



STATUS DECISION OF CONTROLLED AND NON-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE(S)

Substance:	Agomelatine	
Based on the countries the above subs	current information available to the Office of Costance is:	ontrolled Substances, it appears that
	Controlled □ Not Controlled ✓	
under the sche reason(s):	edules of the Controlled Drugs and Substances	Act (CDSA) for the following
•	The substance is not similar to any of those incCDSA.	cluded in the Schedules to the
Prepared by:	Evelyn Soo	Date: Jan 6 th 2011
Verified by:	Marianne Tang	Date:
Approved by:	DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTAN	Date:

This status was requested by: Inspectorate

Drug Status Report

Drug: Agomelatine

Drug Name Status: Agomelatine is the common name.

Chemical Name: N-(2-(7-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)ethyl)acetamide

Other Names: N-(2-(7-methoxy-1-naphthyl)ethyl)acetamide; N-(2-(7-methoxynaphth-1-

yl)ethyl)acetamide; Thymanax; Valdoxan

Chemical structure:



Molecular Formula: $C_{15}H_{17}NO_2$

CAS-RN: 138112-76-2

Pharmacological class / Application: Antidepressant

International status:

US: Agomelatine is not currently listed in the Schedules to the US *Controlled Substances Act* and is not mentioned anywhere on the DEA website.

United Nations: The substance is not listed on the Yellow List - List of Narcotic Drugs under International Control, the Green List - List of Psychotropic Substances under International Control. nor the Red List - List of Precursors and Chemicals Frequently Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Under International Control.

Canadian Status: Agomelatine is not currently listed in the CDSA. The substance is an acetamide napthalene analogue of melatonin and is used for the treatment of depression¹. Agomelatine is not structurally similar to any of the substances listed in the Schedules to the CDSA.

Recommendation: Agomelatine is not included in the schedules to the CDSA and is not a controlled substance.

Date: 6 January 2011

¹Kennedy, SH. And Eisfeld, BS. (2007) Agomelatine and its therapeutic potential in the depressed patient, Neuropsychiatr. Dis. Treat. **3**:423-428.