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LEGEMIDDELSTATISTIKK

Reseptregisteret
2012–2016

The Norwegian
Prescription Database
2012–2016

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Reseptregisteret 2012–2016

The Norwegian Prescription Database 2012–2016

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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, forskrivere og institusjoner.

Denne rapporten er tiende utgave av den årlige statistikken fra Reseptregisteret. Generell informasjon om Reseptregisteret, legemiddelstatistikk, klassifikasjon av legemidler og målemetoder finnes i rapportens del 1. Del 2 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 (2012–2016). Opplysningene er fordelt på enkeltlegemidler og legemiddelgrupper. ATC (Anatomisk Terapeutisk Kjemisk) -klassifikasjon er benyttet i tabellene. For 2016 er informasjon om alders- og kjønnsfordeling og kostnader inkludert i tabellene. ATC-/DDD-versjon gjeldende fra januar 2017 er benyttet i rapporten, se også www.whocc.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 2 og på nettsiden til Folkehelseinstituttet (www.fhi.no).

Avdeling for legemiddelepidemiologi
Folkehelseinstituttet
April 2017

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 drug dispensed to patients, prescribers and institutions from all Norwegian pharmacies.

This report is the tenth edition of the annual statistics from the NorPD. General information about the NorPD, drug statistics, classification of drugs and measurement methods is included in part 1 of the report. Part 2 contains selected key figures from the NorPD and the main tables with information about the number of individuals who had drugs prescribed and dispensed from pharmacies in Norway during the latest five years period (2012–2016). The information includes particular drug substances as well as drug groups. ATC (Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical) classification is used in the tables. For 2016, information about age, gender and costs are included in the tables. The ATC/DDD version of January 2017 has been used in the report, see also www.whocc.no.

The 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 the NorPD for research or for other purposes which are according to the objectives of the NorPD. More information about this can be found in part 2 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 2017

Innhold

Forord	5
1. Generelt om Reseptregisteret (NorPD) og legemiddelstatistikk	8
1.1 Reseptregisteret.....	8
1.2 Nordiske reseptregistre	12
1.3 Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk	12
1.4 Anatomisk Terapeutisk Kjemisk (ATC)-klassifisering	13
1.5 Definert Døgndose (DDD)	14
1.6 WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology.....	15
2. Reseptregisteret (NorPD) 2012–2016	16
2.1 Utvalgte nøkkeltall fra Reseptregisteret	16
2.2 Reseptkategorier og refusjon av utgifter til legemidler	32
2.3 Beskrivelse av hovedtabellene	36
2.4 ATC main groups.....	40
2.5 ATC group A – Alimentary tract and metabolism.....	41
2.6 ATC group B – Blood and bloodforming organs.....	52
2.7 ATC group C – Cardiovascular system.....	55
2.8 ATC group D – Dermatologicals	63
2.9 ATC group G – Genito urinary system and sex hormones.....	69
2.10 ATC group H – Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins	74
2.11 ATC group J – Antiinfectives for systemic use	77
2.12 ATC group L – Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents	84
2.13 ATC group M – Musculo-skeletal system.....	87
2.14 ATC group N – Nervous system	90
2.15 ATC group P – Antiparasitic products, insecticides and repellents.....	100
2.16 ATC group R – Respiratory system	102
2.17 ATC group S – Sensory organs	107
2.18 ATC group V – Various.....	111
Noen forkortelser og definisjoner	113
Folkemengde i Norge 2012–2016 (per 1. juli)	114
Folkemengde etter alder i 2016 (per 1. juli).....	114
Liste over vitenskapelige publikasjoner basert på data fra Reseptregisteret per mars 2017	115

Contents

Preface	5
1. General information about the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) and drug statistics	8
1.1 About the NorPD	8
1.2 Prescription statistics in the other Nordic countries	12
1.3 The Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics	12
1.4 The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system	13
1.5 The Defined Daily Dose (DDD).....	14
1.6 The WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology	15
2. The Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) 2012–2016	16
2.1 Selected key figures from the NorPD.....	16
2.2 Prescription categories and reimbursement of medicinal expenses	32
2.3 Description of the main tables.....	36
2.4 ATC main groups.....	40
2.5 ATC group A – Alimentary tract and metabolism.....	41
2.6 ATC group B – Blood and bloodforming organs.....	52
2.7 ATC group C – Cardiovascular system.....	55
2.8 ATC group D – Dermatologicals	63
2.9 ATC group G – Genito urinary system and sex hormones.....	69
2.10 ATC group H – Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins	74
2.11 ATC group J – Antiinfectives for systemic use	77
2.12 ATC group L – Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents	84
2.13 ATC group M – Musculo-skeletal system.....	87
2.14 ATC group N – Nervous system	90
2.15 ATC group P – Antiparasitic products, insecticides and repellents.....	100
2.16 ATC group R – Respiratory system	102
2.17 ATC group S – Sensory organs	107
2.18 ATC group V – Various.....	111
Some abbreviations and definitions	113
Population in Norway 2012–2016 (as of 1st July)	114
Population by age in 2016 (as of 1st July).....	114
List of publications based on data from the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) as of March 2017	115

Del 1

Part 1

1. Generelt om Reseptregisteret (NorPD) og legemiddelstatistikk

1.1 Reseptregisteret

Ny apoteklov som trådte i kraft 1. mars 2001 forpliktet alle apotek i Norge til å videresende reseptdata til en ny nasjonal legemiddeldatabase. Forskrift om innsamling og behandling av helseopplysninger i Reseptbasert legemiddelregister (Reseptregisteret), hjemlet i Helseregisterloven, ble vedtatt av kongen i Statsråd i oktober 2003 (1). Forskriften angir hvilke opplysninger som kan samles inn fra apotek og administrative registre. Opplysningene i Reseptregisteret kan bare anvendes til formål som er nevnt i § 1-3. 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

1. General information about the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) and drug statistics

1.1 About the NorPD

From March 1st 2001 the new legislation in the Norwegian pharmacy sector came into force. This legislation obliged all pharmacies in Norway to forward prescription data to a new national drug database. The regulation covering the «collection and handling of health information in the Norwegian Prescription Database (Reseptregisteret)», under the provision of the Personal Health Data Filing System Act, was approved in October 2003 (1). The regulation states which information the register can collect from the pharmacies and administrative registers. The objectives of the NorPD, as defined in authoritative regulations, are to collect and process data on drug use in individuals and animals in Norway to:

1. map usage trends and monitor trends over time
2. be a resource for research in order to see positive and negative effects of drug consumption
3. give health authorities a statistical management tool for quality control of drug use and for steering and planning
4. give prescribers a basis for internal control and quality improvement of their prescribing practices

Datainnsamling og variabler i Reseptregisteret

Folkehelseinstituttet har siden 1. januar 2004 mottatt opplysninger om hver enkelt ekspederte resept og rekvisisjon fra alle apotek i Norge (2). I apotekene 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 godkjenningssfritak (legemidler uten markedsføringstillatelse) er også inkludert i registeret dersom varen er registrert i Vareregisteret (<https://www.farmalogg.no/no/Om-Vareregisteret/>). 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 reseptekspederinger av legemidler fra veterinærer til dyr og legemidler utlevert til forskrivers egen praksis registreres i Reseptregisteret. Når det gjelder pasienter som er innlagt på sykehus eller sykehjem, samler registeret kun inn aggregerte data på institusjons- eller avdelingsnivå, basert på informasjon som apotekene registrerer når de leverer legemidler til institusjoner.

Reseptregisteret inneholder følgende variabler:

Pasient

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

Forskriver

Personidentifikasjon (kryptert), fødselsår, kjønn, profesjon og spesialitet

Legemiddel

Nordisk varenummer, handelsnavn, styrke, legemiddelform, pakningsstørrelse, ATC-kode, verdi og enhet for DDD, utleveringsgruppe og apotekets utsalgspris

Informasjon om den enkelte utlevering

Antall pakninger utlevert, antall definerte døgndoser (DDD), reseptkategori (se kap. 2.4), hjemmel, kode for refusjon (se under), utleveringsdato, Pris for resepten og dyreart ved resept til dyr

Apotek

Apoteknavn, konsesjonsnummer, kommune og fylke

Det nordiske varenummeret er en unik identifikasjon for hver pakning av et legemiddel og muliggjør

Data collection and variables in the NorPD

Since January 1st 2004, the Norwegian Institute of Public Health (NIPH) has received data on prescriptions and requisition from all Norwegian pharmacies (2). Monthly electronically reports are automatically generated in all pharmacies, thus avoiding extra work for the pharmacy.

The NorPD contains information about all drugs prescribed and dispensed to individual patients living outside institutions, i.e. ambulant care. Unlicensed drugs are also included if they are registered in «Vareregisteret» (the Norwegian Article Number Registry) (<https://www.farmalogg.no/en/The-Article-Number-Register/>). Drugs sold over-the-counter (OTC) are not recorded in the NorPD. However if the OTC drugs are prescribed by a physician and dispensed, then they will be recorded in the database.

The key data in the NorPD are based on prescriptions to individual humans, but dispensed prescriptions to animals from veterinarians and drugs delivered to a prescriber's own practice are also collected in the registry. For patients in nursing homes and hospitals, the register collects data on drug use at the level of the institution or the department, i.e. on an aggregate level.

The NorPD contains the following variables:

Patient

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

Prescriber

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

Drug

Nordic article number, brand name, strength, dosage form, package size, ATC code, DDD value and DDD unit prescription category and pharmacy retail price

Information about each dispensed drug

Number of packages dispensed, number of Defined Daily Doses (DDD), prescription category (see chap. 2.4), prescription regulation, reimbursement code, dispensing date, price per filled prescription and species of animal (if prescription from a veterinary)

Pharmacy

Name, license number, municipality and county

The Nordic article number is the key link to other registries providing detailed information about the drugs.



Figure 1.1: Data flow, the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD).

kobling til andre registre som gir detaljert informasjon om legemidlene.

Reseptregisteret inneholder også informasjon om refusjonskoder registrert tilknyttet resepter refundert etter henholdsvis blåreseptforskriftens §§ 2 og 3a og forskrift om helseforetaksfinansierte reseptlegemidler, også kalt blåresepter og H-resepter. For blåresepter ble det tidligere registrert overordnede refusjonskoder etter egen liste definert i blåreseptforskriften, og refusjonskodene kunne da fungere som en grov diagnosekode for enkelte legemidler. Ny blåreseptforskrift trådte i kraft mars 2008, og ble fullstendig implementert fra mars 2009. I ny blåreseptforskrift er gyldige refusjonskoder angitt på en egen refusjonsliste. Refusjonskodene tar utgangspunkt i enten International Classification of Diseases versjon 10 (ICD-10) eller International Classification of Primary Care versjon 2 (ICPC-2). I tillegg har Legemiddelverket definert enkelte egne koder. For H-resepter ble krav om refusjonskoder innført i forbindelse med ikrafttredelse av forskriften 1. juli 2015. Det er ikke fastsatt noen refusjonsliste for H-resepter, så i utgangspunktet kan alle koder i International Classification of Diseases versjon 10 (ICD-10) eller International Classification of Primary Care versjon 2 (ICPC-2) benyttes. De første refusjonskodene tilknyttet H-resept ble registrert i august 2016, og i 2016 er det registrert refusjonskode for omtrent 3 % av H-reseptene i Reseptregisteret.

Datasikkerhet

Som illustrert i figur 1.1 blir registreringer av utleverte legemidler fra apotek overført automatisk (elektronisk) 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

The NorPD also contains information on reimbursement codes registered associated with general reimbursement prescriptions (according to the “Blue prescription Regulation”) and Health Trust Financed Prescriptions (according to the “Regulation for Health Trust Financed medicinal products”). General reimbursement prescriptions were previously registered with general and wide reimbursement codes, which in some cases could act as a proxy of diagnosis for certain drugs. New reimbursement regulations came into force in March 2008 and was fully implemented from March 2009. Under the new reimbursement regulation, valid reimbursement codes are available on a separate reimbursement list. Reimbursement codes are based on either the International Classification of Diseases version 10 (ICD-10) or International Classification of Primary Care Version 2 (ICPC-2). In addition, NoMA assigns special codes for general reimbursement. For Health Trust Financed Prescriptions there are no list of pre-approved reimbursement codes. This means that all codes in the International Classification of Diseases version 10 (ICD-10) or International Classification of Primary Care version 2 (ICPC-2) can be used. The first reimbursement codes for Health Trust Financed Prescriptions were registered in the NorPD in August 2016. About 3 percent of all Health Trust Financed Prescriptions in 2016 were registered with a reimbursement code in the NorPD.

Data protection

As illustrated in figure 1.1 the pharmacy’s records of dispensed drugs are automatically transferred (electronically) through Statistics Norway before they arrive at NIPH and are included in the NorPD. Statistics Norway act as so-called «trusted third part» and is a part of the data protection to ensure confidentiality of personal information. Statistics Norway only has access to the patient’s Personal Identity Number

og informasjonssikkerhet for all personlig informasjon. SSB har kun tilgang til pasientens fødselsnummer 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 videre til Folkehelseinstituttet er fødselsnummer og forskrivers helsepersonellnummer erstattet av pseudonym, og FHI kan dekryptere helseopplysningene som fremgår av resepten igjen. Prinsippet for pseudonymisering er at ingen, heller ikke den som tildeler og forvalter pseudonymet, skal kunne ha samtidig tilgang til både pseudonym, helseopplysninger og personens identitet. Pseudonyme helseopplysninger er i reseptregisterforskriften definert som: «Helseopplysninger der identitet er kryptert eller skjult på annet vis, men likevel individualisert slik at det lar seg gjøre å følge hver person uten at identiteten røpes». 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 å identifisere mulige feil eller manglende data i Reseptregisteret blir det utført en rekke kontroller i forbindelse med hver månedlige oppdatering av databasen, tillegg til en mer omfattende årskontroll. Hver måned kontrolleres det at alle åpne apotek har sendt inn rapport til registeret, samt at rapporten er av rimelig størrelse (kvantitetskontroll). Ved mangler i reseptrapporten (hele eller deler) setter FHI i gang tiltak for å innhente det manglende datagrunnlaget. Videre gjennomføres kvalitetskontroll av de mottatte reseptrapportene som blant annet inkluderer kontroll av kategorisering, resepttyper og omfang. Når apotekene tar i bruk en ny versjon av apotekenes programvare (FarmaPro) kontrollerer FHI at data mottas på en form som leses korrekt inn i Reseptregisteret. SSB kontrollerer fødselsnummer mot Folkeregisteret før oversending av reseptrapportene til FHI. 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. Hver måned kontrollerer FHI at Reseptregisteret er oppdatert med siste tilgjengelige versjon av «grunnlagsregistre», dvs. registre Reseptregisteret henter informasjon fra i tillegg til fra apotekene (f.eks. Folkeregisteret, Vareregisteret og Helsepersonellregisteret). F.eks. får Reseptregisteret

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 principle of pseudonymisation is that no one, not even the trusted third part should have simultaneously access to pseudonym, health data and the person's identity. In the regulation of the NorPD, pseudonymous health data is defined as: «Health information where the identity is encrypted or otherwise concealed, but nonetheless individualized so that it is possible to follow each person without disclosing the identity». 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 assurance

To identify possible errors or missing data in the NorPD several checks are performed in connection with each monthly update of the database, in addition to a more comprehensive annual quality control. A control to verify that each open pharmacy has submitted their report, and that the report is of reasonable size, is performed every month (quantity control). NIPH initiates necessary actions to retrieve missing reports. Various quality control checks are performed, including control of categorization, prescription types etc. Each time a new version of the pharmacy software (FarmaPro) is applied the NIPH controls that the received data is correctly read into the NorPD. Statistics Norway verifies the Personal Identity Number against the Central Population Registry before the reports are transmitted to the NIPH. If Personal Identity Number is invalid or missing, Statistic Norway creates a special Pseudonym. These individuals are not possible to track over time, and it is not possible to link these to other data sources, however the reported total number of ordinations and DDDs related to these individuals can be included in the overall statistics. Each month the NIPH checks that the NorPD is updated with the latest available version of the "basis registries", i.e. registries the NorPD retrieves information from in addition to information from the pharmacies (e.g. the Central Population Registry, Vareregisteret (the Article Number Register) and Helsepersonellregisteret (The Register for Health

kun informasjon om varenummer fra apoteket (det benyttes felles nordiske varenumre for legemidler), mens informasjon om gyldige ATC-koder og DDD-verdier hentes fra det nasjonale vareregisteret for legemidler (3).

1.2 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 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 26 millioner innbyggere (Danmark: 5,7 millioner, Finland: 5,5 millioner; Island: 0,3 millioner; Norge: 5,2 millioner og Sverige: 9,7 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 kunnskapsgrunnlag for nasjonale beslutninger innen legemiddelbruk. En artikkel fra 2010 gir en oversikt over datainnsamlingsprosedyrer og innhold i de nordiske landenes reseptregistre (4).

1.3 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, dagligvarebutikker 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

Personnel)). For instance, the NorPD only receives information about the national article number of the medicinal product from the pharmacy, while information on valid ATC codes and DDD values is obtained from the Article Number Register (3).

1.2 Prescription statistics 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 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 26 million inhabitants (Denmark: 5.7 million; Finland: 5.5 million; Iceland: 0.3 million; Norway: 5.2 million; and Sweden: 9.7 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 (4). In addition, the article discusses their unique potential for cross-national record linkage and for analytical pharmacoepidemiological studies.

1.3 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

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 (5). 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.

1.4 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)

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.

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 (5)* 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.

1.4 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)

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

ATC-kode for hvert enkelt preparat er angitt i *apotekenes vareregister*, SPC på Legemiddelverkets hjemmesider og i preparatomtalene publisert i *Felleskatalogen*. Ved å bruke «Anatomisk terapeutisk kjemisk legemiddelregister» (Felleskatalogens gule del) eller Felleskatalogens nettside (<http://felleskatalogen.no/medisin/atc-register>), vil man få en oversikt over hvilke produktnavn hver enkelt ATC-kode omfatter.

1.5 Definert Døgndose (DDD)

I enkelte tabeller i del 2 i boken er volum av legemiddelbruk angitt i antall DDD. Ved å benytte definerte døgnoser (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 døgnoser. Måleenheten DDD er definert som *den antatt gjennomsnittlige døgnose brukt ved preparatets hovedindikasjon hos voksne*.

Døgnosene 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 døgnose (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 døgnosestatistikk. 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 døgnosen 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 tabletter, kapsler, milliliter osv.).

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

preparations classified in main group C – *Cardiovascular system* (1st level), figures for the various sub-groups (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*, SPC at the Norwegian Medicines Agency's website and in the monographs of the national drug catalogue «*Felleskatalogen*». The yellow section of the latter, entitled *The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Medicines Register* or Felleskatalogens website (<http://felleskatalogen.no/medisin/atc-register>), lists all medicinal products belonging to each of the ATC 5th level codes.

1.5 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. 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

doseringsanbefalingene kan variere mye etter bruksområde. Salgstallene kan angis i DDD/1000 innbyggere/døgn og beregnes på følgende måte:

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

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/ 1000 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.

1.6 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 Folkehelseinstituttet. Nærmere beskrivelse av systemet finnes i publikasjonen *Guidelines for ATC classification and DDD assignment* (6). *ATC Index with DDDs*, som inneholder en liste over alle fastsatte DDD, kan bestilles fra WHO senteret (7). Begge publikasjonene finnes i engelsk og spansk versjon. Senterets webside har følgende adresse: www.whocc.no. Publikasjonene kan bestilles fra WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology. ATC og DDD endringer som er vedtatt blir publisert årlig og gjort gjeldende ved årsskiftet. ATC/DDD versjon gjeldende fra januar 2017 er benyttet i rapporten.

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:

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

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.

1.6 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* (6). The *ATC Index with DDDs* which includes a list of all assigned DDDs can be ordered from the Centre (7). Both publications are available in English and Spanish. The website for the Centre is www.whocc.no. The ATC/DDD publications can be ordered from the WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology. ATC and DDD changes are published annually and are made official by the end of the year. ATC/DDD version from January 2017 has been used in this book.

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Del 2

Part 2

2. Reseptregisteret (NorPD) 2012–2016

2.1 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 2016 ble rundt 96 % av legemidlene i Reseptregisteret (målt i DDD) utlevert til enkeltpersoner. Leveransene til institusjoner (sykehus og sykehjem) utgjorde 3,2 % 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 2016 13 % av totalt salg av legemidler i Norge målt i DDD (Kilde: Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk, Folkehelseinstituttet).

2. The Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) 2012–2016

2.1 Selected key figures from the NorPD

The NorPD contains information from all Norwegian pharmacies of drugs dispensed to individuals, to a prescriber's own practice and to institutions. In 2016, about 96% of DDDs in the NorPD were dispensed to individuals in ambulatory care. Deliveries to institutions (hospitals and nursing homes) amounted to 3.2% 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 the NorPD. OTC sales constitute 13% of total sales of pharmaceuticals in Norway in 2016, measured in DDDs (source: Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics, Norwegian Institute of Public Health).

Table 2.1.a: Number of individuals and one-year prevalence (%) of the population who had at least one drug dispensed in Norway 2012–2016.

	Women n (%)	Men n (%)	Both genders n (%)
2012	1 897 939 (75,9)	1 571 075 (62,4)	3 469 014 (69,1)
2013	1 910 183 (75,5)	1 574 382 (61,7)	3 484 565 (68,6)
2014	1 938 405 (75,9)	1 604 427 (62,1)	3 542 832 (69,0)
2015	1 955 648 (75,9)	1 622 050 (62,1)	3 577 698 (68,9)
2016	1 981 012 (76,2)	1 649 902 (62,6)	3 630 914 (69,3)

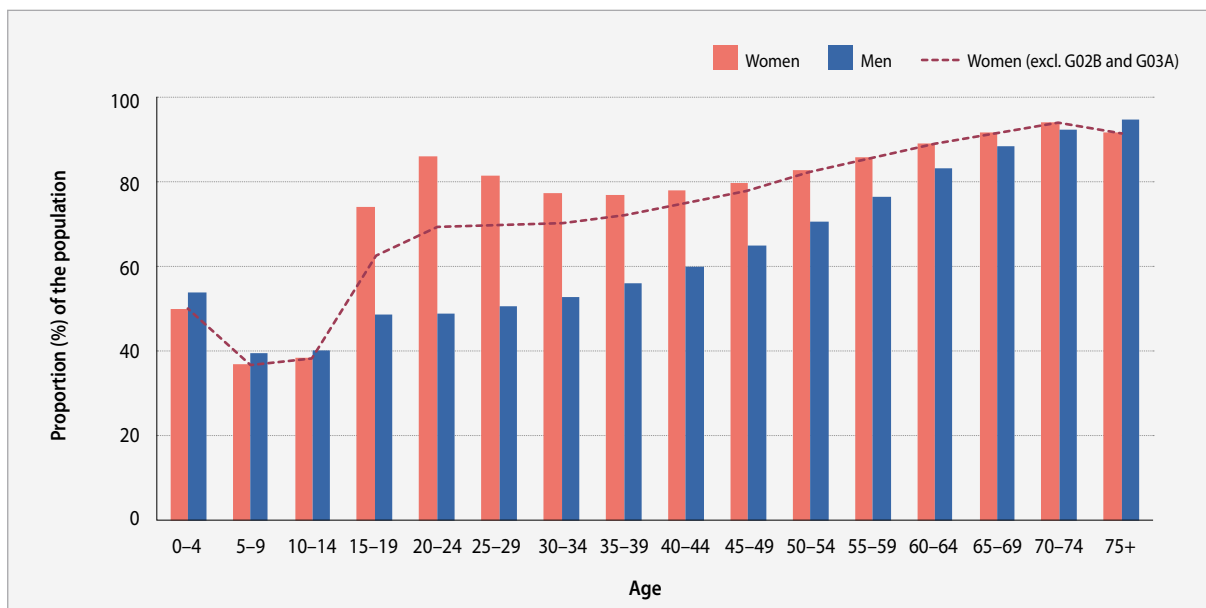


Figure 2.1: One year prevalence (%) of the population who had at least one drug dispensed in 2016 in Norway according to age and gender. The dotted line shows the one-year prevalence (%) for women excluding contraceptives for topical use (ATC code G02B) and hormonal contraceptives for systemic use (ATC code G03A).

Reseptregisteret ble opprettet 1. januar 2004 og i perioden 2004–2016 har 5,6 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 521 millioner.

I 2016 fikk 69,3 % av den norske befolkningen utlevert minst ett legemiddel på resept, 76,2 % av kvinnene og 62,6 % av mennene (tabell 2.1.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 2005–2007 lå denne andelen på rundt 2 %, og i 2008 og 2009 har den ligget på i underkant av 1,4 %. I 2010–2016 var andelen uten gyldig fødselsnummer under 1 % (0,30 % i 2016).

Ettårsprevalensen for å få utlevert legemiddel etter resept i 2016 var lavest for kvinner i aldersgruppen 5–9 år og for menn i samme aldersgruppe (figur 2.1). Rundt 93 % av individene i alderen 70 år og eldre fikk utlevert medisiner etter resept. I aldersgruppen 15–29 år fikk 81 % av kvinnene utlevert legemiddel etter resept i 2016. Dersom man ekskluderer kvinner som kun fikk utlevert hormonelle prevensjonsmidler (ATC-kode G02B og G03A) var prevalensen 67 %. Andelen kvinnelige legemiddelbrukere over 15 år er høyere enn blant menn selv om de ekskluderes.

Since January 2004, 5.6 million individuals have been included in NorPD with at least one prescribed drug dispensed from a pharmacy. The number of drugs dispensed to patients in the same period (2004–2016) is 521 millions.

In 2016, 69.3% of the Norwegian population had at least one prescription dispensed, 76.2% of women and 62.6% of men (table 2.1.a). In 2004, the first operational year of NorPD, the proportion of prescriptions having invalid or missing personal identity number was 3.7%. In the period 2005–2007, the proportion was around 2%. The proportion of prescriptions with an invalid personal identity number has declined further to just below 1.4% in 2008 and 2009. In 2010–2016 the proportion was less than 1% (0.30% in 2016).

The age-specific one year prevalence for being dispensed a drug in 2016 was lowest for women at about 5–9 years of age and for men at the same age (figure 2.1). About 93% of individuals aged 70 years and older received prescribed drugs. About 81% of women aged 15–29 years received prescribed drugs in 2016. If women who only received hormonal contraception (ATC code G02B and G03A) are excluded, the prevalence was 67%. The proportion of drug users among women over 15 years of age was still higher than in men.

Table 2.1.b: One-year prevalence (%) of the population who had at least one drug dispensed in Norway in 2016 according to the main ATC groups.

ATC	Women %	Men %	Both genders %
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	22.1	16.6	19.3
B Blood and blood forming organs	13.0	12.9	13.0
C Cardiovascular system	21.3	20.8	21.0
D Dermatologicals	14.9	12.3	13.6
G Genito urinary system and sex hormones	25.7	7.3	16.4
H Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins	11.7	5.7	8.6
J Anti-infectives for systemic use	27.9	18.4	23.1
L Anti-neoplastic and immunomodulating agents	2.2	1.8	2.0
M Musculo-skeletal system	20.8	15.4	18.1
N Nervous system	32.1	21.9	27.0
P Anti-parasitic products, insecticides and repellents	2.2	1.4	1.8
R Respiratory system	28.7	22.1	25.4
S Sensory organs	14.2	10.5	12.3
V Various	0.6	0.6	0.6

Tabell 2.1.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 2.1.c viser en oversikt over legemidler (definert som ATC 5.nivåer) med flest brukere i Norge i 2016. Paracetamol (smertestillende) har flest brukere, etterfulgt av fenoksymetylpenicillin (antibakterielt middel). Diklofenak ligger i år som i fjor på 5. plass, mens den var på første og andre plass i henholdsvis 2012 og 2013. 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 kombinasjonspreparatet av naproksen og esomeprazol (NSAIDs og protonpumpehemmer) på 29. plass.

Table 2.1.b shows the one-year prevalence of the entire population, and among men and women, who received at least one drug 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 2.1.c shows an overview of medicines (defined as ATC 5th levels) with the highest number of users in Norway in 2016. Paracetamol (analgesic) is used by the highest numbers of individuals, followed by phenoxymethylpenicillin (antibacterial). Diclofenac is found in 5th place, same as last year and has fallen from first and second place in 2012 and 2013, respectively. 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 the combination of naproxen and esomeprazole (NSAID with proton-pump inhibitor) in 29th place.

Table 2.1.c: Drugs with the highest number of users in Norway 2016.

	ATC code	Active ingredient	Use	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population
1	N02BE01	paracetamol ¹⁾	Analgesic	479 030	9.1
2	J01CE02	phenoxymethylpenicillin	Antibacterial	404 289	7.7
3	B01AC06	acetylsalicylic acid	Antithrombotic	368 557	7.0
4	N02AJ06	codeine and paracetamol	Analgesic	361 371	6.9
5	M01AB05	diclofenac ¹⁾	NSAID/analgesic	330 952	6.3
6	N05CF01	zopiclone	Hypnotic	296 755	5.7
7	R06AE07	cetirizine ¹⁾	Anti-allergic	281 412	5.4
8	C07AB02	metoprolol	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	280 496	5.4
9	R05DA01	ethylmorphine	Cough suppressant	266 227	5.1
10	C10AA05	atorvastatin	Lipid modifying	264 578	5.1
11	R03AC02	salbutamol	Asthma/COPD	255 957	4.9
12	A02BC02	pantoprazole ¹⁾	Reflux oesofagitis (proton-pump inhibitor)	239 547	4.6
13	C10AA01	simvastatin	Lipid modifying	232 429	4.4
14	M01AE01	ibuprofen ¹⁾	NSAID/analgesic	222 755	4.3
15	N02AX02	tramadol	Analgesic	215 712	4.1
16	R06AX27	desloratadine	Anti-allergic	212 900	4.1
17	H03AA01	levothyroxine sodium	Thyroxine supplement	205 630	3.9
18	J01CA08	pivmecillinam	Antibacterial	198 004	3.8
19	S01AA01	chloramphenicol	Antibacterial eye drops	187 623	3.6
20	H02AB06	prednisolone	Antiinflammatory/corticosteroid	181 245	3.5
21	A02BC05	esomeprazole	Reflux oesofagitis (proton-pump inhibitor)	168 378	3.2
22	R01AD09	mometasone ¹⁾	Antiallergic, nose spray	161 114	3.1
23	G03AA07	levonorgestrel and ethinylestradiol	Hormonal contraception	150 143	2.9
24	N05BA04	oxazepam	Anxiolytic	137 340	2.6
25	C08CA01	amlodipine	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	134 703	2.6
26	J01AA02	doxycycline	Antibacterial	131 272	2.5
27	G03CA03	estradiol	Hormon replacement and postmenopausal osteoporosis	129 932	2.5
28	J01CA04	amoxicillin	Antibacterial	125 992	2.4
29	M01AE52	naproxen and esomeprazole	NSAID/analgesic with proton-pump inhibitor	123 511	2.4
30	A10BA02	metformin	Antidiabetic	113 917	2.2

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

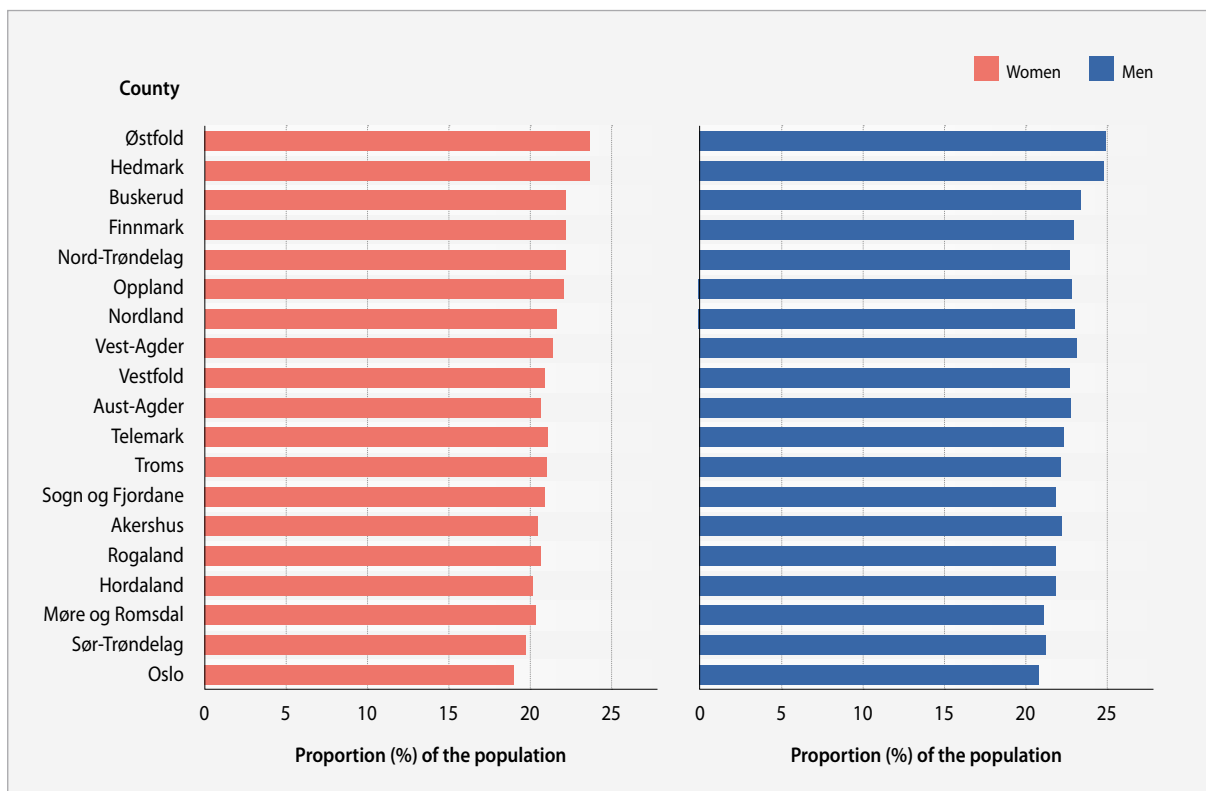


Figure 2.1.1 Proportion (%) of the population who were dispensed at least one cardiovascular drug (ATC group C excl. C05 and B01) in 2016, according to county and gender (age adjusted).

2.1.1 Hjerte- og karlegemidler – fylkesforskjeller

I landet som helhet fikk 21,6 % av innbyggerne utlevert minst ett legemiddel innenfor gruppen hjerte- og karsykdommer (ATC-gruppe C Hjerte og kretsløp (unntatt C05) og B01 Antitrombotiske midler) i 2016. Andelen var høyest i Hedmark og Østfold for begge kjønn (24 % for kvinner og 25 % for menn) og lavest i Oslo (19 % og 21 % for henholdsvis kvinner og menn), figur 2.1.1. Det var små kjønnsforskjeller mellom fylkene. Andel menn ligger svakt høyere og kjønnsforskjellen var størst i Aust-Agder (2,2 prosentpoeng) og minst i Nord-Trøndelag (0,6 prosentpoeng).

2.1.1 Cardiovascular drugs – regional differences

In Norway, 21.6% of the population were dispensed at least one prescription drug within the cardiovascular diseases group (ATC group C Cardiovascular system (except C05) and B01 Antithrombotic agents) in 2016. The highest proportion was seen in Hedmark and Østfold for both genders (24% for women and 25% men) and the lowest in Oslo (19% and 21% for males and females), figure 2.1.1. The gender differences between the counties were small. The proportion of users were slightly higher for men. The biggest gender difference was seen in Aust-Agder (2.2 percentage points) and the lowest in Nord-Trøndelag (0.6 percentage points).

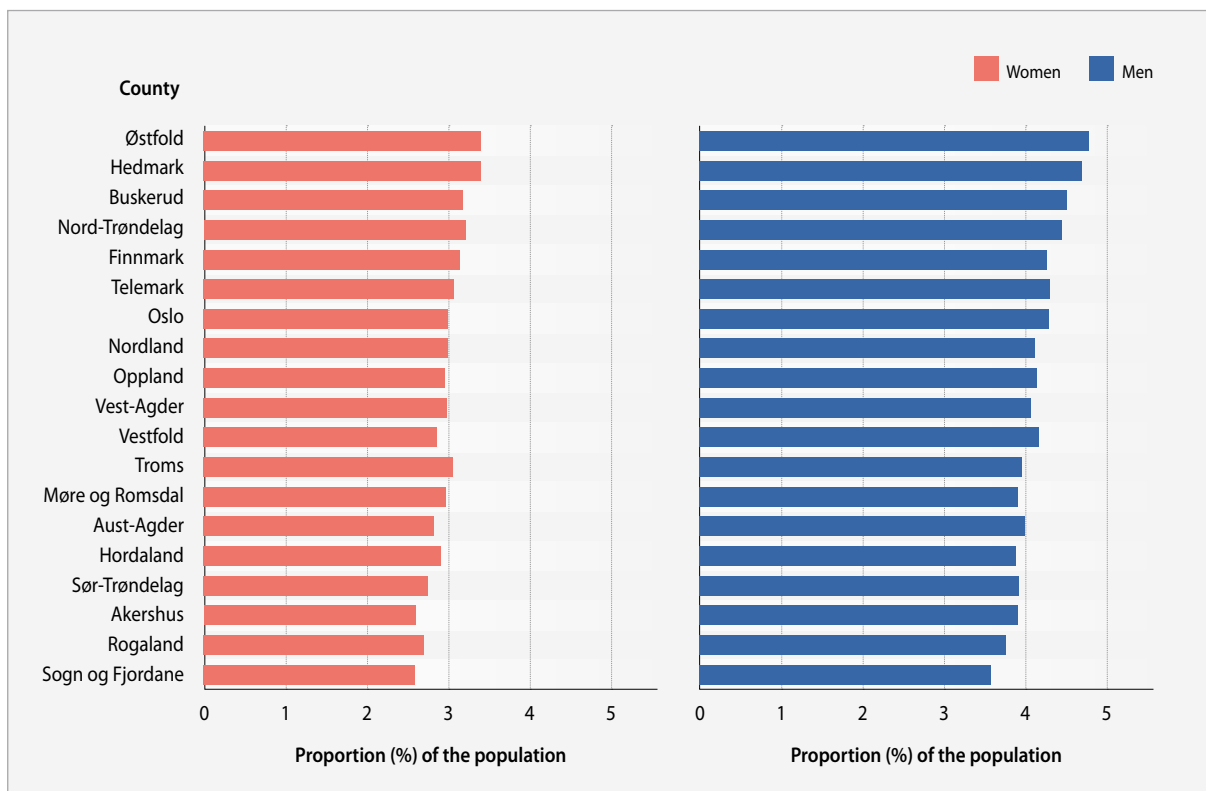


Figure 2.1.2.a. Proportion (%) of the population who had at least one blood glucose lowering drug (ATC group A10) dispensed in 2016 according to county and gender (age adjusted).

2.1.2 Legemidler ved diabetes og samtidig bruk av kolesterolsenkende midler

Blodsukkersenkende legemidler til behandling av diabetes (ATC-gruppe A10 Midler til diabetes-behandling) er en god indikator for forekomsten av diabetes, men dekker ikke diagnostiserte personer med diabetes type 2 som kun behandles med diett. Studier indikerer at dette utgjør 20–35 % av personer med diabetes type 2 (1,2).

I Reseptregisteret er det utfordrende å skille mellom personer med diabetes type 1 og type 2. Voksne som behandles med insulin, kan ha enten diabetes type 1 eller type 2.

Analyser antyder at 28 000 personer (0,6 % av befolkningen) har diabetes type 1, og at prevalensen av diabetes type 1 har vært stabil i perioden 2006–2010 (3,4).

2.1.2 Drugs used in diabetes and concomitant use of cholesterol lowering agents

The use of blood glucose lowering drugs to treat diabetes (ATC group A10 Drugs used in diabetes) is a good indicator of the occurrence of diabetes, but does not cover persons diagnosed with diabetes type 2 treated with diet only. Studies indicate that this group accounts for 20–35% of the type 2 diabetes population (1,2).

It is difficult to differentiate between individuals with diabetes type 1 and type 2 when using data from the NorPD. Adults treated with insulin may have either diabetes type 1 or type 2.

Studies performed in 2013 suggest that 28 000 patients (0.6% of the population) are diagnosed with diabetes type 1 and that the prevalence of type 1 diabetes has been stable during the period 2006 to 2010 (3,4).

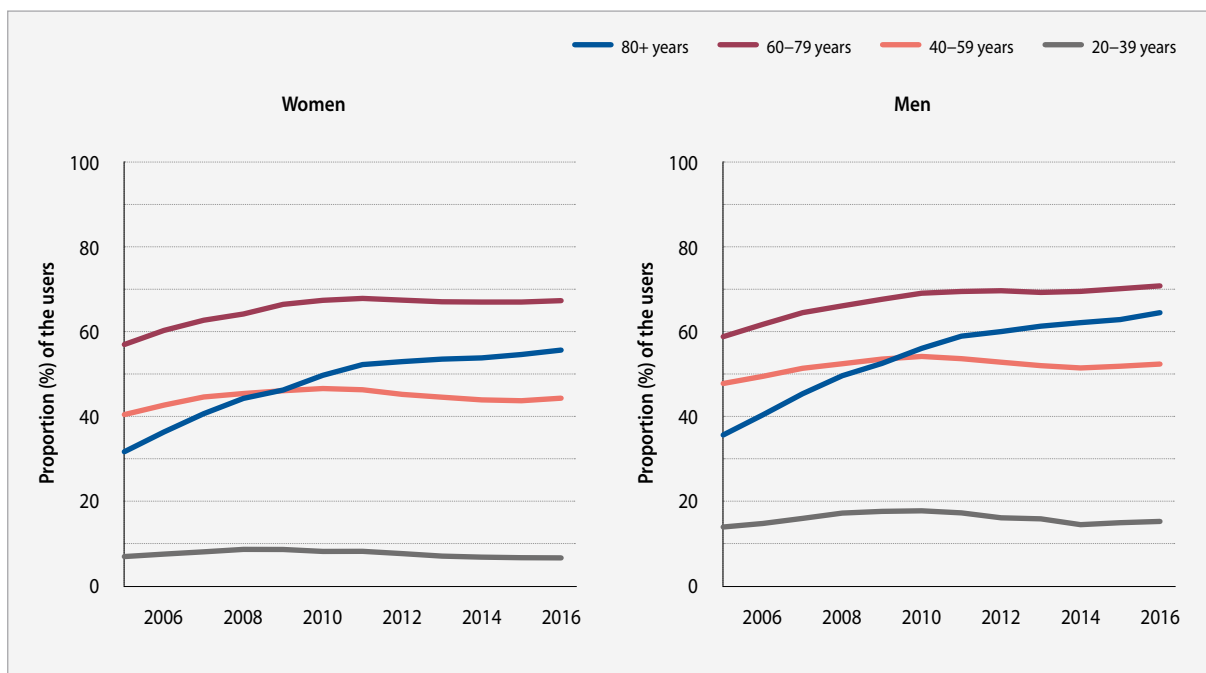


Figure 2.1.2.b Proportion (%) of users of blood glucose lowering drugs (ATC code A10) with concomitant use of cholesterol lowering drugs (ATC code C10) in 2005–2016, according to age groups and gender.

I landet som helhet fikk 3,5 % av innbyggerne utlevert et blodsukkersenkende legemiddel i 2016. Andelen var høyest i Østfold for begge kjønn (3,4 % for kvinner og 4,8 % for menn) og lavest i Sogn og Fjordane (2,6 % og 3,6 % for henholdsvis kvinner og menn), figur 2.1.2.a. I alle fylker er andel menn høyere enn andel kvinner. Kjønnforskjellen var størst i Østfold (1,4 prosentpoeng) og minst i Troms (0,9 prosentpoeng).

Samtidig bruk av legemidler ved diabetes og kolesterolsenkende legemidler

Individer med diabetes type 1 og type 2 har økt dødelighet og risiko for senkomplikasjoner som hjerte- og karsykdom, nedsatt nyrefunksjon, redusert syn (diabetisk retinopati) og nevropati. Primærforebygging av hjerte- og karsykdom er derfor viktig i god diabetesbehandling. Nasjonale retningslinjer anbefaler statinbehandling til alle personer med diabetes i alderen 40–80 år uten kjent hjerte- og karsykdom hvis LDL-kolesterol overstiger 2,5 mmol/l eller når samlet risiko er høy (5). Statinbehandling bør også vurderes

In Norway, 3.5% of the population were dispensed a blood glucose lowering drug in 2016. The highest proportion was seen in Østfold for both genders (3.4% for women and 4.8% for men) and the lowest in Sogn og Fjordane (2.6% and 3.6% respectively for men and women), figure 2.1.2.a. The proportion was higher among men for all counties. The biggest gender difference was seen in Østfold (1.4 percentage points) and the lowest in Troms (0.9 percentage points).

Concomitant use of drugs for diabetes and cholesterol lowering drugs

Individuals with diabetes type 1 and 2 have increased mortality and risk of long-term complications such as cardiovascular disease, renal dysfunction, impaired vision (diabetic retinopathy) and neuropathy. Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease is therefore of importance in the optimal treatment of diabetes. National guidelines recommend statins to all individuals aged 40 to 80 years with diabetes and no known coronary heart disease if the LDL-cholesterol exceeds

til pasienter < 40 år med ekstra høy risiko for hjerte- og karsykdom.

ATC-gruppe C10 *Kolesterolsenkende legemidler* omfatter i all hovedsak statiner. I 2016 fikk 52 % av kvinner og 60 % av menn som brukte blodsukkersenkende legemidler samtidig statiner, figur 2.1.2.b. Høyest andel av samtidig bruk finner vi blant 60–79 åringer (rundt 70 % i 2016). Samtidig bruk av blodsukkersenkende legemidler og statiner har økt over tid, figur 2.1.2.b.

Andelen som brukte blodsukkersenkende legemidler samtidig med kolesterolsenkende legemidler varierer fylkesvis, fra 48 % for kvinner og 54 % for menn i Sør-Trøndelag til 59 % for kvinner og 63 % for menn i Vest-Agder.

2.5 mmol/l or if the total risk is high (5). Statins should also be considered in patients <40 years at extra high risk of cardiovascular disease.

ATC group C10 *Cholesterol lowering drugs* mainly comprises statins. In 2016, 52% of women and 60% of men who used blood glucose lowering drugs had statins dispensed concomitantly, figure 2.1.2.b. The highest proportion of concomitant use is found among 60–79 year olds (around 70% in 2016). Concomitant use of blood glucose lowering drugs and statins have increased over time, figure 2.1.2.b.

The proportion of users of blood glucose lowering drugs with concomitant use of cholesterol lowering drugs vary by county, from 48% among women and 54% among men in Sør-Trøndelag to 59% among women and 36% among men in Vest-Agder.

Referanser/References:

1. Tran AT, Diep LM, Cooper JG, Claudi T, Straand J, Birkeland K, et al. Quality of care for patients with type 2 diabetes in general practice according to patients' ethnic background: a cross-sectional study from Oslo, Norway. *BMB Health Serv Res* 2010; 10:145.
2. Janssen TG, Tonstad S, Claudi T, Midthjell K, Cooper J. The gap between guidelines and practice in the treatment of type 2 diabetes. A nationwide survey in Norway. *Diabetes Res Clin Pract* 2008; 80:314-320.
3. Strøm H, Selmer R, Birkeland KI, Schirmer H, Berg TJ, Jenum AK, Midthjell K, Berg C, Stene LC. No increase in new users of blood glucose-lowering drugs in Norway 2006-2011: a nationwide prescription database study. *BMC Public Health*. 2014 May 29; 14:520.
4. Folkehelse rapporten 2014.: Helsetilstanden i Norge. Rapport 2014:4 Folkehelseinstituttet, Oslo. Tilgjengelig på <https://www.fhi.no/nettpub/hin/>
5. Nasjonal faglig retningslinje for diabetes (20.09.2016): <https://helsedirektoratet.no/retningslinjer/diabetes>

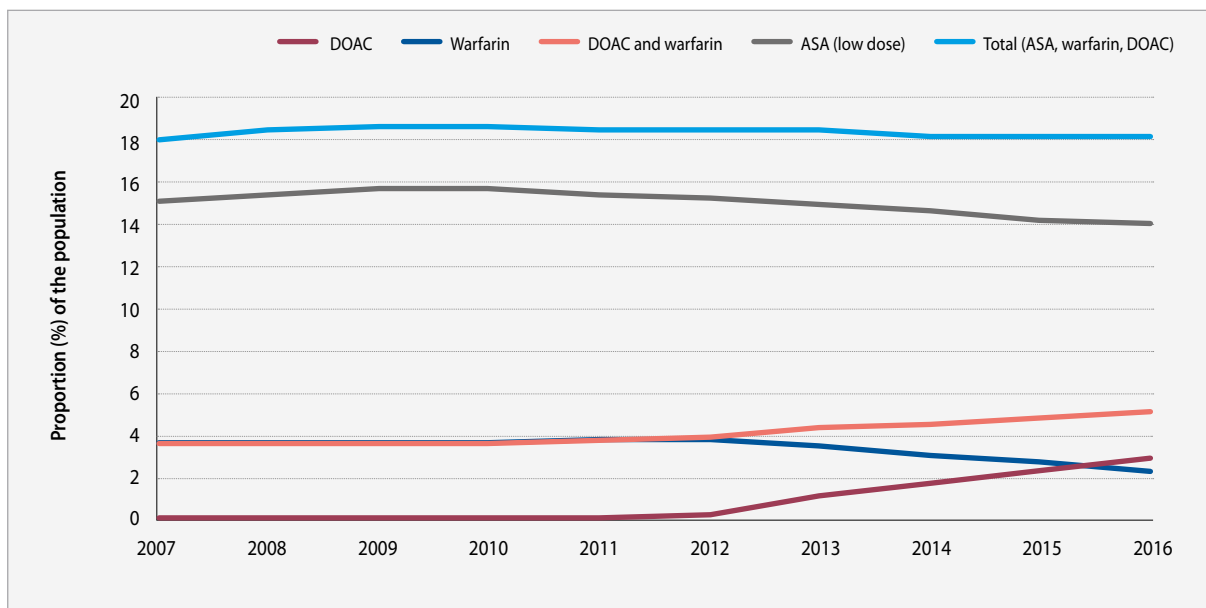


Figure 2.1.3. Proportion (%) of the population, age ≥ 40 years, who were dispensed ASA, warfarin and/or DOAC at least once in the period 2007–2016.

2.1.3 Endring i valg av antitrombotiske legemidler

Andelen brukere av antitrombotiske legemidler har vært relativt konstant i perioden 2007–2016, figur 2.1.3. Det har imidlertid vært et skifte i hvilke legemidler som benyttes. Siden de direktevirkende orale antikoagulerende midlene (DOAK) kom på markedet har det vært en reduksjon i andel brukere av warfarin (ATC-kode B01AA03, Marevan®). Felles for alle DOAK på det norske markedet er at de er godkjent som forebyggende behandling mot venetrombose og hjerneslag ved atrieflimmer. Det er mindre forskjeller i godkjente indikasjoner mellom ulike DOAK, og mellom DOAK og warfarin. Acetylsalicylsyre (ASA) i lave doser (ATC kode B01AC06) brukes også forebyggende mot tromboser. Andel brukere av ASA har vært relativt stabil over tid.

DOAK på det norske markedet (ATC-kode og preparatnavn i parentes): Dabigatraneteksilat (B01AE07, Pradaxa®), rivaroksaban (B01AF01, Xarelto®), apixaban (B01AF02, Eliquis®) og edoksaban (B01AF03, Lixiana®).

2.1.3 Changes in the choice of antithrombotic drugs

The proportion of the population using of antithrombotic drugs has been relatively stable over the period 2007–2016, figure 2.1.3. However, there has been a shift in the drug of choice. Since the direct-acting oral anticoagulants (DOAC) came to the market, there has been a reduction in the proportion of users of warfarin (ATC code B01AA03, Marevan®). Common for all DOACs on the Norwegian market is that they are approved as prophylactic treatment for thrombosis and stroke in atrial fibrillation. There are minor differences in the approved indications between DOACs and between DOACs and warfarin. Acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) in low doses (ATC code B01AC06) is also used prophylactic against thrombosis. The proportion of users of ASA has remained relatively stable over time.

DOACs on the Norwegian market (ATC code and product name in parenthesis): dabigatran etexilate (B01AE07, Pradaxa®), rivaroxaban (B01AF01, Xarelto®), apixaban (B01AF02, Eliquis®) and edoxaban (B01AF03, Lixiana®).

2.1.4 Antibiotikabruk i Norge – når vi målene for reduksjon i forbruket?

Antibiotikaresistens er et alvorlig og voksende problem over hele verden. *Nasjonal strategi mot antibiotikaresistens 2015–2020* (1) og *Handlingsplanen mot antibiotikaresistens i helsetjenesten* (2) fastsetter konkrete mål for reduksjon av antibiotikabruk. Tall fra Reseptregisteret viser at det har vært en reduksjon i antibiotikaforbruket i Norge de siste årene, men det må en større årlig reduksjon til for å nå de nasjonale målene.

I 2016 fikk 21 % (1,1 millioner) av befolkningen utlevert antibiotika (ATC-gruppe *J01 Antibakterielle midler til systemisk bruk*) på resept minst én gang. Et av hovedmålene i Nasjonal strategi mot antibiotikaresistens er å redusere antibiotikabruk med 30 % (målt i DDD/1000 innbyggere/døgn) innen 2020 sammenlignet med 2012. Tall fra Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk, som omfatter alt salg av antibiotika, også til sykehus og sykehjem, viser at bruken ble redusert med 13,5 % i perioden 2012–2016 (3). Andelen smalspektret antibiotika utgjorde 27 % av totalforbruket (*J01* ekskl. *J01XX05 metenamin*) i 2016, en svak økning sammenlignet med foregående år, figur 2.1.4.a. Metenamin er et urinveisantiseptikum som brukes i langtidsprofylakse ved kronisk tilbakevendende urinveisinfeksjoner. Metenamin anses ikke for å være resistensdrivende, men forbruket beregnet i antall doser (DDD) er økende og utgjorde 23 % av antibiotikabruken (*J01*) i 2016.

Et annet hovedmål i strategien er en reduksjon av antall antibiotikaresepter (*J01*) til 250 resepter per 1 000 innbyggere i 2020. Tall fra Reseptregisteret viser at antall resepter på antibiotika per 1000 innbyggere er redusert fra 450 i 2012 til 365 i 2016, figur 2.1.4.b.

2.1.4 Use of antibiotics in Norway – will we reach the targets for reduction in consumption?

Antibiotic resistance is a serious and growing problem worldwide. *The National Strategy against Antibiotic Resistance 2015–2020* (1) and *Action Plan against Antibiotic Resistance in the Health Services* (2) both state specific goals to reduce the use of antibiotics. Data from the NorPD show that there has been a reduction in the consumption of antibiotics in Norway in recent years, but a greater annual reduction is needed to achieve the national goals.

During 2016, 21% (1.1 million) of the population were dispensed antibiotics (ATC group *J01 Antibacterials for systemic use*) on prescription at least once. One of the main goals of the National Strategy against Antibiotic Resistance is to reduce the use of antibiotics by 30% (measured in DDD/1 000 inhabitants/day) by 2020 compared to 2012. According to the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics, which includes total sales of antibiotics, also to hospital and nursing homes, the use is reduced by 13.5% in the period from 2012 to 2016 (3). In 2016, the proportion of narrow-spectrum antibiotics accounted for 27% of the total consumption (*J01* excl. *J01XX05 methenamine*), a slight increase compared to the preceding year, figure 2.1.4.a. Methenamine is a urinary tract antiseptic used in long-term prophylaxis of chronic recurrent urinary tract infections. Methenamine is not considered to be a driver of antibiotic resistance. The consumption of methenamine, measured in number of doses (DDD), is however increasing and accounted for 23% of the use of antibiotics (*J01*) in 2016.

A second goal of the strategy is to reduce the number of antibiotic prescriptions (*J01*) to 250 prescriptions per 1 000 inhabitants in 2020. Data from the NorPD shows that the number of prescriptions per 1000 inhabitants is reduced from 450 in 2012 to 365 in 2016, figure 2.1.4.b.

Referanser/References:

1. Nasjonal strategi mot antibiotikaresistens 2015–2020, utgitt av Helse- og omsorgsdepartementet juni 2015.
2. Handlingsplanen mot antibiotikaresistens i helsetjenesten, utgitt av Helse- og omsorgsdepartementet desember 2015.
3. Sakshaug S (Ed). Drug Consumption in Norway 2012–2016. [Legemiddelforbruket i Norge 2012–2016] Oslo: Norwegian Institute of Public Health, 2017.

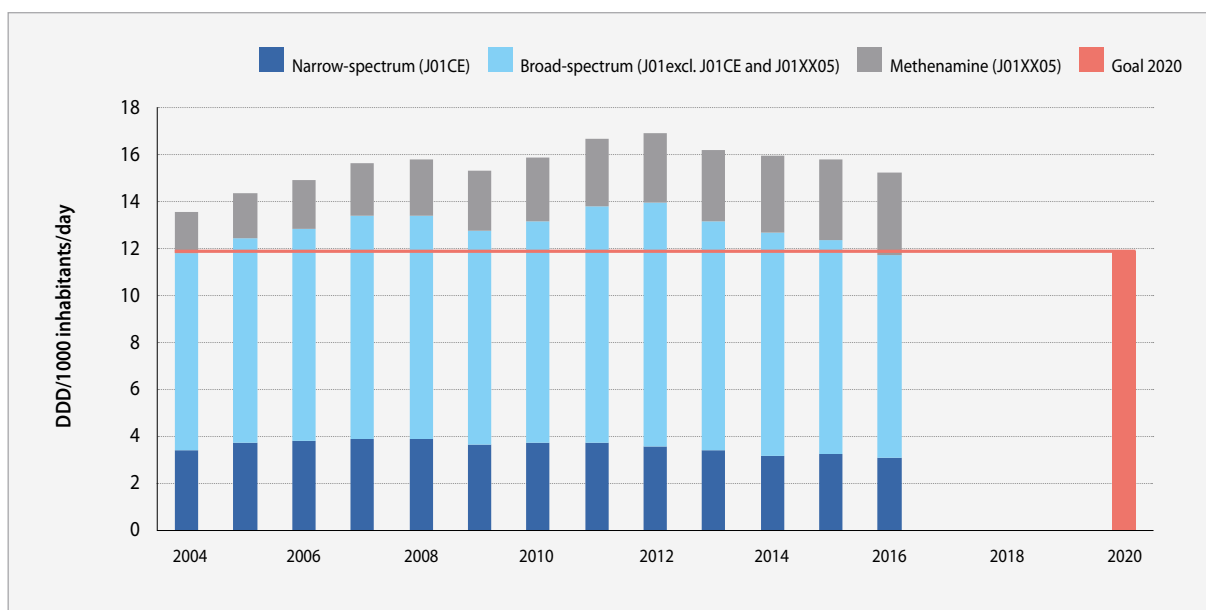


Figure 2.1.4.a Antibiotics dispensed to individuals from pharmacies in Norway during 2004–2016. The goal from the National Strategy against Antibiotic Resistance 2015–2020 is included.

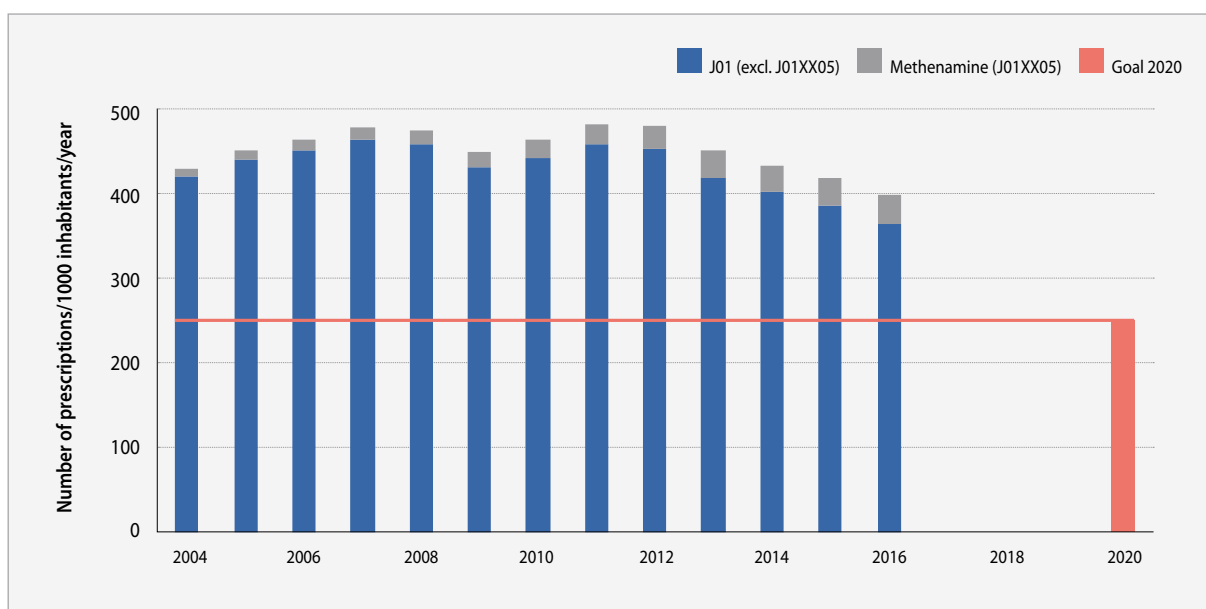


Figure 2.1.4.b Number of antibiotic prescriptions per 1 000 inhabitants per year in the period 2004–2016. The goal from the National Strategy against Antibiotic Resistance 2015–2020 is included.

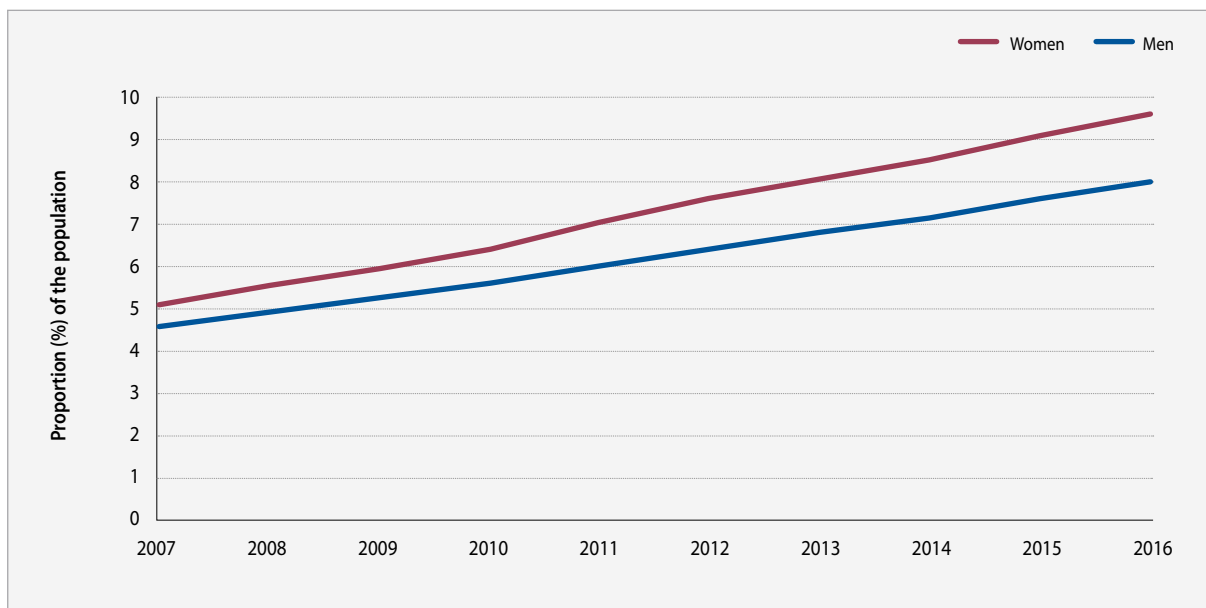


Figure 2.1.5.a Proportion (%) of the population who had at least one PPI (ATC code A02BC) dispensed in the period 2007 to 2016, according to age and gender.

2.1.5 Protonpumpehemmere – bruken fordoblet på 10 år

Protonpumpehemmere (PPI, ATC-kode A02BC) brukes ved spiserørskatarr (gastroøsofageal reflukssykdom), magesår og til forebygging av magesår forårsaket av betennelsesdempende legemidler (NSAIDs, ikke-steroid antiinflammatoriske legemidler). Legemidlene i denne gruppen virker ved å redusere syremengden som produseres i magen. Mest brukte legemidler er pantoprazol (Somac® m.fl.) og esomeprazol (Nexium® m.fl.).

I 2016 fikk 460 000 individer utlevert PPI på resept minst én gang. Bruken har økt jevnt over tid. Antall brukere er mer enn fordoblet siden 2007, mens andelen av befolkningen som fikk en PPI økte med 82 % (figur 2.1.5.a). I gjennomsnitt fikk hver bruker utlevert 222 doser (DDD), dette gir en indikasjon på kronisk bruk av PPI gjennom hele året.

Andel brukere øker med økende alder. Ved alder ≥ 70 år fikk mer enn 20 prosent av befolkningen en PPI i løpet av 2016, figur 2.1.5.b. Flere kvinner enn menn fikk PPI i alle aldersgrupper, med unntak av den yngste.

2.1.5 Proton pump inhibitors – use has doubled in 10 years

Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs, ATC code A02BC) are used in oesophagitis (gastroesophageal reflux disease), stomach ulcers and to prevent ulcers caused by anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs). Drugs in this group reduce the amount of acid secreted in the stomach. Most commonly used drugs are pantoprazole (Somac® and generics) and esomeprazole (Nexium® and generics).

In 2016, 460 000 individuals were dispensed a PPI on prescription at least once. There has been a steady increase in consumption over time. The number of users has more than doubled since 2007, while the proportion of the population who had a PPI dispensed has increased by 82% (figure 2.1.5.a). On average each user received 222 doses (DDDs), which indicates a chronic use of a PPI throughout the year.

The proportion of users increases with increasing age. In 2016, more than 20% of the population aged ≥ 70 years were dispensed a PPI, figure 2.1.5.b. For all age groups, the proportion of women who use PPIs is

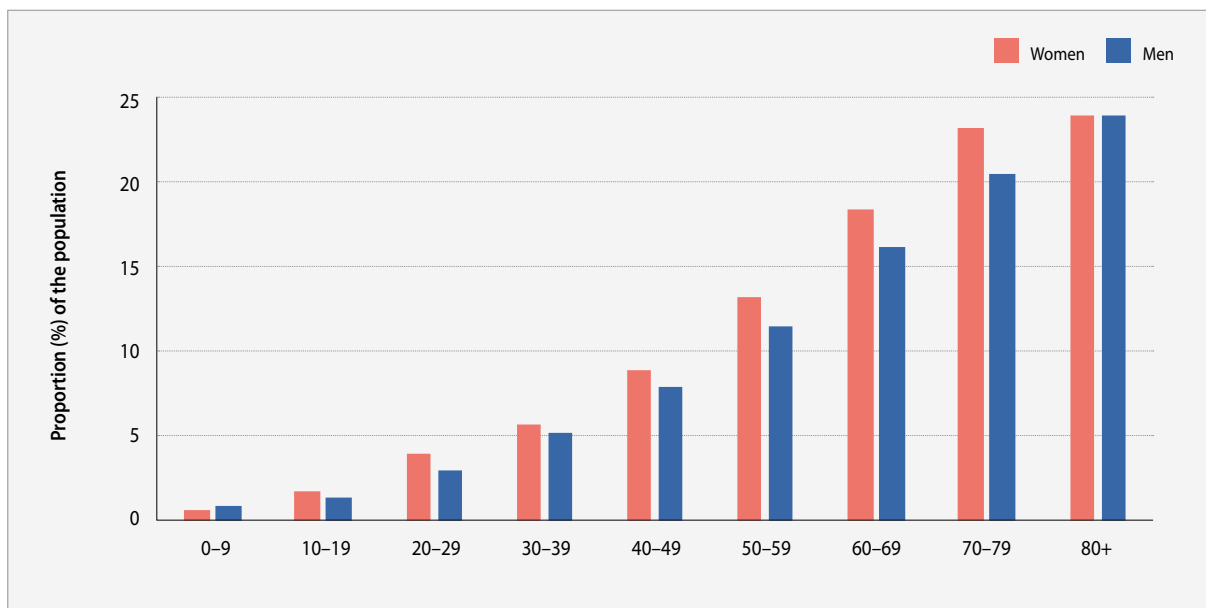


Figure 2.1.5.b Proportion (%) of the population who had at least one PPI (ATC code A02BC) dispensed in 2016, according to age groups and gender.

I tillegg brukes esomeprazol i en fast kombinasjon med naproksen (NSAID) – Vimovo® (ATC-kode M01AE52), som betennelsesdempende middel ved revmatiske sykdommer. Antall brukere av kombinasjonen har økt sterkt siden preparatet kom på markedet i 2011. I 2016 fikk nær 124 000 personer utlevert denne kombinasjonen på resept. Av det totale PPI-salget målt i doser (DDD) utgjorde PPI i fast kombinasjon med naproksen omtrent 9 % (ikke inkludert i figurene 2.1.5.a og 2.1.5.b). Det selges også PPI som reseptfrie pakninger, men salget er lavt. I 2016 utgjorde reseptfritt PPI ca. 0,6 % av totalt salg av PPI (Kilde: Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk).

greater than the proportion of men, with the exception of the youngest age group.

In addition, esomeprazole is used in a fixed combination with naproxen (NSAID) – Vimovo® (ATC code M01AE52), as an anti-inflammatory agent in the treatment of rheumatic diseases. The number of users of this combination has increased markedly since it was introduced to the market in 2011. In 2016, almost 124 000 people were dispensed this fixed combination, which accounted for about 9% of the total PPI sales measured in doses (DDD) (not included in figures 2.1.5.a and 2.1.5.b). PPIs are also sold OTC, but sales are low. In 2016 the OTC sales of PPIs accounted for about 0.6% of the total PPI sales (Source: The Norwegian Drug Wholesales statistics).

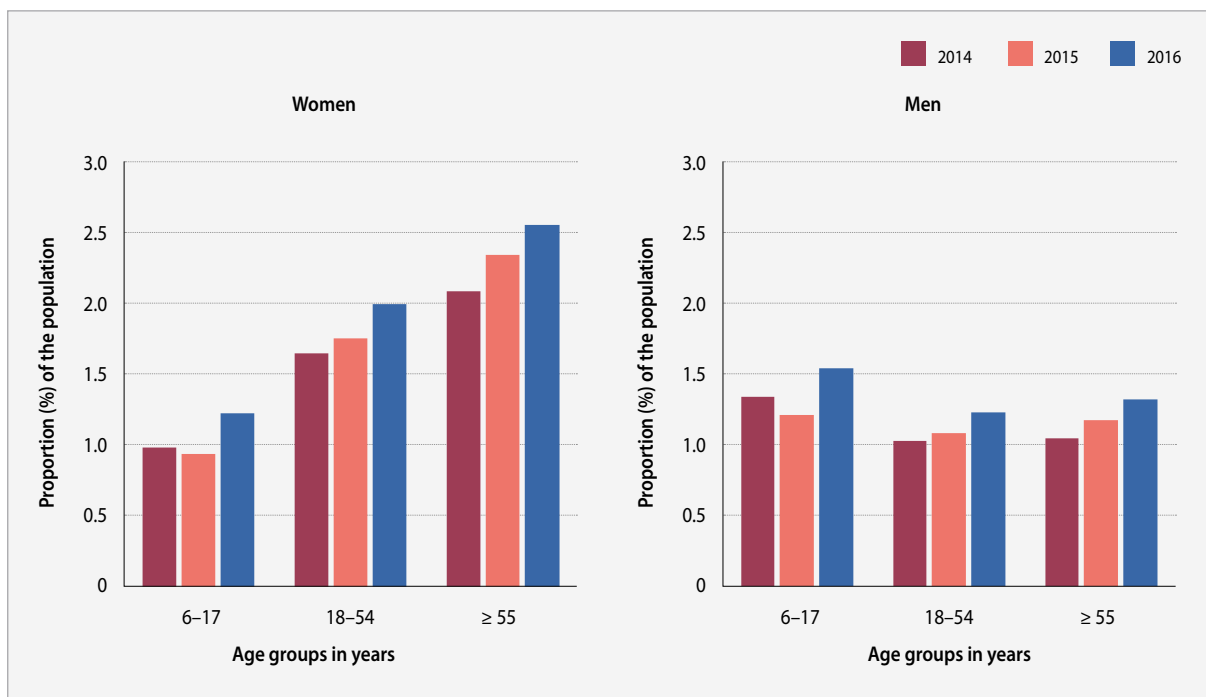


Figure 2.1.6. One year prevalence (%) of the population who were dispensed melatonin at least once in the period 2014 to 2016, according to age groups and gender.

2.1.6 Bruken av melatonin øker i alle aldre

Melatonin (ATC kode N05CH01) er et søvnhormon som finnes naturlig i kroppen, og bruken av melatonin er mangedoblet i Norge de siste ti årene. I Norge er melatonin kun godkjent til behandling av søvnvaner hos pasienter ≥ 55 år (Circadin®), men det er kjent at mange barn også bruker dette legemiddelet. Forskning basert på data fra blant annet Reseptregisteret viser at de fleste av disse barna har en ADHD-diagnose (1).

Tall fra de siste tre årene fra Reseptregisteret viser at andelen brukere i alle aldersgrupper fortsatt øker, figur 2.1.6. Bruken av melatonin er generelt mer utbredt hos kvinner enn hos menn, med unntak av aldersgruppen 6–17 år. I 2016 fikk cirka 4 500 jenter og 6 000 gutter i alderen 6–17 år utlevert melatonin på resept minst én gang.

Blant gutter er bruken av melatonin størst i aldersgruppen 6–17 år, mens hos kvinner er bruken størst i den eldste aldersgruppen (≥ 55 år).

2.1.6 The use of melatonin increases in all age groups

Melatonin (ATC code N05CH01) is a sleeping hormone produced naturally in the body. The use of melatonin has increased steeply in Norway over the last ten years. Melatonin is approved for the treatment of insomnia in patients ≥ 55 years (Circadin®) only, but it is well known that children also use melatonin. A publication based on data from the NorPD and other datasources has shown that most of these children have an ADHD diagnosis (1).

Data from the NorPD for the latest three years show that the proportion of users in all age groups continues to increase, figure 2.1.6. The use of melatonin is generally more prevalent in women than in men, with the exception of the age group 6–17 years. In 2016, around 4 500 girls and 6 000 boys aged 6–17 years were dispensed melatonin at least once.

Among boys, the use of melatonin is highest in the age group 6–17 years, while in women, the use is highest in the oldest age group (≥ 55 years).

Referanser/References:

1. Ingeborg Hartz et al: Paediatric Off-Label Use of Melatonin – A Register Linkage Study between the Norwegian Prescription Database and Patient Register. *Basic & Clinical Pharmacology & Toxicology*, 2015, 117, 267–273

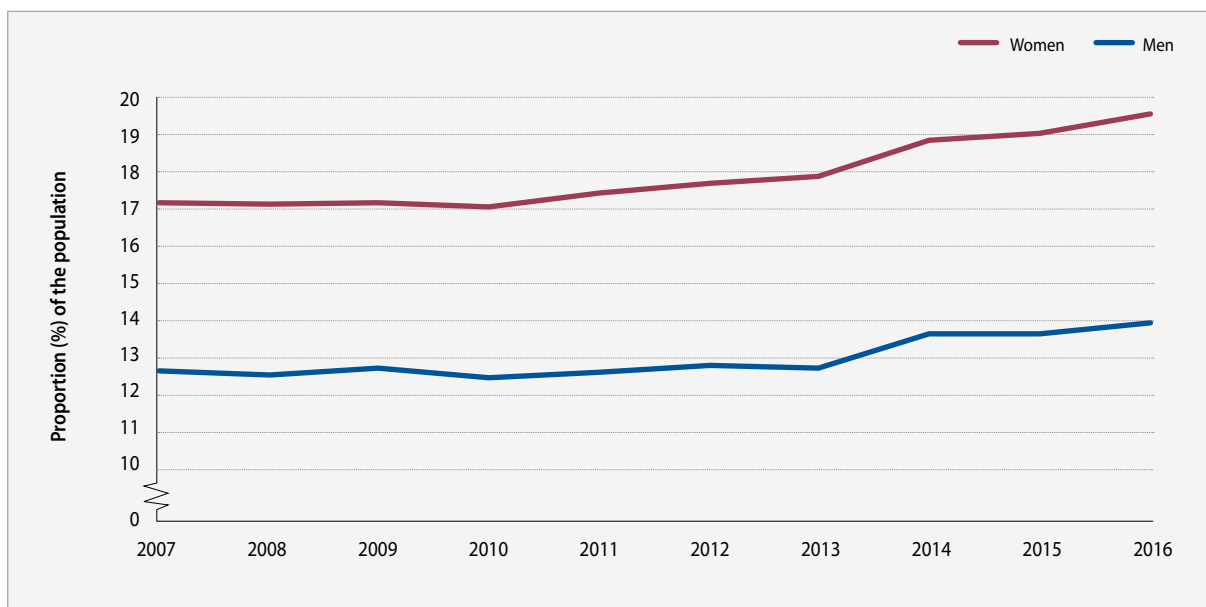


Figure 2.1.7.a Proportion (%) of the population who had at least one allergy medicine dispensed in the period 2007 to 2016, according to gender.

2.1.7 Økt bruk av legemidler ved allergi

«Allergimidler» er en forhåndsdefinert gruppe i Reseptregisterets statistikkbank (www.reseptregisteret.no) og omfatter ulike midler som skrives ut på resept ved allergi (tabletter, nesedråper og øyedråper)¹.

Figur 2.1.7.a viser andel av befolkningen som fikk utlevert minst et allergimiddel på resept i årene 2007 til 2016. I løpet av en 10-års periode har andelen økt med 12 %. I 2016 fikk 875 000 individer utlevert allergimidler på resept minst én gang. Bruken av allergimidler varierer fra år til år og med årstiden.

Kvinner bruker mer allergimidler enn menn unntatt i den yngste aldersgruppen. Figur 2.1.7.b viser at nær 1 av 4 kvinner mellom 50 og 69 år fikk utlevert et allergi-

2.1.7 Increased use of drugs for allergy

"Antiallergics" is a predefined group in the NorPD statistics (www.norpd.no) and comprises different drugs prescribed for the treatment and prevention of allergy (tablets, nasal drops and eye drops)¹.

Figure 2.1.7.a shows the proportion of the population who were dispensed at least one allergy medicine on prescription in the years 2007 to 2016. During a 10-year period, the proportion increased by 12%. In 2016, 875 000 individuals were dispensed allergy medicines (prescription) at least once. The use of allergy medicine varies from year to year and between the seasons.

¹ Allergimidler: R06A – Antihistaminer til systemisk bruk, R01AC – Antiallergiske midler, unntatt kortikosteroider, R01AD – Kortikosteroider, R01B – Rhinologika til systemisk bruk, S01G – Karkontraherende og antiallergiske midler.
Antiallergics: R06A – Antihistamines for systemic use, R01AC – Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids R01AD – Corticosteroids, R01B – Nasal decongestants for systemic use, S01G – Decongestants and antiallergics.

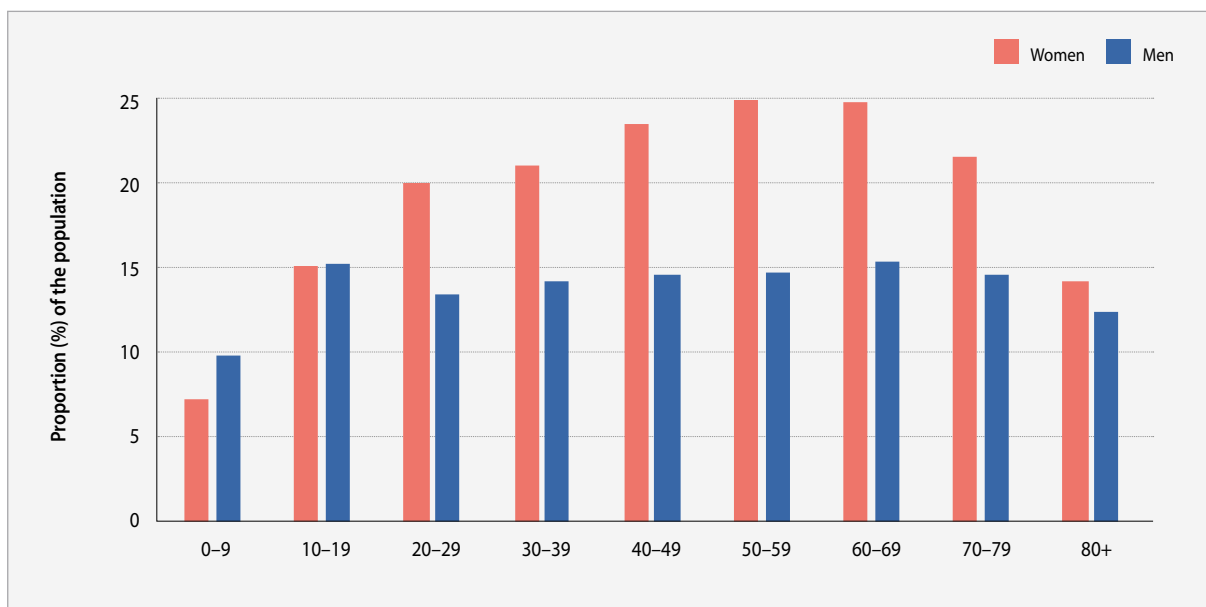


Figure 2.1.7.b Proportion (%) of the population who had at least one allergy medicine dispensed in 2016, according to age groups and gender.

middel i 2016, mens rundt 15 % av gutter/menn > 10 år fikk utlevert et legemiddel i denne gruppen.

Det selges i tillegg allergimidler i reseptfrie pakninger. I 2016 utgjorde reseptfritt salg av antihistamin-tabletter (ATC gruppe R06 *Antihistaminer til systemisk bruk*) 10 % av totalsalget målt i definerte døgndoser (DDD) (Kilde: Grossistbasert legemiddelstatistikk).

Women use more allergy medicines than men except in the youngest age group. Figure 2.1.7.b shows that near one out of four women between 50 and 69 years were dispensed allergy medicines in 2016, compared to about 15% of boys/men > 10 years.

Allergy medicines are also sold OTC. In 2016 the OTC sales of antihistamine tablets (ATC R06 *Antihistamines for systemic use*) accounted for 10% of the total sales measured in defined daily doses (DDD) (Source: The Norwegian Drug Wholesales Statistics)

2.2 Reseptkategorier og refusjon av utgifter til legemidler

Reseptregisteret inneholder opplysninger om utlevering av legemidler fordelt på ulike reseptkategorier. Reseptkategoriene 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)
- Helseforetaksfinansiert resept (i henhold til Forskrift om helseforetaksfinansierte reseptlegemidler til bruk utenfor sykehus, FOR-2015-06-12-646)

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, 5).

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 behand-

2.2 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 financed prescription (according to the "Regulation for Health Trust Financed medicinal products", FOR 2015-06-12-646)

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, 5) 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

lende 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. 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.

Helseforetaksfinansiert resept

De regionale helseforetakene er gitt et særskilt finansieringsansvar for enkelte kostbare legemidler. Dette gjelder definerte legemidler brukt i behandlingen av bl.a. revmatiske lidelser, multipel sklerose, ulike krefttilstander, hudsykdommer, hepatitt C, nyresvikt og mage- og tarmsykdommer. Kun legemidler ekspedert på resept til individer er tatt med i tabellen.

En oversikt over alle legemidler som finansieres er tilgjengelig i Forskrift om helseforetaksfinansierte reseptlegemidler til bruk utenfor sykehus.

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.

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 financed prescriptions

The regional health trusts provide dedicated funding for certain expensive drugs. This applies to defined drugs used in the treatment of rheumatic disorders, multiple sclerosis, various cancer types, skin diseases, hepatitis C, kidney failure and gastrointestinal diseases. Only drugs that are dispensed by prescription to individuals are included in the table.

A list of all health trust financed medicinal products is available in the "Regulation for Health Trust Financed medicinal products".

Table 2.2.a: Sales of drugs by prescription categories, overview 2016.

	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs (in 1000)	Sales in 1000 NOK
Non-reimbursable prescriptions	3 107 622	59.3	638 189	3 253 281
Reimbursement prescriptions	2 391 730	45.7	1 802 353	11 719 894
Health trust financed prescriptions	35 807	0.7	10 744	3 296 782

Table 2.2.b: Sales of reimbursed drugs (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4, 5) by ATC main groups 2016.

ATC main groups	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs (in 1000)	Sales in 1000 NOK
A Alimentary tract and metabolism	547 929	10.5	217 434	1 740 626
B Blood and blood forming organs	339 762	6.5	107 235	1 126 967
C Cardiovascular system	1 029 138	19.7	765 059	1 651 955
D Dermatologicals	292 472	5.6	1 641	188 270
G Genito urinary system and sex hormones	148 719	2.8	46 158	365 535
H Systemic hormonal preparations, excl. sex hormones and insulins	354 135	6.8	68 167	363 097
J Antiinfectives for systemic use	124 231	2.4	11 741	714 454
L Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents	83 993	1.6	25 739	1 421 622
M Musculo-skeletal system	294 892	5.6	56 819	274 428
N Nervous system	686 370	13.1	212 519	1 998 770
P Antiparasitic products, insecticides and repellents	7 323	0.1	843	4 580
R Respiratory system	861 481	16.5	254 159	1 434 410
S Sensory organs	300 244	5.7	34 482	278 685
V Various	18 510	0.4	357	156 494

Table 2.2.c: Reimbursed drugs (§§ 2, 3a, 3b, 4, 5) with the highest numbers of users 2016.

	ATC code	Active ingredient	Use	Number of individuals	Proportion (%) of the population	Number of DDDs (in 1000)	Sales in 1000 NOK
1	C07AB02	metoprolol	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	276 629	5.3	43 722	146 823
2	C10AA05	atorvastatin	Lipid modifying	262 931	5.0	139 874	117 637
3	R06AE07	cetirizine	Anti-allergic	238 819	4.6	49 871	59 269
4	C10AA01	simvastatin	Lipid modifying	230 537	4.4	72 803	71 933
5	R03AC02	salbutamol	Asthma/COPD	210 946	4.0	19 988	81 033
6	H03AA01	levothyroxine sodium	Thyroxine supplement	204 086	3.9	43 703	61 700
7	N02BE01	paracetamol	Analgesic	191 458	3.7	21 593	57 379
8	R06AX27	desloratadine	Anti-allergic	189 187	3.6	31 643	53 143
9	A02BC02	pantoprazole	Reflux oesofagitis (proton-pump inhibitor)	160 646	3.1	34 700	85 842
10	C08CA01	amlodipine	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	133 505	2.5	59 847	47 403
11	A02BC05	esomeprazole	Reflux oesofagitis (proton-pump inhibitor)	124 898	2.4	37 894	106 619
12	R01AD09	mometasone	Anti-allergic, nose spray	116 402	2.2	14 287	32 347
13	A10BA02	metformin	Diabetes	110 597	2.1	26 850	57 777
14	N06AB10	escitalopram	Antidepressant	110 278	2.1	36 849	56 040
15	C09CA06	candesartan	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	105 523	2.0	51 678	61 471
16	H02AB06	prednisolone	Antiinflammatory/corticosteroid	101 020	1.9	15 224	24 417
17	R03AK06	salmeterol and fluticasone	Asthma/COPD	81 967	1.6	17 779	202 644
18	S01GX02	levocabastine	Anti-allergic, eye drops	81 418	1.6	*	20 905
19	B03BA03	hydroxocobalamin	Vitamin B-12 supplement	79 939	1.5	25 855	39 407
20	R03AK07	formoterol and budesonide	Asthma/COPD	78 440	1.5	14 924	197 400
21	R01AD12	fluticasone furoate	Anti-allergic, nose spray	74 087	1.4	5 845	15 350
22	C03CA01	furosemide	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease/oedema	73 493	1.4	18 749	19 173
23	D07AC13	mometasone	Inflammatory skin disorders/eczema/psoriasis	68 344	1.3	*	16 780
24	C09AA05	ramipril	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	67 131	1.3	53 188	32 899
25	C09CA01	losartan	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	66 024	1.3	26 077	32 654
26	C09DA01	losartan and diuretics	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	64 153	1.2	21 067	35 845
27	B01AA03	warfarin	Antithrombotic	60 365	1.2	13 124	57 431
28	S01XA20	artificial tears and other indifferent preparations	Artificial tears	59 543	1.1	*	52 028
29	C09DA06	candesartan and diuretics	Antihypertensive/cardiac disease	58 250	1.1	19 024	42 529
30	D07AB02	hydrocortisone butyrate	Inflammatory skin disorders/eczema/psoriasis	57 523	1.1	*	9 556

* No DDD assigned for this ATC 5th level

2.3 Beskrivelse av hovedtabellene

Tabellene i del 2 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 0,30 % av utleveringene til individer hvor fullstendig fødselsnummer ikke er angitt i 2016.

Tabellene inneholder tall for perioden 2012–2016. I tillegg er følgende opplysninger for 2016 inkludert:

- Prevalens per 1 000 innbyggere
- Antall individer som har hentet ut minst ett legemiddel etter resept fordelt på følgende aldersgrupper: <15, 15–44, 45–69, ≥70. Dersom antall individer er lavere enn fem, angis < 5 i tabellene.
- Salg i 1 000 NOK 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. 13). 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 infeksjonsløsninger
J06	Immunsera og immunglobuliner
J07	Vaksiner
L01	Antineoplastiske midler
M03A	Perifert virkende muskelrelaxerende midler
N01	Anestetika
S01H	Lokalanestetika
S01J	Diagnostika
S01L	Midler ved okulær vaskulær sykdom
V	Varia (kun ATC-gruppe V01 Allergener og V03 Alle andre terapeutiske preparater er inkludert i tabellen)

2.3 Description of the main tables

The tables in section 2 of this book provide an overview of the number of individuals who have had drugs dispensed from pharmacies in Norway. Anyone who has had at least one drug 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 drug several times, he or she is counted as a user only once. Only dispensing data to individuals with a personal identity number are included in the tables. In NorPD the complete personal identity number is missing for 0.30% of the dispensed drugs to individuals in 2016.

The tables contain figures for the period 2012–2016. In addition, the following information for 2016 includes:

- Prevalence per 1 000 inhabitants
- The number of individuals who have had at least one drug dispensed in the following age groups: <15, 15–44, 45–69, ≥ 70. If the number of individuals is less than five, <5 is used in the tables.
- Sales in 1 000 Norwegian kroner (NOK), i.e. for prescriptions dispensed to individuals with a personal identity 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. 13). The majority of ATC groups containing drugs on the Norwegian market are included. Drug use by individuals in hospitals and nursing homes is not included at the individual level in the Norwegian Prescription Database. The total number of drug 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 other 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 and V03 All other therapeutic products are included in the table)

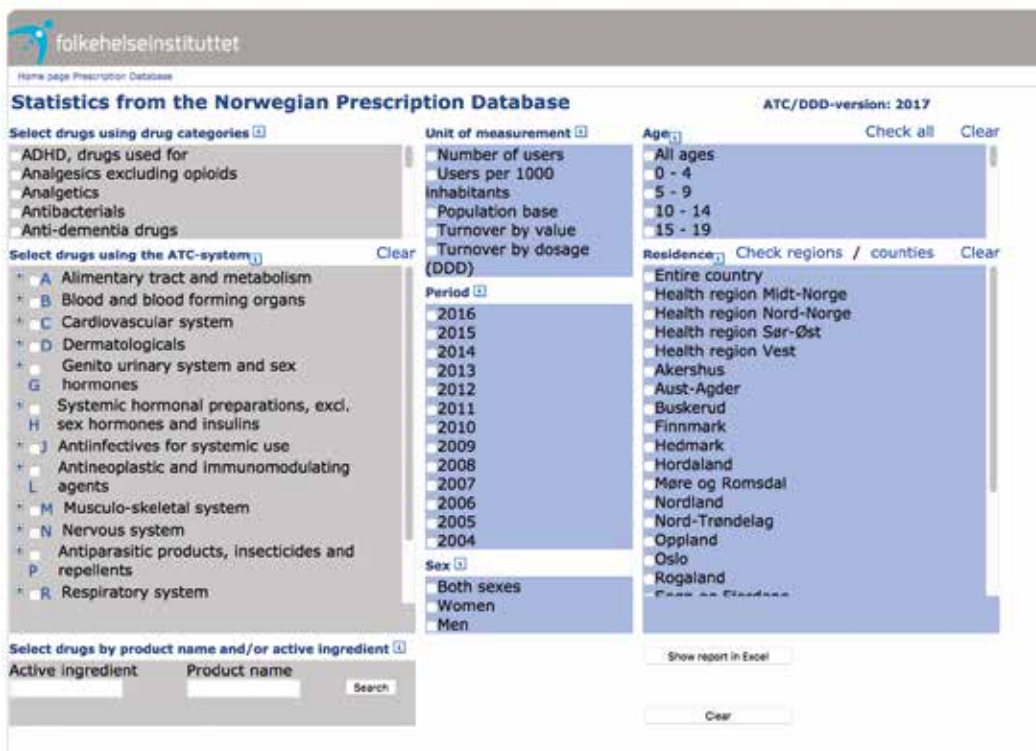


Figure 2.3: The report generator at www.norpd.no (Norwegian version at www.reseptregisteret.no)

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 legemidler, både i og utenom apotek, er med i den grossistbaserte legemiddelstatistikken, hvor tallmaterialet blir publisert i publikasjonen Legemiddelforbruket i Norge (se også s. 13). I tabellene i del 2 i denne boken er det tatt med en fotnote tilknyttet de ulike ATC-kodene hvor det i tillegg også selges reseptfrie pakninger. I 2016 utgjorde reseptfrie legemidler en andel på 13 % av totalt antall solgte doser (DDD). Denne andelen 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 spesiell godkjenning 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 godkjenning eller etter spesiell tillatelse fra Legemiddelverket, er inkludert i tabellene i boken. Antall individer som behandles med disse legemidlene vil ofte være lavt.

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 tabellene vil imidlertid inneholde brukere av minst ett av lege-

Non-prescription drugs are sometimes prescribed, but the majority of the OTC drug sales will not be included in the tables in this book. Sales of OTC drugs are, however, included in the Norwegian Drug Wholesale Statistics database and the figures are published in «Drug Consumption in Norway» (see also p. 13). A footnote is used in the tables in part 2 of this book in the various ATC codes where OTC medicines are available in Norway. In 2016, OTC medicines had a share of 13% of total sales measured in DDDs. This share has remained almost unchanged over time.

Most prescribed drugs have an approved marketing authorisation in Norway. However, physicians can prescribe drugs without approved marketing authorisation. They must then apply for a licence from the Norwegian Medicines Agency. There are also some drugs 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 drugs is often low.

Many individuals use more than one drug. 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 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

midlene 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.

Endringer i ATC-klassifisering

I ATC Index 2017 (gjeldende versjon i denne rapporten) er det gjort ATC-endringer av betydning for statistikken:

I *A10B Blodglukosesenkende midler, unntatt insuliner* er det opprettet to nye ATC 4.-nivåer:

A10BH Dipeptidylpeptidase-4 (DPP)-hemmere

A10BJ Glucagon-lignende peptid-1 (GLP-1) analoger
Legemidler som tilhører disse gruppene og tidligere var klassifisert i *A10BX Andre blodglukosesenkende midler, unntatt insuliner* er flyttet til de nye nivåene.

I *N02A Opioider* er det opprettet et nytt ATC 4.-nivå:

N02AJ Opioider i kombinasjon med ikke-opioid analgetika

Alle kombinasjoner av kodein og tramadol m.fl. med svake analgetika (paracetamol, acetylsalisylsyre) er flyttet hit.

L01BA01/L04AX03 metotreksat

Klassifisering av ferdigfylte sprøyter/penner med metotreksat som brukes ved andre indikasjoner enn kreft (revmatoid artritt, psoriasis) er endret. Disse produktene er flyttet fra L01BA01 til L04AX03 hvor orale formuleringer er klassifisert. Parenterale preparater som brukes i behandling av kreft klassifiseres fortsatt i L01BA01.

Historiske data er oppdatert i denne rapporten og i Reseptregisterets statistikkbank (reseptregisteret.no).

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 2.3) 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

users of hypnotics (ATC group N05C) is lower than the sum of the number of users of the individual drugs that are classified in N05C. This means that some individuals have been given more than one type of hypnotic during a year, either through the use of more than one simultaneously or by switching from one agent to another.

Changes in ATC classification

In the ATC Index 2017 (current version in this report) there are ATC alterations of significance for the statistics:

In *A10B Blood glucose lowering drugs, excl. insulins*, two new ATC 4th levels have been established:

A10BH Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors

A10BJ Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) analogues
Drugs belonging to these groups previously classified in *A10BX Other blood glucose lowering drugs, excl. insulins* are moved to the new levels.

In *N02A Opioids*, a new ATC 4th level has been established:

N02AJ Opioids in combination with non-opioid analgesics

All combinations of codeine, tramadol etc. with non-opioid analgesics (e.g. paracetamol and acetylsalicylic acid) are moved to this new level.

L01BA01 / L04AX03 methotrexate

Classification of prefilled syringes / pens with methotrexate for use in non-cancer indications (rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis) is changed. These products are moved from L01BA01 to L04AX03 where oral formulations are classified. Parenteral formulations used for the treatment of cancer are still classified in L01BA01.

Historical data has been updated in this report and the statistics bank (www.norpd.no).

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 2.3), 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

- 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 individer uten kjent bostedsadresse utelatt fra nettsiden, men inkludert i tabellene i denne rapporten. 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. 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.

Beregning av prevalens per 1000 innbyggere

Prevalens er ofte definert som antall individer som har fått utlevert ett legemiddel per 1000 innbyggere. Hvordan dette beregnes er vist i eksemplet nedenfor.

Antall individer som fikk minst ett hjerte-/karmiddel (ATC-gruppe C) i Norge i 2016: 1 100 521

Antall innbyggere i Norge per 1. juli 2016: 5 236 624

Beregning av prevalens (per 1000) for brukere av hjerte-/karmidler i Norge i 2016:

$$\frac{\text{Antall individer} \times 1000}{\text{Antall innbyggere}} = \frac{1\,100\,521 \times 1000}{5\,236\,624} = 210,2 \text{ individer per } 1000 \text{ innbyggere}$$

På s. 114 finnes tabeller over befolkningstallet i Norge for årene 2012–2016. 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).

- 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 individuals without known address are included in the tables in this book but not 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.

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.

Calculation of prevalence per 1000 inhabitants

Prevalence is often defined as the number of individuals per 1000 inhabitants who have had at least one drug dispensed in a pharmacy during a specific time period. Please read the following example for the calculation:

The number of individuals who had at least one cardiovascular drug dispensed (ATC group C) in Norway in 2016: 1 100 521

The number of inhabitants in Norway as of 1st July 2016: 5 236 624

Calculation of the prevalence (per 1000) of users of cardiovascular drugs in Norway in 2016:

$$\frac{\text{The number of individuals} \times 1000}{\text{The number of inhabitants}} = \frac{1\,100\,521 \times 1000}{5\,236\,624} = 210,2 \text{ individuals per } 1000 \text{ inhabitants}$$

The population in Norway for the years 2012–2016 is shown on p. 114. 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).

2.4 ATC main groups

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	
A	ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM	791 538	832 965	884 147	943 034	1 011 456	193	38 553	243 439	435 009	294 455	2 105 351
B	BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	617 386	629 097	640 831	658 210	678 638	130	3 975	73 365	277 380	323 918	1 634 765
C	CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 019 237	1 040 279	1 060 390	1 076 080	1 100 521	210	8 683	103 890	550 553	437 395	1 704 093
D	DERMATOLOGICALS	632 677	645 681	673 788	686 703	713 137	136	90 417	267 799	235 349	119 572	333 350
G	GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES	761 602	785 601	815 007	834 988	859 359	164	3 465	448 594	270 101	137 199	1 086 672
H	SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS, EXCL. SEX HORMONES AND INSULINS	414 206	422 527	436 701	444 678	452 517	86	16 968	112 838	194 240	128 471	535 187
J	ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 336 787	1 288 914	1 251 504	1 239 195	1 209 403	231	133 957	476 489	392 854	206 103	1 483 901
L	ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS	86 336	90 729	95 226	99 415	104 942	20	1 407	22 654	49 348	31 533	3 685 967
M	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	937 937	925 319	928 293	941 829	946 467	181	14 496	323 390	439 446	169 135	450 247
N	NERVOUS SYSTEM	1 304 345	1 327 510	1 353 557	1 379 471	1 412 242	270	30 236	445 316	610 378	326 312	3 153 460
P	ANTIPARASITIC PRODUCTS, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS	95 141	96 547	97 505	94 679	93 310	18	3 976	41 519	35 787	12 028	26 989
R	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1 239 076	1 220 112	1 259 322	1 296 269	1 329 896	254	161 839	485 664	483 096	199 297	1 618 971
S	SENSORY ORGANS	618 314	612 715	652 618	643 114	646 492	123	106 270	184 860	206 741	148 621	377 898
V	VARIOUS	21 886	23 899	27 508	29 615	32 354	6	4 226	10 316	10 817	6 995	163 819

2.5 ATC group A – Alimentary tract and metabolism

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
A	ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM	791 538	832 965	884 147	943 034	1 011 456	193,2	38 553	243 439	435 009	294 455	2 105 351
A01	STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	15 109	18 958	24 053	31 155	37 729	7,2	761	14 772	12 418	9 778	8 660
A01A	STOMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	15 109	18 958	24 053	31 155	37 729	7,2	761	14 772	12 418	9 778	8 660
A01AA	Caries prophylactic agents	10 862	14 642	18 895	25 108	31 112	5,9	288	11 636	10 354	8 834	7 209
A01AA01	sodium fluoride ¹⁾	10 862	14 642	18 895	25 108	31 112	5,9	288	11 636	10 354	8 834	7 209
A01AB	Antiinfectives and antiseptics for local oral treatment	2 415	2 440	2 861	3 333	3 577	0,7	225	1 722	1 082	548	458
A01AB03	chlorhexidine ¹⁾	2 360	2 390	2 799	3 262	3 523	0,7	223	1 707	1 060	533	416
A01AB04	amphotericin B	36	25	29	28	24	0,0	0	5	10	9	26
A01AB09	miconazole	8	10	7	15	8	0,0	0	5	<5	<5	2
A01AB11	various ¹⁾	11	16	27	29	26	0,0	<5	6	11	5	15
A01AC	Corticosteroids for local oral treatment	1 409	1 465	1 670	1 704	1 893	0,4	153	650	748	342	667
A01AC01	triamcinolone	1 398	1 435	1 616	1 646	1 772	0,3	152	632	672	316	444
A01AC03	hydrocortisone	0	<5	<5	5	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	4
A01AD	Other agents for local oral treatment	532	519	765	1 192	1 364	0,3	97	824	332	111	325
A01AD01	epinephrine	10	14	10	15	8	0,0	0	6	<5	0	11
A01AD02	benzylamine ¹⁾	496	477	731	1 151	1 327	0,3	84	811	327	105	310
A01AD11	various	26	28	24	26	29	0,0	13	7	<5	6	5
A02	DRUGS FOR ACID RELATED DISORDERS	393 798	417 708	441 288	467 739	493 407	94,2	9 338	104 221	231 029	148 819	319 556
A02A	ANTACIDS	4 442	4 719	5 490	6 146	6 361	1,2	135	1 299	2 227	2 700	9 814
A02AA	Magnesium compounds	<5	12	20	23	69	0,0	<5	11	18	39	20
A02AA04	magnesium hydroxide	<5	12	20	23	69	0,0	<5	11	18	39	20
A02AC	Calcium compounds	1 009	928	813	724	600	0,1	15	122	208	255	403
A02AC01	calcium carbonate ¹⁾	1 009	928	813	724	600	0,1	15	122	208	255	403
A02AD	Combinations and complexes of aluminium, calcium and magnesium compounds	1 039	1 179	1 610	1 825	1 771	0,3	30	819	615	307	286
A02AD01	ordinary salt combinations ¹⁾	1 039	1 179	1 610	1 825	1 771	0,3	30	819	615	307	286
A02AH	Antacids with sodium bicarbonate	2 684	2 837	3 255	3 707	3 996	0,8	41	353	1 427	2 175	8 412
A02B	DRUGS FOR PEPTIC ULCER AND GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GORD)	391 644	415 383	438 810	464 995	490 594	93,7	9 253	103 693	230 141	147 507	309 742
A02BA	H2-receptor antagonists	55 116	53 694	53 146	49 964	45 877	8,8	1 220	11 789	21 123	11 745	21 410

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

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A02BA01 cimetidine	28	23	28	20	19	0,0	<5	<5	11	5	22
A02BA02 ranitidine ¹⁾	53 485	52 431	52 114	49 567	45 523	8,7	1 205	11 688	20 989	11 641	21 188
A02BA03 famotidine ¹⁾	1 618	1 312	1 101	626	434	0,1	14	121	166	133	200
A02BA53 famotidine, combinations ¹⁾	127	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A02BB Prostaglandins	360	346	370	265	371	0,1	0	264	69	38	169
A02BB01 misoprostol	360	346	370	265	371	0,1	0	264	69	38	169
A02BC Proton pump inhibitors	352 025	377 400	402 297	433 652	461 724	88,2	8 190	95 903	217 601	140 030	286 989
A02BC01 omeprazole	47 472	45 183	44 199	43 628	42 405	8,1	3 223	8 753	17 757	12 672	38 985
A02BC02 pantoprazole ¹⁾	148 733	171 451	193 366	217 236	239 547	45,7	1 055	52 233	111 000	75 259	105 340
A02BC03 lansoprazole	46 359	43 483	40 462	38 477	36 516	7,0	405	5 419	18 403	12 289	24 772
A02BC05 esomeprazole	135 124	142 299	148 781	159 841	168 378	32,2	4 060	36 145	82 066	46 107	117 893
A02BX Other drugs for peptic ulcer and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)	2 375	2 724	3 210	3 788	4 273	0,8	395	1 465	1 489	924	1 174
A02BX02 sucralfate	440	470	488	470	461	0,1	<5	119	205	136	352
A02BX13 alginic acid ¹⁾	1 945	2 239	2 705	3 301	3 788	0,7	394	1 331	1 274	789	793
A03 DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	69 717	72 136	66 949	66 751	68 158	13,0	1 016	22 264	26 295	18 583	14 719
A03A DRUGS FOR FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	3 568	4 373	4 600	4 738	5 059	1,0	247	958	1 708	2 146	2 333
A03AA Synthetic anticholinergics, esters with tertiary amino group	27	30	35	41	36	0,0	0	18	14	<5	54
A03AA04 mebeverine	27	30	34	40	33	0,0	0	16	13	<5	48
A03AA05 trimebutine	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	5
A03AA07 dicycloverine	0	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	1
A03AB Synthetic anticholinergics, quaternary ammonium compounds	214	497	666	908	1 155	0,2	6	37	354	758	590
A03AB02 glycopyrronium bromide	206	491	662	902	1 148	0,2	6	35	351	756	567
A03AB05 propantheline	8	6	<5	6	5	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	19
A03AB07 methantheline	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	4
A03AD Papaverine and derivatives	62	39	43	32	42	0,0	0	12	17	13	32
A03AD01 papaverine	62	39	43	32	42	0,0	0	12	17	13	32
A03AX Other drugs for functional gastrointestinal disorders	3 271	3 815	3 872	3 774	3 848	0,7	241	893	1 331	1 383	1 656
A03AX13 silicones ¹⁾	3 271	3 815	3 872	3 774	3 848	0,7	241	893	1 331	1 383	1 656
A03B BELLADONNA AND DERIVATIVES, PLAIN	2 134	2 390	2 496	2 590	2 712	0,5	18	1 138	1 128	428	1 287

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

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A03BA Belladonna alkaloids, tertiary amines	1 670	1 825	1 877	1 918	1 882	0,4	10	818	758	296	776
A03BA01 atropine	29	38	49	62	53	0,0	0	29	17	7	55
A03BA03 hyoscyamine	1 641	1 787	1 828	1 856	1 830	0,4	10	790	741	289	721
A03BB Belladonna alkaloids, semisynthetic, quaternary ammonium compounds	471	578	629	685	842	0,2	8	323	378	133	512
A03BB01 butylscopolamine	458	564	616	672	842	0,2	8	323	378	133	512
A03BB03 methylscopolamine	13	14	14	14	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A03C ANTISPASMODICS IN COMBINATION WITH PSYCHOLEPTICS	16	14	17	14	19	0,0	0	<5	9	7	28
A03CA Synthetic anticholinergic agents in combination with psycholeptics	16	14	17	14	19	0,0	0	<5	9	7	28
A03CA02 clidinium and psycholeptics	16	14	17	14	19	0,0	0	<5	9	7	28
A03F PROPULSIVES	64 906	66 521	60 960	60 664	61 727	11,8	757	20 413	23 998	16 559	11 070
A03FA Propulsives	64 906	66 521	60 960	60 664	61 727	11,8	757	20 413	23 998	16 559	11 070
A03FA01 metoclopramide	64 774	66 391	60 860	60 570	61 627	11,8	750	20 383	23 958	16 536	10 795
A03FA02 cisapride	83	59	14	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A03FA03 domperidone	62	80	95	96	110	0,0	8	36	43	23	257
A03FA05 alizapride	11	9	13	9	6	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	19
A04 ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	15 274	16 026	17 289	18 971	19 680	3,8	447	4 182	9 391	5 660	44 742
A04A ANTIEMETICS AND ANTINAUSEANTS	15 274	16 026	17 289	18 971	19 680	3,8	447	4 182	9 391	5 660	44 742
A04AA Serotonin (5HT₃) antagonists	12 407	12 856	14 010	15 454	16 470	3,2	380	3 131	7 851	5 108	35 349
A04AA01 ondansetron	12 278	12 840	13 989	15 366	15 859	3,0	376	3 055	7 476	4 952	31 699
A04AA02 granisetron	<5	<5	13	62	80	0,0	14	11	25	30	850
A04AA03 tropisetron	210	26	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A04AA05 palonosetron	7	16	51	107	83	0,0	0	14	50	19	311
A04AA55 palonosetron, combinations	0	0	0	0	983	0,2	0	117	646	220	2 488
A04AD Other antiemetics	5 185	5 735	6 101	6 483	5 953	1,1	69	1 394	3 393	1 097	9 393
A04AD01 scopolamine	2 318	2 424	2 395	2 487	2 355	0,5	69	891	980	415	929
A04AD10 dronabinol	5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A04AD12 aprepitant	2 873	3 323	3 723	4 008	3 605	0,7	0	503	2 418	684	8 464
A05 BILE AND LIVER THERAPY	2 600	2 728	2 891	3 004	3 210	0,6	97	964	1 489	660	8 585
A05A BILE THERAPY	2 600	2 728	2 891	3 004	3 210	0,6	97	964	1 489	660	8 585
A05AA Bile acid preparations	2 600	2 728	2 891	3 004	3 210	0,6	97	964	1 489	660	8 585
A05AA01 chenodeoxycholic acid	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1 126

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A05AA02 ursodeoxycholic acid	2 600	2 728	2 891	3 004	3 209	0,6	97	963	1 489	660	7 460
A06 DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	49 919	55 321	65 676	73 327	83 960	16,0	16 180	13 145	25 195	29 440	56 406
A06A DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION	49 919	55 321	65 676	73 327	83 960	16,0	16 180	13 145	25 195	29 440	56 406
A06AA Softeners, emollients	354	699	1 057	1 105	1 295	0,3	133	179	390	593	746
A06AA01 liquid paraffin ¹⁾	354	699	1 057	1 105	1 295	0,3	133	179	390	593	746
A06AB Contact laxatives	22 562	24 463	27 572	28 647	30 656	5,9	480	3 546	12 858	13 772	9 460
A06AB02 bisacodyl ¹⁾	6 040	5 666	5 701	5 585	5 667	1,1	90	735	1 898	2 944	1 946
A06AB06 senna glycosides ¹⁾	2 820	2 216	1 757	1 474	1 462	0,3	17	138	368	939	761
A06AB08 sodium picosulfate ¹⁾	11 687	12 659	14 074	15 120	16 038	3,1	322	1 893	5 904	7 919	3 832
A06AB20 contact laxatives in combination ¹⁾	<5	<5	27	22	21	0,0	0	0	8	13	19
A06AB56 senna glycosides, combinations ¹⁾	11	8	37	53	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	0
A06AB58 sodium picosulfate, combinations ¹⁾	3 535	5 410	7 613	7 993	9 198	1,8	66	935	5 332	2 865	2 901
A06AC Bulk-forming laxatives	2 084	2 266	2 513	3 049	3 643	0,7	53	987	1 391	1 212	1 286
A06AC01 ispaghula (psylla seeds) ¹⁾	2 084	2 266	2 512	3 049	3 643	0,7	53	987	1 391	1 212	1 286
A06AC51 ispaghula, combinations ¹⁾	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A06AD Osmotically acting laxatives	29 326	32 340	39 602	46 135	54 417	10,4	15 733	8 155	12 766	17 763	26 093
A06AD11 lactulose ¹⁾	14 603	14 837	16 237	16 621	17 324	3,3	815	2 383	6 087	8 039	4 903
A06AD12 lactitol	51	39	34	37	36	0,0	26	7	<5	0	43
A06AD15 macrogol	135	221	238	212	33	0,0	31	<5	0	0	77
A06AD17 sodium phosphate	2 813	2 015	1 687	1 055	671	0,1	<5	93	320	257	161
A06AD65 macrogol, combinations ¹⁾	12 962	16 618	23 143	30 256	38 581	7,4	15 069	5 904	7 161	10 447	20 909
A06AG Enemas	5 333	5 498	6 141	6 002	6 254	1,2	693	1 362	2 014	2 185	10 380
A06AG02 bisacodyl ¹⁾	1 676	1 699	1 808	1 674	1 556	0,3	40	390	655	471	790
A06AG04 glycerol ¹⁾	861	763	872	791	819	0,2	171	248	200	200	4 573
A06AG06 oil	14	44	59	64	129	0,0	22	19	31	57	348
A06AG10 docusate sodium, incl. combinations ¹⁾	1 369	1 412	1 621	1 575	1 709	0,3	102	338	578	691	2 413
A06AG11 sodium lauryl sulfoacetate, incl. combinations ¹⁾	1 786	1 920	2 195	2 272	2 470	0,5	380	439	714	937	2 256
A06AH Peripheral opioid receptor antagonists	181	177	173	194	637	0,1	<5	73	278	285	2 251
A06AH01 methylnaltrexone bromide	181	177	173	138	153	0,0	<5	14	68	70	927
A06AH03 naloxegol	0	0	0	59	498	0,1	0	60	217	221	1 324
A06AX Other drugs for constipation	9	474	1 173	1 811	2 478	0,5	19	908	1 083	468	6 190

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

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A06AX01 glycerol ¹⁾	0	0	0	40	137	0,0	<5	7	51	78	53
A06AX04 linaclotide	0	216	768	1 362	1 927	0,4	10	774	856	287	4 735
A06AX05 prucalopride	9	271	452	475	504	0,1	8	171	211	114	1 402
A07 ANTIDIARRHEALS, INTESTINAL ANTIINFLAMMATORY/ANTIINFECTIVE AGENTS	73 982	77 004	80 689	83 041	85 513	16,3	8 438	22 375	34 258	20 442	176 728
A07A INTESTINAL ANTIINFECTIVES	32 358	33 905	35 300	35 549	36 202	6,9	7 917	8 784	11 644	7 857	16 162
A07AA Antibiotics	32 358	33 905	35 300	35 549	36 202	6,9	7 917	8 784	11 644	7 857	16 162
A07AA01 neomycin ¹⁾	0	37	28	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A07AA02 nystatin	31 731	33 307	34 760	35 070	35 641	6,8	7 907	8 636	11 389	7 709	11 655
A07AA06 paromomycin	257	322	344	174	77	0,0	<5	46	23	<5	82
A07AA09 vancomycin	234	238	239	259	277	0,1	0	48	105	124	913
A07AA11 rifaximin	189	230	173	197	276	0,1	6	76	163	31	3 419
A07AA12 fidaxomicin	<5	7	6	8	5	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	92
A07B INTESTINAL ADSORBENTS	102	103	127	175	173	0,0	10	73	61	29	55
A07BA Charcoal preparations	96	88	87	94	94	0,0	10	36	27	21	28
A07BA01 medicinal charcoal ¹⁾	96	88	87	94	94	0,0	10	36	27	21	28
A07BB Bismuth preparations	6	15	40	81	79	0,0	0	37	34	8	26
A07C ELECTROLYTES WITH CARBOHYDRATES	364	449	486	450	444	0,1	188	122	82	52	1 347
A07CA Oral rehydration salt formulations¹⁾	364	442	478	440	427	0,1	171	122	82	52	337
A07D ANTIPROPULSIVES	18 029	18 647	19 771	20 593	21 467	4,1	91	3 896	9 460	8 020	10 345
A07DA Antipropulsives	18 029	18 647	19 771	20 593	21 467	4,1	91	3 896	9 460	8 020	10 345
A07DA01 diphenoxylate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	2
A07DA02 opium	80	143	222	223	268	0,1	0	21	140	107	879
A07DA03 loperamide ¹⁾	17 714	18 322	19 568	20 230	21 098	4,0	89	3 777	9 311	7 921	9 328
A07DA53 loperamide, combinations ¹⁾	359	361	197	362	400	0,1	<5	128	156	114	136
A07E INTESTINAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS	24 490	25 613	26 777	28 211	29 575	5,7	233	9 871	14 141	5 330	147 403
A07EA Corticosteroids acting locally	5 208	5 549	5 835	6 060	6 851	1,3	71	2 143	3 044	1 593	20 787
A07EA01 prednisolone	1 222	1 175	1 145	87	20	0,0	11	<5	6	<5	67
A07EA02 hydrocortisone	356	327	324	339	390	0,1	<5	111	206	70	772
A07EA06 budesonide	3 766	4 153	4 477	5 719	6 500	1,2	57	2 054	2 861	1 528	19 947
A07EB Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids	50	35	43	46	42	0,0	5	8	23	6	637
A07EB01 cromoglicic acid	50	35	43	46	42	0,0	5	8	23	6	637

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

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A07EC Aminosalicilic acid and similar agents	21 351	22 091	23 005	24 098	25 111	4,8	190	8 820	12 084	4 017	125 816
A07EC01 sulfasalazine	5 803	5 666	5 735	5 757	5 683	1,1	8	1 318	3 190	1 167	6 826
A07EC02 mesalazine	15 091	16 050	16 914	18 007	19 121	3,7	183	7 425	8 741	2 772	116 188
A07EC03 olsalazine	406	381	346	343	281	0,1	0	57	165	59	1 004
A07EC04 balsalazide	613	589	555	528	479	0,1	0	135	246	98	1 798
A07F ANTIDIARRHEAL MICROORGANISMS	1 244	1 228	1 291	1 146	725	0,1	24	323	281	97	1 228
A07FA Antidiarrheal microorganisms	1 244	1 228	1 291	1 146	725	0,1	24	323	281	97	1 228
A07FA01 lactic acid producing organisms	768	806	834	698	370	0,1	8	187	159	16	933
A07FA02 saccharomyces boulardii	431	505	556	528	377	0,1	14	144	137	82	198
A07FA51 lactic acid producing organisms, combinations	16	14	13	20	53	0,0	<5	31	18	<5	85
A07X OTHER ANTIDIARRHEALS	64	43	28	65	7	0,0	<5	<5	<5	0	2
A07XA Other antidiarrheals	64	43	28	65	7	0,0	<5	<5	<5	0	2
A07XA04 racecadotril	0	0	18	57	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	1
A08 ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	7 674	7 245	6 719	6 361	6 293	1,2	<5	2 147	3 503	642	11 578
A08A ANTI OBESITY PREPARATIONS, EXCL. DIET PRODUCTS	7 674	7 245	6 719	6 361	6 293	1,2	<5	2 147	3 503	642	11 578
A08AB Peripherally acting antiobesity products	7 674	7 245	6 719	6 361	6 293	1,2	<5	2 147	3 503	642	11 578
A08AB01 orlistat	7 674	7 245	6 719	6 361	6 293	1,2	<5	2 147	3 503	642	11 578
A09 DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	5 740	5 720	5 756	5 927	6 091	1,2	111	761	2 804	2 415	18 483
A09A DIGESTIVES, INCL. ENZYMES	5 740	5 720	5 756	5 927	6 091	1,2	111	761	2 804	2 415	18 483
A09AA Enzyme preparations	5 692	5 637	5 682	5 851	6 022	1,2	110	747	2 774	2 391	18 395
A09AA02 multienzymes (lipase, protease etc.) ¹⁾	5 687	5 628	5 675	5 841	6 012	1,2	110	743	2 769	2 390	18 370
A09AB Acid preparations	52	63	63	50	64	0,0	<5	13	23	27	65
A09AB01 glutamic acid hydrochloride	39	45	34	36	53	0,0	0	11	16	26	53
A09AB02 betaine hydrochloride	<5	10	22	10	9	0,0	<5	<5	5	<5	12
A09AB03 hydrochloric acid ¹⁾	10	8	7	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	0
A09AC Enzyme and acid preparations, combinations	9	33	23	31	31	0,0	0	7	18	6	23
A09AC01 pepsin and acid preparations	0	0	0	5	28	0,0	0	6	16	6	19

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

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A09AC02 multienzymes and acid preparations	9	33	23	26	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	4
A10 DRUGS USED IN DIABETES	161 132	165 315	170 519	176 604	183 452	35,0	1 956	24 983	92 661	63 852	887 123
A10A INSULINS AND ANALOGUES	56 508	58 187	59 818	61 555	63 529	12,1	1 934	14 792	27 984	18 819	414 124
A10AB Insulins and analogues for injection, fast-acting	36 959	38 386	39 573	40 728	42 145	8,1	1 927	13 423	18 081	8 714	157 274
A10AB01 insulin (human)	1 294	1 144	1 024	911	825	0,2	<5	99	438	287	1 813
A10AB04 insulin lispro	9 118	9 462	9 808	10 212	10 717	2,1	396	3 934	4 766	1 621	43 275
A10AB05 insulin aspart	27 075	28 325	29 244	30 072	31 059	5,9	1 624	9 588	13 019	6 828	110 571
A10AB06 insulin glulisine	379	408	418	430	456	0,1	<5	156	235	61	1 615
A10AC Insulins and analogues for injection, intermediate-acting	32 046	32 559	33 088	33 613	34 174	6,5	519	4 500	15 864	13 291	111 483
A10AC01 insulin (human)	32 046	32 559	33 088	33 613	34 174	6,5	519	4 500	15 864	13 291	111 483
A10AD Insulins and analogues for injection, intermediate- or long-acting combined with fast-acting	7 706	7 154	6 561	5 938	5 323	1,0	<5	319	2 128	2 873	26 310
A10AD01 insulin (human)	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A10AD03 insulin (pork)	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A10AD04 insulin lispro	609	645	616	541	481	0,1	<5	89	203	188	1 948
A10AD05 insulin aspart	7 111	6 522	5 957	5 404	4 853	0,9	<5	231	1 933	2 687	24 362
A10AE Insulins and analogues for injection, long-acting	16 426	17 686	18 625	19 700	21 381	4,1	814	7 614	9 626	3 327	119 058
A10AE02 insulin (beef)	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
A10AE04 insulin glargine	10 629	11 727	12 574	13 617	15 044	2,9	281	5 361	6 994	2 408	78 298
A10AE05 insulin detemir	6 023	6 207	6 261	6 276	6 126	1,2	532	2 206	2 510	878	35 684
A10AE06 insulin degludec	0	0	5	127	1 087	0,2	26	425	519	117	4 928
A10AE56 insulin degludec and liraglutide	0	0	0	0	46	0,0	0	<5	33	10	147
A10B BLOOD GLUCOSE LOWERING DRUGS, EXCL. INSULINS	125 155	128 629	133 296	139 063	145 510	27,8	25	11 972	78 500	55 013	472 998
A10BA Biguanides	105 196	106 357	108 027	110 638	113 917	21,8	18	10 305	62 678	40 916	58 840
A10BA02 metformin	105 196	106 357	108 027	110 638	113 917	21,8	18	10 305	62 678	40 916	58 840
A10BB Sulfonylureas	40 676	38 381	36 015	34 197	32 265	6,2	6	1 300	16 220	14 739	15 282
A10BB01 glibenclamide	1 190	1 098	982	812	677	0,1	5	36	294	342	347
A10BB02 chlorpropamide	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A10BB07 glipizide	3 860	3 413	3 055	2 790	2 466	0,5	0	56	1 000	1 410	1 453
A10BB12 glimepiride	35 800	34 007	32 093	30 772	29 212	5,6	<5	1 210	14 971	13 030	13 482
A10BD Combinations of oral blood glucose lowering drugs	13 316	15 765	18 385	20 716	23 050	4,4	0	1 339	14 431	7 280	104 971

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A10BD05 metformin and pioglitazone	26	30	34	36	27	0,0	0	<5	19	5	141
A10BD07 metformin and sitagliptin	5 228	6 295	7 751	9 170	10 815	2,1	0	646	6 754	3 415	47 152
A10BD08 metformin and vildagliptin	8 175	9 360	10 119	10 628	10 786	2,1	0	570	6 710	3 506	50 461
A10BD10 metformin and saxagliptin	0	43	81	109	117	0,0	0	13	71	33	515
A10BD11 metformin and linagliptin	0	166	369	533	632	0,1	0	46	384	202	2 710
A10BD15 metformin and dapagliflozin	0	0	165	436	588	0,1	0	54	419	115	2 837
A10BD20 metformin and empagliflozin	0	0	0	<5	331	0,1	0	21	239	71	1 155
A10BF Alpha glucosidase inhibitors	640	597	519	495	463	0,1	0	45	223	195	640
A10BF01 acarbose	640	597	519	495	463	0,1	0	45	223	195	640
A10BG Thiazolidinediones	1 642	1 579	1 552	1 500	1 492	0,3	0	55	888	549	3 193
A10BG02 rosiglitazone	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A10BG03 pioglitazone	1 641	1 579	1 552	1 500	1 492	0,3	0	55	888	549	3 193
A10BH Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors	11 112	13 439	16 324	19 047	21 861	4,2	0	973	10 866	10 022	89 293
A10BH01 sitagliptin	7 209	7 621	8 851	10 157	12 060	2,3	0	617	6 512	4 931	48 669
A10BH02 vildagliptin	1 755	2 289	2 520	2 540	2 500	0,5	0	110	1 168	1 222	8 927
A10BH03 saxagliptin	1 767	1 684	1 547	1 438	1 351	0,3	0	59	763	529	6 180
A10BH05 linagliptin	609	2 145	3 716	5 225	6 268	1,2	0	196	2 548	3 524	25 516
A10BJ Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) analogues	5 198	6 595	8 102	9 715	11 074	2,1	<5	1 092	7 697	2 283	139 682
A10BJ01 exenatide	874	972	1 067	1 317	1 324	0,3	0	116	924	284	11 415
A10BJ02 liraglutide	4 433	5 666	6 716	7 488	7 980	1,5	<5	788	5 564	1 627	109 604
A10BJ03 lixisenatide	0	73	488	940	725	0,1	0	77	517	131	5 263
A10BJ05 dulaglutide	0	0	0	335	1 432	0,3	<5	154	977	300	13 400
A10BK Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors	0	1 311	5 718	9 442	14 041	2,7	0	1 097	9 784	3 160	60 789
A10BK01 dapagliflozin	0	1 311	5 718	8 475	9 437	1,8	0	731	6 623	2 083	42 751
A10BK03 empagliflozin	0	0	0	1 102	4 910	0,9	0	387	3 384	1 139	18 038
A10BX Other blood glucose lowering drugs, excl. insulins	247	213	208	184	172	0,0	0	7	88	77	308
A10BX02 repaglinide	237	213	208	184	172	0,0	0	7	88	77	308
A10BX03 nateglinide	10	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A11 VITAMINS	119 090	128 838	156 204	186 528	226 346	43,2	3 191	71 302	85 467	66 386	132 184
A11A MULTIVITAMINS, COMBINATIONS	96	138	163	175	183	0,0	92	83	8	0	877
A11AA Multivitamins with minerals	96	138	163	175	183	0,0	92	83	8	0	877

ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A11AA03 multivitamins and other minerals, incl. combinations	96	138	163	175	183	0,0	92	83	8	0	877
A11B MULTIVITAMINS, PLAIN	69	44	49	57	43	0,0	34	7	<5	0	49
A11BA Multivitamins, plain	69	44	49	57	43	0,0	34	7	<5	0	49
A11C VITAMIN A AND D, INCL. COMBINATIONS OF THE TWO	25 182	34 758	59 142	85 750	116 905	22,3	2 584	50 249	43 038	21 034	53 122
A11CA Vitamin A, plain	58	51	76	75	94	0,0	<5	30	52	8	189
A11CA01 retinol (vit A)	37	35	57	63	79	0,0	<5	23	46	7	108
A11CA02 betacarotene	21	16	19	12	15	0,0	<5	7	6	<5	81
A11CC Vitamin D and analogues	25 144	34 722	59 089	85 709	116 856	22,3	2 580	50 234	43 011	21 031	52 933
A11CC01 ergocalciferol	13 289	49	26	43	35	0,0	0	9	22	<5	36
A11CC03 alfacalcidol	4 861	4 730	4 734	4 850	4 880	0,9	121	644	1 846	2 269	7 464
A11CC04 calcitriol	2 947	3 068	2 973	3 119	3 265	0,6	6	451	1 316	1 492	4 066
A11CC05 colecalciferol	4 421	27 121	51 656	78 204	109 295	20,9	2 459	49 250	40 088	17 498	41 367
A11D VITAMIN B1, PLAIN AND IN COMBINATION WITH VITAMIN B6 AND B12	800	784	904	1 005	984	0,2	23	139	550	272	1 034
A11DA Vitamin B1, plain	788	774	894	996	976	0,2	23	139	544	270	1 031
A11DA01 thiamine (vit B1) ¹⁾	788	774	894	996	976	0,2	23	139	544	270	1 031
A11DB Vitamin B1 in combination with vitamin B6 and/or vitamin B12	12	10	10	9	8	0,0	0	0	6	<5	3
A11E VITAMIN B-COMPLEX, INCL. COMBINATIONS	92 535	93 711	100 019	107 742	120 911	23,1	424	25 112	47 026	48 349	73 793
A11EA Vitamin B-complex, plain¹⁾	91 094	92 410	98 584	106 217	119 520	22,8	380	24 850	46 512	47 778	72 619
A11EB Vitamin B-complex with vitamin C¹⁾	231	270	593	712	597	0,1	<5	181	233	179	185
A11EX Vitamin B-complex, other combinations	1 278	1 083	954	917	897	0,2	40	95	330	432	988
A11G ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), INCL. COMBINATIONS	3 674	3 502	3 426	3 033	2 933	0,6	8	344	694	1 887	1 067
A11GA Ascorbic acid (vitamin C), plain	3 674	3 502	3 426	3 033	2 933	0,6	8	344	694	1 887	1 067
A11GA01 ascorbic acid (vit C) ¹⁾	3 674	3 502	3 426	3 033	2 933	0,6	8	344	694	1 887	1 067
A11H OTHER PLAIN VITAMIN PREPARATIONS	1 589	1 757	1 758	1 426	1 472	0,3	185	734	396	157	1 785
A11HA Other plain vitamin preparations	1 589	1 757	1 758	1 426	1 472	0,3	185	734	396	157	1 785
A11HA01 nicotinamide ¹⁾	19	11	20	28	35	0,0	<5	9	13	12	19
A11HA02 pyridoxine (vit B6) ¹⁾	1 109	1 374	1 411	1 092	1 168	0,2	102	665	293	108	626
A11HA03 tocopherol (vit E) ¹⁾	320	289	264	255	222	0,0	58	49	78	37	632

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ATC group A

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A11HA04 riboflavin (vit B2) ¹⁾	9	21	20	18	18	0,0	<5	6	8	0	11
A11HA05 biotin	0	<5	8	13	19	0,0	12	<5	<5	0	368
A11HA06 pyridoxal phosphate	131	56	35	21	5	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	21
A11HA08 tocofersolan	<5	<5	<5	5	8	0,0	8	0	0	0	109
A11J OTHER VITAMIN PRODUCTS, COMBINATIONS	94	79	70	74	71	0,0	57	9	<5	<5	433
A11JA Combinations of vitamins	55	62	63	71	71	0,0	57	9	<5	<5	433
A11JB Vitamins with minerals	39	17	7	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A12 MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	125 526	134 750	141 467	149 670	159 745	30,5	474	11 662	64 726	82 883	130 117
A12A CALCIUM	104 431	113 030	120 037	128 578	138 349	26,4	260	10 267	57 635	70 187	103 590
A12AA Calcium	1 040	987	1 088	1 183	1 193	0,2	72	207	469	445	1 383
A12AA02 calcium glubionate	6	<5	<5	0	<5	-	<5	0	0	0	1
A12AA03 calcium gluconate	0	0	0	<5	8	0,0	6	<5	<5	0	14
A12AA04 calcium carbonate	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A12AA06 calcium lactate gluconate ¹⁾	1 034	984	1 083	1 175	1 184	0,2	65	206	468	445	1 368
A12AX Calcium, combinations with vitamin D and/or other drugs	103 588	112 275	119 220	127 673	137 414	26,2	188	10 101	57 274	69 851	102 207
A12B POTASSIUM	20 998	21 980	21 257	20 536	20 684	4,0	103	1 081	6 592	12 908	17 017
A12BA Potassium	20 998	21 980	21 257	20 536	20 684	4,0	103	1 081	6 592	12 908	17 017
A12BA01 potassium chloride ¹⁾	19 060	19 870	19 255	18 465	18 437	3,5	17	860	5 873	11 687	12 151
A12BA02 potassium citrate ¹⁾	2 268	2 446	2 354	3 034	2 705	0,5	90	276	870	1 469	4 826
A12BA30 combinations	<5	5	<5	6	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	40
A12C OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS	5 401	5 736	6 728	7 445	8 088	1,5	120	624	2 717	4 627	9 071
A12CA Sodium	983	1 182	1 442	1 849	2 277	0,4	5	117	684	1 471	2 265
A12CA01 sodium chloride ¹⁾	983	1 182	1 442	1 849	2 277	0,4	5	117	684	1 471	2 265
A12CB Zinc	769	714	712	621	607	0,1	37	130	211	229	411
A12CB01 zinc sulfate	769	714	712	621	607	0,1	37	130	211	229	411
A12CC Magnesium	3 717	3 941	4 705	5 112	5 385	1,0	80	376	1 891	3 038	6 186
A12CC01 magnesium chloride	0	0	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A12CC04 magnesium citrate	0	0	0	18	27	0,0	5	<5	8	11	43
A12CC10 magnesium oxide	174	164	158	188	222	0,0	9	29	86	98	280
A12CC30 magnesium (different salts in combination) ¹⁾	3 563	3 792	4 571	4 905	5 139	1,0	39	346	1 813	2 941	5 312
A12CX Other mineral products	0	<5	7	10	16	0,0	<5	9	<5	<5	209
A13 TONICS	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	2
A14 ANABOLIC AGENTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	885	1 008	1 234	1 275	1 067	0,2	0	289	699	79	912

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

ATC group A

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
A14A	ANABOLIC STEROIDS	885	1 008	1 234	1 275	1 067	0,2	0	289	699	79	912
A14AA	Androstan derivatives	847	963	1 192	1 227	1 030	0,2	0	278	675	77	733
A14AA07	prasterone	847	963	1 192	1 225	1 028	0,2	0	276	675	77	710
A14AA08	oxandrolone	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	23
A14AB	Estren derivatives	24	26	29	28	21	0,0	0	6	15	0	72
A14AB01	nandrolone	24	26	29	28	21	0,0	0	6	15	0	72
A16	OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	604	507	410	389	404	0,1	128	146	99	31	295 553
A16A	OTHER ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM PRODUCTS	379	396	385	387	403	0,1	128	145	99	31	295 552
A16AA	Amino acids and derivatives	157	164	185	197	208	0,0	100	62	29	17	20 701
A16AA01	levocarnitine	86	99	129	144	168	0,0	93	43	17	15	2 825
A16AA03	glutamine	11	17	13	16	7	0,0	0	<5	5	<5	17
A16AA04	mercaptamine	8	8	9	9	10	0,0	<5	6	0	0	15 143
A16AA05	carglumic acid	0	0	0	0	<5	-	<5	0	0	0	1 491
A16AA06	betaine	22	23	23	25	23	0,0	5	13	5	0	1 222
A16AB	Enzymes	59	65	69	80	82	0,0	8	34	35	5	217 473
A16AB02	imiglucerase	<5	7	8	9	8	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	24 498
A16AB03	agalsidase alfa	34	24	22	20	17	0,0	0	6	7	<5	32 721
A16AB04	agalsidase beta	14	23	30	39	40	0,0	0	19	21	0	71 319
A16AB05	laronidase	0	<5	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
A16AB07	alglucosidase alfa	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	11 327
A16AB08	galsulfase	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	0	0	0	15 410
A16AB09	idursulfase	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	13 813
A16AB10	velaglucerase alfa	5	5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	7 287
A16AB12	elosulfase alfa	0	0	0	<5	6	0,0	<5	<5	0	0	41 098
A16AX	Various alimentary tract and metabolism products	166	170	138	114	116	0,0	22	49	36	9	57 378
A16AX01	thioctic acid	113	118	76	53	41	0,0	<5	8	26	6	44
A16AX03	sodium phenylbutyrate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	<5	65
A16AX04	nitisinone	14	16	17	16	15	0,0	9	6	0	0	16 324
A16AX05	zinc acetate	11	11	16	13	14	0,0	<5	8	<5	0	155
A16AX06	miglustat	<5	<5	5	6	6	0,0	<5	<5	0	0	5 651
A16AX07	sapropterin	22	20	23	21	22	0,0	<5	16	<5	0	17 579
A16AX08	teduglutide	0	0	0	<5	10	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	11 148
A16AX10	eliglustat	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	3 703
A16AX12	trientine	0	0	0	0	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	2 709

2.6 ATC group B – Blood and bloodforming organs

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
B	BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	617 386	629 097	640 831	658 210	678 638	129,6	3 975	73 365	277 380	323 918	1 634 765
B01	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	509 369	519 085	525 411	533 656	542 849	103,7	426	24 384	219 324	298 715	1 035 204
B01A	ANTITHROMBOTIC AGENTS	509 369	519 085	525 411	533 656	542 849	103,7	426	24 384	219 324	298 715	1 035 204
B01AA	Vitamin K antagonists	94 810	88 089	77 835	69 358	60 605	11,6	42	1 892	15 520	43 151	57 962
B01AA01	dicoumarol	81	70	63	51	47	0,0	0	6	18	23	264
B01AA02	phenindione	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
B01AA03	warfarin	94 729	88 017	77 773	69 307	60 561	11,6	42	1 887	15 503	43 129	57 698
B01AB	Heparin group	46 978	49 253	50 696	54 114	56 268	10,8	184	12 253	24 753	19 078	138 574
B01AB01	heparin	1 056	1 141	1 208	1 176	1 184	0,2	128	189	545	322	1 895
B01AB04	dalteparin	28 632	28 495	27 597	31 785	34 748	6,6	41	6 739	15 912	12 056	84 149
B01AB05	enoxaparin	17 952	20 454	22 729	21 964	21 078	4,0	20	5 462	8 655	6 941	52 530
B01AB10	tinzaparin	7	10	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
B01AC	Platelet aggregation inhibitors excl. heparin	399 674	400 083	397 651	396 089	395 053	75,4	215	9 666	169 988	215 184	277 369
B01AC04	clopidogrel	28 352	25 620	25 595	26 627	27 618	5,3	<5	579	11 100	15 937	27 178
B01AC05	ticlopidine	229	187	180	132	108	0,0	0	<5	29	77	314
B01AC06	acetylsalicylic acid	379 980	378 066	374 020	370 915	368 557	70,4	213	9 169	159 827	199 348	100 563
B01AC07	dipyridamole	19 782	19 830	19 568	19 030	18 752	3,6	0	254	6 713	11 785	22 300
B01AC09	epoprostenol	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1 091
B01AC11	iloprost	10	9	8	<5	5	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	1 568
B01AC21	treprostinil	9	15	16	17	20	0,0	<5	8	9	0	39 051
B01AC22	prasugrel	1 130	1 711	1 748	1 744	1 627	0,3	0	104	1 235	288	6 847
B01AC24	ticagrelor	2 341	6 773	8 740	9 020	9 476	1,8	0	390	6 271	2 815	52 052
B01AC27	selexipag	0	0	0	0	9	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	3 009
B01AC30	combinations	13 223	14 622	15 574	16 238	16 805	3,2	0	298	6 555	9 952	23 395
B01AC36	acetylsalicylic acid, combinations with proton pump inhibitors	80	312	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
B01AD	Enzymes	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	560
B01AD02	alteplase	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	560
B01AE	Direct thrombin inhibitors	4 102	13 879	15 364	13 846	13 331	2,6	0	110	3 711	9 510	103 133
B01AE07	dabigatran etexilate	4 102	13 879	15 364	13 846	13 331	2,6	0	110	3 711	9 510	103 133
B01AF	Direct factor Xa inhibitors	1 666	15 590	28 936	45 989	65 036	12,4	0	2 145	20 031	42 860	457 439
B01AF01	rivaroxaban	1 332	13 426	20 804	25 492	28 935	5,5	0	1 361	9 791	17 783	216 024
B01AF02	apixaban	335	2 261	8 647	21 515	37 297	7,1	0	830	10 562	25 905	241 370
B01AF03	edoxaban	0	0	0	0	15	0,0	0	0	8	7	45

ATC group B

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
B01AX Other antithrombotic agents	5	6	11	12	18	0,0	0	<5	8	7	168
B01AX05 fondaparinux	5	6	11	12	18	0,0	0	<5	8	7	168
B02 ANTIHEMORRHAGICS	13 337	13 981	13 811	13 691	13 711	2,6	305	6 827	5 841	738	348 484
B02A ANTIFIBRINOLYTICS	12 908	13 492	13 312	13 157	13 112	2,5	191	6 598	5 714	609	6 054
B02AA Amino acids	12 906	13 490	13 310	13 155	13 110	2,5	191	6 596	5 714	609	4 952
B02AA02 tranexamic acid	12 906	13 490	13 310	13 155	13 110	2,5	191	6 596	5 714	609	4 952
B02AB Proteinase inhibitors	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1 102
B02AB02 alfa1 antitrypsin	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1 102
B02B VITAMIN K AND OTHER HEMOSTATICS	507	564	585	623	697	0,1	138	262	155	142	342 429
B02BA Vitamin K	224	246	255	256	280	0,1	57	109	34	80	152
B02BA01 phytomenadione	224	246	255	256	280	0,1	57	109	34	80	152
B02BB Fibrinogen	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	361
B02BB01 fibrinogen, human	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	361
B02BC Local hemostatics	0	0	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
B02BC30 combinations	0	0	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
B02BD Blood coagulation factors	241	258	255	274	280	0,1	82	128	64	6	311 763
B02BD01 coagulation factor IX, II, VII and X in combination	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	0	<5	0	601
B02BD02 coagulation factor VIII	169	176	181	189	191	0,0	66	83	40	<5	256 888
B02BD03 factor VIII inhibitor bypassing activity	6	9	9	9	11	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	16 382
B02BD04 coagulation factor IX	40	46	38	47	49	0,0	10	28	9	<5	18 635
B02BD06 von Willebrand factor and coagulation factor VIII in combination	14	15	15	16	12	0,0	<5	5	5	<5	2 883
B02BD07 coagulation factor XIII	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	183
B02BD08 eptacog alfa (activated)	10	12	11	10	17	0,0	6	6	5	0	9 524
B02BD10 von Willebrand factor	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	6 666
B02BX Other systemic hemostatics	41	59	72	91	137	0,0	0	25	56	56	30 153
B02BX04 romiplostim	17	20	17	23	30	0,0	0	7	14	9	12 380
B02BX05 eltrombopag	25	39	59	72	113	0,0	0	20	44	49	17 774
B03 ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	144 891	146 457	153 331	164 530	180 060	34,4	2 968	45 153	69 070	62 869	135 674
B03A IRON PREPARATIONS	25 887	27 377	30 361	33 873	38 027	7,3	1 784	13 022	8 365	14 856	13 639
B03AA Iron bivalent, oral preparations	24 308	25 635	28 803	32 313	36 331	6,9	1 778	12 166	7 784	14 603	11 597
B03AA01 ferrous glycine sulfate ¹⁾	4 998	6 968	8 737	9 521	11 113	2,1	213	4 353	2 607	3 940	5 559

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

ATC group B

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
B03AA02 ferrous fumarate ¹⁾	1 361	1 466	1 659	1 629	1 822	0,4	1 221	329	81	191	363
B03AA07 ferrous sulfate ¹⁾	18 290	17 470	18 761	21 569	23 850	4,6	353	7 617	5 176	10 704	5 675
B03AC Iron, parenteral preparations	1 699	1 869	1 667	1 702	1 853	0,4	6	918	618	311	2 042
B03B VITAMIN B12 AND FOLIC ACID	122 260	122 663	126 678	134 412	146 564	28,0	1 267	34 028	61 793	49 476	71 984
B03BA Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin and analogues)	85 534	83 417	86 856	97 488	102 261	19,5	303	24 168	41 317	36 473	50 994
B03BA01 cyanocobalamin	8 514	8 210	12 838	15 160	14 032	2,7	69	4 427	5 578	3 958	6 264
B03BA02 cyanocobalamin tannin complex	44 239	43 570	9 833	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	<5	0
B03BA03 hydroxocobalamin	35 304	33 807	68 916	85 088	91 031	17,4	228	20 560	36 872	33 371	44 515
B03BA05 mecobalamin	125	211	253	257	173	0,0	5	68	89	11	207
B03BB Folic acid and derivatives	41 739	44 258	44 313	40 763	49 263	9,4	979	10 769	22 307	15 208	20 991
B03BB01 folic acid ¹⁾	41 739	44 258	44 313	40 717	49 204	9,4	979	10 747	22 281	15 197	20 935
B03X OTHER ANTIANEMIC PREPARATIONS	3 440	3 287	3 391	3 491	3 591	0,7	23	327	1 150	2 091	50 051
B03XA Other antianemic preparations	3 440	3 287	3 391	3 491	3 591	0,7	23	327	1 150	2 091	50 051
B03XA01 erythropoietin	280	255	267	284	259	0,1	<5	16	84	158	4 886
B03XA02 darbepoetin alfa	2 871	2 778	2 897	2 985	3 190	0,6	22	300	1 026	1 842	42 772
B03XA03 methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta	446	291	261	244	205	0,0	0	20	56	129	2 393
B06 OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	81	84	95	110	117	0,0	7	62	41	7	78 698
B06A OTHER HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS	81	84	95	110	117	0,0	7	62	41	7	78 698
B06AA Enzymes	<5	<5	10	10	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	7
B06AA03 hyaluronidase	<5	<5	10	10	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	7
B06AB Other hem products	<5	<5	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	220
B06AC Drugs used in hereditary angioedema	76	80	85	100	111	0,0	7	59	38	7	78 472
B06AC01 c1-inhibitor, plasma derived	44	55	58	63	72	0,0	7	40	20	5	52 059
B06AC02 icatibant	53	57	58	65	73	0,0	<5	40	29	<5	26 413
B06AC04 conestat alfa	<5	<5	<5	0	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.

2.7 ATC group C – Cardiovascular system

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
C CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	1 019 237	1 040 279	1 060 390	1 076 080	1 100 521	210,2	8 683	103 890	550 553	437 395	1 704 093
C01 CARDIAC THERAPY	119 110	113 974	113 042	108 862	110 225	21,1	6 559	9 998	36 557	57 111	100 420
C01A CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES	20 106	16 077	14 062	12 898	11 878	2,3	20	66	1 921	9 871	4 753
C01AA Digitalis glycosides	20 106	16 077	14 062	12 898	11 878	2,3	20	66	1 921	9 871	4 753
C01AA04 digitoxin	14 057	3 070	934	655	525	0,1	0	<5	59	464	189
C01AA05 digoxin	10 662	14 333	13 215	12 279	11 377	2,2	20	64	1 865	9 428	4 564
C01B ANTIARRHYTHMICS, CLASS I AND III	13 122	13 951	14 595	15 230	16 006	3,1	74	605	7 283	8 044	37 216
C01BA Antiarrhythmics, class Ia	121	114	103	91	100	0,0	<5	5	27	67	251
C01BA01 quinidine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	0	0	<5	9
C01BA03 disopyramide	117	112	101	89	96	0,0	0	5	27	64	242
C01BB Antiarrhythmics, class Ib	18	17	26	33	37	0,0	0	14	17	6	593
C01BB01 lidocaine	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C01BB02 mexiletine	17	17	26	33	37	0,0	0	14	17	6	593
C01BC Antiarrhythmics, class Ic	7 036	7 373	7 600	7 753	7 890	1,5	72	445	4 276	3 097	15 415
C01BC03 propafenone	<5	<5	6	5	5	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	11
C01BC04 flecainide	7 033	7 371	7 594	7 748	7 885	1,5	72	445	4 273	3 095	15 404
C01BD Antiarrhythmics, class III	6 269	6 750	7 169	7 716	8 315	1,6	<5	153	3 153	5 008	20 956
C01BD01 amiodarone	5 236	5 593	5 786	5 977	6 232	1,2	<5	113	2 164	3 954	4 517
C01BD07 dronedarone	1 166	1 269	1 526	1 924	2 253	0,4	0	46	1 081	1 126	16 439
C01C CARDIAC STIMULANTS EXCL. CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES	18 389	19 662	22 889	21 912	25 873	4,9	6 465	8 504	8 553	2 351	24 249
C01CA Adrenergic and dopaminergic agents	18 389	19 662	22 889	21 912	25 873	4,9	6 465	8 504	8 553	2 351	24 249
C01CA01 etilefrine	110	100	107	63	66	0,0	0	23	30	13	117
C01CA02 isoprenaline	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C01CA03 norepinephrine	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	0
C01CA06 phenylephrine	0	<5	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C01CA17 midodrine	20	28	29	44	54	0,0	<5	16	16	21	462
C01CA24 epinephrine	18 251	19 530	22 748	21 810	25 751	4,9	6 464	8 464	8 507	2 316	23 657
C01CA26 ephedrine	8	6	8	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	<5	12
C01D VASODILATORS USED IN CARDIAC DISEASES	73 279	69 136	65 808	62 788	60 017	11,5	0	843	19 628	39 546	33 503
C01DA Organic nitrates	73 279	69 136	65 807	62 788	60 017	11,5	0	843	19 628	39 546	33 502
C01DA02 glyceryl trinitrate	56 629	53 076	50 738	48 658	46 507	8,9	0	785	17 207	28 515	10 200
C01DA08 isosorbide dinitrate	1 705	1 377	1 154	933	722	0,1	0	<5	98	621	584
C01DA14 isosorbide mononitrate	30 300	28 711	27 092	25 698	24 237	4,6	0	111	4 882	19 244	22 718
C01DX Other vasodilators used in cardiac diseases	0	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	2

ATC group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C01DX12 molsidomine	0	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	2
C01E OTHER CARDIAC PREPARATIONS	11	29	62	82	172	0,0	0	35	101	36	699
C01EB Other cardiac preparations	11	29	62	82	172	0,0	0	35	101	36	699
C01EB15 trimetazidine	7	8	5	5	6	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	9
C01EB17 ivabradine	<5	15	42	57	141	0,0	0	35	85	21	367
C01EB18 ranolazine	0	6	15	20	25	0,0	0	0	12	13	323
C02 ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	17 548	17 267	16 937	16 809	17 147	3,3	83	805	7 414	8 845	102 145
C02A ANTIADRENERGIC AGENTS, CENTRALLY ACTING	6 520	6 532	6 479	6 460	6 644	1,3	69	341	3 252	2 982	6 783
C02AB Methyldopa	88	65	64	54	57	0,0	0	35	15	7	143
C02AB01 methyldopa (levorotatory)	88	65	64	54	57	0,0	0	35	15	7	143
C02AC Imidazoline receptor agonists	6 440	6 476	6 425	6 415	6 592	1,3	69	307	3 241	2 975	6 639
C02AC01 clonidine	80	92	99	97	125	0,0	9	41	64	11	293
C02AC02 guanfacine	0	0	0	0	96	0,0	60	31	<5	<5	455
C02AC05 moxonidine	6 361	6 385	6 327	6 319	6 373	1,2	0	236	3 174	2 963	5 892
C02C ANTIADRENERGIC AGENTS, PERIPHERALLY ACTING	11 263	10 952	10 643	10 483	10 610	2,0	0	410	4 262	5 938	13 698
C02CA Alpha-adrenoreceptor antagonists	11 263	10 952	10 643	10 483	10 610	2,0	0	410	4 262	5 938	13 698
C02CA01 prazosin	0	35	65	77	95	0,0	0	60	34	<5	137
C02CA04 doxazosin	11 263	10 920	10 578	10 409	10 517	2,0	0	351	4 229	5 937	13 562
C02D ARTERIOLAR SMOOTH MUSCLE, AGENTS ACTING ON	318	335	337	360	383	0,1	<5	29	149	201	560
C02DB Hydrazinophthalazine derivatives	294	316	306	312	330	0,1	<5	16	116	194	222
C02DB02 hydralazine	294	316	306	312	330	0,1	<5	16	116	194	222
C02DC Pyrimidine derivatives	23	20	31	48	56	0,0	0	14	35	7	338
C02DC01 minoxidil	23	20	31	48	56	0,0	0	14	35	7	338
C02DD Nitroferricyanide derivatives	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C02DD01 nitroprusside	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C02K OTHER ANTIHYPERTENSIVES	178	193	230	268	304	0,1	10	81	150	63	81 105
C02KD Serotonin antagonists	14	13	12	11	11	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	421
C02KD01 ketanserin	14	13	12	11	11	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	421
C02KX Antihypertensives for pulmonary arterial hypertension	166	182	219	258	294	0,1	10	79	145	60	80 684
C02KX01 bosentan	124	132	133	117	111	0,0	9	43	41	18	26 850

ATC group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C02KX02 ambrisentan	46	50	56	55	55	0,0	<5	14	32	8	14 150
C02KX04 macitentan	0	0	38	87	114	0,0	0	24	62	28	35 182
C02KX05 riociguat	0	0	7	11	19	0,0	0	<5	10	8	4 501
C03 DIURETICS	201 895	194 790	187 641	180 733	175 921	33,6	217	6 769	61 768	107 167	100 066
C03A LOW-CEILING DIURETICS, THIAZIDES	49 049	44 778	40 871	37 626	35 304	6,7	17	1 138	16 473	17 676	17 484
C03AA Thiazides, plain	14 935	14 014	13 433	12 992	12 857	2,5	15	521	6 081	6 240	3 782
C03AA03 hydrochlorothiazide	14 935	14 014	13 433	12 992	12 857	2,5	15	521	6 081	6 240	3 782
C03AB Thiazides and potassium in combination	34 269	30 853	27 547	24 716	22 519	4,3	<5	619	10 422	11 476	13 702
C03AB01 bendroflumethiazide and potassium	34 269	30 853	27 547	24 716	22 519	4,3	<5	619	10 422	11 476	13 702
C03B LOW-CEILING DIURETICS, EXCL. THIAZIDES	8	9	17	14	11	0,0	0	<5	<5	8	32
C03BA Sulfonamides, plain	8	9	17	14	11	0,0	0	<5	<5	8	32
C03BA04 chlortalidone	6	7	10	7	8	0,0	0	<5	<5	5	17
C03BA08 metolazone	<5	<5	7	7	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	15
C03C HIGH-CEILING DIURETICS	125 342	124 184	122 418	119 812	118 174	22,6	191	4 410	34 981	78 592	56 995
C03CA Sulfonamides, plain	125 342	124 184	122 418	119 812	118 174	22,6	191	4 410	34 981	78 592	56 995
C03CA01 furosemide	93 558	90 249	86 841	82 936	79 694	15,2	190	3 476	25 537	50 491	20 098
C03CA02 bumetanide	36 795	38 766	40 288	41 464	42 921	8,2	<5	1 019	10 419	31 482	36 896
C03CA04 torasemide	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C03D POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS	18 231	19 007	19 319	20 003	21 421	4,1	37	1 252	8 229	11 903	12 529
C03DA Aldosterone antagonists	18 216	18 990	19 300	19 981	21 406	4,1	37	1 249	8 223	11 897	12 439
C03DA01 spironolactone	17 438	18 084	18 241	18 794	20 091	3,8	37	1 172	7 486	11 396	7 783
C03DA02 potassium canrenoate	0	<5	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C03DA04 eplerenone	912	1 030	1 208	1 339	1 489	0,3	0	85	835	569	4 656
C03DB Other potassium-sparing agents	16	19	21	23	16	0,0	0	<5	6	6	91
C03DB01 amiloride	16	19	21	23	16	0,0	0	<5	6	6	91
C03E DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM-SPARING AGENTS IN COMBINATION	25 731	23 234	20 875	18 853	16 977	3,2	5	326	7 028	9 618	3 291
C03EA Low-ceiling diuretics and potassium-sparing agents	25 731	23 234	20 875	18 853	16 977	3,2	5	326	7 028	9 618	3 291
C03EA01 hydrochlorothiazide and potassium-sparing agents	25 731	23 234	20 875	18 853	16 977	3,2	5	326	7 028	9 618	3 291
C03X OTHER DIURETICS	17	35	61	55	78	0,0	0	10	37	31	9 735
C03XA Vasopressin antagonists	17	35	61	55	78	0,0	0	10	37	31	9 735
C03XA01 tolvaptan	17	35	61	55	78	0,0	0	10	37	31	9 735

ATC group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C04 PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS	928	810	739	655	634	0,1	0	34	195	405	681
C04A PERIPHERAL VASODILATORS	928	810	739	655	634	0,1	0	34	195	405	681
C04AB Imidazoline derivatives	0	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C04AB01 phentolamine	0	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C04AD Purine derivatives	927	808	737	654	631	0,1	0	32	194	405	621
C04AD03 pentoxifylline	927	808	737	654	631	0,1	0	32	194	405	621
C04AX Other peripheral vasodilators	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	60
C04AX02 phenoxybenzamine	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	60
C05 VASOPROTECTIVES	61 786	66 461	72 174	71 983	69 880	13,3	723	29 007	27 659	12 491	18 679
C05A AGENTS FOR TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS AND ANAL FISSURES FOR TOPICAL USE	56 316	60 385	65 997	65 832	63 639	12,2	680	27 828	25 091	10 040	13 753
C05AA Corticosteroids	53 845	57 822	63 530	63 223	60 591	11,6	661	26 169	23 961	9 800	10 089
C05AA01 hydrocortisone ¹⁾	11 151	6 121	4 104	3 213	3 254	0,6	63	1 247	1 441	503	542
C05AA04 prednisolone ¹⁾	45 327	53 098	60 671	60 918	58 216	11,1	599	25 299	22 900	9 418	9 548
C05AE Muscle relaxants	3 174	3 568	4 037	4 286	4 826	0,9	20	2 580	1 846	380	3 629
C05AE01 glyceryl trinitrate	3 174	3 568	4 037	4 286	4 826	0,9	20	2 580	1 846	380	3 629
C05AX Other agents for treatment of hemorrhoids and anal fissures for topical use	1 139	841	160	62	76	0,0	<5	36	26	10	34
C05AX03 other preparations, combinations ¹⁾	1 117	819	148	49	68	0,0	<5	32	23	9	14
C05B ANTIVARICOSE THERAPY	5 663	6 294	6 430	6 394	6 467	1,2	43	1 238	2 665	2 521	4 905
C05BA Heparins or heparinoids for topical use	5 658	6 288	6 419	6 384	6 457	1,2	43	1 235	2 658	2 521	4 896
C05BA01 organo-heparinoid ¹⁾	5 627	6 249	6 382	6 327	6 397	1,2	43	1 219	2 632	2 503	968
C05BA04 pentosan polysulfate sodium	31	40	37	58	60	0,0	0	16	26	18	3 928
C05BB Sclerosing agents for local injection	5	6	11	10	10	0,0	0	<5	7	0	9
C05BB02 polidocanol	5	6	11	10	10	0,0	0	<5	7	0	9
C05C CAPILLARY STABILIZING AGENTS	19	8	7	7	12	0,0	0	<5	<5	7	21
C05CA Bioflavonoids	<5	8	7	7	12	0,0	0	<5	<5	7	21
C05CA01 rutoside	<5	8	7	7	12	0,0	0	<5	<5	7	21
C05CX Other capillary stabilizing agents	16	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C05CX03 Hippocastani semen	16	0	0	0	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 group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C07 BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	368 506	371 823	372 566	372 841	375 425	71,7	600	22 155	154 432	198 238	218 027
C07A BETA BLOCKING AGENTS	363 938	367 435	368 930	369 437	372 172	71,1	600	22 036	152 596	196 940	215 708
C07AA Beta blocking agents, non-selective	24 341	24 423	23 010	20 761	20 165	3,9	284	4 547	8 248	7 086	24 477
C07AA03 pindolol	20	12	11	12	13	0,0	0	<5	8	<5	22
C07AA05 propranolol	17 656	18 262	17 326	15 503	15 274	2,9	258	4 330	6 715	3 971	18 504
C07AA06 timolol	10	7	13	11	8	0,0	0	0	7	<5	154
C07AA07 sotalol	6 706	6 098	5 606	5 222	4 768	0,9	<5	149	1 495	3 120	3 034
C07AA12 nadolol	39	88	109	122	139	0,0	24	73	42	0	2 763
C07AB Beta blocking agents, selective	320 868	324 369	328 624	330 820	333 820	63,8	311	15 289	136 589	181 631	174 737
C07AB02 metoprolol	266 875	270 550	274 772	277 446	280 496	53,6	292	12 949	115 923	151 332	148 237
C07AB03 atenolol	31 827	29 679	27 978	26 316	24 654	4,7	19	1 368	9 345	13 922	6 923
C07AB07 bisoprolol	25 416	27 355	29 016	30 298	31 582	6,0	<5	1 112	12 431	18 037	19 564
C07AB12 nebivolol	0	9	36	22	41	0,0	0	12	17	12	14
C07AG Alpha and beta blocking agents	22 899	22 479	22 107	21 949	21 956	4,2	17	2 588	9 243	10 108	16 494
C07AG01 labetalol	2 475	2 442	2 467	2 672	2 789	0,5	5	1 933	531	320	2 254
C07AG02 carvedilol	20 442	20 062	19 658	19 302	19 189	3,7	12	659	8 722	9 796	14 240
C07B BETA BLOCKING AGENTS AND THIAZIDES	5 214	4 816	4 029	3 727	3 563	0,7	0	128	1 989	1 446	2 319
C07BB Beta blocking agents, selective, and thiazides	5 214	4 816	4 029	3 727	3 563	0,7	0	128	1 989	1 446	2 319
C07BB07 bisoprolol and thiazides	5 214	4 816	4 027	3 723	3 556	0,7	0	127	1 985	1 444	2 315
C07BB12 nebivolol and thiazides	0	<5	<5	<5	7	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	3
C08 CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS	230 084	235 380	237 482	241 857	249 493	47,6	126	9 935	112 420	127 012	146 468
C08C SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS WITH MAINLY VASCULAR EFFECTS	212 139	218 463	221 509	226 715	234 822	44,8	120	9 171	107 212	118 319	131 309
C08CA Dihydropyridine derivatives	212 139	218 463	221 509	226 715	234 822	44,8	120	9 171	107 212	118 319	131 309
C08CA01 amlodipine	125 897	129 021	129 560	131 311	134 703	25,7	102	4 490	61 867	68 244	47 829
C08CA02 felodipine	15 423	14 850	14 310	13 945	13 522	2,6	0	271	5 262	7 989	9 711
C08CA03 isradipine	518	493	458	446	422	0,1	<5	12	142	265	768
C08CA05 nifedipine	34 567	36 991	38 816	42 080	46 124	8,8	15	3 341	21 379	21 389	50 064
C08CA06 nimodipine	56	39	38	41	31	0,0	0	7	20	<5	19
C08CA13 lercanidipine	39 048	40 491	41 546	42 239	43 626	8,3	<5	1 216	20 146	22 263	22 917
C08D SELECTIVE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS WITH DIRECT CARDIAC EFFECTS	19 116	18 080	17 062	16 225	15 746	3,0	6	798	5 620	9 322	15 159

ATC group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C08DA Phenylalkylamine derivatives	14 679	13 847	13 058	12 390	11 965	2,3	6	699	4 292	6 968	8 237
C08DA01 verapamil	14 679	13 847	13 058	12 390	11 965	2,3	6	699	4 292	6 968	8 237
C08DB Benzothiazepine derivatives	4 472	4 281	4 049	3 941	3 850	0,7	0	102	1 359	2 389	6 923
C08DB01 diltiazem	4 472	4 281	4 049	3 941	3 850	0,7	0	102	1 359	2 389	6 923
C09 AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	535 479	552 012	565 390	576 968	592 066	113,1	507	29 689	307 645	254 225	506 204
C09A ACE INHIBITORS, PLAIN	134 815	135 072	134 842	134 848	135 955	26,0	360	6 780	62 280	66 535	65 420
C09AA ACE inhibitors, plain	134 815	135 072	134 842	134 848	135 955	26,0	360	6 780	62 280	66 535	65 420
C09AA01 captopril	2 221	1 962	1 716	1 535	1 381	0,3	149	79	444	709	3 195
C09AA02 enalapril	46 498	46 508	45 954	45 635	46 041	8,8	207	2 913	22 152	20 769	19 201
C09AA03 lisinopril	25 506	24 380	23 393	22 234	21 466	4,1	<5	1 049	10 089	10 326	9 873
C09AA04 perindopril	0	0	14	24	39	0,0	0	8	23	8	18
C09AA05 ramipril	61 192	62 787	64 297	65 936	67 562	12,9	<5	2 762	29 788	35 008	33 133
C09AA10trandolapril	83	77	62	41	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C09AA15zofenopril	0	0	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C09B ACE INHIBITORS, COMBINATIONS	35 224	34 166	32 717	31 298	30 217	5,8	0	845	14 503	14 869	23 516
C09BA ACE inhibitors and diuretics	33 721	32 644	31 147	29 645	28 485	5,4	0	763	13 569	14 153	21 226
C09BA02 enalapril and diuretics	20 047	19 540	18 921	18 209	17 658	3,4	0	515	8 685	8 458	13 923
C09BA03 lisinopril and diuretics	13 715	13 133	12 245	11 448	10 836	2,1	0	248	4 887	5 701	7 301
C09BA06 quinapril and diuretics	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	3
C09BA15zofenopril and diuretics	0	0	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C09BB ACE inhibitors and calcium channel blockers	1 536	1 546	1 593	1 669	1 755	0,3	0	83	947	725	2 289
C09BB02 enalapril and lercanidipine	1 536	1 546	1 593	1 669	1 755	0,3	0	83	947	725	2 289
C09C ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, PLAIN	197 324	206 884	215 147	225 365	236 972	45,3	155	16 400	127 875	92 542	158 176
C09CA Angiotensin II antagonists, plain	197 324	206 884	215 147	225 365	236 972	45,3	155	16 400	127 875	92 542	158 176
C09CA01 losartan	61 615	63 676	64 088	65 535	66 606	12,7	31	3 472	35 096	28 007	32 968
C09CA02 eprosartan	1 601	1 443	1 285	1 183	1 105	0,2	0	20	450	635	2 176
C09CA03 valsartan	25 171	28 100	30 022	32 325	35 101	6,7	0	2 021	19 390	13 690	31 593
C09CA04 irbesartan	19 745	19 088	18 713	18 445	18 209	3,5	0	609	9 266	8 334	18 321
C09CA06 candesartan	83 562	88 885	95 253	102 224	110 321	21,1	124	10 046	60 575	39 576	63 269
C09CA07 telmisartan	5 838	5 822	5 704	5 655	5 705	1,1	0	263	3 065	2 377	6 809
C09CA08 olmesartan medoxomil	1 642	1 639	1 600	1 555	1 542	0,3	0	83	885	574	3 040

ATC group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C09D ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS, COMBINATIONS	210 395	217 369	221 104	222 449	226 709	43,3	<5	7 544	122 472	96 691	258 987
C09DA Angiotensin II antagonists and diuretics	181 947	182 682	181 511	178 637	178 238	34,0	<5	5 085	93 632	79 519	145 498
C09DA01 losartan and diuretics	67 519	67 346	66 308	64 605	64 474	12,3	0	1 758	32 766	29 950	36 064
C09DA02 eprosartan and diuretics	1 661	1 552	1 394	1 267	1 201	0,2	0	26	569	606	2 603
C09DA03 valsartan and diuretics	25 941	26 635	26 793	26 697	26 633	5,1	0	778	14 241	11 614	30 757
C09DA04 irbesartan and diuretics	28 634	27 373	26 035	24 754	23 578	4,5	0	412	11 565	11 601	26 199
C09DA06 candesartan and diuretics	54 286	55 802	56 927	57 399	58 597	11,2	<5	2 023	32 499	24 073	42 740
C09DA07 telmisartan and diuretics	3 818	3 785	3 689	3 548	3 414	0,7	0	94	1 806	1 514	5 003
C09DA08 olmesartan medoxomil and diuretics	1 117	1 087	1 088	1 020	992	0,2	0	23	540	429	2 134
C09DB Angiotensin II antagonists and calcium channel blockers	21 178	23 699	25 209	26 969	29 272	5,6	0	1 576	17 289	10 407	53 003
C09DB01 valsartan and amlodipine	20 903	23 407	24 911	26 656	28 939	5,5	0	1 561	17 077	10 301	52 185
C09DB02 olmesartan medoxomil and amlodipine	280	297	304	315	336	0,1	0	15	212	109	819
C09DX Angiotensin II antagonists, other combinations	12 249	16 435	19 318	21 558	24 276	4,6	0	1 162	14 478	8 636	60 485
C09DX01 valsartan, amlodipine and hydrochlorothiazide	12 249	16 435	19 318	21 556	23 861	4,6	0	1 141	14 269	8 451	55 643
C09DX03 olmesartan medoxomil, amlodipine and hydrochlorothiazide	0	0	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C09DX04 valsartan and sacubitril	0	0	0	0	417	0,1	0	21	210	186	4 842
C09X OTHER AGENTS ACTING ON THE RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM	80	69	53	40	35	0,0	0	<5	23	11	105
C09XA Renin-inhibitors	80	69	53	40	35	0,0	0	<5	23	11	105
C09XA02 aliskiren	80	69	53	40	35	0,0	0	<5	23	11	105
C10 LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS	504 104	509 945	518 532	530 267	546 563	104,4	209	20 045	280 699	245 610	511 402
C10A LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, PLAIN	501 719	506 662	514 675	524 906	536 005	102,4	208	19 526	274 137	242 134	448 301
C10AA HMG CoA reductase inhibitors	495 110	499 107	506 368	515 523	524 774	100,2	192	18 498	268 085	237 999	263 335
C10AA01 simvastatin	314 351	290 634	271 537	252 746	232 429	44,4	18	5 795	104 457	122 159	72 645
C10AA02 lovastatin	1 050	930	825	770	705	0,1	0	<5	253	449	1 173
C10AA03 pravastatin	20 330	19 842	19 190	18 616	18 317	3,5	13	435	7 963	9 906	13 805
C10AA04 fluvastatin	7 445	7 372	7 433	7 591	7 731	1,5	<5	491	4 151	3 085	12 448
C10AA05 atorvastatin	166 650	189 401	211 733	237 265	264 578	50,5	130	11 155	149 661	103 632	118 446
C10AA07 rosuvastatin	6 722	9 506	12 551	15 939	20 448	3,9	36	1 432	12 860	6 120	43 282

ATC group C

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
C10AA08 pitavastatin	0	6	24	32	49	0,0	0	<5	38	8	1 537
C10AB Fibrates	314	314	315	309	301	0,1	<5	42	210	47	1 609
C10AB02 bezafibrate	50	47	44	42	36	0,0	0	<5	28	7	143
C10AB04 gemfibrozil	93	85	90	73	68	0,0	0	11	45	12	653
C10AB05 fenofibrate	173	184	182	194	197	0,0	<5	30	137	28	813
C10AC Bile acid sequestrants	2 439	2 530	2 555	2 752	3 011	0,6	11	657	1 623	720	9 590
C10AC01 colestyramine	1 795	1 864	1 866	2 049	2 328	0,4	11	585	1 206	526	2 671
C10AC02 colestipol	280	287	268	256	242	0,1	0	15	119	108	706
C10AC04 colesevelam	407	444	453	469	464	0,1	0	64	312	88	6 213
C10AD Nicotinic acid and derivatives	351	58	25	20	15	0,0	0	<5	7	7	672
C10AD02 nicotinic acid	30	29	18	14	11	0,0	0	<5	<5	7	632
C10AD06 acipimox	9	6	7	6	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	40
C10AD52 nicotinic acid, combinations	315	27	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
C10AX Other lipid modifying agents	22 165	24 366	26 229	29 682	33 353	6,4	9	1 843	20 535	10 966	173 095
C10AX06 omega-3-triglycerides incl. other esters and acids	3 992	4 199	4 230	4 400	4 480	0,9	<5	539	3 152	786	36 221
C10AX09 ezetimibe	18 711	20 751	22 564	25 883	29 420	5,6	6	1 316	17 812	10 286	116 002
C10AX12 lomitapide	0	0	0	0	<5	-	<5	0	0	0	210
C10AX13 evolocumab	0	0	0	45	217	0,0	0	39	158	20	11 592
C10AX14 alirocumab	0	0	0	10	185	0,0	0	25	142	18	9 070
C10B LIPID MODIFYING AGENTS, COMBINATIONS	2 661	3 215	3 664	8 136	14 974	2,9	7	843	9 540	4 584	57 500
C10BA HMG CoA reductase inhibitors in combination with other lipid modifying agents	2 661	3 215	3 664	8 136	14 974	2,9	7	843	9 540	4 584	57 500
C10BA02 simvastatin and ezetimibe	2 661	3 215	3 664	4 127	4 251	0,8	0	159	2 511	1 581	18 520
C10BA05 atorvastatin and ezetimibe	0	0	0	4 136	10 871	2,1	7	688	7 127	3 049	38 981

2.8 ATC group D – Dermatologicals

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
D DERMATOLOGICALS	632 677	645 681	673 788	686 703	713 137	136,2	90 417	267 799	235 349	119 572	333 350
D01 ANTIFUNGALS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	121 196	128 325	137 968	141 371	145 187	27,7	13 696	53 387	52 570	25 534	38 233
D01A ANTIFUNGALS FOR TOPICAL USE	105 050	111 180	120 721	124 044	127 061	24,3	13 451	46 855	43 421	23 334	20 844
D01AA Antibiotics	36	41	43	32	13	0,0	<5	<5	<5	5	3
D01AA01 nystatin	36	41	43	32	13	0,0	<5	<5	<5	5	3
D01AC Imidazole and triazole derivatives	83 177	87 831	95 423	99 324	102 356	19,6	11 345	37 361	34 190	19 460	13 783
D01AC01 clotrimazole ¹⁾	8 018	8 572	9 346	9 703	10 096	1,9	1 413	3 892	2 476	2 315	1 526
D01AC02 miconazole ¹⁾	1 928	2 157	2 421	2 310	2 321	0,4	385	783	760	393	416
D01AC03 econazole ¹⁾	694	732	839	950	975	0,2	42	188	365	380	145
D01AC08 ketoconazole ¹⁾	16 243	16 928	18 354	18 822	19 256	3,7	1 344	9 126	6 282	2 504	3 687
D01AC20 imidazoles/triazoles in combination with corticosteroids ¹⁾	59 953	63 529	69 265	72 617	74 981	14,3	8 642	25 433	26 031	14 875	8 009
D01AE Other antifungals for topical use	24 872	26 681	28 863	28 385	28 410	5,4	2 458	10 898	10 477	4 577	7 058
D01AE02 methylrosaniline ¹⁾	698	736	856	881	812	0,2	234	161	216	201	106
D01AE14 ciclopirox	48	841	2 764	3 825	4 645	0,9	106	1 448	2 236	855	1 940
D01AE15 terbinafine ¹⁾	18 224	19 247	19 936	19 117	19 117	3,7	2 017	8 202	6 131	2 767	3 305
D01AE16 amorolfine ¹⁾	6 232	6 333	5 821	5 031	4 335	0,8	125	1 267	2 119	824	1 708
D01B ANTIFUNGALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	19 762	21 092	21 529	21 809	22 551	4,3	445	8 381	11 029	2 696	17 389
D01BA Antifungals for systemic use	19 762	21 092	21 529	21 809	22 551	4,3	445	8 381	11 029	2 696	17 389
D01BA01 griseofulvin	21	38	29	22	19	0,0	16	<5	<5	0	16
D01BA02 terbinafine	19 744	21 060	21 505	21 792	22 533	4,3	429	8 380	11 028	2 696	17 373
D02 EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 528	2 548	3 132	3 482	28 189	5,4	11 645	8 405	5 417	2 722	21 059
D02A EMOLLIENTS AND PROTECTIVES	2 528	2 548	3 132	3 482	28 180	5,4	11 645	8 401	5 412	2 722	21 044
D02AB Zinc products¹⁾	6	9	6	5	10	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	11
D02AE Carbamide products	1 178	1 153	1 418	1 662	26 158	5,0	11 198	7 901	4 705	2 354	20 368
D02AE01 carbamide ¹⁾	1 178	1 153	1 418	1 662	26 158	5,0	11 198	7 901	4 705	2 354	20 368
D02AF Salicylic acid preparations¹⁾	1 167	1 179	1 385	1 406	1 611	0,3	167	440	681	323	375
D02AX Other emollients and protectives¹⁾	228	244	352	463	641	0,1	397	97	78	69	290
D02B PROTECTIVES AGAINST UV-RADIATION	0	0	0	0	10	0,0	<5	<5	5	0	15

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

ATC group D

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D02BA Protectives against UV-radiation for topical use	0	0	0	0	10	0,0	<5	<5	5	0	15
D03 PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND ULCERS	80	85	56	55	47	0,0	<5	7	17	19	12
D03A CICATRIZANTS	80	85	56	55	47	0,0	<5	7	17	19	12
D03AX Other cicatrizants	80	85	56	55	47	0,0	<5	7	17	19	12
D03AX03 dexpanthenol	80	85	56	55	47	0,0	<5	7	17	19	12
D04 ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	4 328	6 698	8 035	8 381	8 560	1,6	1 026	3 503	2 246	1 785	1 570
D04A ANTIPRURITICS, INCL. ANTIHISTAMINES, ANESTHETICS, ETC.	4 328	6 698	8 035	8 381	8 560	1,6	1 026	3 503	2 246	1 785	1 570
D04AA Antihistamines for topical use	8	8	<5	15	17	0,0	<5	6	5	<5	6
D04AA13 dimetindene	8	8	<5	15	17	0,0	<5	6	5	<5	6
D04AB Anesthetics for topical use	3 669	5 405	6 534	6 752	6 809	1,3	680	3 019	1 853	1 257	1 277
D04AB01 lidocaine ¹⁾	3 669	5 405	6 534	6 752	6 809	1,3	680	3 019	1 853	1 257	1 277
D04AX Other antipruritics ¹⁾	674	1 307	1 523	1 644	1 765	0,3	347	486	396	536	287
D05 ANTIPSORIATICS	31 759	30 335	29 411	30 294	30 801	5,9	492	8 564	15 723	6 022	46 212
D05A ANTIPSORIATICS FOR TOPICAL USE	30 308	28 872	27 846	28 524	28 920	5,5	483	8 188	14 573	5 676	36 545
D05AA Tars ¹⁾	905	960	1 101	1 298	1 550	0,3	126	467	531	426	383
D05AC Antracen derivatives	<5	10	10	10	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	2
D05AC01 dithranol	<5	10	10	10	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	2
D05AX Other antipsoriatics for topical use	29 573	28 055	26 892	27 411	27 610	5,3	360	7 802	14 163	5 285	36 158
D05AX02 calcipotriol	2 226	1 559	902	20	116	0,0	<5	21	61	31	194
D05AX03 calcitriol	1 174	1 170	1 439	1 406	1 284	0,3	30	298	710	246	964
D05AX52 calcipotriol, combinations	27 797	26 578	25 694	26 541	26 701	5,1	336	7 595	13 667	5 103	35 000
D05B ANTIPSORIATICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	2 106	2 106	2 118	2 359	2 446	0,5	9	525	1 485	427	9 667
D05BA Psoralens for systemic use	26	20	14	17	11	0,0	0	<5	7	<5	7
D05BA02 methoxsalen	26	20	14	17	11	0,0	0	<5	7	<5	7
D05BB Retinoids for treatment of psoriasis	2 019	2 026	2 048	2 276	2 361	0,5	9	498	1 435	419	6 453
D05BB02 acitretin	2 019	2 026	2 048	2 276	2 361	0,5	9	498	1 435	419	6 453
D05BX Other antipsoriatics for systemic use	71	63	60	71	78	0,0	0	26	45	7	3 207
D05BX51 fumaric acid derivatives, combinations	71	63	60	71	78	0,0	0	26	45	7	3 207

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

ATC group D

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D06 ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	110 679	110 706	114 538	114 222	111 663	21,3	12 144	42 201	36 543	20 775	32 238
D06A ANTIBIOTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	58 567	57 381	58 301	57 375	56 016	10,7	10 311	17 758	17 420	10 527	5 341
D06AA Tetracycline and derivatives	2 922	3 260	3 254	3 340	3 230	0,6	350	913	1 239	728	434
D06AA02 chlortetracycline	27	27	25	25	16	0,0	0	5	7	<5	6
D06AA03 oxytetracycline	2 897	3 234	3 231	3 316	3 214	0,6	350	908	1 232	724	428
D06AX Other antibiotics for topical use	55 806	54 292	55 225	54 244	52 966	10,1	9 980	16 903	16 243	9 840	4 907
D06AX01 fusidic acid	53 101	51 166	51 876	50 693	48 979	9,4	8 585	15 640	15 409	9 345	4 305
D06AX05 bacitracin ¹⁾	1 986	2 231	2 115	2 139	2 357	0,5	634	791	546	386	297
D06AX07 gentamicin	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
D06AX09 mupirocin	41	90	89	94	47	0,0	8	18	16	5	10
D06AX13 retapamulin	875	1 046	1 385	1 552	1 813	0,4	818	534	326	135	294
D06B CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR TOPICAL USE	54 044	55 283	58 245	58 880	57 534	11,0	1 939	25 110	19 738	10 747	26 897
D06BA Sulfonamides	3 569	3 482	3 462	3 227	3 124	0,6	482	1 075	1 015	552	506
D06BA01 silver sulfadiazine	3 569	3 482	3 462	3 227	3 124	0,6	482	1 075	1 015	552	506
D06BB Antivirals	39 042	38 980	38 254	36 170	35 673	6,8	1 240	18 726	10 272	5 435	16 376
D06BB03 aciclovir ¹⁾	16 784	16 801	16 328	15 253	14 818	2,8	870	6 432	5 767	1 749	2 621
D06BB04 podophyllotoxin	12 944	13 095	13 270	12 602	12 096	2,3	124	10 361	1 494	117	2 675
D06BB06 penciclovir ¹⁾	1 886	1 560	1 385	1 087	958	0,2	52	368	391	147	198
D06BB10 imiquimod	8 413	8 386	8 080	7 993	8 494	1,6	198	2 126	2 724	3 446	10 839
D06BB12 sinecatechins	0	0	102	169	75	0,0	0	61	13	<5	44
D06BX Other chemotherapeutics	11 737	13 197	17 170	20 173	19 386	3,7	220	5 454	8 695	5 017	10 015
D06BX01 metronidazole ¹⁾	11 737	12 942	14 086	14 665	14 082	2,7	220	5 349	6 357	2 156	2 998
D06BX02 ingenol mebutate	0	259	3 131	5 571	5 363	1,0	0	106	2 371	2 886	7 016
D07 CORTICOSTEROIDS, DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	366 001	368 248	383 588	390 598	406 760	77,7	60 124	125 325	143 112	78 199	95 155
D07A CORTICOSTEROIDS, PLAIN	311 219	314 150	326 586	336 754	349 116	66,7	54 230	107 132	121 271	66 483	73 216
D07AA Corticosteroids, weak (group I)	30 901	29 941	31 146	32 802	34 125	6,5	16 204	9 084	5 603	3 234	4 081
D07AA02 hydrocortisone ¹⁾	30 901	29 931	31 136	32 792	34 121	6,5	16 203	9 084	5 601	3 233	4 028
D07AB Corticosteroids, moderately potent (group II)	102 396	105 292	108 788	114 462	117 426	22,4	29 408	35 567	32 996	19 455	16 652
D07AB02 hydrocortisone butyrate	97 892	85 367	86 675	90 271	92 705	17,7	24 099	28 319	25 188	15 099	13 060
D07AB08 desonide	5 881	21 365	23 443	25 648	26 249	5,0	5 857	7 681	8 141	4 570	3 592

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

ATC group D

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D07AC Corticosteroids, potent (group III)	164 821	163 406	169 278	169 885	176 406	33,7	17 903	57 836	64 533	36 134	37 422
D07AC01 betamethasone	58 253	58 313	61 412	50 584	58 525	11,2	3 923	19 071	22 822	12 709	8 395
D07AC03 desoximetasone	12 664	11 671	11 618	14 874	12 571	2,4	550	3 336	5 436	3 249	5 123
D07AC04 fluocinolone acetonide	5 854	5 421	5 245	7 312	5 773	1,1	207	1 199	2 530	1 837	1 027
D07AC08 fluocinonide	602	541	499	477	446	0,1	7	79	222	138	85
D07AC13 mometasone	82 943	83 267	86 644	100 749	98 164	18,8	12 487	33 690	33 521	18 466	20 787
D07AC17 fluticasone	12 072	11 613	11 449	5 705	8 791	1,7	1 405	2 945	2 943	1 498	2 004
D07AD Corticosteroids, very potent (group IV)	57 408	60 150	64 289	69 383	71 624	13,7	2 259	20 860	33 153	15 352	15 061
D07AD01 clobetasol	57 408	60 150	64 289	69 383	71 624	13,7	2 259	20 860	33 153	15 352	15 061
D07B CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTISEPTICS	29 417	29 528	32 133	26 808	32 087	6,1	4 741	9 318	11 354	6 674	4 952
D07BB Corticosteroids, moderately potent, combinations with antiseptics	194	1 955	6 058	10 014	9 621	1,8	2 477	2 548	2 892	1 704	1 533
D07BB02 desonide and antiseptics	194	1 955	6 058	10 014	9 621	1,8	2 477	2 548	2 892	1 704	1 533
D07BC Corticosteroids, potent, combinations with antiseptics	29 251	27 796	26 511	17 797	23 369	4,5	2 524	7 004	8 718	5 123	3 420
D07BC01 betamethasone and antiseptics	26 888	25 387	23 815	12 284	19 354	3,7	2 132	5 820	7 160	4 242	2 887
D07BC02 fluocinolone acetonide and antiseptics	2 471	2 540	3 029	6 371	4 786	0,9	488	1 365	1 830	1 103	533
D07C CORTICOSTEROIDS, COMBINATIONS WITH ANTIBIOTICS	26 354	25 078	25 842	26 062	26 192	5,0	4 810	7 878	8 531	4 973	3 404
D07CA Corticosteroids, weak, combinations with antibiotics	26 350	25 072	25 835	25 991	25 707	4,9	4 732	7 707	8 375	4 893	3 295
D07CA01 hydrocortisone and antibiotics	26 350	25 072	25 835	25 991	25 707	4,9	4 732	7 707	8 375	4 893	3 295
D07CB Corticosteroids, moderately potent, combinations with antibiotics	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
D07CB01 triamcinolone and antibiotics	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
D07CC Corticosteroids, potent, combinations with antibiotics	5	<5	6	77	514	0,1	82	181	165	86	110
D07CC01 betamethasone and antibiotics	<5	<5	5	76	513	0,1	82	180	165	86	108
D07CC05 fluocinonide and antibiotics	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	2

ATC group D

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D07X CORTICOSTEROIDS, OTHER COMBINATIONS	26 280	26 715	28 025	29 003	30 271	5,8	899	10 334	12 961	6 077	13 583
D07XC Corticosteroids, potent, other combinations	26 280	26 715	28 025	29 003	30 271	5,8	899	10 334	12 961	6 077	13 583
D07XC01 betamethasone	26 280	26 715	28 025	29 003	30 271	5,8	899	10 334	12 961	6 077	13 583
D08 ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	19 212	20 441	20 766	20 453	20 934	4,0	3 597	8 099	6 294	2 944	3 937
D08A ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS	19 212	20 441	20 766	20 453	20 934	4,0	3 597	8 099	6 294	2 944	3 937
D08AB Aluminium agents¹⁾	416	429	459	515	570	0,1	188	164	141	77	91
D08AC Biguanides and amidines	15 791	17 326	17 510	17 148	17 667	3,4	2 723	7 250	5 397	2 297	3 240
D08AC01 dibrompropamidine ¹⁾	4 729	5 561	6 323	6 360	6 234	1,2	2 080	1 921	1 247	986	1 057
D08AC02 chlorhexidine ¹⁾	11 282	12 076	11 582	11 208	11 815	2,3	799	5 460	4 221	1 335	2 183
D08AG Iodine products	85	79	109	105	93	0,0	6	10	29	48	32
D08AG02 povidone-iodine	56	50	78	64	66	0,0	<5	7	19	38	23
D08AG03 iodine ¹⁾	29	29	31	41	27	0,0	<5	<5	10	10	9
D08AJ Quaternary ammonium compounds	134	124	156	139	180	0,0	30	48	48	54	78
D08AJ03 cetylpyridinium ¹⁾	134	124	156	139	180	0,0	30	48	48	54	78
D08AL Silver compounds	<5	10	26	19	16	0,0	0	<5	12	<5	13
D08AL01 silver nitrate	<5	10	26	19	16	0,0	0	<5	12	<5	13
D08AX Other antiseptics and disinfectants	2 922	2 618	2 682	2 687	2 570	0,5	705	670	702	493	484
D08AX01 hydrogen peroxide ¹⁾	1 669	1 526	1 443	1 453	1 188	0,2	294	287	310	297	154
D08AX06 potassium permanganate ¹⁾	1 264	1 103	1 259	1 240	1 391	0,3	416	388	392	195	318
D09 MEDICATED DRESSINGS	1 767	1 718	1 669	1 420	1 330	0,3	91	254	416	569	446
D09A MEDICATED DRESSINGS	1 767	1 718	1 669	1 420	1 330	0,3	91	254	416	569	446
D09AA Medicated dressings with antiinfectives	1 684	1 607	1 538	1 325	1 238	0,2	84	244	394	516	172
D09AA02 fusidic acid	1 684	1 607	1 538	1 325	1 238	0,2	84	244	394	516	172
D09AB Zinc bandages	84	112	135	95	92	0,0	7	10	22	53	273
D09AB01 zinc bandage without supplements	84	112	135	95	92	0,0	7	10	22	53	273
D10 ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS	66 816	70 355	73 088	75 652	78 061	14,9	4 567	60 045	10 850	2 599	61 752
D10A ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	61 689	64 217	66 034	67 313	68 595	13,1	4 390	51 368	10 280	2 557	25 623
D10AD Retinoids for topical use in acne	36 043	37 161	38 240	40 388	43 437	8,3	3 233	36 107	3 181	916	18 737
D10AD01 tretinoin	10 977	6 861	2 723	3 108	3 253	0,6	41	1 300	1 400	512	1 121
D10AD02 retinol	185	63	0	0	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 group D

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
D10AD03 adapalene	5 960	6 750	8 029	7 719	7 161	1,4	487	5 622	745	307	1 549
D10AD51 tretinoin, combinations	0	<5	740	4 942	9 127	1,7	759	7 889	436	43	2 664
D10AD53 adapalene, combinations	20 141	24 781	27 906	26 588	26 519	5,1	2 216	23 565	679	59	13 404
D10AE Peroxides	2 633	2 995	2 885	2 736	2 630	0,5	296	2 205	110	19	577
D10AE01 benzoyl peroxide ¹⁾	2 633	2 995	2 885	2 736	2 630	0,5	296	2 205	110	19	577
D10AF Antiinfectives for treatment of acne	17 068	17 498	17 307	16 536	15 651	3,0	1 019	10 943	3 138	551	3 078
D10AF01 clindamycin	17 029	17 450	17 271	16 506	15 619	3,0	1 014	10 924	3 130	551	3 064
D10AF02 erythromycin	41	50	38	31	33	0,0	5	20	8	0	13
D10AX Other anti-acne preparations for topical use	14 942	15 685	16 594	15 936	14 338	2,7	497	8 452	4 274	1 115	3 231
D10AX03 azelaic acid	14 935	15 673	16 587	15 933	14 334	2,7	497	8 451	4 272	1 114	3 230
D10AX30 various combinations ¹⁾	7	12	7	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	<5	1
D10B ANTI-ACNE PREPARATIONS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	7 853	9 255	10 678	12 522	14 285	2,7	358	13 167	711	49	36 129
D10BA Retinoids for treatment of acne	7 853	9 255	10 678	12 522	14 285	2,7	358	13 167	711	49	36 129
D10BA01 isotretinoin	7 853	9 255	10 678	12 522	14 285	2,7	358	13 167	711	49	36 129
D11 OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	18 430	19 627	23 351	27 501	32 600	6,2	3 790	14 904	10 963	2 943	32 733
D11A OTHER DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	18 430	19 627	23 351	27 501	32 600	6,2	3 790	14 904	10 963	2 943	32 733
D11AC Medicated shampoos	1 220	1 449	1 716	1 809	2 134	0,4	206	1 370	446	112	307
D11AC03 selenium compounds ¹⁾	1 220	1 449	1 716	1 809	2 134	0,4	206	1 370	446	112	307
D11AF Wart and anti-corn preparations¹⁾	1 972	2 333	2 687	2 840	2 884	0,6	1 290	1 064	419	111	522
D11AH Agents for dermatitis, excluding corticosteroids	12 661	13 169	14 362	16 457	17 758	3,4	2 270	8 170	5 826	1 492	23 682
D11AH01 tacrolimus	8 696	8 887	9 662	10 394	10 859	2,1	1 350	4 993	3 583	933	5 027
D11AH02 pimecrolimus	3 952	4 224	4 571	5 746	6 543	1,3	988	3 128	1 904	523	3 114
D11AH04 alitretinoin	221	317	364	733	853	0,2	0	322	471	60	15 541
D11AX Other dermatologicals	2 634	2 757	4 742	6 651	10 291	2,0	34	4 522	4 470	1 265	8 222
D11AX01 minoxidil ¹⁾	199	292	325	358	397	0,1	<5	229	113	53	208
D11AX10 finasteride	625	583	573	530	515	0,1	0	355	155	5	2 710
D11AX16 eflornithine	295	380	561	685	790	0,2	8	475	252	55	605
D11AX18 diclofenac	709	465	339	249	368	0,1	0	10	124	234	403
D11AX21 brimonidine	0	0	1 571	2 489	1 954	0,4	8	794	946	206	1 308
D11AX22 ivermectin	0	0	0	840	4 655	0,9	12	1 704	2 357	582	2 154

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

2.9 ATC group G – Genito urinary system and sex hormones

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
G	GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES	761 602	785 601	815 007	834 988	859 359	164,1	3 465	448 594	270 101	137 199	1 086 672
G01	GYNECOLOGICAL ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS	33 653	35 989	37 661	38 577	40 070	7,7	105	29 086	9 056	1 823	9 106
G01A	ANTIINFECTIVES AND ANTISEPTICS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS	33 653	35 989	37 661	38 577	40 070	7,7	105	29 086	9 056	1 823	9 106
G01AA	Antibiotics	20 926	22 040	22 775	23 983	24 308	4,6	55	17 803	5 603	847	5 814
G01AA10	clindamycin	20 926	22 040	22 775	23 983	24 308	4,6	55	17 803	5 603	847	5 814
G01AC	Quinoline derivatives	0	0	0	11	1 928	0,4	<5	1 420	466	41	415
G01AC05	dequalinium	0	0	0	11	1 928	0,4	<5	1 420	466	41	415
G01AD	Organic acids	<5	7	11	15	12	0,0	0	<5	<5	6	11
G01AD02	acetic acid	<5	7	11	15	12	0,0	0	<5	<5	6	11
G01AF	Imidazole derivatives	14 039	15 467	16 462	16 259	15 785	3,0	49	11 387	3 350	999	2 848
G01AF01	metronidazole	7 327	7 569	7 548	7 369	6 968	1,3	6	5 059	1 628	275	978
G01AF02	clotrimazole ¹⁾	5 667	6 873	7 949	8 022	7 976	1,5	36	5 799	1 497	644	1 657
G01AF05	econazole ¹⁾	1 328	1 322	1 269	1 168	1 127	0,2	9	760	262	96	213
G01AX	Other antiinfectives and antiseptics	8	9	8	9	10	0,0	0	<5	8	<5	18
G01AX03	policresulen	8	9	8	9	10	0,0	0	<5	8	<5	18
G02	OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	47 284	47 703	48 786	49 262	50 823	9,7	6	43 672	6 910	235	61 612
G02A	UTEROTONICS	7	6	9	10	7	0,0	0	7	0	0	1
G02AB	Ergot alkaloids	7	5	9	10	7	0,0	0	7	0	0	1
G02AB01	methylergometrine	7	5	9	10	7	0,0	0	7	0	0	1
G02AD	Prostaglandins	0	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
G02AD02	dinoprostone	0	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
G02B	CONTRACEPTIVES FOR TOPICAL USE	45 106	45 532	46 539	46 908	48 551	9,3	5	42 392	6 151	<5	58 586
G02BA	Intrauterine contraceptives	25 507	25 540	27 848	28 967	31 358	6,0	<5	25 850	5 503	<5	40 137
G02BA03	plastic IUD with progestogen	25 507	25 540	27 848	28 967	31 358	6,0	<5	25 850	5 503	<5	40 137
G02BB	Intravaginal contraceptives	19 825	20 195	18 997	18 257	17 547	3,4	<5	16 882	662	0	18 448
G02BB01	vaginal ring with progestogen and estrogen	19 825	20 195	18 997	18 257	17 547	3,4	<5	16 882	662	0	18 448
G02C	OTHER GYNECOLOGICALS	2 267	2 270	2 330	2 411	2 331	0,5	<5	1 336	762	232	3 025
G02CB	Prolactine inhibitors	2 267	2 270	2 311	2 279	2 315	0,4	<5	1 336	748	230	3 018
G02CB01	bromocriptine	1 057	998	936	797	728	0,1	<5	505	155	67	513

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

ATC group G

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G02CB03 cabergoline	1 004	1 104	1 197	1 320	1 424	0,3	0	767	510	147	1 759
G02CB04 quinagolide	245	224	215	200	206	0,0	0	87	100	19	745
G02CX Other gynecologicals	0	0	19	132	16	0,0	0	0	14	<5	8
G02CX04 Cimicifugae rhizoma ¹⁾	0	0	19	132	16	0,0	0	0	14	<5	8
G03 SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	545 211	558 156	575 099	583 830	593 953	113,4	2 613	381 414	160 119	49 807	504 936
G03A HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	326 979	336 365	344 877	350 577	353 941	67,6	1 388	334 774	17 774	5	182 151
G03AA Progestogens and estrogens, fixed combinations	228 299	233 755	237 338	238 552	236 034	45,1	1 051	228 930	6 051	<5	116 760
G03AA07 levonorgestrel and ethinylestradiol	113 359	125 595	138 507	145 935	150 143	28,7	843	146 582	2 718	0	50 160
G03AA09 desogestrel and ethinylestradiol	56 448	51 914	45 963	41 677	37 097	7,1	109	35 681	1 307	0	15 414
G03AA12 drospirenone and ethinylestradiol	59 748	56 408	51 730	48 900	46 233	8,8	133	44 441	1 658	<5	43 425
G03AA13 norelgestromin and ethinylestradiol	8 962	8 904	9 067	8 751	8 394	1,6	11	8 038	345	0	6 659
G03AA14 nomegestrol and estradiol	972	1 194	1 137	1 152	1 095	0,2	0	1 033	61	<5	1 102
G03AB Progestogens and estrogens, sequential preparations	14 793	13 478	12 599	11 538	10 426	2,0	23	9 526	876	<5	4 724
G03AB04 norethisterone and ethinylestradiol	12 782	11 584	10 759	9 764	8 750	1,7	20	8 010	719	<5	2 909
G03AB08 dienogest and estradiol	2 050	1 921	1 861	1 796	1 694	0,3	<5	1 533	158	0	1 815
G03AC Progestogens	100 424	105 909	112 358	119 622	128 200	24,5	389	116 721	11 087	<5	60 623
G03AC01 norethisterone	6 120	5 776	5 327	4 907	4 625	0,9	8	3 841	776	0	1 127
G03AC06 medroxyprogesterone	18 871	18 870	18 615	18 082	17 296	3,3	34	13 232	4 028	<5	4 383
G03AC08 etonogestrel	5 381	6 642	8 052	12 691	19 677	3,8	59	19 348	269	<5	22 804
G03AC09 desogestrel	72 227	77 052	83 080	87 452	90 935	17,4	301	84 531	6 103	0	32 309
G03AD Emergency contraceptives	134	241	1 091	285	151	0,0	<5	135	15	0	44
G03AD01 levonorgestrel ¹⁾	82	113	131	71	64	0,0	<5	54	9	0	16
G03AD02 ulipristal ¹⁾	53	129	962	216	88	0,0	0	82	6	0	27
G03B ANDROGENS	7 262	8 752	10 768	12 249	14 554	2,8	33	3 630	8 796	2 095	57 129
G03BA 3-oxoandrogen (4) derivatives	7 254	8 741	10 760	12 245	14 550	2,8	33	3 626	8 796	2 095	57 080
G03BA03 testosterone	7 254	8 741	10 760	12 245	14 550	2,8	33	3 626	8 796	2 095	57 080
G03BB 5-androstanon (3) derivatives	8	11	11	5	8	0,0	0	8	0	0	49
G03BB01 mesterolone	8	11	11	5	8	0,0	0	8	0	0	49

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ATC group G

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G03C	ESTROGENS	123 293	126 359	134 149	138 227	144 129	27,5	200	6 421	93 762	43 746	110 337
G03CA	Natural and semisynthetic estrogens, plain	116 345	119 654	127 231	131 585	137 669	26,3	200	6 255	88 381	42 833	100 775
G03CA01	ethinylestradiol	71	48	35	22	13	0,0	<5	<5	5	<5	86
G03CA03	estradiol	105 497	109 820	118 073	123 092	129 932	24,8	35	6 017	86 072	37 808	96 794
G03CA04	estriol ¹⁾	12 313	11 302	10 656	9 956	9 242	1,8	162	279	3 023	5 778	3 894
G03CA57	conjugated estrogens	<5	<5	6	5	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	2
G03CX	Other estrogens	7 705	7 534	7 897	7 503	7 301	1,4	0	216	6 065	1 020	9 562
G03CX01	tibolone	7 705	7 534	7 897	7 503	7 301	1,4	0	216	6 065	1 020	9 562
G03D	PROGESTOGENS	40 073	41 850	40 234	38 783	38 079	7,3	980	27 414	9 507	178	23 416
G03DA	Pregnen (4) derivatives	13 808	14 386	14 993	15 470	15 875	3,0	27	11 326	4 357	165	20 851
G03DA02	medroxyprogesterone	6 651	6 590	6 567	6 511	6 469	1,2	26	3 505	2 842	96	1 241
G03DA04	progesterone	7 294	7 929	8 588	9 135	9 584	1,8	<5	7 965	1 549	69	19 610
G03DB	Pregnadien derivatives	127	159	169	172	191	0,0	<5	155	35	0	507
G03DB06	chlormadinone	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
G03DB08	dienogest	127	159	169	171	190	0,0	<5	155	34	0	506
G03DC	Estren derivatives	26 901	28 086	25 832	23 941	22 767	4,4	953	16 549	5 252	13	2 059
G03DC02	norethisterone	26 901	28 086	25 832	23 941	22 767	4,4	953	16 549	5 252	13	2 059
G03F	PROGESTOGENS AND ESTROGENS IN COMBINATION	41 804	41 341	43 982	42 971	42 769	8,2	<5	2 759	36 018	3 988	36 913
G03FA	Progestogens and estrogens, fixed combinations	33 190	32 658	34 657	33 671	33 661	6,4	<5	833	29 014	3 812	30 542
G03FA01	norethisterone and estrogen	32 517	31 956	33 829	32 778	32 742	6,3	<5	780	28 205	3 755	29 427
G03FA12	medroxyprogesterone and estrogen	795	801	954	997	1 014	0,2	0	59	897	58	1 115
G03FB	Progestogens and estrogens, sequential preparations	9 652	9 671	10 431	10 357	10 196	2,0	<5	2 004	8 003	187	6 370
G03FB05	norethisterone and estrogen	9 652	9 671	10 431	10 357	10 196	2,0	<5	2 004	8 003	187	6 370
G03G	GONADOTROPINS AND OTHER OVULATION STIMULANTS	10 473	10 334	10 407	10 672	10 733	2,1	<5	10 307	407	18	78 677
G03GA	Gonadotropins	6 248	6 317	6 470	6 933	7 143	1,4	<5	6 963	179	0	77 082
G03GA01	chorionic gonadotrophin	1 317	1 143	989	655	639	0,1	<5	543	95	0	362
G03GA02	human menopausal gonadotrophin	2 064	2 101	2 216	2 494	2 832	0,5	0	2 790	42	0	26 160
G03GA04	urofollitropin	200	268	461	81	5	0,0	0	5	0	0	23
G03GA05	follitropin alfa	1 941	1 926	2 003	2 628	2 812	0,5	0	2 761	51	0	26 737

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ATC group G

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G03GA06 follitropin beta	2 408	2 335	2 039	2 000	2 086	0,4	0	2 071	15	0	16 818
G03GA07 lutropin alfa	17	9	8	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
G03GA08 choriogonadotropin alfa	4 820	5 007	5 303	6 007	6 240	1,2	0	6 161	79	0	3 718
G03GA09 corifollitropin alfa	283	323	288	313	352	0,1	0	343	9	0	2 706
G03GA30 combinations	16	8	28	69	34	0,0	0	34	0	0	558
G03GB Ovulation stimulants, synthetic	5 315	5 048	4 885	4 730	4 489	0,9	0	4 205	266	18	1 595
G03GB02 clomifene	5 315	5 048	4 885	4 730	4 489	0,9	0	4 205	266	18	1 595
G03H ANTIANDROGENS	18 067	17 481	15 972	15 319	14 968	2,9	89	14 366	432	81	6 653
G03HA Antiandrogens, plain	178	175	174	199	221	0,0	0	100	42	79	534
G03HA01 cyproterone	178	175	174	199	221	0,0	0	100	42	79	534
G03HB Antiandrogens and estrogens	17 895	17 309	15 799	15 125	14 749	2,8	89	14 268	390	<5	6 119
G03HB01 cyproterone and estrogen	17 895	17 309	15 799	15 125	14 749	2,8	89	14 268	390	<5	6 119
G03X OTHER SEX HORMONES AND MODULATORS OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM	867	767	838	1 346	1 903	0,4	<5	673	1 001	227	9 659
G03XA Antigonadotropins and similar agents	51	53	57	42	46	0,0	<5	13	21	10	218
G03XA01 danazol	51	53	57	42	46	0,0	<5	13	21	10	218
G03XB Progesterone receptor modulators	6	15	255	965	1 559	0,3	0	660	899	0	8 566
G03XB01 mifepristone	6	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	10
G03XB02 ulipristal	0	15	255	961	1 557	0,3	0	660	897	0	8 557
G03XC Selective estrogen receptor modulators	810	699	526	339	298	0,1	0	0	81	217	874
G03XC01 raloxifene	810	699	526	339	298	0,1	0	0	81	217	874
G04 UROLOGICALS	175 082	185 262	198 296	210 537	224 501	42,9	767	22 392	107 935	93 407	511 019
G04B UROLOGICALS	123 053	128 788	136 866	144 542	154 260	29,5	766	19 391	83 178	50 925	407 718
G04BA Acidifiers	0	0	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	73
G04BD Drugs for urinary frequency and incontinence	50 206	52 117	56 088	59 241	62 109	11,9	721	5 455	24 353	31 580	187 293
G04BD04 oxybutynin	1 525	1 468	1 596	1 867	2 364	0,5	159	1 183	631	391	10 440
G04BD07 tolterodine	12 763	11 304	9 818	8 621	7 939	1,5	378	433	2 566	4 562	16 971
G04BD08 solifenacin	22 341	20 910	18 607	17 575	17 047	3,3	199	1 145	6 785	8 918	52 082
G04BD10 darifenacin	4 059	3 475	2 863	2 453	2 187	0,4	<5	99	797	1 290	6 540
G04BD11 fesoterodine	12 962	13 441	11 255	10 029	9 437	1,8	5	632	3 849	4 951	29 080
G04BD12 mirabegron	0	6 735	17 825	24 298	28 867	5,5	21	2 411	12 031	14 404	72 180

ATC group G

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
G04BE Drugs used in erectile dysfunction	74 530	78 488	82 783	87 393	94 327	18,0	40	14 004	59 947	20 336	220 156
G04BE01 alprostadil	2 809	2 893	3 165	3 134	3 169	0,6	0	132	1 932	1 105	5 579
G04BE03 sildenafil	34 385	35 222	36 589	39 745	44 279	8,5	40	6 544	27 602	10 093	63 990
G04BE04 yohimbine	7	11	11	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
G04BE08 tadalafil	36 673	40 063	43 270	45 286	48 390	9,2	0	7 720	31 457	9 213	135 704
G04BE09 vardenafil	9 073	8 785	8 324	8 096	8 256	1,6	0	980	5 395	1 881	13 904
G04BE30 combinations	347	293	323	331	403	0,1	0	24	250	129	979
G04BX Other urologicals	15	23	37	54	169	0,0	<5	103	52	12	197
G04BX01 magnesium hydroxide	13	19	20	14	23	0,0	<5	7	5	9	42
G04BX13 dimethyl sulfoxide	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	33
G04BX14 dapoxetine	0	0	13	36	139	0,0	0	94	45	0	75
G04BX16 tiopronin	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	<5	48
G04C DRUGS USED IN BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY	61 004	66 317	72 746	78 567	83 917	16,0	<5	3 274	30 638	50 004	103 300
G04CA Alpha-adrenoreceptor antagonists	48 624	53 898	60 226	66 017	71 252	13,6	<5	1 729	27 869	41 653	83 871
G04CA01 alfuzosin	398	48	16	26	28	0,0	0	0	13	15	46
G04CA02 tamsulosin	43 587	45 144	47 800	50 317	52 615	10,1	0	1 630	21 748	29 237	39 166
G04CA03 terazosin	599	601	547	502	509	0,1	<5	70	204	234	406
G04CA52 tamsulosin and dutasteride	6 169	10 799	14 947	18 362	21 617	4,1	0	38	7 265	14 314	43 515
G04CA53 tamsulosin and solifenacin	0	0	0	25	348	0,1	0	12	170	166	739
G04CB Testosterone-5-alpha reductase inhibitors	18 628	18 209	17 828	17 542	17 492	3,3	0	1 556	4 012	11 924	19 429
G04CB01 finasteride	17 271	17 016	16 786	16 634	16 687	3,2	0	1 528	3 849	11 310	17 186
G04CB02 dutasteride	1 421	1 258	1 099	962	846	0,2	0	36	170	640	2 243

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

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	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	414 206	422 527	436 701	444 678	452 517	86,4	16 968	112 838	194 240	128 471	535 187
H01	PITUITARY AND HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES AND ANALOGUES	24 985	25 586	26 215	26 800	26 687	5,1	9 617	13 654	1 989	1 427	329 870
H01A	ANTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES AND ANALOGUES	1 866	1 975	2 027	2 079	2 091	0,4	1 144	591	305	51	136 401
H01AA	ACTH	0	<5	0	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	4
H01AA02	tetracosactide	0	<5	0	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	4
H01AB	Thyrotropin	10	16	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	9
H01AB01	thyrotropin alfa	10	16	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	9
H01AC	Somatropin and somatropin agonists	1 825	1 928	1 995	2 042	2 048	0,4	1 143	577	282	46	124 189
H01AC01	somatropin	1 825	1 928	1 995	2 042	2 046	0,4	1 142	576	282	46	124 107
H01AC03	mecasermin	0	0	0	0	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	82
H01AX	Other anterior pituitary lobe hormones and analogues	31	30	32	35	40	0,0	0	12	23	5	12 199
H01AX01	pegvisomant	31	30	32	35	40	0,0	0	12	23	5	12 199
H01B	POSTERIOR PITUITARY LOBE HORMONES	18 728	19 133	18 843	18 782	18 399	3,5	8 499	7 684	1 202	1 014	47 401
H01BA	Vasopressin and analogues	11 209	11 257	11 734	11 852	11 662	2,2	8 445	1 065	1 142	1 010	45 970
H01BA02	desmopressin	11 209	11 257	11 734	11 852	11 662	2,2	8 445	1 065	1 142	1 010	45 970
H01BB	Oxytocin and analogues	7 522	7 878	7 114	6 932	6 737	1,3	54	6 619	60	<5	1 431
H01BB02	oxytocin	7 522	7 878	7 114	6 932	6 737	1,3	54	6 619	60	<5	1 431
H01C	HYPOTHALAMIC HORMONES	4 643	4 737	5 604	6 197	6 487	1,2	11	5 539	563	374	146 068
H01CA	Gonadotropin-releasing hormones	2 362	2 337	2 831	3 031	2 954	0,6	<5	2 923	30	0	7 253
H01CA02	nafarelin	2 362	2 337	2 831	3 031	2 954	0,6	<5	2 923	30	0	7 253
H01CB	Somatostatin and analogues	726	751	830	895	927	0,2	10	67	477	373	129 230
H01CB02	octreotide	569	569	603	638	616	0,1	<5	51	316	245	76 158
H01CB03	lanreotide	184	204	248	291	329	0,1	8	15	175	131	51 077
H01CB05	pasireotide	0	<5	<5	5	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	1 995
H01CC	Anti-gonadotropin-releasing hormones	1 814	1 934	2 300	2 686	3 082	0,6	0	3 020	61	<5	9 585
H01CC01	ganirelix	1 429	1 504	2 071	2 608	3 011	0,6	0	2 957	53	<5	9 318
H01CC02	cetorelix	406	451	286	109	143	0,0	0	133	10	0	267

ATC group H

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
H02	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	214 495	216 727	226 663	230 462	233 834	44,7	5 143	61 943	98 617	68 131	72 220
H02A	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, PLAIN	214 275	216 487	226 430	230 224	233 602	44,6	5 142	61 902	98 497	68 061	72 147
H02AA	Mineralocorticoids	1 323	1 367	1 404	1 442	1 490	0,3	90	454	645	301	436
H02AA02	fludrocortisone	1 323	1 367	1 404	1 442	1 490	0,3	90	454	645	301	436
H02AB	Glucocorticoids	214 119	216 321	226 248	230 033	233 400	44,6	5 134	61 857	98 428	67 981	71 712
H02AB01	betamethasone	1 495	1 988	2 295	2 539	2 982	0,6	1 551	503	705	223	752
H02AB02	dexamethasone	3 208	3 485	5 493	7 255	8 837	1,7	277	794	4 620	3 146	13 113
H02AB04	methylprednisolone	11 094	11 015	10 306	9 763	9 093	1,7	34	1 947	4 523	2 589	3 226
H02AB06	prednisolone	167 804	168 957	173 286	176 731	181 245	34,6	2 810	40 000	77 374	61 061	32 983
H02AB07	prednisone	267	347	330	303	294	0,1	0	42	122	130	863
H02AB08	triamcinolone	33 528	34 019	38 526	37 488	35 086	6,7	357	19 185	13 168	2 376	5 395
H02AB09	hydrocortisone	597	637	684	695	827	0,2	71	322	380	54	8 380
H02AB10	cortisone	2 817	2 820	2 903	3 006	3 130	0,6	103	811	1 460	756	6 702
H02AB13	deflazacort	25	26	36	45	51	0,0	29	9	8	5	298
H02B	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR SYSTEMIC USE, COMBINATIONS	409	386	416	418	402	0,1	<5	55	189	157	73
H02BX	Corticosteroids for systemic use, combinations	409	386	416	418	402	0,1	<5	55	189	157	73
H02BX01	methylprednisolone, combinations	409	386	416	418	402	0,1	<5	55	189	157	73
H03	THYROID THERAPY	192 035	197 795	202 594	207 032	212 089	40,5	1 375	39 416	103 015	68 283	84 712
H03A	THYROID PREPARATIONS	187 897	193 254	197 851	202 190	207 170	39,6	1 343	37 927	100 890	67 010	77 846
H03AA	Thyroid hormones	187 897	193 254	197 851	202 190	207 170	39,6	1 343	37 927	100 890	67 010	77 846
H03AA01	levothyroxine sodium	187 229	192 528	196 827	200 922	205 630	39,3	1 340	37 428	99 949	66 913	62 406
H03AA02	liothyronine sodium	4 698	4 750	5 363	6 206	7 273	1,4	11	2 165	4 395	702	5 190
H03AA03	combinations of levothyroxine and liothyronine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1
H03AA05	thyroid gland preparations	924	1 196	1 811	2 630	3 407	0,7	5	1 170	2 076	156	10 250
H03B	ANTITHYROID PREPARATIONS	5 927	6 398	6 707	6 908	7 103	1,4	54	2 342	3 163	1 544	6 859
H03BA	Thiouracils	582	581	734	629	557	0,1	<5	270	212	74	618
H03BA02	propylthiouracil	582	581	734	629	557	0,1	<5	270	212	74	618
H03BB	Sulfur-containing imidazole derivatives	5 510	6 039	6 231	6 468	6 729	1,3	54	2 182	3 008	1 485	6 241
H03BB01	carbimazole	5 510	6 039	6 231	6 468	6 729	1,3	54	2 182	3 008	1 485	6 241
H03C	IODINE THERAPY	0	<5	6	12	7	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	7
H03CA	Iodine therapy	0	<5	6	12	7	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	7

ATC group H

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
H04	PANCREATIC HORMONES	5 586	5 688	5 492	5 397	5 588	1,1	1 138	2 480	1 556	414	2 456
H04A	GLYCOGENOLYTIC HORMONES	5 586	5 688	5 492	5 397	5 588	1,1	1 138	2 480	1 556	414	2 456
H04AA	Glycogenolytic hormones	5 586	5 688	5 492	5 397	5 588	1,1	1 138	2 480	1 556	414	2 456
H04AA01	glucagon	5 586	5 688	5 492	5 397	5 588	1,1	1 138	2 480	1 556	414	2 456
H05	CALCIUM HOMEOSTASIS	1 090	1 224	1 375	1 559	1 827	0,4	0	170	863	794	45 928
H05A	PARATHYROID HORMONES AND ANALOGUES	377	468	608	720	931	0,2	0	74	518	339	29 001
H05AA	Parathyroid hormones and analogues	377	468	608	720	931	0,2	0	74	518	339	29 001
H05AA02	teriparatide	367	467	608	720	931	0,2	0	74	518	339	29 001
H05AA03	parathyroid hormone	11	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
H05B	ANTI-PARATHYROID AGENTS	713	756	767	839	896	0,2	0	96	345	455	16 927
H05BA	Calcitonin preparations	69	21	16	8	7	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	63
H05BA01	calcitonin (salmon synthetic)	69	21	16	8	7	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	63
H05BX	Other anti-parathyroid agents	644	735	751	831	889	0,2	0	95	342	452	16 864
H05BX01	cinacalcet	501	525	520	569	615	0,1	0	49	221	345	12 220
H05BX02	paricalcitol	188	284	289	309	341	0,1	0	57	154	130	4 644

2.11 ATC group J – Antiinfectives for systemic use

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
J	ANTIINFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 336 787	1 288 914	1 251 504	1 239 195	1 209 403	231,0	133 957	476 489	392 854	206 103	1 483 901
J01	ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	1 261 271	1 195 320	1 170 671	1 150 827	1 109 722	211,9	129 382	429 281	358 785	192 274	313 538
J01A	TETRACYCLINES	206 426	187 918	179 815	181 361	168 809	32,2	2 264	84 363	56 888	25 294	33 778
J01AA	Tetracyclines	206 426	187 918	179 815	181 361	168 809	32,2	2 264	84 363	56 888	25 294	33 778
J01AA02	doxycycline	164 753	145 943	138 222	141 598	131 272	25,1	1 086	57 357	49 031	23 798	20 172
J01AA04	lymecycline	22 520	23 686	24 948	24 563	23 337	4,5	746	17 355	4 478	758	9 027
J01AA06	oxytetracycline	<5	10	33	21	30	0,0	<5	18	10	<5	12
J01AA07	tetracycline	22 166	20 959	19 702	18 060	16 804	3,2	468	11 443	4 015	878	4 204
J01AA08	minocycline	145	240	91	56	35	0,0	0	15	14	6	49
J01AA12	tigecycline	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	313
J01B	AMPHENICOLS	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	16
J01BA	Amphenicols	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	16
J01BA01	chloramphenicol	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	16
J01C	BETA-LACTAM ANTI-BACTERIALS, PENICILLINS	801 997	774 820	773 206	769 103	750 891	143,4	98 262	282 898	235 892	133 839	145 185
J01CA	Penicillins with extended spectrum	318 249	321 225	322 816	319 418	311 008	59,4	27 358	97 721	103 994	81 935	60 701
J01CA01	ampicillin	56	57	46	49	62	0,0	0	5	28	29	60
J01CA04	amoxicillin	137 759	134 844	132 851	132 453	125 992	24,1	23 150	28 695	43 329	30 818	18 823
J01CA08	pivmecillinam	193 934	200 464	203 669	200 834	198 004	37,8	4 461	71 733	65 094	56 716	41 785
J01CA11	mecillinam	10	8	11	10	16	0,0	0	<5	6	7	32
J01CE	Beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins	458 225	438 658	421 168	417 036	404 417	77,2	72 239	165 649	117 996	48 533	55 460
J01CE01	benzylpenicillin	85	103	124	119	149	0,0	<5	14	55	77	146
J01CE02	phenoxymethylpenicillin	458 104	438 508	421 039	416 900	404 289	77,2	72 235	165 610	117 950	48 494	54 989
J01CE08	benzathine benzylpenicillin	81	112	81	77	60	0,0	<5	35	20	<5	325
J01CF	Beta-lactamase resistant penicillins	104 992	87 628	103 615	105 768	105 128	20,1	5 289	43 500	36 547	19 792	27 629
J01CF01	dicloxacillin	103 764	81 161	100 356	104 022	103 820	19,8	5 081	43 092	36 120	19 527	26 453
J01CF02	cloxacillin	1 520	8 105	3 954	2 206	1 624	0,3	201	498	569	356	1 016
J01CF05	flucloxacillin	21	28	22	29	47	0,0	39	<5	<5	<5	160
J01CR	Combinations of penicillins, incl. beta-lactamase inhibitors	188	434	650	766	1 017	0,2	603	90	166	158	1 394
J01CR02	amoxicillin and enzyme inhibitor	151	381	597	691	916	0,2	603	73	122	118	995
J01CR05	piperacillin and enzyme inhibitor	37	53	53	79	104	0,0	0	18	46	40	399
J01D	OTHER BETA-LACTAM ANTIBACTERIALS	21 542	22 070	19 417	17 326	14 827	2,8	2 291	5 189	4 761	2 586	7 831

ATC group J

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J01DB First-generation cephalosporins	20 726	20 949	18 011	16 071	13 968	2,7	2 237	4 845	4 493	2 393	2 146
J01DB01 cefalexin	20 707	20 940	17 997	16 055	13 951	2,7	2 237	4 841	4 491	2 382	2 130
J01DB03 cefalotin	20	9	15	16	19	0,0	<5	<5	<5	11	16
J01DC Second-generation cephalosporins	103	98	75	93	97	0,0	0	12	33	52	65
J01DC02 cefuroxime	103	98	75	93	97	0,0	0	12	33	52	65
J01DD Third-generation cephalosporins	705	1 010	1 333	1 130	740	0,1	53	325	222	140	2 933
J01DD01 cefotaxime	447	703	1 013	748	363	0,1	0	159	129	75	1 324
J01DD02 ceftazidime	68	73	78	69	68	0,0	7	33	16	12	806
J01DD04 ceftriaxone	195	238	244	313	312	0,1	46	133	78	55	803
J01DF Monobactams	9	10	13	14	13	0,0	<5	8	<5	<5	712
J01DF01 aztreonam	9	10	13	14	13	0,0	<5	8	<5	<5	712
J01DH Carbapenems	69	85	65	86	73	0,0	<5	27	26	17	1 974
J01DH02 meropenem	58	62	49	49	58	0,0	<5	23	21	12	1 188
J01DH03 ertapenem	10	17	16	32	10	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	250
J01DH04 doripenem	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J01DH51 imipenem and enzyme inhibitor	<5	7	<5	9	8	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	536
J01E SULFONAMIDES AND TRIMETHOPRIM	114 940	116 722	121 187	121 066	121 722	23,2	13 164	30 278	41 353	36 927	13 264
J01EA Trimethoprim and derivatives	80 744	78 689	76 432	72 139	69 823	13,3	7 593	18 429	22 079	21 722	6 207
J01EA01 trimethoprim	80 744	78 689	76 432	72 139	69 823	13,3	7 593	18 429	22 079	21 722	6 207
J01EC Intermediate-acting sulfonamides	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	<5	<5	11
J01EC02 sulfadiazine	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	<5	<5	11
J01EE Combinations of sulfonamides and trimethoprim, incl. derivatives	38 556	42 790	49 902	54 155	57 183	10,9	5 997	12 726	20 967	17 493	7 045
J01EE01 sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	38 556	42 790	49 902	54 155	57 183	10,9	5 997	12 726	20 967	17 493	7 045
J01F MACROLIDES, LINCOSAMIDES AND STREPTOGRAMINS	343 543	296 521	267 387	242 324	217 006	41,4	28 797	92 516	72 139	23 554	35 107
J01FA Macrolides	295 755	238 975	212 010	190 208	168 977	32,3	25 142	73 358	54 563	15 914	25 073
J01FA01 erythromycin	152 858	120 963	110 677	101 142	92 247	17,6	20 694	34 467	27 948	9 138	14 121
J01FA02 spiramycin	2 645	2 018	1 857	1 652	1 307	0,3	11	463	649	184	219
J01FA06 roxithromycin	0	<5	5	<5	10	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	10
J01FA09 clarithromycin	48 582	34 941	29 166	24 059	18 856	3,6	1 787	7 140	7 275	2 654	3 492
J01FA10 azithromycin	105 207	90 289	77 603	69 389	61 238	11,7	3 124	33 418	20 360	4 336	7 231

ATC group J

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J01FA15 telithromycin	<5	6	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J01FF Lincosamides	56 641	66 378	63 219	59 149	53 932	10,3	4 227	21 744	19 640	8 321	10 034
J01FF01 clindamycin	56 641	66 378	63 219	59 149	53 932	10,3	4 227	21 744	19 640	8 321	10 034
J01G AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBACTERIALS	255	242	259	212	216	0,0	44	104	43	25	7 970
J01GA Streptomycins	0	<5	<5	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	7
J01GA01 streptomycin	0	<5	<5	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	7
J01GB Other aminoglycosides	255	241	258	212	215	0,0	44	104	42	25	7 963
J01GB01 tobramycin	229	211	214	177	168	0,0	35	90	25	18	6 289
J01GB03 gentamicin	14	21	34	22	32	0,0	8	6	12	6	730
J01GB06 amikacin	12	9	11	13	15	0,0	<5	8	5	<5	944
J01M QUINOLONE ANTIBACTERIALS	69 685	68 203	65 087	58 843	53 197	10,2	396	12 979	22 098	17 724	13 174
J01MA Fluoroquinolones	69 685	68 203	65 087	58 843	53 197	10,2	396	12 979	22 098	17 724	13 174
J01MA01 ofloxacin	2 057	1 647	1 493	1 312	1 083	0,2	0	281	462	340	381
J01MA02 ciprofloxacin	67 734	66 556	63 295	56 836	51 047	9,8	396	11 531	21 682	17 438	11 712
J01MA12 levofloxacin	20	18	28	20	24	0,0	0	8	11	5	105
J01MA14 moxifloxacin	263	290	545	936	1 247	0,2	<5	1 208	36	<5	975
J01X OTHER ANTIBACTERIALS	59 562	61 581	63 125	64 272	65 539	12,5	1 251	11 741	22 542	30 005	57 215
J01XA Glycopeptide antibacterials	35	29	31	44	47	0,0	10	5	17	15	427
J01XA01 vancomycin	35	28	30	44	47	0,0	10	5	17	15	427
J01XA02 teicoplanin	0	<5	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J01XB Polymyxins	72	79	88	94	111	0,0	14	53	32	12	3 660
J01XB01 colistin	72	79	88	94	111	0,0	14	53	32	12	3 660
J01XC Steroid antibacterials	592	646	481	411	346	0,1	12	113	126	95	298
J01XC01 fusidic acid	592	646	481	411	346	0,1	12	113	126	95	298
J01XD Imidazole derivatives	25	28	30	34	30	0,0	<5	5	12	12	63
J01XD01 metronidazole	25	28	30	34	30	0,0	<5	5	12	12	63
J01XE Nitrofurantoin derivatives	36 250	36 821	36 880	36 523	36 830	7,0	1 105	8 491	12 721	14 513	4 507
J01XE01 nitrofurantoin	36 250	36 821	36 880	36 523	36 830	7,0	1 105	8 491	12 721	14 513	4 507
J01XX Other antibacterials	28 098	29 569	31 560	33 303	34 356	6,6	162	3 818	11 713	18 663	48 261
J01XX01 fosfomycin	<5	6	7	19	19	0,0	0	5	9	5	14
J01XX05 methenamine	27 852	29 300	31 318	33 027	34 039	6,5	162	3 771	11 563	18 543	39 500
J01XX08 linezolid	252	273	251	275	305	0,1	0	42	141	122	7 810
J01XX09 daptomycin	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J01XX11 tedizolid	0	0	0	0	9	0,0	0	<5	7	0	938
J02 ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	47 777	48 187	48 617	47 170	43 725	8,4	437	26 804	12 884	3 600	38 847

ATC group J

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J02A	ANTIMYCOTICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	47 777	48 187	48 617	47 170	43 725	8,4	437	26 804	12 884	3 600	38 847
J02AA	Antibiotics	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	-	<5	0	0	<5	834
J02AA01	amphotericin B	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	-	<5	0	0	<5	834
J02AB	Imidazole derivatives	2 264	1 716	0	25	11	0,0	0	8	<5	0	140
J02AB02	ketoconazole	2 264	1 716	0	25	11	0,0	0	8	<5	0	140
J02AC	Triazole derivatives	45 621	46 571	48 614	47 147	43 708	8,4	436	26 795	12 878	3 599	34 616
J02AC01	fluconazole ¹⁾	45 311	46 203	48 144	46 745	43 304	8,3	426	26 616	12 710	3 552	18 054
J02AC02	itraconazole	608	576	666	484	401	0,1	5	241	128	27	549
J02AC03	voriconazole	88	87	85	103	105	0,0	5	17	56	27	8 408
J02AC04	posaconazole	55	63	85	101	120	0,0	7	37	72	<5	7 606
J02AX	Other antimycotics for systemic use	6	7	5	8	10	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	3 256
J02AX04	caspofungin	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	27
J02AX05	miconazole	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	2 063
J02AX06	anidulafungin	<5	0	0	<5	5	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	1 166
J04	ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS	1 877	1 980	2 087	1 768	1 971	0,4	191	773	624	383	6 678
J04A	DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS	1 454	1 524	1 619	1 323	1 496	0,3	176	665	399	256	6 310
J04AA	Aminosalicic acid and derivatives	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	16
J04AA01	4-aminosalicylic acid	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	16
J04AB	Antibiotics	621	563	654	627	940	0,2	147	304	266	223	3 471
J04AB01	cycloserine	0	0	0	12	13	0,0	0	11	<5	0	530
J04AB02	rifampicin	608	555	643	573	651	0,1	83	122	230	216	1 070
J04AB04	rifabutin	14	9	11	5	6	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	100
J04AB05	rifapentine	0	0	0	37	272	0,1	64	168	33	7	1 693
J04AB30	capreomycin	<5	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	78
J04AC	Hydrazides	78	95	78	116	336	0,1	74	194	55	13	219
J04AC01	isoniazid	78	95	78	116	336	0,1	74	194	55	13	219
J04AD	Thiocarbamide derivatives	0	0	0	6	6	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	63
J04AD01	protionamide	0	0	0	6	6	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	63
J04AK	Other drugs for treatment of tuberculosis	283	318	291	233	204	0,0	12	105	49	38	816
J04AK01	pyrazinamide	50	68	58	41	46	0,0	10	24	6	6	87
J04AK02	ethambutol	268	304	273	219	181	0,0	6	95	46	34	730
J04AK05	bedaquiline	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J04AM	Combinations of drugs for treatment of tuberculosis	808	917	960	662	529	0,1	24	356	116	33	1 725

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

ATC group J

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J04AM02 rifampicin and isoniazid	752	856	896	618	466	0,1	23	319	99	25	1 156
J04AM05 rifampicin, pyrazinamide and isoniazid	180	225	177	129	126	0,0	<5	85	30	10	290
J04AM06 rifampicin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol and isoniazid	0	14	54	68	101	0,0	0	71	22	8	279
J04B DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF LEPROSY	423	457	469	448	475	0,1	15	108	225	127	368
J04BA Drugs for treatment of leprosy	423	457	469	448	475	0,1	15	108	225	127	368
J04BA01 clofazimine	0	0	0	<5	5	0,0	<5	<5	<5	0	9
J04BA02 dapson	423	457	469	445	470	0,1	14	105	224	127	359
J05 ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	34 845	39 342	39 597	43 658	48 150	9,2	838	23 506	18 082	5 724	999 031
J05A DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS	34 845	39 342	39 597	43 658	48 150	9,2	838	23 506	18 082	5 724	999 031
J05AB Nucleosides and nucleotides excl. reverse transcriptase inhibitors	30 034	32 041	34 618	37 555	40 942	7,8	703	20 115	14 848	5 276	56 420
J05AB01 aciclovir	12 655	12 598	12 724	13 186	13 449	2,6	469	7 119	4 520	1 341	5 901
J05AB04 ribavirin	900	785	697	561	754	0,1	<5	240	508	5	8 807
J05AB06 ganciclovir	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	0	0	0	2
J05AB09 famciclovir	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	21
J05AB11 valaciclovir	16 807	18 985	21 595	24 258	27 263	5,2	229	13 181	9 895	3 958	24 211
J05AB14 valganciclovir	347	365	378	371	377	0,1	16	72	234	55	17 478
J05AD Phosphonic acid derivatives	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J05AD01 foscarnet	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE Protease inhibitors	1 557	1 551	1 513	1 136	777	0,2	<5	375	381	18	38 246
J05AE01 saquinavir	7	7	5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	<5	148
J05AE02 indinavir	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE03 ritonavir	864	963	1 002	811	605	0,1	<5	314	275	14	2 372
J05AE07 fosamprenavir	<5	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE08 atazanavir	1 080	1 140	1 119	850	573	0,1	<5	283	276	11	25 023
J05AE10 darunavir	132	177	228	218	200	0,0	0	93	101	6	8 536
J05AE11 telaprevir	94	85	25	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE12 boceprevir	256	161	61	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
J05AE14 simeprevir	0	0	94	69	5	0,0	0	0	5	0	2 167
J05AF Nucleoside and nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors	489	587	663	777	941	0,2	15	438	457	31	25 102
J05AF01 zidovudine	30	36	21	15	14	0,0	<5	5	8	0	71
J05AF02 didanosine	17	15	11	5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0

ATC group J

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J05AF05 lamivudine	92	100	89	94	84	0,0	14	16	46	8	910
J05AF06 abacavir	60	66	58	67	67	0,0	14	15	32	6	1 633
J05AF07 tenofovir disoproxil	228	297	354	420	514	0,1	0	278	228	8	7 686
J05AF08 adefovir dipivoxil	11	10	10	9	6	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	310
J05AF09 emtricitabine	6	8	7	6	6	0,0	0	0	5	<5	98
J05AF10 entecavir	160	175	210	271	343	0,1	0	147	181	15	14 348
J05AF11 telbivudine	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	46
J05AG Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors	425	398	347	307	246	0,1	11	75	144	16	6 269
J05AG01 nevirapine	176	164	158	147	126	0,0	<5	45	72	8	3 077
J05AG03 efavirenz	221	192	148	119	76	0,0	10	18	41	7	1 710
J05AG04 etravirine	28	35	31	29	28	0,0	0	8	20	0	1 055
J05AG05 rilpivirine	<5	12	15	14	19	0,0	0	5	13	<5	427
J05AH Neuraminidase inhibitors	1 808	3 993	1 099	1 527	2 153	0,4	106	954	798	295	539
J05AH01 zanamivir	34	85	18	52	25	0,0	0	17	7	<5	7
J05AH02 oseltamivir	1 776	3 911	1 081	1 476	2 129	0,4	106	938	791	294	533
J05AR Antivirals for treatment of HIV infections, combinations	2 775	3 043	3 360	3 638	4 082	0,8	19	2 000	1 940	123	352 475
J05AR01 zidovudine and lamivudine	350	249	181	130	104	0,0	<5	34	64	5	2 923
J05AR02 lamivudine and abacavir	335	376	422	307	195	0,0	8	74	100	13	7 659
J05AR03 tenofovir disoproxil and emtricitabine	1 433	1 526	1 589	1 537	1 454	0,3	<5	854	571	26	63 733
J05AR04 zidovudine, lamivudine and abacavir	23	17	12	11	7	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	340
J05AR06 emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil and efavirenz	767	792	787	732	649	0,1	0	280	350	19	59 557
J05AR08 emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil and rilpivirine	143	339	512	575	600	0,1	0	306	280	14	52 391
J05AR09 emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil, elvitegravir and cobicistat	0	33	133	265	259	0,1	0	119	135	5	23 530
J05AR10 lopinavir and ritonavir	480	401	300	213	145	0,0	6	66	70	<5	5 142
J05AR13 lamivudine, abacavir and dolutegravir	0	0	91	610	968	0,2	<5	402	517	45	95 494
J05AR14 darunavir and cobicistat	0	0	0	17	48	0,0	0	21	26	<5	1 757
J05AR15 atazanavir and cobicistat	0	0	0	<5	6	0,0	0	0	5	<5	284
J05AR17 emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide	0	0	0	0	95	0,0	0	33	56	6	2 922
J05AR18 emtricitabine, tenofovir alafenamide, elvitegravir and cobicistat	0	0	0	0	482	0,1	0	215	255	12	31 141
J05AR19 emtricitabine, tenofovir alafenamide and rilpivirine	0	0	0	0	155	0,0	0	71	80	<5	5 600

ATC group J

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
J05AX Other antivirals	325	379	1 043	1 625	1 872	0,4	12	766	1 067	27	519 980
J05AX05 inosine pranobex	61	45	40	25	18	0,0	<5	11	<5	<5	107
J05AX08 raltegravir	264	333	470	580	638	0,1	10	399	217	12	22 862
J05AX09 maraviroc	7	8	8	8	7	0,0	0	<5	5	0	532
J05AX12 dolutegravir	0	0	101	143	194	0,0	0	91	101	<5	9 907
J05AX14 daclatasvir	0	0	32	129	235	0,0	0	62	172	<5	67 779
J05AX15 sofosbuvir	0	0	450	360	384	0,1	0	93	290	<5	178 747
J05AX16 dasabuvir	0	0	0	12	299	0,1	0	75	221	<5	5 772
J05AX65 sofosbuvir and ledipasvir	0	0	0	534	312	0,1	0	81	223	8	140 211
J05AX67 ombitasvir, paritaprevir and ritonavir	0	0	0	13	312	0,1	0	79	230	<5	68 505
J05AX69 sofosbuvir and velpatasvir	0	0	0	0	51	0,0	0	16	35	0	25 557

2.12 ATC group L – Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
L	ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS	86 336	90 729	95 226	99 415	104 942	20,0	1 407	22 654	49 348	31 533	3 685 967
L02	ENDOCRINE THERAPY	26 144	26 900	26 980	27 821	28 869	5,5	158	3 597	10 002	15 112	393 398
L02A	HORMONES AND RELATED AGENTS	11 175	11 171	10 473	10 398	10 452	2,0	154	1 480	1 832	6 986	98 753
L02AA	Estrogens	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1
L02AA02	polyestradiol phosphate	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1
L02AB	Progestogens	166	154	142	138	138	0,0	0	6	37	95	364
L02AB01	megestrol	166	154	142	138	138	0,0	0	6	37	95	364
L02AE	Gonadotropin releasing hormone analogues	11 011	11 019	10 336	10 260	10 315	2,0	154	1 474	1 795	6 892	98 388
L02AE01	buserelin	1 313	1 355	722	495	387	0,1	0	373	14	0	590
L02AE02	leuprorelin	3 957	3 736	3 480	3 139	2 786	0,5	154	543	289	1 800	22 826
L02AE03	goserelin	5 861	6 028	6 219	6 599	7 001	1,3	0	375	1 488	5 138	74 722
L02AE04	triptorelin	13	13	22	131	241	0,1	0	228	13	0	250
L02AE05	histrelin	20	20	6	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
L02B	HORMONE ANTAGONISTS AND RELATED AGENTS	18 866	19 816	20 709	21 821	22 834	4,4	<5	2 309	9 219	11 302	294 645
L02BA	Anti-estrogens	3 999	4 250	4 416	4 609	4 958	1,0	<5	823	3 131	1 002	17 115
L02BA01	tamoxifen	3 766	4 036	4 180	4 338	4 612	0,9	<5	813	2 947	850	4 350
L02BA03	fulvestrant	267	246	263	292	376	0,1	0	11	194	171	12 765
L02BB	Anti-androgens	6 983	6 964	7 077	7 081	6 985	1,3	<5	<5	1 263	5 719	149 195
L02BB01	flutamide	248	202	136	108	85	0,0	<5	0	11	72	680
L02BB03	bicalutamide	6 765	6 720	6 479	6 313	6 116	1,2	0	<5	1 050	5 065	23 141
L02BB04	enzalutamide	0	85	517	826	938	0,2	0	0	230	708	125 374
L02BG	Aromatase inhibitors	7 777	8 322	8 905	9 813	10 626	2,0	0	1 528	5 039	4 059	35 053
L02BG03	anastrozole	1 857	1 537	1 280	1 028	843	0,2	0	29	435	379	3 503
L02BG04	letrozole	5 300	6 155	7 001	8 128	9 079	1,7	0	1 479	4 234	3 366	27 445
L02BG06	exemestane	809	901	911	983	1 015	0,2	0	25	559	431	4 106
L02BX	Other hormone antagonists and related agents	836	1 182	1 380	1 415	1 401	0,3	0	0	331	1 070	93 281
L02BX02	degarelix	380	487	642	806	872	0,2	0	0	228	644	9 748
L02BX03	abiraterone	484	762	804	660	581	0,1	0	0	120	461	83 533
L03	IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	6 765	6 747	6 488	6 305	6 819	1,3	44	1 434	4 137	1 204	224 995
L03A	IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	6 765	6 747	6 488	6 305	6 819	1,3	44	1 434	4 137	1 204	224 995
L03AA	Colony stimulating factors	2 691	2 831	3 313	4 158	4 909	0,9	37	677	3 069	1 126	99 244
L03AA02	filgrastim	599	623	611	592	583	0,1	29	123	324	107	8 668
L03AA13	pegfilgrastim	2 218	2 353	2 734	3 138	3 605	0,7	6	456	2 292	851	72 708
L03AA14	lipegfilgrastim	0	0	109	676	956	0,2	<5	150	604	200	17 868

ATC group L

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
L03AB Interferons	2 891	2 722	2 153	1 375	1 210	0,2	6	496	654	54	73 599
L03AB01 interferon alfa natural	20	14	8	8	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
L03AB03 interferon gamma	10	10	11	10	13	0,0	<5	11	0	0	2 292
L03AB04 interferon alfa-2a	23	25	19	19	19	0,0	0	0	8	11	898
L03AB05 interferon alfa-2b	49	40	47	34	36	0,0	0	5	23	8	1 033
L03AB07 interferon beta-1a	1 178	1 159	872	592	461	0,1	<5	144	305	9	38 653
L03AB08 interferon beta-1b	652	611	489	321	211	0,0	0	90	117	<5	9 582
L03AB10 peginterferon alfa-2b	337	260	171	71	51	0,0	<5	14	28	8	1 889
L03AB11 peginterferon alfa-2a	687	651	553	319	315	0,1	0	169	130	16	10 809
L03AB13 peginterferon beta-1a	0	0	<5	11	149	0,0	0	81	68	0	8 443
L03AX Other immunostimulants	1 358	1 322	1 058	789	723	0,1	<5	274	423	24	52 151
L03AX03 BCG vaccine	10	12	13	14	13	0,0	<5	0	<5	8	84
L03AX13 glatiramer acetate	1 348	1 310	1 045	775	710	0,1	<5	274	419	16	52 068
L04 IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	48 520	52 031	56 461	60 036	63 829	12,2	1 137	17 247	32 950	12 495	2 377 858
L04A IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS	48 520	52 031	56 461	60 036	63 829	12,2	1 137	17 247	32 950	12 495	2 377 858
L04AA Selective immunosuppressants	6 255	7 280	8 530	9 551	10 333	2,0	115	2 777	5 842	1 599	518 457
L04AA06 mycophenolic acid	3 926	4 207	4 426	4 668	4 925	0,9	97	1 133	2 802	893	44 818
L04AA10 sirolimus	150	189	215	242	272	0,1	11	41	170	50	7 100
L04AA13 leflunomide	1 662	1 785	2 006	2 142	2 225	0,4	0	246	1 394	585	12 839
L04AA18 everolimus	402	449	474	484	487	0,1	11	67	282	127	36 456
L04AA24 abatacept	0	72	144	222	258	0,1	0	41	154	63	15 592
L04AA25 eculizumab	8	10	11	17	18	0,0	<5	9	7	<5	71 184
L04AA27 fingolimod	487	896	1 111	1 238	1 329	0,3	<5	708	620	0	223 054
L04AA28 belatacept	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	9
L04AA31 teriflunomide	0	140	638	1 069	1 362	0,3	0	627	726	9	105 981
L04AA32 apremilast	0	0	0	9	35	0,0	0	13	21	<5	1 424
L04AA33 vedolizumab	0	0	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
L04AB Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-) inhibitors	12 629	13 980	15 155	15 163	15 647	3,0	236	5 598	8 196	1 617	1 212 990
L04AB01 etanercept	6 948	6 521	5 969	5 551	5 737	1,1	145	1 614	3 164	814	385 133
L04AB02 infliximab	0	<5	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
L04AB04 adalimumab	4 589	4 962	5 078	4 699	4 448	0,9	102	1 873	2 115	358	467 308
L04AB05 certolizumab pegol	606	1 232	3 021	3 506	4 262	0,8	0	1 636	2 259	367	184 258
L04AB06 golimumab	1 219	2 145	2 086	2 040	1 848	0,4	<5	731	998	115	176 291
L04AC Interleukin inhibitors	293	436	821	1 407	1 848	0,4	27	660	973	188	166 306
L04AC03 anakinra	121	125	148	170	189	0,0	11	83	67	28	12 140

ATC group L

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
L04AC05 ustekinumab	166	304	555	764	830	0,2	<5	315	463	48	79 136
L04AC07 tocilizumab	0	<5	113	454	521	0,1	<5	144	276	98	34 261
L04AC08 canakinumab	7	6	11	13	23	0,0	12	5	<5	<5	19 230
L04AC10 secukinumab	0	0	0	22	371	0,1	<5	147	206	17	21 539
L04AD Calcineurin inhibitors	5 288	5 524	5 734	5 976	6 203	1,2	177	1 591	3 432	1 003	129 687
L04AD01 ciclosporin	3 274	3 199	3 156	3 153	3 130	0,6	72	710	1 719	629	49 283
L04AD02 tacrolimus	2 092	2 381	2 645	2 889	3 132	0,6	110	894	1 742	386	80 404
L04AX Other immunosuppressants	34 337	35 841	38 142	40 196	42 349	8,1	862	9 943	21 635	9 909	350 418
L04AX01 azathioprine	7 087	7 362	7 653	7 894	8 280	1,6	243	3 864	3 341	832	7 551
L04AX02 thalidomide	330	295	246	238	200	0,0	5	10	91	94	5 861
L04AX03 methotrexate	26 845	28 059	30 023	31 700	33 357	6,4	620	6 144	17 984	8 609	85 424
L04AX04 lenalidomide	236	257	308	434	612	0,1	0	13	254	345	185 273
L04AX05 pirfenidone	21	50	58	65	69	0,0	0	0	30	39	17 117
L04AX06 pomalidomide	0	0	74	95	130	0,0	0	<5	62	64	49 192

2.13 ATC group M – Musculo-skeletal system

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
M	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	937 937	925 319	928 293	941 829	946 467	180,7	14 496	323 390	439 446	169 135	450 247
M01	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS	838 542	821 122	817 847	824 259	823 714	157,3	12 391	311 294	394 674	105 355	263 450
M01A	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AND ANTIRHEUMATIC PRODUCTS, NON-STEROIDS	838 491	821 087	817 822	824 238	823 689	157,3	12 391	311 292	394 660	105 346	263 094
M01AB	Acetic acid derivatives and related substances	485 786	439 563	391 901	376 816	349 105	66,7	4 869	147 566	164 124	32 546	46 273
M01AB01	indometacin	1 153	1 129	1 193	1 126	1 220	0,2	13	468	602	137	1 048
M01AB02	sulindac	0	0	0	<5	5	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	12
M01AB05	diclofenac ¹⁾	461 621	417 775	372 089	357 587	330 952	63,2	4 833	143 551	154 167	28 401	37 017
M01AB15	ketorolac	9	12	27	20	18	0,0	0	8	5	5	11
M01AB16	aceclofenac	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
M01AB55	diclofenac, combinations	29 001	25 182	22 217	21 482	19 774	3,8	26	4 425	10 980	4 343	8 184
M01AC	Oxicams	59 451	52 902	48 269	40 835	35 293	6,7	148	10 742	19 442	4 961	11 031
M01AC01	piroxicam	43 612	39 641	36 968	32 475	28 375	5,4	134	9 379	15 652	3 210	8 963
M01AC06	meloxicam	16 207	13 527	11 496	8 681	7 051	1,4	14	1 408	3 865	1 764	2 068
M01AE	Propionic acid derivatives	332 774	343 199	373 587	398 764	429 125	82,0	7 547	161 315	206 479	53 784	119 740
M01AE01	ibuprofen ¹⁾	225 258	217 264	223 919	222 275	222 755	42,5	6 232	93 585	101 553	21 385	34 568
M01AE02	naproxen ¹⁾	65 207	72 012	86 236	95 352	105 672	20,2	1 209	41 268	48 883	14 312	25 395
M01AE03	ketoprofen	6 735	5 438	4 973	4 488	4 252	0,8	15	937	2 363	937	2 455
M01AE14	dexibuprofen	707	637	540	193	30	0,0	0	<5	22	<5	30
M01AE17	dexketoprofen	0	<5	11	9	9	0,0	0	<5	5	<5	1
M01AE52	naproxen and esomeprazole	50 859	64 416	77 496	99 696	123 511	23,6	163	35 166	68 041	20 141	57 291
M01AG	Fenamates	309	337	367	417	454	0,1	<5	269	172	9	383
M01AG02	tolfenamic acid	309	337	367	417	454	0,1	<5	269	172	9	383
M01AH	Coxibs	43 619	72 688	92 063	97 944	96 791	18,5	112	29 153	52 159	15 367	68 912
M01AH01	celecoxib	9 983	16 437	15 180	14 871	14 296	2,7	23	3 835	7 500	2 938	13 265
M01AH04	parecoxib	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1
M01AH05	etoricoxib	34 034	57 270	77 855	84 189	83 452	15,9	89	25 561	45 214	12 588	55 646
M01AX	Other antiinflammatory and antirheumatic agents, non-steroids	37 374	34 782	32 652	32 435	31 596	6,0	7	1 714	16 544	13 331	16 756
M01AX01	nabumetone	4 799	3 773	3 179	2 885	2 427	0,5	<5	426	1 320	678	1 289
M01AX05	glucosamine ¹⁾	31 959	30 393	28 813	28 900	28 405	5,4	<5	1 252	14 846	12 303	14 077
M01C	SPECIFIC ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS	133	99	77	66	64	0,0	0	6	40	18	355
M01CB	Gold preparations	100	71	61	61	59	0,0	0	5	36	18	310

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

ATC group M

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
M01CB01 sodium aurothiomalate	26	19	17	19	24	0,0	0	0	13	11	117
M01CB03 auranofin	74	52	44	42	35	0,0	0	5	23	7	193
M01CC Penicillamine and similar agents	12	12	9	5	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	45
M01CC01 penicillamine	12	12	9	5	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	45
M01CX Other specific antirheumatic agents	21	16	7	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
M02 TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	59 206	60 159	64 566	72 451	73 834	14,1	2 435	21 691	31 232	18 476	12 725
M02A TOPICAL PRODUCTS FOR JOINT AND MUSCULAR PAIN	59 206	60 157	64 559	72 443	73 830	14,1	2 435	21 691	31 231	18 473	12 724
M02AA Antiinflammatory preparations, non-steroids for topical use	59 087	60 050	64 491	72 431	73 826	14,1	2 435	21 688	31 231	18 472	12 723
M02AA10 ketoprofen	51 291	51 649	51 382	50 443	48 193	9,2	1 576	14 160	20 631	11 826	5 859
M02AA13 ibuprofen ¹⁾	5 837	5 818	5 799	4 996	4 420	0,8	259	1 311	1 579	1 271	873
M02AA15 diclofenac ¹⁾	2 402	2 890	7 835	17 806	22 059	4,2	610	6 390	9 370	5 689	5 990
M02AB Capsaicin and similar agents	8	5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	0
M02AB01 capsaicin	8	5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	0
M02AC Preparations with salicylic acid derivatives	124	119	73	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
M02AX Other topical products for joint and muscular pain	5	8	5	8	<5	-	0	<5	0	<5	1
M02AX10 various	5	8	5	8	<5	-	0	<5	0	<5	1
M03 MUSCLE RELAXANTS	5 939	6 104	6 871	7 498	8 272	1,6	152	2 569	4 436	1 115	39 632
M03B MUSCLE RELAXANTS, CENTRALLY ACTING AGENTS	5 586	5 630	5 780	5 746	5 868	1,1	149	1 353	3 348	1 018	9 608
M03BA Carbamic acid esters	911	745	635	588	495	0,1	0	78	369	48	1 610
M03BA02 carisoprodol	911	745	635	588	495	0,1	0	78	369	48	1 610
M03BB Oxazol, thiazine, and triazine derivatives	0	<5	20	21	41	0,0	0	16	20	5	45
M03BB03 chlorzoxazone	0	<5	20	21	41	0,0	0	16	20	5	45
M03BX Other centrally acting agents	4 696	4 901	5 147	5 156	5 347	1,0	149	1 263	2 969	966	7 952
M03BX01 baclofen	4 650	4 850	5 082	5 072	5 269	1,0	149	1 236	2 930	954	7 508
M03BX02 tizanidine	75	78	90	107	105	0,0	0	37	56	12	444
M04 ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	45 482	47 763	50 834	53 500	56 374	10,8	21	3 561	23 578	29 214	39 439
M04A ANTIGOUT PREPARATIONS	45 482	47 763	50 834	53 500	56 374	10,8	21	3 561	23 578	29 214	39 439
M04AA Preparations inhibiting uric acid production	41 688	43 558	46 070	48 334	50 525	9,7	8	2 902	21 075	26 540	32 682

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

ATC group M

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
M04AA01 allopurinol	41 625	43 473	45 942	48 142	50 261	9,6	8	2 868	20 964	26 421	19 562
M04AA03 febuxostat	75	105	147	218	300	0,1	0	38	128	134	13 120
M04AB Preparations increasing uric acid excretion	2 041	1 970	1 943	1 924	1 878	0,4	0	110	827	941	2 655
M04AB01 probenecid	2 041	1 970	1 943	1 924	1 878	0,4	0	110	827	941	2 655
M04AC Preparations with no effect on uric acid metabolism	4 213	5 085	6 207	7 054	8 293	1,6	13	936	3 700	3 644	4 102
M04AC01 colchicine	4 213	5 085	6 207	7 054	8 293	1,6	13	936	3 700	3 644	4 102
M05 DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF BONE DISEASES	59 962	61 037	61 697	62 017	63 305	12,1	<5	670	23 657	38 974	80 773
M05B DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	59 962	61 037	61 697	62 017	63 305	12,1	<5	670	23 657	38 974	80 773
M05BA Bisphosphonates	57 193	58 056	57 779	57 315	57 490	11,0	<5	626	22 547	34 313	45 795
M05BA01 etidronic acid	151	22	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
M05BA02 clodronic acid	41	34	13	10	7	0,0	0	0	<5	5	76
M05BA03 pamidronic acid	16	18	16	17	9	0,0	0	0	<5	6	43
M05BA04 alendronic acid	53 133	53 858	53 151	52 359	52 152	10,0	<5	521	19 957	31 671	27 150
M05BA06 ibandronic acid	653	664	658	659	618	0,1	0	5	257	356	1 834
M05BA07 risedronic acid	832	639	481	403	327	0,1	0	<5	104	221	895
M05BA08 zoledronic acid	2 908	3 378	3 967	4 344	4 921	0,9	<5	106	2 525	2 289	15 798
M05BB Bisphosphonates, combinations	1 434	668	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
M05BB01 etidronic acid and calcium, sequential	1 434	668	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
M05BX Other drugs affecting bone structure and mineralization	1 851	3 212	4 412	5 198	6 410	1,2	0	46	1 236	5 128	34 978
M05BX04 denosumab	1 851	3 212	4 412	5 198	6 410	1,2	0	46	1 236	5 128	34 978
M09 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	31	76	40	60	166	0,0	<5	13	137	15	14 228
M09A OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	31	76	40	60	166	0,0	<5	13	137	15	14 228
M09AB Enzymes	31	76	40	58	164	0,0	0	12	137	15	3 192
M09AB02 collagenase clostridium histolyticum	31	76	40	58	164	0,0	0	12	137	15	3 192
M09AX Other drugs for disorders of the musculo-skeletal system	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	11 035
M09AX03 ataluren	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	0	0	11 035

2.14 ATC group N – Nervous system

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
N	NERVOUS SYSTEM	1 304 345	1 327 510	1 353 557	1 379 471	1 412 242	269,7	30 236	445 316	610 378	326 312	3 153 460
N02	ANALGESICS	766 791	790 759	817 958	847 792	876 882	167,5	7 592	271 931	393 325	204 034	785 423
N02A	OPIOIDS	514 436	528 299	538 062	550 404	559 406	106,8	1 886	179 774	251 422	126 324	485 018
N02AA	Natural opium alkaloids	29 124	33 494	37 597	41 976	48 789	9,3	97	8 199	21 396	19 097	103 850
N02AA01	morphine	6 820	6 852	7 069	7 501	7 951	1,5	58	898	3 636	3 359	16 498
N02AA03	hydromorphone	68	95	130	127	137	0,0	0	25	82	30	9 014
N02AA05	oxycodone	22 975	26 884	30 554	34 405	40 730	7,8	41	7 292	18 068	15 329	58 270
N02AA08	dihydrocodeine	47	53	45	35	42	0,0	0	9	32	<5	262
N02AA55	oxycodone and naloxone	2 874	4 069	5 035	5 713	6 521	1,3	<5	659	2 519	3 342	19 807
N02AB	Phenylpiperidine derivatives	11 506	12 148	12 596	12 708	12 920	2,5	7	2 102	5 476	5 335	64 334
N02AB01	ketobemidone	3 993	4 143	4 340	4 252	4 146	0,8	<5	1 215	2 147	780	3 317
N02AB02	pethidine	1 201	1 281	1 238	1 155	1 112	0,2	0	328	630	154	3 017
N02AB03	fentanyl	6 785	7 173	7 487	7 753	8 058	1,5	<5	646	2 925	4 484	57 999
N02AC	Diphenylpropylamine derivatives	15	12	7	12	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N02AC04	dextropropoxyphene	15	12	7	12	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N02AD	Benzomorphan derivatives	30	24	24	20	15	0,0	0	<5	10	<5	612
N02AD01	pentazocine	30	24	24	20	15	0,0	0	<5	10	<5	612
N02AE	Oripavine derivatives	15 272	15 863	16 729	17 813	18 354	3,5	<5	1 427	4 974	11 949	68 090
N02AE01	buprenorphine	15 272	15 863	16 729	17 813	18 354	3,5	<5	1 427	4 974	11 949	68 090
N02AG	Opioids in combination with antispasmodics	1 959	1 895	1 812	1 764	1 719	0,3	0	587	888	244	1 656
N02AG01	morphine and antispasmodics	384	314	134	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N02AG02	ketobemidone and antispasmodics	1 577	1 586	1 681	1 763	1 719	0,3	0	587	888	244	1 656
N02AJ	Opioids in combination with non-opioid analgesics	387 040	383 926	378 145	374 884	369 279	70,5	1 490	128 245	166 169	73 375	156 581
N02AJ06	codeine and paracetamol	387 027	383 911	373 366	367 426	361 371	69,0	1 466	125 556	162 707	71 642	152 653
N02AJ07	codeine and acetylsalicylic acid	14	18	20	23	20	0,0	0	<5	14	5	50
N02AJ13	tramadol and paracetamol	0	0	6 827	10 500	10 761	2,1	26	3 645	4 715	2 375	3 878
N02AX	Other opioids	155 617	172 547	188 520	204 513	217 509	41,5	356	66 232	100 913	50 008	89 896
N02AX02	tramadol	155 326	172 161	188 007	203 284	215 712	41,2	356	65 833	99 981	49 542	79 907
N02AX06	tapentadol	495	615	851	2 006	2 822	0,5	0	712	1 402	708	9 989
N02B	OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS	363 607	386 153	416 678	446 648	481 088	91,9	4 302	110 853	218 718	147 215	110 764
N02BA	Salicylic acid and derivatives	795	936	1 012	1 050	1 086	0,2	246	374	317	149	423

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N02BA01 acetylsalicylic acid ¹⁾	791	931	1 010	1 047	1 082	0,2	246	374	315	147	386
N02BA11 diflunisal	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	38
N02BA51 acetylsalicylic acid, combinations excl. psycholeptics	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N02BB Pyrazolones	970	1 051	1 030	1 144	1 318	0,3	14	663	450	191	388
N02BB02 metamizole sodium	13	18	41	41	49	0,0	0	9	22	18	84
N02BB51 phenazone, combinations excl. psycholeptics	957	1 033	989	1 103	1 269	0,2	14	654	428	173	305
N02BE Anilides	362 291	384 456	414 937	444 955	479 273	91,5	4 054	110 071	218 119	147 029	102 643
N02BE01 paracetamol ¹⁾	362 291	384 388	414 795	444 738	479 030	91,5	4 051	109 946	218 032	147 001	102 578
N02BE51 paracetamol, combinations excl. psycholeptics ¹⁾	0	134	241	322	355	0,1	<5	156	134	61	66
N02BG Other analgesics and antipyretics	68	404	366	344	326	0,1	<5	79	218	26	7 309
N02BG07 flupirtine	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N02BG10 cannabinoids	67	402	365	340	326	0,1	<5	79	218	26	7 309
N02C ANTIMIGRAINE PREPARATIONS	94 417	97 251	101 247	105 187	107 882	20,6	1 966	51 055	49 949	4 912	189 641
N02CA Ergot alkaloids	2 496	877	446	359	292	0,1	0	31	175	86	376
N02CA04 methysergide	7	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N02CA52 ergotamine, combinations excl. psycholeptics	12	21	8	9	7	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	6
N02CA72 ergotamine, combinations with psycholeptics	2 477	856	438	352	287	0,1	0	31	173	83	370
N02CC Selective serotonin (5HT1) agonists	89 144	93 214	97 124	101 022	103 715	19,8	1 902	50 155	47 217	4 441	185 905
N02CC01 sumatriptan	45 284	47 946	50 691	52 587	51 695	9,9	1 254	27 470	20 878	2 093	74 479
N02CC02 naratriptan	1 651	1 707	1 941	2 109	2 242	0,4	10	1 041	1 094	97	6 216
N02CC03 zolmitriptan	14 789	15 150	15 844	16 228	20 268	3,9	610	9 077	9 734	847	40 923
N02CC04 rizatriptan	24 259	25 269	26 834	27 936	30 355	5,8	366	15 188	13 692	1 109	29 992
N02CC05 almotriptan	2 939	2 988	3 058	2 889	2 916	0,6	7	1 327	1 459	123	6 524
N02CC06 eletriptan	11 471	11 735	11 873	12 330	12 796	2,4	29	5 580	6 695	492	27 423
N02CC07 frovatriptan	7	8	18	180	223	0,0	<5	111	102	8	348
N02CX Other antimigraine preparations	3 949	4 271	4 524	4 621	4 762	0,9	70	1 119	3 151	422	3 360
N02CX01 pizotifen	78	72	62	58	50	0,0	0	16	27	7	189
N02CX02 clonidine	3 874	4 199	4 463	4 566	4 714	0,9	70	1 103	3 126	415	3 171
N03 ANTIEPILEPTICS	113 451	116 903	118 798	122 517	127 262	24,3	3 574	37 050	59 300	27 338	470 260
N03A ANTIEPILEPTICS	113 451	116 903	118 798	122 517	127 262	24,3	3 574	37 050	59 300	27 338	470 260

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

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N03AA Barbiturates and derivatives	2 430	2 361	2 239	2 167	2 087	0,4	60	186	1 088	753	3 683
N03AA02 phenobarbital	2 149	2 064	1 915	1 827	1 744	0,3	58	148	936	602	2 952
N03AA03 primidone	293	309	336	351	355	0,1	<5	38	157	158	731
N03AB Hydantoin derivatives	1 798	1 704	1 541	1 436	1 281	0,2	14	134	704	429	2 379
N03AB02 phenytoin	1 798	1 704	1 541	1 436	1 281	0,2	14	134	704	429	2 379
N03AB05 fosphenytoin	0	0	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N03AD Succinimide derivatives	183	206	227	224	266	0,1	141	101	22	<5	2 396
N03AD01 ethosuximide	183	206	227	224	266	0,1	141	101	22	<5	2 396
N03AE Benzodiazepine derivatives	12 558	11 748	10 910	9 855	8 702	1,7	123	1 931	4 568	2 080	4 468
N03AE01 clonazepam	12 558	11 748	10 910	9 855	8 702	1,7	123	1 931	4 568	2 080	4 468
N03AF Carboxamide derivatives	17 652	16 961	16 206	15 666	15 310	2,9	715	3 847	7 654	3 094	36 339
N03AF01 carbamazepine	15 023	14 205	13 395	12 718	12 256	2,3	166	2 695	6 667	2 728	12 026
N03AF02 oxcarbazepine	2 426	2 526	2 520	2 635	2 703	0,5	539	915	890	359	11 008
N03AF03 rufinamide	99	100	98	96	94	0,0	23	60	10	<5	2 215
N03AF04 eslicarbazepine	233	294	332	383	461	0,1	<5	252	166	41	11 090
N03AG Fatty acid derivatives	14 693	15 127	15 292	15 192	15 249	2,9	1 571	5 686	6 398	1 594	43 928
N03AG01 valproic acid	14 623	15 047	15 207	15 118	15 167	2,9	1 543	5 667	6 366	1 591	43 045
N03AG03 aminobutyric acid	7	16	20	8	16	0,0	0	6	9	<5	17
N03AG04 vigabatrin	90	94	90	85	85	0,0	40	20	23	<5	588
N03AG06 tiagabine	10	10	9	9	9	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	278
N03AX Other antiepileptics	77 827	82 517	85 814	91 208	97 526	18,6	2 012	29 648	44 703	21 163	377 066
N03AX03 sultiame	161	206	239	238	277	0,1	207	67	<5	0	1 850
N03AX09 lamotrigine	26 197	27 013	27 578	28 511	29 235	5,6	883	13 744	11 605	3 003	104 071
N03AX10 felbamate	21	20	17	22	18	0,0	<5	13	<5	0	401
N03AX11 topiramate	3 127	3 230	3 650	3 954	4 174	0,8	254	2 148	1 581	191	12 075
N03AX12 gabapentin	28 936	30 998	32 204	35 526	39 417	7,5	82	7 917	20 092	11 326	60 201
N03AX14 levetiracetam	6 784	7 307	7 935	8 527	9 244	1,8	778	3 141	3 254	2 071	48 134
N03AX15 zonisamide	520	611	634	638	639	0,1	64	345	190	40	9 242
N03AX16 pregabalin	18 332	19 654	20 227	20 711	21 852	4,2	14	4 815	11 192	5 831	124 415
N03AX17 stiripentol	24	21	25	27	30	0,0	14	15	<5	0	2 057
N03AX18 lacosamide	411	445	500	555	625	0,1	33	309	224	59	8 918
N03AX21 retigabine	138	103	36	20	17	0,0	0	6	10	<5	113
N03AX22 perampanel	0	149	221	254	303	0,1	27	166	93	17	4 514
N03AX23 brivaracetam	0	0	0	0	89	0,0	9	55	19	6	1 076
N04 ANTI-PARKINSON DRUGS	18 653	19 088	20 070	20 725	21 511	4,1	34	1 705	8 936	10 836	152 195
N04A ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENTS	2 667	2 481	2 346	2 248	2 119	0,4	21	460	1 320	318	1 505

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N04AA Tertiary amines	2 635	2 448	2 322	2 235	2 103	0,4	21	458	1 309	315	1 476
N04AA01 trihexyphenidyl	20	27	41	44	52	0,0	19	17	15	<5	286
N04AA02 biperiden	2 611	2 418	2 279	2 188	2 049	0,4	<5	440	1 294	313	1 185
N04AA04 procyclidine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	<5	6
N04AB Ethers chemically close to antihistamines	37	34	30	14	17	0,0	0	<5	12	<5	29
N04AB02 orphenadrine (chloride)	37	34	30	14	17	0,0	0	<5	12	<5	29
N04B DOPAMINERGIC AGENTS	16 047	16 673	17 785	18 530	19 443	3,7	14	1 249	7 640	10 540	150 690
N04BA Dopa and dopa derivatives	8 279	8 579	9 033	9 332	9 663	1,9	14	129	2 746	6 774	90 038
N04BA02 levodopa and decarboxylase inhibitor	7 562	7 860	8 339	8 702	9 055	1,7	14	125	2 532	6 384	70 750
N04BA03 levodopa, decarboxylase inhibitor and COMT inhibitor	1 415	1 399	1 391	1 350	1 392	0,3	0	10	546	836	19 288
N04BB Adamantane derivatives	142	161	154	144	191	0,0	0	52	109	30	587
N04BB01 amantadine	142	161	154	144	191	0,0	0	52	109	30	587
N04BC Dopamine agonists	10 381	10 874	11 679	12 153	12 849	2,5	0	1 109	6 196	5 544	38 491
N04BC01 bromocriptine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	18
N04BC04 ropinirole	2 676	2 729	2 869	2 930	2 957	0,6	0	186	1 483	1 288	14 412
N04BC05 pramipexole	7 350	7 750	8 472	8 905	9 577	1,8	0	928	4 587	4 062	14 681
N04BC06 cabergoline	142	121	109	88	91	0,0	0	<5	40	48	209
N04BC07 apomorphine	19	18	26	30	45	0,0	0	<5	26	18	2 987
N04BC09 rotigotine	528	573	560	533	537	0,1	0	29	245	263	6 185
N04BD Monoamine oxidase B inhibitors	3 519	3 652	3 869	4 011	4 134	0,8	0	43	1 895	2 196	20 193
N04BD01 selegiline	2 138	2 183	2 257	2 318	2 400	0,5	0	24	1 131	1 245	4 260
N04BD02 rasagiline	1 460	1 530	1 649	1 739	1 778	0,3	0	21	788	969	15 894
N04BD03 safinamide	0	0	0	0	10	0,0	0	0	<5	7	40
N04BX Other dopaminergic agents	160	119	111	105	127	0,0	0	0	55	72	1 380
N04BX01 tolcapone	9	8	6	8	9	0,0	0	0	7	<5	502
N04BX02 entacapone	151	111	105	98	118	0,0	0	0	48	70	878
N05 PSYCHOLEPTICS	616 277	619 567	629 091	628 412	638 090	121,9	11 599	149 398	279 780	197 313	649 419
N05A ANTIPSYCHOTICS	106 114	106 651	109 249	113 379	118 840	22,7	1 001	43 558	52 841	21 440	307 500
N05AA Phenothiazines with aliphatic side-chain	21 794	20 118	18 913	17 565	16 472	3,2	11	3 970	8 756	3 735	6 306
N05AA01 chlorpromazine	280	222	200	160	168	0,0	0	79	63	26	578
N05AA02 levomepromazine	21 541	19 912	18 731	17 417	16 313	3,1	11	3 894	8 698	3 710	5 728
N05AB Phenothiazines with piperazine structure	15 768	13 470	11 085	10 481	9 382	1,8	7	1 989	3 924	3 462	7 136

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N05AB02 fluphenazine	15	14	17	17	14	0,0	0	0	<5	10	42
N05AB03 perphenazine	4 728	3 506	1 738	1 675	1 659	0,3	0	277	1 056	326	5 500
N05AB04 prochlorperazine	11 063	10 061	9 346	8 801	7 715	1,5	7	1 713	2 867	3 128	1 594
N05AB06 trifluoperazine	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N05AC Phenothiazines with piperidine structure	50	54	46	44	38	0,0	0	<5	24	12	104
N05AC01 periciazine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
N05AC02 thioridazine	47	49	43	41	36	0,0	0	<5	22	12	96
N05AC04 pipotiazine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	6
N05AD Butyrophenone derivatives	4 023	3 966	4 027	3 868	3 998	0,8	6	338	1 492	2 162	1 359
N05AD01 haloperidol	4 014	3 959	4 020	3 861	3 987	0,8	6	334	1 490	2 157	1 343
N05AD03 melperone	6	7	6	7	11	0,0	0	5	<5	<5	15
N05AD08 droperidol	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	0
N05AE Indole derivatives	957	902	870	963	1 013	0,2	<5	488	471	53	7 843
N05AE03 sertindole	127	125	100	110	96	0,0	0	45	48	<5	973
N05AE04 ziprasidone	831	778	766	677	639	0,1	<5	246	347	45	4 511
N05AE05 lurasidone	0	0	5	189	291	0,1	0	204	82	5	2 359
N05AF Thioxanthene derivatives	22 560	22 303	21 608	20 894	20 308	3,9	24	6 799	10 065	3 420	11 576
N05AF01 flupentixol	4 478	4 351	4 186	3 902	3 744	0,7	0	942	1 839	963	1 902
N05AF03 chlorprothixene	16 097	15 541	15 121	14 812	14 499	2,8	24	5 418	6 977	2 080	6 582
N05AF05 zuclopenthixol	2 581	3 044	2 916	2 729	2 561	0,5	0	611	1 528	422	3 092
N05AG Diphenylbutylpiperidine derivatives	128	117	114	112	112	0,0	<5	59	36	14	351
N05AG01 fluspirilene	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	4
N05AG02 pimozide	111	115	114	111	109	0,0	<5	59	34	13	343
N05AG03 penfluridol	17	<5	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	4
N05AH Diazepines, oxazepines, thiazepines and oxepines	39 939	44 837	50 423	56 864	64 650	12,4	112	29 199	28 105	7 234	138 588
N05AH01 loxapine	0	0	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N05AH02 clozapine	2 459	2 533	2 572	2 576	2 610	0,5	0	1 110	1 393	107	9 726
N05AH03 olanzapine	16 072	16 385	16 717	16 918	16 990	3,2	29	6 379	8 002	2 580	51 999
N05AH04 quetiapine	23 376	28 125	33 552	39 942	47 818	9,1	88	23 122	19 846	4 762	76 427
N05AH05 asenapine	117	87	50	28	29	0,0	0	15	14	0	436
N05AL Benzamides	566	569	600	657	608	0,1	0	288	294	26	4 061
N05AL03 tiapride	7	5	<5	7	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	32
N05AL05 amisulpride	559	564	597	650	604	0,1	0	285	293	26	4 029
N05AN Lithium	7 792	7 682	7 559	7 567	7 570	1,5	0	2 158	4 149	1 263	16 797
N05AN01 lithium	7 792	7 682	7 559	7 567	7 570	1,5	0	2 158	4 149	1 263	16 797

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N05AX Other antipsychotics	13 193	13 752	14 030	14 343	14 612	2,8	879	6 325	5 175	2 233	113 379
N05AX07 prothipendyl	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	4
N05AX08 risperidone	8 303	8 392	8 334	8 262	8 305	1,6	753	2 764	2 862	1 926	32 288
N05AX12 aripiprazole	4 916	5 143	5 404	5 731	5 910	1,1	176	3 348	2 096	290	47 006
N05AX13 paliperidone	512	782	833	860	887	0,2	0	507	354	26	34 082
N05B ANXIOLYTICS	273 911	270 647	267 775	262 517	258 101	49,3	2 607	59 108	118 488	77 898	108 272
N05BA Benzodiazepine derivatives	249 597	245 061	241 340	236 261	233 577	44,6	2 269	49 699	108 721	72 888	95 190
N05BA01 diazepam	125 831	120 562	116 564	109 995	105 594	20,2	1 983	22 606	49 414	31 591	42 407
N05BA02 chlordiazepoxide	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	<5	7
N05BA04 oxazepam	134 353	134 612	134 618	135 723	137 340	26,2	79	29 434	63 752	44 075	46 672
N05BA06 lorazepam	31	48	51	63	98	0,0	<5	45	40	12	277
N05BA08 bromazepam	7	8	6	7	7	0,0	0	0	<5	5	29
N05BA09 clobazam	706	710	752	779	836	0,2	305	374	147	10	2 289
N05BA12 alprazolam	4 133	3 851	3 536	3 205	2 895	0,6	0	1 036	1 477	382	3 509
N05BB Diphenylmethane derivatives	32 347	33 868	34 724	34 038	31 107	5,9	340	11 199	12 875	6 693	8 993
N05BB01 hydroxyzine	32 347	33 868	34 724	34 038	31 107	5,9	340	11 199	12 875	6 693	8 993
N05BC Carbamates	6	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N05BC01 meprobamate	6	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N05BE Azaspirodecanedione derivatives	2 580	2 403	2 230	2 273	2 248	0,4	<5	854	1 055	337	4 089
N05BE01 buspirone	2 580	2 403	2 230	2 273	2 248	0,4	<5	854	1 055	337	4 089
N05C HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES	407 120	410 808	422 191	421 259	431 014	82,3	9 084	84 867	187 096	149 967	233 647
N05CA Barbiturates, plain	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N05CA04 barbital	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N05CC Aldehydes and derivatives	0	5	6	9	7	0,0	<5	<5	<5	0	35
N05CC01 chloral hydrate	0	5	6	9	7	0,0	<5	<5	<5	0	35
N05CD Benzodiazepine derivatives	34 101	28 367	28 254	27 245	26 877	5,1	2 297	5 365	10 102	9 113	24 639
N05CD01 flurazepam	16	16	17	15	11	0,0	0	0	<5	8	48
N05CD02 nitrazepam	27 880	24 446	23 301	21 519	20 328	3,9	290	3 537	8 660	7 841	8 620
N05CD03 flunitrazepam	5 780	1 185	1 105	946	790	0,2	0	151	412	227	2 016
N05CD05 triazolam	107	91	74	67	62	0,0	0	16	21	25	74
N05CD08 midazolam	2 255	3 117	4 243	5 195	6 217	1,2	2 189	1 836	1 100	1 092	13 881
N05CF Benzodiazepine related drugs	355 331	355 049	358 352	354 733	355 844	68,0	48	55 526	163 120	137 150	140 388
N05CF01 zopiclone	306 438	303 992	304 109	298 565	296 755	56,7	33	42 104	134 756	119 862	116 408

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N05CF02 zolpidem	61 114	62 261	65 768	67 379	70 628	13,5	16	16 155	33 534	20 923	23 979
N05CH Melatonin receptor agonists	53 571	56 177	66 674	71 533	82 748	15,8	7 117	32 882	30 064	12 685	65 545
N05CH01 melatonin	53 571	56 177	66 674	71 533	82 748	15,8	7 117	32 882	30 064	12 685	65 545
N05CM Other hypnotics and sedatives	2 141	2 087	2 149	2 144	2 122	0,4	0	203	506	1 413	3 041
N05CM02 clomethiazole	2 007	1 986	1 939	1 971	1 945	0,4	0	159	441	1 345	2 770
N05CM05 scopolamine	89	65	110	61	65	0,0	0	<5	7	56	143
N05CM06 propiomazine	15	38	99	107	105	0,0	0	40	53	12	127
N05CM09 Valerianae radix ¹⁾	33	<5	5	5	9	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	1
N05CM11 bromides	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N06 PSYCHOANALEPTICS	349 413	353 980	360 056	367 460	376 408	71,9	11 589	128 833	155 166	80 820	643 678
N06A ANTIDEPRESSANTS	310 242	313 336	317 318	322 907	329 608	62,9	614	107 405	150 603	70 986	289 721
N06AA Non-selective monoamine reuptake inhibitors	64 758	65 888	67 303	68 345	69 403	13,3	95	17 884	36 809	14 615	28 716
N06AA02 imipramine	19	21	16	16	16	0,0	<5	<5	8	5	29
N06AA04 clomipramine	2 714	2 602	2 489	2 341	2 216	0,4	6	346	1 212	652	1 848
N06AA05 opipramol	9	5	8	6	8	0,0	0	0	<5	<5	11
N06AA06 trimipramine	10 553	9 890	9 407	8 837	8 128	1,6	<5	1 483	3 940	2 701	5 607
N06AA07 lofepramine	11	9	6	6	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	32
N06AA09 amitriptyline	47 831	49 857	51 946	53 888	55 869	10,7	82	15 527	30 380	9 880	19 165
N06AA10 nortriptyline	1 980	1 996	2 180	2 192	2 251	0,4	<5	657	1 039	553	825
N06AA12 doxepin	2 496	2 280	2 016	1 846	1 641	0,3	<5	86	593	961	1 199
N06AA21 maprotiline	<5	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N06AB Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	186 449	185 672	185 976	186 005	186 321	35,6	488	67 675	80 578	37 580	130 148
N06AB03 fluoxetine	10 578	10 750	11 118	12 141	12 232	2,3	165	7 272	4 003	792	17 172
N06AB04 citalopram	27 158	25 200	23 523	22 310	20 210	3,9	<5	4 230	10 235	5 741	11 490
N06AB05 paroxetine	15 536	14 828	14 255	13 796	13 122	2,5	<5	2 520	7 106	3 494	11 499
N06AB06 sertraline	28 814	29 740	30 861	30 093	32 444	6,2	313	13 886	12 781	5 464	31 872
N06AB08 fluvoxamine	552	559	543	553	542	0,1	0	211	261	70	993
N06AB10 escitalopram	109 487	109 896	110 840	113 689	112 762	21,5	27	41 982	47 923	22 830	57 123
N06AF Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, non-selective	95	97	89	88	89	0,0	0	19	48	22	1 315
N06AF01 isocarboxazid	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	7
N06AF03 phenelzine	88	91	83	83	85	0,0	0	19	44	22	638
N06AF04 tranlycypromine	7	6	7	6	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	670
N06AG Monoamine oxidase A inhibitors	758	738	707	721	668	0,1	0	173	326	169	1 585

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

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N06AG02 moclobemide	758	738	707	721	668	0,1	0	173	326	169	1 585
N06AX Other antidepressants	98 898	101 299	103 355	107 765	112 616	21,5	45	33 828	51 064	27 679	127 957
N06AX01 oxitriptan	293	276	279	203	95	0,0	<5	42	46	5	196
N06AX02 tryptophan	6	8	18	9	32	0,0	0	18	11	<5	61
N06AX03 mianserin	28 143	27 133	26 400	25 417	24 219	4,6	9	5 025	11 552	7 633	9 963
N06AX05 trazodone	<5	12	17	19	18	0,0	<5	5	12	0	32
N06AX06 nefazodone	36	30	30	31	28	0,0	0	<5	25	<5	425
N06AX11 mirtazapine	35 820	36 953	38 641	40 909	43 265	8,3	15	11 097	17 574	14 579	36 619
N06AX12 bupropion	10 205	11 330	11 702	12 120	12 100	2,3	<5	5 706	5 445	947	25 867
N06AX14 tianeptine	<5	<5	0	7	6	0,0	0	5	<5	0	128
N06AX16 venlafaxine	30 295	31 108	31 331	32 623	32 903	6,3	15	11 273	16 066	5 549	28 298
N06AX18 reboxetine	413	383	339	329	286	0,1	0	122	137	27	623
N06AX21 duloxetine	3 203	3 503	3 961	4 662	5 361	1,0	0	1 676	2 890	795	13 304
N06AX22 agomelatine	15	18	17	12	19	0,0	0	10	7	<5	173
N06AX25 Hyperici herba ¹⁾	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N06AX26 vortioxetine	0	0	25	1 381	5 041	1,0	<5	2 257	2 265	517	12 268
N06B PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, AGENTS USED FOR ADHD AND NOOTROPICS	33 009	34 763	37 112	39 620	42 365	8,1	11 119	25 920	5 145	181	304 866
N06BA Centrally acting sympathomimetics	32 609	34 369	36 724	39 225	41 988	8,0	11 115	25 723	5 016	134	301 705
N06BA01 amfetamine	383	402	421	378	315	0,1	<5	206	94	12	11 633
N06BA02 dexamfetamine	1 473	1 691	1 885	2 002	2 282	0,4	67	1 516	672	27	40 533
N06BA04 methylphenidate	28 993	30 397	32 349	34 060	35 618	6,8	9 986	21 717	3 841	74	173 532
N06BA07 modafinil	366	436	486	548	582	0,1	14	362	183	23	6 511
N06BA09 atomoxetine	3 036	3 282	3 636	3 630	3 669	0,7	1 196	2 185	285	<5	37 076
N06BA12 lisdexamfetamine	<5	26	386	2 115	3 908	0,8	1 370	2 172	363	<5	32 420
N06BC Xanthine derivatives	322	309	311	320	304	0,1	<5	157	109	37	204
N06BC01 caffeine	322	309	311	320	304	0,1	<5	157	109	37	204
N06BX Other psychostimulants and nootropics	88	95	89	93	92	0,0	<5	55	24	10	2 957
N06BX03 piracetam	77	84	73	72	75	0,0	0	42	23	10	309
N06BX13 idebenone	11	11	16	21	17	0,0	<5	13	<5	0	2 648
N06C PSYCHOLEPTICS AND PSYCHOANALEPTICS IN COMBINATION	<5	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
N06CA Antidepressants in combination with psycholeptics	<5	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1

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ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<5	5-14	15-44	45-69	≥70		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	
N06CA02 melitracen and psycholeptics	<5	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
N06D ANTI-DEMENTIA DRUGS	15 519	15 483	15 427	15 158	15 233	2,9	0	9	1 555	13 669	49 090
N06DA Anticholinesterases	13 047	12 995	12 805	12 585	12 572	2,4	0	<5	1 330	11 239	39 132
N06DA02 donepezil	8 320	7 960	7 701	7 467	7 360	1,4	0	<5	787	6 572	18 894
N06DA03 rivastigmine	4 776	5 146	5 212	5 239	5 344	1,0	0	<5	573	4 769	18 752
N06DA04 galantamine	347	301	257	224	193	0,0	0	0	16	177	1 487
N06DX Other anti-dementia drugs	3 598	3 682	3 729	3 646	3 821	0,7	0	7	443	3 371	9 958
N06DX01 memantine	3 467	3 645	3 729	3 646	3 821	0,7	0	7	443	3 371	9 958
N06DX02 Ginkgo folium ¹⁾	131	37	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N07 OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	45 131	50 686	45 631	42 881	41 387	7,9	53	12 959	24 864	3 511	437 656
N07A PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS	733	747	783	781	837	0,2	<5	141	359	333	3 566
N07AA Anticholinesterases	568	591	619	621	692	0,1	<5	129	280	279	2 423
N07AA01 neostigmine	0	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
N07AA02 pyridostigmine	566	588	617	620	688	0,1	<5	127	279	278	2 415
N07AA30 ambenonium	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	7
N07AA51 neostigmine, combinations	0	0	<5	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	0
N07AB Choline esters	30	29	31	21	9	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	6
N07AB01 carbachol	30	29	31	21	9	0,0	0	<5	6	<5	6
N07AX Other parasympathomimetics	138	131	134	140	139	0,0	0	11	76	52	1 138
N07AX01 pilocarpine	138	131	134	140	135	0,0	0	11	72	52	1 010
N07AX03 cevimeline	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	128
N07B DRUGS USED IN ADDICTIVE DISORDERS	41 867	47 793	41 649	38 513	36 830	7,0	30	11 768	22 406	2 626	215 881
N07BA Drugs used in nicotine dependence	29 885	23 082	17 793	17 097	16 961	3,2	<5	4 312	11 096	1 552	29 111
N07BA01 nicotine ¹⁾	916	928	931	992	1 191	0,2	<5	115	755	320	732
N07BA03 varenicline	29 045	22 201	16 910	16 169	15 833	3,0	0	4 204	10 389	1 240	28 378
N07BB Drugs used in alcohol dependence	4 948	17 479	16 390	13 683	12 143	2,3	27	3 699	7 416	1 001	13 122
N07BB01 disulfiram	4 523	4 315	4 234	4 227	4 247	0,8	0	1 324	2 617	306	2 947
N07BB03 acamprosate	588	580	469	465	472	0,1	0	139	296	37	729
N07BB04 naltrexone	14	11 314	10 481	8 188	6 840	1,3	27	2 052	4 148	613	8 406
N07BB05 nalmefene	0	1 722	1 614	1 162	921	0,2	0	290	570	61	1 040
N07BC Drugs used in opioid dependence	7 353	7 736	7 819	8 032	8 010	1,5	<5	3 837	4 092	79	173 649

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

ATC group N

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
N07BC01 buprenorphine	2 465	2 650	2 755	3 034	3 168	0,6	0	1 757	1 402	9	59 047
N07BC02 methadone ¹⁾	3 631	3 718	3 585	3 458	3 424	0,7	<5	1 210	2 144	68	75 444
N07BC05 levomethadone	0	0	<5	6	14	0,0	0	7	7	0	501
N07BC51 buprenorphine, combinations	1 925	2 012	2 196	2 187	2 018	0,4	0	1 272	743	<5	38 657
N07C ANTIVERTIGO PREPARATIONS	531	555	677	705	732	0,1	<5	140	394	196	1 801
N07CA Antivertigo preparations	531	555	677	705	732	0,1	<5	140	394	196	1 801
N07CA01 betahistine	512	535	644	672	698	0,1	0	120	383	195	1 739
N07CA03 flunarizine	19	20	33	33	34	0,0	<5	20	11	<5	61
N07X OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM DRUGS	2 061	2 114	3 058	3 336	3 377	0,6	18	959	2 003	397	216 408
N07XX Other nervous system drugs	2 061	2 114	3 058	3 336	3 377	0,6	18	959	2 003	397	216 408
N07XX02 riluzole	297	285	290	301	336	0,1	0	20	182	134	3 917
N07XX04 sodium oxybate	63	84	96	103	116	0,0	14	79	18	5	9 799
N07XX05 amifampridine	<5	<5	7	11	14	0,0	<5	<5	9	<5	5 025
N07XX06 tetrabenazine	41	43	52	46	41	0,0	<5	6	21	12	699
N07XX07 fampridine	1 659	1 692	1 632	1 690	1 703	0,3	0	192	1 273	238	49 848
N07XX09 dimethyl fumarate	0	8	1 055	1 273	1 235	0,2	0	671	557	7	147 119

¹⁾The figures only include methadone dispensed according to prescription from the pharmacies. Patients may also receive this drug dispensed according to special arrangements in the health regions.

2.15 ATC group P – Antiparasitic products, insecticides and repellents

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
P	ANTIPARASITIC PRODUCTS, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS	95 141	96 547	97 505	94 679	93 310	17,8	3 976	41 519	35 787	12 028	26 989
P01	ANTIPROTOZOALS	91 618	92 720	92 855	89 208	87 278	16,7	2 271	38 379	34 861	11 767	23 491
P01A	AGENTS AGAINST AMOEBIASIS AND OTHER PROTOZOAL DISEASES	58 106	58 337	59 237	57 463	55 655	10,6	619	22 749	23 091	9 196	6 335
P01AB	Nitroimidazole derivatives	58 103	58 335	59 235	57 463	55 655	10,6	619	22 749	23 091	9 196	6 335
P01AB01	metronidazole	58 039	58 227	59 214	57 447	55 641	10,6	619	22 745	23 081	9 196	6 303
P01AB02	tinidazole	124	149	27	22	26	0,0	<5	9	15	0	19
P01AB03	ornidazole	9	0	0	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	<5	0	3
P01AB06	nimorazole	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	10
P01AC	Dichloroacetamide derivatives	12	9	5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01AC01	diloxanide	12	9	5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01B	ANTIMALARIALS	34 304	35 069	34 194	32 307	32 165	6,1	1 658	15 856	12 021	2 630	17 156
P01BA	Aminoquinolines	6 128	6 131	6 041	6 215	6 288	1,2	38	1 679	3 386	1 185	4 074
P01BA01	chloroquine	22	14	13	12	11	0,0	<5	<5	8	<5	11
P01BA02	hydroxychloroquine	6 107	6 112	6 020	6 198	6 258	1,2	35	1 671	3 368	1 184	4 009
P01BA03	primaquine	0	6	9	11	22	0,0	<5	7	12	0	54
P01BB	Biguanides	23 899	24 803	25 235	23 469	23 563	4,5	1 318	13 194	7 873	1 178	11 972
P01BB01	proguanil	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01BB51	proguanil, combinations	23 898	24 799	25 233	23 467	23 563	4,5	1 318	13 194	7 873	1 178	11 972
P01BC	Methanolquinolines	4 473	4 312	3 077	2 769	2 436	0,5	307	1 052	802	275	1 099
P01BC01	quinine	439	396	350	368	331	0,1	0	8	134	189	255
P01BC02	mefloquine	4 035	3 917	2 728	2 401	2 105	0,4	307	1 044	668	86	844
P01BD	Diaminopyrimidines	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	5
P01BD01	pyrimethamine	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	5
P01BE	Artemisinin and derivatives, plain	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01BE03	artesunate	<5	<5	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01BF	Artemisinin and derivatives, combinations	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	6
P01BF01	artemether and lumefantrine	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	6
P01C	AGENTS AGAINST LEISHMANIASIS AND TRYPANOSOMIASIS	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01CX	Other agents against leishmaniasis and trypanosomiasis	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
P01CX01	pentamidine isethionate	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0

ATC group P

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
P02	ANTHELMINTICS	2 315	2 388	2 755	2 940	3 066	0,6	1 380	1 130	441	115	1 493
P02B	ANTITREMATODALS	50	55	46	64	65	0,0	<5	48	12	<5	206
P02BA	Quinoline derivatives and related substances	50	55	46	64	65	0,0	<5	48	12	<5	206
P02BA01	praziquantel	50	55	46	64	65	0,0	<5	48	12	<5	206
P02C	ANTINEMATODAL AGENTS	2 262	2 330	2 698	2 876	2 991	0,6	1 371	1 077	430	113	1 276
P02CA	Benzimidazole derivatives	2 070	2 127	2 421	2 598	2 626	0,5	1 290	902	351	83	935
P02CA01	mebendazole ¹⁾	2 006	1 993	2 267	2 279	2 261	0,4	1 113	763	310	75	512
P02CA03	albendazole	70	140	165	327	376	0,1	181	143	43	9	423
P02CF	Avermectines	80	86	122	120	217	0,0	8	112	65	32	314
P02CF01	ivermectin	80	86	122	120	217	0,0	8	112	65	32	314
P02CX	Other antinematodals	128	139	175	186	174	0,0	82	74	16	<5	27
P02CX01	pyrvinium ¹⁾	128	139	175	186	174	0,0	82	74	16	<5	27
P02D	ANTICESTODALS	13	16	18	10	22	0,0	6	13	<5	0	11
P02DA	Salicylic acid derivatives	13	16	18	10	22	0,0	6	13	<5	0	11
P02DA01	niclosamide	13	16	18	10	22	0,0	6	13	<5	0	11
P03	ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES, INSECTICIDES AND REPELLENTS	1 374	1 688	2 158	2 779	3 211	0,6	345	2 160	547	159	2 005
P03A	ECTOPARASITICIDES, INCL. SCABICIDES	1 374	1 688	2 158	2 779	3 211	0,6	345	2 160	547	159	2 005
P03AC	Pyrethrines, incl. synthetic compounds	1 298	1 618	2 092	2 706	3 148	0,6	332	2 133	530	153	1 979
P03AC04	permethrin ¹⁾	1 298	1 618	2 092	2 706	3 148	0,6	332	2 133	530	153	1 979
P03AX	Other ectoparasiticides, incl. scabicides	84	80	73	87	69	0,0	14	29	20	6	27
P03AX01	benzyl benzoate ¹⁾	21	34	32	36	37	0,0	<5	16	15	<5	17
P03AX03	malathion ¹⁾	63	47	42	51	32	0,0	11	13	5	<5	10

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

2.16 ATC group R – Respiratory system

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016	
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK	
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70								
R	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1 239 076	1 220 112	1 259 322	1 296 269	1 329 896	254,0	161 839	485 664	483 096	199 297	1 618 971
R01	NASAL PREPARATIONS	376 523	376 766	405 353	416 806	428 436	81,8	34 899	196 596	156 238	40 703	133 054
R01A	DECONGESTANTS AND OTHER NASAL PREPARATIONS FOR TOPICAL USE	316 067	316 889	349 548	356 935	366 599	70,0	33 593	163 368	132 379	37 259	119 311
R01AA	Sympathomimetics, plain	3 650	3 520	3 592	3 692	3 702	0,7	1 223	1 303	837	339	278
R01AA05	oxymetazoline ¹⁾	1 847	1 824	1 985	2 103	2 047	0,4	974	638	334	101	145
R01AA07	xylometazoline ¹⁾	1 812	1 700	1 619	1 595	1 671	0,3	254	669	510	238	133
R01AB	Sympathomimetics, combinations excl. corticosteroids	468	387	427	495	480	0,1	12	220	166	82	41
R01AB06	xylometazoline ¹⁾	468	387	427	495	480	0,1	12	220	166	82	41
R01AC	Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids	39 433	38 277	47 320	42 319	42 169	8,1	11 516	19 012	9 662	1 979	11 423
R01AC01	cromoglicic acid ¹⁾	7 943	7 646	8 649	7 723	7 457	1,4	1 845	3 100	2 066	446	1 951
R01AC02	levocabastine ¹⁾	31 556	30 702	38 759	34 708	34 878	6,7	9 753	15 963	7 624	1 538	9 472
R01AC03	azelastine	151	132	214	101	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
R01AD	Corticosteroids	278 421	279 941	305 205	316 576	325 942	62,2	22 051	145 553	123 288	35 050	106 739
R01AD04	flunisolide	10	10	12	12	12	0,0	0	0	8	<5	21
R01AD05	budesonide	31 215	28 699	28 581	26 321	25 023	4,8	1 013	8 776	11 551	3 683	9 232
R01AD08	fluticasone	21 931	21 129	21 843	21 419	21 199	4,1	936	7 290	9 917	3 056	11 009
R01AD09	mometasone ¹⁾	151 022	152 995	160 724	160 150	161 114	30,8	9 975	68 931	63 296	18 912	40 024
R01AD11	triamcinolone ¹⁾	7 889	6 924	6 975	6 355	6 023	1,2	195	2 230	2 726	872	2 524
R01AD12	fluticasone furoate	77 348	79 316	92 041	88 451	87 374	16,7	8 481	43 112	28 746	7 035	17 193
R01AD58	fluticasone, combinations	0	1 551	7 853	31 101	42 588	8,1	2 229	23 243	13 915	3 201	26 735
R01AX	Other nasal preparations	836	1 000	1 152	1 197	1 482	0,3	132	563	410	377	830
R01AX03	ipratropium bromide	469	534	615	535	585	0,1	0	73	210	302	522
R01AX06	mupirocin	367	466	537	662	899	0,2	132	491	201	75	308
R01B	NASAL DECONGESTANTS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	88 700	89 209	84 754	92 548	97 245	18,6	1 818	51 928	38 048	5 451	13 743
R01BA	Sympathomimetics	88 700	89 209	84 754	92 548	97 245	18,6	1 818	51 928	38 048	5 451	13 743
R01BA01	phenylpropanolamine	88 700	89 207	84 750	92 546	97 241	18,6	1 818	51 928	38 048	5 447	13 739
R01BA51	phenylpropanolamine, combinations	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	0	0	<5	3
R01BA52	pseudoephedrine, combinations	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
R02	THROAT PREPARATIONS	0	0	0	0	127	0,0	<5	77	35	14	13
R02A	THROAT PREPARATIONS	0	0	0	0	127	0,0	<5	77	35	14	13
R02AA	Antiseptics	0	0	0	0	113	0,0	<5	70	30	12	11
R02AA03	dichlorobenzyl alcohol	0	0	0	0	113	0,0	<5	70	30	12	11

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

ATC group R

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R02AX Other throat preparations	0	0	0	0	14	0,0	0	7	5	<5	2
R02AX01 flurbiprofen ¹⁾	0	0	0	0	14	0,0	0	7	5	<5	2
R03 DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	420 887	418 306	430 125	437 181	448 102	85,6	74 619	113 769	166 580	93 134	1 148 296
R03A ADRENERGICS, INHALANTS	354 853	357 307	370 808	379 551	395 846	75,6	58 124	104 091	150 956	82 675	721 042
R03AA Alpha- and beta-adrenoreceptor agonists	251	201	149	114	68	0,0	55	10	<5	0	77
R03AA01 epinephrine	251	201	149	114	68	0,0	55	10	<5	0	77
R03AC Selective beta-2-adrenoreceptor agonists	265 033	266 976	278 646	283 514	297 047	56,7	55 995	82 355	105 566	53 131	145 647
R03AC02 salbutamol	216 082	219 571	231 830	239 792	255 957	48,9	55 137	71 737	87 007	42 076	86 384
R03AC03 terbutaline	32 149	29 979	29 677	28 383	27 455	5,2	857	9 502	12 176	4 920	10 247
R03AC04 fenoterol	12	14	15	13	11	0,0	0	<5	10	0	30
R03AC12 salmeterol	9 202	8 885	8 619	8 425	8 185	1,6	237	1 005	3 686	3 257	13 574
R03AC13 formoterol	14 434	13 601	12 925	12 161	11 282	2,2	171	2 090	5 434	3 587	17 543
R03AC18 indacaterol	7 450	9 343	9 392	7 525	6 114	1,2	0	88	2 832	3 194	16 132
R03AC19 olodaterol	0	0	131	817	927	0,2	0	15	460	452	1 737
R03AK Adrenergics in combination with corticosteroids or other drugs, excl. anticholinergics	178 269	180 135	183 347	187 948	192 942	36,8	8 088	47 815	86 742	50 297	499 666
R03AK06 salmeterol and fluticasone	95 885	94 551	92 189	88 210	83 967	16,0	6 406	19 126	34 918	23 517	204 830
R03AK07 formoterol and budesonide	83 238	83 758	83 668	82 834	80 791	15,4	1 003	20 676	38 737	20 375	199 414
R03AK08 formoterol and beclometasone	2 795	4 443	5 528	8 760	13 249	2,5	145	3 393	6 466	3 245	31 835
R03AK10 vilanterol and fluticasone furoate	0	0	5 051	12 814	20 372	3,9	585	5 215	9 390	5 182	54 375
R03AK11 formoterol and fluticasone	0	2 239	3 732	3 673	4 045	0,8	155	1 298	1 826	766	9 212
R03AL Adrenergics in combination with anticholinergics	0	0	4 849	10 887	17 031	3,3	<5	224	7 878	8 928	75 652
R03AL03 vilanterol and umeclidinium bromide	0	0	137	2 442	4 546	0,9	0	64	2 123	2 359	18 527
R03AL04 indacaterol and glycopyrronium bromide	0	0	4 720	7 447	7 618	1,5	0	74	3 496	4 048	37 145
R03AL05 formoterol and aclidinium bromide	0	0	0	919	2 538	0,5	0	35	1 203	1 300	9 104
R03AL06 olodaterol and tiotropium bromide	0	0	0	440	3 086	0,6	<5	55	1 373	1 657	10 877
R03B OTHER DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES, INHALANTS	152 867	153 128	159 008	159 593	162 051	31,0	41 820	24 985	52 720	42 526	299 543
R03BA Glucocorticoids	94 053	91 993	96 571	97 198	99 473	19,0	41 396	21 214	25 396	11 467	93 205

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ATC group R

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R03BA01 beclometasone	4 021	3 713	3 820	3 692	3 652	0,7	729	893	1 321	709	2 868
R03BA02 budesonide	21 290	19 625	18 784	17 787	17 063	3,3	1 910	4 330	6 999	3 824	24 205
R03BA05 fluticasone	63 972	61 703	64 156	63 631	64 979	12,4	38 834	11 263	10 437	4 445	44 622
R03BA07 mometasone	546	703	578	431	392	0,1	19	126	178	69	548
R03BA08 ciclesonide	6 104	8 080	11 096	13 598	15 260	2,9	777	4 991	6 895	2 597	20 963
R03BB Anticholinergics	64 442	66 894	68 516	68 637	69 233	13,2	912	4 956	30 070	33 295	206 220
R03BB01 ipratropium bromide	32 181	28 751	28 641	29 162	30 118	5,8	901	4 300	12 596	12 321	28 168
R03BB04 tiotropium bromide	39 704	41 458	40 773	40 057	38 667	7,4	20	677	16 886	21 084	159 313
R03BB05 aclidinium bromide	0	1 518	2 631	2 976	3 048	0,6	0	56	1 473	1 519	8 216
R03BB06 glycopyrronium bromide	0	1 899	2 874	2 251	1 905	0,4	0	28	939	938	5 727
R03BB07 umeclidinium bromide	0	0	0	214	1 854	0,4	0	39	911	904	4 795
R03BC Antiallergic agents, excl. corticosteroids	383	345	363	326	210	0,0	13	53	98	46	119
R03BC01 cromoglicic acid	383	345	363	326	210	0,0	13	53	98	46	119
R03C ADRENERGICS FOR SYSTEMIC USE	33 966	27 069	23 225	20 550	13 869	2,7	9 982	1 388	1 759	740	2 220
R03CA Alpha- and beta-adrenoreceptor agonists	17 522	12 615	8 861	7 505	4 389	0,8	2 439	767	894	289	1 103
R03CA02 ephedrine	17 522	12 615	8 861	7 505	4 389	0,8	2 439	767	894	289	1 103
R03CC Selective beta-2-adrenoreceptor agonists	17 339	14 953	14 764	13 287	9 634	1,8	7 680	626	876	452	1 116
R03CC02 salbutamol	4 351	3 497	3 127	2 692	3 741	0,7	3 057	280	293	111	303
R03CC03 terbutaline	12 926	11 371	11 529	10 522	6 105	1,2	4 946	339	531	289	643
R03CC12 bambuterol	219	206	218	172	145	0,0	0	13	72	60	170
R03CC13 clenbuterol	0	0	0	<5	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1
R03D OTHER SYSTEMIC DRUGS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE AIRWAY DISEASES	42 327	41 450	40 866	39 978	39 686	7,6	6 231	9 795	16 268	7 392	125 491
R03DA Xanthines	3 856	3 431	3 047	2 677	2 316	0,4	<5	125	1 059	1 128	3 026
R03DA02 choline theophyllinate	8	7	6	5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
R03DA04 theophylline	3 844	3 417	3 038	2 667	2 305	0,4	<5	122	1 051	1 128	2 946
R03DA05 aminophylline	14	17	11	13	15	0,0	0	<5	11	<5	80
R03DC Leukotriene receptor antagonists	38 587	37 874	37 486	36 606	36 321	6,9	6 206	9 278	14 888	5 949	29 702
R03DC01 zafirlukast	21	19	20	16	15	0,0	0	0	7	8	158
R03DC03 montelukast	38 567	37 857	37 467	36 590	36 306	6,9	6 206	9 278	14 881	5 941	29 544
R03DX Other systemic drugs for obstructive airway diseases	1 058	1 303	1 454	1 764	2 147	0,4	38	603	913	593	92 763
R03DX05 omalizumab	175	256	415	752	1 122	0,2	38	588	448	48	83 322

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ATC group R

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R03DX07 roflumilast	885	1 049	1 039	1 012	977	0,2	0	6	432	539	4 387
R03DX09 mepolizumab	0	0	0	0	61	0,0	0	13	42	6	5 054
R05 COUGH AND COLD PREPARATIONS	413 272	375 140	355 999	387 283	390 932	74,7	27 387	128 498	158 623	76 424	92 924
R05C EXPECTORANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH COUGH SUPPRESSANTS	135 970	113 563	104 489	106 872	103 679	19,8	6 012	20 334	41 353	35 980	42 244
R05CA Expectorants	3 935	3 977	5 170	5 302	6 010	1,2	2 551	1 338	1 314	807	498
R05CA03 guaifenesin	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	<5	4
R05CA10 combinations ¹⁾	3 935	3 977	5 170	5 302	6 007	1,2	2 551	1 337	1 314	805	494
R05CB Mucolytics	132 683	110 174	100 031	102 330	98 519	18,8	3 534	19 182	40 354	35 449	41 746
R05CB01 acetylcysteine ¹⁾	128 839	106 696	96 336	98 789	94 871	18,1	1 820	18 564	39 629	34 858	33 424
R05CB02 bromhexine ¹⁾	4 549	4 134	4 342	4 157	4 300	0,8	1 691	745	1 005	859	731
R05CB13 dornase alfa (desoxyribonuclease)	130	129	146	155	156	0,0	50	92	12	<5	7 590
R05D COUGH SUPPRESSANTS, EXCL. COMBINATIONS WITH EXPECTORANTS	281 002	259 319	246 917	271 807	275 066	52,5	18 973	99 467	114 248	42 378	42 115
R05DA Opium alkaloids and derivatives	281 002	259 319	246 917	271 807	275 066	52,5	18 973	99 467	114 248	42 378	42 115
R05DA01 ethylmorphine	271 657	250 796	238 535	262 821	266 227	50,8	18 485	96 731	110 277	40 734	38 711
R05DA03 hydrocodone	543	514	442	493	395	0,1	<5	73	191	130	162
R05DA04 codeine	7 704	6 904	6 709	7 207	7 015	1,3	59	2 382	3 360	1 214	2 320
R05DA07 noscapine ¹⁾	1 664	1 636	1 769	1 818	2 177	0,4	443	698	700	336	231
R05DA09 dextromethorphan	<5	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
R05DA20 combinations	2 979	2 631	2 619	2 746	2 532	0,5	51	680	1 250	551	691
R05F COUGH SUPPRESSANTS AND EXPECTORANTS, COMBINATIONS	49 235	46 193	44 509	51 616	55 023	10,5	3 427	20 288	22 630	8 678	8 565
R05FA Opium derivatives and expectorants	49 235	46 193	44 509	51 616	55 023	10,5	3 427	20 288	22 630	8 678	8 565
R05FA02 opium derivatives and expectorants	49 235	46 193	44 509	51 616	55 023	10,5	3 427	20 288	22 630	8 678	8 565
R06 ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	544 575	555 485	615 259	617 926	642 752	122,7	79 961	262 972	228 689	71 130	210 764
R06A ANTIHISTAMINES FOR SYSTEMIC USE	544 575	555 485	615 259	617 926	642 752	122,7	79 961	262 972	228 689	71 130	210 764
R06AA Aminoalkyl ethers	23	29	44	50	2 581	0,5	6	1 055	1 171	349	804
R06AA02 diphenhydramine	6	11	5	8	11	0,0	0	5	6	0	3
R06AA04 clemastine	17	18	20	13	20	0,0	0	<5	8	8	40
R06AA09 doxylamine	0	0	0	0	2 535	0,5	6	1 045	1 148	336	540

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

ATC group R

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
R06AA52 diphenhydramine, combinations	0	0	19	29	17	0,0	0	<5	11	5	221
R06AB Substituted alkylamines	20 363	19 417	17 870	10 979	5 868	1,1	1 292	1 835	1 831	910	5 712
R06AB02 dexchlorpheniramine	20 363	19 417	17 870	10 979	5 868	1,1	1 292	1 835	1 831	910	5 712
R06AD Phentothiazine derivatives	66 127	66 678	69 793	71 376	72 539	13,9	3 479	26 688	31 519	10 853	44 631
R06AD01 alimemazine	60 223	60 961	63 805	65 259	66 312	12,7	3 438	23 837	29 106	9 931	41 906
R06AD02 promethazine	6 464	6 242	6 509	6 681	6 799	1,3	47	3 128	2 658	966	2 724
R06AD03 thiethylperazine	5	6	5	6	<5	-	0	0	<5	<5	1
R06AE Piperazine derivatives	285 833	277 991	297 623	285 587	285 951	54,6	34 633	108 363	105 529	37 426	65 518
R06AE03 cyclizine ¹⁾	731	774	835	948	1 076	0,2	30	308	449	289	663
R06AE05 meclozine ¹⁾	2 271	2 613	2 985	3 204	3 378	0,7	105	2 631	413	229	433
R06AE07 cetirizine ¹⁾	282 583	274 382	293 638	281 306	281 412	53,7	34 492	105 441	104 551	36 928	63 872
R06AE09 levocetirizine	611	572	619	597	600	0,1	20	257	259	64	550
R06AX Other antihistamines for systemic use	206 281	223 948	268 397	285 849	311 620	59,5	44 328	139 893	101 938	25 461	94 100
R06AX02 cyproheptadine	24	31	33	34	29	0,0	<5	7	8	12	57
R06AX13 loratadine ¹⁾	71 385	61 729	62 780	57 837	55 508	10,6	1 834	23 738	22 777	7 159	15 990
R06AX17 ketotifen	9	10	7	7	11	0,0	0	6	<5	<5	22
R06AX22 ebastine ¹⁾	9 816	9 205	9 554	11 023	11 836	2,3	196	5 076	5 281	1 283	7 475
R06AX26 fexofenadine ¹⁾	29 345	29 771	34 443	36 381	39 227	7,5	715	19 879	14 882	3 751	14 071
R06AX27 desloratadine	103 482	129 266	169 027	188 281	212 900	40,7	41 912	95 415	61 649	13 924	56 406
R06AX28 rupatadine	0	0	0	38	130	0,0	15	72	38	5	76
R06AX29 bilastine	0	0	<5	10	12	0,0	0	5	7	0	2
R07 OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	<5	12	15	18	39	0,0	10	21	6	<5	33 920
R07A OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PRODUCTS	<5	12	15	18	39	0,0	10	21	6	<5	33 920
R07AX Other respiratory system products	<5	9	8	10	26	0,0	5	19	<5	0	33 803
R07AX02 ivacaftor	<5	9	8	10	11	0,0	<5	5	<5	0	25 059
R07AX30 ivacaftor and lumacaftor	0	0	0	0	15	0,0	<5	14	0	0	8 744

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

2.17 ATC group S – Sensory organs

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70							
S SENSORY ORGANS	618 314	612 715	652 618	643 114	646 492	123,5	106 270	184 860	206 741	148 621	377 898
S01 OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	547 600	540 362	577 339	569 635	572 678	109,4	92 841	161 032	179 747	139 058	361 678
S01A ANTIINFECTIVES	262 214	249 591	251 525	245 918	240 135	45,9	60 977	70 567	72 099	36 492	48 293
S01AA Antibiotics	259 211	246 579	248 450	242 834	236 834	45,2	60 847	69 449	70 794	35 744	46 601
S01AA01 chloramphenicol	197 307	185 720	192 211	189 873	187 623	35,8	42 397	57 652	58 821	28 753	40 675
S01AA02 chlortetracycline	<5	0	6	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	0
S01AA10 natamycin	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	0	0	1
S01AA11 gentamicin	1 252	111	41	35	31	0,0	0	11	15	5	8
S01AA12 tobramycin	2 028	1 783	1 625	1 432	1 413	0,3	204	420	500	289	139
S01AA13 fusidic acid	71 484	64 306	60 721	55 779	51 375	9,8	20 469	12 204	11 996	6 706	4 192
S01AA26 azithromycin	2 795	8 981	6 929	6 268	5 796	1,1	1 813	1 662	1 520	801	647
S01AA27 cefuroxime	0	0	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01AA30 combinations of different antibiotics	4 340	4 797	5 575	5 757	6 263	1,2	258	1 260	2 459	2 286	939
S01AD Antivirals	3 399	3 230	3 285	2 898	3 300	0,6	110	813	1 338	1 039	924
S01AD03 aciclovir	3 399	3 230	3 285	2 898	3 300	0,6	110	813	1 338	1 039	924
S01AE Fluoroquinolones	2 468	2 613	2 665	2 844	2 926	0,6	139	1 151	1 110	526	730
S01AE03 ciprofloxacin	2 468	2 613	2 665	2 844	2 926	0,6	139	1 151	1 110	526	730
S01AX Other antiinfectives	<5	<5	7	8	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	37
S01AX09 chlorhexidine	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	34
S01AX15 propamidine	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	2
S01AX18 povidone-iodine	0	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
S01B ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS	49 872	51 179	53 582	59 745	62 824	12,0	2 222	10 265	22 015	28 322	23 578
S01BA Corticosteroids, plain	33 551	33 532	35 395	37 695	42 473	8,1	2 181	9 205	16 038	15 049	13 210
S01BA01 dexamethasone	20 502	20 553	21 830	23 152	29 392	5,6	649	5 147	11 665	11 931	9 964
S01BA04 prednisolone	13 613	13 742	14 638	15 448	16 479	3,2	1 580	5 289	6 116	3 494	2 611
S01BA07 fluorometholone	12	7	9	9	25	0,0	0	<5	15	6	15
S01BA09 clobetasone	16	15	13	12	12	0,0	0	<5	5	<5	22
S01BA13 rimexolone	4 285	4 162	4 099	4 322	2 440	0,5	106	599	933	802	599
S01BB Corticosteroids and mydriatics in combination	<5	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01BB03 fluorometholone and mydriatics	<5	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01BC Antiinflammatory agents, non-steroids	18 734	20 187	21 200	26 340	27 895	5,3	52	1 486	8 427	17 930	10 368
S01BC03 diclofenac	7 413	6 137	6 021	7 513	7 688	1,5	30	897	2 578	4 183	1 752
S01BC10 nepafenac	10 294	9 113	9 782	12 823	15 204	2,9	18	273	4 614	10 299	7 386
S01BC11 bromfenac	1 372	5 325	5 711	6 465	5 400	1,0	5	331	1 381	3 683	1 230

ATC group S

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
S01C	ANTIINFLAMMATORY AGENTS AND ANTI-INFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	57 855	57 314	58 537	55 151	49 893	9,5	1 063	8 035	17 539	23 256	9 799
S01CA	Corticosteroids and anti-infectives in combination	57 855	57 314	58 537	55 151	49 893	9,5	1 063	8 035	17 539	23 256	9 799
S01CA01	dexamethasone and antiinfectives	57 855	57 314	58 537	55 151	49 893	9,5	1 063	8 035	17 539	23 256	9 799
S01E	ANTIGLAUCOMA PREPARATIONS AND MIOTICS	71 402	72 192	72 825	73 590	74 978	14,3	265	2 199	21 478	51 036	146 312
S01EA	Sympathomimetics in glaucoma therapy	4 446	4 920	5 141	5 384	4 901	0,9	<5	187	1 256	3 454	4 735
S01EA01	epinephrine	<5	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01EA03	apraclonidine	145	155	193	238	169	0,0	<5	16	55	97	162
S01EA05	brimonidine	4 351	4 805	4 999	5 194	4 772	0,9	<5	171	1 209	3 389	4 573
S01EB	Parasympathomimetics	1 179	1 012	934	893	917	0,2	<5	52	278	585	965
S01EB01	pilocarpine	1 178	1 012	934	893	917	0,2	<5	52	278	585	965
S01EB02	carbachol	<5	<5	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01EC	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	10 647	10 892	11 063	11 428	12 539	2,4	158	712	3 107	8 562	17 612
S01EC01	acetazolamide	1 926	1 840	1 783	1 527	1 687	0,3	53	479	594	561	1 223
S01EC03	dorzolamide	2 342	2 357	2 434	2 567	2 840	0,5	21	88	685	2 046	4 234
S01EC04	brinzolamide	6 759	7 109	7 267	7 477	7 486	1,4	88	144	1 696	5 558	9 549
S01EC05	methazolamide	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01EC54	brinzolamide, combinations	0	0	0	614	1 554	0,3	0	39	428	1 087	2 606
S01ED	Beta blocking agents	49 468	49 878	50 193	50 542	51 182	9,8	179	1 239	14 667	35 097	72 717
S01ED01	timolol	21 600	21 606	21 491	21 519	21 391	4,1	140	513	6 864	13 874	22 075
S01ED02	betaxolol	1 433	1 247	1 149	960	834	0,2	6	11	171	646	481
S01ED51	timolol, combinations	28 616	29 164	29 552	30 221	31 281	6,0	52	809	8 379	22 041	50 162
S01EE	Prostaglandin analogues	37 056	37 446	37 948	38 601	38 866	7,4	39	727	10 439	27 661	50 282
S01EE01	latanoprost	24 231	23 338	23 692	24 165	24 533	4,7	24	435	6 369	17 705	22 493
S01EE03	bimatoprost	2 061	2 247	2 344	2 584	2 380	0,5	<5	78	651	1 650	4 171
S01EE04	travoprost	7 197	7 095	6 455	5 845	5 206	1,0	<5	61	1 209	3 934	8 586
S01EE05	tafluprost	4 999	5 994	6 577	7 156	7 675	1,5	14	172	2 482	5 007	15 032
S01F	MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS	5 318	5 318	5 352	5 159	5 556	1,1	377	1 287	2 470	1 422	1 071
S01FA	Anticholinergics	5 312	5 311	5 339	5 152	5 540	1,1	377	1 283	2 463	1 417	1 063
S01FA01	atropine	2 323	2 185	2 015	1 836	1 553	0,3	289	357	582	325	297
S01FA02	scopolamine	0	0	<5	<5	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	52
S01FA04	cyclopentolate	3 069	3 177	3 372	3 332	4 059	0,8	85	961	1 908	1 105	679

ATC group S

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
		<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
S01FA06	tropicamide	140	139	168	161	128	0,0	10	48	52	18	32
S01FA54	cyclopentolate, combinations	0	<5	0	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	4
S01FB	Sympathomimetics excl. antiglaucoma preparations	33	28	46	38	46	0,0	0	14	23	9	8
S01FB01	phenylephrine	33	28	46	38	46	0,0	0	14	23	9	8
S01G	DECONGESTANTS AND ANTIALLERGICS	163 501	163 518	195 593	184 821	185 939	35,5	31 775	81 311	57 630	15 223	57 476
S01GA	Sympathomimetics used as decongestants	20 300	19 136	21 907	20 453	19 535	3,7	2 007	8 504	7 195	1 829	5 864
S01GA01	naphazoline ¹⁾	0	0	0	0	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	<5	1
S01GA51	naphazoline, combinations	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01GA52	tetryzoline, combinations ¹⁾	20 297	19 136	21 907	20 453	19 530	3,7	2 007	8 503	7 194	1 826	5 863
S01GX	Other antiallergics	146 552	147 512	177 617	167 908	169 762	32,4	30 339	74 281	51 517	13 625	51 612
S01GX01	cromoglicic acid ¹⁾	22 545	21 636	25 243	23 573	23 034	4,4	3 390	9 320	8 108	2 216	6 474
S01GX02	levocabastine ¹⁾	73 827	75 061	91 785	86 165	87 921	16,8	16 832	38 747	25 798	6 544	22 367
S01GX04	nedocromil	1 442	1 395	1 167	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01GX06	emedastine	376	345	384	380	398	0,1	73	161	118	46	141
S01GX07	azelastine	531	508	615	118	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
S01GX08	ketotifen ¹⁾	16 686	17 238	21 004	20 747	21 391	4,1	3 651	9 340	6 587	1 813	8 605
S01GX09	olopatadine	35 456	35 267	43 210	41 900	41 694	8,0	7 589	18 454	12 244	3 407	14 026
S01X	OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	40 602	45 774	52 954	61 067	69 031	13,2	572	6 841	27 776	33 842	74 925
S01XA	Other ophthalmologicals	40 602	45 774	52 954	61 067	69 031	13,2	572	6 841	27 776	33 842	74 925
S01XA03	sodium chloride, hypertonic	10	15	21	22	29	0,0	0	<5	5	20	37
S01XA18	ciclosporin	252	474	601	784	1 823	0,4	35	337	930	521	19 660
S01XA20	artificial tears and other indifferent preparations ¹⁾	40 510	45 650	52 768	60 850	68 604	13,1	546	6 745	27 572	33 741	55 075
S02	OTOLOGICALS	18 711	20 091	23 006	24 521	22 510	4,3	3 346	6 410	8 974	3 780	4 240
S02A	ANTIINFECTIVES	9 590	8 282	7 548	6 437	5 536	1,1	1 795	1 598	1 566	577	968
S02AA	Antiinfectives	9 590	8 282	7 548	6 437	5 536	1,1	1 795	1 598	1 566	577	968
S02AA01	chloramphenicol	17	11	11	13	11	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	16
S02AA03	boric acid	0	7	<5	<5	8	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	2
S02AA15	ciprofloxacin	9 576	8 264	7 536	6 423	5 520	1,1	1 793	1 594	1 560	573	950
S02B	CORTICOSTEROIDS	9 549	10 784	10 852	12 167	7 855	1,5	118	1 828	4 105	1 804	1 430
S02BA	Corticosteroids	9 549	10 784	10 852	12 167	7 855	1,5	118	1 828	4 105	1 804	1 430
S02BA07	betamethasone	9 549	10 784	10 852	12 167	7 855	1,5	118	1 828	4 105	1 804	1 430

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

ATC group S

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15-44	45-69	≥70	
S02C	CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	91	1 764	5 629	7 024	10 163	1,9	1 584	3 280	3 733	1 566	1 841
S02CA	Corticosteroids and anti-infectives in combination	91	1 764	5 629	7 024	10 163	1,9	1 584	3 280	3 733	1 566	1 841
S02CA02	flumetasone and antiinfectives	91	64	65	66	62	0,0	<5	15	30	14	26
S02CA05	fluocinolone acetonide and antiinfectives	0	1 702	5 566	6 966	10 104	1,9	1 581	3 266	3 704	1 553	1 815
S03	OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AND OTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS	73 479	73 853	75 921	72 106	74 436	14,2	13 663	23 104	26 539	11 130	11 980
S03C	CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIINFECTIVES IN COMBINATION	73 479	73 853	75 921	72 106	74 436	14,2	13 663	23 104	26 539	11 130	11 980
S03CA	Corticosteroids and anti-infectives in combination	73 479	73 853	75 921	72 106	74 436	14,2	13 663	23 104	26 539	11 130	11 980
S03CA01	dexamethasone and antiinfectives	11 256	12 789	12 875	10 737	10 956	2,1	985	2 996	4 753	2 222	1 414
S03CA04	hydrocortisone and antiinfectives	64 616	63 093	65 008	63 002	65 134	12,4	12 837	20 630	22 468	9 199	10 566

2.18 ATC group V – Various

ATC level		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
		Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
								<15	15–44	45–69	≥70	
V	VARIOUS	21 886	23 899	27 508	29 615	32 354	6,2	4 226	10 316	10 817	6 995	163 819
V01	ALLERGENS	8 927	9 462	10 346	11 617	12 876	2,5	2 347	8 244	2 214	71	87 752
V01A	ALLERGENS	8 927	9 462	10 346	11 617	12 876	2,5	2 347	8 244	2 214	71	87 752
V01AA	Allergen extracts	8 927	9 462	10 346	11 617	12 876	2,5	2 347	8 244	2 214	71	87 752
V01AA02	grass pollen	6 330	6 829	7 480	8 644	9 845	1,9	1 705	6 591	1 519	30	54 719
V01AA03	house dust mites	488	539	552	556	514	0,1	89	333	87	5	3 898
V01AA05	tree pollen	4 874	4 896	5 288	5 535	5 791	1,1	1 077	3 529	1 157	28	22 296
V01AA07	insects	156	160	148	164	149	0,0	18	39	78	14	1 009
V01AA10	flowers	149	149	118	95	43	0,0	<5	25	13	<5	304
V01AA11	animals	425	494	526	567	555	0,1	99	345	106	5	5 525
V03	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 581	2 557	2 861	3 022	3 170	0,6	70	364	1 264	1 472	66 856
V03A	ALL OTHER THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS	2 519	2 557	2 861	3 022	3 170	0,6	70	364	1 264	1 472	66 856
V03AB	Antidotes	145	105	107	99	120	0,0	5	43	67	5	275
V03AB01	ipecacuanha	5	7	8	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	<5	0	1
V03AB03	edetates	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	2
V03AB06	thiosulfate	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	34
V03AB09	dimercaprol	0	9	8	12	6	0,0	<5	<5	<5	0	23
V03AB14	protamine	<5	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	1
V03AB15	naloxone	14	14	14	12	20	0,0	<5	11	7	0	23
V03AB16	ethanol	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
V03AB17	methylthionium chloride	<5	0	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	0	2
V03AB19	physostigmine	0	0	<5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
V03AB21	potassium iodide	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	-	<5	<5	<5	0	1
V03AB22	amyl nitrite	0	0	0	0	<5	-	0	<5	<5	0	3
V03AB25	flumazenil	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	0,0	0	<5	<5	0	7
V03AB32	glutathione	103	67	60	63	72	0,0	0	25	42	5	168
V03AB33	hydroxocobalamin	0	0	0	<5	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
V03AC	Iron chelating agents	102	112	127	122	139	0,0	32	36	28	43	12 274
V03AC01	deferoxamine	36	38	36	31	30	0,0	12	8	6	<5	547
V03AC02	deferiprone	9	19	26	23	22	0,0	<5	6	<5	8	855
V03AC03	deferasirox	67	73	83	82	105	0,0	26	27	20	32	10 872
V03AE	Drugs for treatment of hyperkalemia and hyperphosphatemia	2 168	2 241	2 489	2 698	2 813	0,5	6	269	1 137	1 401	28 354
V03AE01	polystyrene sulfonate ¹⁾	577	600	727	845	881	0,2	<5	79	333	466	1 785
V03AE02	sevelamer	1 473	1 551	1 749	1 790	1 862	0,4	<5	186	803	870	17 522

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

ATC group V

ATC level	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016	2016				2016
	Number of individuals					Prevalence per 1 000	Number of individuals per age group				Sales in 1000 NOK
	<15	15-44	45-69	≥70							
V03AE03 lanthanum carbonate	413	401	473	603	644	0,1	0	66	283	295	8 595
V03AE04 calcium acetate and magnesium carbonate	88	98	95	95	19	0,0	0	<5	9	8	45
V03AE05 sucroferric oxyhydroxide	0	0	0	0	63	0,0	0	8	35	20	408
V03AE07 calcium acetate	32	18	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
V03AF Detoxifying agents for antineoplastic treatment	80	70	66	55	61	0,0	15	8	26	12	424
V03AF01 mesna	10	8	7	<5	9	0,0	<5	<5	<5	<5	8
V03AF03 calcium folinate	53	52	59	53	52	0,0	14	6	23	9	416
V03AH Drugs for treatment of hypoglycemia	16	17	20	28	24	0,0	10	6	5	<5	2 055
V03AH01 diazoxide	16	17	20	28	24	0,0	10	6	5	<5	2 055
V03AX Other therapeutic products¹⁾	7	<5	8	21	13	0,0	<5	<5	5	6	23 454
V03AZ Nerve depressants	<5	0	0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0
V03AZ01 ethanol	<5	0	0	0	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.

Noen forkortelser og definisjoner / Some abbreviations and definitions

ATC	Anatomisk Terapeutisk Kjemisk (klassifikasjonssystem for legemidler)	Anatomical Therapeutical Chemical (classification system for medicines)
ASA	Acetylsalisylsyre	Acetylsalicylic acid
DDD	Definert døgndose	Defined Daily Doses
DOAK/ DOAC	Direktevirkende perorale antikoagulantia	Direct-acting oral anticoagulant
FHI	Folkehelseinstituttet	Norwegian Institute of Public Health
HELFO	Helseøkonomiforvaltningen	The Norwegian Health Economics Administration
ICD -10	Internasjonal klassifikasjon av sykdommer versjon 10	International Classification of Diseases version 10
ICPC	Internasjonal klassifikasjon av sykdommer for primærhelsetjenesten	International Classification of Primary Care
MA	Markedsføringstillatelse	Marketing Authorisation
NIPH	Folkehelseinstituttet	Norwegian Institute of Public Health
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
PPI	Protonpumpehemmer	Proton Pump Inhibitor
SPC	Preparatomtale	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 2012–2016 (per 1. juli)/ Population in Norway 2012–2016 (as of 1st July)

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population	5 018 415	5 080 148	5 137 321	5 189 984	5 236 624

Folkemengde etter alder i 2016 (per 1. juli)/ Population by age in 2016 (as of 1st July)

Age groups	<15	15–44	45–69	≥70
Population	904 820	2 090 532	1 623 917	617 355

Kilde: Statistisk sentralbyrå / Source: Statistics Norway

Liste over vitenskapelige publikasjoner basert på data fra Reseptregisteret per mars 2017 / List of publications based on data from the Norwegian Prescription Database (NorPD) as of March 2017

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