

Country	Status	Year of ban (if applicable)	Reason for Ban/status
Morocco	Banned	2000	Severe adverse reactions
Australia	Banned	1965	Risk of agranulocytosis
United Kingdom	Banned	1974	Risk of agranulocytosis
Sweden	Banned	1974, rebanned in 1999	Risk of agranulocytosis
United States	Banned	1977	Risk of agranulocytosis
Canada	Banned	1978	Risk of agranulocytosis
Japan	Banned	1980	Risk of agranulocytosis
South Korea	Banned	1983	Risk of agranulocytosis
Nepal	Banned	1997	Safety concerns
Syria	Banned	1998	Anaphylactic shock, agranulocytosis
Yemen	Banned	1998	Anaphylactic shock, agranulocytosis
Zimbabwe	Banned	1998	Fatal agranulocytosis
Iran	Banned	1980	Risk of agranulocytosis
India	Initially banned, ban lifted in 2014	2013	Risk of agranulocytosis, ban lifted due to demand and further review
Germany	Prescription-only	1983	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Spain	Prescription-only	1989	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Israel	Prescription-only	1985	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Finland	Prescription-only	1992	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Switzerland	Prescription-only	1992	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Italy	Prescription-only	1983	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Colombia	Restricted	2000	Available only if other management insufficient
Brazil	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used
Turkey	Prescription-only	-	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Russia	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Mexico	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
South Africa	Prescription-only	-	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Bulgaria	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Romania	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Macedonia	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Peru	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Portugal	Prescription-only	-	Monitored use due to risk of agranulocytosis
Argentina	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Uruguay	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Venezuela	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
China	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Serbia	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Croatia	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular
Slovenia	Over-the-counter	-	Widely used and highly popular

## Supplementary Table 1. Detailed reporting on metamizole usage and restrictions<sup>1-5)</sup>

## **Supplementary References**

1. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or not approved by governments. New York: United Nations; 2009:ix, 65.

2. Martínez-Martín P, Raffaelli E Jr, Titus F, Despuig J, Fragoso YD, Díez-Tejedor E, et al. Efficacy and safety of metamizol vs. acetylsalicylic acid in patients with moderate episodic tension-type headache: a randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled, multicentre study. Cephalalgia 2001;21:604-10. 3. Stromer W, Palladini M. Metamizole: a comprehensive approach to its benefit-risk profile. Evid Self Med 2022;2:220153.

4. Metamizole [Internet]. Wikipedia; 2024 [2024 May 22]. Available from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metamizole.

5. Day A. Nolotil: patients' families demand ban of controversial painkiller. HuffPost UK [Internet]. 2019 Jun 16 [cited 2024 May 22]. Available from: https:// www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/this-controversial-painkiller-could-be-linked-to-the-deaths-of-brits-in-spain-now-families-want-it-banned\_ uk 5cdd5660e4b09648227bd9f6.