

Resource Summary Report

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RxNorm

RRID:SCR_006645

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

RxNorm (RRID:SCR_006645)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/rxnorm/>

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Description: Ontology that provides a normalized naming system for generic and branded drugs and a tool for supporting semantic interoperability between drug terminologies and pharmacy knowledge base systems. It contains the names of prescription and many over-the-counter drugs available in the United States and links its names to many of the drug vocabularies commonly used in pharmacy management and drug interaction software. It can mediate messages between systems not using the same software and vocabulary. * RxNorm Download Files - contain data consistent with the 2013AB UMLS Metathesaurus Release Files. * RxNorm API - web service for accessing the current RxNorm data set. * RxNorm Browser (RxNav) - a browser for several drug information sources, including RxNorm, RxTerms and National Drug File - Reference Terminology (NDF-RT) . * Current Prescribable Content - subset of currently prescribable drugs found in RxNorm. * RxTerms Drug Interface Terminology - a drug interface terminology derived from RxNorm for prescription writing or medication history recording

Abbreviations: RxNorm

Synonyms: Rx Norm

Resource Type: ontology, data or information resource, controlled vocabulary

Defining Citation: [PMID:22426081](#)

Keywords: umls, drug, pharmacy, clinical, drug pack, medicine, unique identifier, prescribable drug, web service, metathesaurus, generic drug, branded drug, data set, web service, database

Funding:

Availability: Account required, (UMLS Terminology Services (UTS))

Resource Name: RxNorm

Resource ID: SCR_006645

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02575

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080237+0000

Record Last Update: 20250412T055115+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RxNorm.

No alerts have been found for RxNorm.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 486 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Finster M, et al. (2025) ETL: From the German Health Data Lab data formats to the OMOP Common Data Model. PloS one, 20(1), e0311511.

Tskhakaia I, et al. (2025) Contraceptives or Hormone Replacement Therapy and Associations with Autoimmune Conditions: Exploring Effects of Estrogen Analog Supplementation. ACR open rheumatology, 7(1), e11774.

Anzalone AJ, et al. (2025) Associations between COVID-19 therapies and outcomes in rural and urban America: A multisite, temporal analysis from the Alpha to Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variants. The Journal of rural health : official journal of the American Rural Health Association and the National Rural Health Care Association, 41(1), e12857.

Rodriguez PJ, et al. (2025) Discontinuation and Reinitiation of Dual-Labeled GLP-1 Receptor Agonists Among US Adults With Overweight or Obesity. *JAMA network open*, 8(1), e2457349.

Reps JM, et al. (2025) Finding a constrained number of predictor phenotypes for multiple outcome prediction. *BMJ health & care informatics*, 32(1).

Kridin K, et al. (2025) Biological, as opposed to classic antipsoriatic drug or apremilast, treatment mitigates the risk of death and cardiovascular disease in psoriasis. *EBioMedicine*, 111, 105485.

Wu Q, et al. (2025) Real-world effectiveness and causal mediation study of BNT162b2 on long COVID risks in children and adolescents. *EClinicalMedicine*, 79, 102962.

Xu L, et al. (2025) Drug-induced dementia: a real-world pharmacovigilance study using the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System database. *Therapeutic advances in neurological disorders*, 18, 17562864251315137.

Nadeem A, et al. (2025) Early Onset Active Inflammatory Bowel Disease Is Associated With Psychiatric Comorbidities: A Multi-Network Propensity-Matched Cohort Study. *Crohn's & colitis* 360, 7(1), otae066.

Porto JR, et al. (2025) The Impact of Contemporary Glucagon-like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonists on the Onset, Severity, and Conversion to Arthroplasty in Hip and Knee Osteoarthritis. *Orthopaedic journal of sports medicine*, 13(1), 23259671241297157.

Liu Y, et al. (2025) Receipt of long-acting injectable antiretroviral therapy among people with HIV in Southern US states: an assessment using electronic health records and claims data. *AIDS research and therapy*, 22(1), 9.

Xu J, et al. (2025) Single-microglia transcriptomic transition network-based prediction and real-world patient data validation identifies ketorolac as a repurposable drug for Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 21(1), e14373.

Steinfeldt J, et al. (2025) Medical history predicts phenome-wide disease onset and enables the rapid response to emerging health threats. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 585.

Abdeldayem J, et al. (2025) Long-Term Impact of Pregnancy on Clinical Outcomes in Individuals With Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. *JACC. Advances*, 4(1), 101426.

Mao W, et al. (2025) Analysis of postmarketing neuropsychiatric adverse events of avapritinib based on the FDA adverse event reporting system. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 3108.

Lerma EV, et al. (2024) Kidney Failure Events, Cardiovascular Disease Events, and All-Cause Mortality in Patients with IgA Nephropathy in a Real-World Database. *Kidney360*, 5(3), 427.

Olawore O, et al. (2024) Risk of Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (PASC)

Among Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Anti-Hyperglycemic Medications. *Clinical epidemiology*, 16, 379.

Velez JCQ, et al. (2024) Cardiovascular, Kidney Failure, and All-Cause Mortality Events in Patients with FSGS in a US Real-World Database. *Kidney360*, 5(8), 1145.

Ward R, et al. (2024) The OMOP common data model in Australian primary care data: Building a quality research ready harmonised dataset. *PloS one*, 19(4), e0301557.

Wei Q, et al. (2024) Machine learning to understand risks for severe COVID-19 outcomes: a retrospective cohort study of immune-mediated inflammatory diseases, immunomodulatory medications, and comorbidities in a large US health-care system. *The Lancet. Digital health*, 6(5), e309.