

Summary of Investigation Results

Dexamethasone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), prednisolone preparations (oral dosage form, injections, and enemas), methylprednisolone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), cortisone/hydrocortisone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), triamcinolone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), betamethasone preparations (oral dosage form, suppositories, injections, and enemas)

January 10, 2024

Non-proprietary name

- a. Dexamethasone (oral dosage form)
- b. Dexamethasone palmitate
- c. Dexamethasone sodium phosphate (injections)
- d. Prednisolone (oral dosage form)
- e. Prednisolone sodium succinate
- f. Prednisolone sodium phosphate
- g. Methylprednisolone
- h. Methylprednisolone sodium succinate
- i. Methylprednisolone acetate
- j. Cortisone acetate

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- k. Hydrocortisone
- l. Hydrocortisone sodium succinate (preparations indicated for lymphoid tumours)
- m. Hydrocortisone sodium succinate (preparations not indicated for lymphoid tumours)
- n. Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate
- o. Triamcinolone
- p. Triamcinolone acetonide
- q. Betamethasone (oral dosage form)
- r. Betamethasone (suppositories)
- s. Betamethasone sodium phosphate (injections)
- t. Betamethasone sodium phosphate (enemas)
- u. Betamethasone acetate/betamethasone sodium phosphate
- v. Betamethasone/*d*-chlorpheniramine maleate

Brand name (marketing authorization holder)

See Attachment 1.

Japanese market launch

See Attachment 1.

Indications

See Attachment 2.

Summary of revisions

a., c.-e., g.-l.

<Preparations indicated for lymphoid tumours>

1. The language concerning tumour lysis syndrome should be added to the IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS section.
2. "Tumour lysis syndrome" should be added to the Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions section in ADVERSE REACTIONS.

b., f., m., n.

<Preparations not indicated for lymphoid tumours>

The language concerning tumour lysis syndrome should be added to the IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS section.

Investigation results and background of the revision

Cases involving tumour lysis syndrome were evaluated. Cases have been reported for which a causal relationship of tumour lysis syndrome to dexamethasone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), prednisolone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), methylprednisolone preparations (oral dosage form and injections), and hydrocortisone preparations (injections) was reasonably possible. As a result of consultation with expert advisors regarding the causality assessment of the cases and the necessity of revision of PRECAUTIONS, the MHLW/PMDA concluded that revision of PRECAUTIONS was necessary. For prednisolone preparations (enemas) and cortisone/hydrocortisone preparations (oral dosage form), although no cases involving tumour lysis syndrome have been reported, the MHLW/PMDA concluded that PRECAUTIONS should be revised in the same manner based on the reports for the common active substances, etc. For triamcinolone preparations (oral dosage form and injections) and betamethasone preparations (oral dosage form, suppositories, injections, and enemas), the MHLW/PMDA concluded that revision of PRECAUTIONS was not necessary, since no cases involving tumour lysis syndrome have been reported.

Reference: Number of cases* and patient mortalities involving tumour lysis syndrome reported in Japan and overseas

a.-c. Dexamethasone preparations

A total of 3 cases have been reported in Japan to date (including 1 case for which a causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible).

No patient mortalities have been reported in Japan to date.

A total of 11 cases have been reported overseas to date (including 9 cases for which a causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible).

A total of 3 patient mortalities have been reported overseas to date (including 2 cases for which a causal relationship between the drug and deaths subsequent to the event was



reasonably possible).

d.-f. Prednisolone preparations

A total of 10 cases have been reported in Japan to date (including 3 cases for which a causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible).

One instance of patient mortality has been reported in Japan to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and death subsequent to the event could not be established for this case.)

A total of 7 cases have been reported overseas to date (including 3 cases for which a causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible).

One instance of patient mortality has been reported overseas to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and death subsequent to the event could not be established for this case.)

g.-i. Methylprednisolone preparations

A total of 3 cases have been reported in Japan to date (including 2 cases for which a causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible).

One instance of patient mortality has been reported in Japan to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and death subsequent to the event could not be established for this case.)

A total of 13 cases have been reported overseas to date (including 7 cases for which a causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible).

One instance of patient mortality has been reported overseas to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and death subsequent to the event could not be established for this case.)

j.-n. Cortisone/hydrocortisone preparations

One case has been reported in Japan to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and event could not be established for this case.)

One instance of patient mortality has been reported in Japan to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and death subsequent to the event could not be established for this



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case.)

A total of 3 cases have been reported overseas to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and event was reasonably possible for these cases.)

A total of 2 patient mortalities have been reported overseas to date. (A causal relationship between the drug and deaths subsequent to the event could not be established for any of these cases.)

o., p. Triamcinolone preparations

No cases have been reported in Japan to date.

No cases have been reported overseas to date.

q.-v. Betamethasone preparations

No cases have been reported in Japan to date.

No cases have been reported overseas to date.

*Among cases collected in the PMDA's database for adverse drug reactions, etc. reports, those falling under MedDRA PT "tumour lysis syndrome" in which no antineoplastics were concomitantly used for the treatment of lymphoid tumours

The expert advisors present at the Expert Discussion regarding the current investigation were nominated based on their conflict of interest declarations concerning the relevant products, pursuant to the "Rules for Convening Expert Discussions, etc., by the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency" (PMDA Administrative Rule No. 20-8, dated December 25, 2008).

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Attachment 1

	Non-proprietary name	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Japanese market launch
Dexamethasone preparations			
a.	Dexamethasone	Decadron Tablets 0.5 mg, 4 mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	0.5 mg: July 1959 4 mg: June 2014
		Decadron Elixir 0.01% (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), and the others	April 1961
		LenaDex Tablets 2 mg, 4 mg (Bristol-Myers Squibb K.K.)	2mg :Before market launch 4 mg: July 2010
b.	Dexamethasone palmitate	Limethason Intravenous Injection 2.5 mg (Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation)	June 1988
c.	Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate	Orgadrone Injection 1.9 mg, 3.8 mg, 19 mg (Sandoz Pharma K.K.)	1.9 mg: September 1969 3.8 mg: October 1962 19 mg: August 1973
		Decadron Phosphate Injection 1.65 mg, 3.3 mg, and 6.6 mg (Sandoz Pharma K.K.), and the others	1.65 mg: October 1963 3.3 mg: June 1970 6.6 mg: November 1959
Prednisolone preparations			
d.	Prednisolone	Predonine Tablets 5 mg (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	March 1956
e.	Prednisolone sodium succinate	Predonine for Injection 10 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	10 mg: December 1963 20 mg: February 1961 50 mg: March 1967
f.	Prednisolone sodium phosphate	Predonema Enema 20 mg (Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	September 2002
Methylprednisolone			
g.	Methylprednisolone	Medrol Tablets 2 mg, 4 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	2 mg: October 1960 4 mg: October 1959
h.	Methylprednisolone sodium succinate	Solu-Medrol for Intravenous Use 40 mg, 125 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	40 mg: September 1980 125 mg: September 1980 500 mg: February 1980 1000 mg: February 1980

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	Non-proprietary name	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Japanese market launch
i.	Methylprednisolone acetate	Depo-Medrol Sterile Aqueous Suspension 20 mg, 40 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	20 mg: March 1974 40 mg: April 1961
Cortisone/hydrocortisone preparations			
j.	Cortisone acetate	Cortone Tablets 25 mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	February 1956
k.	Hydrocortisone	Cortril Tablets 10 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	September 1958
l.	Hydrocortisone sodium succinate (preparations indicated for lymphoid tumours)	Solu-Cortef Injection 100 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.), and the others	July 1959
m.	Hydrocortisone sodium succinate (preparations not indicated for lymphoid tumours)	Solu-Cortef for Intravenous Use 250 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.), and the others	July 1972
n.	Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate	Hydrocortone Injection 100 mg, 500 mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), and the others	100 mg: October 1975 500 mg: September 1976
Triamcinolone preparations			
o.	Triamcinolone	Ledercort Tablets 4 mg (Alfresa Pharma Corporation)	November 1958
p.	Triamcinolone acetonide	Kenacort-A Intramuscular/Intraarticular Aqueous Suspension Injection 40 mg/1 mL (Bristol-Myers Squibb K.K.)	December 1965
		Kenacort-A Intradermal/Intraarticular Aqueous Suspension Injection 50 mg/5 mL (Bristol-Myers Squibb K.K.)	January 1966
Betamethasone preparations			
q.	Betamethasone (oral dosage form)	Rinderon Tablets 0.5 mg, Rinderon Powder 0.1%, Rinderon Syrup 0.01% (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	Tablets 0.5 mg: April 1962 Powder 0.1%: June 1963 Syrup 0.01%: May 1964
r.	Betamethasone (suppository)	Rinderon Suppositories 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	September 1981
s.	Betamethasone sodium phosphate (injections)	Rinderon Injection 2 mg (0.4%), 4 mg (0.4%) (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	September 1964



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	Non-proprietary name	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Japanese market launch
		Rinderon Injection 20 mg (0.4%) (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	August 1974
		Rinderon Injection 20 mg (2%), 100 mg (2%) (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	July 1985
t.	Betamethasone sodium phosphate (enemas)	Steronema Enema 3 mg, 1.5 mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	1.5 mg: September 1996 3 mg: September 1992
u.	Betamethasone acetate/betamethasone sodium phosphate	Rinderon Suspension (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	February 1967
v.	Betamethasone/ <i>d</i> -chlorpheniramine maleate	Celestamine Combination Tablets, Celestamine Combination Syrup (TAKATA Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), and the others	Tablets: March 1965 Syrup: July 1966



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
a.	Decadron Tablets 0.5 mg, 4 mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis], malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency, pituitary suppression tests•Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), polymyalgia rheumatica•Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), scleroderma•Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome•Congestive cardiac failure•Bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis), allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness•Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy)•Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia•Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis•Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue)•Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe), cholestasis-type acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that does not respond to conventional treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)•Sarcoidosis (excluding cases with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only), diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)•Pulmonary tuberculosis (limited to miliary tuberculosis, severe tuberculosis) (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous meningitis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pleurisy (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), peritoneal tuberculosis (in combination with anti-

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pericarditis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), myotonia, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis •Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma, recurrent metastatic breast cancer •Digestive symptoms (nausea/vomiting) associated with administration of antineoplastic drugs (cisplatin, etc.) •Idiopathic hypoglycaemia •Fever of unknown origin •Adrenalectomy, organ/tissue transplantation, pulmonary oedema after invasion, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency •Snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting) •Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) •Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty •Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), urticaria (excluding chronic cases) (limited to severe cases), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe cases), lichen planus[†] (limited to severe cases), scleredema adultorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), IgA vasculitis (limited to severe

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>cases), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], Raynaud's disease, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), allergic vasculitis and similar symptoms (including pityriasis lichenoides et variiformis acuta), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field •Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), progressive gangrenous rhinitis, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery •Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) •Dysosmia, acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis •Systemic AL amyloidosis <p>[†]: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>
a.	Decadron Elixir 0.01% (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), and the others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis], malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency, pituitary suppression tests •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), polymyalgia rheumatica •Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>(dermatomyositis), scleroderma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome •Congestive cardiac failure •Bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis), allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness •Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) •Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia •Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis •Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) •Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe), cholestasis-type acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that does not respond to conventional treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis) •Sarcoidosis (excluding cases with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only), diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) •Pulmonary tuberculosis (limited to miliary tuberculosis, severe tuberculosis) (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous meningitis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pleurisy (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), peritoneal tuberculosis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pericarditis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs) •Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), myotonia, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis •Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma, recurrent metastatic breast cancer •Idiopathic hypoglycaemia

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fever of unknown origin •Adrenalectomy, organ/tissue transplantation, pulmonary oedema after invasion, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency •Snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting) •Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) •Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty •Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), urticaria (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe cases), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe cases), lichen planus[†] (limited to severe cases), scleredema adutorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), IgA vasculitis (limited to severe cases), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], Raynaud's disease, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Seneur-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), allergic vasculitis and similar symptoms (including pityriasis lichenoides et varioloriformis acuta), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		(blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), progressive gangrenous rhinitis, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery •Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) •Dysosmia, acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.
a.	LenaDex Tablets 2 mg, 4 mg (Bristol-Myers Squibb K.K.)	Multiple myeloma
b.	Limethason Intravenous Injection 2.5 mg (Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation)	Rheumatoid arthritis
c.	Orgadrone Injection 1.9 mg, 3.8 mg, 19 mg (Sandoz Pharma K.K.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Endocrine disease Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic) [intramuscular injection], acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection], adrenogenital syndrome [intramuscular injection[§]], subacute thyroiditis [intramuscular injection[§]], thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis] [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease [intramuscular injection[§]] •Rheumatic disease Rheumatoid arthritis [intramuscular injection, intra-articular injection], juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease) [intramuscular injection, intra-articular injection], rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection], polymyalgia rheumatica [intramuscular injection], ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [intramuscular injection] •Collagen disease Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection], systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection], polymyositis (dermatomyositis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>injection], scleroderma [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Renal disease <p>Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Heart disease <p>Congestive cardiac failure [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic disease <p>Bronchial asthma [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection (to be used only when the routes of administration other than intramuscular injection are inappropriate), nebulizer], asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis) [intramuscular injection[§], nebulizer], status asthmaticus [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion], allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], serum sickness [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], anaphylactic shock [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Severe infection <p>Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Haematological disorder <p>Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or with suspected immunological mechanism) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], granulocytopenia (essential, secondary) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], aplastic anaemia [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Digestive disease <p>Regional enteritis [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§], enema], ulcerative colitis [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§], enema]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Severely debilitating illness <p>Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Liver disease Fulminant hepatitis (including cases considered clinically severe) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis) [intramuscular injection[§]] •Lung disease Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion, nebulizer] •Neurological disease Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], myotonia, myasthenia gravis [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], Sydenham's chorea [intramuscular injection[§]], facial palsy [intramuscular injection[§]], spinal arachnoiditis [intramuscular injection[§]] •Malignancy tumours Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], eosinophilic granuloma [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]], recurrent metastatic breast cancer [intramuscular injection[§]], concomitant therapy with other anti-tumour agents for the following malignant tumours: Multiple myeloma [intravenous infusion] •Digestive symptoms (nausea/vomiting) associated with administration of antineoplastic drugs (cisplatin, etc) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion] •Metabolic and nutritional disorders Idiopathic hypoglycaemia [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]] •Surgical diseases Adrenalectomy [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection], organ/tissue transplantation [intramuscular injection[§]], pulmonary oedema after invasion [intravenous injection, nebulizer], surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency [intramuscular injection[§]], surgical shock and surgical shock-like state [intravenous infusion], brain oedema [intravenous infusion], side effect

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		<p>due to transfusion [intravenous infusion], bronchospasm (intraoperative) [intravenous infusion], snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite) [intramuscular injection[§]], prevention of peritoneal adhesions after surgery [intra-abdominal injection]</p> <p>•Orthopedic diseases Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [intraarticular injection], periartthritis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into soft tissues, injection into tendon sheaths, injection into synovial sac], tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into tendon sheaths], peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into soft tissues, injection into tendon sheaths, injection into synovial sac], bursitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into synovial sac], osteoarthritis (if symptoms of an inflammation are clearly noted) [intraarticular injection], non-infectious chronic arthritis [intraarticular injection], gouty arthritis[intramuscular injection], radiculitis (including radicular sciatica) in intervertebral disc herniation [epidural injection], cerebrospinal oedema [intravenous injection, epidural injection]</p> <p>•Obstetrics and gynecology diseases Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty [intramuscular injection[§], injection into fallopian tube]</p> <p>•Urological diseases Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective) [intramuscular injection[§]], penile induration [intramuscular injection[§], local intradermal injection]</p> <p>•Dermatological disease Eczema/dermatitis group (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary) [intramuscular injection^{†§}, local intradermal injection[†] (Local administration should be limited to significant invasion, lichenification.)], prurigo group (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans) [intramuscular injection^{†§}, local intradermal injection[†]], urticarial (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe cases) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], psoriasis and similar symptoms [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome] [intravenous infusion^{†§}, intramuscular injection^{†§}, local intradermal injection[†] (only for plaque psoriasis)], palmoplantar pustulosis (limited to severe cases)</p>

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

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		<p>[intramuscular injection^{†§}], lichen planus (limited to severe cases) [intramuscular injection^{†§}, local intradermal injection[†]], scleredema adutorum [intramuscular injection[§]], erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme) [intramuscular injection[§]], oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer] [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], alopecia areata (limited to malignant type) [local intradermal injection[†]], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]], herpes zoster (limited to severe cases) [intramuscular injection[§]], erythroderma (including Hebra pityriasis rubra) [intravenous infusion^{†§}, intramuscular injection^{†§}], early keloid and prevention of keloid [local intradermal injection[†]], sclerema neonatorum [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>•Ophthalmologic disease Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia) [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§], subconjunctival injection, retrobulbar injection, ophthalmic administration using eye drops], cases where administration of eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis) [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§], subconjunctival injection, retrobulbar injection], post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§], subconjunctival injection, ophthalmic administration using eye drops]</p> <p>•Otorhinolaryngological disease Acute/chronic otitis media [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§], injection into middle ear cavity], serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§], injection into middle ear cavity, injection into auditory tube], Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection], acute sensorineural hearing loss [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection], vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into nasal turbinate], allergic rhinitis [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into nasal turbinate], pollinosis (hay fever) [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into nasal</p>

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		<p>turbinate], rhinitis/nasal polyps [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into sinus, injection into nasal polyp], progressive gangrenous rhinitis [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into sinus, injection into larynx/trachea], laryngitis/laryngeal oedema [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into larynx/trachea], pharyngeal polyp/nodule [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§], nebulizer, injection into larynx/trachea], oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into esophagus], post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, injection into soft tissues, local intradermal injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into sinus, injection into nasal turbinate, injection into larynx/trachea, injection into middle ear cavity, injection into esophagus], refractory stomatitis and glossitis (those that cannot be treated with local therapy) [injection into soft tissues]</p> <p>§: It should be used only in the following situations: 1) Intravenous injection and intravenous infusion When oral administration is impossible, in case of emergency, and when intramuscular injection is inappropriate 2) Intramuscular injection When oral administration is impossible †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>
c.	Decadron Phosphate Injection 1.65 mg, 3.3 mg, and 6.6 mg (Sandoz Pharma K.K.), and the others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Endocrine disease Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic) [intramuscular injection] Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection] Adrenogenital syndrome [intramuscular injection[§]] Subacute thyroiditis [intramuscular injection[§]] Thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis] [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]] Malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease [intramuscular injection[§]] Idiopathic hypoglycaemia [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rheumatic diseases, fibrositis, and arthritis Rheumatoid arthritis [intramuscular injection, intraarticular injection] Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease) [intramuscular injection, intraarticular injection] Rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection] Polymyalgia rheumatica [intramuscular injection] Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [intramuscular injection] Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [intraarticular injection] Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into soft tissues, injection into tendon sheaths, injection into synovial sac] Tendonitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into soft tissues, injection into tendon sheaths] Tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into tendon sheaths] Peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into soft tissues, injection into tendon sheaths, injection into synovial sac] Bursitis (limited to non-infectious) [injection into synovial sac] Osteoarthritis (if symptoms of inflammation are clearly noted) [intraarticular injection] Non-infectious chronic arthritis [intraarticular injection] Gouty arthritis [intraarticular injection] •Collagen disease Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection] Systemic vasculitis (including aortitis syndrome, periarteritis nodosa, polyarteritis, and Wegener's granulomatosis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection] Polymyositis (dermatomyositis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection] Scleroderma [intramuscular injection[§]] •Renal disease Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]] •Heart disease Congestive cardiac failure [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]] •Allergic disease Bronchial asthma [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection (to be used only when

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		<p>routes of administration other than intramuscular injection are inappropriate), nebulizer]</p> <p>Asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis) [intramuscular injection[§], nebulizer]</p> <p>Status asthmaticus [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion]</p> <p>Allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Serum sickness [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Anaphylactic shock [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion]</p> <p>•Haematological disorder</p> <p>Peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Meningeal leukaemia among the above mentioned diseases [intrathecal injection]</p> <p>Aplastic anaemia [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Granulocytopenia (essential, secondary) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>•Digestive disease</p> <p>Ulcerative colitis [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Regional enteritis [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>•Hepatic disease</p> <p>Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis) [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>•Lung disease</p>

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		<p>Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion, nebulizer]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Severe infection <p>Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Tuberculous disease <p>Tuberculous meningitis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs) [intrathecal injection]</p> <p>Tuberculous pleurisy (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs) [intrathoracic injection]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Neurological disease <p>Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§], intrathecal injection]</p> <p>Peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome) [intravenous injection[§], intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§], intrathecal injection]</p> <p>Myasthenia gravis [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§], intrathecal injection]</p> <p>Multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§], intrathecal injection]</p> <p>Sydenham's chorea [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Facial palsy [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Spinal arachnoiditis [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Malignant tumors, malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases) [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§], intrathecal injection] <p>Eosinophilic granuloma [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Recurrent metastatic breast cancer [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Concomitant therapy with other antineoplastic drugs for the following malignant tumors: <p>Multiple myeloma [intravenous infusion]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Digestive symptoms (nausea/vomiting) associated with administration of antineoplastic drugs (cisplatin, etc.) <p>[intravenous injection, intravenous infusion]</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Surgical diseases Adrenalectomy [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection] Organ/tissue transplantation [intramuscular injection[§]] Pulmonary oedema after invasion [intravenous injection, nebulizer] Surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency [intramuscular injection[§]] Surgical shock or shock-like state [intravenous injection] Brain oedema [intravenous injection] Adverse reactions due to transfusion [intravenous injection] Bronchospasm (intraoperative) [intravenous injection] Snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting) [intramuscular injection[§]] Prevention of peritoneal adhesions after surgery [intra-abdominal injection] •Orthopedic diseases Radiculitis (including radicular sciatica) in intervertebral disc herniation [epidural injection] Cerebrospinal oedema [intravenous injection, epidural injection] •Obstetrics and gynecology diseases Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty [intramuscular injection[§]] •Urological diseases Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective) [intramuscular injection[§]] Penile induration [intramuscular injection[§], topical intradermal injection] •Dermatological disease Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary. Local administration should be limited to significant invasion, lichenification.) [intramuscular injection[§], topical intradermal injection] Prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans) [intramuscular injection[§], topical intradermal injection] Urticaria (excluding chronic cases) (limited to severe cases) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>Psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome] [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Of the above mentioned diseases, psoriasis vulgaris[†] [topical intradermal injection]</p> <p>Palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe case) [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Lichen planus[†] (limited to severe case) [intramuscular injection[§], topical intradermal injection]</p> <p>Scleredema adultorum [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme) [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type) [topical intradermal injection]</p> <p>Pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Herpes zoster (limited to severe cases) [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra) [intravenous infusion[§], intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>Early keloid and prevention of keloid[†] [topical intradermal injection]</p> <p>Sclerema neonatorum [intramuscular injection[§]]</p> <p>•Ophthalmologic disease</p> <p>Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia) [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§], subconjunctival injection, retrobulbar injection, ophthalmic administration using eye drops]</p> <p>Cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis) [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§], subconjunctival injection, retrobulbar injection]</p> <p>Post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field [intravenous injection[§], intramuscular injection[§],</p>

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		subconjunctival injection, ophthalmic administration using eye drops] •Otorhinolaryngological disease Acute/chronic otitis media [intravenous injection [§] , intravenous infusion [§] , intramuscular injection [§] , injection into middle ear cavity] Serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis [intravenous injection [§] , intravenous infusion [§] , intramuscular injection [§] , injection into middle ear cavity, injection into auditory tube] Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection] Acute sensorineural hearing loss [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection] Vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into nasal turbinate] Allergic rhinitis [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into nasal turbinate] Pollinosis (hay fever) [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into nasal turbinate] Sinusitis/nasal polyps [intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into sinus, injection into nasal polyp] Progressive gangrenous rhinitis [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into sinus, injection into larynx/trachea] Laryngitis/laryngeal oedema [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into larynx/trachea] Pharyngeal polyp/nodule [intravenous injection [§] , intravenous infusion [§] , intramuscular injection [§] , nebulizer, injection into larynx/trachea] Oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, nebulizer, injection into esophagus] Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery [intravenous injection, intravenous infusion, intramuscular injection, injection into soft tissues, topical intradermal injection, nebulizer, injection into nasal cavity, injection into sinus, injection into nasal turbinate, injection into larynx/trachea, injection into middle ear cavity, injection into esophagus] •Dental/oral surgery disease Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) [injection into soft tissues]

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		§: It should be used only in the following situations: 1) Intravenous injection and intravenous infusion When oral administration is impossible, in case of emergency, and when intramuscular injection is inappropriate 2) Intramuscular injection When oral administration is impossible †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.
d.	Predonine Tablets 5 mg (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Internal medicine and pediatrics field (1) Endocrine disease: Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis], malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency (2) Rheumatic disease: Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), polymyalgia rheumatica (3) Collagen disease: Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), scleroderma Acute phase of Kawasaki's disease (for patients with severe Kawasaki's disease who have the risk of developing coronary artery disorder). (5) Renal disease: Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome (6) Heart disease: Congestive cardiac failure (7) Allergic disease: Bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis), allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness (8) Severe infection: Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) (9) Blood disease: Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder (10) Digestive disease: Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis (11) Severely debilitating illness: Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>(including end stage cancer, sprue)</p> <p>(12) Liver disease: Fulminant hepatitis (including those considered clinically severe), cholestasis-type acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that do not respond to general treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)</p> <p>(13) Lung disease: Sarcoidosis (excluding cases with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only), diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)</p> <p>(14) Tuberculosis disease (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs): Pulmonary tuberculosis (limited to miliary tuberculosis, severe tuberculosis), tuberculous meningitis, tuberculous pleurisy, peritoneal tuberculosis, tuberculous pericarditis</p> <p>(15) Neurological disease: Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), myotonia, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis, Duchenne muscular dystrophy</p> <p>(16) Malignant tumors: Malignant lymphoma and similar diseases (closely related diseases), multiple myeloma, eosinophilic granuloma, recurrent metastatic breast cancer</p> <p>(17) Other internal medical diseases: Idiopathic hypoglycaemia, fever of unknown origin</p> <p>•Surgical field Adrenalectomy, organ/tissue transplantation, pulmonary oedema after invasion, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite)</p> <p>•Orthopedic field Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)</p> <p>•Obstetrical and gynecologic field Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty, ovulation disorder due to adrenal cortex dysfunction</p> <p>•Urological field Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration</p> <p>•Dermatological field For the indications marked with[†], it should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected. Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis,</p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans) (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), urticarial (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe case), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe case), pityriasis rubra pilaris[†] (limited to severe case), lichen planus[†] (limited to severe case), scleredema adutorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), IgA vasculitis (limited to severe case), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], Raynaud's disease, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), allergic vasculitis and similar symptoms (including pityriasis lichenoides et varioriformis acuta), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ophthalmologic field <p>Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where eye drops are inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Otorhinolaryngological field <p>Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), rhinitis/nasal polyps, progressive gangrenous rhinitis, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure,</p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications																																																	
		post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery, refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be treated with local therapy), dysosmia, acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis																																																	
e.	Predonine for Injection 10 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	<p>The routes of administration marked with § can be used only under the conditions shown below. (If these conditions become inapplicable, switch to the other routes of administration promptly.)</p> <p>(1) Intravenous injection and intravenous infusion: When oral administration is impossible, in case of emergency, and when intramuscular injections are inappropriate</p> <p>(2) Intramuscular injection: When oral administration is impossible</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Indications</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Intravenous injection</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Intravenous infusion</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Intramuscular injection</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Other administrations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5">1. Internal medicine and pediatrics field</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(1) Endocrine disease</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis)</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes[§]</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis]</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes[§]</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(2) Rheumatic disease</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rheumatoid arthritis,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Intraarticular injection</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Indications	Intravenous injection	Intravenous infusion	Intramuscular injection	Other administrations	1. Internal medicine and pediatrics field					(1) Endocrine disease					Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic)			Yes		Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis)	Yes	Yes	Yes		Adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency			Yes [§]		Thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis]	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]		(2) Rheumatic disease					Rheumatoid arthritis,			Yes	Intraarticular injection
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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease)				
			rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes	
			Polymyalgia rheumatica			Yes	
		(3) Collagen disease					
			Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes	
			Scleroderma			Yes [§]	
		(4) Acute phase of Kawasaki's disease (for patients with severe Kawasaki's disease who have the risk of developing coronary artery disorder).		Yes			
		(5) Renal disease					
			Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		(6) Heart disease					
			Congestive cardiac failure	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
		(7) Allergic disease				
		Bronchial asthma (Intramuscular injections are to be used only when the other routes of administration are inappropriate)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer
		Asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis)			Yes [§]	Nebulizer
		Status Asthmaticus, anaphylactic shock	Yes	Yes		
		allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		Serum sickness	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
		(8) Severe infection				
		Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
		(9) Blood disease				
		Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder				
			Meningeal leukaemia among leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis)				Intrathecal injection
		(10) Digestive disease					
			Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Enema
		(11) Severely debilitating illness					
			Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			stage cancer, sprue)				
		(12) Hepatic disease					
			Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Cholestasis-type acute hepatitis		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
			Hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)			Yes [§]	
		(13) Lung disease					
			Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]		Nebulizer
		(14) Tuberculosis disease (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs)					
			Tuberculous meningitis				Intrathecal injection
			Tuberculosis pleuritis				Intrathoracic injection
		(15) Neurological disease					
			Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), myasthenia gravis				
			multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Intrathecal injection
			Peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection
			Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis			Yes [§]	
			(16) Malignant tumors				
			Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection
			Eosinophilic granuloma	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Recurrent metastatic			Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications			
		breast cancer			
		(17) Other internal medical diseases			
		Idiopathic hypoglycaemia	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]
		Fever of unknown origin			Yes [§]
		2. Surgical field			
		Adrenalectomy	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Organ/tissue transplantation, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting)			Yes [§]
		Pulmonary oedema after invasion	Yes		Nebulizer
		Surgical shock and surgical shock-like state, brain oedema, side effect due to transfusion, bronchospasm (intraoperative)	Yes		
		3. Orthopedic field			
		Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)			Yes
		Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid)			Intraarticular injection



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
			spondylitis), osteoarthritis (if symptoms of inflammation are clearly noted), non-infectious chronic arthritis, gouty arthritis			
			Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into soft tissues Injection into tendon sheaths Injection into synovial sac
			Tendonitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into soft tissues Injection into tendon sheaths
			Tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into tendon sheaths
			Bursitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into synovial sac
			Spinal cord oedema	Yes		
		4. Obstetrical and gynecologic field				
			Hydrotubation for fallopian tube obstruction (infertility)			Injection into fallopian tube
			Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty		Yes [§]	Injection into fallopian tube
			Ovulation disorder due to adrenal cortex dysfunction		Yes [§]	
		5. Urological field				

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications						
			Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective)			Yes [§]		
			Penile induration			Yes [§]	Local intradermal injection	
		6. Dermatological field						
			For indications marked with †, it should be used only when the effects of topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected. Eczema/dermatitis group† (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema,			Yes [§]	Local intradermal injection	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (The use is not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary, and local administration should be limited to significant invasion, lichenification.), prurigo group [†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans) (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans)				
			Urticaria (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe case), psoriasis and similar symptoms [†] (psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome), oculomucocutaneous		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestations), erythroderma [†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra)				
			Psoriasis vulgaris [†] (severe cases)		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Local intradermal injection
			Pityriasis rubra pilaris [†] (limited to severe cases), scleredema adultorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme [†] , erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema			Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			exudativum multiforme), Raynaud's disease, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum				
			Alopecia areata [†] (limited to malignant type) early keloid and prevention of keloid [†]				Local intradermal injection
		7. Ophthalmologic field					
			Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia)	Yes [§]		Yes [§]	Subconjunctival injection Retrolbulbar injection Ophthalmic administration using eye drops
			Cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye	Yes [§]		Yes [§]	Subconjunctival injection Retrolbulbar injection



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
			(blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis)			
			Post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field	Yes [§]		Yes [§] Subconjunctival injection Ophthalmic administration using eye drops
		8. Otorhinolaryngological field				
			Acute/chronic otitis media	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§] Injection into middle ear cavity
			Serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§] Injection into middle ear cavity Injection into auditory tube
			Acute sensorineural hearing loss, post-therapy after oral surgery field surgery	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever)			Yes Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into nasal turbinate
			Sinusitis/nasal polyps			Yes Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into nasal polyp
			Progressive gangrenous rhinitis	Yes	Yes	Yes Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
						Injection into sinus Injection into larynx/trachea
		Laryngitis/laryngeal oedema	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into larynx/trachea
		Pharyngeal polyp/nodule	Yes ^s	Yes ^s	Yes ^s	Nebulizer Injection into larynx/trachea
		Oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into esophagus
		Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Injection into soft tissues Local intradermal injection Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into nasal turbinate Injection into larynx/trachea Injection into middle ear cavity Injection into esophagus
		Refractory stomatitis and				Injection into soft tissues

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy)				
			Dysosmia	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity
			Acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Injection into salivary gland duct
f.	Predonema Enema 20 mg (Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	Ulcerative colitis, regional enteritis					
g.	Medrol Tablets 2 mg, 4 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	<p>†: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p> <p><Internal medicine and pediatrics field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Endocrine disease <p>Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis], malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency, pituitary suppression tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Collagen disease <p>Rheumatic fever (including rheumatic myocarditis), lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic disease <p>Bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis (including childhood asthmatic bronchitis), allergies/poisoning caused by drugs or other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness, urticarial (excluding chronic cases) (limited to severe cases), allergic vasculitis and similar symptoms (including pityriasis lichenoides et variiformis acuta)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Haematological disorder <p>Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute</p>					

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Neurological disease <p>Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Digestive disease <p>Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis, fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe), cholestasis-type acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that does not respond to conventional treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Respiratory disease <p>Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Tuberculous disease <p>Tuberculous meningitis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pleurisy (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), peritoneal tuberculosis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cardiovascular diseases <p>Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome, congestive cardiac failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Severe infection <p>Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Metabolic disease <p>Idiopathic hypoglycaemia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Other internal medical diseases <p>Sarcoidosis (excluding cases with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only), improvement of general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue), malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma, recurrent metastatic breast cancer</p> <p><Surgical field></p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Organ/tissue transplantation, pulmonary oedema after invasion, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite) <Orthopedic field> •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), polymyalgia rheumatica <Urological field> •Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration <Ophthalmologic field> •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where administration of eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field <Dermatological field> •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe cases), lichen planus[†] (limited to severe cases), scleredema adultorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), IgA Vasculitis, Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], Raynaud's disease, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), ulcerative

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		chronic pyoderma, scleroderma <Otorhinolaryngological field> •vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), progressive gangrenous rhinitis, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery, refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy)
h.	Solu-Medrol for Intravenous Use 40 mg, 125 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	<Solu-Medrol for Intravenous Use 40 mg, 125 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg> •Acute circulatory failure (haemorrhagic shock, septic shock) •Suppression of immunoreaction associated with cell transplantation •Improvement of disturbed neural function in patients with acute cord injury (when the patients have motor dysfunction and sensory dysfunction) within 8 hours after the injury •Nephrotic syndrome •Acute aggravation of multiple sclerosis •The following treatment-resistant rheumatic diseases Systemic vasculitis (microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis, polyarteritis nodosa, eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis, Takayasu's arteritis, etc.), systemic lupus erythematosus, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, scleroderma, mixed connective tissue disease, and refractory rheumatic diseases •The acute phase of Kawasaki's disease (for patients with severe Kawasaki's disease who have the risk of developing coronary artery disorder). <Solu-Medrol for Intravenous Use 40 mg, 125 mg> •Bronchial asthma <Solu-Medrol for Intravenous Use 40 mg, 125 mg, 500 mg> •Concomitant therapy with other anti-tumor agents for the following malignant tumours: Relapsed or refractory malignant lymphoma
i.	Depo-Medrol Sterile Aqueous Suspension 20 mg, 40 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	The alphabet inside the brackets shows the route of administration. See Note 1. For †† and †, see Note 2. <Internal medicine and pediatrics field> •Endocrine disease Adrenogenital syndrome [a††] •Collagen disease Rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid),

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		<p>systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis)[a]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic disease <p>Bronchial asthma (to be used only when the routes of administration other than intramuscular injections are inappropriate)[a, h], asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis)[a, h⁺⁺], allergy/poisoning caused by drugs or other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), urticarial (excluding chronic cases) (limited to severe cases), serum sickness [a⁺⁺]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Haematological disorder <p>Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia [a⁺⁺]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Neurological disease <p>Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis, Sydenham's chorea[a⁺⁺]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Digestive disease <p>Cholestasis-type acute hepatitis, hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis), fulminant hepatitis (including cases considered clinically severe)[a⁺⁺], regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis [a⁺⁺, g]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Respiratory disease <p>Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) [h]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cardiovascular diseases <p>Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome, congestive cardiac failure [a⁺⁺]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Severe infection <p>Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy)[a⁺⁺]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Metabolic disease <p>Idiopathic hypoglycaemia [a⁺⁺]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Other internal medical diseases <p>Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis</p>

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		<p>fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue)[a⁺⁺]</p> <p><Surgical field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite)[a⁺⁺], pulmonary oedema after invasion [h] <p><Orthopedic field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)[a], limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [b], rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease) [a, b], polymyalgia rheumatica [a], osteoarthritis (if symptoms of an inflammation are clearly noted), post-traumatic arthritis, Non-infectious chronic arthritis [b], periartthritis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) [c,d,e], Tendonitis (limited to non-infectious) [c,d], tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious) [d], bursitis (limited to non-infectious) [e] <p><Urological field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective)[a⁺⁺], penile induration [a⁺⁺,f] <p><Ophthalmologic field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where administration of eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field [a⁺⁺] <p><Dermatological field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Eczema/dermatitis group (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary) (Local administration should be limited to significant invasion), Prurigo group (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), psoriasis and similar symptoms [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome (only psoriasis vulgaris for intradermal injection)] [a⁺⁺, f[†]], lichen planus

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		<p>(limited to severe cases)[a^{†,††}, f[†]], scleredema adultorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme*, erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), IgA Vasculitis (limited to severe cases), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum, Raynaud's phenomenon [a^{††}], erythroderma (including Hebra pityriasis rubra)[a^{†,††}], circumscribed scleroderma [f], scleroderma [a^{†,††}], alopecia areata (limited to malignant type), Early Keloid and prevention of Keloid [f[†]]</p> <p><Otorhinolaryngological field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery [a,c,f,h,i,j,k,m,n], sinusitis/nasal polyps [a,h,i,j,l], progressive gangrenous rhinitis [a,h,i,j,m], vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever)[a,h,i,k], pharyngeal polyp/nodule [a^{††}, h, m], refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) [c] <p><Oral surgery field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Post-therapy after oral surgery field surgery [a] <p>Note 1: Routes of administration a) Intramuscular injection, b) Intra-articular injection, c) Injection into soft tissues, d) Injection into tendon sheaths, e) Injection into synovial sac, f) Local intradermal injection, g) Enemas, h) Nebulizer, i) Injection into nasal cavity, j) Injection into sinus, k) Injection into nasal turbinate, l) Injection into nasal polyp, m) Injection into larynx/trachea, n) Injection into middle ear cavity</p> <p>Note 2: ††-intramuscular injection It should be used only when oral administration is impossible. †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>
j.	Cortone Tablets 25 mg (Nichi-	•Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical

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	Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	<p>insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency, rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid) •Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome •Bronchial asthma, allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness •Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) •Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia •Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis •Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) •Chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that does not respond to conventional treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis) •Sarcoidosis (excluding cases with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only), diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) •Pulmonary tuberculosis (limited to miliary tuberculosis, severe tuberculosis) (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous meningitis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs) •Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (in the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy •Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases) •Idiopathic hypoglycaemia •Adrenalectomy, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

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		<p>simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), urticaria (excluding chronic cases) (limited to severe cases), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer, pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis) •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever) <p>[†]: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>
k.	Cortril Tablets 10 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis) •Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), scleroderma •Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome •Bronchial asthma, allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) •Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia •Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis •Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) •Chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that do not respond to general treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis) •Sarcoidosis (excluding bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only) •Pulmonary tuberculosis (limited to miliary tuberculosis, severe tuberculosis) (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pleurisy (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pericarditis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs) •Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), myotonia, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis •Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma, recurrent metastatic breast cancer •Idiopathic hypoglycaemia •Fever of unknown origin •Adrenalectomy, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency •Snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite) •Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and

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		<p>ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases), urticarial (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe case), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe case), scleredema adultorum, erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), allergic vasculitis and similar symptoms (including pityriasis lichenoides et varioriformis acuta)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where eye drops are inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis) •Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), progressive gangrenous rhinitis, oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery •Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (those that cannot be treated with local therapy) <p>[†] It should be used only when the effects of topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>

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I.	Solu-Cortef Injection 100 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.), and the others	<p>The alphabet inside the brackets shows the route of administration. See Note 1. For § and †, see Note 2.</p> <p><Internal medicine and pediatrics field></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Endocrine disease Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis) [a, b, c], thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis] [a, b[§], c], chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic) [c], isolated ACTH deficiency [c[§]] •Collagen disease Rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid) [a[§], b[§], c] •Allergic disease Bronchial asthma [j, n], anaphylactic shock [a, b], asthmatic bronchitis (including childhood asthmatic bronchitis) [c[§], j], allergies/poisoning caused by drugs or other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma) [a[§], b[§], c[§]], urticarial (excluding chronic cases) (limited to severe cases) [b[§], c[§]] •Neurological disorder Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica) [a, b, c[§]], peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome) [a[§], b[§], c[§]], Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis[c[§]], spinal cord oedema [a, f] •Digestive disease Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis [a[§], b[§], c[§], h] •Respiratory disease Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) [a[§], b[§], j] •Severe infection Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) [a, b, c[§]] •Metabolic disease Idiopathic hypoglycaemia [a, b, c[§]] •Other internal medical diseases

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		<p>Improvement of general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) [a[§], b[§], c[§]], malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma [a, b, c[§]], recurrent metastatic breast cancer [c[§]]</p> <p><Surgical field> Adrenalectomy [a, b, c], organ/tissue transplantation, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency [c[§]], pulmonary oedema after invasion [a, j], surgical shock and surgical shock-like state, brain oedema, side effect due to transfusion, bronchospasm (intraoperative) [a], prevention of peritoneal adhesions after surgery [g], snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite) [c[§]]</p> <p><Orthopedic field> Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease) [c, d], polymyalgia rheumatica [c], ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [c], limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) [d]</p> <p><Urological field> Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration [c[§]]</p> <p><Ophthalmologic field> Post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field [a[§], c[§], i]</p> <p><Dermatological field> Eczema/dermatitis group (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitides, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary) [c^{†§}], psoriasis and similar symptoms [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome] [b^{†§}, c^{†§}], erythema (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme) [c[§]], Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis) [b[§], c[§]],</p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>herpes zoster (limited to severe cases) [c[§]], ulcerative chronic pyoderma [c[§]], erythroderma (including Hebra pityriasis rubra) [b^{†§}, c^{†§}] <Otorhinolaryngological field> Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss [a, b, c], laryngitis/laryngeal oedema [a, b, c, j, l], oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure [a, b, c, j, m], allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever) [c, j, k], dysosmia [a[§], b[§], c[§], j, k], refractory stomatitis and glossitis (those that cannot be treated with local therapy) [e] <Oral surgery field> Post-therapy after oral surgery field surgery [a, b, c]</p> <p>Note 1: Routes of administration a) Intravenous injection, b) Intravenous infusion, c) Intramuscular injection, d) Intra-articular injection, e) Injection into soft tissues, f) Epidural injection, g) Intra-abdominal injection, h) Enema, i) Subconjunctival injection, j) Nebulizer, k) Injection into nasal cavity, l) Injection into larynx/trachea, m) Injection into esophagus, n) Intravenous injection or Intravenous infusion</p> <p>Note 2: §: It should be used only in the following situations 1) Intravenous injection and intravenous infusion When oral administration is impossible, in case of emergency, and when intramuscular injection is inappropriate 2) Intramuscular injection When oral administration is impossible †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>
m.	Solu-Cortef for Intravenous Use 250 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg (Pfizer Japan Inc.), and the others	<p>[Solu-Cortef for Intravenous Use 250 mg, 500 mg, 1000 mg] Emergency relief in acute circulatory failure (haemorrhagic shock, traumatic shock) and shock-like state [Solu-Cortef for Intravenous Use 250 mg, 500 mg] Bronchial asthma</p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
n.	Hydrocortone Injection 100 mg, 500 mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), and the others	Emergency relief in surgical shock or shock-like state or intra- and postoperative shock
o.	Ledercort Tablets 4 mg (Alfresa Pharma Corporation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis] •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), polymyalgia rheumatica •Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), scleroderma •Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome •Congestive cardiac failure •Bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis), allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness •Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) •Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic) •Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis •Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) •Tuberculosis meningitis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), tuberculous pleurisy (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs), peritoneal tuberculosis (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs) •Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (in the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy •Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases) •Idiopathic hypoglycaemia

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Adrenalectomy, pulmonary oedema after invasion, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency •Snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite) •Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis) •Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective) •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), urticarial (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe cases), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], pityriasis rubra pilaris[†] (limited to severe case), lichen planus[†] (limited to severe cases), scleredema adultorum, erythema [erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum])(limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), IgA Vasculitis (limited to severe cases), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], Raynaud's disease, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra) •Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where administration of eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field •Acute sensorineural hearing loss, vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever) •Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) <p>Note) [†]: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness</p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		cannot be expected.
p.	Kancort-A Intramuscular/ Intraarticular Aqueous Suspension Injection 40 mg/1 mL (Bristol-Myers Squibb K.K.)	<p><Intramuscular injection></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), adrenogenital syndrome^{††}, subacute thyroiditis^{††}, thyrotoxicosis^{††} [thyroid (toxic) crisis] •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), polymyalgia rheumatica •Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), scleroderma^{††} •Nephrosis^{††} and nephrotic syndrome •Congestive cardiac failure^{††} •Bronchial asthma (Intramuscular injections are to be used only when the other routes of administration are inappropriate.), allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma)^{††}, serum sickness^{††} •Severe infection^{††} (in combination with chemotherapy) •Haemolytic anaemia^{††} (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia^{††} (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia^{††} (essential, secondary), peliosis^{††} (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia^{††}, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder^{††} •Regional enteritis^{††}, ulcerative colitis^{††} •Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness^{††}(including end stage cancer, sprue) •hepatic cirrhosis^{††} (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis) •Encephalomyelitis^{††} (including encephalitis, myelitis) (in the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis^{††} (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), myasthenia gravis^{††}, multiple sclerosis^{††} (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea^{††}, facial palsy^{††}, spinal arachnoiditis^{††} •Malignant lymphoma^{††} (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma^{††}, recurrent metastatic breast cancer^{††} •Idiopathic hypoglycaemia^{††}



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Adrenalectomy, organ/tissue transplantation^{†‡}, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency^{†‡}•Snake/insect venom^{†‡} (including severe insect bite)•Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)•Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty^{†‡}•Prostate cancer^{†‡} (when other treatments are ineffective)•Eczema/dermatitis group^{†‡‡} (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group^{†‡‡} (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), urticaria^{†‡} (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe cases), psoriasis and similar symptoms^{†‡‡} [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], palmoplantar pustulosis^{†‡‡} (limited to severe cases), lichen planus^{†‡‡} (limited to severe cases), scleredema adutorum^{†‡}, erythema^{†‡} (erythema exudativum multiforme[†], erythema nodosum) (limited to severe cases in case of erythema exudativum multiforme), oculomucocutaneous syndrome^{†‡} [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis^{†‡} (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), herpes zoster^{†‡} (limited to severe cases), erythroderma^{†‡‡} (including Hebra pityriasis rubra)•Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles^{†‡} (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where administration of eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye^{†‡} (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis)•Acute/chronic otitis media^{†‡}, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis^{†‡}, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), rhinitis/nasal polyps, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, pharyngeal polyp/nodule^{†‡}, oesophageal inflammation^{†‡} (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure,

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		<p>post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Post-therapy after oral surgery field surgery <p><intraarticular injection></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease) •Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis), osteoarthritis (if symptoms of an inflammation are clearly noted), post-traumatic arthritis, non-infectious chronic arthritis <p><Injection into soft tissues></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), tendonitis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) <p>•Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) <p><injection into tendon sheaths></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), tendonitis (limited to non-infectious), tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) <p><injection into synovial sac></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious), bursitis (limited to non-infectious) <p><Nebulizer></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Bronchial asthma •Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis)(including radiation pneumonitis) •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), rhinitis/nasal polyps, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, pharyngeal polyp/nodule, oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery, <p><Injection into nasal cavity></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), rhinitis/nasal polyps, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into sinus></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rhinitis/nasal polyps, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into nasal turbinate></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into nasal polyp></p>

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rhinitis/nasal polyps <Injections into larynx/trachea> •Laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, pharyngeal polyp/nodule, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <Injection into middle ear cavity> •Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <Injection into auditory tube> •Serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis <Injection into esophagus> •Oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p>‡: It should be used only when oral administration is impossible. †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.</p>
p.	Kanacort-A Intradermal/ Intraarticular Aqueous Suspension Injection 50 mg/5 mL (Bristol-Myers Squibb K.K.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <Intraarticular injection> •Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease) •Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis), osteoarthritis (if symptoms of an inflammation are clearly noted), post-traumatic arthritis, non-infectious chronic arthritis <Injection into soft tissues> •Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), tendonitis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) •Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery •Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy) <Injection into tendon sheaths> •Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), tendonitis (limited to non-infectious), tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious) <Injection into synovial sac> •Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious), bursitis (limited to non-infectious) <Local intradermal injection> •Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular

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		<p>eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood dermatitis, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around the nasal vestibule and alar, etc.), (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary. Local administration should be limited to significant invasion, lichenification.) prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans (limited to severe cases), psoriasis vulgaris among psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], lichen planus[†] (limited to severe cases), circumscribed scleroderma, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), Early Keloid[†] and prevention of Keloid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Nebulizer></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Bronchial asthma •Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis) •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), rhinitis/nasal polyps, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, pharyngeal polyp/nodule, oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into nasal cavity></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), rhinitis/nasal polyps, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into sinus></p> <p>Obstetrical and nasal polyps, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery</p> <p><Injection into nasal turbinate></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into nasal polyp></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Rhinitis/nasal polyps <p><Injection into larynx/trachea></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, pharyngeal polyp/nodule, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery <p><Injection into middle ear cavity></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery



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		<Injection into auditory tube> •Serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis <Injection into esophagus> •Oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery †: It should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.
q.	Rinderon Tablets 0.5 mg, Rinderon Powder 0.1%, Rinderon Syrup 0.01% (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	•Internal medicine and pediatrics field (1) Endocrine disease: Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic), acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis), adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis], malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease, isolated ACTH deficiency, pituitary suppression tests (2) Rheumatic disease: Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease), rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis), polymyalgia rheumatica (3) Collagen disease: Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis), scleroderma (4) Renal disease: Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome (5) Heart disease: Congestive cardiac failure (6) Allergic disease: Bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis), allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma), serum sickness (7) Severe infection: Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy) (8) Blood disease: Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder (9) Digestive disease: Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis (10) Severely debilitating illness: Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue) (11) Hepatic disease: Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe), cholestasis-

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		<p>type acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis (active type, acute flare type, cholestasis type) (limited to refractory chronic hepatitis with persistent and markedly abnormal liver function that does not respond to conventional treatment), hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)</p> <p>(12) Lung disease: Sarcoidosis (excluding cases with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy only), diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)</p> <p>(13) Tuberculosis disease (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs): Pulmonary tuberculosis (limited to miliary tuberculosis, severe tuberculosis), tuberculous meningitis, tuberculous pleurisy, peritoneal tuberculosis, tuberculous pericarditis</p> <p>(14) Neurological disease: Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome), myotonia, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica), Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis</p> <p>(15) Malignant tumors: Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases), eosinophilic granuloma, recurrent metastatic breast cancer</p> <p>(16) Other internal medical diseases: Idiopathic hypoglycaemia, fever of unknown origin</p> <p>•Surgical field Adrenalectomy, organ/tissue transplantation, pulmonary oedema after invasion, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting)</p> <p>•Orthopedic field Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)</p> <p>•Obstetrical and gynecologic field Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty, ovulation disorder due to adrenal cortex dysfunction</p> <p>•Urological field Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration</p> <p>•Dermatological field For the indications marked with †, it should be used only when the effects of topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected. Eczema/dermatitis group[†] (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen</p>

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		<p>simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group[†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans) (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), urticaria (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe case), psoriasis and similar symptoms[†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], parapsoriasis[†] (limited to severe case), palmoplantar pustulosis[†] (limited to severe case), pityriasis rubra pilaris[†] (limited to severe case), Lichen planus[†] (limited to severe case), scleredema adutorum, erythema [erythema exudativum multiforme[†] (limited to severe case), erythema nodosum]), IgA vasculitis (limited to severe case), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], Raynaud's disease, alopecia areata[†] (limited to malignant type), pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), erythroderma[†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), allergic vasculitis and similar symptoms (including pityriasis lichenoides et varioriformis acuta), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ophthalmologic field <p>Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia), cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis), post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Otorhinolaryngological field <p>Acute/chronic otitis media, serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis, Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever), sinusitis/nasal polyps, progressive gangrenous rhinitis, laryngitis/laryngeal oedema, pharyngeal polyp/nodule, oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after</p>

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		oesophageal dilation procedure, post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery, refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy), dysosmia, acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis																																			
r.	Rinderon Suppositories 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	Ulcerative colitis (proctitis type)																																			
s.	Rinderon Injection 2 mg (0.4%), 4 mg (0.4%), (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	<p>The routes of administration marked with § can be used only under the conditions shown below. (If these conditions become inapplicable, switch to the other routes of administration promptly.)</p> <p>(1) Intravenous injection and intravenous infusion: When oral administration is impossible, in case of emergency, and when intramuscular injections are inappropriate</p> <p>(2) Intramuscular injection: When oral administration is impossible</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indications</th> <th>Intravenous injection</th> <th>Intravenous infusion</th> <th>Intramuscular injection</th> <th>Other administrations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Internal medicine and pediatrics field</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Endocrine disease</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis)</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes[§]</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis]</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes[§]</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indications	Intravenous injection	Intravenous infusion	Intramuscular injection	Other administrations	1. Internal medicine and pediatrics field					(1) Endocrine disease					Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic)			Yes		Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis)	Yes	Yes	Yes		Adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease			Yes [§]		Thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis]	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
Indications	Intravenous injection	Intravenous infusion	Intramuscular injection	Other administrations																																	
1. Internal medicine and pediatrics field																																					
(1) Endocrine disease																																					
Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic)			Yes																																		
Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis)	Yes	Yes	Yes																																		
Adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease			Yes [§]																																		
Thyrotoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis]	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]																																		



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
		(2) Rheumatic disease				
		Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease)			Yes	Intraarticular injection
		rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes	
		Polymyalgia rheumatica			Yes	
		(3) Collagen disease				
		Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes	
		Scleroderma			Yes [§]	
		(4) Renal disease				
		Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		(5) Heart disease				
		Congestive cardiac failure	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		(6) Allergic disease				
		Bronchial asthma (Intramuscular injections are	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			to be used only when the other routes of administration are inappropriate)				
			Asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis)			Yes [§]	Nebulizer
			Status Asthmaticus, anaphylactic shock	Yes	Yes		
			allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
			Serum sickness	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			(7) Severe infection				
			Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			(8) Blood disease				
			Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis),	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder				
			Meningeal leukaemia				Intrathecal injection
		(9) Digestive disease					
			Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Enemas
		(10) Severely debilitating illness					
			Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including end stage cancer, sprue)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		(11) Hepatic disease					
			Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Cholestasis-type acute hepatitis		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
			Hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)			Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications			
		(12) Lung disease			
		Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Nebulizer
		(13) Tuberculosis disease (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs)			
		Tuberculous meningitis			Intrathecal injection
		Tuberculosis pleuritis			Intrathoracic injection
		(14) Neurological disease			
		Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§] Intrathecal injection
		Peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§] Intrathecal injection
		Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis			Yes [§]
		(15) Malignant tumors			



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection
			Eosinophilic granuloma	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Recurrent metastatic breast cancer			Yes [§]	
		(16) Other internal medical diseases					
			Idiopathic hypoglycaemia	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Fever of unknown origin			Yes [§]	
		2. Surgical field					
			Adrenalectomy	Yes	Yes	Yes	
			Organ/tissue transplantation, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting)			Yes [§]	
			Pulmonary oedema after invasion	Yes			Nebulizer
			Surgical shock and surgical shock-like state, brain	Yes			



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
			oedema, side effect due to transfusion, bronchospasm (intraoperative)			
		3. Orthopedic field				
			Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)		Yes	
			Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis), osteoarthritis (if symptoms of inflammation are clearly noted), post-traumatic arthritis, non-infectious chronic arthritis, gouty arthritis			Intraarticular injection
			Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into soft tissues Injection into tendon sheaths Injection into synovial sac
			Tendonitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into soft tissues Injection into tendon sheaths
			Tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious)			Injection into tendon sheaths
			Bursitis (limited to non-			Injection into synovial



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			infectious)				sac
		4. Obstetrical and gynecologic field					
			Hydrotubation for fallopian tube obstruction (infertility)				Injection into fallopian tube
			Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty			Yes [§]	Injection into fallopian tube
			Ovulation disorder due to adrenal cortex dysfunction			Yes [§]	
			Prevention of neonatal respiratory distress syndrome by maternal therapy to enhance foetal lung maturity in cases where premature delivery is expected			Yes	
		5. Urological field					
			Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration			Yes [§]	
		6. Dermatological field					
			For indications marked with †, it should be used only when the effects of topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected. Eczema/dermatitis group†			Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			(acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group [†] (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria perstans) (limited to severe cases and local injection is preferable for urticaria perstans), parapsoriasis [†] (limited to severe cases),				



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			palmoplantar pustulosis [†] (limited to severe case), pityriasis rubra pilaris [†] (limited to severe cases), scleredema adutorum, erythema [erythema exudativum multiforme [†] (limited to severe case), erythema nodosum], Raynaud's disease, congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum				
			Urticaria (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe case), psoriasis and similar symptoms [†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis, pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], IgA vasculitis (limited to severe		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			case), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senear-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestations), erythroderma [†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra)				
		7. Ophthalmologic field					
			Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex	Yes [§]		Yes [§]	Subconjunctival injection Retrobulbar injection Ophthalmic administration using eye drops



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
			syndrome, ophthalmoplegia)			
			Cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis)	Yes [§]		Subconjunctival injection Retrolbulbar injection
			Post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field	Yes [§]		Subconjunctival injection Ophthalmic administration using eye drops
		8. Otorhinolaryngological field				
			Acute/chronic otitis media	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§] Injection into middle ear cavity
			Serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§] Injection into middle ear cavity Injection into auditory tube
			Meniere's disease and Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, post-therapy after oral surgery field surgery	Yes	Yes	Yes



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			Vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever)			Yes	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into nasal turbinate
			Sinusitis/nasal polyps			Yes	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into nasal polyp
			Progressive gangrenous rhinitis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into larynx/trachea
			Laryngitis/laryngeal oedema	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into larynx/trachea
			Pharyngeal polyp/nodule	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Nebulizer Injection into larynx/trachea
			Oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into esophagus
			Post-therapy of	Yes	Yes	Yes	Injection into soft

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			otorhinolaryngological field surgery				tissues Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into nasal turbinate Injection into larynx/trachea Injection into middle ear cavity Injection into esophagus
			Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy)				Injection into soft tissues
			Dysosmia	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity
			Acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Injection into salivary gland duct
	Rinderon Injection 20 mg (0.4%) (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.), and the others	<p>The routes of administration marked with [§] can be used only under the conditions shown below. (If these conditions become inapplicable, switch to the other routes of administration promptly.)</p> <p>(1) Intravenous injection and intravenous infusion: When oral administration is impossible, in case of emergency, and when intramuscular injections are inappropriate</p> <p>(2) Intramuscular injection: When oral administration is impossible</p>					
		Indications	Intravenous injection	Intravenous infusion	Intramuscular injection	Other administrations	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
		1. Internal medicine and pediatrics field				
		(1) Endocrine disease				
			Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency (primary, secondary, pituitary, iatrogenic)		Yes	
			Acute adrenocortical insufficiency (adrenal crisis)	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Adrenogenital syndrome, subacute thyroiditis, malignant exophthalmos accompanying thyroid disease		Yes [§]	
			Thyrototoxicosis [thyroid (toxic) crisis]	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]
		(2) Rheumatic disease				
			Rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (including Still's disease)		Yes	Intraarticular injection
			Rheumatic fever (including rheumatic carditis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes
			Polymyalgia rheumatica		Yes	
		(3) Collagen disease				
			Lupus erythematosus (systemic and chronic discoid), systemic vasculitis (including Takayasu's	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyangiitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis), polymyositis (dermatomyositis)				
			Scleroderma			Yes [§]	
		(4) Renal disease					
			Nephrosis and nephrotic syndrome	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		(5) Heart disease					
			Congestive cardiac failure	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		(6) Allergic disease					
			Bronchial asthma (Intramuscular injections are to be used only when the other routes of administration are inappropriate)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer
			Asthmatic bronchitis (including pediatric asthmatic bronchitis)			Yes [§]	Nebulizer
			Status Asthmaticus, anaphylactic shock	Yes	Yes		
			allergy/poisoning caused by drugs and other chemical substances (including drug eruption, toxicoderma)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
			Serum sickness	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications			
		(7) Severe infection			
		Severe infection (in combination with chemotherapy)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]
		(8) Blood disease			
		Haemolytic anaemia (immunological or suspected immunological mechanism), leukaemia (acute leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia transformation, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) (including leukaemia cutis), granulocytopenia (essential, secondary), peliosis (thrombocytopenic and non-thrombocytopenic), aplastic anaemia, haemorrhagic diatheses due to coagulation factor disorder	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]
		Meningeal leukaemia			Intrathecal injection
		(9) Digestive disease			
		Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§] Enemas
		(10) Severely debilitating illness			
		Improvement of the general condition of severely debilitating illness (including	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
		end stage cancer, sprue)				
		(11) Hepatic disease				
		Fulminant hepatitis (including those cases considered clinically severe)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
		Cholestasis-type acute hepatitis		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	
		Hepatic cirrhosis (active type, accompanied by refractory ascites, accompanied by cholestasis)			Yes [§]	
		(12) Lung disease				
		Diffuse interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary fibrosis) (including radiation pneumonitis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]		Nebulizer
		(13) Tuberculosis disease (in combination with anti-tuberculosis drugs)				
		Tuberculous meningitis				Intrathecal injection
		Tuberculosis pleuritis				Intrathoracic injection
		(14) Neurological disorder				
		Encephalomyelitis (including encephalitis, myelitis) (In the case of primary encephalitis, it should be used for a short period when symptoms of	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			increased intracranial pressure are observed and patients do not sufficiently respond to other treatments.), myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis (including neuromyelitis optica)				
			Peripheral neuritis (including Guillain-Barré syndrome)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection
			Sydenham's chorea, facial palsy, spinal arachnoiditis			Yes [§]	
		(15) Malignant tumors					
			Malignant lymphoma (lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma, Hodgkin's disease, cutaneous reticulosis, mycosis fungoides) and similar diseases (closely related diseases)	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	Intrathecal injection
			Eosinophilic granuloma	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Recurrent metastatic breast cancer			Yes [§]	
		(16) Other internal medical diseases					
			Idiopathic hypoglycaemia	Yes	Yes	Yes [§]	
			Fever of unknown origin			Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications			
		2. Surgical field			
		Adrenalectomy	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Organ/tissue transplantation, surgical invasion for patients with adrenal cortical insufficiency, snake/insect venom (including severe insect bite and sting)			Yes ^s
		Pulmonary oedema after invasion	Yes		Nebulizer
		Surgical shock and surgical shock-like state, brain oedema, side effect due to transfusion, bronchospasm (intraoperative)	Yes		
		3. Orthopedic field			
		Ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis)			Yes
		Limb arthritis accompanying ankylosing spondylitis (rheumatoid spondylitis), osteoarthritis (if symptoms of inflammation are clearly noted), post-traumatic arthritis, non-infectious chronic arthritis, gouty arthritis			Intraarticular injection
		Periarthritis (limited to non-			Injection into soft



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			infectious), peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious)				tissues Injection into tendon sheaths Injection into synovial sac
			Tendonitis (limited to non- infectious)				Injection into soft tissues Injection into tendon sheaths
			Tenosynovitis (limited to non- infectious)				Injection into tendon sheaths
			Bursitis (limited to non- infectious)				Injection into synovial sac
		4. Obstetrical and gynecologic field					
			Hydrotubation for fallopian tube obstruction (infertility)				Injection into fallopian tube
			Prevention of adhesion after salpingoplasty			Yes [§]	Injection into fallopian tube
			Ovulation disorder due to adrenal cortex dysfunction			Yes [§]	
		5. Urological field					
			Prostate cancer (when other treatments are ineffective), penile induration			Yes [§]	
		6. Dermatological field					
			For indications marked with †, it should be used only			Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			when the effects of topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected. Eczema/dermatitis group† (acute eczema, subacute eczema, chronic eczema, contact dermatitis, nummular eczema, autosensitization dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, infancy and childhood eczema, lichen simplex chronicus Vidal, other neurodermatitises, seborrhoeic dermatitis, keratoderma tylodes palmaris progressiva, other hand dermatitises, genital or anal eczema, eczema/dermatitis of auricle and ear canal, eczema/dermatitis around nasal vestibule and alar, etc.) (not recommended in non-severe cases unless absolutely necessary), prurigo group† (including strophulus infantum, urticaria-like lichen, urticaria				



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			perstans) (limited to severe cases. Also, local injection is recommended for urticaria perstans), parapsoriasis [†] (limited to severe case), palmoplantar pustulosis [†] (limited to severe case), pityriasis rubra pilaris [†] (limited to severe case), scleredema adutorum, erythema [erythema exudativum multiforme [†] (limited to severe case), erythema nodosum]), Raynaud's disease, congenital epidermolysis bullosa, herpes zoster (limited to severe cases), lupus miliaris disseminatus faciei (limited to severe cases), ulcerative chronic pyoderma, sclerema neonatorum				
			Urticaria (excluding chronic case) (limited to severe case), psoriasis and similar symptoms [†] [psoriasis vulgaris (severe cases), psoriatic arthritis, erythrodermic psoriasis,		Yes [§]	Yes [§]	



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			pustular psoriasis, acrodermatitis continua, impetigo herpetiformis, Reiter's syndrome], IgA vasculitis (limited to severe case), Weber-Christian disease, oculomucocutaneous syndrome [ectodermosis erosiva pluriorificialis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, cutaneous stomatitis, Fuchs' syndrome, Behcet's disease (in the absence of ocular symptoms), Lipschutz' acute vulva ulcer], pemphigus group (pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, Senejar-Usher syndrome, pemphigus vegetans), Duhring dermatitis herpetiformis (including pemphigoid, herpes gestationis), erythroderma [†] (including Hebra pityriasis rubra)				
		7. Ophthalmologic field					
			Symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the inner eye/optic	Yes [§]		Yes [§]	Subconjunctival injection Retrobulbar injection



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications				
			nerve/orbit/ocular muscles (uveitis, chorioretinitis, retinal vasculitis, optic neuritis, orbital pseudotumour, orbital apex syndrome, ophthalmoplegia)			Ophthalmic administration using eye drops
			Cases where ophthalmic administration using eye drops is inappropriate or ineffective for symptomatic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the external and anterior segment of the eye (blepharitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis, iridocyclitis)	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Subconjunctival injection Retrolbulbar injection
			Post-operative inflammation of ophthalmologic field	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Subconjunctival injection Ophthalmic administration using eye drops
		8. Otorhinolaryngological field				
			Acute/chronic otitis media	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Injection into middle ear cavity
			Serous otitis media/eustachian tube stenosis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Injection into middle ear cavity Injection into auditory tube
			Meniere's disease and	Yes	Yes	Yes



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			Meniere's syndrome, acute sensorineural hearing loss, post-therapy after oral surgery field surgery				
			Vasomotor (nervous) rhinitis, allergic rhinitis, pollinosis (hay fever)			Yes	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into nasal turbinate
			Sinusitis/nasal polyps			Yes	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into nasal polyp
			Progressive gangrenous rhinitis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into larynx/trachea
			Laryngitis/laryngeal oedema	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into larynx/trachea
			Pharyngeal polyp/nodule	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Nebulizer Injection into larynx/trachea
			Oesophageal inflammation (corrosive oesophagitis, after	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nebulizer Injection into



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications					
			directoscope use) and after oesophageal dilation procedure				esophagus
			Post-therapy of otorhinolaryngological field surgery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Injection into soft tissues Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity Injection into sinus Injection into nasal turbinate Injection into larynx/trachea Injection into middle ear cavity Injection into esophagus
			Refractory stomatitis and glossitis (cases that cannot be cured with local therapy)				Injection into soft tissues
			Dysosmia	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Nebulizer Injection into nasal cavity
			Acute/chronic (repetitive) sialoadenitis	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Yes [§]	Injection into salivary gland duct
	Rinderon Injection 20 mg (2%), 100 mg (2%) (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	Emergency relief in haemorrhagic shock or intra- and postoperative shock					
t.	Steronema Enema 3 mg, 1.5	Regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis					



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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications								
			Intramuscular injection	Intraarticular injection	Injection into soft tissues	Injection into tendon sheaths	Injection into synovial sac	Local intradermal injection	Injection into nasal cavity	Injection into nasal turbinates
	mg (Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)									
u.	Rinderon Suspension (Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd.)	Indication/ administration								
		Rheumatoid arthritis		Yes						
		Periarthritis (limited to non-infectious)			Yes	Yes	Yes			
		Tendonitis (limited to non-infectious)			Yes	Yes				
		Tenosynovitis (limited to non-infectious)				Yes				
		Peritendinitis (limited to non-infectious)			Yes	Yes	Yes			
		Bursitis (limited to non-infectious)					Yes			
		Osteoarthritis (if symptoms of inflammation are clearly noted)		Yes						
		Post-traumatic arthritis		Yes						
		Alopecia areata [†] (limited to malignant type)						Yes		
		Early keloid and prevention of keloid [†]						Yes		
		Allergic rhinitis	Yes						Yes	Yes

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No.	Brand name (marketing authorization holder)	Indications
		For the indications marked with †, it should be used only when topical drugs are ineffective or when it is assumed that effectiveness cannot be expected.
v.	Celestamine Combination Tablets, Celestamine Combination Syrup (TAKATA Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) and the others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Urticaria (excluding chronic cases), •acute and acute exacerbation phases in the eczema/dermatitis group •drug eruption •allergic rhinitis