreres ikke i Reseptregisteret. Listen inneholder i hovedsak de samme legemidlene som tidligere år, men det er noen endringer i rekkefølgen. Ny på listen sammenlignet med i fjor er østradiol (hormonpreparat, forebyggende mot osteoporose) (28. plass) og escitalopram (mot depresjoner) (30. plass).

Table 3.1.b shows the one-year prevalence of the entire population, and among men and women, who received at least one prescription in each of the main ATC groups. The three drug groups most used in both men and women are anti-infectives (ATC group J), drugs affecting the nervous system (ATC group N) and drugs used for respiratory diseases (ATC group R).

Table 3.1.c shows an overview of medicines (defined as ATC 5th levels) with the most users in Norway in 2014. Phenoxymethylpenicillin (antibacterial) is used by the highest numbers of individuals followed by paracetamol (analgesic). Diclofenac has fallen from first place in 2012, second in 2013 and fifth in 2014. Paracetamol and diclofenac are also sold OTC. This use is not covered by the NorPD. The list contains essentially the same drugs as in previous years, but there are some changes in order. New on the list compared with last year is oestradiol (hormon replacement and postmenopausal osteoporosis) (28th place) and escitalopram (antidepressants) (30th place).

Table 3.1.c: Drugs with the highest number of users in Norway 2014

	ATC code	Active ingredient	Use	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population
1	J01CE02	phenoxymethylpenicillin	Antibacterial	420 665	8,2
2	N02BE01	paracetamol *	Analgesic	414 747	8,1
3	B01AC06	acetylsalicylic acid	Antithrobotic	373 993	7,3
4	N02AA59	codeine, combinations excl. psycholeptics	Analgesic	373 320	7,3
5	M01AB05	diclofenac *	NSAID/analgesic	372 017	7,2
6	N05CF01	zopiclone	Hypnotic	304 096	5,9
7	R06AE07	cetirizine *	Anti-allergic	293 591	5,7
8	C07AB02	metoprolol	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	274 761	5,3
9	C10AA01	simvastatin	Lipid modifying	271 531	5,3
10	R05DA01	ethylmorphine	Cough suppresant	238 475	4,6
11	R03AC02	salbutamol	Asthma/COPD	231 782	4,5
12	M01AE01	ibuprofen *	NSAID/analgesic	223 845	4,4
13	C10AA05	atorvastatin	Lipid modifying	211 725	4,1
14	J01CA08	pivmecillinam	Antibacterial	203 619	4,0
15	H03AA01	levothyroxine sodium	Thyroxine supplement	196 810	3,8
16	A02BC02	pantoprazole *	Reflux oesofagitis	193 341	3,8
17	S01AA01	chloramphenicol	Antibacterial eye drops	191 810	3,7
18	N02AX02	tramadol	Analgesic	187 091	3,6
19	H02AB06	prednisolone	Antiinflammatory/corticosteroid	172 913	3,4
20	R06AX27	desloratadine	Anti-allergic	168 993	3,3
21	R01AD09	mometasone	Inflammatory skin disorders / eczema/psoriasis	160 704	3,1
22	A02BC05	esomeprazole	Reflux oesofagitis	148 787	2,9
23	G03AA07	levonorgestrel and ethinylestradiol	Hormonal contraception	138 446	2,7
24	J01AA02	doxycycline	Antibacterial	138 194	2,7
25	N05BA04	oxazepam	Anxiolytic	134 613	2,6
26	J01CA04	amoxicillin	Antibacterial	132 716	2,6
27	C08CA01	amlodipine	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	129 556	2,5
28	G03CA03	estradiol	Hormon replacement and postmenopausal osteoporosis	118 075	2,3
29	N05BA01	diazepam	Anxiolytic	116 548	2,3
30	N06AB10	escitalopram	Antidepressant	110 848	2,2

* The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

3.2 Reseptkategorier og refusjon av utgifter til legemidler

Reseptregisteret inneholder opplysninger om utlevering av legemidler fordelt på ulike reseptkategorier. Reseptkategorier har følgende hovedinndeling:

- Hvit resept
- Blå resept (i henhold til Forskrift om stønad til dekning av utgifter til viktige legemidler mv. (Blåreseptforskriften) FOR-2007-06-28-814)
- Helseforetaksresept

Informasjon om følgende reseptkategorier er ikke inkludert i tabellene:

- Bidragsordningen (hjemlet i Lov om folketrygd (folketrygdloven) § 5-22)
- Støtte til legemidler for vernepliktige og ved yrkesskade (hjemlet i Lov om folketrygd § 5-25)
- Spesielle refusjonsordninger som f.eks. medlemskap i Jernbanepersonalets Helsefond

Hvit resept

Resept hvor pasienten betaler hele beløpet selv.

Blå resept

I tabellene er refusjon i henhold til de ulike paragrafene i blåreseptforskriften slått sammen (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4).

Refusjon etter blåreseptforskriftens § 2

Legemidler som er ført opp på refusjonslista tilknyttet § 2 refunderes pliktmessig når de brukes ved diagnoser (angitt med ICPC eller ICD koder) spesifisert i refusjonslista. Statens legemiddelverk avgjør hvilke legemidler som skal føres opp i refusjonslista, og hvilke diagnosekoder/vilkår legemidlet skal underlegges ved rekvirering på blå resept.

Refusjon etter blåreseptforskriftens §§ 3a og 3b

HELFO kan fatte vedtak om individuell refusjon av utgifter til legemidler som ikke har forhåndsgodkjent refusjon etter § 2. Individuell refusjon forutsetter enten at indikasjonen for bruken av legemidlet er dekket av en diagnosekode i refusjonslista (§3a) eller at legemidlet skal benyttes til behandling av en sjelden eller alvorlig kronisk sykdom som ikke er nevnt i refusjonslista (§ 3b). Vedtak fattes for hver enkelt pasient på grunnlag av søknad fra behandlende lege. Reseptregisteret gir ikke en komplett oversikt over refusjon etter §§ 3a og 3b.

Refusjon etter blåreseptforskriftens § 4

Legemidler som benyttes ved allmennfarlige smittsomme sykdommer, refunderes etter § 4 etter en nærmere angitt sykdomsliste. Det ytes stønad til utgifter til legemidler mot infeksjoner, immunstimulerende legemidler og vaksiner. Denne støtten ytes til alle som bor i Norge, uavhengig av medlemskap i folketrygden.

3.2 Prescription categories and reimbursement of medicinal expenses

NorPD contains information about dispensed prescriptions based on the following prescription categories:

- Non-reimbursed prescriptions
- General reimbursement prescriptions according to the "Blue Prescription Regulation" (FOR-2007-06-28-814)
- Health trust prescription

The following prescription categories are not included in the tables:

- Contribution to cover the cost of healthcare when expenses are not otherwise covered by other laws (according to the National Insurance Act § 5.22).
- Contribution to conscripted military and individuals with occupational injury (according to the National Insurance Act § 5-25)
- Special contribution, for instance membership in Jernbanepersonalets Helsefond (Railways Workers Health Fund)

Non-reimbursed prescriptions

Prescriptions paid in full by the patient.

General reimbursement prescriptions

The costs under the various reimbursement schemes (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4) according to the "Blue Prescription Regulation" are combined in the tables.

Reimbursement according to § 2

Drugs listed on the reimbursement list § 2 will always be reimbursed when prescribed for the diagnoses (indicated by the ICPC and ICD codes) specified in the reimbursement list. The Norwegian Medicines Agency decides which medicines are included in the list and which diagnostic codes/conditions should be subject to reimbursement prescribing.

Individual reimbursement according to § 3a and 3b

The Health Economics Administration (HELFO) will make decisions regarding individual reimbursement for drugs not included in the reimbursement list according to § 2. Individual reimbursement requires either that the indication for use of the drug is covered by a diagnostic code in the reimbursement list (§ 3a) or the drug will be used to treat a rare or serious chronic disease not listed in the reimbursement list (§ 3b). Decisions are made for each patient on the basis of application from the treating physician. NorPD does not provide a complete overview of reimbursement according to §§ 3a and 3b.

Legen har mulighet til å rekvirere flere av legemidlene i denne paragrafen til seg selv for å bevare pasientenes anonymitet, disse reseptene vil ikke kunne følges på individnivå i Reseptregisteret.

Helseforetaksresept

De regionale helseforetakene er gitt et særskilt finansieringsansvar for enkelte kostbare legemidler. Dette gjelder blant annet immunmodulerende legemidler til behandling av revmatiske lidelser (TNFα-hemmere), multippel sklerose og kreft. Kun legemidler ekspedert på resept til individer er tatt med i tabellen.

Reimbursement according to § 4

Drugs used for communicable diseases are reimbursed according to § 4 according to a specified disease list. The reimbursement is granted for anti-infectives, immunostimulants and vaccines. This support is provided to all who live in Norway, regardless of citizenship. The physician may self-prescribe these drugs in order to preserve patient anonymity; such prescriptions will not be available on an individual level in the NorPD.

Health trust prescriptions

The regional health trusts provide dedicated funding for certain expensive drugs. These include immunomodulating drugs for the treatment of rheumatic disorders (TNFα inhibitors), multiple sclerosis and cancer. Only drugs that are dispensed by prescription to individuals are included in the table.

Table 3.2.a Sales of drugs by prescription categories, overview 2014

	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs	Sales in 1000 NOK
Non-reimbursable prescriptions	3 035 752	59,1	604 382 196	2 844 539
Reimbursement prescriptions	2 271 927	44,2	1 680 608 196	9 869 838
Health Trust prescriptions	22 171	0,4	8 985 734	2 043 261

Table 3.2.b: Sales of reimbursed drugs (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4, 5) by ATC main groups 2014

ATC main groups	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs	Sales in 1000 NOK
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	480 061	0,1	189 592 657	1 357 339
B Blood and blood forming organs	300 582	0,1	99 131 993	1 034 320
C Cardiovascular system	989 373	0,2	735 401 653	1 474 092
D Dermatologicals	264 032	0,1	898 202	128 714
G Genito urinary system and sex hormones	166 980	0,0	44 586 989	301 123
H Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins	343 805	0,1	64 870 246	430 719
J Antiinfectives for systemic use	113 813	0,0	10 839 338	801 013
L Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents	79 787	0,0	22 710 362	1 128 072
M Musculo-skeletal system	275 265	0,1	53 326 176	200 239
N Nervous system	620 200	0,1	192 479 746	1 743 110
P Antiparasitic products, insecticides and repellents	6 591	0,0	773 365	4 439
R Respiratory system	815 948	0,2	238 267 489	1 298 847
S Sensory organs	294 503	0,1	33 614 162	240 276
V Various	16 573	0,0	293 265	102 471

Table 3.2.c: Reimbursed drugs (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4, 5) with the highest number of users 2014

	ATC code	Active ingredient	Use	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs	Sales in 1000 NOK
1	C07AB02	metoprolol	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	271 616	5,3	43 904 469	135 168 544
2	C10AA01	simvastatin	Lipid modifying	269 524	5,2	85 854 053	83 072 779
3	R06AE07	cetirizine	Anti-allergic	250 633	4,9	50 241 291	58 968 947
4	C10AA05	atorvastatin	Lipid modifying	210 802	4,1	115 733 355	129 541 649
5	H03AA01	levothyroxine sodium	Thyroxine supplement	195 657	3,8	41 978 420	59 395 020
6	R03AC02	salbutamol	Asthma/COPD	193 287	3,8	18 854 856	71 996 907
7	R06AX27	desloratadine	Anti-allergic	149 886	2,9	24 717 473	39 788 354
8	N02BE01	paracetamol	Analgesic	143 626	2,8	16 091 242	42 457 087
9	C08CA01	amlodipine	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	128 836	2,5	58 110 486	51 357 322
10	R01AD09	mometasone	Anti-allergic, nose spray	120 515	2,3	14 303 755	34 427 019
11	A02BC02	pantoprazole	Reflux oesofagitis	117 899	2,3	25 211 590	66 770 972
12	N06AB10	escitalopram	Antidepressant	109 015	2,1	35 528 931	69 459 851
13	A10BA02	metformin	Diabetes	105 564	2,1	25 860 907	52 246 012
14	A02BC05	esomeprazole	Reflux oesofagitis	102 513	2,0	31 632 582	138 997 468
15	H02AB06	prednisolone	Antiinflammatory/ corticosteroid	98 445	1,9	14 889 650	24 168 903
16	C09CA06	candesartan	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	91 267	1,8	43 878 077	56 142 850
17	R03AK06	salmeterol and fluticasone	Asthma/COPD	90 487	1,8	20 130 448	284 901 804
18	S01GX02	levocabastine	Anti-allergic, eye drops	85 016	1,7	NULL*	21 236 533
19	R03AK07	formoterol and budesonide	Asthma/COPD	81 391	1,6	15 582 252	238 435 735
20	C03CA01	furosemide	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease /oedema	80 630	1,6	20 649 581	19 691 184
21	B01AA03	warfarin	Antitrombotic	77 447	1,5	16 582 406	65 127 550
22	R01AD12	fluticasone furoate	Anti-allergic, nose spray	77 279	1,5	5 757 810	16 799 979
23	C09DA01	losartan and diuretics	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	66 106	1,3	21 812 361	41 282 288
24	C09AA05	ramipril	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	63 983	1,2	51 251 207	29 922 859
25	C09CA01	losartan	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	63 702	1,2	24 847 118	35 478 431
26	D07AC13	mometasone	Inflammatory skin disorders / eczema/psoriasis	60 628	1,2	*	14 892 782
27	B03BA03	hydroxocobalamin	Vitamin B-12 supplement	59 636	1,2	18 756 000	12 262 816
28	R06AX13	loratadine	Anti-allergic	58 397	1,1	11 760 014	16 477 549
29	R03BA05	fluticasone	Asthma/COPD	57 510	1,1	4 734 873	39 294 173
30	C09DA06	candesartan and diuretics	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	56 642	1,1	18 353 312	42 621 380

* No DDD assigned for this ATC 5th level

Table 3.2.d: Reimbursed drugs (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4, 5) with highest sales in NOK 2014

	ATC code	Active ingredient	Use	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs	Sales in 1000 NOK
1	R03AK06	salmeterol and fluticasone	Asthma/COPD	90 487	1,8	20 130 448	284 901 804
2	R03AK07	formoterol and budesonide	Asthma/COPD	81 391	1,6	15 582 252	238 435 735
3	B02BD02	coagulation factor VIII	Bleeding disorders	181	0,0	66 838	220 638 129
4	J05AX15	sofosbuvir	Hepatitis C infections	450	0,0	42 101	214 267 391
5	R03BB04	tiotropium bromide	COPD	40 468	0,8	11 229 840	157 105 391
6	N06BA04	methylphenidate	ADHD	30 590	0,6	12 760 226	148 078 467
7	A02BC05	esomeprazole	Reflux oesofagitis	102 513	2,0	31 632 582	138 997 468
8	H01AC01	somatropin	Growth hormone deficiency	1 934	0,0	827 903	135 621 517
9	C07AB02	metoprolol	Antihypertensive/ cardiac disease	271 616	5,3	43 904 469	135 168 544
10	C10AA05	atorvastatin	Lipid modifying	210 802	4,1	115 733 355	129 541 649
11	B01AF01	rivaroxaban	Antitrombotic	20 565	0,4	10 297 613	123 029 146
12	L01XE01	imatinib	Cancer	495	0,0	55 211	105 182 292
13	A10AC01	insulin (human)	Diabetes	33 036	0,6	11 814 116	99 567 251
14	B01AE07	dabigatran etexilate	Antitrombotic	15 241	0,3	4 912 338	98 290 563
15	L03AA13	pegfilgrastim	Multiple sclerosis	2 718	0,1	199 560	92 418 261
16	A10AB05	insulin aspart	Diabetes	29 192	0,6	9 488 785	91 901 224
17	N03AX09	lamotrigine	Epilepsy/bipolar disorders	27 320	0,5	7 225 371	88 210 002
18	A07EC02	mesalazine	Ulcerative colitis / Crohn's disease	16 664	0,3	6 594 632	87 718 246
19	C10AA01	simvastatin	Lipid modifying	269 524	5,2	85 854 053	83 072 779
20	N03AX16	pregabalin	Neuropatic pain /epilepsy	9 807	0,2	3 673 049	81 593 984
21	N02CC01	sumatriptan	Migraine	48 359	0,9	2 846 346	79 095 900
22	C10AX09	ezetimibe	Cholesterol lowering	22 530	0,4	6 647 820	79 060 477
23	A10BX07	liraglutide	Diabetes	6 598	0,1	2 380 545	75 954 998
24	J05AR03	tenofovir disoproxil and emtricitabine	HIV infections	1 580	0,0	426 420	74 527 935
25	R03AC02	salbutamol	Asthma/COPD	193 287	3,8	18 854 856	71 996 907
26	L04AX04	lenalidomide	Myelopathosis	306	0,0	48 867	71 618 056
27	N05AH04	quetiapine	Schizophrenia/psychosis/ bipolar disorders	30 398	0,6	3 644 305	70 814 759
28	N06AB10	escitalopram	Antidepressant	109 015	2,1	35 528 931	69 459 851
29	A02BC02	pantoprazole	Reflux oesofagitis	117 899	2,3	25 211 590	66 770 972
30	B01AA03	warfarin	Antitrombotic	77 447	1,5	16 582 406	65 127 550

* No DDD assigned for this ATC 5th level

3.3 Beskrivelse av hovedtabellene

Tabellene i del 3 i denne boken gir en oversikt over antall individer som har fått utlevert legemidler etter resept fra apotekene i Norge. Alle som har hentet ut minst ett legemiddel er inkludert og opplysningene er fordelt på enkeltlegemidler og legemiddelgrupper. Selv om et individ har fått utlevert samme legemiddel flere ganger, telles vedkommende som bruker bare én gang. Det er kun utleveringer til individer med fullt fødselsnummer som er inkludert i tabellene i boken. I Reseptregisteret er 0,36 % av utleveringene til individer hvor fullstendig fødselsnummer ikke er angitt i 2014.

Tabellene inneholder tall for perioden 2010–2014. I tillegg er følgende opplysninger for 2014 inkludert:

- Andel kvinner (%) av totalt antall individer som har hentet ut minst én resept
- Antall individer som har hentet ut minst ett legemiddel etter resept fordelt på følgende aldersgrupper: <15, 15–44, 45–69, ≥70
- Salg i kroner fra apotek for utvalget i tabellen, dvs. til individer med fullt fødselsnummer. Kronebeløpet tilsvarer reell utsalgspris fra apotek.

Tabellene er sortert i henhold til ATC-systemet (se nærmere beskrivelse på s. 35). De aller fleste ATC-grupper med legemidler på det norske markedet er inkludert. Legemidler til pasienter i sykehus eller sykehjem er ikke tilgjengelig på individnivå i Reseptregisteret. Det totale antall legemiddelbrukere vil derfor være høyere enn det som fremgår av tabellene for en del legemidler, og spesielt for legemidler som brukes mye i sykehus. Vi har valgt å utelate noen ATC-grupper. Dette er legemidler som hovedsaklig brukes i sykehus eller institusjoner. Følgende ATC-grupper er utelatt:

B05	Blodsubstitutter og infusjonsoppløsninger
J06	Immunsera og immunglobuliner
J07	Vaksiner
L01	Antineoplastiske midler
M03A	Perifert virkende muskelrelakserende midler
N01	Anestetika
S01H	Lokalanestetika
S01J	Diagnostika
S01L	Midler ved okulær vaskulær sykdom
V	Varia (kun ATC-gruppe V01 <i>Allergener</i> er inkludert i tabellen)

Reseptfrie legemidler skrives i noen tilfeller også ut på resept, men i hovedsak vil salg av reseptfrie legemidler ikke være inkludert i denne boken. Salg av reseptfrie

3.3 Description of the main tables

The tables in section 3 of this book provide an overview of the number of individuals who have had prescriptions dispensed from pharmacies in Norway. Anyone who has had at least one prescription dispensed is included and the data are given for each medicinal substance and for groups of medicines. Even if an individual has been given the same medicine several times, he or she is counted as a user only once. Only dispensing data to individuals with a personal identification number are included in the tables. In NorPD the complete personal identification number is missing for 0.36% of the dispensed medicines to individuals in 2014.

The tables contain figures for the period 2010–2014. In addition, the following information for 2014 includes:

- Share of women (%) of the total number of individuals who have had at least one prescription dispensed
- The number of individuals who have had at least one prescription dispensed in the following age groups: <15, 15–44, 45–69, ≥70
- Sales in million Norwegian kroner (mNOK), i.e. for prescriptions dispensed to individuals with a personal identification number. The amount in NOK corresponds to the actual retail price from the pharmacy.

The tables are arranged according to the ATC system (see further description in p. 35). The majority of ATC groups containing drugs on the Norwegian market are included. Medicine use by individuals in hospitals and nursing homes is not included at the individual level in the Norwegian Prescription Database. The total number of medicine users will therefore be higher than the figures in the tables for a number of drugs, particularly for drugs that are frequently used in hospitals or institutions. We have chosen to exclude some ATC groups in this book that are mainly used in hospitals or institutions. The following ATC groups have been omitted:

B05	Blood substitutes and perfusion solutions
J06	Immune sera and immunoglobulins
J07	Vaccines
L01	Antineoplastic agents
M03A	Muscle relaxants, peripherally acting agents
N01	Anesthetics
S01H	Local anesthetics
S01J	Diagnostic agents
S01L	Ocular vascular disorder agents
V	Various (ATC group V01 Allergens is included in the table)

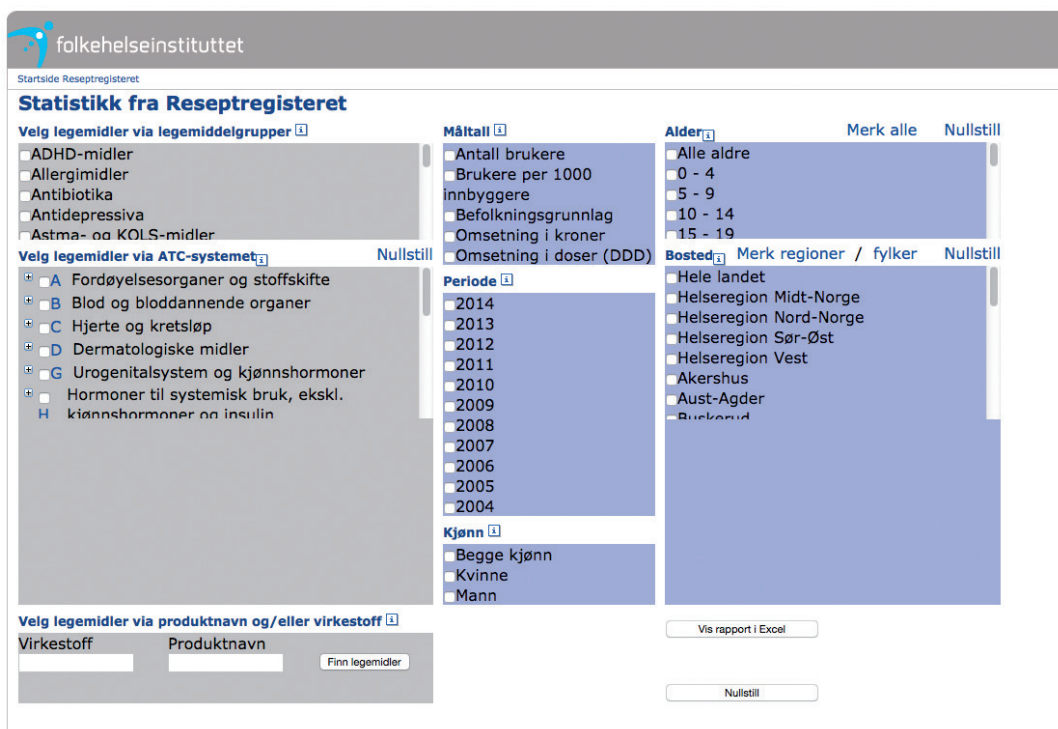


Figure 3.2: The report generator at www.reseptregisteret.no (English version at www.norpd.no)

legemidler, både i og utenom apotek, er med i den grossistbaserte legemiddelstatistikken, hvor tallmaterialet blir publisert i publikasjonen Legemiddelforbruket i Norge (se også s. 35). I tabellene i del 3 i denne boken er det tatt med en fotnote tilknyttet de ulike ATC-kodene hvor det i tillegg også selges reseptfrie pakninger. I 2014 utgjorde reseptfrie legemidler en andel på 14 % av totalt antall solgte doser (DDD). Disse andelene har holdt seg relativt konstant over tid.

De fleste legemidler som forskrives på resept, har godkjent markedsføringstillatelse i Norge. Leger har imidlertid anledning til å forskrive legemidler uten markedsføringstillatelse. Det må da søkes om spesielt godkjenningstak fra Statens legemiddelverk. Det finnes også enkelte legemidler som inngår i en såkalt negativliste, og som bare kan utleveres etter spesiell tillatelse fra Legemiddelverket. Legemidler som er forskrevet på resept etter søknad om godkjenningstak eller etter spesiell tillatelse fra Legemiddelverket, er inkludert i tabellene i boken. Antall individer som behandles med disse legemidlene vil ofte være lavt. Dersom antall individer er lavere enn fem, angis < 5 i tabellene.

Mange individer bruker flere legemidler. Vær derfor oppmerksom på at man ikke kan summere antall brukere av ulike legemidler, eller legemiddelgrupper i tabellene, for å finne totalt antall brukere av to eller flere legemidler. Statistikk på aggregert nivå i tabel-

Non-prescription medicines are sometimes prescribed, but the majority of the OTC medicine sales will not be included in the tables in this book. Sales of OTC medicines are, however, included in the Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics database and the figures are published in "Drug Consumption in Norway" (see also p. 35). A footnote is used in the tables in part 3 of this book in the various ATC codes where OTC medicines are available in Norway. In 2014, OTC medicines had a share of 14% of total sales measured in DDDs. These shares have remained almost unchanged over time.

Most prescribed medicines have an approved marketing authorisation in Norway. However, physicians can prescribe drugs without marketing authorisation. They must then apply for a licence from the Norwegian Medicines Agency. There are also some medicines that are part of a so-called "negative list" which can only be prescribed by special permission from the Medicines Agency. Drugs that are prescribed on licence or by special permission are included in the tables in the book. The number of individuals who are prescribed these medicines is often low. If the number of individuals is less than five, <5 is used in the tables.

Many individuals use more than one medicine. Please be aware that it is not possible to add together the number of users of various drugs or drug groups in the tables to find the total number of users of two or more drugs. Statistics on the aggregate level in the

lene vil imidlertid inneholde brukere av minst ett av legemidlene i undernivåene. For eksempel viser tallene at totalt antall brukere av sovemidler (ATC-gruppe N05C) er lavere enn summen av antall brukere av de enkelte legemidlene som er klassifisert i N05C. Det betyr at noen individer har fått utlevert mer enn en type sovemiddel i løpet av et år, enten ved bruk av flere sovemidler samtidig eller ved bytte fra ett middel til et annet.

Reseptregisterets nettsider: www.reseptregisteret.no
Reseptregisteret har eget nettsted som kan brukes sammen med tabellene i denne rapporten for å få kompletterende informasjon. På søkesidene (figur 3.2) kan man selv lage rapporter over antall brukere av et bestemt legemiddel eller en legemiddelgruppe. Dette kan gjøres ved søk på forhåndsdefinerte legemiddelgrupper, via ATC-systemet eller ved søk på virkestoff eller produktnavn.

Følgende data om legemiddelbruk kan hentes ut fra nettstedet:

- Antall brukere, eventuelt fordelt på kjønn, 5 års aldersgrupper, fylke eller helseregion
- Antall brukere per 1 000 innbyggere (prevalens per 1 000)
- Omsetning i kroner
- Omsetning i doser (DDD – definerte døgndoser)
- Befolningsgrunnlag i statistikken, eventuelt fordelt på kjønn, alder, fylke eller helseregion

Data er tilgjengelige fra 2004, og nettstedet oppdateres årlig med foregående års tall.

Tallene i denne rapporten kan avvike noe fra tallene som finnes på nettstedet. Årsaken er at uttrekket av data til boken er gjort på et noe senere tidspunkt enn datagrunnlaget for nettsiden. Rapporteringen av data fra apotek til Reseptregisteret er for en liten andel av reseptutleveringene forsinket. Forsinkelsen kan være på noen måneder, og dette innebærer at noen data fra foregående år blir rapportert på etterskudd. I tillegg er individer uten kjent bostedsadresse utelatt fra nettsiden, men inkludert i tabellene i denne rapporten. Nettstedet finnes også i engelsk versjon (www.norpd.no).

Utlevering av data fra Reseptregisteret

Det er mulig å søke om data fra Reseptregisteret til forskning eller til andre formål som er i henhold til formålet for Reseptregisteret. Søknadsskjema er tilgjengelige på nettstedet til FHI (www.fhi.no), og alle søknader om tilgang til data fra FHI skal sendes til datatilgang@fhi.no. Dataene er gratis, men kostnader i forbindelse med administrativ håndtering og filbehandling må påregnes.

tables will, however, include the use of at least one of the drugs in the included drug groups. For example, the figures in the tables show that the total number of users of sleeping pills (ATC group N05C) is lower than the sum of the number of users of the individual medicines that are classified in N05C. This means that some individuals have been given more than one type of sleeping pill during a year, either through the use of more than one simultaneously or by switching from one agent to another.

The NorPD website: www.norpd.no

The Norwegian Prescription Database has its own website which can be used together with the tables in this report for complementary information. On the website (figure 3.2), one can create reports on the number of users of a particular drug or drug group. This can be done by searching for pre-defined drug groups, through the ATC system or by searching the active substance or product name.

The following data on drug use can be extracted from the website:

- Number of users, split by gender, 5-year age groups, county or health region
- Number of users per 1 000 population (prevalence per 1 000)
- Turnover in NOK (pharmacy retail price)
- Turnover in doses (DDD – defined daily doses)
- Population base for the statistics, split by gender, age, county or health region

Data are available from 2004 with an annual update for the preceding year.

The figures in this book may differ slightly from the numbers found on the website. This is because the data extraction for the book was made at another date than the data on the website. Reporting of data from the pharmacy to NorPD is delayed for a minor number of prescriptions. The delay may be a few months, meaning that reports of data from a year can arrive the following year. Besides, individuals without known address are included in the tables in this book but not on the website.

Access to data from NorPD

It is possible to apply for data from the Norwegian Prescription Database for research or for other purposes which are according to the objectives of NorPD. Application forms are available on the website of NIPH (www.fhi.no) and all applications for access to data from NIPH should be sent to datatilgang@fhi.no. The data is free of charge, but fees for administration and file processing will be required.

Beregning av prevalens per 1000 innbyggere

Prevalens er ofte definert som antall individer som har fått utlevert ett legemiddel per 1000 innbyggere. Antall individer oppgitt i tabellene kan benyttes til å beregne prevalens av legemiddelbruken i befolkningen. Hvordan dette kan gjøres er vist i eksemplet nedenfor.

Antall individer som fikk minst ett hjerte-/karmiddel (ATC-gruppe C) i Norge i 2014: 1 060 258

Antall innbyggere i Norge per 1. juli 2014: 5 137 321

Beregning av prevalens (per 1000) for brukere av hjerte-/karmidler i Norge i 2014:

$$\frac{\text{Antall individer} \times 1000}{\text{Antall innbyggere}} = \frac{1\,060\,258 \times 1000}{5\,137\,321} = 206,4 \text{ individer per 1000 innbyggere}$$

På s. 123 finnes tabeller over befolkningstallet i Norge for årene 2010–2014. Befolkningstallet for de fire aldersgruppene i tabellene er også angitt. Det brukes middelfolkemengden for hvert år, dvs folketallet per 1. juli, beregnet ut fra Statistisk Sentralbyrås folketall 1.1 og 31.12. Alder er definert som den alder individet har ved slutten av året (utleveringsår minus fødselsår).

Calculation of prevalence per 1000 inhabitants

Prevalence is often defined as the number of individuals per 1000 inhabitants who have had at least one prescription dispensed in a pharmacy during a specific time period. The number of individuals listed in the tables can be used to calculate the prevalence of drug users in the population. Please read the following example:

The number of individuals who had at least one cardiovascular drug dispensed (ATC group C) in Norway in 2014: 1 060 258

The number of inhabitants in Norway as of 1st July 2014: 5 137 321

Calculation of the prevalence (per 1000) of users of cardiovascular drugs in Norway in 2014:

$$\frac{\text{The number of individuals} \times 1000}{\text{The number of inhabitants}} = \frac{1\,060\,258 \times 1000}{5\,137\,321} = 206.4 \text{ individuals per 1000 inhabitants}$$

The population in Norway for the years 2010–2014 is shown on p. 123. The population of the four age groups in the tables is also provided. The population as of 1st July each year is used, calculated from the population figures by Statistics Norway from 1st January and 31st December. Age is defined as the age of the individual at the end of the year (year of dispensing minus birth year).

3.4 ATC main groups

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
							<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	
A ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM	702 509	742 204	791 540	832 965	883 617	57	29 396	208 003	390 463	255 755	1 668 691
B BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	581 349	597 921	617 386	629 097	640 752	50	3 326	63 594	273 287	300 545	1 197 426
C CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	975 141	998 461	1 019 237	1 040 279	1 060 258	51	7 467	101 635	546 403	404 753	1 515 865
D DERMATOLOGICALS	611 440	624 493	632 677	645 681	673 447	55	83 923	257 149	225 358	107 017	260 975
G GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES	721 846	745 367	761 600	785 598	814 856	80	3 334	438 593	255 917	117 012	943 065
H SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS, EXCL. SEX HORMONES AND INSULINS	387 821	402 923	414 206	422 527	436 286	67	17 185	114 283	188 151	116 667	474 158
J ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 252 392	1 326 405	1 336 787	1 288 914	1 250 326	60	145 461	500 319	409 350	195 196	1 083 499
L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS	76 656	81 612	86 336	90 729	95 223	54	1 348	20 633	45 350	27 892	3 077 838
M MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	901 910	927 355	937 937	925 319	928 041	57	14 840	324 466	430 134	158 601	366 238
N NERVOUS SYSTEM	1 248 505	1 279 676	1 304 345	1 327 510	1 352 454	59	29 691	428 315	590 539	303 909	2 824 945
P ANTIPARASITIC PRODUCTS, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS	88 743	92 296	95 141	96 547	97 439	62	3 922	43 819	38 212	11 486	29 812
R RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1 183 735	1 223 490	1 239 078	1 220 116	1 258 951	56	166 570	461 617	455 301	175 463	1 456 546
S SENSORY ORGANS	609 467	617 742	618 314	612 715	652 081	57	117 478	191 918	204 888	137 797	334 902
V VARIOUS	15 898	18 601	21 869	23 890	27 402	51	3 455	8 839	9 572	5 536	108 419

3.5 ATC group A – Alimentary tract and metabolism

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
A ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM	702 509	742 204	791 540	832 965	883 617	57	29 396	208 003	390 463	255 755	1 668 691
A01 STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	6 463	9 154	15 109	18 958	24 007	57	575	9 565	7 943	5 924	4 628
A01A STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	6 463	9 154	15 109	18 958	24 007	57	575	9 565	7 943	5 924	4 628
A01AA Caries prophylactic agents	776	4 792	10 862	14 642	18 877	57	193	7 290	6 219	5 175	3 603
A01AA01 sodium fluoride ¹⁾	776	4 792	10 862	14 642	18 877	57	193	7 290	6 219	5 175	3 603
A01AB Antiinfectives and antiseptics for local oral treatment	4 088	2 552	2 415	2 440	2 858	54	224	1 270	912	452	320
A01AB02 hydrogen peroxide ¹⁾	<5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
A01AB03 chlorhexidine ¹⁾	2 540	2 482	2 360	2 390	2 796	53	222	1 255	882	437	270
A01AB04 amphotericin B	1 529	52	36	25	29	66	0	7	17	5	28
A01AB09 miconazole	<5	5	8	10	7	86	0	<5	<5	<5	8
A01AB11 various ¹⁾	26	14	11	16	27	70	<5	5	12	8	15
A01AC Corticosteroids for local oral treatment	1 155	1 379	1 409	1 465	1 646	63	115	576	673	282	465
A01AC01 triamcinolone	1 155	1 379	1 398	1 435	1 592	63	115	568	639	270	390
A01AC03 hydrocortisone	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	6
A01AD Other agents for local oral treatment	508	516	532	519	762	60	44	473	184	61	241
A01AD01 epinephrine	9	10	10	14	8	25	0	<5	6	0	9
A01AD02 benzydamine	475	494	496	477	730	60	32	465	173	60	228
A01AD11 various	24	12	26	28	24	63	12	6	5	<5	4
A02 DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	338 746	366 465	393 798	417 708	441 252	54	8 143	96 698	209 964	126 447	337 194
A02A ANTACIDS	4 691	4 772	4 442	4 719	5 492	45	122	1 231	1 883	2 256	7 058
A02AA Magnesium compounds	0	0	<5	12	19	63	<5	<5	6	9	9
A02AA04 magnesium hydroxide	0	0	<5	12	19	63	<5	<5	6	9	9
A02AC Calcium compounds	1 229	1 085	1 009	928	812	41	13	154	274	371	531
A02AC01 calcium carbonate ¹⁾	1 229	1 085	1 009	928	812	41	13	154	274	371	531
A02AD Combinations and complexes of aluminium, calcium and magnesium compounds	1 485	1 526	1 039	1 179	1 613	62	37	773	535	268	241
A02AD01 ordinary salt combinations ¹⁾	1 485	1 526	1 039	1 179	1 613	62	37	773	535	268	241
A02AH Antacids with sodium bicarbonate	2 341	2 471	2 684	2 837	3 256	36	47	318	1 170	1 721	6 064
A02B DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	336 339	364 176	391 644	415 383	438 774	55	8 061	96 241	209 209	125 263	330 136
A02BA H₂-receptor antagonists	57 804	57 052	55 116	53 694	53 138	60	1 326	14 460	24 438	12 914	16 864

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A02BA01 cimetidine	46	34	28	23	26	50	0	6	14	6	23
A02BA02 ranitidine ¹⁾	54 984	54 650	53 485	52 431	52 108	60	1 319	14 344	23 946	12 499	15 878
A02BA03 famotidine ¹⁾	2 547	2 313	1 618	1 312	1 101	54	8	125	522	446	962
A02BA53 famotidine, combinations ¹⁾	367	221	127	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A02BB Prostaglandins	259	255	360	346	376	86	<5	259	69	47	169
A02BB01 misoprostol	259	255	360	346	376	86	<5	259	69	47	169
A02BC Proton pump inhibitors	292 835	321 967	352 025	377 400	402 261	54	6 914	86 212	193 089	116 046	312 260
A02BC01 omeprazole	47 082	48 114	47 472	45 183	44 183	55	3 337	9 003	19 077	12 766	41 235
A02BC02 pantoprazole ¹⁾	102 237	125 091	148 733	171 451	193 341	54	783	44 244	91 216	57 098	86 836
A02BC03 lansoprazole	48 809	47 348	46 359	43 483	40 462	50	388	6 641	20 737	12 696	26 619
A02BC05 esomeprazole	117 963	125 642	135 124	142 299	148 787	56	2 916	33 062	73 634	39 175	157 569
A02BX Other drugs for peptic ulcer and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)	1 909	2 143	2 375	2 724	3 208	63	273	1 119	1 136	680	843
A02BX02 sucralfate	366	419	440	470	488	61	<5	131	203	150	287
A02BX13 alginic acid ¹⁾	1 549	1 739	1 945	2 239	2 703	63	268	977	922	536	526
A03 DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	62 554	65 509	69 717	72 136	66 873	71	1 098	22 054	26 171	17 550	13 800
A03A DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	3 623	3 150	3 568	4 373	4 596	56	202	990	1 636	1 768	1 974
A03AA Synthetic anticholinergics, esters with tertiary amino group	29	26	27	30	35	66	0	15	15	5	30
A03AA04 mebeverine	29	26	27	30	34	65	0	14	15	5	30
A03AA07 dicycloverine	0	0	0	0	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	0
A03AB Synthetic anticholinergics, quaternary ammonium compounds	132	160	214	497	666	46	<5	28	237	399	397
A03AB02 glycopyrronium bromide	128	155	206	491	662	46	<5	28	233	399	393
A03AB05 propantheline	<5	5	8	6	<5	25	0	0	<5	0	4
A03AD Papaverine and derivatives	59	47	62	39	40	38	0	9	21	10	64
A03AD01 papaverine	59	47	62	39	40	38	0	9	21	10	64
A03AX Other drugs for functional gastrointestinal disorders	3 405	2 924	3 271	3 815	3 871	57	200	939	1 371	1 361	1 483
A03AX13 silicones ¹⁾	3 405	2 924	3 271	3 815	3 871	57	200	939	1 371	1 361	1 483
A03B BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES, PLAIN	1 617	1 910	2 134	2 390	2 475	60	10	1 062	1 001	402	1 090
A03BA Belladonna alkaloids, tertiary amines	1 297	1 510	1 670	1 825	1 876	58	6	821	728	321	715
A03BA01 atropine	22	23	29	38	49	59	0	26	18	5	37

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ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014	
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK	
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70								
A03BA03	hyoscyamine	1 276	1 487	1 641	1 787	1 827	58	6	795	710	316	678
A03BB	Belladonna alkaloids, semisynthetic, quaternary ammonium compounds	321	406	471	578	609	64	<5	245	278	82	375
A03BB01	butylscopolamine	300	386	458	564	596	64	<5	241	274	77	367
A03BB03	methylscopolamine	23	21	13	14	14	50	0	<5	<5	6	9
A03C	ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	19	20	16	14	17	53	0	<5	9	6	28
A03CA	Synthetic anticholinergic agents in combination with psycholeptics	19	20	16	14	17	53	0	<5	9	6	28
A03CA02	clidinium and psycholeptics	19	20	16	14	17	53	0	<5	9	6	28
A03F	PROPULSIVES	58 104	61 221	64 906	66 521	60 905	72	893	20 231	24 019	15 762	10 707
A03FA	Propulsives	58 104	61 221	64 906	66 521	60 905	72	893	20 231	24 019	15 762	10 707
A03FA01	metoclopramide	57 999	61 099	64 774	66 391	60 805	72	881	20 201	23 983	15 740	10 520
A03FA02	cisapride	83	79	83	59	14	50	<5	5	<5	<5	16
A03FA03	domperidone	55	71	62	80	94	71	12	21	37	24	150
A03FA05	alizapride	0	0	11	9	13	62	<5	10	<5	0	21
A04	ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	13 797	14 669	15 274	16 026	17 283	61	366	3 225	9 060	4 632	37 588
A04A	ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	13 797	14 669	15 274	16 026	17 283	61	366	3 225	9 060	4 632	37 588
A04AA	Serotonin (5HT₃) antagonists	11 434	11 986	12 407	12 856	14 005	60	294	2 202	7 385	4 124	27 405
A04AA01	ondansetron	11 150	11 784	12 278	12 840	13 984	60	292	2 199	7 372	4 121	26 916
A04AA02	granisetron	0	<5	<5	<5	13	38	5	<5	<5	<5	117
A04AA03	tropisetron	440	324	210	26	<5	100	0	<5	<5	0	3
A04AA05	palonosetron	5	<5	7	16	51	86	0	10	33	8	369
A04AD	Other antiemetics	3 887	4 658	5 185	5 735	6 100	69	74	1 510	3 576	940	10 183
A04AD01	scopolamine	2 135	2 400	2 318	2 424	2 393	58	72	881	1 042	398	932
A04AD10	dronabinol	<5	5	5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A04AD12	aprepitant	1 761	2 269	2 873	3 323	3 724	77	<5	632	2 547	543	9 251
A05	BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	2 015	2 303	2 600	2 728	2 891	75	90	896	1 380	525	8 929
A05A	BILE THERAPY	2 015	2 303	2 600	2 728	2 891	75	90	896	1 380	525	8 929
A05AA	Bile acid preparations	2 015	2 303	2 600	2 728	2 891	75	90	896	1 380	525	8 929
A05AA02	ursodeoxycholic acid	2 015	2 303	2 600	2 728	2 891	75	90	896	1 380	525	8 929
A06	DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	44 230	50 571	49 919	55 321	65 396	57	9 761	10 428	21 664	23 543	38 949
A06A	DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	44 230	50 571	49 919	55 321	65 396	57	9 761	10 428	21 664	23 543	38 949
A06AA	Softeners, emollients	112	208	368	743	1 113	53	121	157	355	480	744

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A06AA01 liquid paraffin ¹⁾	112	194	354	699	1 058	54	111	149	336	462	468
A06AB Contact laxatives	15 058	21 757	22 562	24 463	27 547	58	374	3 392	11 742	12 039	8 520
A06AB02 bisacodyl ¹⁾	4 056	6 514	6 040	5 666	5 695	60	85	758	1 905	2 947	2 019
A06AB06 senna glycosides ¹⁾	2 120	4 322	2 820	2 216	1 758	64	10	164	436	1 148	1 049
A06AB08 sodium picosulfate ¹⁾	10 082	10 948	11 687	12 659	14 068	55	271	1 736	5 381	6 680	3 090
A06AB20 contact laxatives in combination ¹⁾	6	8	<5	<5	27	81	0	<5	11	15	14
A06AB53 dantron, combinations	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A06AB56 senna glycosides, combinations ¹⁾	10	12	11	8	36	72	0	9	11	16	8
A06AB58 sodium picosulfate, combinations ¹⁾	31	1 581	3 535	5 410	7 598	59	11	877	4 623	2 087	2 339
A06AC Bulk-forming laxatives	1 996	2 054	2 084	2 266	2 512	61	64	725	934	789	745
A06AC01 ispaghula (psylla seeds) ¹⁾	1 996	2 054	2 084	2 266	2 511	61	64	725	933	789	745
A06AC51 ispaghula, combinations ¹⁾	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0
A06AD Osmotically acting laxatives	30 442	30 643	29 326	32 340	39 348	55	9 215	5 918	10 929	13 286	17 050
A06AD11 lactulose ¹⁾	14 464	14 513	14 603	14 837	16 205	51	723	2 207	6 126	7 149	4 430
A06AD12 lactitol	59	58	51	39	34	50	19	9	<5	<5	36
A06AD15 macrogol	45	79	135	221	265	56	242	22	<5	0	233
A06AD17 sodium phosphate	9 665	7 334	2 813	2 015	1 686	56	0	324	913	449	354
A06AD65 macrogol, combinations ¹⁾	7 273	9 943	12 962	16 618	22 887	57	8 415	3 565	4 548	6 359	11 997
A06AG Enemas	4 892	5 458	5 325	5 466	6 066	49	597	1 423	2 070	1 976	8 874
A06AG02 bisacodyl ¹⁾	1 410	1 680	1 676	1 699	1 807	47	62	518	713	514	773
A06AG04 glycerol ¹⁾	827	905	861	763	832	48	171	238	231	192	4 326
A06AG10 docusate sodium, incl. combinations	1 394	1 484	1 369	1 412	1 619	49	92	352	609	566	1 922
A06AG11 laurilsulfate, incl. combinations ¹⁾	1 647	1 826	1 786	1 920	2 192	50	284	385	690	833	1 854
A06AH Peripheral opioid receptor antagonists	197	195	181	177	173	47	0	15	97	61	929
A06AH01 methylnaltrexone bromide	197	195	181	177	173	47	0	15	97	61	929
A06AX Other drugs for constipation	0	0	9	474	1 173	81	<5	478	494	197	2 087
A06AX04 linaclotide	0	0	0	216	768	75	<5	329	323	114	968
A06AX05 prucalopride	0	0	9	271	452	91	<5	174	190	86	1 119
A07 ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	69 807	72 492	73 982	77 004	80 519	58	7 703	21 811	32 898	18 107	141 264

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ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A07A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES	31 199	32 204	32 358	33 905	35 179	64	7 103	8 985	11 755	7 336	14 709
A07AA Antibiotics	31 199	32 204	32 358	33 905	35 179	64	7 103	8 985	11 755	7 336	14 709
A07AA01 neomycin	0	0	0	37	28	82	0	13	14	<5	16
A07AA02 nystatin	30 730	31 544	31 731	33 307	34 639	64	7 075	8 790	11 552	7 222	12 400
A07AA06 paromomycin	154	316	257	322	344	69	36	171	129	8	302
A07AA09 vancomycin	182	200	234	238	239	69	<5	46	84	107	831
A07AA11 rifaximin	184	211	189	230	173	65	0	81	81	11	1 037
A07AA12 fidaxomicin	0	0	<5	7	6	67	0	<5	<5	<5	124
A07B INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS	80	84	102	103	127	55	15	41	47	24	28
A07BA Charcoal preparations	80	84	96	88	87	55	15	24	33	15	11
A07BA01 medicinal charcoal ¹⁾	80	84	96	88	87	55	15	24	33	15	11
A07BB Bismuth preparations	0	0	6	15	40	55	0	17	14	9	17
A07C ELECTROLYTES WITH CARBOHYDRATES	259	279	364	449	485	49	197	137	104	47	1 215
A07CA Oral rehydration salt formulations¹⁾	259	279	364	442	477	49	189	137	104	47	301
A07D ANTIPROPULSIVES	16 710	17 200	18 029	18 647	19 766	56	130	3 719	8 939	6 978	9 205
A07DA Antipropulsives	16 710	17 200	18 029	18 647	19 766	56	130	3 719	8 939	6 978	9 205
A07DA01 diphenoxylate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	7
A07DA02 opium	79	86	80	143	222	54	0	20	118	84	633
A07DA03 loperamide ¹⁾	16 464	16 933	17 714	18 322	19 563	56	129	3 660	8 865	6 909	8 506
A07DA53 loperamide, combinations ¹⁾	294	283	359	361	197	57	<5	64	76	56	59
A07E INTESTINAL ANTIIN-FLAMMATORY AGENTS	22 753	23 690	24 490	25 613	26 772	52	239	9 114	13 016	4 403	114 046
A07EA Corticosteroids acting locally	5 212	5 155	5 208	5 549	5 833	61	69	1 841	2 713	1 210	15 334
A07EA01 prednisolone	1 175	1 292	1 222	1 175	1 144	50	23	470	515	136	1 100
A07EA02 hydrocortisone	1 154	408	356	327	324	68	<5	85	181	57	595
A07EA06 budesonide	3 190	3 583	3 766	4 153	4 476	63	47	1 336	2 062	1 031	13 639
A07EB Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids	53	64	50	35	43	81	7	11	21	<5	523
A07EB01 cromoglicic acid	53	64	50	35	43	81	7	11	21	<5	523
A07EC Aminosalicylic acid and similar agents	19 918	20 669	21 351	22 091	23 001	50	187	8 149	11 227	3 438	98 188
A07EC01 sulfasalazine	6 104	5 966	5 803	5 666	5 730	56	5	1 315	3 251	1 159	6 838
A07EC02 mesalazine	13 330	14 229	15 091	16 050	16 914	48	181	6 740	7 794	2 199	88 100
A07EC03 olsalazine	494	452	406	381	346	45	<5	77	201	67	1 213
A07EC04 balsalazide	750	687	613	589	555	44	0	170	293	92	2 038

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ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A07F ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	1 252	1 507	1 244	1 228	1 241	72	39	601	494	107	1 948
A07FA Antidiarrheal microorganisms	1 252	1 507	1 244	1 228	1 241	72	39	601	494	107	1 948
A07FA01 lactic acid producing organisms	918	912	768	806	769	74	20	393	324	32	1 532
A07FA02 saccharomyces boulardii	283	381	431	505	556	67	28	240	212	76	341
A07FA51 lactic acid producing organisms, combinations	0	0	16	14	13	77	<5	10	<5	0	29
A07X OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	99	117	64	43	28	46	15	5	5	<5	10
A07XA Other antidiarrheals	99	117	64	43	28	46	15	5	5	<5	10
A07XA04 racecadotril	0	0	0	0	18	39	15	<5	<5	0	5
A08 ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	19 168	10 373	7 674	7 245	6 718	77	<5	2 399	3 707	611	11 605
A08A ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	19 168	10 373	7 674	7 245	6 718	77	<5	2 399	3 707	611	11 605
A08AA Centrally acting antiobesity products	5 782	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A08AA10 sibutramine	5 782	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A08AB Peripherally acting antiobesity products	14 575	10 373	7 674	7 245	6 718	77	<5	2 399	3 707	611	11 605
A08AB01 orlistat	14 575	10 373	7 674	7 245	6 718	77	<5	2 399	3 707	611	11 605
A08AX Other antiobesity drugs	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A08AX01 rimonabant	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A09 DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	5 479	5 758	5 740	5 720	5 755	55	105	819	2 734	2 097	15 875
A09A DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	5 479	5 758	5 740	5 720	5 755	55	105	819	2 734	2 097	15 875
A09AA Enzyme preparations	5 441	5 699	5 692	5 637	5 682	55	105	789	2 711	2 077	15 792
A09AA02 multienzymes (lipase, protease etc.) ¹⁾	5 441	5 699	5 687	5 628	5 675	55	105	786	2 707	2 077	15 763
A09AB Acid preparations	50	61	52	63	62	82	0	18	20	24	42
A09AB01 glutamic acid hydrochloride ¹⁾	44	54	39	45	33	70	0	5	8	20	26
A09AB02 betaine hydrochloride	0	<5	<5	10	22	95	0	9	11	<5	15
A09AB03 hydrochloric acid ¹⁾	6	6	10	8	7	100	0	<5	<5	<5	1
A09AC Enzyme and acid preparations, combinations	15	17	9	33	23	78	0	16	7	0	41
A09AC02 multienzymes and acid preparations	15	17	9	33	23	78	0	16	7	0	41
A10 DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	152 065	156 542	161 132	165 315	170 510	43	1 842	23 696	87 446	57 526	665 588
A10A INSULINS AND ANALOGUES	54 014	54 994	56 508	58 187	59 814	43	1 825	14 457	26 825	16 707	346 893

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ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A10AB Insulins and analogues for injection, fast-acting	34 874	35 659	36 959	38 386	39 569	43	1 816	13 206	17 212	7 335	130 211
A10AB01 insulin (human)	1 604	1 403	1 294	1 144	1 024	41	7	142	557	318	2 094
A10AB04 insulin lispro	8 835	9 021	9 118	9 462	9 808	42	230	3 937	4 365	1 276	34 826
A10AB05 insulin aspart	25 159	25 860	27 075	28 325	29 240	43	1 648	9 351	12 458	5 783	91 988
A10AB06 insulin glulisine	375	404	379	408	418	48	<5	138	228	50	1 304
A10AC Insulins and analogues for injection, intermediate-acting	32 520	31 916	32 046	32 559	33 085	41	556	5 027	15 754	11 748	99 649
A10AC01 insulin (human)	32 520	31 916	32 046	32 559	33 085	41	556	5 027	15 754	11 748	99 649
A10AD Insulins and analogues for injection, intermediate- or long-acting combined with fast-acting	9 112	8 304	7 706	7 154	6 561	42	<5	421	2 883	3 253	28 931
A10AD01 insulin (human)	<5	<5	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A10AD03 insulin (pork)	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0
A10AD04 insulin lispro	647	643	609	645	616	42	<5	105	290	219	2 461
A10AD05 insulin aspart	8 476	7 672	7 111	6 522	5 957	42	<5	317	2 598	3 040	26 471
A10AE Insulins and analogues for injection, long-acting	13 695	15 222	16 426	17 686	18 621	44	750	7 198	8 183	2 490	88 101
A10AE02 insulin (beef)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	16
A10AE04 insulin glargine	8 433	9 559	10 629	11 727	12 573	44	228	4 909	5 689	1 747	55 710
A10AE05 insulin detemir	5 526	5 927	6 023	6 207	6 258	45	533	2 388	2 573	764	32 363
A10AE06 insulin degludec	0	0	0	0	5	60	0	<5	<5	0	12
A10B BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	117 293	121 207	125 155	128 629	133 291	43	19	10 869	73 477	48 926	318 695
A10BA Biguanides	101 637	103 523	105 196	106 357	108 023	44	14	9 496	60 703	37 810	52 928
A10BA02 metformin	101 637	103 523	105 196	106 357	108 023	44	14	9 496	60 703	37 810	52 928
A10BB Sulfonylureas	46 112	43 116	40 676	38 381	36 011	40	5	1 457	18 472	16 077	16 393
A10BB01 glibenclamide	1 539	1 343	1 190	1 098	981	42	<5	38	443	496	516
A10BB02 chlorpropamide	<5	<5	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A10BB07 glipizide	4 807	4 281	3 860	3 413	3 055	40	0	71	1 257	1 727	1 815
A10BB12 glimepiride	40 028	37 733	35 800	34 007	32 090	40	<5	1 351	16 820	13 918	14 062
A10BD Combinations of oral blood glucose lowering drugs	8 219	10 974	13 316	15 765	18 386	36	0	1 155	12 069	5 162	73 382
A10BD03 metformin and rosiglitazone	2 284	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A10BD05 metformin and pioglitazone	32	35	26	30	34	44	0	<5	22	9	135
A10BD07 metformin and sitagliptin	2 187	4 053	5 228	6 295	7 751	36	0	496	5 031	2 224	30 315
A10BD08 metformin and vildagliptin	4 791	7 030	8 175	9 360	10 120	36	0	616	6 673	2 831	41 015
A10BD10 metformin and saxagliptin	0	0	0	43	81	30	0	8	58	15	318

ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
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	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A10BD11 metformin and linagliptin	0	0	0	166	369	33	0	26	248	95	1 256
A10BD15 metformin and dapagliflozin	0	0	0	0	165	41	0	17	129	19	345
A10BF Alpha glucosidase inhibitors	813	701	640	597	519	44	0	37	241	241	728
A10BF01 acarbose	813	701	640	597	519	44	0	37	241	241	728
A10BG Thiazolidinediones	4 672	1 912	1 642	1 579	1 553	40	0	58	982	513	3 452
A10BG02 rosiglitazone	3 104	20	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A10BG03 pioglitazone	1 779	1 894	1 641	1 579	1 553	40	0	58	982	513	3 452
A10BH Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors	6 478	9 436	11 112	13 439	16 324	41	<5	828	8 918	6 577	63 011
A10BH01 sitagliptin	4 799	6 711	7 209	7 621	8 852	42	<5	494	5 160	3 197	35 038
A10BH02 vildagliptin	935	1 274	1 755	2 289	2 520	45	0	123	1 318	1 079	8 095
A10BH03 saxagliptin	854	1 616	1 767	1 684	1 547	39	0	92	922	533	6 649
A10BH05 linagliptin	0	0	609	2 145	3 715	40	0	133	1 676	1 906	13 228
A10BX Other blood glucose lowering drugs, excl. insulins	1 335	3 523	5 430	7 805	12 938	44	0	1 408	9 212	2 318	108 801
A10BX02 repaglinide	283	252	237	213	208	38	0	5	111	92	387
A10BX03 nateglinide	11	9	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A10BX04 exenatide	554	795	874	972	1 067	44	0	132	776	159	8 622
A10BX07 liraglutide	535	2 605	4 433	5 666	6 716	45	0	801	4 866	1 049	76 783
A10BX09 dapagliflozin	0	0	0	1 311	5 717	42	0	533	4 077	1 107	21 184
A10BX10 lixisenatide	0	0	0	73	488	44	0	51	366	71	1 825
A11 VITAMINS	93 046	102 139	119 090	128 838	156 142	60	1 725	44 372	59 696	50 349	89 115
A11A MULTIVITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	0	28	96	138	163	45	79	78	6	0	577
A11AA Multivitamins with minerals	0	28	96	138	163	45	79	78	6	0	577
A11AA03 multivitamins and other minerals, incl. combinations	0	28	96	138	163	45	79	78	6	0	577
A11B MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	100	74	69	44	49	69	40	8	<5	0	50
A11BA Multivitamins, plain	100	74	69	44	49	69	40	8	<5	0	50
A11C VITAMIN A AND D, INCL. COMBINATIONS OF THE TWO	11 360	17 026	25 182	34 758	59 107	60	1 146	24 770	22 099	11 092	28 969
A11CA Vitamin A, plain	30	42	58	51	76	64	8	23	38	7	178
A11CA01 retinol (vit A)	14	20	37	35	57	63	5	15	32	5	73
A11CA02 betacarotene	16	22	21	16	19	68	<5	8	6	<5	105
A11CC Vitamin D and analogues	11 337	16 992	25 144	34 722	59 054	60	1 139	24 753	22 076	11 086	28 791
A11CC01 ergocalciferol	4 250	8 654	13 289	49	26	42	0	9	14	<5	10
A11CC03 alfacalcidol	3 884	4 123	4 861	4 730	4 732	47	130	699	1 868	2 035	6 981

ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014	
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK	
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70								
A11CC04	calcitriol	2 396	2 632	2 947	3 068	2 971	44	<5	446	1 243	1 280	3 664
A11CC05	colecalfiferol	939	1 733	4 421	27 121	51 625	62	1 009	23 664	19 092	7 860	18 136
A11D	VITAMIN B1, PLAIN AND IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND B12	790	749	800	784	897	34	16	128	540	213	798
A11DA	Vitamin B1, plain	782	739	788	774	887	34	16	126	535	210	792
A11DA01	thiamine (vit B1) ¹⁾	782	739	788	774	887	34	16	126	535	210	792
A11DB	Vitamin B1 in combination with vitamin B6 and/or vitamin B12	8	10	12	10	10	60	0	<5	5	<5	6
A11E	VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, INCL. COMBINATIONS	78 352	82 349	92 535	93 711	99 994	60	297	20 670	39 318	39 709	55 628
A11EA	Vitamin B-complex, plain¹⁾	77 144	80 810	91 094	92 410	98 567	60	252	20 357	38 777	39 181	54 370
A11EB	Vitamin B-complex with vitamin C¹⁾	92	155	231	270	593	58	6	228	234	125	140
A11EX	Vitamin B-complex, other combinations	1 155	1 443	1 278	1 083	946	39	39	105	356	446	1 119
A11G	ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), INCL. COMBINATIONS	3 677	3 759	3 674	3 502	3 424	66	8	429	781	2 206	1 131
A11GA	Ascorbic acid (vitamin C), plain	3 677	3 759	3 674	3 502	3 424	66	8	429	781	2 206	1 131
A11GA01	ascorbic acid (vit C) ¹⁾	3 677	3 759	3 674	3 502	3 424	66	8	429	781	2 206	1 131
A11H	OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	1 604	1 730	1 589	1 757	1 742	61	222	929	431	160	1 510
A11HA	Other plain vitamin preparations	1 604	1 730	1 589	1 757	1 742	61	222	929	431	160	1 510
A11HA01	nicotinamide ¹⁾	13	11	19	11	20	50	0	7	9	<5	14
A11HA02	pyridoxine (vit B6) ¹⁾	1 072	1 134	1 109	1 374	1 398	62	144	821	329	104	664
A11HA03	tocopherol (vit E) ¹⁾	442	412	320	289	261	53	66	69	78	48	571
A11HA04	riboflavin (vit B2)	12	11	9	21	20	80	<5	10	5	<5	8
A11HA05	biotin	0	0	0	<5	8	63	<5	<5	0	0	170
A11HA06	pyridoxal phosphate	66	161	131	56	35	83	<5	20	11	<5	17
A11HA08	tocofersolan	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	67	<5	0	0	0	66
A11J	OTHER VITAMIN PRODUCTS, COMBINATIONS	61	91	94	79	70	49	49	12	6	<5	318
A11JA	Combinations of vitamins	48	53	55	62	63	43	49	9	<5	<5	314
A11JB	Vitamins with minerals	13	38	39	17	7	100	0	<5	<5	0	4
A12	MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	100 943	111 514	125 551	134 766	141 438	78	443	11 549	57 754	71 692	107 316
A12A	CALCIUM	80 569	91 211	104 462	113 047	120 033	81	238	10 148	50 473	59 174	85 055
A12AA	Calcium	1 417	1 137	1 071	1 005	1 089	66	77	190	430	392	1 226
A12AA02	calcium glubionate	7	<5	6	<5	<5	33	<5	0	<5	0	22

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A12AA04 calcium carbonate ¹⁾	412	188	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A12AA06 calcium lactate gluconate ¹⁾	984	928	1 034	984	1 084	66	75	188	429	392	1 201
A12AA12 calcium acetate anhydrous	28	24	32	18	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
A12AX Calcium, combinations with vitamin D and/or other drugs¹⁾	79 351	90 245	103 588	112 275	119 215	81	167	10 007	50 147	58 894	83 829
A12B POTASSIUM	20 544	20 029	20 998	21 980	21 246	64	96	1 110	6 986	13 054	16 334
A12BA Potassium	20 544	20 029	20 998	21 980	21 246	64	96	1 110	6 986	13 054	16 334
A12BA01 potassium chloride ¹⁾	18 800	18 295	19 060	19 870	19 251	64	17	928	6 301	12 005	12 713
A12BA02 potassium citrate ¹⁾	2 055	2 034	2 268	2 446	2 347	62	81	215	817	1 234	3 595
A12BA30 combinations	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	<5	26
A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	4 004	4 809	5 401	5 736	6 704	59	120	607	2 370	3 607	5 586
A12CA Sodium	715	878	983	1 182	1 440	66	7	67	430	936	929
A12CA01 sodium chloride ¹⁾	715	878	983	1 182	1 440	66	7	67	430	936	929
A12CB Zinc	767	697	769	714	711	68	46	145	236	284	474
A12CB01 zinc sulfate	767	697	769	714	711	68	46	145	236	284	474
A12CC Magnesium	2 591	3 300	3 717	3 941	4 684	56	67	401	1 764	2 452	4 119
A12CC10 magnesium oxide	18	103	174	164	158	54	6	15	58	79	179
A12CC30 magnesium (different salts in combination) ¹⁾	2 573	3 212	3 563	3 792	4 549	56	50	386	1 722	2 391	3 530
A12CX Other mineral products	0	0	0	<5	7	57	<5	<5	<5	<5	63
A14 ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	847	866	885	1 008	1 229	86	<5	309	803	115	876
A14A ANABOLIC STEROIDS	847	866	885	1 008	1 229	86	<5	309	803	115	876
A14AA Androstan derivatives	827	841	847	963	1 187	87	<5	290	781	114	611
A14AA07 prasterone	827	841	847	963	1 187	87	<5	290	781	114	611
A14AB Estren derivatives	21	25	24	26	29	10	0	15	14	0	92
A14AB01 nandrolone	21	25	24	26	29	10	0	15	14	0	92
A16 OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	548	663	604	507	402	55	119	150	105	28	195 860
A16A OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	317	335	379	396	377	54	118	135	97	27	195 835
A16AA Amino acids and derivatives	123	131	157	164	184	57	91	53	26	14	4 233
A16AA01 levocarnitine	87	79	86	99	128	51	83	30	5	10	2 343
A16AA03 glutamine	12	19	11	17	13	92	0	6	<5	<5	16
A16AA04 mercaptamine	10	8	8	8	9	44	<5	5	0	0	740
A16AA06 betaine	16	20	22	23	23	52	7	12	<5	0	1 124

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group A

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A16AB Enzymes	50	56	59	65	69	38	6	27	30	6	154 652
A16AB02 imiglucerase	7	7	<5	7	8	50	0	<5	<5	<5	18 711
A16AB03 agalsidase alfa	32	33	34	24	22	36	0	8	9	5	39 534
A16AB04 agalsidase beta	18	7	14	23	30	33	<5	16	13	0	47 102
A16AB05 laronidase	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	6
A16AB07 alglucosidase alfa	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	11 613
A16AB08 galsulfase	0	0	<5	<5	<5	100	<5	0	0	0	20 744
A16AB09 idursulfase	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	8 864
A16AB10 velaglucerase alfa	0	6	5	5	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	8 078
A16AX Various alimentary tract and metabolism products	149	151	166	170	129	59	22	56	44	7	36 949
A16AX01 thioctic acid	121	109	113	118	67	64	0	21	39	7	71
A16AX03 sodium phenylbutyrate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	56
A16AX04 nitisinone	13	14	14	16	17	35	12	5	0	0	13 825
A16AX05 zinc acetate	7	8	11	11	16	50	<5	9	<5	0	147
A16AX06 miglustat	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	60	<5	<5	0	0	3 555
A16AX07 sapropterin	5	15	22	20	23	70	<5	20	<5	0	19 296

3.6 ATC group B – Blood and bloodforming organs

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
B BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	581 349	597 921	617 386	629 097	640 752	50	3 326	63 594	273 287	300 545	1 197 426
B01 ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	485 783	497 174	509 369	519 085	525 382	44	459	23 311	223 701	277 911	697 341
B01A ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	485 783	497 174	509 369	519 085	525 382	44	459	23 311	223 701	277 911	697 341
B01AA Vitamin K antagonists	88 730	92 222	94 810	88 089	77 829	40	50	2 470	21 663	53 646	65 823
B01AA01 dicoumarol	90	93	81	70	63	54	0	7	24	32	293
B01AA02 phenindione	24	15	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	29
B01AA03 warfarin	88 631	92 133	94 729	88 017	77 768	40	50	2 464	21 639	53 615	65 501
B01AB Heparin group	36 949	42 027	46 978	49 253	50 686	59	213	11 326	22 811	16 336	116 291
B01AB01 heparin	926	943	1 056	1 141	1 208	55	147	197	546	318	2 082
B01AB02 antithrombin III	<5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
B01AB04 dalteparin	21 249	25 588	28 632	28 495	27 593	60	52	6 019	12 817	8 705	63 271
B01AB05 enoxaparin	15 363	16 078	17 952	20 454	22 723	59	17	5 270	9 854	7 582	50 933
B01AB10 tinzaparin	0	6	7	10	<5	50	0	<5	0	<5	5
B01AC Platelet aggregation inhibitors excl. heparin	390 081	394 911	399 674	400 083	397 630	43	210	9 863	179 421	208 136	255 955
B01AC04 clopidogrel	28 372	29 470	28 352	25 620	25 595	37	<5	565	11 323	13 705	25 286
B01AC05 ticlopidine	327	273	229	187	180	48	0	<5	57	121	500
B01AC06 acetylsalicylic acid	376 011	377 738	379 980	378 066	373 993	43	209	9 354	169 700	194 730	104 429
B01AC07 dipyridamole	19 310	19 501	19 782	19 830	19 569	43	0	286	7 351	11 932	23 362
B01AC09 epoprostenol	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	1 204
B01AC11 iloprost	<5	6	10	9	8	75	0	<5	5	<5	1 455
B01AC21 treprostinil	9	8	9	15	16	63	<5	10	5	0	29 876
B01AC22 prasugrel	214	487	1 130	1 711	1 748	19	0	111	1 352	285	7 304
B01AC24 ticagrelor	0	26	2 341	6 773	8 737	25	0	386	5 688	2 663	45 098
B01AC30 combinations	8 788	11 324	13 223	14 622	15 576	43	0	322	6 411	8 843	17 442
B01AC56 acetylsalicylic acid, combinations with proton pump inhibitors	0	0	80	312	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
B01AD Enzymes	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	<5	0	<5	0	428
B01AD02 alteplase	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	<5	0	<5	0	428
B01AE Direct thrombin inhibitors	187	1 168	4 102	13 879	15 363	39	<5	209	5 233	9 920	98 918
B01AE07 dabigatran etexilate	187	1 168	4 102	13 879	15 363	39	<5	209	5 233	9 920	98 918
B01AF Direct factor Xa inhibitors	191	899	1 666	15 590	28 933	45	0	1 270	9 923	17 740	159 893
B01AF01 rivaroxaban	191	899	1 332	13 426	20 801	44	0	1 160	7 277	12 364	123 729
B01AF02 apixaban	0	0	335	2 261	8 647	47	0	121	2 799	5 727	36 164
B01AX Other antithrombotic agents	17	8	5	6	10	80	0	<5	5	<5	32
B01AX05 fondaparinux	17	8	5	6	10	80	0	<5	5	<5	32
B02 ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	12 210	12 954	13 337	13 981	13 806	92	281	6 816	6 056	653	301 356

ATC group B

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
B02A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS	11 846	12 577	12 908	13 492	13 307	94	170	6 634	5 949	554	6 251
B02AA Amino acids	11 845	12 575	12 906	13 490	13 305	94	170	6 632	5 949	554	4 960
B02AA02 tranexamic acid	11 845	12 575	12 906	13 490	13 305	94	170	6 632	5 949	554	4 960
B02AB Proteinase inhibitors	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	0	0	1 291
B02AB02 alfa1 antitrypsin	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	0	0	1 291
B02B VITAMIN K AND OTHER HEMOSTATICS	419	427	507	564	585	34	128	215	134	108	295 105
B02BA Vitamin K	212	208	224	246	255	55	54	85	40	76	130
B02BA01 phytomenadione	212	208	224	246	255	55	54	85	40	76	130
B02BB Fibrinogen	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	254
B02BB01 fibrinogen, human	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	254
B02BC Local hemostatics	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	1
B02BC30 combinations	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	1
B02BD Blood coagulation factors	189	190	241	258	255	7	74	113	62	6	281 126
B02BD01 coagulation factor IX, II, VII and X in combination	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	484
B02BD02 coagulation factor VIII	134	132	169	176	181	1	58	78	44	<5	220 638
B02BD03 factor VIII inhibitor bypassing activity	6	7	6	9	9	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	20 419
B02BD04 coagulation factor IX	28	30	37	42	34	0	9	18	5	<5	13 444
B02BD06 von Willebrand factor and coagulation factor VIII in combination	12	9	14	15	15	53	<5	5	5	<5	6 969
B02BD07 coagulation factor XIII	0	0	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	116
B02BD08 eptacog alfa (activated)	7	7	10	12	11	36	5	<5	<5	0	6 205
B02BD09 nonacog alfa	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	<5	<5	0	2 562
B02BD10 von Willebrand factor	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	67	<5	<5	0	0	10 289
B02BX Other systemic hemostatics	18	28	41	59	72	58	0	16	30	26	13 594
B02BX04 romiplostim	14	15	17	20	17	53	0	<5	9	5	5 969
B02BX05 eltrombopag	<5	15	25	39	59	58	0	15	22	22	7 624
B03 ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	129 328	135 640	144 891	146 457	153 275	66	2 416	36 100	58 691	56 068	121 816
B03A IRON PREPARATIONS	24 019	25 072	25 887	27 377	30 345	69	1 494	9 464	6 656	12 731	10 438
B03AA Iron bivalent, oral preparations	22 588	23 597	24 308	25 635	28 787	68	1 491	8 650	6 156	12 490	8 546
B03AA01 ferrous glycine sulfate ¹⁾	3 574	4 189	4 998	6 968	8 738	72	144	3 209	2 095	3 290	4 371
B03AA02 ferrous fumarate ¹⁾	1 320	1 324	1 361	1 466	1 653	52	1 106	291	81	175	286
B03AA03 ferrous gluconate	101	52	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
B03AA07 ferrous sulfate ¹⁾	17 767	18 255	18 290	17 470	18 750	68	255	5 241	4 033	9 221	3 889

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group B

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	<15		15-44	45-69	≥70		
B03AC Iron, parenteral preparations	1 524	1 577	1 699	1 869	1 667	87	<5	865	525	274	1 892
B03B VITAMIN B12 AND FOLIC ACID	107 727	113 339	122 260	122 663	126 638	65	1 003	28 075	52 738	44 822	35 951
B03BA Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin and analogues)	76 095	79 008	85 534	83 417	86 841	68	215	20 258	33 916	32 452	19 315
B03BA01 cyanocobalamin	7 389	7 469	8 514	8 210	12 835	69	37	3 966	5 020	3 812	2 546
B03BA02 cyanocobalamin tannin complex	39 772	40 827	44 239	43 570	9 831	68	16	2 339	3 790	3 686	1 872
B03BA03 hydroxocobalamin	31 131	32 969	35 304	33 807	68 906	68	165	15 130	26 979	26 632	14 594
B03BA05 mecobalamin	38	91	125	211	253	68	<5	125	103	23	299
B03BB Folic acid and derivatives	36 321	39 074	41 739	44 258	44 288	60	800	8 517	20 382	14 589	16 636
B03BB01 folic acid ¹⁾	36 321	39 074	41 739	44 258	44 288	60	800	8 517	20 382	14 589	16 636
B03X OTHER ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	3 485	3 456	3 440	3 287	3 391	39	25	336	1 144	1 886	75 427
B03XA Other antianemic preparations	3 485	3 456	3 440	3 287	3 391	39	25	336	1 144	1 886	75 427
B03XA01 erythropoietin	334	279	280	255	267	42	<5	30	98	137	6 919
B03XA02 darbepoetin alfa	2 714	2 704	2 871	2 778	2 897	39	24	283	975	1 615	62 939
B03XA03 methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta	475	516	446	291	261	37	0	26	84	151	5 569
B06 OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	54	52	81	84	95	64	<5	52	35	5	47 990
B06A OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	54	52	81	84	95	64	<5	52	35	5	47 990
B06AA Enzymes	7	5	<5	<5	10	90	0	6	<5	0	11
B06AA03 hyaluronidase	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	90	0	6	<5	0	11
B06AA55 streptokinase, combinations	5	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
B06AB Other hem products	0	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
B06AC Drugs used in hereditary angioedema	47	46	76	80	85	61	<5	46	31	5	47 979
B06AC01 c1-inhibitor, plasma derived	37	29	44	55	58	64	<5	33	18	<5	33 094
B06AC02 icatibant	14	23	53	57	58	59	<5	31	24	<5	14 657
B06AC04 conestat alfa	0	0	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	229

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

3.7 ATC group C – Cardiovascular system

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
C CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	975 141	998 461	1 019 237	1 040 279	1 060 258	51	7 467	101 635	546 403	404 753	1 515 865
C01 CARDIAC THERAPY	122 995	120 544	119 110	113 974	113 020	48	5 484	9 394	38 502	59 640	86 757
C01A CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES	24 749	23 214	20 106	16 077	14 059	49	40	96	2 557	11 366	4 798
C01AA Digitalis glycosides	24 749	23 214	20 106	16 077	14 059	49	40	96	2 557	11 366	4 798
C01AA04 digitoxin	23 709	22 197	14 057	3 070	932	50	0	5	121	806	277
C01AA05 digoxin	1 068	1 084	10 662	14 333	13 213	49	40	92	2 451	10 630	4 521
C01B ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS I AND III	11 688	12 400	13 122	13 951	14 593	36	86	594	7 331	6 582	30 613
C01BA Antiarrhythmics, class Ia	159	131	121	114	103	54	0	8	35	60	240
C01BA01 quinidine	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	<5	<5	3
C01BA03 disopyramide	156	126	117	112	101	53	0	8	34	59	237
C01BB Antiarrhythmics, class Ib	17	17	18	17	26	46	0	7	15	<5	284
C01BB01 lidocaine	0	0	<5	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
C01BB02 mexiletine	17	17	17	17	26	46	0	7	15	<5	284
C01BC Antiarrhythmics, class Ic	6 393	6 735	7 036	7 373	7 599	41	83	437	4 479	2 600	15 267
C01BC03 propafenone	<5	5	<5	<5	6	83	0	<5	<5	<5	11
C01BC04 flecainide	6 390	6 730	7 033	7 371	7 593	41	83	436	4 476	2 598	15 256
C01BD Antiarrhythmics, class III	5 432	5 809	6 269	6 750	7 168	32	<5	161	2 992	4 012	14 821
C01BD01 amiodarone	4 853	4 912	5 236	5 593	5 785	30	<5	120	2 286	3 376	4 194
C01BD07 dronedarone	767	1 034	1 166	1 269	1 526	39	0	44	787	695	10 627
C01C CARDIAC STIMULANTS EXCL. CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES	14 121	15 618	18 389	19 662	22 877	58	5 359	7 784	7 832	1 902	15 765
C01CA Adrenergic and dopaminergic agents	14 121	15 618	18 389	19 662	22 877	58	5 359	7 784	7 832	1 902	15 765
C01CA01 etilefrine	95	112	110	100	102	57	<5	33	38	30	194
C01CA02 isoprenaline	0	0	<5	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
C01CA06 phenylephrine	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	1
C01CA17 midodrine	16	20	20	28	29	48	<5	13	7	8	261
C01CA24 epinephrine	14 006	15 480	18 251	19 530	22 741	58	5 357	7 738	7 783	1 863	15 298
C01CA26 ephedrine	6	8	8	6	8	13	0	<5	5	<5	11
C01D VASODILATORS USED IN CARDIAC DISEASES	79 479	75 844	73 279	69 136	65 803	46	0	962	21 816	43 025	35 085
C01DA Organic nitrates	79 479	75 844	73 279	69 136	65 802	46	0	962	21 815	43 025	35 084
C01DA02 glyceryl trinitrate	60 717	58 282	56 629	53 076	50 736	45	0	919	19 043	30 774	11 713
C01DA08 isosorbide dinitrate	2 311	1 950	1 705	1 377	1 154	52	0	9	153	992	926
C01DA14 isosorbide mononitrate	34 145	31 873	30 300	28 711	27 090	50	0	100	5 549	21 441	22 445
C01DX Other vasodilators used in cardiac diseases	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5	1
C01DX12 molsidomine	0	0	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5	1

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
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	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C01E OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	138	67	11	29	62	50	0	17	25	20	497
C01EB Other cardiac preparations	138	67	11	29	62	50	0	17	25	20	497
C01EB09 ubidecarenone	126	59	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C01EB15 trimetazidine	10	6	7	8	5	80	0	0	5	0	6
C01EB17 ivabradine	0	0	<5	15	42	62	0	17	14	11	356
C01EB18 ranolazine	0	0	0	6	15	7	0	0	6	9	135
C02 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	17 442	17 597	17 548	17 267	16 927	28	19	711	7 709	8 488	73 486
C02A ANTIADRENERGIC AGENTS, CENTRALLY ACTING	6 469	6 521	6 520	6 532	6 476	39	<5	307	3 415	2 753	6 260
C02AB Methyldopa	141	107	88	65	60	75	0	29	20	11	158
C02AB01 methyl dopa (levorotatory)	141	107	88	65	60	75	0	29	20	11	158
C02AC Imidazoline receptor agonists	6 340	6 427	6 440	6 476	6 426	39	<5	280	3 402	2 743	6 101
C02AC01 clonidine	64	85	80	92	100	51	<5	29	57	13	236
C02AC05 moxonidine	6 276	6 342	6 361	6 385	6 327	39	0	251	3 346	2 730	5 865
C02C ANTIADRENERGIC AGENTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING	11 221	11 285	11 263	10 952	10 636	19	0	380	4 452	5 804	13 682
C02CA Alpha-adrenoreceptor antagonists	11 221	11 285	11 263	10 952	10 636	19	0	380	4 452	5 804	13 682
C02CA01 prazosin	0	0	0	35	62	61	0	42	18	<5	84
C02CA04 doxazosin	11 221	11 285	11 263	10 920	10 574	19	0	338	4 434	5 802	13 598
C02D ARTERIOLAR SMOOTH MUSCLE, AGENTS ACTING ON	301	317	318	335	337	30	<5	15	133	185	369
C02DB Hydrazinophthalazine derivatives	270	288	294	316	306	30	<5	8	116	178	220
C02DB02 hydralazine	270	288	294	316	306	30	<5	8	116	178	220
C02DC Pyrimidine derivatives	32	29	23	20	31	29	0	7	17	7	149
C02DC01 minoxidil	32	29	23	20	31	29	0	7	17	7	149
C02DD Nitroferricyanide derivatives	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C02DD01 nitroprusside	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C02K OTHER ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	142	161	178	193	230	69	14	64	111	41	53 175
C02KD Serotonin antagonists	19	20	14	13	12	92	0	<5	6	<5	416
C02KD01 ketanserin	19	20	14	13	12	92	0	<5	6	<5	416
C02KX Antihypertensives for pulmonary arterial hypertension	124	142	166	182	219	68	14	62	106	37	52 758
C02KX01 bosentan	103	114	124	132	133	68	14	42	55	22	30 711
C02KX02 ambrisentan	19	33	46	50	56	70	0	13	35	8	15 301
C02KX03 sitaxentan	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ATC group C

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
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	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C02KX04 macitentan	0	0	0	0	38	74	0	9	24	5	6 234
C02KX05 riociguat	0	0	0	0	7	29	0	<5	<5	5	512
C03 DIURETICS	223 842	208 905	201 895	194 790	187 627	60	231	7 578	69 281	110 537	92 573
C03A LOW-CEILING DIURETICS, THIAZIDES	66 001	53 889	49 049	44 778	40 867	61	10	1 523	20 140	19 194	18 831
C03AA Thiazides, plain	36 364	16 033	14 935	14 014	13 431	58	7	594	6 644	6 186	3 976
C03AA01 bendroflumethiazide	22 807	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C03AA03 hydrochlorothiazide	16 731	16 032	14 935	14 014	13 431	58	7	594	6 644	6 186	3 976
C03AB Thiazides and potassium in combination	41 642	38 130	34 269	30 853	27 545	63	<5	942	13 540	13 060	14 855
C03AB01 bendroflumethiazide and potassium	41 642	38 130	34 269	30 853	27 545	63	<5	942	13 540	13 060	14 855
C03B LOW-CEILING DIURETICS, EXCL. THIAZIDES	5	6	8	9	17	47	0	<5	<5	13	59
C03BA Sulfonamides, plain	5	6	8	9	17	47	0	<5	<5	13	59
C03BA04 chlortalidone	5	6	6	7	10	30	0	<5	<5	6	22
C03BA08 metolazone	0	0	<5	<5	7	71	0	0	0	7	37
C03C HIGH-CEILING DIURETICS	127 391	125 517	125 342	124 184	122 402	59	204	4 891	37 470	79 837	49 685
C03CA Sulfonamides, plain	127 391	125 517	125 342	124 184	122 402	59	204	4 891	37 470	79 837	49 685
C03CA01 furosemide	99 010	95 661	93 558	90 249	86 827	62	200	4 016	28 251	54 360	20 545
C03CA02 bumetanide	33 444	34 790	36 795	38 766	40 285	53	<5	996	10 281	29 004	29 136
C03CA04 torasemide	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	4
C03D POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	17 636	17 868	18 231	19 007	19 322	46	38	1 043	7 535	10 706	14 531
C03DA Aldosterone antagonists	17 623	17 851	18 216	18 990	19 303	46	37	1 037	7 530	10 699	14 396
C03DA01 spironolactone	17 038	17 160	17 438	18 084	18 244	48	37	978	6 923	10 306	7 383
C03DA02 potassium canrenoate	<5	<5	0	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C03DA04 eplerenone	678	798	912	1 030	1 208	15	0	68	690	450	7 014
C03DB Other potassium-sparing agents	18	22	16	19	21	38	<5	7	6	7	135
C03DB01 amiloride	18	22	16	19	21	38	<5	7	6	7	135
C03E DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS IN COMBINATION	31 692	28 452	25 731	23 234	20 874	67	10	494	9 136	11 234	4 010
C03EA Low-ceiling diuretics and potassium-sparing agents	31 692	28 452	25 731	23 234	20 874	67	10	494	9 136	11 234	4 010
C03EA01 hydrochlorothiazide and potassium-sparing agents	31 692	28 452	25 731	23 234	20 874	67	10	494	9 136	11 234	4 010
C03X OTHER DIURETICS	<5	<5	17	35	61	54	0	<5	31	27	5 458
C03XA Vasopressin antagonists	<5	<5	17	35	61	54	0	<5	31	27	5 458
C03XA01 tolvaptan	<5	<5	17	35	61	54	0	<5	31	27	5 458

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C04 PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS	1 165	1 019	928	810	739	45	<5	14	210	514	769
C04A PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS	1 165	1 019	928	810	739	45	<5	14	210	514	769
C04AB Imidazoline derivatives	0	0	0	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C04AB01 phentolamine	0	0	0	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C04AD Purine derivatives	1 160	1 018	927	808	737	45	<5	14	208	514	754
C04AD03 pentoxifylline	1 160	1 018	927	808	737	45	<5	14	208	514	754
C04AX Other peripheral vasodilators	5	<5	<5	0	<5	50	0	0	<5	0	14
C04AX02 phenoxybenzamine	5	<5	<5	0	<5	50	0	0	<5	0	14
C05 VASOPROTECTIVES	59 372	62 337	61 786	66 461	72 159	57	851	29 876	28 850	12 582	14 595
C05A AGENTS FOR TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS AND ANAL FISSURES FOR TOPICAL USE	54 315	56 902	56 316	60 385	65 982	56	808	28 731	26 228	10 215	12 316
C05AA Corticosteroids	52 387	54 740	53 845	57 822	63 517	56	779	27 477	25 257	10 004	9 221
C05AA01 hydrocortisone ¹⁾	9 749	9 666	11 151	6 121	4 102	54	78	1 608	1 723	693	666
C05AA04 prednisolone ¹⁾	44 303	46 731	45 327	53 098	60 660	56	712	26 419	24 029	9 500	8 555
C05AE Muscle relaxants	2 732	2 893	3 174	3 568	4 035	52	30	2 060	1 620	325	3 046
C05AE01 glyceryl trinitrate	2 732	2 893	3 174	3 568	4 035	52	30	2 060	1 620	325	3 046
C05AX Other agents for treatment of hemorrhoids and anal fissures for topical use	826	852	1 139	841	159	52	8	65	53	33	49
C05AX03 other preparations, combinations	807	832	1 117	819	147	52	8	58	49	32	21
C05B ANTIVARICOSE THERAPY	5 250	5 664	5 663	6 294	6 430	68	43	1 197	2 726	2 464	2 263
C05BA Heparins or heparinoids for topical use	5 245	5 654	5 658	6 288	6 419	68	43	1 193	2 720	2 463	2 258
C05BA01 organo-heparinoid ¹⁾	5 211	5 627	5 627	6 249	6 382	67	43	1 185	2 703	2 451	889
C05BA04 pentosan polysulfate sodium	34	27	31	40	37	84	0	8	17	12	1 370
C05BB Sclerosing agents for local injection	5	10	5	6	11	64	0	<5	6	<5	4
C05BB02 polidocanol	5	10	5	6	11	64	0	<5	6	<5	4
C05C CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	0	0	19	8	7	86	0	<5	<5	<5	17
C05CA Bioflavonoids	0	0	<5	8	7	86	0	<5	<5	<5	17
C05CA01 rutoside	0	0	<5	8	7	86	0	<5	<5	<5	17
C05CX Other capillary stabilizing agents	0	0	16	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C05CX03 Hippocastani semen	0	0	16	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C07 BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	361 077	364 247	368 506	371 823	372 432	49	509	21 076	162 165	188 682	190 556

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group C

ATC level		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
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								<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	
C07A	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	355 652	359 141	363 938	367 435	368 796	49	509	20 940	159 974	187 373	187 933
C07AA	Beta blocking agents, non-selective	24 967	24 720	24 341	24 423	22 870	59	213	4 981	9 778	7 898	10 243
C07AA03	pindolol	28	26	20	12	11	64	0	<5	8	<5	21
C07AA05	propranolol	16 856	17 413	17 656	18 262	17 190	63	194	4 741	7 822	4 433	5 718
C07AA06	timolol	13	9	10	7	13	77	0	<5	7	<5	35
C07AA07	sotalol	8 082	7 269	6 706	6 098	5 601	47	5	180	1 936	3 480	3 540
C07AA12	nadolol	17	29	39	88	109	59	14	62	33	0	929
C07AB	Beta blocking agents, selective	311 151	315 104	320 868	324 369	328 610	48	301	14 152	142 298	171 859	160 900
C07AB02	metoprolol	256 754	261 252	266 875	270 550	274 761	48	280	11 925	119 855	142 701	136 307
C07AB03	atenolol	36 754	33 974	31 827	29 679	27 976	60	20	1 305	11 321	15 330	7 662
C07AB07	bisoprolol	21 004	23 115	25 416	27 355	29 014	46	<5	1 066	12 348	15 598	16 919
C07AB12	nebivolol	0	0	0	9	36	39	0	13	18	5	12
C07AG	Alpha and beta blocking agents	23 887	23 378	22 899	22 479	22 101	45	11	2 316	9 996	9 778	16 790
C07AG01	labetalol	2 392	2 447	2 475	2 442	2 467	83	<5	1 612	535	317	2 159
C07AG02	carvedilol	21 525	20 958	20 442	20 062	19 652	40	8	710	9 469	9 465	14 631
C07B	BETA BLOCKING AGENTS AND THIAZIDES	5 815	5 485	5 214	4 816	4 029	55	0	147	2 392	1 490	2 623
C07BB	Beta blocking agents, selective, and thiazides	5 815	5 485	5 214	4 816	4 029	55	0	147	2 392	1 490	2 623
C07BB07	bisoprolol and thiazides	5 815	5 485	5 214	4 816	4 027	55	0	146	2 391	1 490	2 622
C07BB12	nebivolol and thiazides	0	0	0	<5	<5	67	0	<5	<5	0	1
C08	CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	221 256	224 233	230 084	235 380	237 462	48	105	9 435	111 320	116 602	144 842
C08C	SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS WITH MAINLY VASCULAR EFFECTS	200 625	205 165	212 139	218 463	221 490	48	91	8 654	105 450	107 295	128 722
C08CA	Dihydropyridine derivatives	200 625	205 165	212 139	218 463	221 490	48	91	8 654	105 450	107 295	128 722
C08CA01	amlodipine	119 283	121 607	125 897	129 021	129 556	46	69	4 318	61 850	63 319	51 664
C08CA02	felodipine	16 309	16 008	15 423	14 850	14 310	50	0	330	5 970	8 010	10 589
C08CA03	isradipine	620	568	518	493	458	56	<5	7	172	278	843
C08CA05	nifedipine	31 649	32 708	34 567	36 991	38 803	49	22	2 823	18 477	17 481	43 512
C08CA06	nimodipine	44	51	56	39	37	62	0	8	26	<5	32
C08CA13	lercanidipine	36 038	37 460	39 048	40 491	41 544	50	0	1 324	20 449	19 771	22 082
C08D	SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS WITH DIRECT CARDIAC EFFECTS	21 851	20 196	19 116	18 080	17 061	56	14	800	6 286	9 961	16 119
C08DA	Phenylalkylamine derivatives	16 444	15 365	14 679	13 847	13 057	56	14	715	4 847	7 481	8 786
C08DA01	verapamil	16 444	15 365	14 679	13 847	13 057	56	14	715	4 847	7 481	8 786

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C08DB Benzothiazepine derivatives	5 473	4 875	4 472	4 281	4 049	55	0	91	1 457	2 501	7 334
C08DB01 diltiazem	5 473	4 875	4 472	4 281	4 049	55	0	91	1 457	2 501	7 334
C09 AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	498 501	517 053	535 479	552 012	565 363	47	455	29 286	303 638	231 984	499 197
C09A ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	130 265	132 249	134 815	135 072	134 831	41	375	6 976	63 068	64 412	63 984
C09AA ACE inhibitors, plain	130 265	132 249	134 815	135 072	134 831	41	375	6 976	63 068	64 412	63 984
C09AA01 captopril	2 858	2 509	2 221	1 962	1 716	45	187	78	545	906	3 856
C09AA02 enalapril	45 453	45 871	46 498	46 508	45 948	46	191	2 919	22 392	20 446	19 180
C09AA03 lisinopril	26 749	26 060	25 506	24 380	23 391	47	<5	1 272	11 312	10 806	10 700
C09AA04 perindopril	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	<5	9	<5	6
C09AA05 ramipril	55 804	58 431	61 192	62 787	64 294	35	6	2 737	29 020	32 531	30 098
C09AA10 trandolapril	92	85	83	77	62	24	0	<5	29	29	144
C09AA15 zofenopril	0	0	0	0	<5	100	0	0	0	<5	1
C09B ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS	35 985	35 727	35 224	34 166	32 716	48	0	1 014	16 405	15 297	25 165
C09BA ACE inhibitors and diuretics	35 193	34 459	33 721	32 644	31 146	48	0	939	15 484	14 723	23 119
C09BA02 enalapril and diuretics	20 520	20 244	20 047	19 540	18 920	48	0	606	9 623	8 691	14 802
C09BA03 lisinopril and diuretics	14 697	14 237	13 715	13 133	12 245	48	0	334	5 868	6 043	8 317
C09BB ACE inhibitors and calcium channel blockers	820	1 307	1 536	1 546	1 593	43	0	76	932	585	2 046
C09BB02 enalapril and lercanidipine	820	1 307	1 536	1 546	1 593	43	0	76	932	585	2 046
C09C ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN	180 140	187 470	197 324	206 884	215 141	51	98	15 117	119 821	80 105	155 581
C09CA Angiotensin II antagonists, plain	180 140	187 470	197 324	206 884	215 141	51	98	15 117	119 821	80 105	155 581
C09CA01 losartan	51 872	57 364	61 615	63 676	64 085	51	37	3 564	35 135	25 349	35 723
C09CA02 eprosartan	2 063	1 785	1 601	1 443	1 285	51	0	32	568	685	2 564
C09CA03 valsartan	20 748	22 462	25 171	28 100	30 020	48	0	1 843	17 196	10 981	26 870
C09CA04 irbesartan	21 419	20 347	19 745	19 088	18 713	49	0	708	10 089	7 916	21 029
C09CA06 candesartan	78 234	79 742	83 562	88 885	95 252	53	61	8 678	53 487	33 026	57 979
C09CA07 telmisartan	5 988	5 977	5 838	5 822	5 704	44	0	288	3 227	2 189	8 281
C09CA08 olmesartan medoxomil	1 680	1 642	1 642	1 639	1 600	49	0	110	956	534	3 134
C09D ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS	195 551	202 970	210 395	217 369	221 095	48	<5	8 225	124 903	87 966	254 324
C09DA Angiotensin II antagonists and diuretics	179 893	180 857	181 947	182 682	181 507	51	<5	5 933	100 326	75 247	161 079
C09DA01 losartan and diuretics	66 088	66 981	67 519	67 346	66 308	52	<5	2 064	35 398	28 845	41 447
C09DA02 eprosartan and diuretics	1 924	1 774	1 661	1 552	1 394	48	0	34	720	640	3 037
C09DA03 valsartan and diuretics	25 643	25 522	25 941	26 635	26 790	50	0	910	15 085	10 795	30 476
C09DA04 irbesartan and diuretics	30 818	29 807	28 634	27 373	26 033	50	0	585	13 834	11 614	32 842

ATC group C

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014	
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK	
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70								
C09DA06	candesartan and diuretics	51 649	52 876	54 286	55 802	56 928	50	0	2 215	32 900	21 813	42 888
C09DA07	telmisartan and diuretics	3 991	3 940	3 818	3 785	3 689	40	0	123	2 154	1 412	8 154
C09DA08	olmesartan medoxomil and diuretics	1 124	1 146	1 117	1 087	1 088	49	0	35	640	413	2 235
C09DB	Angiotensin II antagonists and calcium channel blockers	16 484	18 665	21 178	23 699	25 207	41	0	1 550	15 506	8 151	47 123
C09DB01	valsartan and amlodipine	16 483	18 494	20 903	23 407	24 909	41	0	1 528	15 315	8 066	46 381
C09DB02	olmesartan medoxomil and amlodipine	<5	185	280	297	304	36	0	22	194	88	742
C09DX	Angiotensin II antagonists, other combinations	4 017	8 368	12 249	16 435	19 317	37	0	1 018	12 052	6 247	46 122
C09DX01	valsartan, amlodipine and hydrochlorothiazide	4 017	8 368	12 249	16 435	19 317	37	0	1 018	12 052	6 247	46 122
C09X	OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	93	84	80	69	53	40	<5	<5	32	16	144
C09XA	Renin-inhibitors	93	84	80	69	53	40	<5	<5	32	16	144
C09XA02	aliskiren	92	84	80	69	53	40	<5	<5	32	16	144
C09XA52	aliskiren and hydrochlorothiazide	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
C10	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	478 362	495 451	504 104	509 945	518 511	46	150	19 415	277 869	221 077	413 091
C10A	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN	477 639	494 337	501 719	506 662	514 655	46	150	19 256	275 416	219 833	396 412
C10AA	HMG CoA reductase inhibitors	472 860	488 704	495 110	499 107	506 351	45	133	18 439	270 787	216 992	278 900
C10AA01	simvastatin	349 782	336 480	314 351	290 634	271 531	47	15	7 555	132 306	131 655	83 936
C10AA02	lovastatin	1 260	1 134	1 050	930	825	56	0	<5	298	524	1 330
C10AA03	pravastatin	21 340	20 827	20 330	19 842	19 188	50	13	444	8 841	9 890	16 569
C10AA04	fluvastatin	7 510	7 474	7 445	7 372	7 432	46	<5	497	4 164	2 770	12 245
C10AA05	atorvastatin	112 783	140 852	166 650	189 401	211 725	43	83	9 549	127 073	75 020	130 236
C10AA07	rosuvastatin	2 115	4 420	6 722	9 506	12 550	46	23	1 092	8 343	3 092	34 226
C10AA08	pitavastatin	0	0	0	6	24	50	0	<5	18	<5	359
C10AB	Fibrates	331	317	314	314	311	28	<5	52	215	41	1 659
C10AB02	bezafibrate	58	49	50	47	44	32	<5	<5	32	8	154
C10AB04	gemfibrozil	104	103	93	85	87	26	0	13	60	14	771
C10AB05	fenofibrate	170	167	173	184	181	28	<5	36	124	19	735
C10AC	Bile acid sequestrants	2 238	2 413	2 439	2 530	2 555	54	12	505	1 392	646	8 751
C10AC01	colestyramine	1 686	1 817	1 795	1 864	1 866	58	11	434	957	464	2 331
C10AC02	colestipol	292	273	280	287	268	43	<5	23	130	114	816
C10AC04	colesevelam	280	351	407	444	453	41	0	58	322	73	5 604
C10AD	Nicotinic acid and derivatives	396	391	351	58	25	36	0	<5	16	7	597

ATC group C

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014	
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK	
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70								
C10AD02	nicotinic acid	153	107	30	29	18	33	0	<5	10	6	553
C10AD06	acipimox	12	9	9	6	7	43	0	0	6	<5	43
C10AD52	nicotinic acid, combinations	249	301	315	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10AX	Other lipid modifying agents	16 505	19 315	22 165	24 366	26 228	43	5	1 721	16 989	7 513	106 506
C10AX06	omega-3-triglycerides incl. other esters and acids	3 038	3 591	3 992	4 199	4 229	28	<5	569	3 035	624	27 359
C10AX09	ezetimibe	13 819	16 166	18 711	20 751	22 564	45	<5	1 197	14 395	6 968	79 147
C10B	LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS	81	1 370	2 661	3 215	3 664	40	0	169	2 366	1 129	13 821
C10BA	HMG CoA reductase inhibitors in combination with other lipid modifying agents	81	1 370	2 661	3 215	3 664	40	0	169	2 366	1 129	13 821
C10BA02	simvastatin and ezetimibe	81	1 370	2 661	3 215	3 664	40	0	169	2 366	1 129	13 821

3.8 ATC group D – Dermatologicals

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
D DERMATOLOGICALS	611 440	624 493	632 677	645 681	673 447	55	83 923	257 149	225 358	107 017	260 975
D01 ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	116 703	120 515	121 196	128 325	137 912	47	13 475	51 969	49 868	22 600	35 793
D01A ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	101 082	105 109	105 050	111 180	120 667	48	13 197	45 426	41 365	20 679	19 691
D01AA Antibiotics	54	52	36	41	43	77	<5	28	7	<5	9
D01AA01 nystatin	54	52	36	41	43	77	<5	28	7	<5	9
D01AC Imidazole and triazole derivatives	79 238	83 294	83 177	87 831	95 383	48	10 826	35 335	32 041	17 181	12 667
D01AC01 clotrimazole ¹⁾	9 516	8 746	8 018	8 572	9 339	52	1 243	3 491	2 499	2 106	1 417
D01AC02 miconazole ¹⁾	2 121	2 193	1 928	2 157	2 420	45	390	877	756	397	423
D01AC03 econazole ¹⁾	1 119	588	694	732	836	58	40	173	295	328	118
D01AC08 ketoconazole ¹⁾	15 121	16 258	16 243	16 928	18 350	41	1 208	8 714	6 182	2 246	3 362
D01AC20 combinations ¹⁾	55 208	59 481	59 953	63 529	69 233	49	8 384	23 936	23 882	13 031	7 347
D01AE Other antifungals for topical use	24 671	24 755	24 872	26 681	28 844	46	2 711	11 461	10 580	4 092	7 015
D01AE02 methylrosaniline ¹⁾	694	751	698	736	843	53	244	214	233	152	98
D01AE14 ciclopirox ¹⁾	<5	13	48	841	2 765	54	80	874	1 394	417	1 137
D01AE15 terbinafine ¹⁾	17 514	17 812	18 224	19 247	19 929	43	2 200	8 765	6 355	2 609	3 423
D01AE16 amorolfine	6 829	6 520	6 232	6 333	5 821	55	216	1 789	2 826	990	2 356
D01B ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	19 232	19 020	19 762	21 092	21 527	39	443	8 431	10 283	2 370	16 102
D01BA Antifungals for systemic use	19 232	19 020	19 762	21 092	21 527	39	443	8 431	10 283	2 370	16 102
D01BA01 griseofulvin	15	19	21	38	29	48	25	<5	<5	0	18
D01BA02 terbinafine	19 222	19 009	19 744	21 060	21 503	39	422	8 429	10 282	2 370	16 083
D02 EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 223	2 338	2 528	2 548	3 122	54	533	994	1 040	555	1 128
D02A EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 223	2 338	2 528	2 548	3 122	54	533	994	1 040	555	1 128
D02AB Zinc products¹⁾	10	15	6	9	6	67	<5	<5	<5	<5	1
D02AE Carbamide products	859	971	1 178	1 153	1 412	54	201	500	426	285	694
D02AE01 carbamide ¹⁾	859	971	1 178	1 153	1 412	54	201	500	426	285	694
D02AF Salicylic acid preparations	1 229	1 206	1 167	1 179	1 382	54	164	422	558	238	264
D02AX Other emollients and protectives	148	168	228	244	351	54	180	76	59	36	169
D03 PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	60	68	80	85	56	45	<5	<5	31	21	17
D03A CICATRIZANTS	60	68	80	85	56	45	<5	<5	31	21	17
D03AX Other cicatrizants	60	68	80	85	56	45	<5	<5	31	21	17

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group D

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D03AX03 dexpanthenol	60	68	80	85	56	45	<5	<5	31	21	17
D04 ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	3 871	4 259	4 328	6 698	8 032	66	1 005	3 317	2 197	1 513	1 211
D04A ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	3 871	4 259	4 328	6 698	8 032	66	1 005	3 317	2 197	1 513	1 211
D04AA Antihistamines for topical use	0	<5	8	8	<5	67	0	0	<5	<5	1
D04AA13 dimetindene	0	<5	8	8	<5	67	0	0	<5	<5	1
D04AB Anesthetics for topical use	2 798	3 097	3 669	5 405	6 532	68	727	2 888	1 855	1 062	1 022
D04AB01 lidocaine ¹⁾	2 798	3 097	3 669	5 405	6 532	68	727	2 888	1 855	1 062	1 022
D04AX Other antipruritics	1 093	1 169	674	1 307	1 522	58	282	435	346	459	189
D05 ANTIPSORIATICS	29 930	31 269	31 759	30 335	29 409	44	481	8 610	15 171	5 147	37 363
D05A ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	28 654	29 921	30 308	28 872	27 844	44	475	8 315	14 178	4 876	29 604
D05AA Tars¹⁾	1 044	1 017	905	960	1 100	60	102	318	381	299	272
D05AC Antracene derivatives	9	7	<5	10	11	73	0	9	0	<5	4
D05AC01 dithranol	9	7	<5	10	11	73	0	9	0	<5	4
D05AD Psoralens for topical use	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
D05AD01 trioxysalen	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
D05AX Other antipsoriatics for topical use	27 804	29 076	29 573	28 055	26 890	43	375	8 038	13 872	4 605	29 319
D05AX02 calcipotriol	8 029	5 640	2 226	1 559	902	37	9	191	502	200	345
D05AX03 calcitriol	1 127	1 092	1 174	1 170	1 438	47	37	371	786	244	970
D05AX52 calcipotriol, combinations	22 343	25 237	27 797	26 578	25 692	43	349	7 769	13 192	4 382	28 005
D05B ANTIPSORIATICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 880	1 943	2 106	2 106	2 118	43	6	426	1 343	343	7 760
D05BA Psoralens for systemic use	40	32	26	20	14	21	0	<5	5	5	10
D05BA02 methoxsalen	35	29	26	20	14	21	0	<5	5	5	10
D05BA03 bergapten	5	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D05BB Retinoids for treatment of psoriasis	1 808	1 866	2 019	2 026	2 048	43	6	403	1 309	330	5 618
D05BB02 acitretin	1 808	1 866	2 019	2 026	2 048	43	6	403	1 309	330	5 618
D05BX Other antipsoriatics for systemic use	42	50	71	63	60	40	0	22	30	8	2 131
D05BX51 fumaric acid derivatives, combinations	42	50	71	63	60	40	0	22	30	8	2 131
D06 ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	111 213	113 829	110 679	110 706	114 445	58	12 981	45 442	37 159	18 863	27 828

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group D

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D06A ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	58 829	61 008	58 567	57 381	58 240	55	10 920	18 504	18 440	10 376	5 480
D06AA Tetracycline and derivatives	2 729	2 878	2 922	3 260	3 251	54	359	939	1 277	676	427
D06AA02 chlortetracycline	19	28	27	27	25	60	<5	10	6	8	5
D06AA03 oxytetracycline	2 710	2 850	2 897	3 234	3 228	54	358	929	1 271	670	422
D06AX Other antibiotics for topical use	56 239	58 299	55 806	54 292	55 167	56	10 577	17 623	17 222	9 745	5 053
D06AX01 fusidic acid	53 684	55 137	53 101	51 166	51 824	56	9 353	16 570	16 540	9 361	4 563
D06AX05 bacitracin	1 739	2 378	1 986	2 231	2 111	50	641	697	448	325	245
D06AX09 mupirocin	14	31	41	90	89	55	10	35	38	6	22
D06AX13 retapamulin	1 008	1 005	875	1 046	1 384	54	645	399	242	98	222
D06B CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	54 414	54 942	54 044	55 283	58 212	60	2 177	27 687	19 423	8 925	22 348
D06BA Sulfonamides	3 373	3 410	3 569	3 482	3 425	54	575	1 152	1 051	647	523
D06BA01 silver sulfadiazine	3 373	3 410	3 569	3 482	3 425	54	575	1 152	1 051	647	523
D06BB Antivirals	41 885	40 813	39 042	38 980	38 259	59	1 432	21 285	10 751	4 791	14 813
D06BB03 aciclovir ¹⁾	19 696	18 274	16 784	16 801	16 331	72	940	7 425	6 272	1 694	2 794
D06BB04 podophyllotoxin	13 567	13 738	12 944	13 095	13 271	44	131	11 654	1 409	77	2 937
D06BB06 penciclovir ¹⁾	3 349	2 738	1 886	1 560	1 382	69	57	566	558	201	278
D06BB10 imiquimod	6 196	7 040	8 413	8 386	8 081	54	305	2 306	2 617	2 853	8 740
D06BB12 sinecatechins	0	0	0	0	102	48	<5	78	18	<5	65
D06BX Other chemotherapeutics	9 426	11 017	11 737	13 197	17 168	65	171	5 404	7 866	3 727	7 012
D06BX01 metronidazole	9 426	11 017	11 737	12 942	14 084	68	171	5 356	6 512	2 045	2 760
D06BX02 ingenol mebutate	0	0	0	259	3 131	50	0	49	1 383	1 699	4 252
D07 CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	359 113	361 203	366 001	368 248	383 391	54	55 204	118 378	138 688	71 121	86 732
D07A CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	299 004	300 645	311 219	314 150	326 417	55	49 224	100 442	116 686	60 065	66 913
D07AA Corticosteroids, weak (group I)	28 352	28 849	30 901	29 941	31 054	55	14 433	8 237	5 266	3 118	3 715
D07AA02 hydrocortisone ¹⁾	28 352	28 849	30 901	29 931	31 043	55	14 432	8 236	5 259	3 116	3 698
D07AB Corticosteroids, moderately potent (group II)	102 087	102 552	102 396	105 292	108 731	55	26 356	32 968	31 768	17 639	15 189
D07AB02 hydrocortisone butyrate	67 907	70 580	97 892	85 367	86 629	55	22 014	26 357	24 461	13 797	12 073
D07AB08 desonide	35 702	33 950	5 881	21 365	23 431	55	4 772	6 919	7 681	4 059	3 116
D07AC Corticosteroids, potent (group III)	158 099	157 096	164 821	163 406	169 221	54	16 964	54 896	63 756	33 605	34 902
D07AC01 betamethasone	52 441	54 076	58 253	58 313	61 394	54	3 894	19 760	24 684	13 056	8 147
D07AC03 desoximetasone	13 701	12 998	12 664	11 671	11 616	53	466	3 011	5 262	2 877	4 550

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group D

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D07AC04 flucinolone acetoneide	6 500	6 008	5 854	5 421	5 242	55	137	1 024	2 450	1 631	969
D07AC08 fluciononide	724	670	602	541	499	51	8	74	267	150	93
D07AC13 mometasone	78 920	78 528	82 943	83 267	86 611	54	11 163	29 571	30 266	15 611	18 367
D07AC17 fluticasone	13 078	11 896	12 072	11 613	11 447	55	1 919	3 886	3 646	1 996	2 774
D07AD Corticosteroids, very potent (group IV)	52 825	54 584	57 408	60 150	64 278	57	1 972	19 241	30 337	12 728	13 107
D07AD01 clobetasol	52 825	54 584	57 408	60 150	64 278	57	1 972	19 241	30 337	12 728	13 107
D07B CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS	36 056	37 823	29 417	29 528	32 128	49	4 023	9 544	11 924	6 637	3 743
D07BB Corticosteroids, moderately potent, combinations with antiseptics	15 445	15 218	194	1 955	6 060	49	1 277	1 680	2 033	1 070	907
D07BB02 desonide and antiseptics	15 445	15 217	194	1 955	6 060	49	1 277	1 680	2 033	1 070	907
D07BB03 triamcinolone and antiseptics	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
D07BC Corticosteroids, potent, combinations with antiseptics	21 373	23 508	29 251	27 796	26 504	49	2 849	8 000	10 017	5 638	2 836
D07BC01 betamethasone and antiseptics	18 864	21 243	26 888	25 387	23 808	49	2 643	7 267	8 842	5 056	2 514
D07BC02 flucinolone acetoneide and antiseptics	2 601	2 358	2 471	2 540	3 029	48	240	817	1 286	686	322
D07C CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	26 769	26 158	26 354	25 078	25 819	54	5 064	7 683	8 424	4 648	3 298
D07CA Corticosteroids, weak, combinations with antibiotics	26 768	26 158	26 350	25 072	25 812	54	5 064	7 681	8 419	4 648	3 295
D07CA01 hydrocortisone and antibiotics	26 768	26 158	26 350	25 072	25 812	54	5 064	7 681	8 419	4 648	3 295
D07CB Corticosteroids, moderately potent, combinations with antibiotics	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0
D07CB01 triamcinolone and antibiotics	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	0
D07CC Corticosteroids, potent, combinations with antibiotics	<5	0	5	<5	6	33	0	<5	<5	0	2
D07CC01 betamethasone and antibiotics	<5	0	<5	<5	5	20	0	<5	<5	0	1
D07CC05 fluciononide and antibiotics	0	0	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	2
D07X CORTICOSTEROIDS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	26 439	25 912	26 280	26 715	28 020	51	924	9 487	12 203	5 406	12 778
D07XC Corticosteroids, potent, other combinations	26 439	25 912	26 280	26 715	28 020	51	924	9 487	12 203	5 406	12 778
D07XC01 betamethasone	26 439	25 912	26 280	26 715	28 020	51	924	9 487	12 203	5 406	12 778

ATC group D

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D08 ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	19 280	19 088	19 212	20 441	20 754	60	3 497	8 598	6 147	2 512	3 314
D08A ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS¹⁾	19 280	19 088	19 212	20 441	20 754	60	3 497	8 598	6 147	2 512	3 314
D08AB Aluminium agents	278	338	416	429	457	54	166	118	115	58	77
D08AC Biguanides and amidines	15 910	15 689	15 791	17 326	17 501	61	2 625	7 663	5 275	1 938	2 694
D08AC01 dibrompropamidine ¹⁾	5 282	3 802	4 729	5 561	6 315	51	2 015	2 082	1 300	918	852
D08AC02 chlorhexidine ¹⁾	10 883	12 095	11 282	12 076	11 580	66	750	5 742	4 040	1 048	1 842
D08AG Iodine products	74	62	85	79	108	59	14	14	31	49	30
D08AG01 iodine/octylphenoxy-polyglycoether ¹⁾	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
D08AG02 povidone-iodine	31	26	56	50	78	60	<5	10	20	44	22
D08AG03 iodine ¹⁾	42	36	29	29	30	57	10	<5	11	5	8
D08AJ Quaternary ammonium compounds	151	173	134	124	156	61	23	53	39	41	75
D08AJ03 cetylpyridinium ¹⁾	151	173	134	124	156	61	23	53	39	41	75
D08AL Silver compounds	<5	<5	<5	10	26	31	<5	10	12	<5	16
D08AL01 silver nitrate	<5	<5	<5	10	26	31	<5	10	12	<5	16
D08AX Other antiseptics and disinfectants	3 022	2 971	2 922	2 618	2 681	52	729	795	707	450	422
D08AX01 hydrogen peroxide ¹⁾	1 829	1 741	1 669	1 526	1 443	56	397	441	347	258	167
D08AX06 potassium permanganate ¹⁾	1 207	1 240	1 264	1 103	1 258	47	338	365	361	194	254
D09 MEDICATED DRESSINGS	1 913	1 848	1 767	1 718	1 669	57	126	344	541	658	565
D09A MEDICATED DRESSINGS	1 913	1 848	1 767	1 718	1 669	57	126	344	541	658	565
D09AA Medicated dressings with anti-infectives	1 913	1 848	1 684	1 607	1 538	57	122	333	496	587	224
D09AA02 fusidic acid	1 913	1 848	1 684	1 607	1 538	57	122	333	496	587	224
D09AB Zinc bandages	0	0	84	112	135	51	<5	11	46	74	341
D09AB01 zinc bandage without supplements	0	0	84	112	135	51	<5	11	46	74	341
D10 ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	54 317	60 886	66 816	70 355	73 055	65	4 578	55 998	10 088	2 391	45 794
D10A ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	50 390	56 374	61 689	64 217	66 001	67	4 471	49 435	9 724	2 371	24 718
D10AD Retinoids for topical use in acne	27 056	32 174	36 043	37 161	38 217	66	3 095	31 599	2 682	841	16 982
D10AD01 tretinoin	10 547	10 221	10 977	6 861	2 723	85	40	1 092	1 149	442	825
D10AD02 retinol	170	176	185	63	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
D10AD03 adapalene	7 113	6 598	5 960	6 750	8 020	68	600	6 258	811	351	1 713
D10AD51 tretinoin, combinations	0	0	0	<5	740	74	74	611	46	9	181
D10AD53 adapalene, combinations	10 280	16 392	20 141	24 781	27 891	64	2 503	24 621	721	46	14 263

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group D

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D10AE Peroxides	2 267	2 354	2 633	2 995	2 878	56	335	2 391	130	22	583
D10AE01 benzoyl peroxide ¹⁾	2 267	2 354	2 633	2 995	2 878	56	335	2 391	130	22	583
D10AF Antiinfectives for treatment of acne	16 076	16 714	17 068	17 498	17 296	66	1 245	12 637	2 944	470	3 448
D10AF01 clindamycin	16 054	16 677	17 029	17 450	17 260	66	1 242	12 611	2 938	469	3 431
D10AF02 erythromycin	24	38	41	50	38	71	<5	27	7	<5	17
D10AX Other anti-acne preparations for topical use	13 285	13 815	14 942	15 685	16 590	71	689	10 427	4 399	1 075	3 706
D10AX03 azelaic acid	13 276	13 810	14 935	15 673	16 583	71	689	10 424	4 397	1 073	3 704
D10AX30 various combinations	11	5	7	12	7	71	0	<5	<5	<5	1
D10B ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	5 748	6 609	7 853	9 255	10 678	51	247	9 946	458	27	21 076
D10BA Retinoids for treatment of acne	5 748	6 609	7 853	9 255	10 678	51	247	9 946	458	27	21 076
D10BA01 isotretinoin	5 748	6 609	7 853	9 255	10 678	51	247	9 946	458	27	21 076
D11 OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	16 780	18 059	18 430	19 627	23 322	59	3 270	10 880	7 223	1 949	21 110
D11A OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	16 780	18 059	18 430	19 627	23 322	59	3 270	10 880	7 223	1 949	21 110
D11AC Medicated shampoos	1 059	1 205	1 220	1 449	1 714	51	147	1 108	350	109	244
D11AC03 selenium compounds ¹⁾	1 059	1 205	1 220	1 449	1 714	51	147	1 108	350	109	244
D11AF Wart and anti-corn preparations¹⁾	1 926	2 068	1 972	2 333	2 675	50	1 196	975	389	115	516
D11AH Agents for dermatitis, excluding corticosteroids	10 818	12 174	12 661	13 169	14 357	58	1 915	6 531	4 772	1 139	15 011
D11AH01 tacrolimus	7 498	8 318	8 696	8 887	9 658	58	1 283	4 431	3 180	764	4 355
D11AH02 pimecrolimus	3 534	3 996	3 952	4 224	4 570	59	661	2 095	1 445	369	2 164
D11AH04 alitretinoin	0	80	221	317	364	53	0	123	223	18	8 493
D11AX Other dermatologicals	3 036	2 677	2 634	2 757	4 732	70	21	2 342	1 769	600	5 340
D11AX01 minoxidil	202	161	199	292	325	69	<5	199	81	42	189
D11AX10 finasteride	742	673	625	583	566	1	0	426	133	7	2 874
D11AX16 eflornithine	<5	126	295	380	559	98	8	341	171	39	418
D11AX18 diclofenac	1 604	1 132	709	465	339	45	0	10	109	220	369
D11AX21 brimonidine	0	0	0	0	1 571	72	<5	587	805	175	984

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

3.9 ATC group G – Genito urinary system and sex hormones

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
G GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES	721 846	745 367	761 600	785 598	814 856	80	3 334	438 593	255 917	117 012	943 065
G01 GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	32 068	33 034	33 653	35 989	37 651	99	103	27 079	8 724	1 745	8 306
G01A ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	32 068	33 034	33 653	35 989	37 651	99	103	27 079	8 724	1 745	8 306
G01AA Antibiotics	20 707	20 475	20 926	22 040	22 774	100	48	16 505	5 445	776	5 406
G01AA10 clindamycin	20 707	20 475	20 926	22 040	22 774	100	48	16 505	5 445	776	5 406
G01AD Organic acids	0	0	<5	7	11	73	0	<5	<5	6	8
G01AD02 acetic acid	0	0	<5	7	11	73	0	<5	<5	6	8
G01AF Imidazole derivatives	12 788	13 896	14 039	15 467	16 452	99	57	11 810	3 576	1 009	2 871
G01AF01 metronidazole	5 467	6 546	7 327	7 569	7 540	99	6	5 509	1 772	253	1 038
G01AF02 clotrimazole ¹⁾	5 614	5 949	5 667	6 873	7 945	99	44	5 647	1 588	666	1 598
G01AF04 miconazole ¹⁾	634	64	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
G01AF05 econazole ¹⁾	1 335	1 621	1 328	1 322	1 269	97	9	878	275	107	236
G01AX Other antiinfectives and antiseptics	<5	5	8	9	8	50	0	<5	5	<5	15
G01AX03 policresulen	<5	5	8	9	8	50	0	<5	5	<5	15
G02 OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	45 250	46 752	47 284	47 703	48 763	99	9	42 098	6 449	207	52 129
G02A UTEROTONICS	15	11	7	6	9	100	0	9	0	0	1
G02AB Ergot alkaloids	15	11	7	5	9	100	0	9	0	0	1
G02AB01 methylergometrine	15	11	7	5	9	100	0	9	0	0	1
G02AD Prostaglandins	0	0	0	<5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
G02AD02 dinoprostone	0	0	0	<5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
G02B CONTRACEPTIVES FOR TOPICAL USE	42 960	44 425	45 106	45 532	46 536	100	<5	40 796	5 730	6	49 161
G02BA Intrauterine contraceptives	24 858	25 084	25 507	25 540	27 849	100	<5	22 651	5 188	6	32 128
G02BA03 plastic IUD with progestogen	24 858	25 084	25 507	25 540	27 849	100	<5	22 651	5 188	6	32 128
G02BB Intravaginal contraceptives	18 263	19 552	19 825	20 195	18 993	100	0	18 439	554	0	17 033
G02BB01 vaginal ring with progestogen and estrogen	18 263	19 552	19 825	20 195	18 993	100	0	18 439	554	0	17 033
G02C OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 367	2 414	2 267	2 270	2 310	74	5	1 383	721	201	2 967
G02CB Prolactine inhibitors	2 367	2 414	2 267	2 270	2 310	74	5	1 383	721	201	2 967
G02CB01 bromocriptine	1 226	1 248	1 057	998	935	89	<5	687	191	55	595
G02CB03 cabergoline	921	948	1 004	1 104	1 197	63	<5	626	439	129	1 630
G02CB04 quinagolide	284	260	245	224	215	73	0	94	102	19	742

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G03 SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	525 683	538 164	545 211	558 156	574 970	98	2 520	375 694	153 780	42 976	436 934
G03A HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	315 379	321 843	326 979	336 365	344 780	100	1 170	328 293	15 310	7	188 720
G03AA Progestogens and estrogens, fixed combinations	221 431	225 448	228 299	233 755	237 257	100	948	230 895	5 412	<5	137 358
G03AA07 levonorgestrel and ethinylestradiol	90 257	97 290	113 359	125 595	138 446	100	728	135 286	2 430	<5	66 649
G03AA09 desogestrel and ethinylestradiol	61 035	63 104	56 448	51 914	45 947	100	122	44 605	1 220	0	18 315
G03AA12 drospirenone and ethinylestradiol	72 600	68 101	59 748	56 408	51 722	100	127	50 113	1 482	0	44 508
G03AA13 norelgestromin and ethinylestradiol	8 982	9 054	8 962	8 904	9 068	100	7	8 773	288	0	6 844
G03AA14 nomegestrol and estradiol	0	0	972	1 194	1 136	100	7	1 091	38	0	1 042
G03AB Progestogens and estrogens, sequential preparations	17 640	16 199	14 793	13 478	12 595	100	27	11 770	797	<5	5 380
G03AB03 levonorgestrel and ethinylestradiol	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
G03AB04 norethisterone and ethinylestradiol	16 059	14 345	12 782	11 584	10 756	100	21	10 065	669	<5	3 495
G03AB08 dienogest and estradiol	1 624	1 895	2 050	1 921	1 860	100	6	1 726	128	0	1 885
G03AC Progestogens	92 562	96 460	100 424	105 909	112 335	100	243	102 782	9 306	<5	45 669
G03AC01 norethisterone	7 402	6 657	6 120	5 776	5 330	100	8	4 502	820	0	1 275
G03AC03 levonorgestrel	115	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
G03AC06 medroxyprogesterone	19 607	19 338	18 871	18 870	18 611	100	29	14 817	3 762	<5	4 640
G03AC08 etonogestrel	3 298	4 147	5 381	6 642	8 049	100	29	7 803	216	<5	9 229
G03AC09 desogestrel	64 136	68 331	72 227	77 052	83 057	100	187	78 299	4 571	0	30 525
G03AD Emergency contraceptives	159	165	134	241	1 090	100	7	1 040	43	0	314
G03AD01 levonorgestrel ¹⁾	79	87	82	113	131	98	0	122	9	0	30
G03AD02 ulipristal	80	78	53	129	961	100	7	920	34	0	284
G03B ANDROGENS	5 552	6 300	7 262	8 752	10 764	12	37	2 656	6 607	1 464	32 986
G03BA 3-oxoandrogen (4) derivatives	5 550	6 282	7 254	8 741	10 756	12	37	2 650	6 605	1 464	32 971
G03BA03 testosterone	5 550	6 282	7 254	8 741	10 756	12	37	2 650	6 605	1 464	32 971
G03BB 5-androstanon (3) derivatives	<5	22	8	11	11	0	0	8	<5	0	15
G03BB01 mesterolone	<5	22	8	11	11	0	0	8	<5	0	15
G03C ESTROGENS	116 574	121 775	123 293	126 359	134 148	100	178	5 585	90 640	37 745	87 347
G03CA Natural and semisynthetic estrogens, plain	108 549	114 351	116 345	119 654	127 231	100	178	5 373	84 718	36 962	77 396

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group G

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G03CA01 ethinylestradiol	127	112	71	48	35	97	11	15	7	<5	227
G03CA03 estradiol	95 212	102 308	105 497	109 820	118 075	100	42	5 113	81 978	30 942	72 668
G03CA04 estriol ¹⁾	14 807	13 574	12 313	11 302	10 653	100	125	284	3 441	6 803	4 498
G03CA57 conjugated estrogens	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	100	0	0	5	<5	3
G03CX Other estrogens	8 841	8 224	7 705	7 534	7 896	100	0	268	6 768	860	9 951
G03CX01 tibolone	8 841	8 224	7 705	7 534	7 896	100	0	268	6 768	860	9 951
G03D PROGESTOGENS	38 788	39 101	40 073	41 850	40 199	100	1 130	29 018	9 835	216	21 162
G03DA Pregnen (4) derivatives	12 990	13 134	13 808	14 386	14 965	100	34	10 726	4 008	197	18 379
G03DA02 medroxyprogesterone	6 869	6 816	6 651	6 590	6 566	100	34	3 611	2 815	106	1 268
G03DA04 progesterone	6 240	6 465	7 294	7 929	8 561	100	0	7 259	1 211	91	17 111
G03DB Pregnadien derivatives	0	12	127	159	169	100	<5	146	22	0	456
G03DB08 dienogest	0	12	127	159	169	100	<5	146	22	0	456
G03DC Estren derivatives	26 536	26 716	26 901	28 086	25 826	100	1 096	18 750	5 961	19	2 327
G03DC02 norethisterone	26 536	26 716	26 901	28 086	25 826	100	1 096	18 750	5 961	19	2 327
G03F PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS IN COMBINATION	44 082	43 373	41 804	41 341	43 977	100	0	2 769	37 589	3 619	34 345
G03FA Progestogens and estrogens, fixed combinations	35 051	34 460	33 190	32 658	34 654	100	0	873	30 328	3 453	28 076
G03FA01 norethisterone and estrogen	34 521	33 827	32 517	31 956	33 826	100	0	828	29 588	3 410	27 141
G03FA12 medroxyprogesterone and estrogen	715	764	795	801	954	100	0	52	854	48	935
G03FA15 dienogest and estrogen	<5	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
G03FB Progestogens and estrogens, sequential preparations	10 322	10 082	9 652	9 671	10 428	100	0	1 994	8 256	178	6 269
G03FB05 norethisterone and estrogen	10 322	10 082	9 652	9 671	10 428	100	0	1 994	8 256	178	6 269
G03G GONADOTROPINS AND OTHER OVULATION STIMULANTS	10 343	10 634	10 473	10 334	10 402	94	<5	10 104	287	7	62 933
G03GA Gonadotropins	6 137	6 273	6 248	6 317	6 466	96	<5	6 332	131	0	61 405
G03GA01 chorionic gonadotrophin	1 476	1 660	1 317	1 143	988	76	<5	927	58	0	433
G03GA02 human menopausal gonadotrophin	1 540	1 842	2 064	2 101	2 215	100	0	2 178	37	0	18 201
G03GA04 urofollitropin	85	154	200	268	460	100	0	455	5	0	3 567
G03GA05 follitropin alfa	1 743	1 799	1 941	1 926	2 003	99	0	1 968	35	0	17 594
G03GA06 follitropin beta	3 016	2 824	2 408	2 335	2 038	100	0	2 022	16	0	15 654
G03GA07 lutropin alfa	26	21	17	9	8	88	0	7	<5	0	25
G03GA08 choriogonadotropin alfa	4 538	4 600	4 820	5 007	5 297	100	0	5 235	62	0	3 254
G03GA09 corifollitropin alfa	132	316	283	323	287	100	0	286	<5	0	2 307

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group G

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G03GA30 combinations	<5	<5	16	8	28	100	0	27	<5	0	368
G03GB Ovulation stimulants, synthetic	5 387	5 646	5 315	5 048	4 884	90	<5	4 690	186	7	1 528
G03GB02 clomifene	5 387	5 646	5 315	5 048	4 884	90	<5	4 690	186	7	1 528
G03H ANTIANDROGENS	16 764	17 326	18 067	17 481	15 966	99	94	15 403	386	83	6 889
G03HA Antiandrogens, plain	205	199	178	175	175	4	0	42	51	82	505
G03HA01 cyproterone	205	199	178	175	175	4	0	42	51	82	505
G03HB Antiandrogens and estrogens	16 565	17 130	17 895	17 309	15 792	100	94	15 362	335	<5	6 384
G03HB01 cyproterone and estrogen	16 565	17 130	17 895	17 309	15 792	100	94	15 362	335	<5	6 384
G03X OTHER SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	1 142	979	867	767	838	95	0	158	305	375	2 551
G03XA Antigonadotropins and similar agents	49	50	51	53	57	26	0	23	23	11	204
G03XA01 danazol	49	50	51	53	57	26	0	23	23	11	204
G03XB Progesterone receptor modulators	<5	<5	6	15	255	100	0	131	124	0	1 099
G03XB01 mifepristone	<5	<5	6	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
G03XB02 ulipristal	0	0	0	15	255	100	0	131	124	0	1 099
G03XC Selective estrogen receptor modulators	1 092	927	810	699	526	99	0	<5	158	364	1 247
G03XC01 raloxifene	1 092	927	810	699	526	99	0	<5	158	364	1 247
G04 UROLOGICALS	156 067	166 514	175 080	185 259	198 282	20	716	19 274	99 380	78 912	445 696
G04B UROLOGICALS	113 502	119 124	123 051	128 784	136 848	28	715	16 458	76 251	43 424	360 247
G04BA Acidifiers	0	0	0	0	<5	100	<5	0	<5	0	11
G04BD Drugs for urinary frequency and incontinence	46 177	49 166	50 206	52 117	56 077	68	662	4 659	23 291	27 465	165 856
G04BD04 oxybutynin	1 504	1 516	1 525	1 468	1 585	61	158	606	450	371	10 215
G04BD07 tolterodine	15 679	14 238	12 763	11 304	9 818	72	414	535	3 471	5 398	21 529
G04BD08 solifenacin	19 877	21 934	22 341	20 910	18 607	69	92	1 360	7 754	9 401	56 115
G04BD10 darifenacin	5 126	4 566	4 059	3 475	2 863	74	0	138	1 129	1 596	8 388
G04BD11 fesoterodine	7 639	10 610	12 962	13 441	11 252	67	7	860	4 822	5 563	32 923
G04BD12 mirabegron	0	0	0	6 735	17 825	65	20	1 611	8 118	8 076	36 687
G04BE Drugs used in erectile dysfunction	68 779	71 519	74 530	78 488	82 780	0	49	11 900	54 116	16 715	194 340
G04BE01 alprostadil	2 543	2 525	2 809	2 893	3 165	0	0	135	1 990	1 040	5 378
G04BE03 sildenafil	34 385	34 578	34 385	35 222	36 588	1	49	5 089	23 344	8 106	73 282
G04BE04 yohimbine	15	10	7	11	11	27	0	<5	6	<5	5
G04BE08 tadalafil	29 887	32 997	36 673	40 063	43 271	0	0	6 852	28 987	7 432	100 696

ATC group G

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G04BE09 vardenafil	9 934	9 427	9 073	8 785	8 323	0	0	994	5 570	1 759	14 273
G04BE30 combinations	495	539	347	293	321	0	0	17	220	84	707
G04BX Other urologicals	11	11	13	19	33	27	<5	17	10	<5	40
G04BX01 magnesium hydroxide	11	11	13	19	20	45	<5	6	8	<5	33
G04BX14 dapoxetine	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	11	<5	0	8
G04C DRUGS USED IN BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY	49 918	55 531	61 004	66 317	72 748	1	<5	3 064	28 410	41 273	85 449
G04CA Alpha-adrenoreceptor antagonists	38 363	43 210	48 624	53 898	60 224	2	<5	1 840	25 341	33 042	64 984
G04CA01 alfuzosin	498	451	398	48	16	0	0	0	7	9	25
G04CA02 tamsulosin	37 383	41 362	43 587	45 144	47 798	2	<5	1 756	20 562	25 479	37 186
G04CA03 terazosin	649	598	599	601	547	2	0	74	220	253	469
G04CA52 tamsulosin and dutasteride	<5	1 628	6 169	10 799	14 946	0	0	24	5 881	9 041	27 304
G04CB Testosterone-5-alpha reductase inhibitors	16 984	18 676	18 628	18 209	17 831	0	0	1 232	4 711	11 888	20 465
G04CB01 finasteride	15 194	17 122	17 271	17 016	16 789	0	0	1 206	4 475	11 108	17 493
G04CB02 dutasteride	1 939	1 661	1 421	1 258	1 099	0	0	33	249	817	2 972

3.10 ATC group H – Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
H SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS, EXCL. SEX HORMONES AND INSULINS	387 821	402 923	414 206	422 527	436 286	67	17 185	114 283	188 151	116 667	474 158
H01 PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES AND ANALOGUES	24 833	24 910	24 985	25 586	26 197	65	9 695	13 319	1 961	1 222	296 983
H01A ANTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES AND ANALOGUES	1 658	1 767	1 866	1 975	2 027	43	1 090	573	318	46	145 957
H01AA ACTH	<5	<5	0	<5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
H01AA02 tetracosactide	<5	<5	0	<5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
H01AB Thyrotropin	<5	7	10	16	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
H01AB01 thyrotropin alfa	<5	7	10	16	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
H01AC Somatropin and somatropin agonists	1 631	1 735	1 825	1 928	1 995	43	1 090	563	299	43	136 728
H01AC01 somatropin	1 631	1 735	1 825	1 928	1 995	43	1 090	563	299	43	136 728
H01AX Other anterior pituitary lobe hormones and analogues	24	24	31	30	32	34	0	10	19	<5	9 229
H01AX01 pegvisomant	24	24	31	30	32	34	0	10	19	<5	9 229
H01B POSTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES	18 982	19 167	18 728	19 133	18 829	60	8 635	8 077	1 235	882	40 129
H01BA Vasopressin and analogues	11 248	11 388	11 209	11 257	11 727	36	8 577	1 101	1 170	879	38 254
H01BA02 desmopressin	11 248	11 387	11 209	11 257	11 727	36	8 577	1 101	1 170	879	38 254
H01BA04 terlipressin	0	<5	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
H01BB Oxytocin and analogues	7 736	7 781	7 522	7 878	7 107	99	58	6 980	66	<5	1 875
H01BB02 oxytocin	7 736	7 781	7 522	7 878	7 107	99	58	6 980	66	<5	1 875
H01C HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES	4 430	4 218	4 643	4 737	5 600	92	8	4 801	488	303	110 898
H01CA Gonadotropin-releasing hormones	2 314	2 076	2 362	2 337	2 829	100	0	2 812	17	0	6 604
H01CA02 nafarelin	2 314	2 076	2 362	2 337	2 829	100	0	2 812	17	0	6 604
H01CB Somatostatin and analogues	593	630	726	751	830	47	8	85	434	303	97 829
H01CB02 octreotide	472	497	569	569	603	48	5	67	311	220	65 310
H01CB03 lanreotide	137	148	184	204	248	46	6	20	132	90	31 907
H01CB05 pasireotide	0	0	0	<5	<5	25	0	<5	<5	<5	613
H01CC Anti-gonadotropin-releasing hormones	1 887	1 774	1 814	1 934	2 298	100	0	2 260	38	0	6 464
H01CC01 ganirelix	1 513	1 397	1 429	1 504	2 069	100	0	2 039	30	0	5 642
H01CC02 cetorelix	481	413	406	451	286	100	0	277	9	0	822
H02 CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	197 259	208 089	214 495	216 727	226 262	56	5 291	64 804	94 762	61 405	66 202

ATC group H

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
H02A CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, PLAIN	197 075	207 853	214 275	216 487	226 029	56	5 291	64 772	94 616	61 350	66 122
H02AA Mineralocorticoids	1 223	1 267	1 323	1 367	1 404	57	93	432	628	251	394
H02AA02 fludrocortisone	1 223	1 267	1 323	1 367	1 404	57	93	432	628	251	394
H02AB Glucocorticoids	196 940	207 710	214 119	216 321	225 847	56	5 286	64 726	94 549	61 286	65 728
H02AB01 betamethasone	1 637	1 528	1 495	1 988	2 286	43	1 383	362	455	86	649
H02AB02 dexamethasone	2 552	2 786	3 208	3 485	5 473	49	151	531	2 958	1 833	9 294
H02AB04 methylprednisolone	10 812	11 020	11 094	11 015	10 306	53	49	2 456	5 183	2 618	3 705
H02AB06 prednisolone	152 240	159 525	167 804	168 957	172 913	58	3 028	39 730	74 429	55 726	32 905
H02AB07 prednisone	82	246	267	347	329	69	<5	51	149	128	827
H02AB08 triamcinolone	32 179	35 711	33 528	34 019	38 506	50	570	22 469	13 320	2 147	6 339
H02AB09 hydrocortisone	481	549	597	637	683	65	74	244	325	40	5 378
H02AB10 cortisone	2 662	2 750	2 817	2 820	2 903	51	120	752	1 386	645	6 466
H02AB13 deflazacort	17	25	25	26	36	36	21	<5	6	5	166
H02B CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	372	415	409	386	416	67	0	51	241	124	80
H02BX Corticosteroids for systemic use, combinations	372	415	409	386	416	67	0	51	241	124	80
H02BX01 methylprednisolone, combinations	372	415	409	386	416	67	0	51	241	124	80
H03 THYROID THERAPY	180 847	185 868	192 035	197 795	202 566	82	1 404	38 136	100 499	62 527	72 734
H03A THYROID PREPARATIONS	177 261	182 151	187 897	193 254	197 826	82	1 377	36 718	98 426	61 305	66 688
H03AA Thyroid hormones	177 261	182 151	187 897	193 254	197 826	82	1 377	36 718	98 426	61 305	66 688
H03AA01 levothyroxine sodium	176 910	181 641	187 229	192 528	196 810	82	1 364	36 377	97 832	61 237	59 936
H03AA02 liothyronine sodium	4 142	4 538	4 698	4 750	5 364	90	21	1 602	3 251	490	3 682
H03AA03 combinations of levothyroxine and liothyronine	328	549	701	872	1 352	93	<5	507	779	62	2 082
H03AA05 thyroid gland preparations	182	187	265	353	484	90	<5	173	301	9	987
H03B ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	5 125	5 432	5 927	6 398	6 704	79	43	2 163	3 038	1 460	6 041
H03BA Thiouracils	521	651	582	581	734	86	<5	364	285	84	725
H03BA02 propylthiouracil	521	651	582	581	734	86	<5	364	285	84	725
H03BB Sulfur-containing imidazole derivatives	4 727	5 042	5 510	6 039	6 229	79	42	1 936	2 845	1 406	5 316
H03BB01 carbimazole	4 727	5 042	5 510	6 039	6 229	79	42	1 936	2 845	1 406	5 316
H03C IODINE THERAPY	0	0	0	<5	6	83	0	<5	<5	0	5
H03CA Iodine therapy	0	0	0	<5	6	83	0	<5	<5	0	5
H04 PANCREATIC HORMONES	5 490	5 591	5 586	5 688	5 490	46	1 133	2 541	1 457	359	2 359
H04A GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	5 490	5 591	5 586	5 688	5 490	46	1 133	2 541	1 457	359	2 359

ATC group H

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
							<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	
H04AA Glycogenolytic hormones	5 490	5 591	5 586	5 688	5 490	46	1 133	2 541	1 457	359	2 359
H04AA01 glucagon	5 490	5 591	5 586	5 688	5 490	46	1 133	2 541	1 457	359	2 359
H05 CALCIUM HOMEOSTASIS	803	916	1 090	1 224	1 375	62	0	147	671	557	35 881
H05A PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES	263	294	377	468	608	83	0	67	340	201	17 544
H05AA Parathyroid hormones and analogues	263	294	377	468	608	83	0	67	340	201	17 544
H05AA02 teriparatide	253	281	367	467	608	83	0	67	340	201	17 544
H05AA03 parathyroid hormone	12	13	11	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
H05B ANTI-PARATHYROID AGENTS	541	623	713	756	767	46	0	80	331	356	18 337
H05BA Calcitonin preparations	80	83	69	21	16	81	0	<5	<5	11	95
H05BA01 calcitonin (salmon synthetic)	80	83	69	21	16	81	0	<5	<5	11	95
H05BX Other anti-parathyroid agents	461	540	644	735	751	45	0	78	328	345	18 241
H05BX01 cinacalcet	418	474	501	525	520	50	0	46	216	258	13 803
H05BX02 paricalcitol	59	87	188	284	289	34	0	42	140	107	4 438

3.11 ATC group J – Antiinfectives for systemic use

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
J ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 252 392	1 326 405	1 336 787	1 288 914	1 250 326	60	145 461	500 319	409 350	195 196	1 083 499
J01 ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 180 410	1 250 480	1 261 271	1 195 320	1 169 503	59	140 787	458 841	382 491	187 384	305 089
J01A TETRACYCLINES	167 058	188 189	206 426	187 918	179 769	57	2 141	86 686	64 461	26 481	35 736
J01AA Tetracyclines	167 058	188 189	206 426	187 918	179 769	57	2 141	86 686	64 461	26 481	35 736
J01AA02 doxycycline	129 848	148 596	164 753	145 943	138 194	57	830	56 787	55 746	24 831	20 997
J01AA04 lymecycline	14 771	19 412	22 520	23 686	24 937	59	793	18 308	4 943	893	9 718
J01AA06 oxytetracycline	5 164	2 625	<5	10	33	85	0	14	15	<5	11
J01AA07 tetracycline	19 710	21 378	22 166	20 959	19 692	58	565	13 695	4 499	933	4 870
J01AA08 minocycline	58	85	145	240	91	57	<5	38	44	7	108
J01AA12 tigecycline	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	<5	31
J01B AMPHENICOLS	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J01BA Amphenicols	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J01BA01 chloramphenicol	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J01C BETA-LACTAM ANTI-BACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	776 398	797 519	801 997	774 820	771 971	61	106 106	293 883	244 093	127 889	137 628
J01CA Penicillins with extended spectrum	301 349	309 246	318 249	321 225	322 639	75	33 687	103 543	106 898	78 511	62 002
J01CA01 ampicillin	39	24	56	57	46	37	0	0	14	32	43
J01CA02 pivampicillin	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J01CA04 amoxicillin	127 541	131 915	137 759	134 844	132 716	55	29 257	30 767	44 593	28 099	20 050
J01CA08 pivmecillinam	186 059	189 598	193 934	200 464	203 619	88	4 787	75 934	67 063	55 835	41 886
J01CA11 mecillinam	<5	<5	10	8	11	82	0	<5	6	<5	22
J01CE Beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins	458 149	466 195	458 225	438 658	420 792	54	75 158	172 427	125 736	47 471	42 136
J01CE01 benzylpenicillin	52	64	85	103	120	43	<5	12	35	69	130
J01CE02 phenoxymethylpenicillin	458 036	466 096	458 104	438 508	420 665	54	75 156	172 390	125 681	47 438	41 767
J01CE08 benzathine benzylpenicillin	99	83	81	112	81	26	0	37	39	5	240
J01CF Beta-lactamase resistant penicillins	92 702	100 307	104 992	87 628	102 620	48	5 548	43 891	35 354	17 827	32 647
J01CF01 dicloxacillin	91 099	98 912	103 764	81 161	99 365	48	5 327	42 615	34 229	17 194	30 510
J01CF02 cloxacillin	1 929	1 714	1 520	8 105	3 935	48	230	1 526	1 384	795	2 097
J01CF05 flucloxacillin	22	17	21	28	22	55	18	<5	0	<5	40
J01CR Combinations of penicillins, incl. beta-lactamase inhibitors	135	114	188	434	646	58	361	67	106	112	843
J01CR02 amoxicillin and enzyme inhibitor	118	94	151	381	593	59	360	56	87	90	545
J01CR05 piperacillin and enzyme inhibitor	17	20	37	53	53	49	<5	11	19	22	298

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J01D OTHER BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS	23 566	23 142	21 542	22 070	19 380	59	2 734	6 630	6 430	3 586	7 508
J01DB First-generation cephalosporins	23 116	22 707	20 726	20 949	18 004	59	2 679	6 279	5 953	3 093	2 755
J01DB01 cefalexin	23 099	22 698	20 707	20 940	17 990	59	2 679	6 278	5 947	3 086	2 744
J01DB03 cefalotin	17	9	20	9	15	33	0	<5	7	7	11
J01DC Second-generation cephalosporins	71	72	103	98	75	41	<5	8	19	47	81
J01DC02 cefuroxime	71	72	103	98	75	41	<5	8	19	47	81
J01DD Third-generation cephalosporins	388	362	705	1 010	1 303	58	60	346	442	455	3 057
J01DD01 cefotaxime	120	134	447	703	983	63	6	212	357	408	1 801
J01DD02 ceftazidime	80	57	68	73	78	45	12	40	15	11	751
J01DD04 ceftriaxone	190	177	195	238	244	39	42	95	70	37	505
J01DF Monobactams	13	8	9	10	13	46	0	10	<5	0	504
J01DF01 aztreonam	13	8	9	10	13	46	0	10	<5	0	504
J01DH Carbapenems	43	53	69	85	65	46	<5	21	30	12	1 112
J01DH02 meropenem	39	40	58	62	49	49	<5	19	20	8	761
J01DH03 ertapenem	<5	13	10	17	16	38	0	<5	10	<5	347
J01DH04 doripenem	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J01DH51 imipenem and enzyme inhibitor	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	3
J01E SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM	117 088	116 661	114 940	116 722	121 142	73	13 956	31 330	40 653	35 203	12 787
J01EA Trimethoprim and derivatives	86 108	84 347	80 744	78 689	76 400	85	8 073	20 674	24 443	23 210	6 980
J01EA01 trimethoprim	86 108	84 347	80 744	78 689	76 400	85	8 073	20 674	24 443	23 210	6 980
J01EE Combinations of sulfonamides and trimethoprim, incl. derivatives	34 976	36 389	38 556	42 790	49 887	55	6 455	11 552	17 793	14 087	5 807
J01EE01 sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	34 976	36 389	38 556	42 790	49 887	55	6 455	11 552	17 793	14 087	5 807
J01F MACROLIDES, LINCOSAMIDES AND STREPTOGRAMINS	301 083	349 643	343 543	296 521	267 245	57	34 400	116 456	89 465	26 924	41 729
J01FA Macrolides	257 943	304 755	295 755	238 975	211 897	59	29 699	94 444	68 873	18 881	30 011
J01FA01 erythromycin	129 188	170 347	152 858	120 963	110 600	59	23 786	42 156	34 168	10 490	15 911
J01FA02 spiramycin	2 794	2 744	2 645	2 018	1 858	60	21	607	968	262	323
J01FA06 roxithromycin	0	0	0	<5	5	100	<5	<5	<5	0	6
J01FA09 clarithromycin	37 830	43 161	48 582	34 941	29 154	57	2 655	10 982	11 563	3 954	4 988
J01FA10 azithromycin	98 413	101 180	105 207	90 289	77 574	60	3 968	44 106	24 710	4 790	8 769
J01FA15 telithromycin	0	0	<5	6	<5	67	0	<5	0	0	14

ATC group J

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J01FF Lincosamides	51 154	53 678	56 641	66 378	63 188	54	5 497	25 550	23 280	8 861	11 718
J01FF01 clindamycin	51 154	53 678	56 641	66 378	63 188	54	5 497	25 550	23 280	8 861	11 718
J01G AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBACTERIALS	273	252	255	242	258	47	55	127	48	28	9 597
J01GA Streptomycins	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	7
J01GA01 streptomycin	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	7
J01GB Other aminoglycosides	273	252	255	241	257	47	55	126	48	28	9 589
J01GB01 tobramycin	250	219	229	211	214	46	47	110	38	19	8 115
J01GB03 gentamicin	16	19	14	21	33	52	8	7	8	10	567
J01GB06 amikacin	10	14	12	9	11	55	0	9	<5	0	908
J01M QUINOLONE ANTIBACTERIALS	64 703	67 271	69 685	68 203	65 073	49	543	15 949	27 623	20 958	15 986
J01MA Fluoroquinolones	64 703	67 271	69 685	68 203	65 073	49	543	15 949	27 623	20 958	15 986
J01MA01 ofloxacin	2 516	2 242	2 057	1 647	1 492	34	0	433	634	425	490
J01MA02 ciprofloxacin	62 445	65 193	67 734	66 556	63 282	49	543	15 038	27 081	20 620	14 277
J01MA12 levofloxacin	21	31	20	18	28	61	0	14	12	<5	153
J01MA14 moxifloxacin	142	205	263	290	545	58	0	522	22	<5	1 067
J01X OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	54 632	58 484	59 562	61 581	63 126	85	1 446	11 884	21 923	27 873	44 118
J01XA Glycopeptide antibacterials	23	27	35	29	31	65	5	<5	8	17	275
J01XA01 vancomycin	21	24	35	28	30	67	5	<5	7	17	270
J01XA02 teicoplanin	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	5
J01XB Polymyxins	55	63	72	79	88	59	14	40	27	7	3 491
J01XB01 colistin	55	63	72	79	88	59	14	40	27	7	3 491
J01XC Steroid antibacterials	757	663	592	646	481	57	19	160	177	125	365
J01XC01 fusidic acid	757	663	592	646	481	57	19	160	177	125	365
J01XD Imidazole derivatives	24	26	25	28	30	50	<5	<5	19	8	53
J01XD01 metronidazole	24	26	25	28	30	50	<5	<5	19	8	53
J01XE Nitrofurantoin derivatives	33 594	36 784	36 250	36 821	36 878	86	1 314	8 788	12 795	13 981	4 610
J01XE01 nitrofurantoin	33 594	36 784	36 250	36 821	36 878	86	1 314	8 788	12 795	13 981	4 610
J01XX Other antibacterials	24 887	25 921	28 098	29 569	31 562	85	141	3 643	10 936	16 842	35 323
J01XX01 fosfomycin	0	0	<5	6	7	86	0	0	<5	<5	9
J01XX05 methenamine	24 644	25 647	27 852	29 300	31 320	85	137	3 607	10 833	16 743	26 476
J01XX08 linezolid	252	279	252	273	251	41	<5	37	110	100	8 838
J01XX09 daptomycin	0	0	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J02 ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	45 330	46 501	47 777	48 187	48 587	87	419	30 694	14 044	3 430	32 036
J02A ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	45 330	46 501	47 777	48 187	48 587	87	419	30 694	14 044	3 430	32 036
J02AA Antibiotics	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	67	<5	<5	<5	0	148

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J02AA01 amphotericin B	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	67	<5	<5	<5	0	148
J02AB Imidazole derivatives	2 163	2 227	2 264	1 716	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J02AB02 ketoconazole	2 163	2 227	2 264	1 716	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J02AC Triazole derivatives	43 283	44 379	45 621	46 571	48 584	87	418	30 694	14 042	3 430	28 473
J02AC01 fluconazole	42 967	43 936	45 311	46 203	48 136	88	410	30 458	13 881	3 387	16 851
J02AC02 itraconazole	471	635	608	576	637	75	6	414	187	30	869
J02AC03 voriconazole	80	80	88	87	85	44	<5	19	42	20	6 152
J02AC04 posaconazole	22	40	55	63	85	38	<5	32	45	5	4 602
J02AX Other antimycotics for systemic use	<5	5	6	7	5	100	0	<5	<5	0	3 416
J02AX04 caspofungin	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	<5	0	301
J02AX05 micafungin	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	<5	0	3 114
J02AX06 anidulafungin	0	<5	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J04 ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS	1 573	1 645	1 877	1 980	2 083	49	201	964	562	356	5 926
J04A DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS	1 126	1 194	1 454	1 524	1 615	51	189	845	355	226	5 557
J04AB Antibiotics	444	474	621	563	654	50	103	155	200	196	1 203
J04AB02 rifampicin	422	458	608	555	643	50	103	150	198	192	1 081
J04AB04 rifabutin	24	17	14	9	11	64	0	5	<5	<5	122
J04AB30 capreomycin	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J04AC Hydrazides	75	88	78	95	78	54	28	29	17	<5	79
J04AC01 isoniazid	75	88	78	95	78	54	28	29	17	<5	79
J04AK Other drugs for treatment of tuberculosis	203	207	283	318	292	49	10	171	72	39	1 261
J04AK01 pyrazinamide	28	37	50	68	59	44	8	38	11	<5	137
J04AK02 ethambutol	198	200	268	304	274	50	6	161	68	39	880
J04AK05 bedaquiline	0	0	0	0	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	243
J04AM Combinations of drugs for treatment of tuberculosis	645	684	808	917	957	51	92	694	142	29	3 015
J04AM02 rifampicin and isoniazid	578	619	752	856	892	51	91	649	130	22	2 462
J04AM05 rifampicin, pyrazinamide and isoniazid	138	111	180	225	178	47	<5	125	35	15	426
J04AM06 rifampicin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol and isoniazid	47	47	0	14	54	56	5	38	10	<5	127
J04B DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF LEPRO	449	454	423	457	469	43	12	119	208	130	369
J04BA Drugs for treatment of lepra	449	454	423	457	469	43	12	119	208	130	369
J04BA02 dapson	449	454	423	457	469	43	12	119	208	130	369
J05 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	31 034	32 722	34 845	39 342	39 576	62	664	19 630	14 709	4 573	657 254

ATC group J

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J05A DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS	31 034	32 722	34 845	39 342	39 576	62	664	19 630	14 709	4 573	657 254
J05AB Nucleosides and nucleotides excl. reverse transcriptase inhibitors	24 889	27 463	30 034	32 041	34 613	65	597	17 189	12 481	4 346	51 625
J05AB01 aciclovir	11 316	12 172	12 655	12 598	12 719	69	360	6 845	4 178	1 336	5 326
J05AB04 ribavirin	705	760	900	785	697	37	6	307	380	<5	10 417
J05AB06 ganciclovir	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	100	0	<5	<5	0	17
J05AB09 famciclovir	0	0	<5	<5	<5	25	<5	<5	<5	0	12
J05AB11 valaciclovir	13 096	14 811	16 807	18 985	21 597	64	231	10 401	7 949	3 016	18 714
J05AB14 valganciclovir	283	319	347	365	378	37	13	109	213	43	17 139
J05AD Phosphonic acid derivatives	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	52
J05AD01 foscarnet	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0	0	52
J05AE Protease inhibitors	860	1 105	1 557	1 551	1 506	38	6	749	718	33	91 825
J05AE01 saquinavir	9	7	7	7	5	20	0	<5	<5	<5	234
J05AE02 indinavir	<5	<5	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE03 ritonavir	604	720	864	963	995	41	<5	579	393	20	3 706
J05AE07 fosamprenavir	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE08 atazanavir	780	920	1 080	1 140	1 112	40	<5	603	481	26	41 151
J05AE10 darunavir	70	91	132	177	228	33	<5	103	119	5	9 927
J05AE11 telaprevir	0	16	94	85	25	28	0	13	12	0	4 142
J05AE12 boceprevir	0	76	256	161	61	43	<5	20	38	0	6 557
J05AE14 simeprevir	0	0	0	0	94	34	0	20	74	0	26 107
J05AF Nucleoside and nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors	399	420	489	587	660	41	19	324	301	16	24 333
J05AF01 zidovudine	34	35	30	36	21	52	<5	9	9	<5	100
J05AF02 didanosine	37	22	17	15	11	45	0	<5	7	0	152
J05AF04 stavudine	13	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
J05AF05 lamivudine	100	93	92	100	88	42	18	19	45	6	931
J05AF06 abacavir	51	54	60	66	58	55	15	20	22	<5	1 413
J05AF07 tenofovir disoproxil	163	191	228	297	352	45	<5	205	139	7	11 984
J05AF08 adefovir dipivoxil	22	15	11	10	10	30	0	<5	7	0	544
J05AF09 emtricitabine	11	9	6	8	7	29	0	<5	6	0	149
J05AF10 entecavir	106	126	160	175	209	34	0	98	108	<5	8 939
J05AF11 telbivudine	5	<5	0	<5	<5	25	0	<5	<5	0	119
J05AG Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors	529	467	425	398	344	39	12	126	183	23	9 526
J05AG01 nevirapine	191	184	176	164	156	38	<5	56	89	8	4 060

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J05AG03 efavirenz	321	258	221	192	147	42	11	54	68	14	3 771
J05AG04 etravirine	23	28	28	35	31	32	0	9	21	<5	1 260
J05AG05 rilpivirine	0	0	<5	12	15	33	0	8	7	0	435
J05AH Neuraminidase inhibitors	3 860	2 646	1 808	3 993	1 094	52	43	495	420	136	274
J05AH01 zanamivir	35	36	34	85	18	56	0	9	8	<5	5
J05AH02 oseltamivir	3 829	2 612	1 776	3 911	1 076	52	43	486	412	135	269
J05AR Antivirals for treatment of HIV infections, combinations	2 184	2 445	2 775	3 043	3 349	35	16	1 687	1 563	83	229 283
J05AR01 zidovudine and lamivudine	514	421	350	249	179	43	0	75	93	11	5 674
J05AR02 lamivudine and abacavir	279	290	335	376	419	29	7	156	237	19	16 935
J05AR03 tenofovir disoproxil and emtricitabine	1 065	1 230	1 433	1 526	1 583	41	<5	880	666	36	74 584
J05AR04 zidovudine, lamivudine and abacavir	35	31	23	17	12	67	0	<5	8	<5	701
J05AR06 emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil and efavirenz	514	650	767	792	785	28	<5	371	397	15	65 002
J05AR08 emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil and rilpivirine	0	0	143	339	512	29	0	283	223	6	42 830
J05AR09 emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil, elvitegravir and cobicistat	0	0	0	33	133	29	<5	69	62	<5	10 904
J05AR10 lopinavir and ritonavir	551	510	480	401	298	53	7	169	117	5	9 606
J05AR13 lamivudine, abacavir and dolutegravir	0	0	0	0	91	11	0	30	60	<5	3 047
J05AX Other antivirals	179	271	325	379	1 042	36	6	394	627	15	250 335
J05AX05 inosine pranobex	31	81	61	45	40	65	<5	26	12	0	140
J05AX08 raltegravir	148	190	264	333	469	36	<5	214	240	11	24 360
J05AX09 maraviroc	7	7	7	8	8	25	0	<5	6	0	678
J05AX12 dolutegravir	0	0	0	0	101	28	0	48	51	<5	3 368
J05AX14 daclatasvir	0	0	0	0	32	31	0	6	26	0	6 949
J05AX15 sofosbuvir	0	0	0	0	450	36	0	110	337	<5	214 840

3.12 ATC group L – Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS	76 656	81 612	86 336	90 729	95 223	54	1 348	20 633	45 350	27 892	3 077 838
L02 ENDOCRINE THERAPY	24 886	25 999	26 144	26 900	26 982	52	151	2 899	9 459	14 473	389 119
L02A HORMONES AND RELATED AGENTS	11 009	11 761	11 175	11 171	10 472	18	148	1 380	1 895	7 049	90 131
L02AA Estrogens	17	7	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
L02AA02 polyestradiol phosphate	17	7	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
L02AB Progestogens	178	202	166	154	142	87	0	<5	60	78	314
L02AB01 meggestrol	178	202	166	154	142	87	0	<5	60	78	314
L02AE Gonadotropin releasing hormone analogues	10 827	11 558	11 011	11 019	10 335	17	148	1 377	1 836	6 974	89 817
L02AE01 buserelin	1 474	1 898	1 313	1 355	721	100	0	701	20	0	1 122
L02AE02 leuprorelin	3 891	4 012	3 957	3 736	3 480	19	148	428	451	2 453	30 159
L02AE03 goserelin	5 619	5 783	5 861	6 028	6 219	7	0	250	1 388	4 581	58 400
L02AE04 triptorelin	<5	12	13	13	22	100	0	16	6	0	68
L02AE05 histrelin	0	12	20	20	6	0	0	0	0	6	68
L02B HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND RELATED AGENTS	17 127	17 878	18 866	19 816	20 712	60	<5	1 565	8 626	10 517	298 988
L02BA Anti-estrogens	4 109	3 861	3 999	4 250	4 418	97	<5	764	2 708	943	12 862
L02BA01 tamoxifen	3 893	3 597	3 766	4 036	4 182	96	<5	758	2 579	842	4 118
L02BA03 fulvestrant	242	296	267	246	263	99	0	6	144	113	8 745
L02BB Anti-androgens	6 641	7 008	6 983	6 964	7 077	0	0	<5	1 429	5 647	89 136
L02BB01 flutamide	305	253	248	202	136	1	0	<5	10	125	697
L02BB03 bicalutamide	6 362	6 775	6 765	6 720	6 479	0	0	0	1 289	5 190	27 890
L02BB04 enzalutamide	0	0	0	85	517	0	0	0	144	373	60 549
L02BG Aromatase inhibitors	7 219	7 378	7 777	8 322	8 906	98	<5	820	4 643	3 442	31 226
L02BG03 anastrozole	2 901	2 331	1 857	1 537	1 281	88	0	110	640	531	4 911
L02BG04 letrozole	3 478	4 365	5 300	6 155	7 001	99	<5	701	3 656	2 643	22 753
L02BG06 exemestane	1 108	929	809	901	911	99	0	17	514	380	3 561
L02BX Other hormone antagonists and related agents	89	377	836	1 182	1 380	1	0	<5	379	999	165 764
L02BX02 degarelix	89	271	380	487	642	1	0	<5	207	433	6 892
L02BX03 abiraterone	0	107	484	762	804	0	0	0	201	603	158 873
L03 IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	5 883	6 294	6 765	6 747	6 492	61	46	1 901	3 781	764	277 017
L03A IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	5 883	6 294	6 765	6 747	6 492	61	46	1 901	3 781	764	277 017
L03AA Colony stimulating factors	2 222	2 426	2 691	2 831	3 314	61	32	502	2 085	695	105 139
L03AA02 filgrastim	415	587	599	623	612	42	30	121	348	113	9 764
L03AA13 pegfilgrastim	1 919	1 958	2 218	2 353	2 734	65	<5	402	1 750	580	93 078

ATC group L

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
L03AA14 lipegfilgrastim	0	0	0	0	109	59	0	19	67	23	2 297
L03AB Interferons	2 649	2 756	2 891	2 722	2 154	57	14	963	1 122	55	108 002
L03AB01 interferon alfa natural	11	20	20	14	8	50	0	6	<5	0	1 261
L03AB03 interferon gamma	9	9	10	10	11	73	<5	8	0	<5	1 406
L03AB04 interferon alfa-2a	19	19	23	25	19	53	0	<5	9	8	874
L03AB05 interferon alfa-2b	74	63	49	40	47	34	0	6	27	14	1 179
L03AB07 interferon beta-1a	1 217	1 183	1 178	1 159	872	69	6	364	497	5	65 038
L03AB08 interferon beta-1b	533	637	652	611	490	66	0	242	244	<5	17 386
L03AB10 peginterferon alfa-2b	310	273	337	260	171	37	6	74	83	8	5 633
L03AB11 peginterferon alfa-2a	503	594	687	651	553	38	0	268	270	15	15 146
L03AB13 peginterferon beta-1a	0	0	0	0	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	80
L03AC Interleukins	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
L03AC01 aldesleukin	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
L03AX Other immunostimulants	1 148	1 266	1 358	1 322	1 060	71	0	448	597	15	63 876
L03AX03 BCG vaccine	13	12	10	12	13	15	0	0	6	7	97
L03AX13 glatiramer acetate	1 135	1 254	1 348	1 310	1 047	72	0	448	591	8	63 778
L04 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	39 932	42 913	46 379	49 521	53 451	55	989	15 005	27 769	9 688	1 923 421
L04A IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	39 932	42 913	46 379	49 521	53 451	55	989	15 005	27 769	9 688	1 923 421
L04AA Selective immunosuppressants	4 910	5 466	6 255	7 280	8 531	52	90	2 286	4 833	1 322	353 306
L04AA06 mycophenolic acid	3 266	3 591	3 926	4 207	4 427	38	79	1 050	2 564	734	39 981
L04AA10 sirolimus	101	130	150	189	215	36	5	30	155	25	6 403
L04AA13 leflunomide	1 458	1 539	1 662	1 785	2 006	69	0	235	1 265	506	10 992
L04AA18 everolimus	294	336	402	449	474	30	9	61	278	126	29 629
L04AA23 natalizumab	49	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
L04AA24 abatacept	<5	0	0	72	144	78	0	23	87	34	8 263
L04AA25 eculizumab	<5	5	8	10	11	55	<5	5	<5	<5	33 955
L04AA27 fingolimod	0	186	487	896	1 111	71	0	639	471	<5	175 923
L04AA31 teriflunomide	0	0	0	140	638	71	0	319	316	<5	48 046
L04AA33 vedolizumab	0	0	0	0	<5	50	0	<5	0	0	113
L04AB Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-) inhibitors	9 649	11 057	12 629	13 980	15 156	53	207	5 640	7 960	1 349	1 236 979
L04AB01 etanercept	5 078	6 122	6 948	6 521	5 970	54	123	1 812	3 347	688	492 348
L04AB02 infliximab	<5	0	0	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
L04AB04 adalimumab	3 993	4 121	4 589	4 962	5 078	49	87	2 305	2 347	339	473 168
L04AB05 certolizumab pegol	135	314	606	1 232	3 021	61	0	1 071	1 676	274	114 024
L04AB06 golimumab	1 038	1 208	1 219	2 145	2 086	49	<5	861	1 115	108	157 439

ATC group L

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
L04AC Interleukin inhibitors	127	180	293	436	821	48	17	307	442	55	74 821
L04AC03 anakinra	75	85	121	125	148	47	13	55	63	17	9 481
L04AC05 ustekinumab	50	92	166	304	555	43	<5	218	313	23	52 001
L04AC07 tocilizumab	0	0	0	<5	113	78	0	31	67	15	2 587
L04AC08 canakinumab	<5	6	7	6	11	27	7	<5	<5	0	10 752
L04AD Calcineurin inhibitors	4 799	5 027	5 288	5 524	5 733	39	170	1 532	3 164	867	119 797
L04AD01 ciclosporin	3 307	3 332	3 274	3 199	3 155	38	78	724	1 735	618	58 688
L04AD02 tacrolimus	1 570	1 770	2 092	2 381	2 645	39	97	828	1 464	256	61 109
L04AX Other immunosuppressants	28 382	29 767	31 228	32 173	33 663	58	684	8 069	17 371	7 539	138 518
L04AX01 azathioprine	6 390	6 714	7 087	7 362	7 653	52	252	3 515	3 156	730	6 981
L04AX02 thalidomide	348	320	330	295	246	51	<5	8	65	172	7 731
L04AX03 methotrexate	21 622	22 692	23 702	24 355	25 501	60	432	4 580	14 016	6 473	11 649
L04AX04 lenalidomide	157	171	236	257	308	45	0	5	145	158	71 973
L04AX05 pirfenidone	0	0	21	50	58	26	0	0	35	23	12 313
L04AX06 pomalidomide	0	0	0	0	74	46	0	0	51	23	27 871

3.13 ATC group M – Musculo-skeletal system

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
M MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	901 910	927 355	937 937	925 319	928 041	57	14 840	324 466	430 134	158 601	366 238
M01 ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	824 208	833 848	838 542	821 122	817 632	57	12 827	313 761	389 381	101 663	226 135
M01A ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS, NON-STEROIDS	824 121	833 776	838 491	821 087	817 607	57	12 827	313 756	389 375	101 649	225 763
M01AB Acetic acid derivatives and related substances	505 424	508 808	485 786	439 563	391 804	54	6 095	166 562	182 687	36 460	52 423
M01AB01 indometacin	2 710	1 116	1 153	1 129	1 160	61	20	447	576	117	946
M01AB02 sulindac	16	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
M01AB05 diclofenac ¹⁾	481 108	483 169	461 621	417 775	372 017	54	6 053	162 300	171 931	31 733	42 234
M01AB15 ketorolac	27	23	9	12	27	48	0	12	11	<5	7
M01AB55 diclofenac, combinations	29 244	31 576	29 001	25 182	22 218	62	27	4 841	12 235	5 115	9 236
M01AC Oxicams	76 309	69 293	59 451	52 902	48 214	54	207	15 518	25 916	6 573	12 377
M01AC01 piroxicam	51 627	47 991	43 612	39 641	36 959	51	183	13 176	19 848	3 752	9 176
M01AC06 meloxicam	25 438	21 952	16 207	13 527	11 450	61	25	2 401	6 174	2 850	3 202
M01AE Propionic acid derivatives	276 001	294 401	332 774	343 199	373 510	60	6 692	141 385	178 950	46 483	91 804
M01AE01 ibuprofen ¹⁾	215 745	226 838	225 258	217 264	223 845	61	5 498	93 190	103 085	22 072	32 847
M01AE02 naproxen ¹⁾	58 354	62 549	65 207	72 012	86 234	57	1 156	32 114	40 459	12 505	23 633
M01AE03 ketoprofen	7 478	7 396	6 735	5 438	4 973	59	21	1 044	2 840	1 068	2 407
M01AE14 dexibuprofen	1 025	881	707	637	540	58	<5	238	223	78	138
M01AE17 dexketoprofen	0	0	0	<5	11	64	0	9	<5	0	2
M01AE52 naproxen and esomeprazole	0	5 217	50 859	64 416	77 494	63	103	21 723	42 756	12 912	32 777
M01AG Fenamates	106	304	309	337	367	83	0	218	143	6	309
M01AG02 tolfenamic acid	106	304	309	337	367	83	0	218	143	6	309
M01AH Coxibs	35 999	36 515	43 619	72 688	92 038	56	135	28 686	48 794	14 423	52 086
M01AH01 celecoxib	7 851	7 720	9 983	16 437	15 177	61	29	3 965	8 022	3 161	12 236
M01AH04 parecoxib	0	0	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	2
M01AH05 etoricoxib	28 365	29 013	34 034	57 270	77 833	55	106	24 974	41 319	11 434	39 849
M01AX Other antiinflammatory and antirheumatic agents, non-steroids	48 137	41 749	37 374	34 782	32 644	66	12	2 113	17 898	12 621	16 763
M01AX01 nabumetone	7 343	6 378	4 799	3 773	3 180	65	<5	613	1 738	827	1 654
M01AX05 glucosamine ¹⁾	40 410	34 884	31 959	30 393	28 805	66	10	1 445	15 833	11 517	13 729
M01C SPECIFIC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS	242	208	133	99	77	75	0	10	41	26	371
M01CB Gold preparations	199	171	100	71	61	87	0	7	35	19	251
M01CB01 sodium aurothiomalate	36	30	26	19	17	59	0	<5	6	9	61

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group M

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
M01CB03 auranofin	163	141	74	52	44	98	0	5	29	10	191
M01CC Penicillamine and similar agents	14	13	12	12	9	22	0	<5	5	<5	40
M01CC01 penicillamine	14	13	12	12	9	22	0	<5	5	<5	40
M01CX Other specific antirheumatic agents	30	24	21	16	7	43	0	0	<5	6	80
M02 TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	24 394	53 477	59 206	60 159	64 489	60	2 428	19 801	26 926	15 334	7 980
M02A TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	24 394	53 477	59 206	60 157	64 482	60	2 428	19 799	26 925	15 330	7 979
M02AA Antiinflammatory preparations, non-steroids for topical use	24 200	53 269	59 087	60 050	64 414	60	2 426	19 773	26 908	15 307	7 949
M02AA10 ketoprofen	20 122	47 409	51 291	51 649	51 377	60	1 866	15 810	21 797	11 904	5 028
M02AA13 ibuprofen ¹⁾	3 998	4 923	5 837	5 818	5 795	60	339	1 714	2 064	1 678	1 029
M02AA15 diclofenac ¹⁾	167	1 322	2 402	2 890	7 763	58	224	2 372	3 243	1 924	1 893
M02AB Capsaicin and similar agents	6	6	8	5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	20
M02AB01 capsaicin	6	6	8	5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	20
M02AC Preparations with salicylic acid derivatives	189	207	124	119	73	64	<5	26	20	25	9
M02AX Other topical products for joint and muscular pain	13	9	5	8	5	60	0	<5	<5	<5	1
M02AX10 various	13	9	5	8	5	60	0	<5	<5	<5	1
M03 MUSCLE RELAXANTS	5 918	6 009	5 939	6 104	6 870	59	119	1 968	3 869	914	19 828
M03B MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	5 657	5 654	5 586	5 630	5 779	54	118	1 395	3 385	881	9 684
M03BA Carbamic acid esters	1 097	1 030	911	745	635	68	0	130	446	59	1 716
M03BA02 carisoprodol	1 097	1 030	911	745	635	68	0	130	446	59	1 716
M03BB Oxazol, thiazine, and triazine derivatives	0	<5	0	<5	20	30	0	6	10	<5	20
M03BB03 chlorzoxazone	0	<5	0	<5	20	30	0	6	10	<5	20
M03BC Ethers, chemically close to antihistamines	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
M03BC51 orphenadrine, combinations	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
M03BX Other centrally acting agents	4 583	4 652	4 696	4 901	5 146	52	118	1 263	2 946	819	7 948
M03BX01 baclofen	4 544	4 608	4 650	4 850	5 081	52	118	1 241	2 909	813	7 584
M03BX02 tizanidine	59	71	75	78	90	40	0	27	56	7	364
M03C MUSCLE RELAXANTS, DIRECTLY ACTING AGENTS	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
M03CA Dantrolene and derivatives	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
M03CA01 dantrolene	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
M04 ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	40 882	43 057	45 482	47 763	50 830	28	21	3 248	21 704	25 857	26 094
M04A ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	40 882	43 057	45 482	47 763	50 830	28	21	3 248	21 704	25 857	26 094
M04AA Preparations inhibiting uric acid production	37 670	39 470	41 688	43 558	46 068	28	8	2 730	19 631	23 699	20 575
M04AA01 allopurinol	37 661	39 441	41 625	43 473	45 940	28	8	2 717	19 573	23 642	16 375
M04AA03 febuxostat	9	33	75	105	147	23	0	16	66	65	4 200
M04AB Preparations increasing uric acid excretion	2 062	2 072	2 041	1 970	1 942	31	<5	129	847	964	2 661
M04AB01 probenecid	2 062	2 072	2 041	1 970	1 942	31	<5	129	847	964	2 661
M04AC Preparations with no effect on uric acid metabolism	3 070	3 688	4 213	5 085	6 206	22	11	692	2 821	2 682	2 858
M04AC01 colchicine	3 070	3 688	4 213	5 085	6 206	22	11	692	2 821	2 682	2 858
M05 DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	57 597	58 371	59 962	61 037	61 693	87	<5	744	23 016	37 929	85 716
M05B DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	57 597	58 371	59 962	61 037	61 693	87	<5	744	23 016	37 929	85 716
M05BA Bisphosphonates	55 785	56 550	57 193	58 056	57 775	88	<5	685	21 976	35 110	47 702
M05BA01 etidronic acid	240	205	151	22	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
M05BA02 clodronic acid	48	48	41	34	13	69	0	0	5	8	227
M05BA03 pamidronic acid	21	19	16	18	16	63	0	0	7	9	95
M05BA04 alendronic acid	52 702	52 893	53 133	53 858	53 147	87	<5	574	19 720	32 849	32 030
M05BA06 ibandronic acid	696	668	653	664	658	93	0	5	286	367	2 025
M05BA07 risedronic acid	1 097	948	832	639	481	93	0	5	161	315	1 267
M05BA08 zoledronic acid	1 584	2 329	2 908	3 378	3 967	89	0	113	2 082	1 772	12 057
M05BB Bisphosphonates, combinations	1 950	1 659	1 434	668	<5	100	0	0	0	<5	2
M05BB01 etidronic acid and calcium, sequential	1 950	1 659	1 434	668	<5	100	0	0	0	<5	2
M05BX Other drugs affecting bone structure and mineralization	27	398	1 851	3 212	4 412	82	0	60	1 126	3 226	38 011
M05BX04 denosumab	27	398	1 851	3 212	4 412	82	0	60	1 126	3 226	38 011
M09 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	0	0	31	76	40	5	0	<5	28	10	485
M09A OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	0	0	31	76	40	5	0	<5	28	10	485
M09AB Enzymes	0	0	31	76	40	5	0	<5	28	10	485
M09AB02 collagenase clostridium histolyticum	0	0	31	76	40	5	0	<5	28	10	485

3.14 ATC group N – Nervous system

ATC level		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
		Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
N	NERVOUS SYSTEM	1 248 505	1 279 676	1 304 345	1 327 510	1 352 454	59	29 691	428 315	590 539	303 909	2 824 945
N02	ANALGESICS	710 536	739 147	766 791	790 759	817 528	61	8 135	259 986	366 736	182 671	692 759
N02A	OPIOIDS	491 941	500 644	514 434	528 298	537 365	56	2 717	176 156	241 617	116 875	407 288
N02AA	Natural opium alkaloids	401 941	403 516	404 550	404 507	397 218	56	2 405	135 730	177 847	81 236	239 377
N02AA01	morphine	7 000	6 790	6 820	6 852	7 042	49	24	889	3 335	2 794	15 192
N02AA03	hydromorphone	40	48	68	95	130	48	0	21	80	29	10 096
N02AA05	oxycodone	19 067	20 444	22 975	26 884	30 554	54	19	5 076	13 978	11 481	55 095
N02AA08	dihydrocodeine	47	52	47	53	45	80	0	12	30	<5	282
N02AA55	oxycodone, combinations	1 001	1 831	2 874	4 069	5 033	58	<5	506	2 054	2 470	15 386
N02AA59	codeine, combinations excl. psycholeptics	387 507	387 930	387 038	383 925	373 320	56	2 371	132 443	167 317	71 189	143 326
N02AB	Phenylpiperidine derivatives	11 167	11 306	11 506	12 148	12 588	59	9	2 106	5 314	5 159	45 356
N02AB01	ketobemidone	3 994	3 972	3 993	4 143	4 339	54	<5	1 261	2 152	922	4 810
N02AB02	pethidine	1 343	1 243	1 201	1 281	1 230	63	<5	368	685	175	2 651
N02AB03	fentanyl	6 331	6 583	6 785	7 173	7 488	62	<5	592	2 720	4 173	37 895
N02AC	Diphenylpropylamine derivatives	4 700	30	15	12	7	71	0	<5	<5	<5	26
N02AC04	dextropropoxyphene	0	9	15	12	7	71	0	<5	<5	<5	26
N02AC54	dextropropoxyphene, combinations excl. psycholeptics	4 700	22	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
N02AD	Benzomorphan derivatives	41	35	30	24	24	42	0	<5	15	7	324
N02AD01	pentazocine	41	35	30	24	24	42	0	<5	15	7	324
N02AE	Oripavine derivatives	13 189	14 009	15 272	15 863	16 725	72	5	1 291	4 483	10 946	52 564
N02AE01	buprenorphine	13 189	14 009	15 272	15 863	16 725	72	5	1 291	4 483	10 946	52 564
N02AG	Opioids in combination with antispasmodics	1 840	1 776	1 959	1 895	1 808	59	0	536	937	335	1 827
N02AG01	morphine and antispasmodics	263	310	384	314	133	54	0	<5	24	107	24
N02AG02	ketobemidone and antispasmodics	1 584	1 470	1 577	1 586	1 678	59	0	534	913	231	1 803
N02AX	Other opioids	127 986	138 495	155 617	172 547	193 009	58	342	57 762	89 852	45 053	67 814
N02AX02	tramadol	127 986	138 478	155 326	172 161	187 091	58	324	55 683	87 141	43 943	62 611
N02AX06	tapentadol	0	31	495	615	851	59	0	197	448	206	3 715
N02AX52	tramadol, combinations	0	0	0	0	6 827	64	20	2 419	3 100	1 288	1 489
N02B	OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	305 897	337 952	363 609	386 155	416 625	64	3 887	97 262	188 920	126 556	94 803
N02BA	Salicylic acid and derivatives	840	883	797	938	1 008	58	265	350	262	131	312
N02BA01	acetylsalicylic acid ¹⁾	836	879	791	931	1 003	58	265	349	260	129	285

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ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N02BA11 diflunisal	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	0	<5	9
N02BA51 acetylsalicylic acid, combinations excl. psycholeptics	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	<5	18
N02BB Pyrazolones	887	891	970	1 051	1 030	66	10	493	348	179	307
N02BB02 metamizole sodium	12	5	13	18	41	68	<5	8	20	12	39
N02BB51 phenazone, combinations excl. psycholeptics	875	886	957	1 033	989	66	9	485	328	167	268
N02BE Anilides	304 673	336 641	362 291	384 456	414 889	64	3 615	96 538	188 366	126 370	86 534
N02BE01 paracetamol ¹⁾	304 673	336 641	362 291	384 388	414 747	64	3 612	96 470	188 307	126 358	86 488
N02BE51 paracetamol, combinations excl. psycholeptics ¹⁾	0	0	0	134	241	70	<5	91	102	45	45
N02BG Other analgesics and antipyretics	0	<5	68	404	366	52	<5	100	240	24	7 650
N02BG07 flupirtine	0	0	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	1
N02BG08 ziconotide	0	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N02BG10 cannabinoids	0	<5	67	402	365	52	<5	100	239	24	7 649
N02C ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	88 921	91 693	94 417	97 251	101 242	80	2 181	48 045	46 962	4 054	190 668
N02CA Ergot alkaloids	3 072	2 918	2 496	877	443	84	0	60	260	123	496
N02CA04 methysergide	6	9	7	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N02CA52 ergotamine, combinations excl. psycholeptics	15	15	12	21	8	75	0	<5	<5	<5	14
N02CA72 ergotamine, combinations with psycholeptics	3 053	2 895	2 477	856	435	84	0	58	257	120	482
N02CC Selective serotonin (5HT₁) agonists	83 476	85 970	89 144	93 214	97 122	80	2 108	47 066	44 320	3 628	187 418
N02CC01 sumatriptan	41 843	43 349	45 284	47 946	50 689	78	1 829	26 929	20 167	1 764	79 971
N02CC02 naratriptan	1 501	1 581	1 651	1 707	1 941	87	<5	899	959	79	5 497
N02CC03 zolmitriptan	14 230	14 481	14 789	15 150	15 845	82	168	7 066	7 974	637	30 257
N02CC04 rizatriptan	22 398	23 373	24 259	25 269	26 831	82	273	13 418	12 233	907	27 235
N02CC05 almotriptan	3 053	2 936	2 939	2 988	3 058	84	7	1 490	1 464	97	6 319
N02CC06 eletriptan	11 289	11 403	11 471	11 735	11 874	83	35	5 106	6 384	349	38 126
N02CC07 frovatriptan	6	5	7	8	18	94	0	9	8	<5	12
N02CX Other antimigraine preparations	3 418	3 920	3 949	4 271	4 523	79	79	1 195	2 914	335	2 754
N02CX01 pizotifen	61	60	78	72	62	85	0	21	32	9	194
N02CX02 clonidine	3 357	3 861	3 874	4 199	4 462	79	79	1 174	2 883	326	2 560
N03 ANTIEPILEPTICS	103 954	108 555	113 451	116 903	118 788	56	3 516	36 075	55 839	23 358	406 071
N03A ANTIEPILEPTICS	103 954	108 555	113 451	116 903	118 788	56	3 516	36 075	55 839	23 358	406 071

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N03AA Barbiturates and derivatives	2 700	2 544	2 430	2 361	2 236	52	42	216	1 194	784	1 908
N03AA02 phenobarbital	2 426	2 270	2 149	2 064	1 915	52	41	180	1 041	653	1 375
N03AA03 primidone	288	287	293	309	332	48	<5	36	157	138	533
N03AB Hydantoin derivatives	2 051	1 938	1 798	1 704	1 541	42	13	153	849	526	1 214
N03AB02 phenytoin	2 051	1 937	1 798	1 704	1 541	42	13	153	849	526	1 210
N03AB05 fosphenytoin	0	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	4
N03AD Succinimide derivatives	149	173	183	206	227	63	116	84	24	<5	2 109
N03AD01 ethosuximide	149	173	183	206	227	63	116	84	24	<5	2 109
N03AE Benzodiazepine derivatives	13 528	13 006	12 558	11 748	10 909	55	131	2 727	5 752	2 299	5 344
N03AE01 clonazepam	13 528	13 006	12 558	11 748	10 909	55	131	2 727	5 752	2 299	5 344
N03AF Carboxamide derivatives	19 238	18 449	17 652	16 961	16 206	47	717	4 235	8 147	3 107	33 528
N03AF01 carbamazepine	16 830	15 931	15 023	14 205	13 395	47	224	3 159	7 211	2 801	13 069
N03AF02 oxcarbazepine	2 298	2 375	2 426	2 526	2 520	45	485	888	847	300	10 314
N03AF03 rufinamide	96	97	99	100	98	32	22	66	9	<5	2 178
N03AF04 eslicarbazepine	205	213	233	294	332	52	<5	182	126	21	7 966
N03AG Fatty acid derivatives	14 184	14 347	14 693	15 127	15 288	45	1 640	5 945	6 325	1 378	36 884
N03AG01 valproic acid	14 111	14 279	14 623	15 047	15 203	45	1 617	5 917	6 297	1 372	36 043
N03AG03 aminobutyric acid	0	0	7	16	20	80	0	12	7	<5	19
N03AG04 vigabatrin	100	88	90	94	90	54	40	22	22	6	593
N03AG06 tiagabine	11	13	10	10	9	56	0	<5	6	<5	229
N03AX Other antiepileptics	66 054	71 880	77 827	82 517	85 805	59	1 886	27 447	39 533	16 939	325 083
N03AX03 sultiame	98	130	161	206	239	44	194	43	<5	0	1 467
N03AX09 lamotrigine	23 711	24 878	26 197	27 013	27 568	60	936	13 342	10 773	2 517	88 703
N03AX10 felbamate	23	21	21	20	17	35	0	14	<5	0	343
N03AX11 topiramate	3 060	3 047	3 127	3 230	3 649	73	237	1 988	1 294	130	10 870
N03AX12 gabapentin	24 447	26 611	28 936	30 998	32 205	60	53	6 653	16 798	8 701	49 001
N03AX14 levetiracetam	5 539	6 101	6 784	7 307	7 936	48	632	2 882	2 857	1 565	40 479
N03AX15 zonisamide	457	473	520	611	634	54	85	339	178	32	8 261
N03AX16 pregabalin	15 264	16 892	18 332	19 654	20 227	59	13	4 593	10 594	5 027	114 779
N03AX17 stiripentol	33	30	24	21	25	44	14	10	0	<5	1 467
N03AX18 lacosamide	262	341	411	445	500	53	24	269	183	24	6 409
N03AX21 retigabine	0	18	138	103	36	61	0	21	12	<5	319
N03AX22 perampanel	0	0	0	149	221	50	6	136	70	9	2 986
N04 ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	17 787	18 178	18 653	19 088	20 067	51	23	1 636	8 617	9 791	139 588
N04A ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENTS	2 915	2 808	2 667	2 481	2 345	49	14	517	1 466	348	1 520
N04AA Tertiary amines	2 880	2 773	2 635	2 448	2 322	49	14	514	1 451	343	1 477

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N04AA01 trihexyphenidyl	22	23	20	27	41	39	13	14	13	<5	240
N04AA02 biperiden	2 854	2 747	2 611	2 418	2 279	49	<5	500	1 438	340	1 229
N04AA04 procyclidine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	33	0	0	<5	<5	8
N04AB Ethers chemically close to antihistamines	40	38	37	34	29	69	0	<5	21	5	43
N04AB02 orphenadrine (chloride)	40	38	37	34	29	69	0	<5	21	5	43
N04B DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	14 940	15 436	16 047	16 673	17 783	51	11	1 125	7 189	9 458	138 069
N04BA Dopa and dopa derivatives	7 906	8 015	8 279	8 579	9 034	43	8	140	2 707	6 179	76 362
N04BA02 levodopa and decarboxylase inhibitor	7 180	7 277	7 562	7 860	8 340	44	8	137	2 429	5 766	58 535
N04BA03 levodopa, decarboxylase inhibitor and COMT inhibitor	1 448	1 395	1 415	1 399	1 391	36	0	11	587	793	17 827
N04BB Adamantane derivatives	114	123	142	161	152	70	<5	36	90	25	476
N04BB01 amantadine	114	123	142	161	152	70	<5	36	90	25	476
N04BC Dopamine agonists	9 442	9 976	10 381	10 874	11 678	54	<5	973	5 838	4 865	39 830
N04BC01 bromocriptine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5	28
N04BC04 ropinirole	2 665	2 667	2 676	2 729	2 869	45	0	171	1 551	1 147	14 262
N04BC05 pramipexole	6 501	6 946	7 350	7 750	8 470	57	<5	802	4 163	3 503	16 824
N04BC06 cabergoline	209	177	142	121	109	50	0	7	36	66	318
N04BC07 apomorphine	18	21	19	18	26	35	0	0	15	11	2 150
N04BC09 rotigotine	517	541	528	573	560	45	0	30	267	263	6 249
N04BD Monoamine oxidase B inhibitors	3 184	3 339	3 519	3 652	3 869	38	0	46	1 897	1 926	20 400
N04BD01 selegiline	2 126	2 087	2 138	2 183	2 257	38	0	29	1 125	1 103	3 255
N04BD02 rasagiline	1 183	1 329	1 460	1 530	1 649	37	0	17	790	842	17 145
N04BX Other dopaminergic agents	192	152	160	119	111	53	0	0	49	62	1 000
N04BX01 tolcapone	11	11	9	8	6	50	0	0	<5	<5	82
N04BX02 entacapone	181	141	151	111	105	53	0	0	45	60	918
N05 PSYCHOLEPTICS	614 376	618 313	616 277	619 567	627 568	63	9 673	143 988	282 892	191 015	620 435
N05A ANTIPSYCHOTICS	104 077	104 361	106 114	106 651	109 224	55	912	38 693	49 273	20 346	316 133
N05AA Phenothiazines with aliphatic side-chain	24 617	23 180	21 794	20 118	18 907	57	11	4 702	10 227	3 967	7 418
N05AA01 chlorpromazine	439	389	280	222	196	59	0	78	88	30	663
N05AA02 levomepromazine	24 212	22 826	21 541	19 912	18 729	57	11	4 631	10 148	3 939	6 755
N05AB Phenothiazines with piperazine structure	18 276	17 128	15 768	13 470	11 061	71	12	2 253	4 572	4 224	6 562
N05AB01 dixyrazine	32	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N05AB02 fluphenazine	22	20	15	14	16	50	0	0	7	9	56
N05AB03 perphenazine	5 423	5 084	4 728	3 506	1 716	58	0	289	1 100	327	4 588

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N05AB04 prochlorperazine	12 860	12 078	11 063	10 061	9 345	73	12	1 968	3 476	3 889	1 916
N05AB06 trifluoperazine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	0	<5	<5	3
N05AC Phenothiazines with piperidine structure	62	61	50	54	46	48	0	<5	30	14	157
N05AC01 periciazine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	2
N05AC02 thioridazine	58	57	47	49	43	47	0	<5	28	13	117
N05AC04 pipotiazine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	0	<5	<5	38
N05AD Butyrophenone derivatives	4 277	4 089	4 023	3 966	4 027	53	<5	394	1 573	2 056	1 328
N05AD01 haloperidol	4 270	4 082	4 014	3 959	4 020	53	<5	391	1 571	2 054	1 305
N05AD03 melperone	6	6	6	7	6	50	0	<5	<5	<5	10
N05AD08 droperidol	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	13
N05AE Indole derivatives	1 164	1 033	957	902	870	59	<5	385	448	35	7 148
N05AE03 sertindole	161	138	127	125	100	60	0	56	43	<5	1 176
N05AE04 ziprasidone	1 006	897	831	778	766	59	<5	327	403	34	5 950
N05AE05 lurasidone	0	0	0	0	5	40	0	<5	<5	0	22
N05AF Thioxanthene derivatives	23 752	22 935	22 560	22 303	21 603	56	25	7 128	10 966	3 484	12 339
N05AF01 flupentixol	4 918	4 621	4 478	4 351	4 187	66	<5	1 038	2 171	977	2 122
N05AF03 chlorprothixene	16 658	16 269	16 097	15 541	15 116	54	23	5 611	7 409	2 073	6 921
N05AF05 zuclopenthixol	2 822	2 661	2 581	3 044	2 916	51	<5	696	1 718	501	3 296
N05AG Diphenylbutylpiperidine derivatives	135	139	128	117	114	34	<5	63	35	12	305
N05AG02 pimozone	118	117	111	115	114	34	<5	63	35	12	305
N05AG03 penfluridol	17	22	17	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N05AH Diazepines, oxazepines, thiazepines and oxepines	31 688	35 237	39 939	44 837	50 419	53	112	23 209	21 805	5 293	136 269
N05AH02 clozapine	2 362	2 398	2 459	2 533	2 572	37	<5	1 160	1 323	88	9 929
N05AH03 olanzapine	15 799	15 754	16 072	16 385	16 710	47	29	6 508	7 872	2 301	52 259
N05AH04 quetiapine	15 094	18 864	23 376	28 125	33 555	56	84	16 809	13 597	3 065	73 432
N05AH05 asenapine	0	0	117	87	50	64	0	27	23	0	649
N05AL Benzamides	548	527	566	569	600	47	0	303	273	24	3 740
N05AL03 tiapride	7	7	7	5	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	22
N05AL05 amisulpride	541	520	559	564	597	47	0	300	273	24	3 718
N05AN Lithium	7 877	7 727	7 792	7 682	7 559	57	<5	2 202	4 178	1 177	14 470
N05AN01 lithium	7 877	7 727	7 792	7 682	7 559	57	<5	2 202	4 178	1 177	14 470
N05AX Other antipsychotics	12 299	12 804	13 193	13 752	14 030	48	779	6 166	4 998	2 087	126 398
N05AX07 prothipendyl	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	<5	0	2
N05AX08 risperidone	8 255	8 366	8 303	8 392	8 336	46	666	2 879	2 934	1 857	34 252
N05AX12 aripiprazole	4 379	4 744	4 916	5 143	5 402	51	152	3 136	1 904	210	65 074

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N05AX13 paliperidone	0	37	512	782	833	40	0	484	320	29	27 069
N05B ANXIOLYTICS	277 880	273 985	273 911	270 647	267 752	64	3 103	61 176	125 524	77 949	108 755
N05BA Benzodiazepine derivatives	255 446	250 055	249 597	245 061	241 323	65	2 736	51 044	114 987	72 556	94 279
N05BA01 diazepam	132 588	128 283	125 831	120 562	116 548	62	2 531	24 647	55 771	33 599	44 563
N05BA02 chlordiazepoxide	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N05BA04 oxazepam	133 963	131 939	134 353	134 612	134 613	67	67	28 830	63 789	41 927	43 133
N05BA06 lorazepam	21	30	31	48	51	57	<5	19	27	<5	139
N05BA08 bromazepam	5	6	7	8	6	67	0	0	<5	<5	24
N05BA09 clobazam	615	645	706	710	752	51	243	371	129	9	1 949
N05BA12 alprazolam	4 340	4 024	4 133	3 851	3 535	46	<5	1 357	1 769	408	4 470
N05BB Diphenylmethane derivatives	30 163	31 960	32 347	33 868	34 724	62	371	12 495	14 562	7 296	10 135
N05BB01 hydroxyzine	30 163	31 960	32 347	33 868	34 724	62	371	12 495	14 562	7 296	10 135
N05BC Carbamates	6	7	6	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N05BC01 meprobamate	6	7	6	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N05BE Azaspirodecanedione derivatives	2 345	2 371	2 580	2 403	2 228	59	5	794	1 117	312	4 341
N05BE01 buspirone	2 345	2 371	2 580	2 403	2 228	59	5	794	1 117	312	4 341
N05C HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	406 162	411 062	407 120	410 808	420 453	65	6 648	81 363	188 423	144 019	195 547
N05CA Barbiturates, plain	<5	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	1
N05CA04 barbital	<5	<5	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	1
N05CC Aldehydes and derivatives	0	0	0	5	6	67	<5	<5	<5	0	21
N05CC01 chloral hydrate	0	0	0	5	6	67	<5	<5	<5	0	21
N05CD Benzodiazepine derivatives	41 807	39 255	34 101	28 367	28 229	57	1 678	5 614	11 152	9 785	20 961
N05CD01 flurazepam	17	16	16	16	17	47	0	0	8	9	46
N05CD02 nitrazepam	33 406	31 315	27 880	24 446	23 298	59	297	4 191	9 903	8 907	8 291
N05CD03 flunitrazepam	7 690	6 971	5 780	1 185	1 089	47	0	230	574	285	2 553
N05CD05 triazolam	115	98	107	91	74	58	0	22	24	28	83
N05CD08 midazolam	1 493	1 759	2 255	3 117	4 236	47	1 523	1 328	761	624	9 988
N05CF Benzodiazepine related drugs	349 542	352 287	355 331	355 049	358 339	66	64	57 916	167 872	132 487	128 529
N05CF01 zopiclone	305 048	306 107	306 438	303 992	304 096	66	46	44 833	141 532	117 685	107 463
N05CF02 zolpidem	55 244	56 956	61 114	62 261	65 767	66	21	15 919	31 589	18 238	21 066
N05CF03 zaleplon	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N05CH Melatonin receptor agonists	42 795	48 436	53 571	56 177	64 516	61	5 196	26 107	24 090	9 123	43 359
N05CH01 melatonin	42 795	48 436	53 571	56 177	64 516	61	5 196	26 107	24 090	9 123	43 359
N05CM Other hypnotics and sedatives	2 109	2 131	2 141	2 087	2 147	48	0	169	579	1 399	2 677

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N05CM02 clomethiazole	2 048	2 057	2 007	1 986	1 937	48	0	134	499	1 304	2 292
N05CM05 scopolamine	65	75	89	65	110	45	0	<5	23	85	289
N05CM06 propiomazine	0	0	15	38	99	62	0	33	58	8	95
N05CM09 Valerianae radix ¹⁾	0	0	33	<5	5	80	0	0	<5	<5	2
N05CM11 bromides	0	<5	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06 PSYCHOANALEPTICS	333 134	341 017	349 413	353 980	360 055	63	11 327	121 351	150 427	76 950	567 411
N06A ANTIDEPRESSANTS	297 124	303 747	310 242	313 336	317 319	66	625	102 875	146 770	67 049	281 852
N06AA Non-selective monoamine reuptake inhibitors	61 908	63 098	64 758	65 888	67 305	72	90	17 133	35 980	14 102	28 340
N06AA02 imipramine	26	22	19	21	16	56	<5	<5	6	7	45
N06AA04 clomipramine	3 080	2 907	2 714	2 602	2 489	69	9	417	1 410	653	2 002
N06AA05 opipramol	6	6	9	5	8	50	0	<5	<5	5	12
N06AA06 trimipramine	11 431	10 943	10 553	9 890	9 407	70	<5	1 751	4 783	2 869	6 122
N06AA07 lofepramine	13	12	11	9	6	67	0	<5	<5	<5	39
N06AA09 amitriptyline	43 086	45 318	47 831	49 857	51 948	73	74	14 420	28 354	9 100	17 861
N06AA10 nortriptyline	2 104	1 983	1 980	1 996	2 180	69	<5	643	1 021	514	763
N06AA12 doxepin	3 017	2 749	2 496	2 280	2 016	70	0	128	803	1 085	1 494
N06AA21 maprotiline	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	2
N06AB Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	180 612	184 013	186 449	185 672	185 976	66	504	66 300	81 576	37 596	140 634
N06AB03 fluoxetine	9 289	9 634	10 578	10 750	11 118	76	158	6 454	3 778	728	15 281
N06AB04 citalopram	30 680	29 143	27 158	25 200	23 520	69	6	5 168	11 817	6 529	14 213
N06AB05 paroxetine	16 895	16 172	15 536	14 828	14 252	69	<5	2 889	7 762	3 599	12 155
N06AB06 sertraline	26 384	27 181	28 814	29 740	30 858	66	335	12 582	12 526	5 415	27 562
N06AB08 fluvoxamine	603	586	552	559	543	54	0	208	255	80	1 014
N06AB10 escitalopram	102 626	107 172	109 487	109 896	110 848	65	30	41 332	47 304	22 182	70 409
N06AF Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, non-selective	111	102	95	97	89	64	0	23	43	23	1 773
N06AF03 phenelzine	102	94	88	91	83	63	0	21	40	22	606
N06AF04 tranlycypromine	9	9	7	6	7	86	0	<5	<5	<5	1 167
N06AG Monoamine oxidase A inhibitors	880	853	758	738	708	64	0	154	403	151	1 561
N06AG02 moclobemide	880	853	758	738	708	64	0	154	403	151	1 561
N06AX Other antidepressants	92 850	95 460	98 898	101 299	103 358	61	46	31 480	47 469	24 363	109 544
N06AX01 oxitriptan	261	308	293	276	279	80	<5	146	116	13	358
N06AX02 tryptophan	<5	<5	6	8	18	78	0	8	10	0	33
N06AX03 mianserin	30 307	29 477	28 143	27 133	26 403	62	11	5 740	12 640	8 012	10 313
N06AX05 trazodone	<5	<5	<5	12	17	71	0	7	10	0	33

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N06AX06 nefazodone	42	36	36	30	30	50	0	<5	26	<5	307
N06AX11 mirtazapine	31 458	33 331	35 820	36 953	38 642	58	14	10 224	16 290	12 114	31 103
N06AX12 bupropion	7 641	8 808	10 205	11 330	11 701	59	<5	5 771	5 066	860	23 554
N06AX14 tianeptine	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06AX16 venlafaxine	28 791	29 240	30 295	31 108	31 331	63	12	11 143	15 358	4 818	30 318
N06AX18 reboxetine	512	424	413	383	338	67	0	150	156	32	747
N06AX21 duloxetine	2 804	3 021	3 203	3 503	3 961	69	<5	1 213	2 177	570	12 560
N06AX22 agomelatine	28	22	15	18	17	59	0	6	11	0	185
N06AX25 Hyperici herba ¹⁾	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06AX26 vortioxetine	0	0	0	0	25	60	0	8	15	<5	32
N06B PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, AGENTS USED FOR ADHD AND NOOTROPICS	30 080	31 221	33 009	34 763	37 110	39	10 852	22 183	3 916	159	231 857
N06BA Centrally acting sympathomimetics	29 711	30 821	32 609	34 369	36 723	39	10 848	21 974	3 788	113	231 129
N06BA01 amfetamine	303	336	383	402	421	46	29	263	115	14	11 482
N06BA02 dexamfetamine	1 167	1 285	1 473	1 691	1 885	44	47	1 305	511	22	25 855
N06BA04 methylphenidate	26 471	27 302	28 993	30 397	32 347	39	10 156	19 156	2 973	62	154 520
N06BA07 modafinil	329	349	366	436	486	59	22	306	141	17	5 411
N06BA09 atomoxetine	3 055	3 108	3 036	3 282	3 636	37	1 267	2 114	255	0	31 925
N06BA12 lisdexamfetamine	0	0	<5	26	386	36	171	188	26	<5	1 936
N06BC Xanthine derivatives	285	326	322	309	311	50	<5	176	102	32	181
N06BC01 caffeine	285	326	322	309	311	50	<5	176	102	32	181
N06BX Other psychostimulants and nootropics	102	86	88	95	88	43	<5	43	28	14	546
N06BX03 piracetam	77	70	77	84	72	40	<5	29	28	14	268
N06BX13 idebenone	8	10	11	11	16	56	<5	14	0	0	278
N06BX17 adrafinil	18	6	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06C PSYCHOLEPTICS AND PSYCHOANALEPTICS IN COMBINATION	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06CA Antidepressants in combination with psycholeptics	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06CA02 melitracen and psycholeptics	0	0	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N06D ANTI-DEMENTIA DRUGS	14 174	14 759	15 519	15 483	15 426	62	0	17	1 542	13 867	53 702
N06DA Anticholinesterases	12 920	12 850	13 047	12 995	12 805	62	0	8	1 318	11 479	43 091
N06DA02 donepezil	8 920	8 530	8 320	7 960	7 701	64	0	<5	766	6 931	20 095
N06DA03 rivastigmine	3 935	4 303	4 776	5 146	5 212	60	0	<5	570	4 638	20 991
N06DA04 galantamine	502	395	347	301	257	56	0	0	28	229	2 005
N06DX Other anti-dementia drugs	1 969	3 030	3 598	3 682	3 728	60	0	9	446	3 273	10 611

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N06DX01 memantine	1 816	2 837	3 467	3 645	3 728	60	0	9	446	3 273	10 611
N06DX02 Ginkgo folium ¹⁾	153	193	131	37	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N07 OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	47 182	48 455	45 131	50 686	45 472	53	60	15 303	26 750	3 359	385 867
N07A PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	660	684	733	747	782	66	5	125	375	277	2 479
N07AA Anticholinesterases	509	523	568	591	619	60	5	106	275	233	1 284
N07AA01 neostigmine	0	0	0	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
N07AA02 pyridostigmine	505	519	566	588	617	60	5	105	275	232	1 280
N07AA30 ambenonium	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	100	0	<5	<5	0	3
N07AA51 neostigmine, combinations	<5	<5	0	0	<5	100	0	0	0	<5	1
N07AB Choline esters	22	33	30	29	30	57	0	8	15	7	26
N07AB01 carbachol	22	33	30	29	30	57	0	8	15	7	26
N07AX Other parasympathomimetics	130	131	138	131	134	94	0	11	86	37	1 170
N07AX01 pilocarpine	130	131	138	131	134	94	0	11	86	37	1 170
N07B DRUGS USED IN ADDICTIVE DISORDERS	45 745	46 701	41 867	47 793	41 496	52	38	14 228	24 571	2 659	208 872
N07BA Drugs used in nicotine dependence	34 822	35 032	29 885	23 082	17 792	55	<5	5 193	11 259	1 339	27 000
N07BA01 nicotine ¹⁾	906	1 000	916	928	931	48	<5	97	565	268	590
N07BA03 varenicline	34 002	34 123	29 045	22 201	16 909	56	0	5 104	10 723	1 082	26 410
N07BB Drugs used in alcohol dependence	4 866	4 953	4 948	17 479	16 382	58	34	5 100	9 977	1 271	16 714
N07BB01 disulfiram	4 450	4 541	4 523	4 315	4 235	29	0	1 362	2 614	259	2 913
N07BB03 acamprosate	526	543	588	580	469	31	0	136	300	33	809
N07BB04 naltrexone	19	17	14	11 314	10 472	74	34	3 287	6 260	891	11 430
N07BB05 nalmefene	0	0	0	1 722	1 614	31	<5	444	1 066	103	1 562
N07BC Drugs used in opioid dependence	6 368	7 048	7 353	7 736	7 674	31	<5	4 051	3 560	60	165 159
N07BC01 buprenorphine	2 133	2 270	2 465	2 650	2 751	30	0	1 600	1 145	6	52 085
N07BC02 methadone ²⁾	3 337	3 636	3 631	3 718	3 441	34	<5	1 450	1 936	52	79 117
N07BC05 levomethadone	0	0	0	0	<5	100	0	<5	0	0	1
N07BC51 buprenorphine, combinations	1 562	1 759	1 925	2 012	2 187	25	0	1 494	690	<5	33 956
N07C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	424	454	531	555	672	64	<5	150	354	167	1 593
N07CA Antivertigo preparations	424	454	531	555	672	64	<5	150	354	167	1 593
N07CA01 betahistine	413	438	512	535	643	63	0	130	346	167	1 553
N07CA03 flunarizine	11	16	19	20	29	76	<5	20	8	0	40

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

²⁾The figures only include methadone dispensed from the pharmacies. Patients may also receive this drug dispensed according to special arrangements in the health regions.

ATC group N

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N07X OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	366	644	2 061	2 114	3 057	64	16	897	1 859	285	172 922
N07XX Other nervous system drugs	366	644	2 061	2 114	3 057	64	16	897	1 859	285	172 922
N07XX02 riluzole	278	294	297	285	289	38	0	12	158	119	3 545
N07XX04 sodium oxybate	49	58	63	84	96	59	13	63	17	<5	7 852
N07XX05 amifampridine	0	0	<5	<5	7	29	<5	<5	<5	<5	3 216
N07XX06 tetrabenazine	37	35	41	43	52	48	<5	8	33	9	802
N07XX07 fampridine	<5	257	1 659	1 692	1 632	64	0	193	1 288	151	66 288
N07XX09 dimethyl fumarate	0	0	0	8	1 055	73	0	640	412	<5	91 219

3.15 ATC group P – Antiparasitic products, insecticides and repellents

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
P ANTIPARASITIC PRODUCTS, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS	88 743	92 296	95 141	96 547	97 439	62	3 922	43 819	38 212	11 486	29 812
P01 ANTIPROTOZOALS	85 626	88 926	91 618	92 720	92 801	62	2 432	41 563	37 489	11 317	27 270
P01A AGENTS AGAINST AMOEBIASIS AND OTHER PROTOZOAL DISEASES	55 588	57 290	58 106	58 337	59 207	64	689	25 016	24 620	8 882	6 716
P01AB Nitroimidazole derivatives	55 587	57 289	58 103	58 335	59 205	64	689	25 015	24 619	8 882	6 704
P01AB01 metronidazole	55 540	57 236	58 039	58 227	59 185	64	689	25 003	24 611	8 882	6 657
P01AB02 tinidazole	6	9	124	149	26	54	0	16	9	<5	45
P01AB03 ornidazole	46	73	9	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01AB06 nimorazole	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	2
P01AC Dichloroacetamide derivatives	<5	11	12	9	5	60	0	<5	<5	<5	12
P01AC01 diloxanide	<5	11	12	9	5	60	0	<5	<5	<5	12
P01AX Other agents against amoebiasis and other protozoal diseases	<5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01AX11 nitazoxanide	<5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01B ANTIMALARIALS	30 716	32 446	34 304	35 069	34 169	59	1 746	16 830	13 109	2 484	20 546
P01BA Aminoquinolines	5 684	5 912	6 128	6 131	6 041	82	39	1 571	3 304	1 127	3 723
P01BA01 chloroquine	21	17	22	14	13	77	0	<5	8	<5	17
P01BA02 hydroxychloroquine	5 661	5 897	6 107	6 112	6 020	82	36	1 566	3 293	1 125	3 693
P01BA03 primaquine	<5	0	0	6	9	44	<5	<5	<5	0	13
P01BB Biguanides	20 468	21 918	23 899	24 803	25 213	54	1 338	13 899	8 925	1 051	15 464
P01BB01 proguanil	11	7	<5	<5	<5	33	0	<5	0	<5	3
P01BB51 proguanil, combinations	20 459	21 913	23 898	24 799	25 211	54	1 338	13 898	8 925	1 050	15 461
P01BC Methanolquinolines	4 802	4 841	4 473	4 312	3 073	57	371	1 461	928	313	1 357
P01BC01 quinine	569	473	439	396	350	68	0	10	135	205	259
P01BC02 mefloquine	4 235	4 368	4 035	3 917	2 724	56	371	1 452	793	108	1 098
P01BD Diaminopyrimidines	<5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01BD01 pyrimethamine	<5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01BE Artemisinin and derivatives, plain	0	0	<5	<5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01BE03 artesunate	0	0	<5	<5	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
P01BF Artemisinin and derivatives, combinations	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	2
P01BF01 artemether and lumefantrine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	2
P01C AGENTS AGAINST LEISHMANIASIS AND TRYPANOSOMIASIS	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	8

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
P01CX Other agents against leishmaniasis and trypanosomiasis	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	8
P01CX01 pentamidine isethionate	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	8
P02 ANTHELMINTICS	2 107	2 224	2 315	2 388	2 743	57	1 241	996	422	84	1 329
P02B ANTITREMATODALS	26	41	50	55	45	42	<5	35	9	0	407
P02BA Quinoline derivatives and related substances	26	41	50	55	45	42	<5	35	9	0	407
P02BA01 praziquantel	26	41	50	55	45	42	<5	35	9	0	407
P02C ANTINEMATODAL AGENTS	2 068	2 171	2 262	2 330	2 688	58	1 240	952	412	84	912
P02CA Benzimidazole derivatives	1 900	2 004	2 070	2 127	2 414	57	1 164	810	363	77	768
P02CA01 mebendazole	1 877	1 960	2 006	1 993	2 265	56	1 120	742	326	77	445
P02CA03 albendazole	23	45	70	140	160	69	44	71	43	<5	324
P02CF Avermectines	62	58	80	86	119	55	18	62	35	<5	118
P02CF01 ivermectin	62	58	80	86	119	55	18	62	35	<5	118
P02CX Other antinematodals	120	119	128	139	174	74	61	90	17	6	26
P02CX01 pyrvinium	120	119	128	139	174	74	61	90	17	6	26
P02D ANTICESTODALS	18	26	13	16	17	35	<5	12	<5	0	11
P02DA Salicylic acid derivatives	18	26	13	16	17	35	<5	12	<5	0	11
P02DA01 niclosamide	18	26	13	16	17	35	<5	12	<5	0	11
P03 ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS	1 176	1 297	1 374	1 688	2 157	51	280	1 404	383	90	1 213
P03A ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES	1 176	1 297	1 374	1 688	2 157	51	280	1 404	383	90	1 213
P03AC Pyrethrines, incl. synthetic compounds	1 093	1 222	1 298	1 618	2 091	50	264	1 367	371	89	1 191
P03AC04 permethrin ¹⁾	1 093	1 222	1 298	1 618	2 091	50	264	1 367	371	89	1 191
P03AX Other ectoparasiticides, incl. scabicides	86	82	84	80	73	64	18	38	16	<5	22
P03AX01 benzyl benzoate ¹⁾	24	28	21	34	32	59	8	15	9	0	10
P03AX03 malathion ¹⁾	62	54	63	47	42	69	10	23	8	<5	12

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

3.16 ATC group R – Respiratory system

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
R RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1 183 735	1 223 490	1 239 078	1 220 116	1 258 951	56	166 570	461 617	455 301	175 463	1 456 546
R01 NASAL PREPARATIONS	353 908	364 669	376 523	376 766	405 269	57	36 505	189 499	144 602	34 663	111 140
R01A DECONGESTANTS AND OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	297 143	307 141	316 067	316 889	349 472	55	35 354	159 190	123 208	31 720	100 889
R01AA Sympathomimetics, plain	4 017	3 672	3 650	3 520	3 587	53	1 306	1 173	791	317	259
R01AA05 oxymetazoline ¹⁾	1 802	1 781	1 847	1 824	1 982	52	1 016	562	297	107	134
R01AA07 xylometazoline ¹⁾	2 233	1 899	1 812	1 700	1 617	55	296	613	496	212	125
R01AB Sympathomimetics, combinations excl. corticosteroids	602	603	468	387	427	55	11	173	160	83	62
R01AB06 xylometazoline ¹⁾	602	603	468	387	427	55	11	173	160	83	62
R01AC Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids	39 407	40 956	39 433	38 277	47 305	55	12 743	22 546	10 201	1 815	12 465
R01AC01 cromoglicic acid ¹⁾	8 772	8 705	7 943	7 646	8 647	58	2 041	3 988	2 225	393	2 250
R01AC02 levocabastine ¹⁾	30 659	32 377	31 556	30 702	38 745	54	10 802	18 557	7 965	1 421	10 165
R01AC03 azelastine ¹⁾	198	127	151	132	214	52	31	115	57	11	50
R01AD Corticosteroids	259 097	267 954	278 421	279 941	305 176	55	22 804	138 919	113 844	29 609	87 460
R01AD01 beclometasone	11	<5	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
R01AD04 flunisolide	11	9	10	10	12	58	0	<5	7	<5	20
R01AD05 budesonide	34 996	32 644	31 215	28 699	28 574	56	1 418	10 675	12 914	3 567	10 687
R01AD08 fluticasone	24 352	22 518	21 931	21 129	21 837	54	1 013	8 040	9 919	2 865	10 433
R01AD09 mometasone	141 114	144 414	151 022	152 995	160 704	55	10 555	71 683	61 779	16 687	41 240
R01AD11 triamcinolone	9 687	8 713	7 889	6 924	6 972	57	293	2 791	3 062	826	2 895
R01AD12 fluticasone furoate	60 417	70 241	77 348	79 316	92 046	55	9 758	47 311	28 687	6 290	18 992
R01AD58 fluticasone, combinations	0	0	0	1 551	7 852	54	334	4 316	2 580	622	3 192
R01AX Other nasal preparations	630	728	836	1 000	1 120	55	71	316	337	396	643
R01AX03 ipratropium bromide	355	422	469	534	615	54	5	70	205	335	494
R01AX06 mupirocin	276	306	367	466	505	56	66	246	132	61	149
R01B NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	81 771	83 161	88 700	89 209	84 741	67	1 583	45 957	32 754	4 447	10 250
R01BA Sympathomimetics	81 771	83 161	88 700	89 209	84 741	67	1 583	45 957	32 754	4 447	10 250
R01BA01 phenylpropanolamine	81 771	83 161	88 700	89 207	84 737	67	1 583	45 956	32 751	4 447	10 213
R01BA52 pseudoephedrine, combinations	0	0	0	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	38
R03 DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	423 205	418 109	420 887	418 306	429 977	54	82 114	111 127	156 474	80 262	1 066 937
R03A ADRENERGICS, INHALANTS	335 492	347 921	354 853	357 307	370 746	54	59 566	101 530	139 900	69 750	712 224
R03AA Alpha- and beta-adrenoreceptor agonists	209	246	251	201	147	33	132	12	<5	0	118
R03AA01 epinephrine	209	246	251	201	147	33	132	12	<5	0	118

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group R

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R03AC Selective beta-2-adrenoreceptor agonists	249 080	258 858	265 033	266 976	278 591	54	57 193	79 067	96 561	45 770	142 571
R03AC02 salbutamol	198 277	208 540	216 082	219 571	231 782	54	55 978	66 315	75 564	33 925	76 289
R03AC03 terbutaline	35 556	34 151	32 149	29 979	29 669	57	1 182	11 102	12 581	4 804	11 194
R03AC04 fenoterol	17	16	12	14	12	58	0	<5	10	<5	20
R03AC12 salmeterol	10 563	9 699	9 202	8 885	8 619	57	241	965	3 983	3 430	14 759
R03AC13 formoterol	16 627	15 456	14 434	13 601	12 924	56	247	2 540	6 328	3 809	17 167
R03AC18 indacaterol	713	4 814	7 450	9 343	9 393	46	0	167	4 767	4 459	23 051
R03AC19 olodaterol	0	0	0	0	131	44	0	<5	62	66	91
R03AK Adrenergics in combination with corticosteroids or other drugs, excl. anticholinergics	168 449	175 117	178 269	180 135	183 337	55	8 639	47 458	83 139	44 101	554 386
R03AK06 salmeterol and fluticasone	90 997	94 190	95 885	94 551	92 183	55	7 004	21 613	39 519	24 047	287 516
R03AK07 formoterol and budesonide	79 114	82 417	83 238	83 758	83 667	56	1 407	23 084	40 071	19 105	240 636
R03AK08 formoterol and beclometa- sone	1 783	1 942	2 795	4 443	5 529	59	47	1 726	2 777	979	10 238
R03AK10 vilanterol and fluticasone furoate	0	0	0	0	5 051	54	155	1 386	2 444	1 066	8 854
R03AK11 formoterol and fluticasone	0	0	0	2 239	3 732	57	149	1 314	1 697	572	7 142
R03AL Adrenergics in combination with anticholinergics	<5	0	0	0	4 849	46	0	80	2 486	2 283	15 148
R03AL02 salbutamol and ipratropium bromide	<5	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
R03AL03 vilanterol and umeclidinium bromide	0	0	0	0	137	50	0	<5	76	58	210
R03AL04 indacaterol and glycopyrro- nium bromide	0	0	0	0	4 720	46	0	77	2 412	2 231	14 938
R03B OTHER DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES, INHALANTS	146 450	149 797	152 867	153 128	158 979	51	42 846	23 029	53 046	40 058	273 691
R03BA Glucocorticoids	91 633	92 760	94 053	91 993	96 548	51	42 505	19 776	23 948	10 319	79 790
R03BA01 beclometasone	4 380	4 075	4 021	3 713	3 821	56	794	943	1 397	687	3 175
R03BA02 budesonide	25 066	23 194	21 290	19 625	18 783	57	2 210	4 964	7 581	4 028	23 348
R03BA05 fluticasone	62 013	64 095	63 972	61 703	64 135	48	39 643	10 405	10 125	3 962	41 200
R03BA07 mometasone	<5	0	546	703	578	54	55	237	222	64	853
R03BA08 ciclesonide	1 874	3 476	6 104	8 080	11 094	59	688	3 609	5 080	1 717	11 214
R03BB Anticholinergics	60 133	62 625	64 442	66 894	68 510	52	804	4 078	31 721	31 907	193 648
R03BB01 ipratropium bromide	38 289	35 884	32 181	28 751	28 636	58	800	3 502	12 437	11 897	22 103
R03BB04 tiotropium bromide	27 429	32 809	39 704	41 458	40 771	49	10	556	19 317	20 888	158 164
R03BB05 aclidinium bromide	0	0	0	1 518	2 631	48	0	64	1 293	1 274	6 415
R03BB06 glycopyrronium bromide	0	0	0	1 899	2 873	48	0	56	1 523	1 294	6 966
R03BC Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids	454	430	383	345	362	59	24	118	171	49	252

ATC group R

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R03BC01 cromoglicic acid	454	430	383	345	362	59	24	118	171	49	252
R03C ADRENERGICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	63 272	40 582	33 966	27 069	23 135	49	17 138	2 212	2 768	1 017	3 251
R03CA Alpha- and beta-adrenoreceptor agonists	49 364	23 993	17 522	12 615	8 810	51	5 278	1 404	1 660	468	1 629
R03CA02 ephedrine	49 364	23 993	17 522	12 615	8 810	51	5 278	1 404	1 660	468	1 629
R03CC Selective beta-2-adrenoreceptor agonists	16 917	17 886	17 339	14 953	14 722	48	12 233	817	1 120	552	1 622
R03CC02 salbutamol	4 731	4 844	4 351	3 497	3 122	48	2 550	216	240	116	250
R03CC03 terbutaline	12 109	12 968	12 926	11 371	11 491	47	9 781	580	774	356	1 140
R03CC12 bambuterol	245	210	219	206	219	57	0	22	116	81	233
R03D OTHER SYSTEMIC DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	41 123	42 178	42 327	41 450	40 863	56	7 462	10 257	16 309	6 835	77 772
R03DA Xanthines	4 785	4 300	3 856	3 431	3 047	59	<5	166	1 499	1 379	3 682
R03DA02 choline theophyllinate	10	6	8	7	6	100	0	<5	5	0	22
R03DA04 theophylline	4 768	4 288	3 844	3 417	3 038	59	<5	163	1 493	1 379	3 607
R03DA05 aminophylline	19	19	14	17	10	70	0	<5	8	0	54
R03DC Leukotriene receptor antagonists	37 220	38 267	38 587	37 874	37 483	56	7 448	10 013	14 778	5 244	31 200
R03DC01 zafirlukast	22	22	21	19	18	61	0	<5	9	8	182
R03DC03 montelukast	37 199	38 245	38 567	37 857	37 465	56	7 448	10 012	14 769	5 236	31 018
R03DX Other systemic drugs for obstructive airway diseases	145	751	1 058	1 303	1 453	50	22	239	680	512	42 889
R03DX05 omalizumab	84	133	175	256	415	62	22	230	156	7	38 968
R03DX07 roflumilast	61	620	885	1 049	1 038	46	0	9	524	505	3 921
R05 COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	382 371	422 433	413 274	375 144	355 911	59	26 121	113 982	147 371	68 437	74 082
R05C EXPECTORANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	135 840	147 156	135 972	113 567	104 452	57	6 031	20 758	42 974	34 689	35 565
R05CA Expectorants	3 671	4 351	3 935	3 977	5 164	56	2 190	1 191	1 126	657	398
R05CA10 combinations ¹⁾	3 671	4 351	3 935	3 977	5 164	56	2 190	1 191	1 126	657	398
R05CB Mucolytics	132 821	143 557	132 685	110 178	99 999	57	3 914	19 718	42 135	34 232	35 167
R05CB01 acetylcysteine ¹⁾	128 953	139 329	128 839	106 696	96 305	57	2 209	19 095	41 346	33 655	27 028
R05CB02 bromhexine ¹⁾	4 658	4 974	4 549	4 134	4 337	53	1 701	715	1 055	866	702
R05CB12 tiopronin	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	42
R05CB13 dornase alfa (desoxyribonuclease)	118	128	130	129	146	54	48	85	12	<5	7 395
R05D COUGH SUPPRESSANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH EXPECTORANTS	254 586	283 928	281 002	259 319	246 860	60	18 410	87 908	104 240	36 302	33 984

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group R

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R05DA Opium alkaloids and derivatives	254 586	283 928	281 002	259 319	246 860	60	18 410	87 908	104 240	36 302	33 984
R05DA01 ethylmorphine	245 677	274 413	271 657	250 796	238 475	60	17 988	85 190	100 496	34 801	31 140
R05DA03 hydrocodone	592	592	543	514	442	61	<5	83	233	125	165
R05DA04 codeine	7 203	7 752	7 704	6 904	6 711	64	57	2 377	3 107	1 170	1 866
R05DA07 noscapine ¹⁾	1 880	1 952	1 664	1 636	1 769	60	379	569	589	232	168
R05DA09 dextromethorphan	<5	0	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
R05DA20 combinations	2 836	2 918	2 979	2 631	2 618	61	38	770	1 317	493	647
R05F COUGH SUPPRESSANTS AND EXPECTORANTS, COMBINATIONS	41 844	48 192	49 235	46 193	44 507	62	2 734	16 302	18 782	6 689	4 532
R05FA Opium derivatives and expectorants	41 844	48 192	49 235	46 193	44 507	62	2 734	16 302	18 782	6 689	4 532
R05FA02 opium derivatives and expectorants	41 844	48 192	49 235	46 193	44 507	62	2 734	16 302	18 782	6 689	4 532
R06 ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	511 537	529 217	544 575	555 485	615 083	58	80 488	256 810	215 914	61 871	188 886
R06A ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	511 537	529 217	544 575	555 485	615 083	58	80 488	256 810	215 914	61 871	188 886
R06AA Aminoalkyl ethers	15	14	23	29	44	70	<5	10	20	12	134
R06AA02 diphenhydramine	<5	0	6	11	5	40	0	<5	<5	0	6
R06AA04 clemastine	14	14	17	18	20	75	<5	<5	9	5	30
R06AA52 diphenhydramine, combinations	0	0	0	0	19	74	0	<5	10	7	97
R06AB Substituted alkylamines	25 263	22 719	20 363	19 417	17 795	66	4 005	6 396	5 057	2 337	6 619
R06AB02 dexchlorpheniramine	25 263	22 719	20 363	19 417	17 795	66	4 005	6 396	5 057	2 337	6 619
R06AD Phenthiazine derivatives	64 453	65 875	66 127	66 678	69 781	62	3 692	25 060	30 730	10 299	39 211
R06AD01 alimemazine	57 913	59 728	60 223	60 961	63 794	62	3 644	22 557	28 242	9 351	36 435
R06AD02 promethazine	7 154	6 719	6 464	6 242	6 509	69	52	2 710	2 749	998	2 766
R06AD03 thiethylperazine	5	<5	5	6	5	80	0	<5	0	<5	10
R06AE Piperazine derivatives	285 404	293 955	285 833	277 991	297 573	58	39 502	118 180	106 405	33 486	64 902
R06AE03 cyclizine ¹⁾	737	759	731	774	835	71	26	246	357	206	437
R06AE05 meclozine ¹⁾	2 031	2 165	2 271	2 613	2 982	89	78	2 277	388	239	283
R06AE07 cetirizine ¹⁾	282 294	290 730	282 583	274 382	293 591	58	39 395	115 649	105 517	33 030	63 642
R06AE09 levocetirizine	703	661	611	572	619	63	18	272	272	57	539
R06AX Other antihistamines for systemic use	169 564	178 145	206 281	223 948	268 330	58	38 033	123 310	87 551	19 436	78 021
R06AX02 cyproheptadine	40	17	24	31	32	72	5	8	10	9	34
R06AX13 loratadine ¹⁾	83 864	82 823	71 385	61 729	62 748	60	2 922	28 591	24 510	6 725	17 154
R06AX17 ketotifen	7	10	9	10	7	57	0	<5	<5	<5	12
R06AX22 ebastine ¹⁾	10 315	10 432	9 816	9 205	9 556	65	104	4 055	4 457	940	6 490

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group R

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R06AX26 fexofenadine	27 017	30 412	29 345	29 771	34 437	62	751	17 802	12 932	2 952	11 943
R06AX27 desloratadine	55 048	60 505	103 482	129 266	168 993	56	34 641	76 917	48 167	9 268	42 388
R06AX29 bilastine	0	0	0	0	<5	67	0	0	<5	0	1
R07 OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	0	<5	12	15	53	<5	8	<5	0	15 500
R07A OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	0	0	<5	12	15	53	<5	8	<5	0	15 500
R07AX Other respiratory system products	0	0	<5	9	8	38	<5	6	0	0	15 426
R07AX02 ivacaftor	0	0	<5	9	8	38	<5	6	0	0	15 426

3.17 ATC group S – Sensory organs

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
S SENSORY ORGANS	609 467	617 742	618 314	612 715	652 081	57	117 478	191 918	204 888	137 797	334 902
S01 OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	538 818	549 815	547 600	540 362	576 833	57	103 206	168 019	177 150	128 458	318 051
S01A ANTIINFECTIVES	269 034	266 933	262 214	249 591	251 061	55	69 026	72 644	72 927	36 464	46 875
S01AA Antibiotics	266 185	264 028	259 211	246 579	247 984	55	68 902	71 609	71 706	35 767	45 325
S01AA01 chloramphenicol	197 212	200 731	197 307	185 720	191 810	55	46 324	58 031	58 766	28 689	38 296
S01AA02 chlortetracycline	<5	<5	<5	0	6	83	0	<5	<5	<5	2
S01AA11 gentamicin	1 702	1 597	1 252	111	41	66	<5	15	18	7	13
S01AA12 tobramycin	2 302	2 322	2 028	1 783	1 625	58	204	497	553	371	168
S01AA13 fusidic acid	82 810	75 325	71 484	64 306	60 601	57	25 803	14 261	13 312	7 225	5 264
S01AA26 azithromycin	0	0	2 795	8 981	6 921	60	2 256	2 001	1 864	800	775
S01AA30 combinations of different antibiotics	5 105	5 269	4 340	4 797	5 572	58	274	1 228	2 134	1 936	807
S01AD Antivirals	3 266	3 171	3 399	3 230	3 288	57	128	895	1 337	928	864
S01AD03 aciclovir	3 266	3 171	3 399	3 230	3 288	57	128	895	1 337	928	864
S01AE Fluoroquinolones	2 138	2 327	2 468	2 613	2 667	56	138	1 068	979	482	664
S01AE03 ciprofloxacin	2 138	2 327	2 468	2 613	2 667	56	138	1 068	979	482	664
S01AX Other antiinfectives	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	43	0	5	<5	0	22
S01AX09 chlorhexidine	0	0	0	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	8
S01AX15 propamidine	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	0	<5	<5	0	1
S01AX18 povidone-iodine	0	0	0	0	<5	50	0	<5	0	0	0
S01B ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS	45 945	46 769	49 872	51 179	53 569	58	2 037	9 428	19 587	22 517	18 126
S01BA Corticosteroids, plain	30 638	31 478	33 551	33 532	35 388	58	1 978	8 517	13 945	10 948	11 578
S01BA01 dexamethasone	18 993	20 148	20 502	20 553	21 826	55	560	4 725	9 240	7 301	8 009
S01BA04 prednisolone	11 840	10 925	13 613	13 742	14 639	59	1 379	4 585	5 546	3 129	2 362
S01BA07 fluorometholone	16	12	12	7	9	56	0	<5	<5	<5	9
S01BA09 clobetasone	16	13	16	15	13	54	0	<5	6	<5	30
S01BA13 rimexolone	4 351	4 414	4 285	4 162	4 096	57	207	948	1 578	1 363	1 169
S01BB Corticosteroids and mydriatics in combination	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
S01BB03 fluorometholone and mydriatics	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
S01BC Antiinflammatory agents, non-steroids	17 141	17 568	18 734	20 187	21 192	57	73	1 387	6 733	12 999	6 549
S01BC03 diclofenac	15 814	11 689	7 413	6 137	6 018	56	50	855	2 167	2 946	1 350
S01BC10 nepafenac	1 528	6 095	10 294	9 113	9 780	58	10	218	2 947	6 605	3 922
S01BC11 bromfenac	0	0	1 372	5 325	5 708	56	13	328	1 734	3 633	1 277
S01C ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	56 906	57 674	57 855	57 314	58 514	57	1 269	8 823	20 944	27 478	11 647

ATC group S

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
S01CA Corticosteroids and antiinfectives in combination	56 906	57 674	57 855	57 314	58 514	57	1 269	8 823	20 944	27 478	11 647
S01CA01 dexamethasone and antiinfectives	56 906	57 674	57 855	57 314	58 514	57	1 269	8 823	20 944	27 478	11 647
S01E ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS AND MIOTICS	70 039	70 786	71 402	72 192	72 795	56	257	2 157	21 627	48 754	136 344
S01EA Sympathomimetics in glaucoma therapy	4 077	4 222	4 446	4 920	5 139	52	<5	203	1 384	3 549	4 804
S01EA01 epinephrine	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
S01EA02 dipivefrine	9	<5	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
S01EA03 apraclonidine	115	122	145	155	192	48	<5	21	61	108	137
S01EA05 brimonidine	3 983	4 122	4 351	4 805	4 997	53	<5	186	1 334	3 476	4 667
S01EB Parasympathomimetics	1 291	1 254	1 179	1 012	922	60	5	53	263	601	948
S01EB01 pilocarpine	1 289	1 253	1 178	1 012	922	60	5	53	263	601	948
S01EB02 carbachol	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
S01EC Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	10 040	10 322	10 647	10 892	11 047	56	142	685	2 831	7 389	13 886
S01EC01 acetazolamide	1 699	1 828	1 926	1 840	1 766	55	58	502	622	584	1 401
S01EC03 dorzolamide	2 503	2 393	2 342	2 357	2 434	58	15	63	580	1 776	3 207
S01EC04 brinzolamide	6 195	6 452	6 759	7 109	7 267	56	76	135	1 740	5 316	9 275
S01EC05 methazolamide	0	0	0	0	<5	100	0	<5	0	<5	3
S01ED Beta blocking agents	48 841	49 028	49 468	49 878	50 189	55	167	1 209	14 917	33 896	65 796
S01ED01 timolol	22 326	21 731	21 600	21 606	21 488	56	140	529	7 163	13 656	22 969
S01ED02 betaxolol	1 778	1 587	1 433	1 247	1 149	65	6	20	250	873	792
S01ED51 timolol, combinations	27 060	27 984	28 616	29 164	29 550	54	36	723	8 173	20 618	42 034
S01EE Prostaglandin analogues	36 697	37 171	37 056	37 446	37 945	57	34	724	10 518	26 669	50 910
S01EE01 latanoprost	27 890	26 156	24 231	23 338	23 690	57	13	408	6 279	16 990	20 227
S01EE03 bimatoprost	1 867	1 871	2 061	2 247	2 343	57	<5	67	674	1 600	3 563
S01EE04 travoprost	5 035	6 464	7 197	7 095	6 455	54	<5	114	1 729	4 611	10 623
S01EE05 tafluprost	3 068	4 029	4 999	5 994	6 577	62	20	169	2 179	4 209	16 497
S01F MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS	5 066	5 041	5 318	5 318	5 334	47	409	1 291	2 369	1 265	985
S01FA Anticholinergics	5 062	5 038	5 312	5 311	5 320	47	408	1 286	2 365	1 261	977
S01FA01 atropine	2 549	2 323	2 323	2 185	2 002	46	329	431	808	434	381
S01FA02 scopolamine	0	0	0	0	<5	100	0	0	<5	0	29
S01FA04 cyclopentolate	2 546	2 746	3 069	3 177	3 367	47	76	881	1 572	838	533
S01FA06 tropicamide	189	164	140	139	167	49	13	66	74	14	34
S01FA54 cyclopentolate, combinations	0	0	0	<5	0	-	0	0	0	0	0

ATC group S

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
S01FB Sympathomimetics excl. antiglaucoma preparations	29	35	33	28	46	46	<5	15	23	7	8
S01FB01 phenylephrine	29	35	33	28	46	46	<5	15	23	7	8
S01G DECONGESTANTS AND ANTIALLERGICS	158 625	167 530	163 501	163 518	195 537	58	35 102	88 307	58 126	14 002	56 137
S01GA Sympathomimetics used as decongestants	20 728	21 288	20 300	19 136	21 903	60	2 476	10 030	7 587	1 810	6 472
S01GA51 naphazoline, combinations	<5	6	<5	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
S01GA52 tetrazyline, combinations	20 725	21 283	20 297	19 136	21 903	60	2 476	10 030	7 587	1 810	6 472
S01GX Other antiallergics	141 091	149 662	146 552	147 512	177 563	58	33 350	80 115	51 691	12 407	49 665
S01GX01 cromoglicic acid ¹⁾	22 551	23 401	22 545	21 636	25 240	61	3 782	10 882	8 501	2 075	6 210
S01GX02 levocabastine ¹⁾	70 567	75 499	73 827	75 061	91 745	57	18 643	41 545	25 672	5 885	22 726
S01GX04 nedocromil	1 777	1 702	1 442	1 395	1 167	58	114	576	403	74	217
S01GX06 emedastine	379	384	376	345	384	63	59	144	137	44	139
S01GX07 azelastine	580	553	531	508	616	59	91	265	183	77	144
S01GX08 ketotifen ¹⁾	16 305	17 279	16 686	17 238	21 001	58	3 850	9 391	6 277	1 483	8 239
S01GX09 olopatadine	32 856	35 349	35 456	35 267	43 202	56	8 429	19 590	12 024	3 159	11 991
S01X OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	26 371	34 504	40 602	45 774	52 948	75	438	5 176	22 163	25 171	47 825
S01XA Other ophthalmologicals	26 371	34 504	40 602	45 774	52 948	75	438	5 176	22 163	25 171	47 825
S01XA03 sodium chloride, hypertonic	15	17	10	15	21	57	0	0	<5	17	24
S01XA18 ciclosporin	70	112	252	474	601	75	19	130	315	137	9 891
S01XA20 artificial tears and other indifferent preparations ¹⁾	26 329	34 451	40 510	45 650	52 762	75	422	5 136	22 077	25 127	37 910
S02 OTOLOGICALS	14 933	20 226	18 711	20 091	22 983	53	3 728	6 264	9 196	3 795	4 549
S02A ANTIINFECTIVES	7 346	10 565	9 590	8 282	7 548	47	2 701	2 214	1 981	652	1 359
S02AA Antiinfectives	7 346	10 565	9 590	8 282	7 548	47	2 701	2 214	1 981	652	1 359
S02AA01 chloramphenicol	75	75	17	11	11	36	<5	<5	<5	<5	15
S02AA03 boric acid	0	0	0	7	<5	0	<5	0	<5	0	2
S02AA15 ciprofloxacin	7 290	10 501	9 576	8 264	7 536	47	2 698	2 212	1 976	650	1 342
S02B CORTICOSTEROIDS	7 847	10 185	9 549	10 784	10 852	60	221	2 629	5 593	2 409	2 192
S02BA Corticosteroids	7 847	10 185	9 549	10 784	10 852	60	221	2 629	5 593	2 409	2 192
S02BA07 betametasone	7 847	10 185	9 549	10 784	10 852	60	221	2 629	5 593	2 409	2 192
S02C CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	66	104	91	1 764	5 606	50	943	1 748	2 043	872	999
S02CA Corticosteroids and antiinfectives in combination	66	104	91	1 764	5 606	50	943	1 748	2 043	872	999
S02CA02 flumetasone and antiinfectives	66	104	91	64	44	52	5	8	22	9	8

¹⁾The ATC level comprises OTC medicinal products. The number of individuals is registered for prescription sales only.

ATC group S

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
S02CA05 flucinolone acetonide and antiinfectives	0	0	0	1 702	5 564	50	938	1 740	2 023	863	991
S03 OPTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	77 041	68 909	73 479	73 853	75 886	54	14 942	23 484	26 889	10 571	12 302
S03C CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	77 041	68 909	73 479	73 853	75 886	54	14 942	23 484	26 889	10 571	12 302
S03CA Corticosteroids and antiinfectives in combination	77 041	68 909	73 479	73 853	75 886	54	14 942	23 484	26 889	10 571	12 302
S03CA01 dexamethasone and antiinfectives	14 416	24 937	11 256	12 789	12 872	56	1 644	3 624	5 317	2 287	1 669
S03CA04 hydrocortisone and antiinfectives	65 038	47 812	64 616	63 093	64 974	53	13 555	20 401	22 436	8 582	10 633

3.18 ATC group V – Various

ATC level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Share of women (%)	2014				2014
	Number of individuals						Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
							<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
V VARIOUS	15 898	18 601	21 869	23 890	27 402	51	3 455	8 839	9 572	5 536	108 419
V01 ALLERGENS	7 289	8 273	8 927	9 462	10 346	47	1 913	6 582	1 802	49	59 183
V01A ALLERGENS	7 289	8 273	8 927	9 462	10 346	47	1 913	6 582	1 802	49	59 183
V01AA Allergen extracts	7 289	8 273	8 927	9 462	10 346	47	1 913	6 582	1 802	49	59 183
V01AA02 grass pollen	5 033	5 758	6 330	6 829	7 481	45	1 253	5 085	1 127	16	33 838
V01AA03 house dust mites	349	426	488	539	551	46	111	349	87	<5	3 405
V01AA05 tree pollen	4 150	4 670	4 874	4 896	5 288	50	1 002	3 255	1 004	27	16 776
V01AA07 insects	183	181	156	160	148	53	13	42	83	10	843
V01AA10 flowers	108	141	149	149	118	59	7	71	40	0	586
V01AA11 animals	288	382	425	494	525	54	94	318	112	<5	3 735

Noen forkortelser og definisjoner / Some abbreviations and definitions

ATC	Anatomisk Terapeutisk Kjemisk (klassifikasjonssystem for legemidler)	Anatomical Therapeutical Chemical (classification system for medicines)
DDD	Definert døgndose	Defined Daily Doses
EEA	–	European Economic Association
EØS	Europeisk økonomisk samarbeid	–
FHI	Folkehelseinstituttet	–
GP	–	General Practitioner
ICD -10	–	International Classification of Diseases version 10
ICPC-2	–	International Classification of Primary Care version 2
MA	Markedsføringstillatelse	Marketing Authorisation
NIPH	–	Norwegian Institute of Public Health
NMD	Norsk Medisinaldepot	Norwegian Medicinal Depot (wholesaler)
NOK	Norske kroner	Norwegian kroner
NorPD	Reseptregisteret	Norwegian Prescription Database
NSAID	Ikke-steroid antiinflammatorisk legemiddel	Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
OTC	Reseptfritt	Over The Counter, non prescription drugs
SPC	–	Summary of Product Characteristics
SSB	Statistisk sentralbyrå	Statistics Norway
WHO	Verdens helseorganisasjon	World Health Organization

Definisjoner

Prevalens

Brukere (individer) defineres som personer som har hentet minst én resept på apotek i perioden. Prevalens er definert som antall brukere per 100 innbyggere (%) i det definerte befolkningsutvalget.

Insidens (nye brukere)

Insidens er antall brukere av et bestemt legemiddel eller en legemiddelgruppe i en definert tidsperiode som ikke var brukere i en tidligere, definert periode. Insidens kan også uttrykkes som andel (%) i forhold til antallet potensielle nye brukere i det definerte befolkningsutvalget.

Definitions

Prevalence

Users (individuals) are defined as persons who had at least one prescription dispensed at pharmacies in the period. Prevalence is defined as the number of users per 100 inhabitants (%) in the defined population sample.

Incidence (new users)

Incidence is the number of users of a particular drug or drug group in a defined time period who were not users in a previous, defined time period. Incidence can be expressed as a percentage relative to the number of potential users in the defined population sample.

Folkemengde i Norge 2010–2014 (per 1. juli)/
Population in Norway 2010–2014 (as of 1st July)

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population	4 888 946	4 953 217	5 018 415	5 080 148	5 137 321

Folkemengde etter alder i 2014 (per 1. juli)/
Population by age in 2014 (as of 1st July)

Age groups	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70
Population	899 798	2 071 907	1 593 451	572 166

Kilde: Statistisk sentralbyrå / Source: Statistics Norway

Liste over publikasjoner basert på data fra Reseptregisteret per mars 2015 / List of publications based on data from the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) as of March 2015

2015:

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