

Drug Classes and Suffixes for the PTCB

Learn a class on sight from its stem: the suffix, the drugs in the class, and what it treats.

Source: ptcbquizprep.com. Grounded in StatPearls, DailyMed, and MedlinePlus. Last reviewed July 15, 2026.

Class	Suffix or stem	Example drugs (generic)
Statins	-statin	atorvastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, lovastatin, fluvastatin
ACE Inhibitors	-pril	lisinopril, enalapril, ramipril, benazepril, quinapril, captopril
ARBs	-sartan	losartan, valsartan, olmesartan, irbesartan, candesartan, telmisartan
Beta Blockers	-olol	metoprolol tartrate, metoprolol succinate, atenolol, carvedilol, propranolol, bisoprolol
Proton Pump Inhibitors	-prazole	omeprazole, esomeprazole, pantoprazole, lansoprazole, rabeprazole, dexlansoprazole
SSRIs	no single suffix	sertraline, escitalopram, citalopram, fluoxetine, paroxetine, fluvoxamine
Benzodiazepines	-azepam and -azolam (often shortened to -pam and -lam)	alprazolam, lorazepam, diazepam, clonazepam, temazepam, midazolam
Opioids	no single suffix	morphine, oxycodone, oxycodone with acetaminophen, hydrocodone with acetaminophen, hydromorphone, fentanyl
NSAIDs	no single suffix	ibuprofen, naproxen, meloxicam, celecoxib, diclofenac, indomethacin
Antidiabetic Drugs	class-specific suffixes	metformin, glipizide, glimepiride, glyburide, sitagliptin, linagliptin

